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WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN WISCONSIN the crop season of 1934 was marked by low production and poor crop conditions. The season was dry from the beginning and while the spring planting was done at about the usual time on a good seed bed the crops came along very slowly because of lack of moisture. Except for a strip in eastern Wisconsin and along Lake Michigan, and a few of the northernmost counties the entire state was suffering greatly for lack of moisture in May, and by the beginning of June the condition was probably the most serious on record. In June the heat and drought were broken, and shortly after the middle of the month most of the state had fairly good rains. Growing conditions improved materially through July, but the rain and improved growing conditions came too late for hay which has made the shortest crop since 1901.

The early grain crops such as winter wheat and rye made extremely low production because, like the hay crops, their early maturity caused them to suffer more than the later maturing crops. Barley and oats improved greatly after the mid-June rains, and these grains made a larger yield and better quality grain for the state as a whole than they did in 1933 when the grain was generally light. In eastern Wisconsin a considerable area had excellent grain crops, the poorest grain in the state being reported in the regions of most severe drought, such as northwestern Wisconsin and in some of the southern counties along the Illinois line.

Corn with a record acreage made a crop estimated at about 74 million bushels, which while smaller than the corn crop of the previous two years has been exceeded only five times in the state's history. The grain production of the corn crop was somewhat smaller than expected, but the stalk growth in most counties was large so that the state's livestock population is dependent during the current winter to an unusual extent upon corn fodder and corn silage.

The cash crops of the state made varied returns. The potato crop was large and the quality better than usual, but prices have been disappointing. Tobacco made a good yield on the smallest acreage since 1898. The cabbage crop was large but prices were disappointing. The canning pea crop was light but better than in the previous two years when it had suffered extremely from heat and drought. Tree fruits were a short crop, and most of the minor crops made less than average production. The total acreage in the more important crops for the state was 8,758,000 which is nearly a half million acres less than in the previous year which was largely due to the immense losses in hay. In spite of the greatly reduced production

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SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN CROP ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICES, AND VALUES, 1933, 1934.

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Yield per Acre		Production (000 omitted)		Unit	Farm Price		Farm Value (000 omitted)	
	1934 (Prelim.)	1933	1934 (Prelim.)	1933	1934 (Prelim.)	1933		1934 (Prelim.)	1933	1934 (Prelim.)	1933
CEREALS											
Corn	2,384	2,228	31.0	35.0	73,904	77,980	Bus.	$.75	$.41	$55,428	$31,972
Oats	2,334	2,457	28.0	26.0	65,352	63,882	Bus.	.48	.31	31,369	19,803
Barley	741	805	26.0	22.0	19,266	17,710	Bus.	1.03	.52	19,844	9,209
Rye	221	226	8.0	10.0	1,768	2,260	Bus.	.73	.57	1,291	1,288
Spring wheat	90	72	16.0	16.0	1,440	1,152	Bus.	.96	.76	1,382	876
Winter wheat	18	32	11.5	14.5	207	464	Bus.	.96	.76	199	353
Buckwheat	24	17	11.3	11.0	271	187	Bus.	.65	.56	176	105
OTHER GRAINS AND GRASSES											
Dry peas	20	18	15.5	17.0	310	306	Bus.	2.00	2.00	620	612
Dry edible beans	6	5	6.38	7.34	38.3	33.3	Bus.	1.86	1.62	71	54
Soy Beans for grain[1]	5	6	12.0	11.5	60	69	Bus.	1.25	.85	75	59
Flax	5	4	11.0	10.0	55	40	Bus.	1.56	1.49	86	60
Clover seed	[2]77	[2]70	1.5	1.6	115.5	112	Bus.	11.20	6.40	1,294	717
Sweet clover seed	[2]1.4	[2]3	4.0	3.5	5.6	10.5	Bus.	4.80	2.65	27	28
Timothy seed	.5	2.3	3.2	3.0	1.6	6.9	Bus.	8.00	2.35	13	16
Alfalfa seed	[2]40	[2]36	1.2	1.3	48	46.8	Bus.	13.40	7.90	643	370
HAY AND FORAGE											
All tame hay	2,450	2,949	.99	1.25	2,422	3,685	Tons	17.50	10.10	42,385	37,218
Alfalfa hay	525	542	1.50	2.05	788	1,111	Tons				
All clover and timothy hay	1,242	2,003	.69	1.05	857	2,103	Tons				
Sweet clover hay	36	33	1.30	1.55	47	51	Tons				
Annual legume hay	152	52	1.40	1.50	213	78	Tons				
Grain cut green for hay	180	144	.95	.85	171	122	Tons				
Millet, Sudan grass, other miscellaneous hay	315	175	1.10	1.26	346	220	Tons				
Wild hay	[3]357	[3]350	.90	1.10	321	385	Tons	11.00	6.20	3,531	2,387
OTHER FIELD CROPS											
Potatoes	261	239	120.0	70.0	31,320	16,730	Bus.	.29	.55	9,083	9,202
Tobacco	7.5	12.6	1,340	1,272	10,051	16,023	Lbs.	.077	.053	772	845
Cabbage for market	16.4	9.2	8.27	6.25	135.6	57.5	Tons	7.80	17.00	1,056	978
Cabbage for kraut	6.6	3	7.7	6.3	50.8	18.9	Tons	6.30	9.50	320	180
Onions, commercial	1	1.15	410	290	410	334	Bus.	.53	.53	217	177
Hemp	.5	.14	850	750	425	105	Lbs.	.05	.055	21	6
Sugar beets	19.	17.9	8.5	8.4	162	150	Tons	5.30	5.50	859	825
Cucumbers for pickles	11.3	6.6	48.	51.	542	337	Bus.	.43	.40	233	135
Peas for canning	112	93	1,270.	1,180.	142,240	109,740	Lbs.	.0253	.022	3,599	2,414
Corn for canning	11.9	4.2	2.3	2.4	27.4	10.1	Tons	8.00	7.20	219	73
Snap beans for canning	5.6	3.6	1.4	1.5	7.8	5.4	Tons	42.60	40.80	332	220
Beets for canning	1.67	.98	7.2	8.0	12	7.8	Tons	7.80	7.20	94	56
FRUITS											
Apples					1,204	1,938	Bus.	1.25	.80	1,505	1,550
Cherries					4.4	7.04	Tons	50.00	50.00	220	352
Cranberries	2.	2.	29.5	23.5	59.	47.	Bbls.	9.75	6.75	575	317
Maple sugar	[3]251	[3]295			11	24	Lbs.	.28	.26	3	6
Maple sirup					30	62	Gals.	1.75	1.55	52	96
Strawberries	3.15	3	55	65.	173	195	Crates	2.00	1.90	346	370
Grapes					.274	.357	Tons	75.00	70.00	21	25
Grand Total	8,758.12	9,217.67								177,961	122,954

[1] Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2] Not included in total acreage. [3] Trees tapped.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS.[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con. — series	Market milk	Butterfat[2] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[12]	Cost per 1,000 lbs.[10]	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	.....	15.5	17.1	1.41	13.3	3.60	.....	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	105	93
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	.....	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	205	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	.....	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	83
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	.....	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	.....	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	.....	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	.....	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	.....	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	.....	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	.....	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	88
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.	21.	18.9	1.25	18.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	48.6	6.07	47	148	67
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.	18.	15.8	1.16	17.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	44.9	6.18	48	131	76
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.	18.	15.1	1.10	17.6	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	47.6	6.45	50	122	82
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.	19.	16.5	1.08	19.8	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	46.8	7.28	57	119	84
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.	23.	20.2	1.14	21.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	55.1	8.66	67	112	89
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.	22.	19.7	1.21	22.4	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	53.7	8.65	67	119	84
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.	25.	23.0	1.33	23.9	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	50.3	12.30	96	86	116
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.	21.	18.4	1.39	20.6	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	52.4	11.34	88	91	110
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.	23.	19.6	1.47	22.7	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	46.3	11.01	86	94	106
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.	24.	20.1	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	45.6	10.13	79	104	96
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.	24.	20.4	1.51	22.6	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	46.4	10.47	81	100	100
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.	21.	18.0	1.49	18.6	9.4	17.8	9.2	11.0	2.70	49.6	10.16	79	92	109
1934	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	—	—	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	79	126
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142
Nov.	1.20	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	73	137
Dec.	1.25*	1.18*	1.20*	1.35*	1.53*	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71*	141*

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
[7] Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.
[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.
[9] Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
[10] Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
[11] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
[12] Price of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally. *Preliminary.

and smaller acreage devoted to crops, the farm value of the crops is substantially larger than it has been in the preceding two years, the aggregate value of Wisconsins crops in 1934 being estimated at nearly $178,000,000 as compared with less than $123,000,000 in 1933 and $97,000,000 in 1932.

Farm Stocks of Grain

Farm stocks of grain as estimated by the United States Crop Reporting Board for January 1 are at extremely low levels. Farm stocks of corn are about 57 percent of a year ago and less than half of the stocks of two years ago. Wheat stocks are 69 percent of a year ago and about half of the stocks of two years ago. Stocks of oats are about three-fourths of a year ago but only about 45 percent of the stocks of two years ago.

In Wisconsin corn stocks this year are about three-fourths of what they were a year ago, and the stocks of barley and oats are larger than last year. The 1934 production of oats and barley in Wisconsin was above the very poor crop of 1933, but the stocks this year are considerably below average.

January Dairy Report

With a decrease in the number of milk cows per farm of between 4 and 5 percent and a decline of about 5 percent in the milk production per cow in herd, it appears that the daily milk production in Wisconsin as indicated by crop and dairy correspondents is about 10 percent less than at this time last year. On January 1 the milk production per cow in herd, as reported by crop correspondents, of 12.54 pounds was the lowest milk production on that date since the record began in 1925, and was 12 percent less than the 1925-1932 average for January 1.

While the annual livestock survey and other indications, when completed, will indicate more definitely the total milk production of the state in 1934, at the present time it appears that Wisconsin milk production in 1934 was about 5 percent less than in 1933. This brings the state's milk production to about 10,280,000,000 pounds for last year as compared with 10,825,000,000 pounds in 1933 and the 1925 to 1932 average of 10,684,000,000 pounds.

For the United States milk production per cow in the herds of crop correspondents on January 1, was 10.88 pounds, a decline of 5 percent from a year earlier and a 10 percent decline from the 1925-1932 January 1 average. This is the lowest average production per cow for any month since the records began. As the number of milk cows is probably 4 to 5 percent lower than a year ago, the total daily milk flow is estimated at 9 or 10 percent less.

The accompanying table gives the January 1 milk production figures as reported by crop correspondents for Wisconsin and the United States.

Feeding of grain and concentrates about the first of the month was considerably less than a year ago. Wisconsin dairy reporters indicated a decline of 20 percent in the amount of such feed given per cow in herd as compared with 12 months earlier. While this is a decided decline it does represent a relative increase since on December 1 the decline in feeding operations as compared with a year earlier was even greater.

The December 1 indication of more calves being raised than a year ago was continued in the January reports. It ap-

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS		WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS							
																			Ration [2]							
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910—1914=100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[5] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.	$	$	$	$	$	$
1910–14.	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	.....
1914....	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	.....
1915....	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	.....
1916....	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	.....
1917....	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	.....
1918....	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	.....
1919....	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	.....
1920....	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	.....
1921....	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32
1922....	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.95
1923....	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67
1924....	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68
1925....	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	45.16
1926....	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64
1927....	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09
1928....	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36
1929....	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15
1930....	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24
1931....	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	56.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20
1932....	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	26.2	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33
1933....	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	49.8	48.7	49.0	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87
Jan....	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362	10.60	22.30	24.90	10.30	14.50	19.95
Feb...	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	23.	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193	11.90	21.90	25.90	11.35	14.95	19.40
Mar...	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168	13.65	22.60	31.55	12.90	15.80	21.65
Apr...	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	25.	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139	13.90	24.25	36.55	13.50	17.05	22.80
May..	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	24.	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134	14.50	27.80	43.40	14.90	18.85	25.30
June..	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	30.	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101	14.10	30.10	45.90	14.90	20.15	26.30
July...	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	60.	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106	20.10	40.00	43.40	21.85	24.00	36.50
Aug...	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	125.	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105	19.20	38.70	41.40	21.70	25.45	31.90
Sept...	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	90.	10.20	6.40	8.6	14 2	10.24	81.6	139	16.85	37.55	34.65	18.60	23.75	27.20
Oct...	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	55.	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212	16.30	34.30	33.40	17.10	22.60	24.75
Nov...	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	55	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242	16.10	34.50	33.40	17.25	23.55	27.45
Dec...	2.80	2.30	3.50	33	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	55.	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204	15.35	34.25	30.90	15.40	21.20	27.25
1934....	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52
Jan....	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35
Feb...	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	80.	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30
Mar...	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05
Apr....	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35
May..	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40
June..	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25
July...	3.80	2.75	3.95	36.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	60.	12.80	7.80	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40
Aug...	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35
Sept...	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30
Oct....	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80
Nov...	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65
Dec...	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

pears from figures submitted by dairy correspondents that some effort is being made to anticipate increased replacement needs.

Milk Production

	Jan. 1 1935	Jan. 1 1934	Jan. 1 1935 as a % 1925-32 av.	Jan. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	175.2	193.8	207.3	90.4
Per cow milked	17.89	18.94	21.21	94.5
Per cow in herd	12.54	13.16	14.30	95.3
United States				
Per cow in herd	10.88	11.45	12.13	95.0

Egg Production

Wisconsin hens were laying 2 percent more eggs on January 1 than a year ago but the number of hens and pullets per farm was about 3 percent less than last year at this time, which brought the egg production level to about 1 percent less than a year earlier. While egg prices are substantially higher than a year ago, feed prices are still higher, which places the feed-purchasing power of eggs at a much lower point than at the beginning of 1934.

Wisconsin Egg Production

	Jan. 1 1935	Jan. 1 1934	Jan. 1 1927-31 av.	Jan. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	95.5	97.1	96.4	98.4
Eggs per farm	22.2	21.7	17.9	102.3
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	23.2	22.3	18.5	104.0

Cold Storage Holdings

Cold storage holdings of butter continue lower than a year ago, being but 42 percent of last year's level on January 1 and standing at 77 percent of the 5-year average for that date. Stocks of all cheese on January 1 were 11 percent greater than a year earlier and were 25 percent above the January first 5-year average. American cheese holdings were about 16 percent above the January 1 stocks of 1934 and were 35 percent above the 5-year average for the first of the year. Cold storage data are given in the accompanying table.

United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)

	Jan. 1 1935*	Jan. 1 1934	Jan. 1 5-year average 1930-34
Creamery butter, lbs.	47,093	111,249	61,054
All cheese, lbs.	102,192	91,970	81,673
American, lbs.	89,846	77,773	66,571
Swiss, lbs.	5,241	8,509	8,008
All other, lbs.	7,105	5,688	7,094
Eggs, in shell, cases	647	731	993
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	2,500	2,486	2,895

*Preliminary

Prices Received by Farmers

The Wisconsin farm price situation for December was marked by a sharp rise in milk prices the average price of which reached $1.25 per hundredweight for the month in relation to $1.20 per hundred-

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Wisconsin

Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,— December, 1914=100)

Year and month	1 Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	2 All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	3 Grain	4 Livestock	5 Milk	6 Poultry products	7 Four leading cash crops[2]	8 Fruits and vegetables	9 Unclassified[3]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86
1934	81	76	101	59	85	85	101	115	106
Jan.	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87
Feb.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90
Mar.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92
Apr.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96
May	74	68	83	54	81	72	88	122	99
June	75	67	97	52	84	65	85	122	105
July	76	70	99	55	82	68	92	122	102
Aug.	82	78	112	60	86	84	101	122	119
Sept.	88	89	124	76	87	99	95	122	117
Oct.	86	82	120	67	89	104	72	122	124
Nov.	89	83	118	65	95	120	69	122	124
Dec.	89[9]	80	124	64	99[9]	108	69	122	126

Purchasing Power

Year and month	10 Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	11 Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	12 Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]
1910	101	100	.....
1911	90	89	.....
1912	102	103	97
1913	103	104	100
1914	105	104	103
1915	96	98	104
1916	98	99	117
1917	116	113	124
1918	111	114	133
1919	106	111	143
1920	101	112	171
1921	84	88	168
1922	84	88	154
1923	90	109	147
1924	84	92	139
1925	92	96	130
1926	97	97	125
1927	101	109	122
1928	101	110	120
1929	101	106	119
1930	89	89	117
1931	73	73	104
1932	62	65	91
1933	64	70	80
Jan.	62	70	.....
Feb.	57	63	.....
Mar.	58	62	.....
Apr.	60	68	.....
May	69	75	.....
June	69	79	.....
July	72	79	.....
Aug.	70	72	.....
Sept.	67	71	.....
Oct.	66	72	.....
Nov.	66	72	.....
Dec.	59	64	.....
1934			
Jan.	60	64	.....
Feb.	66	71	.....
Mar.	66	72	80[9]
Apr.	62	68	.....
May	61	67	.....
June	61	69	.....
July	62	67	.....
Aug.	70	69	.....
Sept.	68[9]	71[9]	.....
Oct.	71[9]	75[9]	.....
Nov.	71[9]	79[9]	.....

United States[1]

Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)

Year and month	13 United States Farm Price Index	14 Grain	15 Meat animals	16 Dairy products	17 Poultry products	18 Fruits	19 Truck Crops	20 Cotton and cotton seed	21 Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100[7]
1910	102	104	103	99	104	101	.....	113	98
1911	95	96	87	95	91	102	.....	101	101
1912	100	106	95	102	100	94	.....	87	100
1913	101	92	108	105	101	107	.....	97	101
1914	101	102	112	102	106	91	.....	85	100
1915	98	120	104	103	101	82	.....	77	105
1916	118	126	120	109	116	100	.....	119	124
1917	175	217	174	135	155	118	.....	187	149
1918	202	227	203	163	186	172	.....	245	176
1919	213	233	207	186	209	178	.....	247	202
1920	211	232	174	198	223	191	.....	248	201
1921	125	112	109	156	162	157	.....	101	152
1922	132	106	114	143	141	174	.....	156	149
1923	142	113	107	159	146	137	.....	216	152
1924	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152
1925	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157
1926	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155
1927	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153
1928	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155
1929	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153
1930	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145
1931	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124
1932	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107
1933	70	62	60	82	75	74	104	64	109
Jan.	60	35	51	81	95	70	91	45	102
Feb.	55	34	53	74	60	64	96	44	101
Mar.	55	36	56	71	56	65	92	48	100
Apr.	58	47	57	72	58	69	74	49	101
May	68	63	65	78	65	74	89	65	102
June	71	63	66	80	58	86	111	69	103
July	83	94	66	88	69	81	102	84	107
Aug.	79	81	64	85	69	74	95	71	112
Sept.	80	78	62	89	78	78	147	69	116
Oct.	78	69	64	91	93	77	123	71	116
Nov.	80	75	59	92	102	70	127	76	116
Dec.	78	73	52	88	94	74	114	77	116
1934									
Jan.	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117
Feb.	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119
Mar.	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120
Apr.	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120
May	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121
June	86	89	64	93	72	137	80	94	122
July	87	91	66	94	76	113	102	99	122
Aug.	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125
Sept.	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126
Oct.	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126[9]
Nov.	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126[9]
Dec.	101	116	73	107	119	85	121	109	126[9]

Purchasing Power

Year and month	22 Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid[8]	23 Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value[6]
1910	104	.....
1911	94	.....
1912	100	97
1913	100	100
1914	101	103
1915	93	103
1916	95	108
1917	117	117
1918	115	129
1919	105	140
1920	105	170
1921	82	157
1922	89	139
1923	93	135
1924	94	130
1925	99	124
1926	94	127
1927	91	119
1928	96	117
1929	95	116
1930	87	115
1931	70	106
1932	61	89
1933	64	73
Jan.	59	.....
Feb.	54	.....
Mar.	55	.....
Apr.	57	.....
May	67	.....
June	69	.....
July	78	.....
Aug.	71	.....
Sept.	69	.....
Oct.	67	.....
Nov.	69	.....
Dec.	67	.....
1934		
Jan.	66	.....
Feb.	70	.....
Mar.	70	76[9]
Apr.	68	.....
May	68	.....
June	70	.....
July	71	.....
Aug.	77	.....
Sept.	81[9]	.....
Oct.	80[9]	.....
Nov.	80[9]	.....
Dec.	80[9]	.....

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
[3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised.
Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[9]Preliminary.

weight for the preceding month. Milk delivered for use by condenseries showed the greatest gain of any of the utilizations by reaching a price of $1.35 per hundredweight or 6 cents above the preceding month, while milk utilized for cheese and butter both rose 5 cents per hundredweight above the November price. Milk utilized as market milk showed only a 1 cent gain per hundredweight over the preceding month.

In spite of the rise in the milk, grain, and unclassified groups the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for December 15 remained steady in relation to November 15 at 89 percent of pre-war since these rises were offset by declines in the poultry products and livestock groups.

The index of prices paid by the farmers of the United States remained at 126 percent of pre-war. Although the purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products remained unchanged for December 15 in relation to November 15 at 71 percent of pre-war, that index represents a level of 12 points above the same month a year ago.

United States Farm Prices

The United States index of prices received held steady at 101 percent of pre-war for December 15 in relation to the November mid-month index. While the grain, dairy products, meat animal, truck crops, and cotton and cottonseed groups showed some gains, the poultry products and fruits groups both declined sharply. The purchasing power of the farmers of the United States remained steady at 80 percent of pre-war.

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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IN THIS ISSUE

COMPARED with other years Wisconsin's livestock survey this year shows some very unusual changes. The state's cattle and hog populations showed the sharpest decline from a year ago that has ever been recorded for these species in the history of the state. Horses, on the other hand, show the first increase in numbers in about twenty years. The state's sheep population shows a small increase, but it is not greatly different from what it has been during the past few years.

Values of the state's livestock, on the other hand, show a general increase. Even with a marked decline in cattle and hogs, both of these species show a much higher inventory value than they had a year ago. With a decline of 6 percent in our cattle numbers we have an increase of nearly 13 percent in value, and with a decline of 24 percent in hog numbers we have an increase in value of nearly 31 percent.

The value per head of cattle increased nearly 20 percent, as compared with a year ago, horses nearly 10 percent, hogs nearly 73 percent, and sheep over 23 percent. The aggregate farm value of the state's livestock at the beginning of the present year was estimated at about $146,000,000, an increase of 13.5 percent over a year ago.

Cattle Numbers Reduced 194,000

The state's cattle herd at the beginning of the present year was estimated at 3,036,000 head, which is 194,000 head less than a year ago. No decrease of such size has been previously recorded in the state's history. The number of milk cows on the state's farms at the beginning of the present year is estimated at 2,124,000 head, which is a decline of 4 percent from a year ago. The decreases have come more largely in the young stock, there being a marked decline in the number of calves and heifers in the herds, as well as a decline in the number of beef animals on farms. Because they yield current income milk cows have been kept in many cases where it was necessary to dispose of other cattle in order to bring the herd down to a size where it could be maintained on the feed supply available.

The decrease in swine numbers is the most spectacular so far recorded in the history of the state, the decline from a year ago being 24 percent, which reduces the number of hogs on the state's farms to 1,151,000, a decrease of 363,000 head from a year ago. The number of brood sows intended for farrowing this spring shows a decline of about 20 percent. The declines are largely in the number of young pigs under six months of age because of the small pig crop of last fall. The value per head of the state's hogs gained over 70 percent from a year ago.

Farm Horses Increase

For the first time in about twenty years the farm horses in Wisconsin show an increase in population. The number of horses on the state's farms now is estimated at 516,000 head, or about 9,000 head more than last year. For the past two years there has been an increase in the number of colts on farms, the increase being quite apparent during the past year. There were also shipped into the state during the past year over 20,000 head of work horses.

While the number of old work horses has not increased from a year ago there is a substantial increase in the number of colts, which is sufficient to bring up the state's horse population above that of a year ago. The horse population in Wisconsin began to decline with the large-scale introduction of automobiles and tractors about 1915, and the decline has continued steadily from that time until this year. Horse prices have shown strength for several years. They are now about 10 percent higher than they were a year ago,

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON JANUARY 1, 1935, 1934, and 1933

WISCONSIN

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)			Farm Price[1] per head			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934 (Revised)	1933 (Revised)	1935 (Preliminary) Dollars	1934 (Revised) Dollars	1933 (Revised) Dollars	1935 (Preliminary) Dollars	1934 (Revised) Dollars	1933 (Revised) Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,124	2,212	2,175	33.00	28.00	30.00	[2]70,092	[2]61,936	[2]65,250
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	356	387	395						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	349	392	400						
All other calves	45	57	53						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not for milk	20	25	23						
Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk	15	17	16						
Steers 1 year and over	30	40	36						
Bulls one year and over	97	100	100						
All Cattle	**3,036**	**3,230**	**3,198**	**27.40**	**22.90**	**24.20**	**83,293**	**73,836**	**77,537**
Horses	**516**	**507**	**512**	**100.00**	**91.00**	**77.00**	**51,361**	**45,966**	**39,599**
Mules	**7**	**7**	**7**	**101.00**	**89.00**	**74.00**	**707**	**623**	**518**
Sows and gilts	230	288	355						
Other hogs over 6 months	460	511	510						
Pigs under 6 months	461	715	746						
All Swine	**1,151**	**1,514**	**1,611**	**7.60**	**4.40**	**4.20**	**8,744**	**6,686**	**6,825**
Ewes 1 year and over	286	276	290						
Ewe lambs for breeding	80	73	71						
Wether and ram lambs	4	3	3						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	15	15	15						
Sheep and lambs on feed	81	85	85						
All Sheep	**466**	**452**	**464**	**4.20**	**3.40**	**2.50**	**1,934**	**1,536**	**1,174**
TOTAL FIVE SPECIES							**146,039**	**128,647**	**125,653**

UNITED STATES

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	25,100	26,185	25,285	30.38	27.11	29.26	[2]762,543	[2]709,909	[2]739,719
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	4,286	4,788	4,703						
All other cattle	31,281	37,317	35,716						
All Cattle	**60,667**	**68,290**	**65,704**	**21.07**	**18.27**	**19.94**	**1,278,327**	**1,247,491**	**1,310,164**
Horses	**11,827**	**11,963**	**12,203**	**76.18**	**66.30**	**53.75**	**901,038**	**793,155**	**655,911**
Mules	**4,795**	**4,925**	**5,036**	**98.21**	**81.54**	**60.18**	**470,900**	**401,596**	**303,066**
Swine including pigs	**37,007**	**57,177**	**61,598**	**6.41**	**4.14**	**4.22**	**237,258**	**236,862**	**259,827**
Sheep and lambs	**49,766**	**52,212**	**51,762**	**4.31**	**3.79**	**2.90**	**214,613**	**197,740**	**150,097**
TOTAL FIVE SPECIES							**3,102,136**	**2,876,844**	**2,679,065**

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

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS.[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con. — series	Market milk	Butterfat[5] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[5] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[12]	Cost per 1,000 lbs.[10]	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	.....	15.5	17.1	1.41	13.3	3.60	.....	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	105	93
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	.....	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	205	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	.....	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	83
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	.....	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	.....	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	.....	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	.....	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	.....	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	.....	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	.....	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	88
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.	21.	18.9	1.25	18.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	48.6	6.07	47	148	67
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.	18.	15.8	1.16	17.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	44.9	6.18	48	131	76
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.	18.	15.1	1.10	17.6	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	47.6	6.45	50	122	82
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.	19.	16.5	1.08	19.8	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	46.8	7.28	57	119	84
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.	23.	20.2	1.14	21.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	55.1	8.66	67	112	89
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.	22.	19.7	1.21	22.4	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	53.7	8.65	67	119	84
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.	25.	23.0	1.33	23.9	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	50.3	12.30	96	86	116
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.	21.	18.4	1.39	20.6	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	52.4	11.34	88	91	110
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.	23.	19.6	1.47	22.7	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	46.3	11.01	86	94	106
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.	24.	20.1	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	45.6	10.13	79	104	96
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.	24.	20.4	1.51	22.6	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	46.4	10.47	81	100	100
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.	21.	18.0	1.49	18.6	9.4	17.8	9.2	11.0	2.70	49.6	10.16	79	92	109
1934	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	—	—	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	79	126
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142
Nov.	1.20	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	73	137
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	141
1935																				
Jan.	1.32*	1.25*	1.27*	1.44*	1.58*	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	76*	131*

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

6 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

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

10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

12 Price of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally. *Preliminary.

and it appears that farmers raising colts now will have an opportunity to do so at a profit since the average age of the state's work horses is so high as to bring on a heavy death loss annually for many years to come.

Wisconsin's sheep population shows a small increase over a year ago, there being about 14 thousand more sheep on farms now than last year, though the present population of 466,000 head is only 2,000 head more than there were on the farms two years ago. There are fewer sheep in the state's feed lots this year than last, but the number of stock sheep on the farms is larger. Like the other species, the sheep have shown a marked rise in value per head during the past year, having advanced over 23 percent.

United States Livestock Inventory

A decrease in the number and an increase in value in each species of livestock on farms of the United States on January 1 this year is shown as compared with a year ago, according to the estimates of the United States Crop Reporting Board. This is the first time on record when there was a decrease in every species in the same year. United States horses show a decrease of one percent, mules 3 percent, cattle 11 percent, hogs 35 percent, and sheep 5 percent. When reduced to an animal unit basis, the composite decrease is about 13 percent, which is more than twice as large as any decrease recorded in the last fifty years. The total number of animal units on the nation's farms now is lower than at any time since 1900. The value of the nation's livestock this year was estimated at $3,102,000,000, which is an increase of about 8 percent over a year ago and the highest since 1931. The increase in value per head has much more than offset the declines in numbers. The detailed data for Wisconsin and the United States livestock inventory, as of January 1, are shown in the accompanying table.

February Dairy Report

A DECREASE of 7 percent in the numbers of milk cows per farm for Wisconsin crop reporters was somewhat offset by an increase of 2.8 percent in the milk production per cow in herd as compared with a year earlier according to reports from crop correspondents on February 1. This resulted in a decline in the total average daily milk production of about 4 percent on reporters' farms compared with the February 1 figure of a year ago, and a recession of 13 percent from the 1925 to 1932 eight-year average February 1 production. Milk production data for Wisconsin and the United States as reported by crop correspondents are given in the accompanying table.

Grain and concentrates were being fed in larger quantities around February 1 than a month earlier, the increase per cow in herd being over 13 percent, as compared with the usual gain of between 2 and 3 percent from January 1 to February 1. This increase in the feeding of grain during the past month appears to be a response to the sharp rise which has occurred in the prices of milk and dairy products. In relation to February 1 a year ago this year's feeding operations are reported to be about 9 percent lower.

Dairy correspondents reported a continued increase in the percent of calves being raised as compared with a year earlier, a turn beginning in November following a long period of decline in the number of calves retained on farms.

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS					WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS						
																			Ration[2]									
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910–1914=100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[5] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1910–14.	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	.....	
1914....	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	.....	
1915....	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	.....	
1916....	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	.....	
1917....	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	.....	
1918....	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	.....	
1919....	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	.....	
1920....	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	.....	
1921....	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32	
1922....	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.95	
1923....	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67	
1924....	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68	
1925....	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	30.47	39.55	45.16	
1926....	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64	
1927....	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09	
1928....	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36	
1929....	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15	
1930....	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	69.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24	
1931....	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	56.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20	
1932....	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	26.2	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33	
1933....	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	20.9	42.8	48.7	49.0	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87	
Jan....	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362	10.60	22.30	24.90	10.30	14.50	19.95	
Feb...	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	23.	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193	11.90	21.90	25.90	11.35	14.95	19.40	
Mar...	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168	13.65	22.60	31.55	12.90	15.80	21.65	
Apr...	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	25.	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139	13.90	24.25	36.55	13.50	17.05	22.80	
May ..	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	24.	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134	14.50	27.80	43.40	14.90	18.85	25.30	
June..	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	30.	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101	14.10	30.10	45.90	14.90	20.15	26.30	
July...	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	69.	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106	20.10	40.00	43.40	21.85	24.00	36.50	
Aug...	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	59.	34.	51.	62.	125.	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105	19.20	38.70	41.40	21.70	25.45	31.90	
Sept...	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	90.	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139	16.85	37.55	34.65	18.60	23.75	27.20	
Oct...	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	23.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	55.	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212	16.30	34.30	33.40	17.10	22.60	24.75	
Nov...	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	55	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242	16.10	34.50	33.40	17.25	23.55	27.45	
Dec...	2.80	2.30	3.50	33	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	55.	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204	15.35	34.25	30.90	15.40	21.20	27.25	
1934....	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52	
Jan....	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35	
Feb...	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	80.	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30	
Mar...	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05	
Apr....	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35	
May ..	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40	
June..	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25	
July...	3.80	2.75	3.95	35.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	60.	12.80	7.80	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40	
Aug...	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35	
Sept...	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30	
Oct....	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80	
Nov...	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65	
Dec...	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05	
1935....																												
Jan...	6.89	3.60	5.50	42.	2.75	6.80	21.	114.	99.	80.	49.	101.	70.	28.	18.10	11.80	12.0	24.0	15.50	123.5	155	29.75	45.85	52.90	29.85	36.70	43.00	

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

Milk Production

	Feb. 1 1935	Feb. 1 1934	Feb. 1 1925-32 Av.	Feb. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm..	191.9	200.6	221.3	95.7
Per cow milked	20.29	19.77	22.23	102.6
Per cow in herd	14.14	13.75	15.84	102.8
United States				
Per cow in herd.....	11.39	11.36	12.65	98.1

Wisconsin Egg Production

With the number of hens and pullets per farm on February 1 being 2 percent less than a year ago and with the egg-laying rate showing a decline of 8.5 percent, the egg production level as indicated by crop correspondents is about 10 percent below that of last year at this time. Egg prices increased slightly in January as compared with December while feed prices declined which resulted in some increase in the feed-purchasing power of Wisconsin produced eggs. On January 15, ten dozen eggs would buy 155 pounds of a poultry ration compared with 145 pounds in December and 172 pounds a year ago. Eggs now buy about 10 percent less feed than a year ago when the prices of both feed and eggs were lower.

Wisconsin Egg Production

	Feb. 1 1935	Feb. 1 1934	Feb. 1 1928-32 av.	Feb. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	94.4	96.2	93.7	98.1
Eggs per farm	25.4	28.3	24.7	89.8
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	26.9	29.4	26.2	91.5

Cold Storage Holdings

Holdings of creamery butter in cold storage continued to decline sharply up to February 1 when they were only 25 percent of the stocks of a year earlier and only 42 percent of the 5-year average for that date. Storage stocks of all cheese on February 1 were three percent above last year and were 13 percent above the 5-year average. American cheese stocks on February 1 were 8 percent greater than the stocks on the same date last year and 22 percent above the 5-year average for February 1. Both eggs in shell and eggs frozen show greater quantities in storage than last year but were about 21 percent less than the 5-year average stocks.

United States Cold Storage Holdings

(000 omitted)

	Feb. 1 1935*	Feb. 1 1934	Feb. 1 5-year average 1930-34
Creamery butter, lbs.	18,984	75,995	44,671
All cheese, lbs.	81,246	78,789	72,161
American, lbs.....	71,039	65,476	58,171
Swiss, lbs.	4,123	8,517	7,721
All other, lbs...	6,084	4,796	6,269
Eggs, in shell, cases	53	50	332
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	1,559	1,476	1,981

*Preliminary

Farm Wages Higher

Wages paid to hired men on Wisconsin farms were 8 percent higher in January than a year ago. Farm laborers in the state received $14.50 a month and board compared with $13.25 on January 1 of last year, and the daily rate the first of this year averaged 95 cents as compared with 90 cents a year earlier. While wages paid to laborers working by the day without board averaged only 5 cents above those of a year earlier, the rate received by the month without board was $2.75 higher this year. The rate with board was $26.00 the

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Wisconsin

Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,— December, 1914=100)

Year and month	1 Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	2 All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	3 Grain	4 Livestock	5 Milk	6 Poultry products	7 Four leading cash crops[2]	8 Fruits and vegetables	9 Unclassified[3]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	85	90	80
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	62	59	73
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	62	59	68
Mar.	58	54	44	50	62	58	62	59	70
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	64	59	72
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	63	59	77
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	68	59	79
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	96	122	84
Aug.	79	76	85	58	81	60	149	122	87
Sept.	78	74	85	58	82	69	120	122	88
Oct.	77	72	77	59	83	86	91	122	88
Nov.	77	71	81	53	83	98	91	122	87
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	91	122	86
1934	81	76	101	59	85	85	101	115	106
Jan.	71	67	82	48	75	78	104	126	87
Feb.	80	74	84	58	85	75	117	126	89
Mar.	80	73	83	57	87	74	113	126	91
Apr.	76	71	83	56	81	72	104	126	96
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117
Oct.	86	83	120	67	89	104	86	103	124
Nov.	89	84	118	65	95	120	83	103	124
Dec.	90	82	124	64	99	108	83	103	126
1935									
Jan.	99[9]	94	122	85	104[9]	111	83	103	130

Purchasing Power

Year and month	10 Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	11 Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	12 Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]
1910	101	100	.....
1911	90	89	.....
1912	102	103	97
1913	103	104	100
1914	105	104	103
1915	96	98	104
1916	98	99	117
1917	116	113	124
1918	111	114	133
1919	106	111	143
1920	101	112	171
1921	84	88	168
1922	84	88	154
1923	90	109	147
1924	84	92	139
1925	92	96	130
1926	97	97	125
1927	101	109	122
1928	101	110	120
1929	101	106	119
1930	89	89	117
1931	73	73	104
1932	62	65	91
1933	64	70	80
Jan.	62	70	.....
Feb.	57	63	.....
Mar.	58	62	.....
Apr.	60	68	.....
May	69	75	.....
June	69	79	.....
July	72	79	.....
Aug.	71	72	.....
Sept.	67	71	.....
Oct.	66	72	.....
Nov.	66	72	.....
Dec.	59	64	.....
1934	.....	.....	.....
Jan.	61	64	.....
Feb.	67	71	.....
Mar.	67	72	80[9]
Apr.	63	68	.....
May	62	67	.....
June	62	69	.....
July	63	67	.....
Aug.	66	69	.....
Sept.	71	69	.....
Oct.	68[9]	71[9]	.....
Nov.	71[9]	75[9]	.....
Dec.	71[9]	79[9]	.....
1935			
Jan.	79[9]	83[9]	.....

United States[1]

Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)

Year and month	13 United States Farm Price Index	14 Grain	15 Meat animals	16 Dairy products	17 Poultry products	18 Fruits	19 Truck Crops	20 Cotton and cotton seed	21 Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100[7]
1910	102	104	103	99	104	101	.....	113	98
1911	95	96	87	95	91	102	.....	101	101
1912	100	106	95	102	100	94	.....	87	100
1913	101	92	108	105	101	107	.....	97	101
1914	101	102	112	102	106	91	.....	85	100
1915	98	120	104	103	101	82	.....	77	105
1916	118	126	120	109	116	100	.....	119	124
1917	175	217	174	135	155	118	.....	187	149
1918	202	227	203	163	186	172	.....	245	176
1919	213	233	207	186	209	178	.....	247	202
1920	211	232	174	198	223	191	.....	248	201
1921	125	112	109	156	162	157	.....	101	152
1922	132	106	114	143	141	174	.....	156	149
1923	142	113	107	159	146	137	.....	216	152
1924	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152
1925	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157
1926	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155
1927	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153
1928	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155
1929	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153
1930	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145
1931	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124
1932	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107
1933	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109
Jan.	60	35	51	81	95	70	91	45	102
Feb.	55	34	53	74	60	64	96	44	101
Mar.	55	36	56	71	56	65	92	48	100
Apr.	58	47	57	72	58	69	74	49	101
May	68	63	65	78	65	74	89	65	102
June	71	63	66	80	58	86	111	69	103
July	83	94	66	88	69	81	102	84	107
Aug.	79	81	64	85	69	74	95	71	112
Sept.	80	78	62	89	78	78	147	69	116
Oct.	78	69	64	91	93	77	123	71	116
Nov.	80	75	59	92	102	70	127	76	116
Dec.	78	73	52	88	94	74	114	77	116
1934	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	.....
Jan.	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117
Feb.	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119
Mar.	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120
Apr.	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120
May	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121
June	86	89	64	93	72	137	80	94	122
July	87	91	66	94	76	113	102	99	122
Aug.	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125
Sept.	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126
Oct.	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126[9]
Nov.	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126[9]
Dec.	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126[9]
1935									
Jan.	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126[9]

Purchasing Power

Year and month	22 Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid[8]	23 Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value[6]
1910	104	.....
1911	94	.....
1912	100	97
1913	100	100
1914	101	103
1915	100	103
1916	105	103
1917	124	108
1918	149	117
1919	176	129
1920	202	140
1921	201	170
1922	152	157
1923	149	139
1924	152	135
1925	152	130
1926	157	124
1927	155	127
1928	153	119
1929	155	117
1930	153	116
1931	145	115
1932	124	106
1933	107	89
Jan.	109	73
Feb.	102	.....
Mar.	101	.....
Apr.	100	.....
May	101	.....
June	102	.....
July	103	.....
Aug.	107	.....
Sept.	112	.....
Oct.	116	.....
Nov.	116	.....
Dec.	116	.....
1934	.....	.....
Jan.	117	.....
Feb.	119	.....
Mar.	120	76[9]
Apr.	120	.....
May	121	.....
June	122	.....
July	122	.....
Aug.	125	.....
Sept.	126	.....
Oct.	126[9]	.....
Nov.	126[9]	.....
Dec.	126[9]	.....
1935		
Jan.	126[9]	85[9]

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
[3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised.
Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[9]Preliminary.

first of this year and $23.25 a year earlier.

The wages paid by Wisconsin farmers were about the same as the average for the United States, the greatest variation being in the rate paid by the month with board. Wage rates by the month with board averaged $17.04 and without board the average for the United States was $26.69 per month. The average rate per day for the nation was 92 cents with board and $1.26 without board.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

WISCONSIN'S farm price index rose from 90 percent of pre-war on December 15, to 99 percent of pre-war levels by mid-January, the highest level attained since February 1931. This rise has been largely due to increases in the indexes of livestock and milk prices.

The average price paid for milk for January was $1.32 per hundred pounds compared to $1.25 per hundred for the preceding month. Milk delivered for use in cheese-making and for use by condenseries advanced 8 cents over December while milk used for butter increased 7 cents. The average January price for milk utilized for cheese was $1.25 per hundred, while milk for butter average $1.27. Milk used by condenseries brought $1.44 per hundredweight. Milk utilized for market milk rose 6 cents above the December level to an average of $1.58 per hundred for January.

Price increases occurred in the livestock, milk, poultry products, and the unclassified groups while the grain group declined during the last month. The sharpest rise reported in any one month since the beginning of the agricultural depression took place in the livestock group last month, when it increased 21 points above December. Price rises in this group were due to upturns which occurred in all classes of livestock although hogs showed much the greatest gain, the average farm price reaching $6.80 per hundred for mid-January of 1935 compared with $2.90 per hundred a year ago.

The index of prices paid by farmers of the United States remained unchanged at 126 percent of pre-war. The ratio of prices received to prices paid for January 15 increased to 79 percent of pre-war levels, an advance of eight points from December.

OTTO H. KAMRATH
RALPH RISLEY
FRANK SKALA
E. C. GREEN
J. A. H. JOHNSON

Mr. Kamrath, a dairy reporter of Barron County, and Messrs. Risley, Skala, Green, and Johnson, crop reporters of Rusk, Dane, Sauk, and Barron Counties respectively, passed away recently. These men have been cooperating with the Department of Agriculture for a number of years, and they have rendered an estimable service in their efforts to make available to the agricultural industry primary sources of accurate and dependable information. It is with regret that we learn of their passing. The Crop Reporting Office extends sympathy to the families of these men.

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician
E. S. KIMBALL, Assistant Agricultural Statistician — W. D. BORMUTH, Junior Statistician

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EXTENSIVE recovery in crop acreages from the widespread destruction which occurred as a result of the drought during the past few years is in prospect this year for Wisconsin and for the country as a whole. The intentions to plant information furnished by Wisconsin reporters shows that they plan an expansion of their total crop acreage and more particularly increases in hay and in the grain groups which were materially reduced by drought during recent years.

Hay and Grains Increase

Tame hay has long been Wisconsin's leading crop. During the drought years since 1929 the state lost about a million and three-quarters acres of clover and timothy hay, largely because of the drying out of new seedings and partly through winterkilling of seedings and old meadows. This loss of clover and timothy was in part offset by increases in alfalfa and in other tame hay, but even so the net loss in Wisconsin's tame hay during the 5-year period has been close to one million acres.

Some recovery from the low point in tame hay acreage reached in the state in 1934 is indicated for this year, the probable increase above last year being about a quarter of a million acres. Even with this increase the hay acreage of the state will be 20 percent below average.

Widespread decreases in leading crops such as hay influence the acreages of other crops. Last year the state's corn acreage made a new high record and this year the corn crop is expected to decline somewhat.

Grain crops which were in part reduced by drought last year are expected to show sharp increases this year. The oats acreage in the state is expected to increase 9 percent, and if the planting intentions expressed by reporters are carried out, it will reach this year a level of 2,544,000 acres which is slightly above the state's 5-year average.

A New High for Barley

Reports from farmers indicate their intentions to increase the acreage of barley in Wisconsin by 18 percent this year, which, if carried out, will bring the state's acreage of this crop to 874,000 which is 58,000 acres more than the previous high record in the state made in 1909. With so large an acreage and good yields the barley crop of 1935 may well be a new record for the state. Barley has demonstrated its value as a feed crop during the drought years, and last year it was also profitable as a cash crop.

The barley planting intentions for the United States also show an increase which, if carried out, will bring the nation's acreage of this crop close to 12,000,000. This will be approximately the average barley acreage for the United States for recent years.

The spring wheat acreage in Wisconsin is expected to be increased about 10 percent, and the increase for the country as a whole is somewhat larger. Even with this increase the acreage of spring wheat will probably be considerably below average. With dry weather conditions still prevailing in some of the important spring wheat areas considerable uncertainty prevails as to the prospects for this crop.

Changes in the acreages of cash crops for Wisconsin probably will not be very great this year. A small increase is expected in potatoes, and increases are also likely in flax, tobacco, and onions. These are other crops are shown in the accompanying table.

Crop Conditions More Favorable

After a series of drought years beginning in 1930 crop conditions since last September have been more favorable. In Wisconsin moisture reserves in the soil have been materially increased during the past fall and winter, and with a heavy snow cover over most of the state the soil moisture situation is probably more satisfactory than it has been at any time in five or six years. There has been little frost in the ground and water from melting snows is being quite generally absorbed without much surface run-off.

So far winter grains and the seedings of clover and grass seem to have come through in a satisfactory manner, and little apprehension has been expressed regarding them in this state. Even with a favorable winter and spring the hay acreage in the state or for the country as a whole will probably not be increased much beyond present expectation because of the widespread loss of seedings in the drought of last summer. It will take another year of favorable weather to bring the seedings of 1935 into production before the hay acreage can be restored to normal levels.

IN THIS ISSUE

MARCH DAIRY REPORT

Crop correspondents reported an average of 13.65 milk cows per farm for March 1 for Wisconsin, a figure between 7 and 8 percent below the numbers reported of one year ago. Due to favorable weather conditions, a rise of 0.5 percent occurred in milk production per cow in herd and this together with the lower numbers of cows per farm resulted in a net decline of 7 percent in the level of milk production on reporters' farms compared to the previous year, and it shows a recession of 17 percent below the eight-year average 1925 to 1932 for March 1 production. The accompanying table gives milk production data as reported by crop correspondents.

In spite of a more favorable milk-feed price ratio for February there was only a 6 percent increase in grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd above the preceding month compared to the usual seasonal increase of 7 percent for the same period. The figure for March 1 was 14 percent below the figure on grain fed per cow in herd of March 1 a year ago.

A sharp rise in numbers of calves being raised above a year earlier evidently indicates that farmers are anticipating a need for more cows in the future to build up their somewhat depleted herds.

PLANTING PLANS FOR 1935

Crops	WISCONSIN					UNITED STATES				
	Acreage (000 omitted)			Intentions 1935 as percent of		Acreage (000 omitted)			Intentions 1935 as percent of	
	Harvested Last Year (1934)	5-Yr. Av. 1927-31	Indicated for Harvest 1935	1934	5-Yr. Average 1927-31	Harvested Last Year (1934)	5-Yr. Average 1927-31	Indicated for Harvest 1935	1934	5-Yr. Average 1927-31
Corn	2,384	2,006	2,265	95	112.9	87,486	100,706	95,692	109.4	95.0
Oats	2,334	2,449	2,544	109	103.9	30,395	39,673	39,108	128.7	98.6
Barley	741	696	874	118	125.6	7,144	11,963	11,954	167.3	99.9
Spring wheat	90	66	99	110	150.0	9 290	20,338	17,847	192.1	87.8
Flax	5	8	6	120	75.0	974	2,915	1,845	189.4	63.3
Potatoes	261	250	251	96	100.4	3,303	3,201	3,272	99.1	102.2
Tobacco	7.5	38	8	107	21.1	1,335	1,904	1 511	113.2	79.4
Dry beans	6	7	5	83	71.4	1,378	1,769	1,909	138.5	107.9
Soy beans (grown alone)	157	12	110	70	916.7	4,107	2,506	4,997	121.7	199.4
Tame hay	2,450	3,353	2,695	110	80.4	51,495	54,420	53,117	103.1	97.6
Cabbage	23	18.4[1]	22.5	98	122.3[1]	175	143[1]	140	80.0	97.9[1]
Onions	1	1.04[1]	1.1	110	105.8[1]	83	84[1]	94	113.3	101.2[1]

[1] 5-year average, 1929-1933.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condensed series	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[12]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[10]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	105	93
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	25.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	25.22	205	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	83
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	88
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.	21.	18.9	1.25	18.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	48.6	6.07	47	148	67
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.	18.	15.8	1.16	17.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	44.9	6.18	48	131	76
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.	18.	15.1	1.10	17.6	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	47.6	6.45	50	122	82
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.	19.	16.5	1.08	19.8	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	46.8	7.28	57	119	84
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.	23.	20.2	1.14	21.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	55.1	8.66	67	112	89
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.	22.	19.7	1.21	22.4	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	53.7	8.65	67	119	84
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.	25.	23.0	1.33	23.9	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	50.3	12.30	96	86	116
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.	21.	18.4	1.39	20.6	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	52.4	11.34	88	91	110
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.	23.	19.6	1.47	22.7	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	46.3	11.01	86	94	106
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.	24.	20.1	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	45.6	10.13	79	104	96
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.	24.	20.4	1.51	22.6	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	46.4	10.47	81	100	100
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.	21.	18.0	1.49	18.6	9.4	17.8	9.2	11.0	2.70	49.6	10.16	79	92	109
1934	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	------	------	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	79	126
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142
Nov.	1.20	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	73	137
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	141
1935																				
Jan.	3 6	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	78	128
Feb.	. —43*	1.39*	1.38*	1.55*	1.65*	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	84*	119 *

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
[7] Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.
[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.
[9] Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
[10] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
[11] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
[12] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally. *Preliminary.

United States Milk Production

With numbers of milk cows between 4 and 5 percent below the figure of a year earlier and milk production per cow in herd between 1 and 2 percent below March 1, 1934, the total milk production for the United States for March 1 was about 6 percent less than that on the same date last year.

Milk production continued abnormally low in the drought states and in the south where feed is practically running out, but in the Northeast and far Northwest there has been an apparent increase. In the West North Central group of states and in Montana, Colorado and Oklahoma, a reduction of 15 percent or more took place and it would have been greater had it not been for unusually mild weather.

In some dairy areas farmers are raising the usual proportion of heifer calves, the number of yearling heifers is relatively low and numbers of milk cows continue to decline. It is probable that a larger than average percentage of the cows will freshen during spring months but unless good pasturage is available at an early date milk production is likely to continue low. Due to the acute shortage of feed the trend of milk production in the next three months will largely depend on weather conditions and on how soon pastures will become available.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Mar. 1 1935	Mar. 1 1934	Mar. 1 1925–32 Average	Mar. 1 1935 as a % 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	202.3	217.6	243.2	93.0
Per cow milked	20.68	20.61	23.07	100.3
Per cow in herd	14.82	14.74	16.91	100.5
United States				
Per cow in herd	11.77	11.96	13.28	98.4

Wisconsin Egg Production

According to crop correspondents, hens and pullets in farm flocks increased slightly above the previous months until on March 1 they had reached a position of 1 percent above the figure of one year ago. Numbers of eggs laid per 100 hens and pullets have declined 3 percent below the laying rate of a year previous. These two offsetting factors resulted in a decrease of between 1 and 2 percent in the numbers of eggs laid per farm when compared to the March 1 figure of a year earlier.

Egg prices continued to rise during February while ration costs declined somewhat. Ten dozen eggs would buy 14 more pounds of ration during February than in the previous month or about 10 percent more feed for February this year than for the same month a year earlier.

For the United States as a whole figures received from crop correspondents

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914 = 100)									Wisconsin: Purchasing Power			United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914 = 100)									United States[1]: Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[7]	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid[8]	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value[6]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	------	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	------	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	------	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	------	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	------	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	------	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	------	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	------	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	------	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	105	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	------	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	225	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	------	248	201	105	170
1921	123	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	155	162	157	------	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	------	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	103	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	------	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	155	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	85	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	62	59	73	62	70	------	60	35	51	81	95	70	91	45	102	59	------
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	62	59	68	57	63	------	55	34	53	74	60	64	96	44	101	54	------
Mar.	58	54	44	50	62	58	62	59	70	58	62	------	55	36	56	71	56	65	92	48	100	55	------
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	64	59	72	60	68	------	53	47	57	72	58	69	74	49	101	57	------
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	63	59	77	69	75	------	68	63	65	78	65	74	89	65	102	67	------
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	68	59	79	69	79	------	71	63	66	80	58	86	111	69	103	69	------
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	96	122	84	72	79	------	83	94	66	88	69	81	102	84	107	78	------
Aug.	79	76	85	58	81	60	149	122	87	71	72	------	79	81	64	85	69	74	95	71	112	71	------
Sept.	78	74	85	58	82	69	120	122	88	67	71	------	80	78	62	89	78	78	147	69	116	69	------
Oct.	77	72	77	59	83	88	91	122	88	65	72	------	78	69	64	91	93	77	123	71	116	67	------
Nov.	77	71	81	53	83	98	91	122	87	66	72	------	80	75	59	92	102	70	127	76	116	69	------
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	91	122	86	59	64	------	78	73	52	88	94	74	114	77	116	67	------
1934	81	76	101	59	85	85	101	115	106	------	------	------	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	------	------	------
Jan.	71	67	82	48	75	78	104	126	87	61	64	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	80	74	84	58	85	75	117	126	89	67	71	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	80	73	83	57	87	74	113	126	91	67	72	80[9]	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	76[9]
Apr.	76	71	83	56	81	72	104	126	96	63	68	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	62	67	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	62	69	------	86	89	64	93	72	137	80	94	122	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	63	67	------	87	91	66	94	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	66	69	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	71	69	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	86	83	120	67	89	104	86	103	124	68[9]	71[9]	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126[9]	81[9]	------
Nov.	89	84	118	65	95	120	83	103	124	71[8]	75[9]	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126[9]	80[9]	------
Dec.	90	82	124	64	99	108	83	103	126	71[9]	79[9]	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126[9]	80[9]	------
1935																							
Jan.	101	94	122	85	108	111	83	103	130	80[9]	86[9]	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126[9]	85[9]	
Feb.	107[9]	100	120	93	113[9]	120	83	103	135	84[9]	89[9]	------	111	114	105	121	119	90	188	108	127[9]	87[9]	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14 = 100
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [9]Preliminary.

show more than the usual seasonal increase in eggs laid per farm flock. The numbers of eggs laid per farm reached 28.3 for March 1 compared to 29.2 for one year ago, a 3 percent decline from the preceding year and a 15 percent decline from the 5-year average 1928–32. Smaller marketings than usual for February, together with a considerably greater than the usual increase in the egg laying rate, resulted in the larger seasonal increase which occurred. The egg laying rate increased 3 percent over last year.

EGG PRODUCTION

	Mar. 1 1935	Mar. 1 1934	Mar. 1 as a % 1928–32 Average	Mar. 1 1935 as a % 1934
Wisconsin				
Hens and pullets per farm	92.8	91.5	92.8	101.4
Eggs per farm	32.5	33.0	33.6	98.5
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	35.0	36.0	36.0	97.2
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm	75.7	81.8	85.3	92.5
Eggs per farm	28.3	29.2	33.4	96.9
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	37.3	36.2	37.1	103.0

U. S. Cold Storage Holdings

Creamery butter cold storage holdings were 22 percent of the holdings on March 1 last year and 28 percent of the 5-year average 1930 to 1934 holdings. Stocks of all cheese in cold storage were 3 percent above the same date a year ago and 10 percent above the 5-year average. Stocks of Swiss cheese were considerably below last year's figures while American cheese was 11 percent above a year ago and 20 percent above the 5-year average. The accompanying table gives the cold storage holdings as reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS
(000 Omitted)

	Mar. 1 1935*	Mar. 1 1934	Mar. 1 5-yr. average 1930–34
Creamery butter, lbs.	7,981	36,853	28,176
All cheese, lbs.	70,144	67,819	63,594
American, lbs.	60,935	54,934	50,909
Swiss, lbs.	3,567	8,412	7,270
All other, lbs.	5,642	4,473	5,415
Eggs, in shell, cases	32	90	201
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	1,158	1,209	1,668

* Preliminary.

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS					WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS					
																			Ration[2]							
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910—1914 = 100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[5] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton
	1 $	2 $	3 $	4 $	5 $	6 $	7 cts.	8 $	9 cts.	10 cts.	11 cts.	12 cts.	13 cts.	14 cts.	15 $	16 $	17 cts.	18 cts.	19 $	20 %	21 lbs.	22 $	23 $	24 $	25 $	26 $	27 $
1910–14	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	-----
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	-----
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	-----
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	-----
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	-----
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	-----
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	-----
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	-----
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.95
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	39.47	39.55	45.16
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	55.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	25.2	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	49.0	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87
Jan.	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362	10.60	22.30	24.90	10.30	14.50	19.95
Feb.	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	23.	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193	11.90	21.90	25.90	11.35	14.95	19.40
Mar.	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168	13.65	22.60	31.55	12.90	15.80	21.65
Apr.	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	25.	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139	13.90	24.25	36.55	13.50	17.05	22.80
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	24.	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134	14.50	27.80	43.40	14.90	18.85	25.30
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	30.	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101	14.10	30.10	45.90	14.90	20.15	26.30
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	60.	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106	20.10	40.00	43.40	21.85	24.00	36.50
Aug.	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	125.	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105	19.20	38.70	41.40	21.70	25.45	31.90
Sept.	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	90.	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139	16.85	37.55	34.65	18.60	23.75	27.20
Oct.	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	55.	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212	16.30	34.30	33.40	17.10	22.60	24.75
Nov.	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	55.	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242	16.10	34.50	33.40	17.25	23.55	27.45
Dec.	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	55.	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204	15.35	34.25	30.90	15.40	21.20	27.25
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52
Jan.	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35
Feb.	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	53.	56.	60.	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30
Mar.	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05
Apr.	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	53.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35
May	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40
June	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25
July	3.80	2.75	3.95	36.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	69.	12.80	7.80	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40
Aug.	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35
Sept.	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30
Oct.	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80
Nov.	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65
Dec.	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05
1935																											
Jan.	6.80	3.60	5.50	42.	2.75	6.80	21.	114.	99.	80.	49.	101.	70.	28.	18.10	11.80	12.0	24.0	16.33	130.1	147	29.75	45.85	52.90	29.85	36.70	43.00
Feb.	7.10	4.40	5.90	46.	3.40	7.00	21.	122.	98.	79.	49.	101.	66.	27.	19.10	12.20	13.1	25.8	15.99	127.4	161	28.85	42.25	49.15	28.50	34.85	42.00
Mar.	8.20	5.00	6.60	52.	3.60	6.80	19.	122.	95.	76.	49.	99.	60.	24.	18.90	11.80	14.1	19.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

Early Spring Lamb Crop of 1935

The early spring lamp crop of 1935 in the principal early lambing areas is a little smaller, probably 1 to 2 percent, than the early crop of 1934 according to reports received by the Department of Agriculture. The condition of the early lambs about March 1 this year averaged somewhat better than did the 1934 early lambs at the corresponding date. Except in Texas and Missouri, weather and feed conditions in all of the early lambing states have been favorable. In California and other Western States as a whole conditions have averaged even more favorable than the relatively favorable situation that prevailed up to March 1 last year. In the Southeastern States the early lambing season this year has been much more favorable, as regards both weather conditions and feed supplies, than it was in 1934. In both Texas and Missouri feed supplies have been very short.

Prices of Wisconsin Farm Products

Wisconsin prices of milk reached 1930 levels this month, after a rise of 7 cents per hundredweight over the previous month to $1.43 per hundredweight as an average for all utilizations for February. This rise occurred contrary to a usual seasonal downturn from January to February.

Milk delivered to condenseries showed the greatest gain by increasing 9 cents over the preceding month to $1.55 per hundredweight for February. Milk for use in butter and cheese both advanced 8 cents to $1.38 and $1.39, respectively. Milk utilized as market milk rose 6 cents over the preceding month to $1.65 per hundredweight for the month of February.

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for all commodities rose from 101 percent for January to 107 percent of pre-war levels for February, a rise of 6 points. Commodity groups largely responsible for this rise in the order of their importance are as follows: poultry products, livestock, milk, and unclassified groups. The grain group declined 2 points from the preceding month. The 9 point rise in the poultry products group was supported by a substantial rise in both poultry and egg prices. The 8 point rise in the livestock group was supported by rises in all types of livestock although the largest gains were made by sheep and beef cattle. The ratio of prices received to prices paid rose to 84 percent of pre-war for February, which represents an increase of 4 points above a month earlier and a gain of 30 points above the May 1932 low point of the depression.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers of the United States increased 4 points to 111 percent of pre-war for February.

Rises in the indexes of the truck crops, dairy products, meat animals, poultry products, and fruit groups were responsible for the increase which occurred in the index of all commodities. The cotton and cottonseed group remained steady while the grain group declined slightly.

Index of prices paid by farmers of the United States for commodities bought increased one point from the preceding month to 127 percent of pre-war for February. The ratio of prices received to prices paid rose from 85 percent for January to 87 percent of pre-war for February. This level has not been reached since January 1930.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician
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WISCONSIN crop prospects this year are considerably more promising than they were a year ago. There has been an abundance of moisture so far this spring, and temperatures have been moderate so that winter grains, hay, and pasture have not suffered any serious damage. Rainfall in the state has been normal or above in most counties since last September, and the soil moisture situation is probably more satisfactory than at this time in any of the last five or six years.

Crop reporters on April 1 showed crop conditions to be considerably better than a year ago. Winter wheat averaged 92 percent of normal, rye 93 percent compared with 67 percent last year, and pasture conditions also are better than a year ago, though they are still below average. Conditions are also improved for the United States as is shown by the following table:

Condition of Winter Grain and Pasture April 1
Percent of Normal

Crop	WISCONSIN			UNITED STATES		
	10-Yr. Av.	1934	1935	10-Yr. Av.	1934	1935
Winter Wheat	84	67	92	78.9	74.3	69.8
Rye	86	67	93	82.3	63.8	76.4
Pasture	84*	66	82	80.8	67.1	68.7

*9-year average.

Farm Stocks of Grain

Farm stocks of grain for the country as a whole are much smaller than usual. For Wisconsin the grain stocks are close to the levels of the past few years. Grain production in the state last year was better than two years ago so that stocks of some grains are now above those of last year in this state. For the United States there is a substantial decrease in wheat, corn, and oats stocks as compared with the average of the past three years, the decline in corn being 54 percent, wheat 40 percent, and oats 44 percent. These data are shown in the following table:

Stocks of Grain on Farms—April 1
(Estimated bushels, 000 omitted)

Crop	WISCONSIN			UNITED STATES		
	3-Yr. Av. 1932-34	1935	1935 as a per ct. of 3-yr Av.	3-Yr. Ave. 1932-34	1935	1935 as a per ct. of 3-yr Av.
Wheat	603	708	117.4	156,491	93,699	59.9
Corn	7,537	6,732	89.3	961,095	438,180	45.6
Oats	24,239	25,487	105.1	369,732	208,185	56.3

IN THIS ISSUE

Spring work in the state will probably be a little later than was the case last year, though some field work on the lighter soils was done quite early. There was very little frost in the ground and on the lighter land the fields permitted early tillage. Because of the abundant supply of moisture progress on the heavier lands has been slow.

Wisconsin Farm Income Higher

Estimates of gross farm income for Wisconsin during 1934 have recently been completed. These estimates show a substantial increase in the farm income as compared with a year ago. The gross farm income for the state for 1934 is now placed at $241,791,000. This is an increase of about 18 percent over a year ago when the gross farm income was estimated at $204,225,000.

Compared with pre-war the index of gross farm income for 1934 stood at 108 compared with 91 percent a year ago. While the increase during the past year has been substantial, the farm income is still far below the years before the depression. In 1929 the state's gross farm income was estimated at nearly $438,000,000. The low point of the depression was reached in 1932 when the gross farm income was estimated at $186,355,000. Compared with the last year before the depression, 1929, the gross income for 1934 shows a decline of nearly 45 percent. At the low point of the depression in 1932 the state's farm income was over 57 percent below that of 1929. In spite of the recovery of the past two years much additional progress needs to be made to bring the state's farm income back to the levels prevailing prior to the depression.

During the past year the income from crops rose more sharply than that from livestock. Because of the drought, crop production for the country as a whole was at an extremely low level,

WISCONSIN GROSS FARM INCOME ESTIMATES 1910—1934 AND LEADING SOURCES

	Total Estimated Gross Income Dollars[1] (000 omitted)	Index (1910-1914 = 100)	PER CENT FROM EACH OF LEADING SOURCES											
			Livestock total	Milk	Cattle & calves	Hogs	Chickens and eggs	Other livestock & livestock products	Crop total	Potatoes	Tobacco	Grains	Hay	Other crops
1910	201,525	90.1	75.87	33.70	11.90	19.39	7.34	3.54	24.13	4.36	1.33	7.83	1.53	9.08
1911	207,748	92.9	64.90	30.76	10.81	14.93	6.34	2.06	35.10	10.28	2.42	9.84	1.79	10.77
1912	212,511	95.0	72.89	35.77	11.76	16.65	6.94	1.77	27.11	4.40	2.77	7.08	1.75	11.11
1913	243,231	108.8	71.58	35.03	11.14	16.59	7.57	1.25	28.42	6.21	2.63	6.24	1.51	11.83
1914	253,043	113.2	74.18	36.94	12.14	16.80	6.27	2.03	25.82	3.80	2.46	7.28	1.70	10.58
1915	259,924	116.2	74.08	37.61	13.02	14.42	5.88	3.15	25.92	5.03	.88	7.51	1.63	10.87
1916	308,855	138.1	73.06	38.05	12.20	14.42	5.93	2.46	26.94	5.20	2.17	7.94	1.72	9.91
1917	420,829	188.2	73.48	38.60	11.65	15.37	6.08	1.78	26.52	5.77	1.87	8.40	1.15	9.33
1918	497,310	222.4	74.23	39.89	11.11	15.79	6.19	1.25	25.77	4.62	2.76	8.29	1.28	8.82
1919	548,721	245.4	74.39	41.10	10.36	15.46	6.40	1.07	25.61	6.49	2.31	5.84	1.69	9.28
1920	482,940	216.0	78.02	44.62	10.57	14.13	7.63	1.07	21.98	3.97	1.72	4.82	1.94	9.53
1921	323,619	143.4	78.11	46.48	8.65	13.77	8.31	.90	21.89	5.17	1.60	2.65	1.78	10.69
1922	326,480	146.0	77.25	45.37	9.41	13.57	7.92	.98	22.75	3.82	1.79	3.37	2.07	11.70
1923	366,126	163.7	81.21	52.94	8.27	11.94	7.19	.87	18.79	3.51	1.27	2.08	1.52	10.41
1924	349,034	156.1	79.21	48.72	8.62	12.63	8.38	.86	20.79	2.52	1.20	3.17	1.98	11.92
1925	402,283	179.9	76.88	45.72	8.63	13.61	8.00	.92	23.12	7.01	1.37	2.32	1.56	10.86
1926	420,918	188.2	80.56	45.21	10.37	15.84	8.22	.92	19.44	5.08	1.09	1.93	1.28	10.06
1927	426,811	190.9	82.92	49.45	11.38	13.17	7.90	1.02	17.08	3.92	1.25	2.13	1.08	8.70
1928	424,378	189.8	84.89	50.12	14.11	10.85	8.83	.98	15.11	1.68	1.66	1.57	.78	9.42
1929	437,909	195.8	82.33	49.16	12.10	11.20	8.91	.96	17.67	4.70	1.65	1.03	.81	9.48
1930	359,472	160.8	83.04	49.06	11.75	12.38	9.01	.84	16.96	3.02	1.47	.69	.73	11.05
1931	257,384	115.1	85.93	51.57	11.21	11.63	10.71	.81	14.07	2.55	1.03	.36	.43	9.70
1932	186,355	83.3	85.88	53.74	11.35	9.28	10.55	.96	14.12	2.05	.84	.79	.45	9.99
1933*	204,225	91.3	80.98	52.66	9.04	9.02	9.33	.93	19.02	4.22	.67	1.71	.72	11.70
1934*	241,791	108.1	79.29	47.05	10.06	10.72	10.65	.81	20.71	3.46	.77	4.42	.38	11.68

* Preliminary.

[1] Revised by including estimates for dry peas, and other changes.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[12]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[10]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	105	93
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	205	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	83
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	88
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93
1934	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	------	------	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	79	126
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142
Nov.	1.20	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	73	137
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	141
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	78	128
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	84	119
Mar.	1.34*	1.29*	1.28*	1.47*	1.60*	35.	32.	31.2	1.77	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	82*	122*

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
[7] Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.
[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.
[9] Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
[10] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
[11] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
[12] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally. *Preliminary.

and the price recovery in most crops was substantial. Livestock, while it has recently made substantial price advances, has gone along much more slowly than crops. As a result a somewhat larger portion of the state's farm income in 1934 was derived from crops than was the case in other recent years. For many years the income from livestock and livestock products accounted for well over 80 percent of the gross farm income. In 1934 it fell below 80 percent for the first time since 1925. This was largely due to the fact that the income from milk and meat animals advanced less rapidly than did the price of crops, particularly feed crops. Only 47 percent of the gross farm income last year was derived from milk, whereas in previous years this percentage has been over 50 percent.

The income from chickens and eggs has accounted for a larger proportion of the state's total during the depression. Last year it ranked second, being exceeded only by the income from milk. The same would be true for 1934 if it were not for the adjustment payments on hogs made under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The steady rise of chickens and eggs as a source of farm income in Wisconsin is important.

In 1934 with 47 percent of the farm income from milk, a little over 10 percent from cattle, 10.7 percent from hogs, and 10.65 percent from chickens and eggs, the total obtained from livestock and livestock products aggregates a little over 79 percent, the crop income accounting for the remainder.

April Dairy Report

Milk production per cow in herd as reported by crop correspondents declined 3 percent below a year ago while numbers of milk cows per farm declined between 6 and 7 percent from last year. The current month's figure of 220.1 pounds of milk produced per farm shows less than the usual seasonal upturn from March 1 to April 1, and is 10 percent below the production of a year earlier as well as being 15 percent below the 8-year average, 1925 to 1932, for April 1 production. Milk production data as reported by crop correspondents is shown in the accompanying table.

Considerably more than the usual seasonal increase in grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd took place from March 1 to April 1, as reported by dairy correspondents. Although this sharp seasonal rise occurred, the figure of 3.95 pounds of feed fed per cow in herd for April 1 was 9 percent below the same figure of a year ago.

Dairy correspondents continue to report a sharp rise in the numbers of calves being raised compared to a year earlier. The figures on disposition of calves for April 1 showed an increase of 44 percent more being raised than a year ago.

United States Milk Production

Taking the country as a whole, crop correspondents reported an average of 12.51 pounds of milk per cow in herd compared to 12.44 for the same date a year ago. With milk cows on farms 4 to 5 percent less than the previous year, milk production per farm declined 4 percent below the previous year.

In the drought states, milk production per cow set new April 1 low records, but elsewhere is beginning to pick up.

Milk Production

	April 1 1935	April 1 1934	April 1 1925–32 average	April 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	**220.1**	**243.4**	**258.3**	**90.4**
Per cow milked	**20.99**	**21.39**	**21.15**	**98.1**
Per cow in herd	**15.67**	**16.21**	**17.71**	**96.7**
United States				
Per cow in herd	**12.51**	**12.44**	**13.92**	**100.6**

Wisconsin Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms as reported by crop correspondents on April 1 was 3 percent less than a year earlier. The decrease in egg produc-

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS					WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS					
																			Ration[2]								
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910–1914 = 100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[3] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.	$	$	$	$	$	$
1910–14	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	-----
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	-----
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	-----
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	-----
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	-----
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	-----
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	-----
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	-----
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.95
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	39.47	39.55	45.16
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.02	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	56.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	26.2	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	49.0	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87
Jan.	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362	10.60	22.30	24.90	10.30	14.50	19.95
Feb.	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	23.	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193	11.90	21.90	25.90	11.35	14.95	19.40
Mar.	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	23.	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168	13.65	22.60	31.55	12.90	15.80	21.65
Apr.	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	25.	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139	13.90	24.25	36.55	13.50	17.05	22.80
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	24.	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134	14.50	27.80	43.40	14.90	18.85	25.30
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	30.	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101	14.10	30.10	45.90	14.90	20.15	26.30
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	60.	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106	20.10	40.00	43.40	21.85	24.00	36.50
Aug.	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	125.	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105	19.20	38.70	41.40	21.70	25.45	31.90
Sept.	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	90.	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139	16.85	37.55	34.65	18.60	23.75	27.20
Oct.	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	55.	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212	16.30	34.30	33.40	17.10	22.60	24.75
Nov.	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	55.	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242	16.10	34.50	33.40	17.25	23.55	27.45
Dec.	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	55.	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204	15.35	34.25	30.90	15.40	21.20	27.25
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52
Jan.	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35
Feb.	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	60.	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30
Mar.	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05
Apr.	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35
May	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40
June	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25
July	3.80	2.75	3.95	36.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	69.	12.80	7.80	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40
Aug.	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35
Sept.	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30
Oct.	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80
Nov.	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65
Dec.	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05
1935																											
Jan.	6.80	3.60	5.50	42.	2.75	6.80	21.	114.	99.	80.	49.	101.	70.	28.	18.10	11.80	12.0	24.0	16.33	130.1	147	29.75	45.85	52.90	29.85	36.70	43.00
Feb.	7.10	4.40	5.90	46.	3.40	7.00	21.	122.	98.	79.	49.	101.	66.	27.	19.10	12.20	13.1	25.8	15.99	127.4	161	28.85	42.25	49.15	28.50	34.85	42.00
Mar.	8.20	5.00	6.60	52.	3.60	6.80	19.	122.	95.	75.	49.	99.	60.	24.	18.90	11.80	14.1	19.0	15.38	122.5	124	27.50	41.00	47.15	27.50	30.45	39.30

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

tion was almost entirely due to a decrease in the number of hens and pullets per farm and not to a decrease in eggs per 100 hens and pullets. On March 1 egg production was about 3 percent below a year earlier and on February 1 it was about 2 percent below. The chief cause for the smaller egg production during the past season has been due to a smaller number of hens and pullets on farms.

Egg prices continue favorable and on March 15 were 31 percent higher than a year earlier. Although feed prices are higher than a year ago and it takes 10 dozen eggs to buy 124 pounds of feed compared with 136 pounds purchased a year ago, the difference between the feed cost to produce a dozen eggs and the selling price gives the producer a margin 20 percent greater than it was a year ago.

The number of young chickens of this year's hatching on hand on April 1 was 28 percent more than a year earlier, which indicates that farmers have more confidence in the industry and are going to increase poultry numbers. Hatchery reports indicate that considerable more baby chicks have been booked for spring delivery than for several years. Matured turkeys per farm reporting poultry are reported to be about 21 percent less than a year ago.

Wisconsin Egg Production

	April 1 1935	April 1 1934	April 1 1928–32 average	April 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	90.5	93.5	90.1	96.8
Eggs per farm	45.9	47.4	47.7	96.8
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	50.7	50.8	52.9	99.8

United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)

	April 1 1935	April 1 1934	April 1 5-yr. average 1930–34
Creamery butter, lbs.	5,338*	15,351	16,453
All cheese, lbs.	62,849*	62,153	56,524
American, lbs.	54,741*	49,856	45,055
Swiss, lbs.	2,954*	7,465	6,301
All other, lbs.	5,154*	4,832	5,168
Eggs in shell, cases	1,499*	1,208	1,573
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	2,628*	2,313	3,176

* Preliminary.

Spring Lamb Crop

Weather and feed conditions as factors in the development of the early spring lamb crop varied greatly during March among the different early lambing areas. In California and Arizona they continued exceptionally favorable; in the Southeastern States—Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia—they improved considerably; in the Northwestern States—Idaho, Washington, and Oregon—they were rather unfavorable; in the Corn Belt area they were about average; in Texas they continued very unfavorable. In general the development of the lambs to the first of April in the earlier areas, those from which the marketings will be in volume before the middle of May, was considerably above average, while in the latter areas the development of the lambs was hardly up to average as of April 1.

Pastures in the early lambing areas of the Corn Belt are somewhat backward as an effect of last year's drought, but moisture is ample. Weather conditions in March were fairly favorable for early lambs, but ewes are thin and new grass is needed as hay and other feeds are very short. In Texas the feed situation in the early lambing areas is still very bad. Shortage of green feed together with dust storms have held back the growth of the early lambs. Losses of both lambs and ewes have been heavy in some areas. Few early lambs will be in market condition be-

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914 = 100)									Wisconsin: Purchasing Power			United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914 = 100)									United States[1]: Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[7]	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid[5]	Index numbers of U.S. farm real estate value[6]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	------	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	------	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	------	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	------	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	------	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	------	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	------	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	------	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	------	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	106	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	------	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	------	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	------	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	------	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	------	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
9931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	85	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	85	85	101	115	106	------	------	------	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	------	------	------
Jan.	71	67	82	48	75	78	104	126	87	61	64	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	80	74	84	58	85	75	117	126	89	67	71	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	80	73	83	57	87	74	113	126	91	67	72	80[9]	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	76[9]
Apr.	76	71	83	56	81	72	104	126	96	63	68	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	62	67	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	62	69	------	86	89	64	93	72	137	80	94	122	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	63	67	------	87	91	66	94	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	66	69	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	71	69	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	86	83	120	67	89	104	86	103	124	68[9]	71[9]	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126[9]	81[9]	------
Nov.	89	84	118	65	95	120	83	103	124	71[8]	75[9]	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126[9]	80[9]	------
Dec.	90	82	124	64	99	108	83	103	126	71[9]	79[9]	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126[9]	80[9]	------
1935																							
Jan.	101	94	122	85	108	111	83	103	130	80[9]	86[9]	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126[9]	85[9]	------
Feb.	106	100	120	93	112[9]	120	83	103	135	83[9]	88[9]	------	111	114	105	121	119	90	188	108	127[9]	87[9]	------
Mar.	105[9]	104	117	106	106[9]	98	80	103	133	82[9]	83[9]	------	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	128[9]	84[9]	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14 = 100
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [9]Preliminary.

fore June. Marketings of grass fat wethers and yearlings will be greatly reduced. In California and Arizona the early lambs have developed rapidly to an average size or better, and their condition is very good. Because of a decline in prices and abundant feed California growers are holding back eastern shipments. Heavy shipments are expected from Arizona during June.

Wages of Farm Labor

Farm wages by the month with board have gained over 50 percent since January and are about 24 percent higher than a year ago. Although there has been a marked increase over a year ago, farm wages are still about 19 percent below the 1910–14 average. On April 1 Wisconsin crop reporters indicated that the average wages being paid to hired help were as follows: by the month with board $22.00, by the month without board $32.75, by the day with board $1.05, and by the day without board $1.50. April 1 farm wages have been increasing gradually since the low point of April 1, 1933.

Although the supply of labor is more than normal, it has dropped from 19 percent above normal to 4 percent above during the past year, and the demand for hired help rose from 74 to 82 percent of normal during the past year. The greater employment on farms in Wisconsin is shown by the fact that on April 1 there were 49 hired workers per 100 farms as compared with 47 a year ago.

Prices of Farm Products

After five months of continuous rise, the Wisconsin farm price index showed some downturn from February to March. Declines in prices of milk and poultry products were largely responsible for the downturn which took place. The average price of Wisconsin milk for all utilizations, for March was $1.34, compared to $1.42 per hundredweight a month earlier. This was a decline of 8 cents from the previous month but a rise of 24 cents above the same month a year ago. Milk utilized by cheese factories brought $1.29 per hundredweight or a decline of 8 cents below last month. The price paid for milk used by creameries was $1.28 per hundredweight, compared to $1.36 the previous month. Milk used by condenseries brought $1.47, which was a drop of 8 cents from the previous month. Milk utilized for market milk declined 5 cents below the previous month to $1.60 per hundredweight for March.

A very sharp decline in the index of the poultry products group was largely due to a decline in the price of eggs, while chicken prices showed some downturn as well. Livestock prices were the only bright spot on the price horizon, showing an increase of 13 points above the preceding month. This rise was due to a very sharp increase in the prices of hogs, beef cattle, and veal calves. While sheep showed some upturn, lambs showed a slight decline. All the other groups showed minor declines of from 1 to 3 points below the previous month. The ratio of prices received to prices paid declined from 83 percent for February to 82 percent of pre-war levels for March.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by all farmers of the United States declined three points from last month to 108 percent of pre-war levels for March. While the meat animals group showed an increase of 12 points above the previous month, this increase was offset by severe declines in poultry products group, dairy products group, and truck crops group as well as the cotton and cottonseed group. The grain group showed a very slight decline while the fruits group remained steady. The index of prices paid by farmers of the United States for commodities bought increased from 127 percent of pre-war for February to 128 percent for March, a rise of one point. The ratio of prices received to prices paid declined three points to 84 percent of pre-war levels for March.

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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CROP CONDITIONS in Wisconsin continue to be much better than they were a year ago. While rainfall during April was under normal, the weather was cool and hay and pastures developed rather well in most counties. Since last September rainfall has averaged above normal and moisture has also been abundant since May 1. There was an unusually heavy snowfall, covering most of the state but particularly heavy in the southern part during the first days of May. Weather summaries for the more important stations commonly used with Wisconsin crop reports are shown in the following table:

Wisconsin Weather Summary, April 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	April 1935	Normal	Accumulated excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	11	65	35.7	37.0	1.45	2.06	+ 0.93
Escanaba	16	60	37.4	37.9	1.11	2.23	— 2.01
Minneapolis	18	76	44.0	46.4	2.32	2.23	+ 0.14
La Crosse	21	78	46.0	47.2	2.40	2.42	+ 0.93
Green Bay	16	78	41.4	43.2	1.70	2.65	— 2.67
Dubuque	24	78	47.0	48.6	1.57	2.85	— 0.54
Madison	22	80	43.4	45.4	1.82	2.77	— 1.54
Milwaukee	20	69	41.5	43.8	3.05	2.67	+ 1.06

Reports on the condition of winter grains show that they are growing well and that they have come through the winter with a minimum of injury. Wisconsin reports this month indicated that winter wheat was 91 percent of normal, compared with 67 a year ago, and a 10-year average of 84 percent. The rye condition is 92 percent of normal, as compared with 71 percent a year ago, and an average of 86 percent. Similarly, hay and pasture conditions are above last year and pasture prospects are also above the 10-year average for the state, though the improvement in these is less than in the winter grains. For the United States winter grains, hay, and pasture, are also better than last year, though the condition for the country as a whole remains much below the 10-year average. While crop conditions in general are better than last year they are very poor in the Southwestern Great Plains area where extreme drought still prevails. These data are shown in the following table:

IN THIS ISSUE

Condition of Winter Wheat, Rye, Hay and Pasture
May 1, 1935—1934—10-year average
(Percent of Normal)

Crop	Wisconsin 10-yr. average 1923–32	Wisconsin 1934	Wisconsin 1935	United States 10-yr. average 1923–32	United States 1934	United States 1935
Winter wheat	84	67	91	81.2	70.9	75.3
Rye	86	71	92	84.4	67.8	82.0
Tame hay	83	61	81	83.1	69.9	75.4
Pasture	76	55	81	79.4	66.2	69.5

Indicated Production of Winter Wheat and Rye
Wisconsin and United States
(1935, 1934, and 5-year average)
(in thousands of bushels)

Crop	Wisconsin 5-yr. average 1928–32	Wisconsin 1934	Wisconsin Indicated 1935	United States 5-yr. average 1928–32	United States 1934	United States Indicated 1935
Winter wheat	600	207	651	618,186	405,034	431,637
Rye	2,334	1,768	3,625	38,655	16,040	40,356

Production of winter wheat in Wisconsin this year is estimated at 651,000 bushels from a probable acreage of 31,000 based on the conditions on May 1. The yield based on present condition was estimated at 21 bushels per acre, which if it materializes, will be the highest since 1929. The forecast of rye producton for the state is now 3,625,000 bushels, which if it materializes, will be the largest rye crop in Wisconsin since 1924. For the United States winter wheat production is now placed at nearly 431,637,000 bushels, which is above last year but still far below average production. Rye production for the United States is estimated at something over 40,000,000 bushels, which is the largest rye crop since 1932. These production estimates are shown in the accompanying table:

Maple Sirup and Sugar Production

The production of maple sugar and sirup in Wisconsin this year is substantially larger than it has been for several years. There were more trees tapped in the state than have been reported for several years, and the yield per tree has been somewhat higher. It is estimated that there were produced in Wisconsin this year 82,000 gallons of maple sirup and 6,000 pounds of maple sugar. The quality of the Wisconsin crop this year is reported to be excellent and prices are better than a year ago. Prices for sirup in Wisconsin this year are reported at an average of $1.80 compared with $1.75 last year. Maple sugar prices are reported this year at an average of 36 cents compared with 28 cents last year. For the United States the production of maple sirup is estimated at 3,340,000 gallons, which is nearly a million gallons above last year. Maple sugar production likewise shows a substantial increase. It is estimated at 1,714,000 pounds, which is an increase of nearly half a million pounds over last year. Nearly all states showed a larger production of sirup this year, and in the Eastern states more sugar was also reported. In the western maple states less sugar was made this year than last. The data by states are shown in the following table:

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production Estimates by States
1934 and 1935

State	Trees Tapped 1,000 Trees 1934	Trees Tapped 1,000 Trees 1935	Sugar Made 1,000 Pounds 1934	Sugar Made 1,000 Pounds 1935	Sirup Made 1,000 Gallons 1934	Sirup Made 1,000 Gallons 1935
Maine	260	263	15	18	29	47
New Hampshire	380	399	59	94	71	103
Vermont	5,449	5,612	678	883	971	1,468
Massachusetts	236	236	105	132	65	69
New York	3,216	3,345	284	465	668	987
Pennsylvania	657	664	83	66	199	166
Ohio	1,216	1,216	5	15	273	304
Michigan	436	423	13	20	72	98
Wisconsin	251	289	11	6	30	82
Maryland	57	57	18	15	17	16
United States	12,158	12,504	1,271	1,714	2,395	3,340

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condensed series	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[12]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[10]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	25.4	1.73	-------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	105	93
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	-------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2 84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	25.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	205	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	-------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49 2	13.66	106	122	83
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	-------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	-------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	-------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	-------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	-------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	-------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	-------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	45.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	88
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93
1934	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	-------	-------	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	79	126
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	25.	24.	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	25.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142
Nov.	1.20	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27 2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	73	137
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	141
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	78	12
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	84	119
Mar.	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	32.	31.2	1.77	30 8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	83	120
Apr.	1.36*	1.28*	1.33*	1.46*	1.59*	37.	35.	33.8	1.79	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3.00	45.0	15.81	123	86*	116*

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
[7] Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.
[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.
[9] Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
[10] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
[11] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
[12] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally. *Preliminary.

MAY DAIRY REPORT

Crop correspondents reported average milk production per cow in herd as 17.27 pounds for May 1, an increase of 7 percent above a year ago. While the number of milk cows per farm declined 8 percent below last year, milk production per farm for May 1 declined only 1 percent below a year ago and 15 percent below the 8-year average, 1925–1932. The percentage of cows freshening during April was about 9 percent above a year ago. Milk production data as reported by crop correspondents are shown in the accompanying table.

Grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd for May 1 were reported as 3.96 pounds according to dairy correspondents compared to 4.23 pounds a year ago, a decline of 6.4 percent. The feed fed per cow in herd was the same as last month in contrast to a usual seasonal decline of 2.4 percent. The number of pounds of feed 100 pounds of milk would buy increased from 83 pounds for March to 86 pounds for April. This more favorable feed ratio was due to decreased feed costs. Far better pasture conditions compared to the same date last year along with the incentive to turn cows on pasture earlier due to short feed supplies have resulted in more than twice the proportion of feed for milk cows being secured from pastures than was the case last year.

An increase of 24 percent in the number of calves being raised above a year ago is reported by the dairy correspondents for April. This suggests that the higher prices being paid for cattle are resulting in a sharp increase in the number of calves being raised.

United States Milk Production

An increase of 2 percent in milk production per cow in crop reporter's herds for May 1 compared to the same date a year ago was reported for the country as a whole. Most of the states continued to show a gradual increase except in the states most seriously affected by last year's drought. Decreases in production per cow, compared to last year, were largely confined to the West North Central group of states, some of the bordering States such as Illinois and Colorado, and to the Pacific Northwest. In the latter area, pasture conditions were poor, due largely to lateness. East of the Mississippi, compared to last year, the improvement in pastures and higher prices of dairy products, have largely offset the effect of the shortage and high cost of grain.

Milk Production May 1

	1935	1934	1925–1932 average	1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	236.1	238.7	277.7	98.9
Percow milked	21.18	20.52	23.60	103.2
Per cow in herd	17.27	16.09	19.00	107.3
United States				
Per cow in herd	13.85	13.54	15.18	102.3

United States Cold Storage Holdings

Storage stocks of creamery butter on May 1 were only 47 percent of the stocks on hand a year ago and 39 percent of the 5-year average, 1930–1934,

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS		WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS							
																			Ration[2]							
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910–1914 = 100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[5] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.	$	$	$	$	$	$
1910–14	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	-----
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	-----
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	-----
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	-----
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	-----
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	-----
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	-----
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	-----
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.95
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	39.47	39.55	45.16
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.02	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	55.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	56.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	26.2	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	49.0	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52
Jan.	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35
Feb.	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	60.	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30
Mar.	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05
Apr.	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35
May	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40
June	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25
July	3.80	2.75	3.95	36.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	69.	12.80	7.80	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40
Aug.	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35
Sept.	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30
Oct.	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80
Nov.	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65
Dec.	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05
1935																											
Jan.	6.80	3.60	5.50	42.	2.75	6.80	21.	114.	99.	80.	49.	101.	70.	23.	18.10	11.80	12.0	24.0	16.33	130.1	147	29.75	45.85	52.90	29.85	36.70	43.00
Feb.	7.10	4.40	5.90	45.	3.40	7.00	21.	122.	98.	79.	49.	101.	66.	27.	19.10	12.20	13.1	25.8	15.99	127.4	161	28.85	42.25	49.15	28.50	34.85	42.00
Mar.	8.20	5.00	6.60	52.	3.60	6.80	19.	122.	95.	75.	49.	99.	60.	21.	18.90	11.80	14.1	19.0	15.38	122.5	124	27.50	41.00	47.15	27.50	30.45	39.30
Apr.	8.05	5.20	6.80	57.	3.60	6.90	19.	126.	96.	78.	49.	94.	60.	30.	18.00	12.00	15.9	20.4	15.52	123.7	131	28.50	33.40	43.40	29.35	27.65	39.78

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

stocks. A marked decline has occurred in cold storage holdings of American cheese during the last month, until stocks for May 1 stood at 89 percent of the figure for the previous year and 108 percent of the 5-year average. Storage holdings as reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are shown in the accompanying table:

United States Cold Storage Holdings May 1 (000 Omitted)

	1935*	1934	5-year average 1930–1934
Creamery butter, lbs.	5,587	11,838	14,356
All cheese, lbs.	54,446	65,450	54,840
American, lbs.	46,583	52,217	43,304
Swiss, lbs.	2,851	7,571	5,772
All other, lbs.	5,012	5,662	5,764
Eggs in shell, cases	3,902	4,640	4,681
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	5,597	6,429	6,828

* Preliminary.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms on May 1 was about 1 percent less than a year earlier but slightly above the 5-year (1928–32) average. The number of hens and pullets per farm flock was about 2.5 percent less than a year ago but it is still a point above the 5-year (1928–32) average. Egg production per 100 hens and pullets was 1.7 percent greater than a year earlier; still the decrease in the number of hens and pullets was more than enough to offset this gain, resulting in a 1 percent decrease in egg production.

Egg prices improved during the past month and on April 15 the price was 7.4 percent higher than a month earlier and 49 percent higher than a year earlier. This increase was, no doubt, influenced by an increase in beef, veal and lamb prices. The price of chickens on April 15 was about 49 percent higher than a year earlier, with an increase of 12.8 percent during the last month, which is much larger than the small seasonal increase which might be expected.

Although feed prices are considerably higher than a year ago, the price of eggs is correspondingly high so that 10 dozen eggs will buy the same amount of feed as a year ago or 131 pounds. The difference between the feed cost to produce a dozen eggs and the selling price gives the producer a margin 50 percent greater than a year ago.

The number of chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on hand May 1 per farm flock was 59.2 as compared with 54.3 a year ago, an increase of about 9 percent.

Wisconsin Egg Production

	May 1 1935	May 1 1934	May 1 1928–32 average	May 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	88.2	90.5	87.1	97.5
Eggs per farm	52.9	53.4	52.6	99.1
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	60.0	59.0	60.3	101.7

Cattle on Feed

Wisconsin beef cattle feeders continue to curtail feeding operations. They reported 5 percent fewer cattle on feed on April 1 than a year earlier. There has been a decrease in the number on feed each year since 1930 until the number on feed this year was about 44 percent less than on April 1, 1930. Wisconsin feeders report that about 68 percent of the cattle on feed will be marketed before September 1.

The eleven Corn Belt States show a decrease of about 36 percent in the number of cattle on feed for market on April 1 compared with the number a year ago. The decrease was general over the Corn Belt, with only two states—Ohio and Indiana—having an estimated number larger than a year earlier. The states east of the Missis-

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914 = 100)									Wisconsin: Purchasing Power			United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914 = 100)									United States[1]: Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[7]	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid[8]	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate values[6]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	------	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	------	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	------	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	------	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	------	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	------	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	------	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	------	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	------	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	105	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	------	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	225	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	------	248	201	105	170
1921	123	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	155	162	157	------	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	------	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	------	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
9931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	85	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	85	85	101	115	106	------	------	------	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	------	------	------
Jan.	71	67	82	48	75	78	104	126	87	61	64	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	80	74	84	58	85	75	117	126	89	67	71	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	80	73	83	57	87	74	113	126	91	67	72	80[9]	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	76[9]
Apr.	76	71	83	56	81	72	104	126	96	63	68	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	62	67	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	62	69	------	86	89	64	93	72	137	80	94	122	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	63	67	------	87	91	66	94	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	66	69	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	71	69	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	86	83	120	67	89	104	86	103	124	68[9]	71[9]	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126[9]	81[9]	------
Nov.	89	84	118	65	95	120	83	103	124	71[8]	75[9]	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	125[9]	80[9]	------
Dec.	90	82	124	64	99	108	83	103	126	71[9]	79[9]	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	125[9]	80[9]	------
1935	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Jan.	101	94	122	85	108	111	83	103	130	80[9]	86[9]	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126[9]	85[9]	------
Feb.	106	100	120	93	112	120	83	103	135	83[9]	88[9]	------	111	114	105	121	119	90	188	108	127[9]	87[9]	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	108	98	80	103	133	83[9]	85[9]	------	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127[9]	85[9]	------
Apr.	107[9]	106	115	107	108[9]	107	85	103	129	84[9]	84[9]	------	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	128[9]	87[9]	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14 = 100
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [9]Preliminary.

sippi River as a whole had an estimated decrease of about 6 percent, while the states west of the River had a decrease of about 42 percent. The largest decreases were in the states west of the Missouri River.

The estimated percentages on feed by states on April 1 compared with a year earlier are as follows: Ohio 110, Indiana 115, Illinois 90, Michigan 90, Wisconsin 95, Minnesota 65, Iowa 82, Missouri 60, South Dakota 40, Nebraska 42, and Kansas 35—Corn Belt 64.4.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

The average price of milk for all uses in Wisconsin for April remained the same as in March at an average of $1.36 per hundredweight. This compares to a usual seasonal decline of 4.3 percent from March to April. Milk delivered for use in cheese declined 2 cents from the preceding month to $1.28 per hundredweight for April, while milk delivered for use in creamery butter increased 1 cent to $1.33 per hundredweight. A spread between these two utilizations of 5 cents in favor of milk utilized for butter this month resulted. Average prices of milk utilized by condenseries and market milk establishments both declined 1 cent from March to April.

FRED HUEBSCHER
PHILLIP SCHUPP
MARK COOPER
B. S. FOX
SAMUEL NELSON

We have learned recently of the death of Fred Huebscher, Oconto County, Phillip Schupp, Taylor County, Mark Cooper, Grant County, and B. S. Fox and Samuel Nelson of Portage County. All of these men have served regularly as crop reporters for many years and have made valuable contributions to the statistical data now available to the agricultural industry. It is with regret that we learn of their passing.

The Crop Reporting Office extends sincere sympathy to the families of these men.

A rise of 9 points in the poultry products group and a rise of 5 points in the cash crops group were largely responsible for the 1 point rise in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers. The livestock group showed slight gains over the previous month while the milk group remained steady. A sharp decline in the price of barley offset slight upturns in the price of corn and wheat to cause a 2 point decline in the grain group. The unclassified group showed a decline over the previous month. The ratio of prices received to prices paid by farmers in Wisconsin rose 1 point from March to 84 percent of pre-war for April.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by the nation's farmers rose to 111 percent of pre-war for mid-April, a rise of 3 points from the previous month. The groups largely responsible for the increase were: fruits, poultry products, grains, and dairy products. The meat animals group remained steady while the truck crops group registered a decline from mid-March to mid-April.

The index of prices paid for commodities bought by United States farmers increased 1 point to 128 percent of pre-war for April 15. The ratio of prices received to prices paid increased 2 points from 85 percent for March to 87 percent of pre-war for April. This represents a position 19 points above April a year ago.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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SO FAR the crop year in Wisconsin has been a favorable one. The weather has been cooler than normal and rainfall, while a little under normal recently, has generally been adequate for crop development. The weather stations in eastern Wisconsin have somewhat less than normal rainfall, whereas the western side of the state has a little more than normal moisture. With cool weather the moisture requirements are somewhat lower and up to now the supply has been adequate.

Crop prospects have improved during the past month. Spring sown grains which were planted late are now coming along quite well. Hay, while still under normal in acreage, is going to make good yields on the acreage that is available for harvest. If moderate weather continues farm production in the state generally will be high this year. The weather summary for the more important Wisconsin stations is shown in the following table:

Wisconsin Weather Summary, May 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	May 1935	Normal	Accumulated excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	29	78	47.9	47.3	1.85	3.25	—0.47
Escanaba	27	72	48.4	49.6	1.65	2.93	—3.29
Minneapolis	32	75	54.9	57.7	3.81	3.67	+0.28
La Crosse	28	79	54.6	59.3	5.09	3.75	+2.27
Green Bay	31	80	52.0	54.9	1.46	3.52	—4.73
Dubuque	31	78	55.4	60.3	3.95	4.22	—0.81
Madison	30	76	52.5	57.6	3.09	3.85	—2.30
Milwaukee	31	76	50.4	54.1	2.29	3.35	0.00

Winter Grains Excellent

With the favorable winter and spring, winter wheat and rye are in splendid condition in Wisconsin this year. In nearly all counties these crops are above average and the present condition indicates high yields. Last fall much rye was sown with the intention of using it either as pasture or hay because of the greatly reduced feed supply. With favorable conditions this spring some of this rye will not be required for these purposes and will be harvested as grain.

Winter wheat production in Wisconsin is estimated now at 636,000 bushels or more than three times the small crop of last year. For rye the estimated production of 3,625,000 bushels is more than double the amount of a year ago. For the United States the winter wheat crop is estimated at 441,494,000 bushels or about 36 million bushels above last year. The rye production for the country is likewise large being estimated at 44 million bushels compared with 16 million bushels last year. The production estimates for these crops are shown in the following table:

Indicated Production of Winter Wheat and Rye (Thousand bushels)

Crop	5-year average 1928–32	1934	Indicated 1935
Wisconsin			
Winter wheat	600	207	636
Rye	2,334	1,768	3,625
United States			
Winter wheat	618,186	405,034	441,494
Rye	38,655	16,040	44,031

Hay and Pastures Good

While the hay acreage is much under normal, such hay as survived the drought of last year is making large production. The condition of all tame hay at the beginning of this month was 82 per cent or normal for Wisconsin, which compares with 41 per cent a year ago and a 10-year average of 80 per cent. Alfalfa hay production will be especially large. The acreage is probably the highest on record and the first crop will be heavy. The condition of alfalfa hay is 6 points above the 10-year average. While hay production will probably be somewhat under normal for the state due to the greatly reduced acreage, it is believed that there will be little planting of emergency hays, certainly not in anything like the amounts grown during the past few years.

Feed available from small grains such as oats and barley will probably be much more abundant than last year. For the United States the oats crop will probably be about as much as the production of the last two years combined. Similarly, the production of barley will probably be large.

The improved pasture conditions which prevail are in sharp contrast with a year ago. Crop reporters indicate that Wisconsin pastures are 85 per cent of normal, compared with 42 per cent a year ago and a 10-year average of 80 per cent. Under these conditions milk production may be expected to continue its upward trend and the cattle which have been in rather poor condition as a result of the small feed supplies of the past year will have an opportunity to show some improvement.

Hay and pasture conditions are greatly improved throughout most of the entire country. To be sure, there are some areas where moisture supplies are low, but in general the situation is much better than a year ago, which is already reflected in much higher milk production.

Condition of Crops, June 1 1935, 1934, and 10-Year Average (Percent of Normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	10-yr. Av. 1923–32	1934	1935	10-yr. Av. 1923–32	1934	1935
Winter wheat	80	50	89	73.9	55.3	74.2
Rye	83	49	89	79.6	43.5	84.2
Spring wheat	87	65	90	82.7	41.3	85.2
Oats	88	63	88	81.4	47.2	84.4
Barley	88	64	88	82.6	44.7	84.3
Tame hay	80	41	82	80.6	53.9	78.5
Clover and timothy hay	80	40	80	79.7	53.1	77.2
Alfalfa hay	82	54	88	84.8	59.1	82.3
Wild hay	82	52	83	79.0	37.7	72.4
Pasture	80	42	85	81.3	53.2	77.7
Canning peas	82*	55	91	83.4*	60.7	90.4
Apples	80	54	88	67.8	48.7	71.3
Cherries	------	63	80	------	55.3	64.8

*10-year average 1924-33.

Fruit and Truck Crops Promising

Prospects for the production of fruit and truck crops are much better than last year. Wisconsin crop reporters show a condition of 88 per cent of normal for apples, which compares with 54 per cent a year ago and a 10-year average of 80 per cent. The condition of cherries is reported at 80 per cent which compares with 63 per cent a year ago.

Canning peas have excellent prospects and the acreage in the state is

IN THIS ISSUE

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[12]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[10]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	-------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	105	93
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	-------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	205	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	-------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49 2	13.66	106	122	83
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	-------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	-------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	-------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	-------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	-------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	-------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	-------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	88
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93
1934	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	-------	-------	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	79	126
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142
Nov.	1.20	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	73	137
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	141
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	78	128
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	84	119
Mar.	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	32.	31.2	1.78	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	83	120
Apr.	1.36	1.27	1.31	1.47	1.60	37.	35.	33.8	1.78	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3.00	45.0	16.21	126	84	119
May	1.30*	1.21*	1.18*	1.39*	1.59	32.	29.	27.5	1.73	26.0	13.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	3.00	50.8	15.12	118	86*	116*

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

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

[10] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

[11] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

[12] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally. *Preliminary.

large. The condition of this crop for Wisconsin is 91 per cent of normal, compared with a 10-year average of 82 per cent. For the United States it averages 90.4 per cent compared with a 10-year average of 83.4 per cent.

WISCONSIN JUNE DAIRY REPORT

Milk production per cow in herd for June 1 as reported by crop correspondents, at between 15 and 16 per cent above last year, was great enough to offset the 5 per cent smaller number of milk cows per farm, and cause an increase of 9 per cent in the milk production per farm when related to production of a year ago. The number of cows freshening in May this year was much above the figure for May last year according to dairy correspondents. Milk production data as reported by crop correspondents is shown in the accompanying table.

Abundant pastures have enabled farmers to get 92.5 per cent of the total feed for milk cows from that source compared with 75.5 per cent last year. Conversely, the amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd at 1.45 pounds was 35.6 per cent below last year.

Numbers of calves being raised continue well above last year according to dairy correspondents, showing a 46 per cent increase.

Milk Production

	June 1 1935	June 1 1934	June 1 '25-32 av.	June 1 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	307.5	281.1	326.4	109.4
Per cow milked	25.28	22.25	26.38	113.6
Per cow in herd	22.12	19.15	22.55	115.5
United States				
Per cow in herd	16.41	15.11	17.30	108.6

United States Milk Production

Opening of the pasture season increased the milk production per cow in herd for June 1 to 18 percent above the production for a month earlier as reported by crop correspondents. Daily production at 16.41 pounds of milk per cow in herd for June 1 may be compared to 15.11 pounds last year and 17.30 pounds for the 8-year average, 1925 to 1932, for the same date. In all of the larger groups of states, production per cow was above the very low production on June 1 last year. In the Northeast, better prices have encouraged farmers to milk more than the usual number of cows for this season, and they are securing more milk per cow than on any June 1 since 1930. While production has remained very low in some portions of the drought

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS		WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS						
																			Ration[2]						
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910—1914 = 100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[5] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.	$	$	$	$	$	$
1910–14	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	-----
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	-----
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	-----
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	-----
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	-----
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	-----
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	-----
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	-----
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.85
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	39.47	39.55	45.16
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.02	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	56.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	26.2	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	49.0	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52
Jan.	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35
Feb.	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	60.	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30
Mar.	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05
Apr.	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35
May	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40
June	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25
July	3.80	2.75	3.95	36.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	69.	12.80	7.80	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40
Aug.	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35
Sept.	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30
Oct.	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80
Nov.	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65
Dec.	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05
1935																											
Jan.	6.80	3.60	5.50	42.	2.75	6.80	21.	114.	99.	80.	49.	101.	70.	28.	18.10	11.80	12.0	24.0	16.33	130.1	147	29.75	45.85	52.90	29.85	36.70	43.00
Feb.	7.10	4.40	5.90	46.	3.40	7.00	21.	122.	98.	79.	49.	101.	66.	27.	19.10	12.20	13.1	25.8	15.99	127.4	161	28.85	42.25	49.15	28.50	34.85	42.00
Mar.	8.20	5.00	6.60	52.	3.60	6.80	19.	122.	95.	75.	49.	99.	60.	24.	18.90	11.80	14.1	19.0	15.38	122.5	124	27.50	41.00	47.15	27.50	30.45	39.30
Apr.	8.05	5.20	6.80	57.	3.60	6.90	19.	126.	96.	78.	49.	94.	60.	30.	18.00	12.00	15.9	20.4	15.52	123.7	131	28.50	41.40	43.40	29.35	27.65	39.78
May	8.10	5.50	6.60	61.	3.40	7.10	17.	126.	94.	76.	45.	82.	57.	27.	17.30	11.90	15.7	21.8	15.03	119.8	145	27.73	38.60	43.40	31.85	28.45	38.93

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

area where grass did not start until late in May, there have been increases above last year's low production where good pastures have largely relieved the feed shortage and in a few states 20 to 30 percent increases have taken place. West of the Rockies production per cow was well up to the usual average by June 1.

Milk production per farm on June 1 was 4 percent above production on that date last year, as the increase of nearly 9 percent in milk production per cow was partially offset by a decrease of around 5 percent in the number of milk cows on farms.

United States Cold Storage Holdings

Far larger into-storage movements of creamery butter during May this year as compared to last year have brought the storage holdings of 33,086,000 pounds to a position 22 percent above last year for the same date although stocks remain 7 percent below the 5-year average, 1930 to 1934, for June 1. Holdings of all cheese were 21 percent below last year and 7 percent below the June 1 average for the 5 years, 1930 to 1934. Most of the drop in cheese holdings from last month occurred in American cheese which stands at 17 percent below last year for June 1. Unusually high egg prices for this season relative to last year are tending to discourage into-storage movements on eggs, compared to the May movement a year ago. Eggs in shell and frozen are 16 percent below last year and the 5-year average for that date. Further data on cold storage holdings may be found in the accompanying table.

United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)

	June 1 1935*	June 1 1934	June 1 5-year Average 1930-'34
Creamery Butter lbs.	33,086	27,161	35.403
All cheese, lbs.	56,723	71,469	60,933
American, lbs.	48,273	58,073	48,007
Swiss, lbs.	2,460	6,699	5,047
All other, lbs.	5,990	6,697	7,879
Eggs, in shell, cases	6,366	7,819	7,665
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	8,787	10,503	10,452

* Preliminary

EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production on Wisconsin farms reached its 1935 peak on June 1, and for the first time since last January it was greater than a year earlier. Although there were fewer hens and pullets on farms on June 1 than a year ago increased laying was more than enough to offset this decrease resulting in a 1.3 percent gain in egg production per farm.

Egg prices continue to improve, and on May 15 the price was 6.9 percent higher than on April 15 and 63 percent higher than a year ago. The price of chickens was 1.3 per cent less than a month earlier, but 40 percent greater than a year ago. With declining feed prices and increasing egg prices the Wisconsin farmer is in a more favorable position than he was a month ago, and his profits from poultry are greater than they were a year ago when egg prices were at rock bottom in relation to feed prices.

The number of chicks per farm flock on hand June 1 was 123.5 as compared with 120.2 a year ago, an increase of 2.7 percent. The 9 percent increase in chick numbers during April and May as compared with the same period during 1934 was partly offset by a 2.4 percent decrease in chick additions during May, but the number on June 1 was still 2.7 percent greater than a year ago. If chick additions continue to decline during June, there will be about the same number of pullets on farms at the beginning of the laying season as there were last year.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914 = 100)									Wisconsin: Purchasing Power			United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914 = 100)									United States[1]: Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[7]	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid[8]	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate values[6]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	------	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	------	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	------	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	------	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	------	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	------	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	------	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	------	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	------	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	106	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	------	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	------	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	------	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	------	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	------	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	85	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	85	85	101	115	106	----	----	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	----	----	76
Jan.	71	67	82	48	75	78	104	126	87	61	64	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	80	74	84	58	85	75	117	126	89	67	71	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	80	73	83	57	87	74	113	126	91	67	72	------	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	------
Apr.	76	71	83	56	81	72	104	126	96	63	68	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	62	67	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	62	69	------	86	89	64	93	72	137	80	94	122	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	63	67	------	87	91	66	94	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	66	69	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	71	69	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	86	83	120	67	89	104	86	103	124	68[9]	71[9]	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126	81	------
Nov.	89	84	118	65	95	120	83	103	124	71[8]	75[9]	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126	80	------
Dec.	90	82	124	64	99	108	83	103	126	71[9]	79[9]	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126	80	------
1935																							
Jan.	101	94	122	85	108	111	83	103	130	80[9]	86[9]	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126	85	------
Feb.	106	100	120	93	112	120	83	103	135	83[9]	88[9]	------	111	114	105	121	119	90	188	108	127	87	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	108	98	80	103	133	83[9]	85[9]	------	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127	85	79[9]
Apr.	107	106	115	107	108	107	85	103	129	84[9]	84[9]	82[9]	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	128	87[9]	------
May	105[9]	106	106	109	103[9]	112	83	103	124	82[9]	80[9]	------	108	112	118	108	110	98	127	105	128[9]	84[9]	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14 = 100
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [9]Preliminary.

Egg Production

	June 1 1935	June 1 1934	June 1 '28-32 av.	June 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Hens and pullets per farm	81.5	84.5	80.8	96.4
Eggs per farm	46.4	45.8	45.0	101.3
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	57.0	54.2	55.7	105.2
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm	64.9	64.4	73.5	100.8
Eggs per farm	32.3	33.0	36.3	97.9
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	50.3	47.9	49.8	105.0

WISCONSIN FARM PRICES

More than the usual seasonal decline occurred in average milk prices for all utilizations for May compared to April when the price declined 6 cents to $1.30 per hundredweight for May. The May price this year, however, is 28 cents above the price a year earlier. This greater drop has probably been due to the fact that the usual seasonal decline has been delayed several months this year.

Milk delivered for use in butter manufacture declined the most sharply to $1.18 per hundredweight for May, a decline of 13 cents from April, while milk used by cheese factories declined 6 cents to $1.21 for May. This has reversed the spread from being favorable to butter production last month to a more favorable price for cheese production for May. Milk sold to condenseries declined 8 cents to $1.39 cents per hundredweight in May, and for city markets declined only 1 cent from April to $1.59 per hundredweight for May.

Among the Wisconsin farm price groups, poultry products group showed the greatest increase over last month due to an upturn in egg prices. This was partly offset by a decrease in chicken prices. The livestock group also showed some rise from last month due to a rise in all types of livestock with the exception of veal calf and sheep prices. Barley led a downturn in all grain prices which resulted in the sharp decrease in the grain group. The unclassified and cash crops groups both registered declines from previous months.

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers declined 2 points from April to 105 percent of pre-war for May. The ratio of prices received to prices paid declined 2 points to 82 percent of pre-war for May.

United States Farm Prices

The United States index of farm prices declined 3 points from 111 percent for April to 108 percent of prewar for May. The groups responsible for the decline were dairy products, grains, truck crops, and fruits. Poultry products, cotton and cottonseed, and meat animals showed increases. Prices paid by farmers of the United States for commodities bought were unchanged at 128 percent of pre-war for May. The ratio of prices received to prices paid declined from 87 percent for April to 84 percent of pre-war for May.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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WEATHER conditions in Wisconsin during June were favorable for small grain, hay crops, and pasture, but were too cloudy and rainy for good corn growth and interfered somewhat with the planting of corn, potatoes, tobacco, and other late planted crops. During June Wisconsin received more than the normal amount of moisture with frequent moderate to heavy rains over the state. The northwestern and southeastern portions of the state have received more than the normal amount of moisture since January 1, while all other sections are below normal. However, the soil is saturated with the June rains and in many sections the soil is so wet that crops in some fields have been drowned out.

Temperatures during June were below normal at all stations, and four out of every five days were cloudy or partly cloudy with very little sunshine. Because of excessive moisture, cultivation has been delayed, and weeds are getting a full start. Some cutworms are reported damaging corn and tobacco, and pea lice are seriously affecting the late varieties of peas. With ample soil moisture for the best growth more sunshine and warm weather are needed to bring the corn and late planted crops along.

Crop Acreage Changes

After the drought of the past two years in Wisconsin with its unusual conditions which necessitated marked adjustments in crop acreage, we have had a season with abundant moisture and cool weather. Crops generally, with the exception of corn and some late planted crops, are in good condition. There is practically no loss of acreage, such as occurred last year during the past several years.

Tame hay, which is Wisconsin's largest crop, shows about an 8 percent increase in acreage. Clover and timothy acreage has increased 15 percent, and alfalfa, which is growing more popular each year in the state with its increased yields, has increased about 52 percent. The acreages of emergency hay crops, such as soybeans, Sudan grass, millet, and fodder corn, which were greatly increased last year to supplement the poor hay crops, have been considerably decreased this year. Increases are shown by all of the grain crops. Corn shows a 5 percent decrease in contrast to the 7 percent increase of last year, when much corn was planted to partly replace the poor hay crop. All the cash crops except tobacco show a decrease in acreage. Tobacco acreage shows an increase of 41 percent. However, the stormy weather has interfered somewhat with the planting of tobacco this spring. The potato crop, which is the most important cash crop in Wisconsin, shows only a 3 percent decrease in acreage,

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Wisconsin Weather Summary, June 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	June 1935	Normal	Accumulated excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	36	81	56.2	57.2	3.57	3.91	—0.81
Escanaba	40	82	58.2	60.7	4.04	3.22	—2.47
Minneapolis	41	89	64.3	67.5	4.82	4.22	+0.88
La Crosse	39	88	64.4	68.3	5.03	4.07	+3.23
Green Bay	43	85	62.0	64.9	4.69	3.70	—3.74
Dubuque	42	87	65.6	69.4	4.75	4.31	—0.37
Madison	43	84	63.4	67.2	4.94	3.76	—1.12
Milwaukee	45	84	61.6	63.9	4.34	3.40	+0.94

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR JULY 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Condition July 1 (Percent of normal)		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934 acreage	July 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	2,255,000	2,384,000	— 5.0	65,685,000	73,904,000	69,375,000	88.9	94.7	Bus.	65	85	81
Potatoes	253,000	261,000	— 3.1	23,782,000	31,320,000	23,385,000	75.9	101.7	Bus.	85	82	87
Tobacco	12,000	8,500	+ 41.2	15,462,000	11,798,000	46,825,000	131.1	33.0	Lbs.	81	80	86
Oats	2,544,000	2,334,000	+ 9.0	89,040,000	65,352,000	85,527,000	136.2	104.1	Bus.	89	57	87
Barley	926,000	741,000	+ 25.0	26,854,000	19,266,000	22,178,000	139.4	121.1	Bus.	88	60	88
Rye	290,000	221,000	+ 31.2	3,915,000	1,768,000	2,334,000	221.4	167.7	Bus.	91	44	84
Winter wheat	21,000	18,000	+ 16.7	462,000	207,000	600,000	223.2	77.0	Bus.	89	51	82
Spring wheat	112,000	90,000	+ 24.4	2,240,000	1,440,000	1,269,000	155.6	176.5	Bus.	89	62	86
Clover and timothy	1,428,000	1,242,000	+ 15.0	2,285,000	857,000	3,634,000	266.6	62.9	Tons	91	31	77[1]
Alfalfa	798,000	525,000	+ 52.0	2,035,000	788,000	729,000	258.2	279.1	Tons	96	44	84
Other tame hay	416,000	683,000	— 39.1	436,000	777,000	224,000	56.1	194.6	Tons			
All tame hay	2,642,000	2,450,000	+ 7.8	4,756,000	2,422,000	4,587,000	196.4	103.7	Tons	92	33	76
Wild hay	303,000	357,000	— 15.1	379,000	321,000	274,000	118.1	138.3	Tons	88	46	80
Dry peas	11,000	20,000	— 45.0						Bus.			
Dry beans	5,000	6,000	— 16.7	36,700	38,300	46,700	95.8	78.6	Bus.	85	85	86
Flax	6,000	5,000	+ 20.0	72,000	55,000	82,000	130.9	87.8	Bus.	88	75	85
Canning peas	129,800	112,000	+ 15.9	168,740,000	142,240,000	144,800,000[3]	118.6	116.5	Lbs.	63	48	70[4]
Sugar beets	17,400	19,100	— 8.9						Tons	87	74	
Apples				2,352,000	1,204,000	1,801,000	195.3	130.6	Bus.	84	43	69
Cherries				5,200	4,400	6,583	118.2	79.0	Tons	65	52	72[2]
Pasture										95	42	82

[1]Nine-year average, 1924-32 [2]Short-time average. [3]Five-year average, 1929-33. [4]10-year average, 1924-33.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condensaries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[12]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[10]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	25.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	105	93
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	53.7	25.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	205	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	83
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	88
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93
1934	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	------	------	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	79	126
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	25.	24.	22.2	1.46	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142
Nov.	1.20	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	73	137
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	141
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	78	128
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	84	119
Mar.	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	33.	31.2	1.78	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	83	120
Apr.	1.35	1.27	1.31	1.47	1.60	37.	35.	33.8	1.78	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3.00	45.0	16.21	126	84	119
May	1.27	1.19	1.18	1.32	1.51	32	29.	27.5	1.71	25.0	13.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	3.00	50.8	15.12	118	84	119
June	1.15*	1.10*	1.03*	1.18*	1.45*	23.	25.	23.7	1.61	23.5	12.2	22.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	52.1	13.55	105	86*	117*

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

[7] Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

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

[10] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

[11] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

[12] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally. *Preliminary.

sugar beets show a 9 percent decrease, dry beans a 17 percent decrease, and dry peas a 44 percent decrease. The acreage of wild hay to be cut is estimated at 15 percent less than a year ago.

The total area in crops shows about a 6.5 percent increase from a year ago, the increase being in the alfalfa, clover and timothy, and grain crops.

Wisconsin July Crop Prospects

The hay crops, small grain crops, and pastures are in good to excellent condition. The cool, wet weather during June has been ideal for best hay growth. Hay cutting was in full swing during the last week in June and yields are reported to be the best in years. However, rainy weather has interfered considerably with harvesting some hay being reduced to a poor quality. The drought killed some of the hay acreage last year and some fields are spotted, but all the new seedings are doing exceptionally well.

Wheat, oats, and barley are heading out and although planting was delayed this spring the growing season has been favorable and their condition is good. The harvest of winter grains will soon be on with good yields in prospect. The July 1 condition of corn is the lowest it has been since 1926. A cool, wet spring delayed planting and cool, wet, cloudy weather, with very little sunshine, has been unfavorable for the best corn growth.

Cash crops are not doing as well as hay and grain crops. The plantings of tobacco, cabbage, and late potatoes have been delayed by wet weather until cabbage and tobacco plants have grown too large for transplanting. The acreage of tobacco will, no doubt, be reduced below earlier intentions because it is getting too late to plant. The potato crop is below average. Some seed has rotted in the ground causing an uneven stand. Cabbage is being affected by aphids, and the late pea crop prospects have been greatly reduced because of pea lice infestation. The early pea crop is now being canned with some fine yields reported. The dry bean condition is about the same as it was a year ago.

United States Crops

Crops are off to about an average start on an acreage that is well above the acreage standing at this time last year, but below the acreage of other recent years. However, as less of the country has been suffering from lack of rain than in any summer since 1927, the acreage of spring crops abandoned is expected to be much less than in recent drought seasons. There has been a substantial improvement in pastures, ranges, and hay crops in the drought areas. Livestock that was on short rations is again feeding on green pastures.

Prospects for crops are very uneven. In the West, livestock is rapidly recovering, and in some areas thriving; there is nearly the usual supply of water for irrigation and about the usual acreage of crops is being grown. In the northern states of the 1934 drought area, farmers, encouraged by good spring rains, have overcome the handicaps of a shortage of seed and have planted their spring grains. Farther to the southwest where winter

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR JULY 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Condition July 1 (Percent of normal)		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	July 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	93,590	87,795	+ 6.6	2,044,601	1,377,126	2,562,147	148.5	79.8	Bus.	67.5	71.8	79.5
Potatoes	3,256	3,312	— 1.7	367,589	385,421	363,367	95.4	101.2	Bus.	82.7	75.5	83.9
Tobacco	1,502	1,271	+ 18.2	1,192,626	1,045,660	1,432,845	114.1	83.2	Lbs.	72.8	72.4	75.3
Oats	39,530	30,172	+ 31.0	1,266,243	525,889	1,217,646	240.8	104.0	Bus.	87.5	40.0	79.9
Barley	12,957	7,095	+ 82.6	316,850	118,348	282,841	267.7	112.0	Bus.	87.6	45.9	80.0
Rye	3,699	1,942	+ 90.5	53,141	16,045	38,655	331.2	137.5	Bus.	87.3	40.2	76.8
Winter wheat	31,389	32,968	— 4.8	458,091	405,552	618,186	113.0	74.1	Bus.	73.0	57.2	74.5
Durum wheat	2,737	990	+176.5	37,303	7,086	53,909	526.4	69.2	Bus.	88.0	29.6	76.9
Spring wheat other than durum	18,100	8,291	+118.3	235,651	84,291	188,476	279.6	125.0	Bus.	84.6	39.3	73.6[1]
Flax	2,138	969	+120.6	14,499	5,213	15,961	278.1	90.8	Bus.	77.2	47.9	77.6
All tame hay	53,010	51,828	+ 2.3	74,538	52,269	69,591	142.6	107.1	Tons	84.0	48.9	78.2
Wild hay	13,086	8,912	+ 46.8	11,107	4,759	10,793	233.4	102.9	Tons	81.5	35.3	77.4
Pasture										85.4	48.9	81.6

[1]Short-time average.

wheat is the principal crop, conditions are even less favorable, for about 12,000,000 acres of the wheat was killed before the drought was broken and much of the remainder was damaged. The Central Corn Belt, which last year had one of the hottest and driest planting seasons on record, has just had one of the coldest and wettest. From southern Indiana westward to Colorado and southwestward to Texas about 1,500,000 acres of crop land in the main river valleys were flooded and there have been widespread losses of crops from excessive rains and flooded creeks. In this area the too frequent rains also interfered greatly with the planting of corn and cotton. In 11 of the principal corn states a third of the intended acreage of corn had not been planted on the first of June. In most of the Corn Belt corn is late and weedy.

Hay crops have had good weather for growth but poor weather for harvesting. The yield per acre is expected to be heavy and the total tonnage is expected to exceed that harvested in any year since 1929, but to be less than average production prior to that year. Much of the early crop is of poor quality due to frequent rains at harvest time.

The present outlook is for a fairly large crop of beans and for about average supplies of other principal food crops, including cereals, fruits, and vegetables. The supplies of feed grains, hay and forage are expected to be sufficient to permit some increase in the supplies carried over as a reserve against future shortage.

JULY DAIRY REPORT

MILK production per farm was 317 pounds for July 1, according to crop correspondents, an increase of 9 percent above the production of a year ago. This high production per farm was due to a very high production per cow in herd of 17 percent above last year, which was sufficient to increase production per farm in spite of a 7 percent decline in milk cows per farm relative to last year. Cows freshening in June were 3 percent above June of last year.

Dairy correspondents report that they are obtaining 98 percent of the feed being fed from pasture for June compared to 87 percent for the same month a year ago. The amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd by dairy correspondents was 58 percent below last year's high level.

Calves being raised were 58 percent above last year for June, and this shows the continuance of the larger number of calves being raised which started in November last year.

Milk Production

	July 1 1935	July 1 1934	July 1 1925–1932 average	July 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	317.0	289.5	317.7	109.5
Per cow milked	25.43	22.09	25.25	115.1
Per cow in herd	22.61	19.28	21.80	117.3
United States				
Per cow in herd	16.52	14.72	16.83	112.2

United States Milk Production

Total milk production on July 1 reached record high levels for that season of the year. Production per cow was about 12 percent above the low production on July 1 last year and was the highest reported for that date since 1930. This increase in production per cow, compared to last year, more than offset the decrease of about 6 percent in milk cow numbers and total milk production on July 1 appears to have been about 6 percent above production on July 1 last year. Total production appears to have been high in comparison with July 1 of other years, also, as the number of milk cows on farms on July 1 was probably higher than at that time in any year previous to 1932. Production per cow increased about 1 percent from June 1 to July 1 compared with an average decrease of over 3 percent during this period in the previous 10 years. Nearly all states show a higher production per cow than at this time last year, most of the increase being due to better pastures. In the Southeast, pastures were poor on July 1 because of dry weather during June. In the Northeast, pastures improved markedly during June, and with farmers milking an unusually large proportion of their cows, production per cow was at the highest level since 1928.

The Spring Pig Crop of 1935

The Wisconsin spring pig crop this year is estimated at 1,416,000 head, a decrease of 6 percent from last year's crop of 1,505,000 head and a decline of 16 percent from the 1930–34 average. The number of sows farrowing this spring is estimated at 223,000 head as compared with 237,000 a year ago. The decline in the pig crop resulted from the decrease in the number of sows farrowed as there was no change in the average size of litter.

The United States spring pig crop is estimated at 30,402,000 head from 5,021,000 sows as compared with 37,807,000 head from 6,473,000 sows last spring, a decline of 22.4 percent in sows farrowing and 19.6 percent in pigs saved and a decrease of 40 percent or 20,814,000 head from the average number saved in the spring of 1932 and 1933.

If present intentions are fully realized 115,000 sows will farrow on Wisconsin farms this fall as compared with 92,000 in the fall of 1934, which would be an increase of 25 percent. However, it would represent a decrease of about 18 percent from the peak number of fall farrowings in 1931.

Present plans for the United States as a whole are for 3,175,000 sows to farrow this fall as compared with 2,657,000 last fall or an increase of 19.5 percent over the very small number farrowed in the fall of 1934, but these intentions are 37 percent smaller than the average of 1932 and 1933. The largest estimated increases are in the West North Central States, where hog production has been greatly reduced in the last two years.

United States Cold Storage Holding

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter on July 1 at 96,254,000 pounds are 37 percent above the holdings a year ago and 5 percent above the 5-year average, 1930 to 1934, for the same date. The into-storage movement of creamery butter during the past two months has been far larger than usual, and during June exceeded the same month last year by 47 percent. All cheese in cold storage is 22 percent below the figure of July 1 last year and 9 percent below the 5-year average, 1930 to 1934. Cold storage holdings for July 1 with comparative data for last year and the 5-year average are shown in the accompanying table.

SPRING AND FALL PIG CROPS
1931-1935
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Total Number of Pigs Saved
Wisconsin					
1931	285	1,872	141	916	2,788
1932	271	1,691	127	833	2,524
1933	255	1,637	125	808	2,445
1934	237	1,505	92	591	2,096
1935	223	1,416	115*	-------	-------
Corn Belt** (12 North Central States)					
1931	7,340	44,300	3,299	20,170	64,470
1932	6,916	39,885	3,474	21,443	61,328
1933	7,090	41,867	3,612	21,493	63,360
1934	5,165	30,493	1,634	9,751	40,244
1935	3,848	23,703	2,096*	------	-------
United States					
1931	8,913	53,662	4,721	28,739	82,401
1932	8,695	50,342	5,040	30,668	81,010
1933	8,877	52,089	5,020	29,668	81,757
1934	6,473	37,807	2,657	15,522	53,329
1935	5,021	30,402	3,175*	------	-------

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

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

United States Cold Storage Holdings
(000 omitted)

	July 1 1935	July 1 1934	5-year average 1930–34
Creamery butter, lbs.	96,254	70,148	91,298
All cheese, lbs.	75,280	96,960	83,083
American, lbs.	64,385	79,925	67,889
Swiss, lbs.	2,619	7,797	4,976
All other, lbs.	8,276	9,238	10,218
Eggs in shell, cases	7,591	8,965	8,984
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	10,675	12,281	12,117

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914 = 100)									Purchasing Power			United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914 = 100)									Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[7]	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid[8]	Index numbers of U.S. farm real estate value[6]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	------	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	------	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	------	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	------	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	------	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	------	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	------	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	------	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	------	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	106	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	------	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	------	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	------	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	------	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	------	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	85	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	85	85	101	115	106	------	------	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	------	------	76
Jan.	71	67	82	48	75	78	104	126	87	61	64	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	80	74	84	58	85	75	117	126	89	67	71	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	80	73	83	57	87	74	113	126	91	67	72	------	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	------
Apr.	76	71	83	56	81	72	104	126	96	63	68	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	62	67	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	63	69	------	85	89	64	92	72	137	80	94	121	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	63	67	------	87	91	66	94	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	66	69	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	71	69	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	86	83	120	67	89	104	86	103	124	68	71	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126	81	------
Nov.	89	84	118	65	95	120	83	103	124	71	75	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126	80	------
Dec.	90	82	124	64	99	108	83	103	126	71	79	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126	80	------
1935																							
Jan.	101	94	122	85	103	111	83	103	130	80	86	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126	85	------
Feb.	106	100	120	93	112	120	83	103	135	83	88	------	111	114	105	121	119	89	188	108	127	87	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	108	98	80	103	133	83	85	------	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127	85	79[9]
Apr.	107	106	115	107	108	107	85	103	129	84	84	82[9]	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	127	87	------
May	103	106	106	109	100	112	83	103	124	81	80	------	108	112	118	107	110	98	127	105	127	85	------
June	99[9]	106	97	114	92[9]	106	76	103	76	78[9]	72[9]	------	104	102	119	100	108	100	96	103	127	82	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14 = 100
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [9]Preliminary.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms on July 1, was 2.1 percent greater than it was a year ago and 9.1 percent above the 1928–32 average. For the second successive month it has been greater than a year earlier and the 5-year average. Although there were 2.3 percent fewer hens on farms than a year ago, increased laying of 4.6 percent was more than enough to offset the decrease resulting in a 2.1 percent gain in egg production.

Wisconsin Egg Production

	July 1 1935	July 1 1934	July 1 1928–32 average	July 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	78.0	79.8	76.9	97.7
Eggs per farm	39.4	38.6	36.1	102.1
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	50.5	48.3	47.0	104.6

Wages and Farm Labor

Wisconsin farmers were paying somewhat higher wages to their hired help on July 1 than a year ago, and the seasonal advance has been greater since April than it was during the same period of last year. On July 1 the average wage rate per month with board was $24.00 and without board $34.75. Hired men were receiving $1.20 per day with board and $1.65 without board, according to reports of Wisconsin crop correspondents. The wage rates on July 1 of last year were somewhat lower, hired men receiving $18.75 per month with board and $29.00 without board. The average rate paid per day last year was $1.00 with board and $1.40 without board.

A decrease in the supply of farm labor and an increase in the demand during the past year is responsible for the increase in farm wages. There was slightly more hired help on farms on July 1 than a year ago. More help is needed to harvest heavier crops than was needed a year ago with lighter yields resulting from the drought.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

A delayed seasonal downturn along with an abundance of pasture combined this month to result in a decline of 11 cents from the previous month in average prices paid Wisconsin farmers for milk to $1.16 per hundredweight for June. Of the various utilizations, prices paid for milk delivered for use in condenseries declined most sharply from $1.32 per hundredweight for May to $1.18 for June. Milk delivered to market milk establishments dropped 11 cents to $1.45 per hundredweight. Milk delivered for use in both cheese and butter declined 9 cents from the previous month.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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MARKED improvement occurred in the Wisconsin corn crop during the past month. July was warm, the temperature averaging much above normal, and humidity was high during most of the month. There were few days with extremely high temperatures, but steady heat brought the average up. Rainfall averaged below normal for the state though in most counties there was no serious shortage of moisture. Heavy rains were reported in a few areas, and late in July drought conditions prevailed in some counties.

Because of the hot, humid weather conditions were favorable for the development of rust in grain, and the late seeded grain particularly was affected by it. The early sown grain, especially that on high ground, which was harvested fairly early, was not so seriously affected by rust, but on low ground where the planting was late because of wet weather in the spring, grain was often lodged and the rust damage was extensive. The late fields of grain were also shortened by hot weather and will probably bring down the average yield on grain crops, on which the earlier seedings were generally good.

Feed supplies are generally large. The hay crop is estimated at 4,756,000 tons, the largest crop since 1930. The production of alfalfa is particularly heavy with good yields and a record acreage. The yields for all tame hay are the highest on record because of the large alfalfa acreage included. The acreage of tame hay is still much below average but good yields are general on the acreage which is available. Much of the hay was damaged by weathering due to the rains and some poor curing weather.

Pastures have been far above average, being reported as 92 percent of normal at the beginning of August, compared with 48 percent a year ago and a 10-year average of 74. This marked improvement in pastures has helped to bring about the greatly improved condition in the state's livestock and kept up the milk flow in a remarkable manner. With continued rains during early August it now seems probable that the pasture season will be the best in many years, and the production of milk for this summer will be above the average of recent years.

IN THIS ISSUE

Weather Summary, July 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	July 1935	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	46	88	68.1	64.0	4.96	3.76	+0.39
Escanaba	52	88	66.0	70.4	4.43	3.33	—1.37
Minneapolis	60	98	79.8	72.3	2.59	3.73	—0.26
La Crosse	59	100	77.9	72.8	3.24	3.90	+2.57
Green Bay	57	94	75.4	70.0	1.70	3.46	—5.50
Dubuque	61	98	79.2	74.1	3.82	3.94	—0.49
Madison	60	94	76.3	72.1	2.49	3.88	—2.51
Milwaukee	61	97	75.6	70.1	3.59	2.83	+1.70

Cash Crops Vary

The potato crop prospects in Wisconsin declined during July. Planting on many farms was delayed by wet

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR AUGUST 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Condition August 1 (Percent of normal)		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934 acreage	August 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	2,255,000	2,384,000	— 5.0	70,215,000	73,904,000	69,375,000	95.0	101.2	Bus.	79	85	81
Potatoes	253,000	261,000	— 3.1	23,782,000	31,320,000	23,385,000	75.9	101.7	Bus.	80	76	82
Tobacco	12,000	8,500	+41.2	15,864,000	11,798,000	46,825,000	134.5	33.9	Lbs.	84	79	83
Oats	2,544,000	2,334,000	+ 9.0	91,534,000	65,352,000	85,527,000	140.1	107.1	Bus.	86	61	84
Barley	926,000	741,000	+25.0	28,706,000	19,266,000	22,178,000	149.0	129.4	Bus.	85	64	87
Rye	290,000	221,000	+31.2	3,770,000	1,768,000	2,334,000	213.2	161.5	Bus.			
Winter wheat	21,000	18,000	+16.7	420,000	207,000	600,000	202.9	70.0	Bus.			
Spring wheat	112,000	90,000	+24.4	2,016,000	1,440,000	1,259,000	140.0	153.9	Bus.	80	64	84
Clover and timothy	1,428,000	1,242,000	+15.0	2,235,000	857,000	3,634,000	256.6	62.9	Tons	96		83[1]
Alfalfa	798,000	525,000	+52.0	1,995,000	788,000	729,000	258.2	273.7	Tons	98	58	84
Other tame hay	416,000	683,000	—39.1	476,000	777,000	224,000	61.3	212.5	Tons			
All tame hay	2,642,000	2,450,000	+ 7.8	4,756,000	2,422,000	4,587,000	196.4	103.7	Tons	97	38	79
Wild hay	303,000	357,000	—15.1	379,000	321,000	274,000	118.1	138.3	Tons	89	51	82
Dry peas	11,000	20,000	—45.0						Bus.			
Dry beans	5,000	6,000	—16.7	36,700	38,300	46,700	95.8	78.6	Bus.	85	77	83
Flax	6,000	5,000	+20.0	63,000	55,000	82,000	114.5	76.8	Bus.	78	72	85
Canning peas	129,800	112,000	+15.9			144,800,000			Lbs.			
Sugar beets	17,400	19,100	— 8.9						Tons	86	77	
Apples				2,352,000	1,204,000	1,801,000	195.3	130.6	Bus.	78	43	62
Cherries				5,040	4,400	6,533	114.5	76.6	Tons	63	55	72[2]
Pasture										92	48	74

[1]1924-31 av. [2]Short-time average.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[10]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[11]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[12]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	25.4	1.73	-------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	25.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.08	187	105	95
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	-------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	86
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	204	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41 7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	-------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49 2	13.66	106	122	82
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	-------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	-------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	-------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	-------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	-------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	-------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.26	35.3	16.5	-------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	87
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	108	94
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	80	125
Jan.	.97	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	91	110
Feb.	1.11	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	100	110
Mar.	1.13	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	100	110
Apr.	1.04	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	92	109
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.46	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.49	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.14	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	140
Nov.	1.22	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27 2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	74	134
Dec.	1.26	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	140
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	80	126
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	85	117
Mar.	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	32.	31.2	1.78	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	84	119
Apr.	1.36	1.27	1.31	1.47	1.60	37.	35.	33.8	1.78	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3.00	45.0	16.21	126	84	119
May	1.27	1.19	1.18	1.32	1.56	32.	29.	27.5	1.71	25.0	13.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	3.00	50.8	15.12	118	84	119
June	1.16	1.10	1.09	1.18	1.42	28.	25.	23.7	1.58	23.5	12.2	22.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	52.1	13.55	105	86	117
July	1.16*	1.11*	1.08*	1.17*	1.41*	26.	24.	22.3	1.55	23.6	12.8	20.4	11.8	12.0	2.80	54.0	11.55	90	100*	100*

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

[7] Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

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

[10] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

[11] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

[12] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

*Preliminary.

weather and like the corn crop, fields vary considerably and some are weedy. The hot, humid weather of July favored certain diseases and some rotting of seed is also reported. Stands, especially on the small farm plots, are uneven. The present estimate for Wisconsin is slightly below that of a month ago.

Tobacco is growing well and prospects are now better than they were a month ago. With an increase in acreage, the tobacco crop will be considerably larger than last year. Truck crops have varied prospects. Much will depend on the remainder of the growing season as to their final production. Apple production will be the largest in a number of years.

United States Crops

Some radical changes in national and regional crop prospects were caused during July by the favorable growing conditions in the Central and Eastern Corn Belt, by the black stem rust and near-record high temperatures in the Spring Wheat Belt, and by the drought conditions that have developed in a large central area west of the Mississippi River.

Corn, which was so late that farmers were afraid it might be caught by an early frost, grew vigorously during July and is now expected to produce a yield nearly equal to the average during the last 10 years. This improvement during July increased the prospective corn crop by some 228,000,000 bushels or 11 percent.

A notable decline occurred in the grain crops of the nation during the past month. On July 1 the nation had prospects for 731,000,000 bushels of wheat, by August this had declined to 608,000,000 bushels, the sharpest decline coming in spring wheat where black rust did widespread damage. The oats crop also declined considerably during July, particularly as a result of a rust damage and the effect of extreme heat. Barley production on August 1 was estimated at 287,000,000 bushels, which is 30,000,000 bushels less than the estimate for July 1.

Hay crops continue to show large production and it appears that there will be an abundance of hay in most of the United States during the coming winter. Of the cash crops, the potato crop is of most interest to Wisconsin. For the United States this shows an improvement, compared with a month ago, whereas for Wisconsin and some of the other leading Northern States declines are shown.

AUGUST DAIRY PRODUCTION

Excellent pasture conditions, unequalled for several years, are responsible for a milk flow of 18.43 pounds per cow in herd on August 1, which is 11 percent above last year's low production, and between 4 and 5 percent above the 8-year average, 1925 to 1932, for the same date. Numbers of milk cows per farm remain 4 percent below last year as reported by crop correspondents, but milk production per farm is between 6 and 7 percent above last year on August 1.

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AUGUST 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Condition Aug. 1 (Percent of normal)		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	Aug. 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	93,590	87,795	+ 6.6	2,272,147	1,377,126	2,562,147	165.0	88.7	Bus.	75.1	49.1	75.6
Potatoes	3,256	3,312	— 1.7	376,957	385,421	363,367	97.8	103.7	Bus.	80.7	66.3	79.8
Tobacco	1,502	1,271	+18.2	1,221,630	1,045,660	1,432,845	116.8	85.3	Lbs.	79.4	70.2	72.6
Oats	39,530	30,172	+31.0	1,187,000	525,889	1,217,646	225.7	97.5	Bus.	78.3	36.2	78.0
Barley	12,957	7,095	+82.6	286,653	118,348	282,841	242.2	101.3	Bus.	74.6	40.3	75.7
Rye	3,699	1,942	+90.5	52,236	16,045	38,655	325.6	135.1	Bus.			
Winter wheat	31,389	32,968	— 4.8	431,709	405,552	618,186	106.4	69.8	Bus.			
Durum wheat	2,737	990	+176.5	27,034	7,086	53,909	381.5	50.1	Bus.	60.9	22.3	70.3
Spring wheat other than durum	18,100	8,291	+118.3	148,935	84,291	188,476	176.7	79.0	Bus.	47.7	31.3	65.2[1]
Flax	2,138	969	+120.6	14,483	5,213	15,961	277.8	90.7	Bus.	71.8	40.3	70.4
All tame hay	53,010	51,828	+ 2.3	75,212	52,269	69,591	143.9	108.1	Tons	85.6	45.9	78.8
Wild hay	13,086	8,912	+46.8	11,570	4,759	10,793	243.1	107.2	Tons	81.3	28.5	73.6
Pasture										81.1	39.6	74.4

[1]Short-time average.

The percentage of feed for milk cows being secured from pastures was 95.4 as reported by dairy correspondents on August 1 which represents a decline of 2 percent from the previous month. While feed and concentrates fed per cow in herd at .53 pounds remains about the same as last month it is far below last year's level of 1.03 pounds.

Although the percentage of cows freshening during July this year was somewhat below July a year ago, the percentage of calves being raised from the cows freshening was 74 percent above the same month last year.

United States Milk Production

In comparison with last year production per cow in herd on August 1 as reported by crop correspondents for the United States appears nearly 11 percent greater, which more than offset the 5 or 6 percent decrease in the number of milk cows. Total milk production was between 5 and 6 percent above production at the same time last year. On July 1 total production was probably 6 percent greater than at the same season last year, and on June 1 about 3 percent greater. During the next few months the difference is likely to be small except in the Northeastern States where production per cow, as currently reported, has been running higher than in any of the last 10 years for which records are available.

The August 1 reports of crop correspondents showed an average of 14.41 pounds of milk per cow per day, compared with 13.00 pounds last year, 13.52 pounds in 1933, and an August average of 14.53 pounds during the preceding 8 years, the highest August percentage since 1928.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Aug. 1 1935	Aug. 1 1934	Aug. 1 1925-32 average	Aug. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	260.8	244.9	257.2	106.5
Per cow milked	21.24	19.27	21.03	110.2
Per cow in herd	18.43	16.57	17.63	111.2
United States				
Per cow in herd	14.41	13.00	14.53	110.8

EGG PRODUCTION

Wisconsin egg production on the first of August was 4.2 percent greater than it was a year ago and 5.9 percent above the 1928–32 average. The increase in egg production is due entirely to a 5.1 percent increase in the number of eggs laid per 100 layers, as the number of hens and pullets per farm was about one percent below a year ago. Egg prices increased 2.4 percent during the month, the usual seasonal increase, and on July 15 were 66.4 percent higher than a year earlier. Feed prices declined slightly during the month. With declining feed prices and increasing egg prices, together with increased laying, the Wisconsin farmer is in a more favorable position than he was a year ago, and profits from poultry are greater than they have been since 1929. Chicken prices declined 1.7 cents per pound during the month when a usual seasonal increase was expected. In spite of the unusual decline the price of chickens on July 15 was 12.9 cents per pound, or 27.7 percent above a year ago.

For the United States hens on August 1 were laying better than usual and far better than last year on that date. An average of 38.3 eggs per 100 layers was reported for farm flocks, compared with an August 1 average of 37.3 for the five years, 1928–1932, and with 33.5 last year. This heavy rate of laying overcame the smaller number of layers this year and resulted in an indicated total production of eggs on August 1 about 9 percent greater than on that date last year, when owing to drought and feed shortage production per hen was the lowest on record. The shortage in number of layers compared with last year, which has been gradually closing up, fell from a 6 percent shortage on July 1 to 4 percent on August 1.

WISCONSIN EGG PRODUCTION

	Aug. 1 1935	Aug. 1 1934	Aug. 1 1928-32 average	Aug. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	74.3	74.9	73.5	99.2
Eggs per farm	32.3	31.0	30.5	104.2
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	43.5	41.4	41.5	105.1

United States Cold Storage Holdings

Into-storage movements of creamery butter during July this year were 38 percent above last year for the same month and this brought the cold storage holdings to 149,464,000 pounds for August 1, which is 37 percent above last year and 19 percent above the 5-year average, 1930–1934, for the same date. All cheese in storage remains 18 percent below last year with only very slightly above normal into-storage movements during July. Eggs in shell and frozen, on a case equivalent basis, were 9 percent below last year, in spite of considerably larger into-storage movements during July this year than last. Cold storage holdings for August 1 with comparative data for last year and the 5-year average are shown in the accompanying table.

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS (000 omitted)

	Aug. 1 1935*	Aug. 1 1934	August 1 5-year average 1930-1934
Creamery butter, lbs.	149,464	108,748	126,022
All cheese, lbs.	94,619	115,842	97,930
American, lbs.	82,324	97,018	82,184
Swiss, lbs.	3,187	8,550	5,502
All other, lbs.	9,108	10,274	10,244
Eggs, in shell, cases	7,940	8,961	9,120
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	11,261	12,434	12,316

* Preliminary

1935 Lamb and Wool Production

The Wisconsin lamb crop of 1935 is estimated at 332,000 head, compared with the 1934 crop of 296,000 head, an increase of 12.2 percent, and the largest lamb crop since 1932. The increase in the 1935 crop resulted from a 3.6 percent increase in the number of breeding ewes on farms and an 8.4 percent increase in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes. The 1935 lamb crop for the United States of 27,630,000 head was about 7 percent or 2,030,000 head smaller than the 1934 lamb crop, about 4,600,000 head smaller than the record lamb crop of 1931 and the smallest for all years since 1929. The decrease from last year resulted from decreases both in the number of breeding ewes and in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes. The estimated number of breeding ewes was the smallest since 1929 and the percentage lamb crop of 80.6 was the second smallest in the 12 years for which estimates have been made. All of the decrease from last year was in the Western Sheep States as the native lamb crop was a little larger this year than last.

Wool production in Wisconsin in 1935 is estimated at 2,834,000 pounds, an increase of 6.4 percent from 1934. The increase in the State's wool production this year is due to a 4.9 percent increase in the number of sheep shorn and a slight increase in the average weight per fleece. Preliminary estimates of the wool clip for the United States place the amount of wool shorn or to be shorn in 1935 at 343,889,000 pounds. This is 13,769,000 pounds or 4 percent less than the amount shorn in 1934 and is 4 percent less than the 5-

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914 = 100)									Purchasing Power			United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914 = 100)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[7]	Purchasing Power (Column 13 divided by column 21)[8]	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value[6]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	------	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	------	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	------	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	------	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	------	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	------	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	------	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	------	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	------	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	106	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	------	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	------	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	------	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	------	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	------	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	101	115	106	----	----	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	----	----	76
Jan.	72	67	82	48	77	78	104	126	87	61	64	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	81	74	84	58	88	75	117	126	89	67	71	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	81	73	83	57	89	74	113	126	91	67	72	------	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	------
Apr.	77	71	83	56	82	72	104	126	96	63	68	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	62	67	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	63	69	------	86	89	64	92	72	137	80	94	121	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	63	67	------	87	91	66	93	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	66	69	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	71	69	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	87	83	120	67	90	104	86	103	124	68	71	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126	81	------
Nov.	90	84	118	65	96	120	83	103	124	71	75	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126	80	------
Dec.	91	82	124	64	100	108	83	103	126	71	79	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126	80	------
1935																							
Jan.	102	94	122	85	109	111	83	103	130	80	86	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126	85	------
Feb.	107	100	120	93	115	120	83	103	135	83	88	------	111	114	105	121	119	89	188	108	127	87	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	109	98	80	103	133	83	85	82[9]	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127	85	79[9]
Apr.	107	106	115	107	108	107	85	103	129	84	85	------	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	127	87	------
May	108	106	106	109	100	112	83	103	124	81	79	------	108	112	118	107	110	98	127	105	127	85	------
June	99	106	97	114	92	106	76	103	76	78[9]	72[9]	------	104	102	119	99	108	100	96	103	127	82	------
July	97[7]	102	85	112	92[9]	104	79	103	81	77[9]	73[9]	------	102	96	116	96	107	98	93	102	126	81	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
[2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
[4]The ratio of the Index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States Index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
[5]The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14 = 100
[7]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
[8]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [9]Preliminary.

year average, 1930–1934. The decrease in wool production this year resulted from a decline of 5 percent in the number of sheep shorn. The weight per fleece was 1 percent larger than in 1934. The average weight per fleece was 8.00 pounds this year compared with 7.91 pounds in 1934 and 8.15 pounds in 1933. Slightly heavier fleeces were reported in all areas except the North Atlantic and Western States where the fleece weight was reported the same as last year.

WISCONSIN FARM PRICES

Wisconsin milk price averages failed to show the usual seasonal upturn from June to July this year and remained at $1.16 per hundredweight. Milk utilized for cheese rose 1 cent while the remaining utilizations all declined 1 cent. The average price for July of milk reported used by creameries was $1.08 per hundredweight, milk delivered to condenseries $1.17, and milk delivered for use by city milk distributors $1.41 per hundredweight. The spread between milk utilized for butter and that used for cheese has widened to 3 cents per hundredweight in favor of cheese.

Grain, livestock and poultry products prices have declined from last month, while the cash crops and unclassified groups have increased. Both the livestock and poultry products groups fell 2 points from June but the grain group experienced a 12 point downturn. Wisconsin's farm price index declined 2 points from June to 97 percent of prewar for July representing a position 20 points above the same month last year. The ratio of prices received to prices paid declined 1 point to 77 percent of pre-war for July.

FRED MACHMILLER
ANDREW HAFS
JOSEPH VELTEN
MATT PAULSON

It is with regret that we learned of the recent deaths of Messrs. Machmiller, Hafs, and Velten, crop reporters of Shawano, Walworth, and Barron Counties, respectively, and Mr. Matt Paulson, a dairy reporter from Jackson County. These men have rendered a valuable service in the interests of agriculture, and the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends its sincere sympathy to their families.

United States Farm Prices

A recession of 2 points in the index of farm prices for the country as a whole from June to 102 percent of prewar levels for July was the result of a decline in all price groups. Declines ranged from 1 point for the poultry products and cotton and cottonseed groups to as high as 6 points for the grain group. The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities bought declined 1 point to 126 percent of pre-war for July. The ratio of prices received to prices paid declined from 82 percent for June to 81 percent of pre-war for July.

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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THE month of August in Wisconsin was warmer than average. The first half was especially warm and during this period there was an abundance of moisture. There was less rainfall during the latter part of the month, and the last ten days were decidedly cool.

Marked crop changes are noted this month as compared with a month ago. Corn has continued to improve immensely and now has prospects for a large crop. Grain crops, on the other hand, have upon threshing been somewhat disappointing. On most farms the grains have not yielded as well as was expected earlier. Probably the heavy straw caused some farmers to overestimate their grain yields in earlier reports.

The corn crop in Wisconsin has improved remarkably during the past two months, and on September 1 was reported as being 85 percent of normal which indicates a production of over 78 million bushels, which is about 6 percent more than last year in spite of a 5 percent reduction in acreage. The corn is late, however, and it will require good weather during most of September to mature it. There will, however, be an abundance of silage and probably much ripe corn in Wisconsin this year.

The oats crop averages about 33 bushels per acre. The report a month ago indicated it would average about 36 bushels. The state's crop is now estimated at nearly 84 million bushels which, while considerably above last year's small crop, is still slightly under average for this state. Much of the late sown oats were lodged and affected by rust and the grain is light in weight. Barley yields also are much

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Weather Summary, August, 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit: Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	Precipitation inches: August 1935	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	39	87	63.9	62.6	5.65	3.18	+2.86
Escanaba	39	82	65.4	64.3	1.86	3.19	—2.70
Minneapolis	45	95	72.6	69.9	3.02	3.12	—0.36
La Crosse	42	92	70.9	70.0	7.53	3.71	+6.39
Green Bay	42	91	69.4	67.7	4.31	3.18	—4.37
Dubuque	46	93	73.1	71.7	4.62	3.24	+0.89
Madison	47	89	71.2	69.8	4.22	3.21	—1.50
Milwaukee	49	93	71.6	69.2	3.08	2.66	+2.12

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage: 1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease(—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	Production: September 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1923-32	1935 as a percent of: 1934	5-year average	Unit	Average yield per acre: 1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923-32
Corn	2,255,000	2,334,000	— 5.0	78,142,000	73,904,000	69,375,000	105.7	112.6	Bus.	34.5	31.0	32.8[3]
Potatoes	253,000	261,000	— 3.1	23,782,000	31,320,000	23,385,000	75.9	101.7	Bus.	94.0	120.0	103.0[3]
Tobacco	12,000	8,500	+41.2	16,234,000	11,798,000	46,825,000	138.0	34.8	Lbs.	1357.	1388.	1180.[3]
Oats	2,514,000	2,334,000	+ 9.0	83,952,000	65,352,000	85,527,000	123.5	98.2	Bus.	33.0	28.0	35.8[3]
Barley	925,000	741,000	+25.0	25,002,000	19,256,000	22,178,000	129.8	112.7	Bus.	27.0	26.0	30.4[3]
Rye	290,000	221,000	+31.2	3,770,000	1,768,000	2,334,000	213.2	161.5	Bus.	13.0	8.0	12.2
Winter wheat	21,000	18,000	+16.7	420,000	207,000	600,000	202.9	70.0	Bus.	20.0	11.5	19.3
Spring wheat	112,000	90,000	+24.4	1,792,000	1,440,000	1,269,000	124.4	141.2	Bus.	16.0	16.0	18.8[3]
Buckwheat	24,000	24,000		300,000	271,000	197,000	110.7	152.3	Bus.	12.5	11.3	12.0[3]
Clover and timothy hay	1,428,000	1,242,000	+15.0	2,428,000	857,000	3,634,000	283.3	66.8	Tons	1.70	.69	1.36
Alfalfa hay	798,000	525,000	+52.0	1,995,000	788,000	729,000	253.2	273.7	Tons	2.50	1.50	2.32[5]
Other tame hay	416,000	683,000	—39.1	333,000	777,000	224,000	42.9	148.7	Tons	.80	1.14	
All tame hay	2,642,000	2,450,000	+ 7.8	4,756,000	2,422,000	4,587,000	196.4	103.7	Tons	1.80	.99	1.47[3]
Wild hay	303,000	357,000	—15.1	394,000	321,000	274,000	122.7	143.8	Tons	1.30	.90	1.18
Dry peas	11,000	20,000	—45.0	165,000	310,000		53.2		Bus.	15.0	15.5	15.2[4]
Dry beans	5,000	6,000	—15.7	36,700	38,300	46,700	95.8	78.6	Bus.	7.34	6.38	7.83[3]
Flaxseed	6,000	5,000	+20.0	66,000	55,000	82,000	120.0	80.5	Bus.	11.0	11.0	11.8[3]
Canning peas	122,000	112,000	+ 8.9	150,060,000	142,240,000	144,800,000[2]	105.5	103.6	Lbs.	1230.	1270.	1380.[2]
Cabbage	22,900	23,000	+ 0.4	192,200	186,400	127,600[2]	103.1	150.6	Tons	8.39	8.10	6.95
Onions	1,150	900	+27.8	484,000	324,000	324,000[2]	149.4	149.4	Bus.	420.	360.	314.[2]
Sugar beets	17,200	19,100	— 9.9	151,400	162,400		93.2		Tons	8.8	8.5	
Apples				2,520,000	1,204,000	1,801,000	209.3	139.9	Bus.			
Cherries				5,040	4,400	6,583	114.5	76.6	Tons			
Cranberries	2,000	2,000		73,000	59,000	51,400	123.7	142.0	Bbls.	36.5	29.5	18.2
Pasture										89.[1]	42.[1]	66.[1]

[1] Condi ion September 1. [2] 5-year average, 1929-1933. [3] 10-year average, 1922-1931. [4] 4-year average, 1928-1931. [5] 10-year average, 1921-1930.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condensaries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[10]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[11]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[12]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.21	1.26	1.21	1.33	1.42	30.5	29.9	25.4	1.73	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	25.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	23.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.53	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	23.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	55.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	35.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	51.0	48.2	41.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.03	187	105	95
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	86
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.81	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	53.7	25.2	31.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	25.22	204	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.03	102	129	77
1922	1.65	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49 2	13.66	106	122	82
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	45.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.59	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	45.0	22.1	------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.26	35.3	16.5	------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	45.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	87
1933	.93	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	43.0	9.06	70	108	94
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	80	125
Jan.	.97	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	91	110
Feb.	1.11	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	21.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	100	110
Mar.	1.13	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	100	110
Apr.	1.04	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	92	109
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.5	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.05	.96	1.01	1.14	1.32	25.	24.	22.2	1.46	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.01	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.49	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.25	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	23.	26.	24.3	1.51	25.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.14	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.91	125	71	140
Nov.	1.22	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	74	134
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	23.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.65	137	71	140
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	80	126
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	85	117
Mar.	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	32.	31.2	1.78	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	84	119
Apr.	1.36	1.27	1.31	1.47	1.60	37.	35.	33.8	1.78	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3 00	45.0	15.21	126	84	119
May	1.27	1.19	1.18	1.32	1.56	32.	29.	27.5	1 71	25.0	13.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	3.00	50.8	15.12	118	84	119
June	1.16	1.10	1.09	1.18	1.42	23.	25.	23.7	1.59	23.5	12.2	22.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	52.1	13.55	105	86	117
July	1.16	1.11	1.08	1.16	1.45	25.	24.	22.3	1.56	23.6	12.8	20.4	11.8	12.0	2.80	51.0	11.88	92	102	98
Aug.	1.19*	1.14	1.10*	1.17*	1.51*	27.	25.	22.9	1.59	21.4	14.0	20.5	13.1	12.5	2.80	57.4	10.59	82	89*	112*

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

[7] Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

[9] Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturer's prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 ½ oz. in January 1931.

[10] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

[11] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

[12] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

*Preliminary.

lower than indicated earlier. The average now being taken at 27 bushels per acre. This makes the state's crop of barley only a little over 25 million bushels as compared with the record production indicated earlier. Because of rainy weather during harvest some of the grain is discolored and the quality is not as good as that which was harvested a year ago. Spring wheat was seriously affected by rust and the yields are lower than expected earlier. Winter grain is yielding well on most farms.

Hay crops are generally good, the state having a total hay production of over 5 million tons which is the largest since 1930. The alfalfa crop is a record, there being nearly 800 thousand acres and a production of nearly 2 million tons. Because of much rainy weather a good deal of the hay was reduced in quality during harvest.

The potato crop, in which many Wisconsin farmers are interested, is rather uncertain. The condition of potatoes in the state declined during the past month but about three fourths of the vines were still green on the first of September. The crop is somewhat late and the weather during September will be important in the final production. The present estimate is for a little less than 24 million bushels, which is about one fourth less than the big crop of last year.

United States Crops Decline

Crops for the United States declined about 2 percent during the past month. Dry weather reduced the corn prospects in some states, and extensive damage from rust reduced the wheat estimates about 2 percent. Weather conditions vary considerably in different states but, in general, there are few areas of extreme drought this year.

The nation's corn crop is about 59 percent larger than the small crop of a year ago though it is still under average. The grain crops while they are all substantially above a year ago are still mostly under average. The rye crop is the only one showing an important increase, it being 35 percent above average production.

The United States potato crop is estimated at 373 million bushels which while about 3 percent under last year is still a little above average. The crop declined during the past month in some of the important northern and northeastern states. Extreme drought prevailed in Maine, and the crop in that state has suffered greatly. As in Wisconsin, the potato crop in most states is still green and much will depend on the weather during September. Present indications are that the crop will be smaller than last year but there will be a good supply of potatoes.

Fruit Production Large

Fruit crops are generally abundant, apple production being especially large

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Average yield per acre		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	Sept. 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	93,590	87,795	+ 6.6	2,183,755	1,377,125	2,552,147	158.6	85.2	Bus.	23.3	15.7	25.7
Potatoes	3,256	3,312	— 1.7	372,677	385,421	363,367	96.7	102.6	Bus.	114.5	116.4	112.8
Tobacco	1,502	1,271	+18.2	1,253,593	1,045,660	1,432,845	120.8	88.2	Lbs.	841.	823.	771.
Oats	39,530	30,172	+31.0	1,181,692	525,839	1,217,646	224.7	97.0	Bus.	29.9	17.4	30.3
Barley	12,957	7,095	+82.6	233,339	118,348	282,841	239.4	100.2	Bus.	21.9	16.7	22.6
Rye	3,699	1,942	+90.5	52,236	16,045	38,655	325.6	135.1	Bus.	14.1	8.3	12.2
Winter wheat	31,389	32,968	— 4.8	431,709	405,552	618,186	106.4	69.8	Bus.	13.8	12.3	15.2
Durum wheat	2,737	990	+176.5	27,765	7,086	53,909	391.8	51.5	Bus.	10.1	7.2	11.7
Spring wheat other than durum	18,100	8,291	+118.3	135,141	84,291	188,476	160.3	71.7	Bus.	7.5	10.2	12.6
Buckwheat	464	478	— 2.9	7,626	9,042	8,277	84.3	92.1	Bus.	16.4	18.9	15.7
Flaxseed	2,138	969	+120.6	14,450	5,213	15,961	277.2	90.5	Bus.	6.8	5.4	6.9
Cabbage	137.6	176.7	— 22.1	995	1,229	964[2]	81.0	103.2	Tons	7.23	6.96	6.71[2]
Onions	100.	84.7	+ 18.1	30,092	25,960	25,700[2]	115.9	112.3	Bus.	300.	306.	318.[2]
Cranberries	27.4	27.35	+ 0.2	532	443	531	120.1	91.6	Bbls.	19.4	16.2	21.2
Tame hay	53,010	51,823	+ 2.3	74,880	52,269	69,591	143.3	107.6	Tons	1.41	1.01	1.31
Wild hay	13,035	8,912	+ 46.8	12,330	4,759	10,793	259.1	114.2	Tons	.94	.53	.82
Pasture										74.3[1]	43.1[1]	71.5[1]

[1] Condition September 1. [2] 5-year average, 1929-1933.

in Wisconsin where the crop is estimated at 2,520,000 bushels. For the United States, the apple crop is the largest in several years, it being estimated at 168 million bushels, which is nearly 40 percent larger than the crop of last year. Peaches and grapes are above last year in supply, and pears are a slightly smaller crop. Cranberries, while more abundant than last year, are somewhat below average for the United States. Altogether, there should be an abundant supply of fruit this year, the amount being greatly in excess of last year's low production.

SEPTEMBER DAIRY PRODUCTION

MILK production per cow in herd on September 1 was reported at 16.83 pounds by crop correspondents as compared with 15.12 pounds a year earlier, an increase of 11.3 percent. The production per farm shows an increase of 5.2 percent for September as compared with last year. The increased milk production is due entirely to the increased production per cow which was more than enough to offset the decrease in milk cow numbers. Ideal pasture conditions compared with the drought conditions of last year account largely for the difference in milk flow. Farmers report that they are receiving about 91 percent of the feed of dairy cows from pastures as compared with about 73 percent a year ago. Grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd were reported to be 40 percent less on September 1 than the quantities fed on the same date last year.

Wisconsin farmers have been raising considerable more calves during the last few months than they were during the same period of last year. Improved feed conditions and better milk prices, compared with a year ago, have stimulated the raising of calves to replace milk cows disposed of during the drought of 1934.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Sept. 1 1935	Sept. 1 1934	Sept. 1 1925-32 average	Sept. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	235.1	223.5	224.7	105.2
Per cow milked	20.20	18.34	19.50	110.1
Per cow in herd	16.83	15.12	15.28	111.3
United States				
Per cow in herd	13.53	12.55	13.21	107.8

United States Milk Production

Daily milk production in the United States on September 1 appears to have been about 4 percent above production on that date last year. The number of milk cows on farms is still 4 percent below the number a year ago, but, judging from reports secured from crop correspondents, milk production per cow was about 8 percent higher than it was a year ago, slightly higher than at the same season in any of the previous four years, and only slightly below the September 1 average during the 1926-29 period. Good pastures, decreasing feed costs, and an increasing demand for dairy products are partially responsible for the fairly high average level of production per cow. Since most cows that are due to freshen in the early fall are dry on September 1 the reports confirm other indications pointing to a further shift toward spring freshening.

In the country as a whole, production per cow, as reported, averaged 13.53 pounds compared with 12.55 pounds a year ago. The reports also show 73.7 percent of the milk cows being milked on September 1 as compared with 72.4 a year ago, and 70.9 and 70.8 in 1931 and 1932, respectively, when fall freshening was at its peak in most states.

EGG PRODUCTION

WISCONSIN egg production on the first of September, as reported by crop correspondents, was 2.6 percent greater than it was a year ago and 4.1 percent above the 1928-32 average. The increased egg production was due entirely to a 7.9 percent increase in the number of eggs laid per bird, which was more than enough to offset the 4.7 percent decrease in the number of layers on farms. Egg prices increased 7 percent during the month, which is slightly less than the usual seasonal increase, and on August 15 averaged 32.6 percent higher than a year ago. Chicken prices increased 3.9 percent during the month when ordinarily a decrease is expected and on August 15 averaged 30.1 percent greater than a year earlier. Improved meat prices have a tendency to strengthen chicken and egg prices which are expected to be maintained in spite of increased egg production. Decreasing feed prices and increasing egg prices continue to place the producer in a more favorable position.

In the United States the number of hens in farm flocks continues at the lowest level of the past 10 years. Production of eggs, however, was reported at 18.9 eggs per flock compared with only 18.1 per flock last September and a 5-year September average of 21.6 per flock. The gain over last year is due to the much heavier production per hen in the Central and Western States. Present layings are almost equal to the 5-year average.

WISCONSIN EGG PRODUCTION

	Sept. 1 1935	Sept. 1 1934	Sept. 1 1928-32 average	Sept. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	70.5	74.0	71.2	95.3
Eggs per farm	28.0	27.3	26.9	102.6
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	39.7	36.8	37.8	107.9

United States Cold Storage Holdings

Cold storage holdings of butter on September 1 of 156,791,000 were 30.2 percent more than on the same date last year and were 20.4 percent more than the 5-year average. The net into-storage movement of butter for August totaled 7,163,000 pounds, an increase in stock for the month of 4.8 percent as compared with 10.8 percent increase for August last year and an average gain of 3.3 percent for that month during the 5 years, 1930-34. Storage stocks of American cheese increased 12.4 percent from August 1 to 92,583,000 pounds on September 1, bringing the level of stocks of this product to 10.8 percent below a year earlier and 7.5 percent above the average for that date during the past 5 years. Storage stocks of all eggs decreased 6.7 percent from August to September, bringing the level to 5.6 percent below a year earlier and 8.4 percent below the average for that date.

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

(000 omitted)

	Sept. 1 1935*	Sept. 1 1934	Sept. 1 5-year average 1930-34
Creamery butter, lbs.	156,791	120,467	130,194
All cheese, lbs.	105,668	122,495	102,745
American, lbs.	92,583	103,805	86,145
Swiss, lbs.	4,854	9,501	7,087
All other, lbs	8,231	9,189	9,513
Eggs, in shell, cases	7,336	7,938	8,447
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	10,516	11,138	11,480

* Preliminary

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914=100)									Wisconsin: Purchasing Power				United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	21	22	23	24
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought[4] (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin[5]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin[6]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[7]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[8]	Purchasing Power (Column 13 divided by column 21)[9]	Index numbers of U.S. farm real estate value[7]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	110
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	101	115	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73	76
Jan.	72	67	82	48	77	78	104	126	87	112	64	69	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	81	74	84	58	88	75	117	126	89	115	70	77	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	81	73	83	57	89	74	113	126	91	117	69	76	------	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	------
April	77	71	83	56	82	72	104	126	96	117	66	70	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	118	64	69	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	118	64	71	------	86	89	64	92	72	137	80	94	121	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	120	64	68	------	87	91	66	93	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	121	69	71	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	123	72	71	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	87	83	120	67	90	104	86	103	124	124	70	73	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126	81	------
Nov.	90	84	118	65	96	120	83	103	124	125	72	77	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126	80	------
Dec.	91	82	124	64	100	108	83	103	126	125	73	80	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126	80	------
1935																								
Jan.	102	94	122	85	109	111	83	103	130	126	81	87	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126	85	------
Feb.	107	100	120	93	115	120	83	103	135	126	85	91	------	111	114	105	121	119	89	188	108	127	87	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	109	98	80	103	133	127	83	86	82[10]	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127	85	79[10]
April	107	106	115	107	108	107	85	103	129	127	84	85	------	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	127	87	------
May	108	106	106	109	100	112	83	103	124	126	86	79	------	108	112	118	107	110	98	127	105	127	85	------
June	99	106	97	114	92	106	76	103	76	126	79	73	------	104	102	119	99	108	100	96	103	127	82	------
July	97	102	85	112	92	104	79	103	81	125[10]	78[10]	74[10]	------	102	96	116	97	107	98	93	102	126	81	------
Aug.	103[10]	112	76	126	94[10]	110	98	103	77	125[10]	82[10]	75[10]	------	106	96	129	98	111	87	92	97	126	84	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flaxseed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. [4]New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [5]The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [7]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [8]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [9]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [10]Preliminary.

WISCONSIN FARM PRICES

WHILE the prices of milk paid to Wisconsin farmers did not change from June to July, an upturn of 3 cents per hundred pounds are reported for August. This brings the preliminary August price to $1.19, which is 10 cents above a year ago. All outlets showed some advance during the month, the largest being reported in the city markets.

Other Wisconsin farm products which showed price advances during the month were hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, lambs, potatoes, wool, wheat, chickens, and eggs. The advance in hog prices was rather sharp, averaging $1.60 per hundred pounds above the July prices. Poultry products showed a marked up-trend, and the state's cash crops are also selling at higher prices. Grain prices declined and because of the immense supply, hay prices are also lower. The index of farm prices for Wisconsin rose 6 points during the month, reaching 103 percent of pre-war.

The new index of prices paid for Wisconsin which is published in the price table this month for the first time remained steady from July to August at 125 percent of pre-war. The ratio of prices received to prices paid for the state increased 4 points from July to 82 percent of pre-war for August.

UNITED STATES FARM PRICES

A 4 point rise in the index of prices received by farmers raised the level from 102 to 106 percent of pre-war during August. Sharp upturns in hog and wheat prices, induced by further curtailment of hog marketings and by rust damage to the 1935 spring wheat crop, were primarily responsible for this advance in the price level for agricultural products. The rise in hog values also was reflected in higher prices for other meat animals. In addition, local market prices of 13 other farm commodities increased during the month. Feed crop prices moved downward from July 15 to August 15. In all, prices received by farmers for 28 items were lower in mid-August than a month earlier. The ratio of prices received to prices paid for the United States showed a 3 point increase above July to 84 percent of pre-war for August.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician
E. S. KIMBALL, Assistant Agricultural Statistician W. D. BORMUTH, Junior Statistician

Vol. XIV, No. 10 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* October, 1935

THE past month has been rather dry and cool in Wisconsin. In general, the season so far has been favorable for farm work, particularly for the harvesting of late crops. The dry, rather cool weather has favored the ripening of corn, but pastures are not as good as they were earlier, and such late crops as potatoes and cabbage have not yielded as well as was expected.

Corn has made remarkable production considering its late start and the poor prospects earlier. From a poor start the corn crop continued to improve rather steadily all summer until the part of the crop which was still green was frozen during the last days of September or during the first week of October. There is much ripe corn in Wisconsin; the average yield per acre being estimated at 35 bushels. This makes the crop over 79 million bushels for the state, which is the fifth largest crop on record. The state's production of corn is 14 percent above average and 7 percent above last year.

In Wisconsin the feed situation this fall is generally good. The livestock population in the state is smaller than it was last year, and with a larger hay crop—the largest since 1930, an excellent corn crop, and about an average crop of grains, there should be an abundance of feed for the state's livestock this winter. Pastures during most of the summer have been good, and the state's livestock, generally, may be said to be in above average condition this fall.

IN THIS ISSUE

With the state's cash crops the picture is decidedly varied. The potato crop, which leads all other cash crops, is rather disappointing. Potatoes were planted rather late and growing conditions were unfavorable from the beginning. Wet weather in the spring produced uneven stands and many weedy fields. Later the hot weather, which was so favorable to corn, was

Weather Summary, September, 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	Sept. 1935	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	29	77	53.0	55.1	1.96	3.31	+1.51
Escanaba	32	73	54.7	57.1	1.48	3.32	—4.54
Minneapolis	34	89	62.2	61.4	1.98	3.13	—1.51
La Crosse	37	89	62.2	62.2	2.93	3.99	+5.33
Green Bay	35	85	59.4	60.4	3.29	3.52	—4.60
Dubuque	38	90	65.2	64.0	2.30	4.01	—0.82
Madison	40	88	62.4	62.4	1.28	3.72	—3.94
Milwaukee	40	89	63.8	62.5	1.12	3.29	—0.05

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR OCTOBER 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Average yield per acre		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	October 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	2,265,000	2,384,000	— 5.0	79,275,000	73,904,000	69,375,000	107.3	114.3	Bus.	35.0	31.0	32.8[3]
Potatoes	253,000	261,000	— 3.1	22,770,000	31,320,000	23,385,000	72.7	97.4	Bus.	90.	120.	103.[3]
Tobacco	12,000	8,500	+41.2	16,284,000	11,798,000	46,825,000	138.0	34.8	Lbs.	1357.	1388.	1180.[3]
Oats	2,544,000	2,334,000	+ 9.0	82,680,000	65,352,000	85,527,000	[4]126.5	96.7	Bus.	32.5	28.0	35.6
Barley	926,000	741,000	+25.0	25,465,000	19,266,000	22,178,000	132.2	114.8	Bus.	27.5	26.0	30.3
Rye	290,000	221,000	+31.2	3,770,000	1,768,000	2,334,000	213.2	161.5	Bus.	13.0	8.0	12.2
Winter wheat	21,000	18,000	+16.7	420,000	207,000	600,000	202.9	70.0	Bus.	20.0	11.5	19.3
Spring wheat	112,000	90,000	+24.4	1,736,000	1,440,000	1,269,000	120.6	136.8	Bus.	15.5	16.0	19.1
Buckwheat	24,000	24,000		300,000	271,000	197,000	110.7	152.3	Bus.	12.5	11.3	12.0[3]
Clover and timothy hay	1,428,000	1,242,000	+15.0	2,428,000	857,000	3,634,000	[4]283.3	66.8	Tons	1.70	.69	1.36
Alfalfa hay	798,000	525,000	+52.0	2,035,000	788,000	729,000	258.2	279.1	Tons	2.55	1.50	2.24
Other tame hay	416,000	683,000	—39.1	557,000	777,000	224,000	71.7	248.7	Tons	1.34	1.14	
All tame hay	2,642,000	2,450,000	+ 7.8	5,020,000	2,422,000	4,587,000	207.3	109.4	Tons	1.90	.99	1.44
Wild hay	303,000	357,000	—15.1	394,000	321,000	274,000	122.7	143.8	Tons	1.30	.90	1.18
Dry peas	11,000	20,000	—45.0	165,000	310,000		53.2		Bus.	15.0	15.5	15.2[4]
Dry beans	5,000	6,000	—16.7	36,700	38,300	46,700	95.8	78.6	Bus.	7.5	6.5	7.5
Flaxseed	6,000	5,000	+20.0	66,000	55,000	82,000	120.0	80.5	Bus.	11.0	11.0	11.8[3]
Canning peas	122,000	112,000	+ 8.9	150,050,000	142,240,000	144,800,000[2]	105.5	103.6	Lbs.	1230.	1270.	1380.[2]
Cabbage	22,900	23,000	— 0.4	153,800	186,400	127,600[2]	82.5	120.5	Tons	6.72	8.10	6.95
Onions	1,150	900	+27.8	414,000	324,000	324,000[2]	127.8	127.8	Bus.	360.	360.	314.[2]
Sugar beets	17,200	19,100	— 9.9	151,400	162,400		93.2		Tons	8.8	8.5	
Apples				2,520,000	1,204,000	1,801,000	209.3	139.9	Bus.			
Cherries				5,040	4,400	6,583	114.5	76.6	Tons			
Cranberries	2,000	2,000		77,000	59,000	51,400	130.5	149.8	Bbls.	38.5	29.5	18.2
Pasture										83[1]	69[1]	72[1]

[1] Condition September 1. [2] 5-year average, 1929-1933. [3] 10-year average, 1922-1931. [4] 4-year average, 1928-1931.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[10]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[11]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[12]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.08	187	105	95
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	86
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	204	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	82
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.26	35.3	16.5	------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	87
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	108	94
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	80	125
Jan.	.97	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	91	110
Feb.	1.11	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	100	100
Mar.	1.13	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	100	100
Apr.	1.04	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	92	109
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.46	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.49	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.51	25.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.55	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.14	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	140
Nov.	1.22	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	74	134
Dec.	1.26	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	140
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	80	126
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	85	117
Mar.	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	32.	31.2	1.78	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	84	119
Apr.	1.36	1.27	1.31	1.47	1.60	37.	35.	33.8	1.78	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3.00	45.0	16.21	126	84	119
May	1.27	1.19	1.18	1.32	1.56	32.	29.	27.5	1.71	26.0	13.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	3.00	50.8	15.12	118	84	119
June	1.16	1.10	1.09	1.18	1.42	23.	25.	23.7	1.59	23.5	12.2	22.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	52.1	13.55	105	86	117
July	1.16	1.11	1.08	1.16	1.45	25.	24.	22.3	1.55	23.6	12.8	20.4	11.8	12.0	2.80	54.0	11.88	92	102	98
Aug.	1.22	1.17	1.12	1.19	1.51	27.	25.	22.9	1.58	24.4	14.0	20.5	13.1	12.5	2.80	57.4	10.59	82	89*	112*
Sept.	1.25*	1.22*	1.16*	1.23*	1.53*	28.	26.	24.9	1.63	25.4	14.0	20.5	13.5	13.0	2.80	55.1				

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

[2] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

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

[10] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

[11] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

[12] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

*Preliminary.

unfavorable for potato development. During the past month the potato crop declined further, the estimate now being for a production of only about 90 bushels per acre, which brings the state's production to 22,770,000 bushels. This is less than three fourths of the big crop harvested in Wisconsin a year ago. Since the beginning of October some damage to the state's potato crop has been reported by extremely heavy frosts.

UNITED STATES CROPS

In the United States the corn crop has also improved during September. The nation's corn crop is now estimated at 2,213 million bushels, which is more than 60 percent larger than the small crop of last year, but is still somewhat under average. Grain estimates have not changed much during the past month. On the whole, the nation's grain production is close to average and far above the low production of last year. Feed supplies in the nation are generally abundant owing to a good hay crop, as well as fairly good grain and corn production, and a smaller livestock population.

The potato crop for the United States also declined during the past month, the production now being estimated at a little under 366 million bushels. This estimate is about the average crop for the United States in recent years, but it is 5 percent under the heavy crop of last year. Fruit crops are generally quite abundant for the country as a whole, the apple crop being especially large. The cabbage crop for the nation is only about three fourths as large as a year ago, but the onion crop is above last year and also above average. The cranberry crop is now estimated at 485 thousand barrels compared with an average of 581 thousand barrels. In Wisconsin the cranberry crop is estimated at 77 thousand barrels, which is about 30 percent above a year ago and about 50 percent more than the state average.

OCTOBER DAIRY PRODUCTION

MORE than the usual seasonal decline in milk production per farm occurred from September 1 to October 1 as reported by crop correspondents. With the number of cows per farm 7 percent below last year and milk produced per cow in herd 9 percent more, the production per farm averaged 207 pounds, or 1 percent above last year's level on the same date. Eighty percent of the feed of dairy cows was being secured from pasture on October 1, data from dairy correspondents show. This is the highest percentage that has been reported in the last four years on

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR OCTOBER 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Average yield per acre		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	Oct. 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	93,590	87,795	+ 6.6	2,213,319	1,377,126	2,562,147	160.7	86.4	Bus.	23.6	15.7	25.7
Potatoes	3,256	3,312	— 1.7	365,995	385,421	363,367	95.0	100.7	Bus.	112.4	116.4	112.8
Tobacco	1,502	1,271	+ 18.2	1,272,945	1,045,660	1,432,845	121.7	88.8	Lbs.	848.	823.	771.
Oats	39,530	30,172	+ 31.0	1,183,870	525,889	1,217,646	225.1	97.2	Bus.	29.9	17.4	30.3
Barley	12,957	7,095	+ 82.6	290,297	118,348	282,841	245.3	102.6	Bus.	22.4	16.7	22.6
Rye	3,699	1,942	+ 90.5	52,236	16,045	38,655	325.6	135.1	Bus.	14.1	8.3	12.2
Winter wheat	31,389	32,968	— 4.8	431,709	405,552	618,186	106.4	69.8	Bus.	13.8	12.3	15.2
Durum wheat	2,737	990	+176.5	27,965	7,086	53,909	394.7	51.9	Bus.	10.2	7.2	11.7
Spring wheat other than durum	18,100	8,291	+118.3	139,261	84,291	188,476	165.2	73.9	Bus.	7.7	10.2	12.6
Buckwheat	464	478	— 2.9	7,818	9,042	8,277	86.5	94.5	Bus.	16.8	18.9	15.7
Flaxseed	2,138	969	+120.6	14,115	5,213	15,961	270.8	88.4	Bus.	6.6	5.4	6.9
Cabbage	137.6	176.7	—22.1	933	1,230[1]	964[2]	75.9	96.8	Tons	6.78	6.96	6.71[2]
Onions	99.2	84.7	+17.1	28,864	25,960	26,700[2]	111.2	108.1	Bus.	290.	306.	318.[2]
Cranberries	27.4	27.35	+ 0.2	485	443	581	109.5	83.5	Bbls.	17.7	16.2	21.2
Tame hay	53,010	51,828	+ 2.3	76,707	52,269	69,591	146.8	110.2	Tons	1.45	1.01	1.31
Wild hay	13,086	8,912	+46.8	12,330	4,759	10,793	259.1	114.2	Tons	.94	.53	.82
Pasture										73.8[1]	54.0[1]	73.5[1]

[1] Condition October 1. [2] 5-year average, 1929-1933.

October 1. This has been due to excellent pasture conditions which, according to crop correspondents, averaged 83 percent of normal this October and 69 percent of normal last year. Dairymen continue saving large numbers of calves to replenish depleted herds according to dairy correspondents. Grain and concentrates fed per cow in herd was 13 percent below October 1 last year.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Oct. 1 1935	Oct. 1 1934	Oct. 1 1925–32 average	Oct. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	207.0	205.0	203.0	101.0
Per cow milked	18.59	17.71	18.81	105.0
Per cow in herd	14.97	13.75	13.99	108.9
United States				
Per cow in herd	12.24	11.87	12.40	103.1

United States Dairy Production

Milk production per cow declined much more than usual during September and on October 1 was only averaging about 3 percent above production on that date last year. With the number of milk cows on farms about 4 percent less than a year earlier, total production on October 1 appears to have been averaging about 1 percent below production at the same time last year. This represents a sharp change from the situation on September 1 when daily milk production was apparently running about 4 percent above production at the same time last year.

The most marked change in the level of production from last month occurred in the West North Central States where production per cow declined 15 percent during September compared with the usual decrease of about 9 percent. A number of states in this area reported production per cow below last year's low levels in spite of greatly improved pastures. Outside of this area the reports from crop correspondents for most states show a production per cow above last year's levels. In the Northeast, where prices have been favorable, production per cow continued at a level above any year on record. The quantity of grain fed per cow continues close to last year's low levels with pasture conditions over much of the country more favorable than in recent years.

EGG PRODUCTION

EGG production on Wisconsin farms on October 1, as reported by crop correspondents, was 14 percent greater than it was a year ago and 6.8 percent above the 1928–32 average. Although there were 1.4 percent fewer hens on farms than a year ago, increased laying of 16 percent was considerably more than enough to offset the decrease in the size of the farm flock, resulting in an increased egg production of 14 percent above a year ago and the largest October 1 average production per hen in over 10 years. Egg prices increased about 14 percent during the month and on September 15 averaged 24.5 percent higher than a year ago, being the highest September 15 price since 1929. Chicken prices increased 10.4 percent during the month, which is more than the average seasonal increase, and on September 15 averaged 28.7 percent greater than a year earlier. The number of pullets of the 1935 hatch being saved for layers on Wisconsin farms averaged 78 per farm on October 1 compared with 72.1 per farm a year ago. About 40 percent of these pullets are now of laying age compared with about 37 percent of laying age a year ago.

In the United States the average number of hens and pullets of laying age in farm flocks on October 1 showed an increase of 1.4 percent over the number a year earlier. The difference, while small, is significant, because it is the first time in two years that reported numbers have not been lower than on the same date in the previous year. Since January, they have averaged about 12 percent below the 5-year average, but on October 1 they were only 8 percent lower. Average production of eggs per hen on October was 6.6 percent greater than last year, and the highest for that date since 1931.

EGG PRODUCTION

Wisconsin

	Oct. 1 1935	Oct. 1 1934	Oct. 1 1928–32 average	Oct. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Hens and pullets per farm	77.8	78.9	77.0	98.6
Eggs per farm	22.0	19.3	20.6	114.0
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	28.3	24.4	26.8	116.0
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm	65.4	64.5	71.4	110.7
Eggs per farm	16.7	15.7	18.1	115.3
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	25.9	24.3	25.5	104.9

1935 TURKEY CROP

TURKEY production in Wisconsin for the holiday markets is reported to be about 12 percent smaller than last year's crop, which was slightly above usual. About 54 percent of the turkey crop will be ready for the Thanksgiving market, 37 percent for the Christmas market and the balance of 9 percent will be marketed after the holiday season. About 92 percent of this year's crop will be young birds from the 1935 hatch.

For the United States as a whole, there was a sharp gain of about 35 percent in the 1935 commercial production of turkey poults compared with the 1934 hatch, but the mortality among poults was much greater than a year earlier. Weather conditions in the main were not as favorable as in 1934, and diseases among young stock were generally more prevalent. However, all the data available at the present time point to some decrease in the number of turkeys raised in 1935 compared with 1934, but there is considerable possibility that the total tonnage marketed may not be greatly different from that of last year. Due to the feed situation last fall, turkeys were sold at relatively light weights, but with more general feed supplies available this year turkeys will likely be fed to heavier weights.

United States Cold Storage Holdings

While creamery butter in cold storage on October 1 this year is 19 percent more than last year's holdings and 24 percent higher than the 5-year average, there has been considerable movement out of storage during September compared to an into-storage movement during the same month last year. Cold storage holdings of all cheese were 114,917,000 pounds on October 1 which is about 10 percent below last year, although into-storage movements for September were 86 percent above last year. While American cheese in storage declined between 5 and 6 percent, Swiss and all other

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS					WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS					
																			Ration[2]							
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910—1914 = 100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[5] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.	$	$	$	$	$	$
1910–14	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	-----
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	-----
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	-----
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	-----
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	-----
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	-----
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	-----
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	-----
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.95
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	39.47	39.55	45.16
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	56.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	26.2	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	49.0	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52
Jan.	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35
Feb.	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	60.	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30
Mar.	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05
Apr.	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35
May	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40
June	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25
July	3.80	2.75	3.95	36.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	69.	12.80	7.80	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40
Aug.	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35
Sept.	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30
Oct.	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80
Nov.	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65
Dec.	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05
1935																											
Jan.	6.80	3.60	5.50	42.	2.75	6.80	21.	114.	99.	80.	49.	101.	70.	28.	18.10	11.80	12.0	24.0	16.33	130.1	147	29.75	45.85	52.90	29.85	36.70	43.00
Feb.	7.10	4.40	5.90	46.	3.40	7.00	21.	122.	98.	79.	49.	101.	66.	27.	19.10	12.20	13.1	25.8	15.99	127.4	161	28.85	42.25	49.15	28.50	34.85	42.00
Mar.	8.20	5.00	6.60	52.	3.60	6.80	19.	122.	95.	75.	49.	99.	60.	24.	18.90	11.80	14.1	19.0	15.38	122.5	124	27.50	41.00	47.15	27.50	30.45	39.30
Apr.	8.05	5.20	6.80	57.	3.60	6.90	19.	126.	96.	78.	49.	94.	60.	30.	18.00	12.00	15.9	20.4	15.52	123.7	131	28.50	41.40	43.40	29.35	27.65	39.78
May	8.10	5.50	6.60	61.	3.40	7.10	17.	126.	94.	76.	45.	82.	57.	27.	17.30	11.90	15.7	21.8	15.03	119.8	145	27.73	38.60	43.40	31.85	28.45	38.93
June	8.60	5.60	7.00	64.	3.10	7.10	20.	129.	88.	78.	39.	75.	51.	21.	14.80	9.70	14.6	20.8	14.42	114.9	144	23.16	33.60	43.40	26.73	27.45	35.17
July	8.60	5.50	6.50	63.	2.55	6.60	21.	125.	89.	78.	36.	57.	45.	26.	9.20	8.90	12.9	21.3	13.69	109.1	156	20.20	29.10	43.40	22.40	25.25	33.15
Aug.	10.20	5.70	7.20	62.	2.55	6.90	22.	122.	91.	77.	29.	48.	40.	50.	8.40	7.50	13.4	22.8	13.17	104.9	173	18.85	27.90	43.71	20.60	24.20	29.95
Sept.	10.40	5.70	8.20	61.	2.55	7.30	23.	121.	91.	77.	26.	54.	39.	39.	8.10	8.30	14.8	25.9									

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

cheese were reduced 42 and 27 percent, respectively, from October 1934. Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent in storage declined 5 percent from the same month last year and 9 percent from the 5-year average for October 1. Data on cold storage holdings are shown in the accompanying table.

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS
(000 omitted)

	Oct. 1 1935*	Oct. 1 1934	Oct. 1 5-year average 1930–34
Creamery butter, lbs.	148,666	125,047	120,178
All cheese, lbs.	114,917	127,363	103,846
American, lbs.	102,633	108,624	87,519
Swiss, lbs.	5,267	9,145	7,414
All other, lbs.	7,017	9,594	8,913
Eggs, in shell, cases	6,343	6,803	7,260
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	9,181	9,659	10,044

*Preliminary.

CATTLE AND LAMB FEEDING

SINCE there is a large supply of feed in Wisconsin, particularly hay and corn, and the demand for fat cattle is good because of reduced numbers resulting from last year's drought, Wisconsin feeders are increasing their feeding operations this fall. There seems to be an unusually large number of cattle in the southwestern section of the state especially in the Grant and Iowa County area.

For the United States, information available at the beginning of October points to a material increase in the number of cattle to be fed for market during the late fall and winter feeding periods this year over the small numbers fed a year earlier. It appears that the increase in feeding will be general both in the Corn Belt and other areas. With large supplies of hay and roughage, and with prices low in nearly all states, and with feed grain production much larger than last year and hog numbers greatly reduced, there is a widespread tendency to turn to cattle feeding to utilize available feed. In the Eastern Corn Belt States, where cattle feeding in the winter and spring of 1934–35 was reduced little, if any, a considerable increase is indicated for this year. In the Western Corn Belt States, where cattle feeding in the winter of 1934–35 was greatly reduced as a result of the drought, a considerable increase in feeding in the winter of 1935–36 over a year earlier is indicated.

Fewer Lambs to be Fed

In Wisconsin the number of lambs being fed for market is substantially reduced this year as compared with last year, the reduction being variously estimated at one-fourth to more than one-third below last year. The high price and scarcity of feeder lambs with too small a spread between fat and feeder prices and the poor profits afforded from last year's feeding operations are reported as the factors responsible for the reduced feeding operations.

In the United States as a whole, the number of lambs to be fed for market during the 1935–36 feeding season is expected to be substantially smaller than the number fed during the 1934–35 season, and probably the smallest number in at least six years. While the total number in the Corn Belt States will be smaller this season than last, it is probable that some of the states where the 1934 drought was most severe will feed more lambs than they did last season. Reports from the Western States show that the number of lambs to be fed in the feeding areas in most of those states will be considerably reduced from last year.

FARM PRICES

MILK prices in Wisconsin averaged $1.26 per hundred pounds in September, a 3 percent increase over August. Milk utilized by cheese factories was reported to have advanced 5 cents per hundredweight to $1.22, while milk utilized by creameries and condenseries both advanced 4 cents. Market milk prices averaged $1.53 for September which was an advance of 2 cents from the previous month.

The price index of Wisconsin farm products for September reached 107 percent of pre-war, an advance of 2 points from August. Poultry products, milk, livestock, and grain groups showed advances while the others showed declines. The sharp upturn in both chicken and egg prices brought a marked advance in this group. Advances in the prices of veal calves, lambs, and hogs were responsible for the increase in the livestock group. The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought declined one point from August to 124 percent of pre-war for September. The ratio of prices received to prices paid for the state was 86 percent of the pre-war levels in September compared with 84 percent for August.

United States Farm Prices

For the United States the farm price index advanced 1 point to 107 percent of pre-war for September. Advances occurred in all groups except fruits and cotton and cottonseed. Poultry products, truck crops, and dairy products were responsible for the major part of the upturn. The index of prices paid for September was 125 compared with 126 percent of pre-war for the previous month. Purchasing power of the United States farm dollar advanced from 84 percent in August to 86 percent of pre-war in September.

WISCONSIN DAIRY MANUFACTURES INCREASE

MANUFACTURES of the major groups of dairy products in Wisconsin including creamery butter, cheese, and condensery products have all shown increases in 1934 compared to the previous year. Gallons of ice cream produced in 1934 registered an increase of 14 percent above 1933. Perhaps the most important increases which occurred were in American cheese which increased 6 percent to 252,105,000 pounds in 1934, and creamery butter where a 3 percent upturn was shown to bring the total for 1934 to 161,942,000 pounds. While total cheese production for 1934 rose between 5 and 6 percent above the previous year, there were many fluctuations in the production of the less important types of cheese. Brick and munster cheese producers swelled the state's production to 7 percent above last year while Swiss cheese diminished to a production 9 percent below 1933, due largely to a holiday throughout the month of August last year in the Swiss cheese area. Limburger cheese production rose slightly, but cream and Neufchatel jumped from 6,487,000 pounds in 1933 to 9,053,000 pounds a year later. While the Italian cheese produced is a small part of the total cheese of the state, its production in 1934 was skyrocketted to a position over twice as high as the 1933 production. Evaporated whole milk at 701,346,000 pounds in 1934 remained at about the 1933 levels while total condensery products moved upward 1 percent due to upturns in the minor products. Wisconsin's proportion of the total milk entering dairy manufactures in the United States has increased from the low point of 17.16 percent in 1933 to 17.89 percent in 1934, which represents the same proportion as existed in 1932 and compares with 17.63 percent in 1929.

United States Dairy Manufactures

Upturns of 7 percent in the manufactures of all cheese and 2 percent in the production of all condensery products was not sufficient to offset a 4 percent decline in creamery butter production until the milk equivalent of all dairy products entering manufactures decline one percent from 1933 to 1934. Creamery butter manufacture for the country as a whole declined 4 percent from the 1933 record high level to 1,694,708,000 pounds in 1934. American cheese manufacture climbed to another record at 435,491,000 pounds which is 7 percent more than 1933. The effect of Wisconsin's cheese holiday was felt in the nation's Swiss cheese production, for although there was a 15 percent increase in the Swiss cheese produced in the remainder of the country this increase was more than offset by the decline in Wisconsin, and, as a consequence, the United States production declined 2 percent. Brick and munster increased 7 percent which is the same rate of increase as in Wisconsin. Production of limburger remained at about the same level as 1933. Cream and Neufchatel cheese manufacture increased to 40,458,000 pounds in 1934 compared to a production of 33,438,000 pounds the previous year. Ice cream manufactures showed a marked upturn of 21 percent from 1933. The total condensed and evaporated whole milk increased slightly to a total of 1,908,019,000 pounds for 1934.

HENRY E. AUSTIN

We learned recently of the death of Henry E. Austin, for many years a crop reporter at Boscobel, Wisconsin. The crop reporting service will miss Mr. Austin's faithful cooperation. Mr. Austin was widely known and he made his mark in other work as he did in his crop reports. We extend our sincere sympathy to his family.

WAGES OF WISCONSIN FARM LABOR

Farm employment and wage rates as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents on the first of October were above the levels of a year ago due to more farm work as a result of better crops and some increase in farm income which aided in paying higher wages and employing more workers.

The average number of family workers per 100 Wisconsin farms was reported at 186 the first of this month by crop correspondents while a year ago 184 family workers were employed. A gain in the number hired laborers over a year ago was also indicated. In October 59 hired laborers were employed per 100 farms of crop reporters which is the same as reported last year.

An average of farm wages paid by Wisconsin crop reporters indicated the rates the first of the month were $25.00 per month with board and $35.25 with-

FARM WAGES IN WISCONSIN 1933—1935*

Year	Rates per Month		Rates per Day		Index Numbers (1910—14=100)
	With Board Dollars	Without Board Dollars	With Board Dollars	Without Board Dollars	
1933					60
Jan.	12.75	24.00	.80	1.15	49
April	15.25	25.25	.85	1.25	57
July	17.20	26.75	.95	1.40	64
Oct.	17.25	27.50	.95	1.40	65
1934					67
Jan.	13.25	23.25	.90	1.30	52
April	17.75	28.25	1.00	1.40	67
July	18.75	29.00	1.00	1.40	70
Oct.	19.50	29.75	1.10	1.50	73
1935					
Jan.	14.50	26.00	.95	1.35	56
April	22.00	32.75	1.05	1.50	80
July	24.00	34.75	1.20	1.65	88
Oct.	25.00	35.25	1.35	1.80	93

*Wage rates collected by United States Department of Agriculture from crop reporters. Data for previous years 1860 to 1932, are found in Table No. 11, Bulletin 140, "Wisconsin Agriculture", prepared by the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED PER FARM IN WISCONSIN ON THE FARMS OF CROP REPORTERS. 1933, 1934, and 1935*

	Total Hired and Family Labor			Hired Labor			Family Labor		
	1933	1934	1935	1933	1934	1935	1933	1934	1935
January	2.22	2.15	2.31	.40	.35	.40	1.82	1.80	1.91
February	2.20	2.28	2.52	.43	.40	.58	1.77	1.88	1.94
March	2.23	2.24	2.17	.42	.40	.41	1.81	1.84	1.76
April	2.21	2.31	2.23	.38	.47	.47	1.83	1.84	1.76
May	2.26	2.32	2.28	.47	.50	.54	1.79	1.82	1.74
June	2.34	2.39	2.37	.53	.51	.54	1.81	1.88	1.83
July	2.52	2.50	2.44	.56	.57	.56	1.96	1.93	1.88
August[1]	2.43	2.40	2.55	.52	.52	.67	1.91	1.88	1.88
September[1]	2.33	2.46	2.53	.50	.58	.61	1.83	1.88	1.92
October	2.35	2.43	2.45	.52	.59	.59	1.83	1.84	1.86
November[1]	2.27	2.31		.47	.54		1.80	1.77	
December[1]	2.18	2.27		.40	.48		1.78	1.79	
Straight average year	2.30	2.34		.47	.49		1.83	1.85	

*For data in previous years see Table No. 79, Bulletin No. 140, "Wisconsin Agriculture". [1]Interpolated for 1933.

DAIRY MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES, 1934[1]

(Thousands of pounds; i. e., 000 omitted)

State	Creamery Butter	Cheese: American	Cheese: Brick and Munster	Cheese: Swiss (drum and block)	Cheese: Cream and Neufchatel	Cheese: All other[2]	Cheese: Total cheese (excluding cottage pot, & bakers')	Condensary Products: Condensed whole milk[3] (sweetened)	Condensary Products: Evaporated whole milk[4] (unsweetened)	Condensary Products: Powdered skim and whole milk[5]	Condensary Products: Total condensery products[6]	Ice Cream	Casein (in terms of dried)[8]
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	gals.	lbs.
Maine	28	57			2	79	138			609	609	1,115	
New Hampshire											2,815	403	
Vermont	2,037	42			176		218	32		620	14,628	508	4,159
Massachusetts	1,462				479		479					7,376	
Rhode Island	8				13		13					1,282	
Connecticut	294				4	85	89	9	136		911	2,117	17
New York	15,197	25,951	293	294	20,746	6,755	54,039	23,682	108,819	68,104	236,255	26,981	3,992
New Jersey	22				2	20	22		894	22	1,960	4,539	
Pennsylvania	11,658	1,898	2	659	1,261	393	4,213	3,813	30,233	13,159	78,049	24,540	287
North Atlantic	**30,706**	**27,948**	**295**	**953**	**22,683**	**7,332**	**59,211**	**27,536**	**140,082**	**82,514**	**335,227**	**68,861**	**8,455**
Ohio	80,997	2,917	53	4,510	2,517	765	10,762	5,502	117,133	4,548	175,153	12,613	
Indiana	77,062	22,699	1		25	637	23,362	2,734	63,271	4,553	95,227	3,994	8
Illinois	71,927	13,030	769	3,954	1,067	1,192	20,012	10,067	115,867	4,646	152,773	12,336	2,446
Michigan	76,438	9,694	81		19	760	10,554	9,916	84,290	31,749	155,525	9,015	208
Wisconsin	161,942	252,105	36,251	26,843	9,053	8,954	333,206	22,168	701,346	67,060	843,510	4,527	11,876
East North Central	**468,366**	**300,445**	**37,155**	**35,307**	**12,681**	**12,308**	**397,896**	**50,387**	**1,081,907**	**112,556**	**1,422,188**	**42,485**	**14,538**
Minnesota	275,786	9,775	196			431	10,402	3,570	12,392	13,080	49,576	4,118	1,008
Iowa	238,313	1,742	26	8		9	1,785		14,076	737	34,653	3,798	42
Missouri	84,747	5,423			21	325	5,769		33,972	10,071	57,619	4,312	
North Dakota	41,968										3,218	507	
South Dakota	38,948	1,375					1,375				1,252	676	
Nebraska	91,384	1,786			5		1,791	15		2,913	15,873	1,872	
Kansas	79,248	7,257					7,257	3,808	26,758	2,489	46,946	2,013	
West North Central	**850,394**	**27,358**	**222**	**8**	**26**	**765**	**28,379**	**7,393**	**87,198**	**29,290**	**209,137**	**17,296**	**1,050**
Delaware	42											964	
Maryland	987	1			2	61	64	23	14,827	2,216	25,979	3,232	
Virginia	6,193	149					149		6,642	1,095	11,158	2,687	
West Virginia	367				1		1				778	1,614	
North Carolina	2,434	468					468				190	1,999	
South Carolina	775	51					51					438	
Georgia	2,043	26					26					1,401	
Florida	184								198		198	1,569	
South Atlantic	**13,025**	**695**			**3**	**61**	**759**	**23**	**21,667**	**3,311**	**38,303**	**13,904**	
Kentucky	21,179	3,708					3,708		43,707	703	48,226	1,232	
Tennessee	15,795	3,245	24		1,038	29	4,336	3,161	40,199	4,142	47,945	2,321	
Alabama	1,838	1,525					1,525		5,573	153	7,762	1,005	
Mississippi	7,038	5,906			43		5,949	8,472	19,128	1,608	31,296	817	
Arkansas	5,042	1,150					1,150					512	
Louisiana	1,589	212			313		525			153	322	943	
Oklahoma	36,498	6,006			290	59	6,355			1	2,286	1,924	
Texas	28,759	7,197			1,003	407	8,607	581	6,345	1,907	16,285	6,146	
South Central	**117,738**	**28,949**	**24**		**2,687**	**495**	**32,155**	**12,214**	**114,952**	**8,667**	**154,122**	**14,900**	
Montana	13,069	1,663					1,663				111	673	114
Idaho	28,472	6,165	424	1,330			7,919		8,533	9,340	19,087	525	1,501
Wyoming	2,258	477		1,747			2,224					143	
Colorado	22,699	2,593	13			1,476	4,082		21,289	808	24,487	2,121	
New Mexico	924											162	
Arizona	1,069	25				92	117		4,861	271	5,132	358	
Utah	10,133	5,091					5,091	687	52,669	2,801	56,157	763	38
Nevada	1,607					57	57			56	56[9]	86	
Washington	35,170	8,523	113		107	74	8,817	137	56,015	13,892	73,829[9]	2,496	489
Oregon	28,318	16,421	141	104	192	110	16,968	28	22,346	3,588	26,257[9]	1,276	134
California	70,760	9,138	60		2,079	2,507	13,784	5,630	192,465	43,710	263,165	11,216	11,012
West	**214,479**	**50,096**	**751**	**3,181**	**2,378**	**4,316**	**60,722**	**6,482**	**358,178**	**74,466**	**468,281**	**19,819**	**13,288**
United States	**1,694,708**	**435,491**	**38,447**	**39,449**	**40,458**	**25,277**	**579,122**	**104,035**	**1,803,984**	**310,804**	**2,627,258**	**179,594**[7]	**37,331**
Change from 1933 ....%	**−3.8**	**+.67**	**+6.6**	**−2.1**	**+21.0**	**−0.2**	**+6.6**	**+9.7**		**+3.2**	**+2.0**	**+20.6**	**+55.6**
Wisconsin as a % of U. S.	**9.6**	**57.9**	**94.3**	**68.0**	**22.4**	**35.4**	**57.5**	**21.3**	**38.9**	**21.6**	**32.2**	**2.5**	**31.8**

[1]From published report of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
[2]The total of "All other cheese" includes 5,550,000 pounds of part skim American cheese, 109,000 pounds of full skim American, 9,425,000 pounds of limburger, 5,517,000 pounds of all Italian varieties, and 4,676,000 pounds of all other varieties. [3]Includes 60,652,000 pounds of the case and 43,383,000 pounds of bulk products.
[4]Includes 1,711,570,000 pounds of the case and 92,414,000 pounds of the bulk product. [5]Includes 294,935,000 pounds of dried or powdered skim milk and 15,869,000 pounds of dried or powdered whole milk. [6]Includes the condensery products listed here and minor products not listed separately. This excludes dried or powdered whey.
[7]Includes 2,329,000 gallons of ice cream manufactured in the District of Columbia. [8]Includes the dry and wet quantities reported separately, combined in terms of dried casein

out board compared with $19.50 with board and $29.75 without board as reported a year ago. Higher wage rates were also being paid the first of this month for labor by the day. Day laborers received an average wage of $1.35 with board and $1.80 without board while a year ago with board averaged $1.10 and without board $1.50.

The supply as a percent of the demand of farm labor as reported the first of this month was considerably closer to normal than it was a year ago. While the supply on October 1 was 95 percent of normal, the demand was 91 percent. Last year on October 1 crop correspondents reported the demand for farm labor to be 77 percent of normal and the supply was 106 percent.

Wages of United States Labor

Farm wages for the United States rose three points from July to October,

DAIRY MANUFACTURES IN WISCONSIN BY COUNTIES, 1934

(Thousands of pounds; 000 omitted)

County	Creamery Butter lbs.	Cheese: American lbs.	Cheese: Brick & Munster lbs.	Cheese: Swiss drum & block lbs.	Cheese: Limburger lbs.	Cheese: All other[1] lbs.	Cheese: Total Cheese excludingcottage, pot & bakers' lbs.	Condensery Products: Condensed whole milk[2] (sweetened) lbs.	Condensery Products: Evaporated whole milk[3] (unsweetened) lbs.	Condensery Products: Powdered skim and whole milk[4] lbs.	Condensery Products: Total condensery products[5] lbs.	Ice Cream[6] gals.	Casein (in terms of dried)[7] lbs.	Milk Shipped Out of the State lbs.	Cream Shipped Out of the State lbs.
Barron	5,422	1,239	1,566	2,947	1		5,753	2,570		8,169	13,271	41	718		5,341
Bayfield	918	1,071					1,071								288
Burnett	1,720	76					76						145		273
Chippewa	3,484	2,465					2,465	13	38,108	5,060	45,593	63	1,282	140	2,377
Douglas	798	79					79			1,293	1,394	96		1	1,180
Polk	6,126	2,722	416	145		1	3,284			2,421	2,509		214		409
Rusk	2,103	1,823	[108]	34	1		1,966			1,998	2,139	12	1,232		3,148
Sawyer	678	44					44								197
Washburn	1,585	113	93				206			184	286		191		109
Northwest Dist.	**22,834**	**9,632**	**2,183**	**3,126**	**2**	**1**	**14,944**	**2,583**	**38,108**	**19,125**	**65,192**	**212**	**3,782**	**141**	**13,322**
Ashland	831	1,153	260				1,413					36	26		387
Clark	2,232	15,100	130	750			15,980		37,146	203	37,357	11	1,733		855
Iron	138	643				1	644					21			89
Lincoln	699	2,080	21	84			2,185		1,380	2	1,429	12			
Marathon	1,158	19,797	293	160		70	20,320			1,103	4,215	111	100	193	1,701
Oneida	187											39	1		
Price	1,198	3,368					3,368			50	111	13	185		40
Taylor	3,916	3,272	36			61	3,369				543		208		78
Vilas	1														
North District	**10,360**	**45,413**	**740**	**994**		**132**	**47,279**		**38,526**	**1,358**	**43,655**	**243**	**2,253**	**193**	**3,150**
Florence	100														
Forest	197	189					189								
Langlade	1,170	1,346		1,118			2,464			1,915	3,147	19	30		627
Marinette	803	3,288				521	3,809					17	26		61
Oconto	818	10,134				99	10,233						86		
Shawano	1,167	13,943	135		2		14,080		9,431	1,347	13,744	37	1	2	1,386
Northeast Dist.	**4,255**	**28,900**	**135**	**1,118**	**2**	**620**	**30,775**		**9,431**	**3,262**	**16,891**	**73**	**143**	**2**	**2,074**
Buffalo	3,800	227					227	1,025		352	1,579				
Dunn	5,594	1,186	232	1			1,419	3,343	8,285	3,544	17,134	11	408		1,421
Eau Claire	2,206	184					184			343	449	42	331		226
Jackson	2,313	2,012	91	24			2,127				158		90		
La Crosse	4,830	288	40				328				200	191			19
Monroe	7,873	726					726		7,322	1,884	9,958	28			
Pepin	4,491										490				
Pierce	4,836	694	30				724			1,747	2,413				63
St. Croix	4,704	2,054	502	293			2,849				323	18	83		31
Trempealeau	5,827	83					83		9,849		10,945	1	129		73
West District	**46,474**	**7,454**	**895**	**318**			**8,667**	**4,368**	**25,456**	**7,870**	**43,649**	**291**	**1,041**		**1,833**
Adams	417	23	295				318								
Green Lake	1,539		575				575		14,623		14,623			13	110
Juneau	3,726	150					150			475	556	16	67		
Marquette	1,546	77	85				162				94		12		
Portage	2,549	1,378				20	1,398		8,383	954	9,340	23	79		
Waupaca	2,202	7,352					7,352		39,403	2,130	41,724	11	34		1,843
Waushara	1,785	1,842					1,842						2		
Wood	1,637	7,592					7,592				31	21	272		1
Central Dist.	**15,401**	**18,414**	**955**			**20**	**19,389**		**62,409**	**3,559**	**66,368**	**71**	**466**	**13**	**1,954**
Brown	3,108	11,791					11,791	3	3,763		4,171	191	16		829
Calumet	92	6,279					6,279		17,616		17,616		393		442
Door	204	3,645					3,645		19,590		19,590	43			
Fond du Lac	2,942	7,136	215		127	1,136	8,614	1,121	1,600	1,093	12,983	173	1,081		7,534
Kewaunee	158	9,484				2	9,486								13
Manitowoc	837	13,776		27			13,803		152,173		152,173	37	42		8
Outagamie	599	12,309	34				12,343			1,660	1,715	123	348	4,509	2,317
Sheboygan	2,230	15,700	12				15,712		7,104	2,712	9,830	139	86	182	409
Winnebago	3,567	6,765	93		4		6,862	2,779	452	567	5,272	135	100		7
East District	**13,737**	**86,885**	**354**	**27**	**131**	**1,138**	**88,535**	**3,903**	**202,298**	**6,032**	**223,350**	**841**	**2,066**	**4,691**	**11,559**
Crawford	1,789	4,336					4,336					70	1		18
Grant	6,610	8,565	6	109			8,680			521	521	11	534		101
Iowa	1,230	9,257	639	1,733	61		11,690						41		384
Lafayette	1,648	2,970	346	6,828	45		10,189						23	98	1,064
Richland	3,635	8,212					8,212		10,660	1,705	12,648	19	96		19
Sauk	5,004	2,718					2,718		10,522	1,139	12,056	52			
Vernon	5,515	2,923					2,923		10,620	79	11,367		34		
Southwest Dist.	**25,431**	**38,981**	**991**	**8,670**	**106**		**48,748**		**31,802**	**3,444**	**36,592**	**152**	**729**	**98**	**1,586**
Columbia	3,042	1,002	3,520			78	4,600		7,859	2,185	10,079	30	21		877
Dane	5,365	1,994	5,163	2,704	927	23	10,811		36,198	[2,882	40,204	261	24	467	2,598
Dodge	707	6,836	17,089		430	8,425	32,780	2,055	19,928	656	25,017	28	131	7,372	1,065
Green	2,635	149	650	9,843	4,507		15,149		23,818	4,521	28,340		44	256	2,547
Jefferson	2,284	1,456	1,896			201	3,553		28,744	927	34,371	15	76	10,898	674
Rock	1,410	431	242	43	304		1,020	4	15,170	2,527	18,144	300	89	18,152	7,792
South District	**15,443**	**11,868**	**28,560**	**12,590**	**6,168**	**8,727**	**67,913**	**2,059**	**131,717**	**13,698**	**156,155**	**634**	**385**	**37,145**	**15,553**
Kenosha	260					133	133					64		37,865	11,081
Milwaukee	4,937					677	677		771	51	3,581	1,587	565		
Ozaukee	347	2,787					2,787								6
Racine	468					6	6	4,908	15,176		22,671	130		38,060	27
Walworth	127							4,345	28,232	863	35,344	49		68,894	3,050
Washington	728	1,638	1,148		144		2,930	2	98,872	4,262	104,531	▶ 2	242	845	836
Waukesha	1,140	133	290				423		18,548	3,536	27,236	178	204	23,892	1,178
Southeast Dist.	**8,007**	**4,558**	**1,438**		**144**	**816**	**6,956**	**9,255]**	**161,599**	**8,712**	**193,363**	**2,010**	**1,011**	**169,556**	**16,178**
State	**161,942**	**252,105**	**36,251**	**26,843**	**6,553**	**11,454**	**333,206**	**22,168**	**701,346**	**67,060**	**845,215**	**4,527**	**11,876**	**211,839**	**67,209**
Change from 1933 %	**+2.8**	**+5.8**	**+6.8**	**—8.6**	**+2.2**	**+48.8**	**+5.5**	**+15.7**	**—0.5**	**+10.9**	**+1.0**	**+14.2**	**+194.9**	**—8.8**	**+7.0**

[1]The total of "All other cheese" includes 9,053,320 pounds of cream and Neufchatel, 1,968,110 pounds of Italian cheese, 433,274 pounds of all other varieties.
[2]Includes 5,469,116 pounds of case and 16,699,159 pounds of bulk product. [3]Includes 693,240,200 pounds of the case and 8,106,224 pounds of the bulk product.
[4]Includes 61,731,226 pounds of dried or powdered skim milk and 5,328,901 pounds of dried or powdered whole milk.
[5]Includes condensery products listed here and minor products not listed separately. Includes 1,703,539 pounds of dried or powdered whey not included in the United States table under total condensery products. [6]As reported by licensed plants making ice cream.
[7]Includes the reported dry and wet quantities reported separately, combined in terms of dried casein.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

	Wisconsin													United States[1]									
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power				Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)									
Year and Month	1 Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	2 All groups milk excluded (29 items)	3 Grain	4 Livestock	5 Milk	6 Poultry products	7 Four leading cash crops[2]	8 Fruits and vegetables	9 Unclassified[3]	10 Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought[4] (1910-1914=100)	11 Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin[5]	12 Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin[6]	13 Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[7]	14 United States Farm Price Index	15 Grain	16 Meat animals	17 Dairy products	18 Poultry products	19 Fruits	10 Truck Crops	21 Cotton and cotton seed	22 Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought[8] 1910-1914=100[8]	23 Purchasing Power (Column 13 divided by column 21)[9]	24 Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value[7]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	110
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	101	115	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73	76
Jan.	72	67	82	48	77	78	104	126	87	112	64	69	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	81	74	84	58	88	75	117	126	89	115	70	77	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	81	73	83	57	89	74	113	126	91	117	69	76	------	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	------
April	77	71	83	56	82	72	104	126	96	117	66	70	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	118	64	69	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	118	64	71	------	86	89	64	92	72	137	80	94	121	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	120	64	68	------	87	91	66	93	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	121	69	71	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	123	72	71	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	87	83	120	67	90	104	86	103	124	124	70	73	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126	81	------
Nov.	90	84	118	65	96	120	83	103	124	125	72	77	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126	80	------
Dec.	91	82	124	64	100	108	83	103	126	125	73	80	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126	80	------
1935																								
Jan.	102	94	122	85	109	111	83	103	130	126	81	87	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126	85	------
Feb.	107	100	120	93	115	120	83	103	135	126	85	91	------	111	114	105	121	119	89	188	108	127	87	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	109	98	80	103	133	127	83	86	82[10]	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127	85	79[10]
April	107	106	115	107	108	107	85	103	129	127	84	85	------	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	127	87	------
May	108	106	106	109	100	112	83	103	124	126	86	79	------	108	112	118	107	110	98	127	105	127	85	------
June	99	106	97	114	92	106	76	103	76	126	79	73	------	104	102	119	99	108	100	96	103	127	82	------
July	97	102	85	112	92	104	79	103	81	125[10]	78[10]	74[10]	------	102	96	116	97	107	98	93	102	126	81	------
Aug.	105	112	76	126	96	110	98	103	77	125[10]	87[10]	77[10]	------	106	96	129	98	111	87	92	97	126	84	------
Sept.	107[10]	115	77	129	100[10]	124	90	103	76	124[10]	86[10]	81[10]	------	107	97	131	102	126	82	101	90	125	86	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flaxseed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. [4] New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [5]The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [7]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [8]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [9]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [10]Preliminary.

which is about the usual seasonal advance. This places the index at 102 percent of the pre-war level for October, which is nine points higher than a year ago and the highest figure recorded since October 1931.

Wages of day laborers advanced generally throughout the country during this period. Monthly rates declined in some areas. Prices of farm products have advanced somewhat more rapidly than the wages of farm labor during the past three months. Crop correspondents reported that the supply of labor declined somewhat during this period, but the seasonal advance in wage rates is less than the advance in the prices of farm products. The decline in supply of farm labor seems to be in part due to a slight pick-up in industrial employment and to some extent to work on relief projects. There also seems to be some decline in the demand for farm labor, and the number of family workers on farms of crop reporters has been decidedly reduced since September, largely because of the opening of schools.

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician
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Vol. XIV, No. 11 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — **November, 1935**

FALL weather in Wisconsin has been generally favorable for harvesting crops and for farm work. October averaged about normal in temperature, though it was under normal in rainfall. Moisture was above normal in the northwestern part of the state and under normal elsewhere. While the temperatures averaged close to normal, a severe freeze during the first week practically stopped plant growth. At that time some of the corn was still green as well as potatoes in some of the southern counties. The frosts were so severe that practically all vegetation was killed, and such potatoes as had not been dug, in much of central and northern Wisconsin were damaged in the ground.

Weather Summary, October, 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	October 1935	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	21	70	43.4	44.2	2.65	2.31	+1.85
Escanaba	25	72	46.1	46.0	1.26	2.63	—5.91
Minneapolis	21	75	48.6	48.9	3.95	2.08	+0.36
La Crosse	22	80	49.8	50.3	3.83	2.32	+6.84
Green Bay	25	71	48.1	48.5	1.21	2.54	—5.93
Dubuque	26	79	52.0	51.9	1.69	2.48	—1.61
Madison	29	75	50.5	50.3	1.60	2.43	—4.77
Milwaukee	31	78	51.8	51.1	1.37	2.35	—1.03

IN THIS ISSUE

The state's corn crop has not turned out quite as well as expected earlier. The average yields as now reported indicate a production of 34 bushels per acre, which brings the state total to about 77,000,000 bushels. This is still more than 3,000,000 bushels above last year's crop and nearly 8,000,000 bushels above average. Some of the corn was not yet ripe when frozen, though more of it matured than seemed probable earlier in the season. Silage production has been large this year.

The buckwheat crop in some counties was also damaged by frosts, and the average yields as now recorded are lower than was indicated earlier in the season. November estimates indicate that the state's buckwheat production will be about 269,000 bushels, which is approximately as much as was produced a year ago when the fall was more favorable for the maturing of the crop.

The estimates of potato production were sharply reduced this month because of the widespread frost damage which occurred early in October. It is estimated that the unfavorable weather during early October reduced Wisconsin's production by approximately 12 percent. The estimate of production now is 20,240,000 bushels, which is more than 11 000,000 less than the big crop of last year.

United States Crops

October frosts reduced prospects for several late crops according to the November estimates of the United States Crop Reporting Board. Compared with prospects a month ago, the estimate of grain sorghum production shows a reduction of 16,615,000 bushels or 14 percent, and potatoes a decrease of 12,190,000

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Average yield per acre		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	November 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	2,255,000	2,384,000	— 5.0	77,010,000	73,904,000	69,375,000	104.2	111.0	Bus.	34.0	31.0	32.8
Potatoes	253,000	261,000	— 3.1	20,240,000	31,320,000	23,385,000	64.6	86.6	Bus.	80.	120.	100.
Tobacco	12,000	8,500	+41.2	16,044,000	11,798,000	46,825,000	136.0	34.3	Lbs.	1337.	1388.	1195.
Oats	2,544,000	2,334,000	+ 9.0	82,680,000	65,352,000	85,527,000	126.5	96.7	Bus.	32.5	28.0	35.6
Barley	926,000	741,000	+25.0	25,465,000	19,266,000	22,178,000	132.2	114.8	Bus.	27.5	26.0	30.3
Rye	290,000	221,000	+31.2	3,770,000	1,768,000	2,334,000	213.2	161.5	Bus.	13.0	8.0	12.2
Winter wheat	21,000	18,000	+16.7	420,000	207,000	600,000	202.9	70.0	Bus.	20.0	11.5	19.3
Spring wheat	112,000	90,000	+24.4	1,736,000	1,440,000	1,269,000	120.6	136.8	Bus.	15.5	16.0	19.1
Buckwheat	24,000	24,000		269,000	271,000	197,000	99.3	136.5	Bus.	11.2	11.3	12.1
Clover and timothy hay	1,428,000	1,242,000	+15.0	2,428,000	857,000	3,634,000	283.3	66.8	Tons	1.70	.69	1.36
Alfalfa hay	798,000	525,000	+52.0	2,035,000	788,000	729,000	258.2	279.1	Tons	2.55	1.50	2.24
Other tame hay	416,000	683,000	—39.1	557,000	777,000	224,000	71.7	248.7	Tons	1.34	1.14	
All tame hay	2,642,000	2,450,000	+ 7.8	5,020,000	2,422,000	4,587,000	207.3	109.4	Tons	1.90	.99	1.44
Wild hay	303,000	357,000	—15.1	394,000	321,000	274,000	122.7	143.8	Tons	1.30	.90	1.18
Dry peas	11,000	20,000	—45.0	165,000	310,000		53.2		Bus.	15.0	15.5	15.2[4]
Dry beans	5,000	6,000	—16.7	35,000	38,300	46,700	91.4	74.9	Bus.	7.5	6.5	7.53
Flaxseed	6,000	5,000	+20.0	66,000	55,000	82,000	120.0	80.5	Bus.	11.0	11.0	11.8
Canning peas	122,000	112,000	+ 8.9	150,060,000	142,240,000	144,800,000[2]	105.5	103.6	Lbs.	1230.	1270.	1380.[2]
Cabbage	22,900	23,000	— 0.4	151,000	186,400	127,600	81.0	118.3	Tons	6.59	8.10	6.95
Onions	1,150	900	+27.8	322,000	324,000	324,000[2]	99.4	99.4	Bus.	280.	360.	314.[2]
Sugar beets	17,200	19,100	— 9.9		162,400				Tons		8.5	
Apples				2,520,000	1,204,000	1,801,000	209.3	139.9	Bus.			
Cherries				5,040	4,400	6,583	114.5	76.6	Tons			
Cranberries	2,000	2,000		85,000	59,000	51,400	144.1	165.4	Bbls.	42.5	29.5	18.2
Pasture										77.[1]	74.[1]	

[1]Condition November 1. [2]5-year average, 1929-1933.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
	Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)										Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[10]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[11]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[12]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.21	1.26	1.21	1.33	1.42	30.5	28.9	25.4	1.73	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	25.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	23.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	35.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.08	187	105	95
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	------	23.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	86
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	53.7	25.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	204	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.03	102	129	77
1922	1.65	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	82
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.26	35.3	16.5	------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	87
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.05	70	108	94
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	89	125
Jan.	.97	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	91	110
Feb.	1.11	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	100	100
Mar.	1.13	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	100	100
Apr.	1.01	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	92	109
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.05	86	92	108
June	1.05	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.46	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.49	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.	26.	24.3	1.51	25.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.55	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.14	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	140
Nov.	1.22	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	74	134
Dec.	1.25	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	140
1935																				
Jan.	1.35	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	80	126
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	85	117
Mar.	1.35	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	32.	31.2	1.78	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	84	119
Apr.	1.35	1.27	1.31	1.47	1.60	37.	35.	33.8	1.78	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3.00	45.0	15.21	126	84	119
May	1.27	1.19	1.18	1.32	1.56	32.	29.	27.5	1.71	26.0	13.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	3.00	50.8	15.12	118	84	119
June	1.15	1.10	1.09	1.18	1.42	28.	25.	23.7	1.59	23.5	12.2	22.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	52.1	13.55	105	86	117
July	1.16	1.11	1.08	1.16	1.45	25.	24.	22.3	1.55	23.6	12.8	20.4	11.8	12.0	2.80	54.0	11.88	92	98	102
Aug.	1.22	1.17	1.12	1.19	1.51	27.	25.	22.9	1.58	24.4	14.0	20.5	13.1	12.5	2.80	57.4	10.59	82	115	87
Sept.	1.23	1.25	1.17	1.25	1.51	28.	26.	24.9	1.63	25.4	14.0	20.5	13.5	13.0	2.80	55.1	10.39	81	123	81
Oct.	1.32*	1.30*	1.22*	1.30*	1.53*	29.	27.	25.9	1.65	27.2	14.2	21.3	13.9	14.2	2.80	52.5	10.80	84	122	82

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

[2] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

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

[10] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

[11] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

[12] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

*Preliminary.

bushels or 3 percent. The November estimate of corn production is practically the same as the forecast on October 1. Decreases in the western part of the Corn Belt were about offset by increases in the eastern part. In comparison with average the corn production is very short in an area centering about Nebraska and ample in an area centering about Indiana.

In the case of apples the allowance for the severe freeze in the Pacific Northwest which occurred during October was nearly offset by increases in prospects in Eastern States. While a substantial winter supply of fresh vegetables is still expected, some temporary shortages of certain kinds may result from the heavy frosts on the Pacific Coast, which severely damaged the tomato, green pea and cauliflower crops and from the storm in south Florida which will necessitate extensive replanting. Late reports on soybeans show that a very large crop, estimated at 36,500,000 bushels, was threshed. This is nearly double the production last year when the crop was the largest harvested up to that time. The increase in production resulted chiefly from 86 percent increase in the acreage threshed.

NOVEMBER WISCONSIN DAIRY REPORT

FOR the second successive month milk production as reported by crop correspondents has shown far more than the usual seasonal decline for the state. Production per cow in herd on November 1 at 12.72 pounds was 3 percent below a year earlier. The number of milk cows per farm has increased slightly, while milk produced per farm has declined 2 percent from last year to an average of 181.8 pounds, according to crop reporters.

Condition of pastures according to crop correspondents is a little better than last year. The percentage of feed being secured from pasture as reported by dairy correspondents was 51 compared with 48 percent last year and a 3-year average, 1932–34, for November 1 of 32 percent. In spite of the fact that about the same percentage of feed is being secured from pasture and the fact that the amount of feed being fed per cow in herd is about 26 percent above last year, milk production has declined. The percentage of cows milked is somewhat below last year, and the decline in the production suggests that cows are probably rather far along in the lactation period. Compared with last year dairy correspondents indicate a continued increase in the number of calves being raised.

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1935

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Average yield per acre		
	1935 (Preliminary)	1934	Percent increase(+) or decrease (—) of 1935 acreage compared with 1934	Nov. 1, 1935 forecast	1934	5-year average 1928–32	1935 as a percent of 1934	1935 as a percent of 5-year average		1935	1934	10-yr. average 1923–32
Corn	93,590	87,795	+ 6.6	2,211,268	1,377,126	2,562,147	160.6	86.3	Bus.	23.6	15.7	25.7
Potatoes	3,256	3,312	— 1.7	353,805	385,421	363,367	91.8	97.4	Bus.	108.7	116.4	112.8
Tobacco	1,502	1,271	+18.2	1,300,036	1,045,660	1,432,845	124.3	90.7	Lbs.	865.7	823.0	771.4
Oats	39,530	30,172	+31.0	1,183,870	525,889	1,217,646	225.1	97.2	Bus.	29.9	17.4	30.3
Barley	12,957	7,095	+82.6	290,297	118,348	28,841	245.3	102.6	Bus.	22.4	16.7	22.6
Rye	3,699	1,942	+90.5	52,236	16,045	38,655	325.6	135.1	Bus.	14.1	8.3	12.2
Winter wheat	31,389	32,968	— 4.8	431,709	405,552	618,186	106.4	69.8	Bus.	13.8	12.3	15.2
Durum wheat	2,737	990	+176.5	27,965	7,036	53,909	394.7	51.9	Bus.	10.2	7.2	11.7
Spring wheat other than durum	18,100	8,291	+118.3	139,261	84,291	188,476	165.2	73.9	Bus.	7.7	10.2	12.6
Buckwheat	464	478	— 2.9	7,787	9,042	8,277	86.1	94.1	Bus.	16.8	18.9	15.7
Flaxseed	2,138	969	+120.6	14,213	5,213	15,961	272.6	89.0	Bus.	6.6	5.4	6.9
Cabbage	139.4	176.7	— 21.1	952	1,230	964[2]	77.4	98.7	Tons	6.83	6.96	6.71[2]
Onions	98.8	84.8	+ 16.5	23,742	26,014	26,804[2]	110.5	107.2	Bus.	290.0	306.0	318.0[2]
Cranberries	27.4	27.35	+ 0.2	486	443	531	109.7	83.6	Bbls.	17.8	16.2	21.2
Tame hay	53,010	51,823	+ 2.3	75,707	52,259	69,591	146.8	110.2	Tons	1.45	1.01	1.31
Wild hay	13,035	8,912	+ 46.8	12,330	4,759	10,793	259.1	114.2	Tons	.94	.53	.82
Pasture										69.4[1]	54.0[1]	

[1]Condition November 1. [2]5 year average 1929-1935.

United States Milk Production

Milk production in the United States, which declined very sharply during September, showed another sharp decline during October. In each of these months production appears to have decreased more rapidly than at the same season in any of the last ten years. With production per cow about the same as a year ago, and with about 3 percent fewer cows on the farms, total milk production on November 1 was apparently about 3 percent lower than on that date last year. On October 1 total production was only about 1 percent below last year, and on September 1 it was about 4 percent above last year.

The causes of this rapid decrease in production are not fully known but one of the chief factors appears to be a rather general decrease in the proportion of the cows freshening in the fall months. The reports received indicate that an unusually large proportion of the milk cows were being milked on the first of this month, but many of them were producing but little milk, apparently because they were far along in their lactation periods. Another factor that is contributing to the reduction in milk production is the tendency to feed cows less than the usual quantity of grain in the butterfat producing areas where returns from milk cows have recently been low in comparison with returns from other classes of livestock. Although light grain feeding has been the practice all summer in some of the butterfat producing states, the effects are becoming more noticeable now that pastures are beginning to fail. The exceptionally heavy October decrease in production shown by reports from the Corn Belt States suggests a low level of winter milk production there unless prices of dairy products rise enough to encourage heavier feeding. In the Northeast and in some of the Market Milk Areas elsewhere, milk production per cow declined sharply during October but was still above average on November 1.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Nov. 1 1935	Nov. 1 1934	Nov. 1 1925–32 average	Nov. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	181.8	185.8	193.8	97.8
Per cow milked	17.15	17.27	18.49	99.3
Per cow in herd	12.72	13.09	13.29	97.2
United States				
Per cow in herd	11.31	11.35	11.95	99.6

EGG PRODUCTION

With the number of hens and pullets on Wisconsin farms 3.7 percent larger than it was a year ago and the rate of laying per 100 birds 13.7 percent larger, the production of eggs on Wisconsin farms on November 1 was 18.5 percent larger than it was a year ago. Feed is relatively abundant, and prices of eggs on October 15 averaged 27.9 cents per dozen in Wisconsin compared with 22.8 cents a year earlier. Poultry prices are also considerably higher than they were a year ago.

With abundant feed supplies in Wisconsin and good egg and poultry prices, the present high level of egg production is expected to continue throughout the winter and spring, but egg prices may take more than the usual seasonal decline because of increased egg production.

In the United States the number of layers in farm flocks on November 1 was 2 percent greater than a year ago, but about 7 percent less than the 5-year average. The rate of laying is the largest for that date in over ten years, and the egg production per farm is considerably larger than it was a year ago when drought conditions reduced feed supplies available for poultry.

EGG PRODUCTION

	Nov 1 1935	Nov. 1 1934	Nov. 1 1928–32 average	Nov. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Hens and pullets per farm	89.6	86.4	87.0	103.7
Eggs per farm	17.9	15.1	13.4	118.5
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	19.9	17.5	15.8	113.7
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm	70.8	69.4	76.5	102.0
Eggs per farm	13.9	12.6	13.6	110.3
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	19.5	17.7	17.6	110.2

United States Cold Storage Holdings

An out-of-storage movement in October of creamery butter more than twice as great as last year has brought storage holdings to 120,038,000 pounds for November 1. These holdings are 8 percent above last year and 19 percent above the 5-year average 1930–34. Storage stocks of all cheese, at 111,729,000 pounds on November 1, were 5 percent below last year but 13 percent above the 5-year average, 1930–34. American cheese stocks were 100,682,000 pounds for November 1, which was 2 percent below a year earlier. Eggs, in shell and frozen, in storage are about the same as last year, but remain 6 percent below the 5-year average, 1930–34, inclusive. Data on cold storage holdings are shown in the accompanying table.

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS (000 omitted)

	Nov. 1 1935*	Nov. 1 1934	Nov. 1 5-year average 1930–34
Creamery butter, lbs.	120,038	111,073	100,848
All cheese, lbs.	111,729	118,008	98,894
American, lbs.	100,682	102,832	83,752
Swiss, lbs.	5,235	7,189	7,337
All other, lbs.	5,812	7,987	7,805
Eggs, in shell, cases	4,632	4,633	5,113
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	7,137	7,168	7,619

*Preliminary

MORE CATTLE AND FEWER LAMBS ON FEED

Cattle on feed in Wisconsin about November 1 are estimated to be from 25 to 30 percent more than a year ago. The largest increases are in the southwestern section of the state in Rock, Dane, Iowa, Lafayette, and Grant counties. There is an increase quite generally throughout the state, and many farmers who have never fed before are feeding cattle this year to use up surplus feeds.

Lambs on feed in Wisconsin about November 1 are estimated to be from 25 to 30 percent less than the number on feed a year earlier. Because of a short supply of lambs this fall, the spread between fat and feeder prices has been too narrow to encourage lamb feeding here in the state.

In the United States developments during October gave further support to the expectation that cattle feeding during the winter will be on a considerably larger scale than during last winter. Shipments of stoker and feeder cattle from stockyards markets into the Corn Belt States in October were 40 percent larger than in

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914=100)									Wisconsin: Purchasing Power				United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	21	22	23	24
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 Items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought[4] (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin[5]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin[6]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[7]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914 = 100[8]	Purchasing Power (Column 14 divided by column 22)[9]	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value[7]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	110
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	101	115	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73	76
Jan.	72	67	82	48	77	78	104	126	87	112	64	69	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	81	74	84	58	88	75	117	126	89	115	70	77	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	81	73	83	57	89	74	113	126	91	117	69	76	------	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	------
April	77	71	83	56	82	72	104	126	96	117	66	70	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	118	64	69	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	118	64	71	------	86	89	64	92	72	137	80	94	121	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	120	64	68	------	87	91	66	93	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	121	69	71	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	123	72	71	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	87	83	120	67	90	104	86	103	124	124	70	73	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126	81	------
Nov.	90	84	118	65	96	120	83	103	124	125	72	77	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126	80	------
Dec.	91	82	124	64	100	108	83	103	126	125	73	80	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126	80	------
1935																								
Jan.	102	94	122	85	109	111	83	103	130	126	81	87	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126	85	------
Feb.	107	100	120	93	115	120	83	103	135	126	85	91	------	111	114	105	121	119	89	188	108	127	87	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	109	98	80	103	133	127	83	86	82[10]	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127	85	79[10]
April	107	106	115	107	108	107	85	103	129	127	84	85	------	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	127	87	------
May	108	106	106	109	100	112	83	103	124	126	86	79	------	108	112	118	107	110	98	127	105	127	85	------
June	99	106	97	114	92	106	76	103	76	126	79	73	------	104	102	119	99	108	100	96	103	127	82	------
July	97	102	85	112	92	104	79	103	81	124	78	74	------	102	96	116	97	107	98	93	102	126	81	------
Aug.	105	112	76	126	96	110	98	103	77	122	86	79	------	106	96	129	98	111	87	92	97	125	85	------
Sept.	108	115	77	129	101	124	90	103	76	121	89	83	------	107	97	131	102	126	82	101	90	123	87	------
Oct.	108[10]	112	82	123	104[10]	131	85	103	70	121[10]	89[10]	86[10]	------	109	101	125	104	132	82	120	94	123	89	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flaxseed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. [4]New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [5]The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [7]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [8]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [9]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [10]Preliminary.

October 1934, and showed about the usual seasonal increase over September shipments.

Lamb feeding in the United States will be smaller this year than last. Present indications are that most of the decrease will be in the Corn Belt States, and that the number fed in the Western States, including Texas, may be little different from last year.

STOCKS OF WHEAT IN INTERIOR MILLS AND ELEVATORS

In Wisconsin stocks of wheat in interior mills, elevators and warehouses are estimated to have been 90,000 bushels on October 1, 1935 compared with 75,000 bushels a year earlier.

Stocks of wheat in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses in the United States are estimated to have been 103,382,000 bushels on October 1, which is about 11 percent below stocks of a year ago. As compared with a year ago, stocks in this position are generally greater in the Eastern States and in the Northern Corn Belt, but are smaller in the Pacific Northwest and in the Southern Great Plains.

FARM PRICES IN WISCONSIN

AT 108 percent of the pre-war level for October, the index of prices received for Wisconsin farm products is at one of the highest points since 1930. While the index remains unchanged from last month it is 21 points above a year ago. Increases were reported in the prices of milk, eggs, and all of the grains except corn. In the livestock group sharp declines in hog and beef cattle prices more than offset some upturns in prices of milk cows. sheep, and lambs.

About the usual seasonal increase occurred in milk prices from September to October bringing the average to $1.32 per hundred pounds for October. Prices in all outlets except city market milk rose 5 cents per hundredweight. The current demand for cheese has evidently brought milk for cheese making to the same price as milk utilized by condenseries. Milk made into butter averaged 8 cents per hundredweight below that used in cheese.

While milk, poultry products and grain prices rose considerably, declines in price occurred in livestock and other groups. Purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar for October remains unchanged from September at 89 percent of prewar, which is a gain of 19 points from last year.

United States Farm Prices

A gain of 2 points in the index of farm prices received for the country as a whole brought the index of prices received to 109 percent of pre-war for October, which is the highest point since 1930. Gains were made in nearly all price groups except meat animals. The greatest increases occurred in the truck crops and poultry products groups although strength was shown in the grain, cotton and cottonseed, and dairy products groups as well. The index of prices paid for products bought by farmers remained unchanged at 123 percent of pre-war for October. The purchasing power of farm commodities rose from 87 percent of pre-war for September to 89 percent in October.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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THE FALL PIG CROP in Wisconsin this year is estimated at 816,000 head, an increase of 38 percent from the fall pig crop of 591,000 head a year ago and an increase of 3.5 percent from the 1930-34 average. This is the largest fall pig crop since 1932, but it is 10.9 percent smaller than the fall crop of 1931, which was the largest during the 5-year period. The combined spring and fall pig crop of 1935 is 6.5 percent larger than the combined 1934 crop but it is 9.8 percent below the 5-year average. The number of sows farrowed in the fall season of 1935 is estimated at 124,000 head, an increase of 35 percent from the number farrowed in the fall of 1934 and 2.3 percent above the 5-year average. Although the average size of litter this fall was larger than in 1934, being 6.58 pigs per littler compared with 6.42 a year ago, the increase in the pig crop this fall is primarily the result of an increase in the number of sows farrowing.

For the United States the fall pig crop is estimated at 20,272,000 head, an increase of 4,750,000 head, or 30.6 percent over the number saved in the fall of 1934, but a decrease of 27 percent from the average number for the five years, 1929-33. The greater part of the increase was in the North Central (Corn Belt) States and was relatively greatest in the Western Corn Belt. The increase in this area amounted to 4,112,000 head, or 42.2 percent. The percentage increases in other areas were North Atlantic 18.3, South Atlantic 5.6, South Central 8.1, and Western 31.2. The number of sows farrowed in the fall season of 1935 is estimated at 3,344,000 head, an increase of 25.9 percent over the number farrowed in the fall of 1934. The average number of pigs saved per litter this fall was 6.06 compared with 5.84 in the fall of 1934. Although the average size of litter this fall was 3.8 percent larger than a year ago, the increase in the fall pig crop was mostly the result of increased farrowings.

The combined spring and fall pig crop of 1935 for the United States is estimated at 50,674,000 head, a decrease of 2,655,000 head, or 5.0 percent from the combined crop of 1934. In the Corn Belt States the combined pig crop of 1935 of 37,566,000 head was 2,678,000 head or 6.7 percent smaller than that of 1934. Nearly all of the decrease in the Corn Belt was in the States west of the Mississippi River. In the North Atlantic and South Atlantic areas the combined pig crop of 1935 was larger than that of 1934.

MORE SOWS BRED FOR NEXT SPRING

In Wisconsin the number of sows bred for farrowing in the spring season of 1936 is estimated at 285,000 head. This is an increase of 28 percent over the small number farrowed in the spring of 1934 and is equal to the farrowing in the spring of 1931, the largest of the past five years, and slightly above the average for the Corn Belt.

In the United States the number of sows to farrow in the spring season of 1936 (Dec. 1, 1935 to June 1, 1936) is estimated at 6,220,000 head. This is an increase of 23.9 percent over the very small number farrowed in the spring season of 1935, but is 4 percent smaller than the number farrowed in the spring of 1934 and 29.2 percent below the spring average of 1932 and 1933. There is a wide variation among States and regions in the increases estimated for next spring, although increases are indicated in all States. The largest increases are in the Western Corn Belt States where the 1934 drought drastically reduced hog production in 1935.

These estimates of 1936 spring farrowing are based upon an interpretation of the breeding intentions reported about December 1, which assumes that the relationship between breeding intentions this year and subsequent farrowings in most States will be about the same as in recent years prior to 1934.

The large increase in the number of sows to farrow in the spring season of 1936 will come largely from gilts from the small 1935 spring pig crop. This situation is reflected in the December pig survey returns which show the ratio of sows bred for spring farrow to all hogs over 6 months old on December 1 to be the largest ever shown in the 13 years covered by these surveys. The survey also reflects the delayed marketing of the 1935 spring pig crop in that the percentage decrease in hogs over 6 months of age on December 1 this year from last year is considerably smaller than the percentage decrease in the 1935 spring pig crop from that of 1934.

Fall weather in Wisconsin on the whole has been favorable to the pig crop. The season has been somewhat drier than normal and during September and October weather conditions were rather uniform. November was a cold month, but the fall pigs by that time had made sufficient growth so that it was not serious.

The supply of feed grains in Wisconsin is sufficient for liberal feeding of all livestock. With a corn crop larger than last year and the 5-year average, there is ample for the feeding of hogs during the winter and spring seasons. Prices of feed are favorable relative to the higher prices of pork and the hog-corn ratio is the most favorable since March of 1933.

The estimated pig crops beginning with 1930 are shown in the accompanying table.

SPRING AND FALL PIG CROPS (1930–1936) (000 omitted)

WISCONSIN	Spring		Fall	
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved
1930	266	1,726	121	793
1931	285	1,872	141	916
1932	271	1,691	127	833
1933	255	1,637	125	808
1934	237	1,505	92	591
1935	223	1,416	124	816
1936	285*	----	---	---
CORN BELT** (12 North Central States)				
1930	6,782	40,503	2,815	17,277
1931	7,340	44,300	3,299	20,170
1932	6,916	39,885	3,474	21,443
1933	7,090	41,867	3,612	21,493
1934	5,165	30,493	1,634	9,751
1935	3,848	23,703	2,245	13,863
1936	4,854	-----	----	-----
UNITED STATES				
1930	8,300	49,457	4,049	24,647
1931	8,913	53,662	4,721	28,739
1932	8,695	50,342	5,040	30,668
1933	8,877	52,089	5,020	29,668
1934	6,473	37,807	2,657	15,522
1935	5,021	30,402	3,344	20,272
1936	6,220	-----	----	-----

* Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the December pig survey and subject to revision.

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

IN THIS ISSUE

Weather Summary, November, 1935

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit: Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	Precipitation Inches: Nov. 1935	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	22	37	23.2	30.0	1.00	1.45	+1.40
Escanaba	9	50	32.2	33.1	2.35	2.13	—5.69
Minneapolis	5	50	28.6	32.4	0.69	1.27	+0.22
La Crosse	13	53	33.0	35.2	1.75	1.56	+7.03
Green Bay	13	55	33.6	34.0	1.53	1.26	—6.56
Dubuque	10	60	34.7	37.0	3.44	1.70	+0.13
Madison	13	56	34.0	35.2	2.83	1.78	—3.72
Milwaukee	14	59	37.8	37.3	3.43	1.77	+0.63

WISCONSIN DECEMBER DAIRY REPORT

Unusually large seasonal declines in milk production which have taken place since September 1, continued throughout November, contrasted with a rather steady flow of milk during November in past years. Milk production per cow in herd declined less than 1 percent from a year ago, while the number of cows per farm declined 4 percent from last year. The production of milk per farm averaging 173 pounds for December 1 was 4.5 percent below a year earlier.

With the milk-feed ratio very favorable for feeding this year, the amount of feed fed per cow, in herd of dairy reporters, was 3.39 pounds, a gain of 40 percent above last year. In November 100 pounds of milk would buy 139 pounds of feed. This is the highest ratio which has existed since December 1933 and should result in some increases in milk production in coming months. The percentage of calves being raised as reported by dairy correspondents continues above last year. Data on milk production for Wisconsin and the United States are shown in the accompanying table:

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)									
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condensories	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Butter, cheese ratio[10]	Cost per 1,000 lbs[11]	Index 1910-1914 = 100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[12]	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	$	%	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	12.59	98	98	102
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	84	119
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	91	110
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	105	96	104
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.48	113	107	93
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	35.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.08	187	105	95
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	------	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	86
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	204	99	101
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.7	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.03	102	129	77
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.2	19.6	------	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.63	106	122	82
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.2	18.8	------	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.2	21.9	------	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	42.8	20.2	------	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	14.50	113	131	76
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	------	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	------	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.57	43.8	20.1	------	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.26	35.3	16.5	------	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.70	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.29	20.1	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	115	87
1933	.93	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.29	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	108	94
1934	1.09	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.39	25.3	24.9	22.7	1.52	24.8	10.8	18.8	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	13.61	106	80	125
Jan.	.97	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	91	110
Feb.	1.11	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	100	100
Mar.	1.13	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.	26.	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	100	100
Apr.	1.04	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.	23.	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	92	109
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.	24.	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.05	86	92	108
June	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.	24.	22.2	1.46	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.	24.	22.1	1.49	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	23.	26.	24.3	1.51	25.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	45.7	14.99	117	73	138
Sept.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.	25.	24.0	1.55	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149
Oct.	1.14	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.	26.	24.3	1.60	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	140
Nov.	1.22	1.13	1.15	1.29	1.52	30.	29.	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	74	134
Dec.	1.26	1.17	1.20	1.36	1.52	31.	29.	28.2	1.69	29.5	12.8	19.5	12.5	12.5	2.70	42.9	17.66	137	71	140
1935																				
Jan.	1.36	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.59	33.	32.	30.5	1.76	32.6	14.3	21.1	14.0	13.3	2.82	43.9	17.34	135	80	126
Feb.	1.42	1.37	1.36	1.55	1.65	38.	37.	35.9	1.82	35.0	15.8	22.2	15.0	14.2	3.00	45.0	16.96	132	85	117
Mar.	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.47	1.60	35.	32.	31.2	1.78	30.8	14.8	22.5	13.8	14.5	3.00	47.9	16.38	127	81	119
Apr.	1.36	1.27	1.31	1.47	1.60	37.	35.	33.8	1.78	32.8	14.8	22.5	13.4	14.0	3.00	45.0	15.21	126	84	119
May	1.27	1.19	1.18	1.32	1.56	32.	29.	27.5	1.71	25.0	13.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	3.00	59.8	15.12	118	84	119
June	1.15	1.10	1.09	1.18	1.42	23.	25.	23.7	1.59	23.5	12.2	22.5	12.0	13.0	3.00	52.1	13.55	105	86	117
July	1.16	1.11	1.08	1.16	1.45	25.	24.	22.3	1.55	23.6	12.8	20.4	11.8	12.0	2.80	51.0	11.88	92	98	102
Aug.	1.22	1.17	1.12	1.19	1.51	27.	25.	22.9	1.58	21.4	14.0	20.5	13.1	12.5	2.80	57.4	10.59	82	115	87
Sept.	1.23	1.25	1.17	1.25	1.51	28.	26.	24.9	1.63	25.4	14.0	20.5	13.5	13.0	2.80	55.1	10.39	81	123	81
Oct.	1.35	1.34	1.23	1.34	1.52	29.	27.	25.9	1.66	27.2	14.2	21.3	13.9	14.2	2.80	52.5	10.80	84	125	80
Nov.	1.46*	1.45*	1.34*	1.45*	1.60*	33.	31.	29.9	1.74	31.5	15.5	22.5	15.9	15.2	2.80	49.2	10.52	82	139	72

[1] For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

[2] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

[4] All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.

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

[10] Prices of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.

[11] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

[12] Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

*Preliminary.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Dec. 1 1935	Dec. 1 1934	Dec. 1 1925-32 aver-age	Dec. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Per farm	173.3	181.5	194.8	95.5
Per cow milked	17.06	17.20	19.26	99.2
Per cow in herd	12.24	12.28	13.34	99.7
United States				
Per cow in herd	11.05	10.89	11.68	101.5

UNITED STATES MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on December 1 was still rather light for that season of the year because of the decrease in the number of milk cows last winter, the small proportion of the cows that have freshened during the fall and the tendency of farmers to feed their milk cows rather lightly partially in consequence of the more favorable returns being secured from other classes of livestock. Following a very sharp decrease in production during September and October, towards the close of the pasturage season, there was only about the usual seasonal decline in milk production during November. Milk production is expected to show the usual upward trend during December instead of continuing to decline as it did last year, because farmers are beginning to feed more grain to their cows in response to the increase in the price of butter and the more abundant supply of grain on the farms. During the summer when pasturage was abundant and grain high in price farmers fed very little grain to milk cows, but on December 1 crop correspondents were feeding an average of 35 percent more than on the same date in 1934, and about 10 percent more than in 1933, but probably less than in any of the preceding 6 years when more nearly normal conditions prevailed.

EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production on Wisconsin farms on December 1, as reported by crop correspondents, was 3.5 percent larger than it was a year ago and about 42 percent above the 1928-1932 average. Although there was a slight increase in the rate of laying per 100 hens and pullets the increase in egg production was due largely to an increase of 2.9 percent in the size of the laying flock by the addition of laying pullets during the past three months as compared with a smaller addition during the corresponding period of last year. Egg prices on November 15 averaged 30.2 cents per dozen compared with 27.6 cents a year earlier and chicken prices were slightly higher. Ten dozen eggs would buy 251 pounds of poultry ration compared with 185 pounds a year ago. This is the most favorable egg-feed price relationship since January 1933. With this favorable relationship farmers are expected to continue comparatively heavy feeding which should maintain the relatively high level of egg production.

In the United States the number of layers in farm flocks on December 1 was between 1 and 2 percent greater than in 1934. The rate of laying on December 1 was between 4 and 5 percent greater than

Prices Paid Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products and Wisconsin Feed Costs[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS					OTHER CROPS			POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS					WISCONSIN BY PRODUCT FEED COSTS						
																			Ration[2]									
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Potatoes bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910–1914 = 100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]	Standard bran[4] ton	Linseed oil meal[4] ton	Tankage[5] ton	Standard middlings[4] ton	Gluten feed[5] ton	Cottonseed meal[5] ton	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1910–14	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	50.7	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170	22.80	32.55	41.24	23.81	26.81	-----	
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	50.9	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174	24.07	31.08	44.28	24.63	28.21	-----	
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	37.2	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154	22.95	35.83	43.64	24.55	26.24	-----	
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	98.3	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163	23.61	36.44	45.53	25.33	29.08	-----	
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	163.3	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132	35.69	50.29	75.98	39.33	46.06	-----	
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	78.6	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143	34.55	58.26	98.08	35.75	54.01	-----	
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	114.4	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161	42.80	74.10	101.90	48.74	63.34	-----	
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	223.3	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168	45.90	68.42	104.15	49.63	66.04	-----	
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	79.9	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250	21.85	41.16	52.79	21.76	35.60	42.32	
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.0	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213	23.66	51.62	62.32	24.58	36.00	50.95	
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	58.9	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189	27.88	49.72	60.28	28.92	43.85	52.67	
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	64.6	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177	25.62	46.67	54.82	26.85	40.06	48.68	
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	84.6	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177	27.64	45.44	60.80	39.47	39.55	45.16	
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	158.3	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64	
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	117.2	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.02	139.6	163	29.56	49.17	71.87	31.86	35.75	43.09	
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	65.0	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165	32.87	53.66	70.96	34.22	41.98	56.36	
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	71.2	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184	29.11	57.20	71.82	30.17	41.70	47.15	
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	115.8	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161	24.46	48.30	61.81	24.60	34.75	40.24	
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	56.7	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170	15.78	32.00	40.49	15.64	23.96	28.20	
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	26.2	10.30	7.00	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197	25.60	48.44	70.12	25.98	35.67	37.64	
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	49.9	9.27	6.18	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211	12.44	26.31	27.65	12.34	14.98	21.33	
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	55.8	13.68	8.77	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167	15.21	30.69	35.45	15.81	20.15	25.87	
Jan.	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	65.	9.90	6.70	10.2	17.6	12.63	100.6	139	23.18	38.70	39.04	23.51	26.49	36.52	
Feb.	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	60.	10.30	7.30	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172	17.10	34.60	31.30	17.30	20.80	30.35	
Mar.	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	75.	10.70	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148	19.10	34.50	37.35	18.80	21.45	32.30	
Apr.	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	65.	11.60	7.20	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136	21.60	32.75	40.05	20.50	22.70	32.05	
May	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	55.	12.30	7.80	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131	21.00	33.50	35.05	19.90	22.45	30.35	
June	3.25	2.90	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60	23.	111.	89.	56.	41.	71.	58.	50.	13.30	8.20	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131	20.00	31.80	29.40	19.45	20.90	29.40	
July	3.80	2.75	3.95	36.	2.40	6.00	23.	115.	89.	59.	42.	72.	61.	69.	12.80	7.80	9.1	12.7	11.97	95.4	106	24.10	34.85	30.90	24.55	23.60	31.25	
Aug.	4.45	2.75	4.40	36.	2.20	5.10	22.	110.	97.	71.	45.	80.	75.	70.	16.00	8.50	10.1	12.8	12.31	98.1	104	22.50	36.00	33.40	24.60	24.25	34.40	
Sept.	6.00	3.20	5.40	37.	1.70	5.20	21.	112.	99.	73.	48.	100.	80.	60.	15.70	11.00	10.3	17.2	14.09	112.3	122	25.15	44.35	38.40	26.35	28.70	42.35	
Oct.	5.00	2.95	5.40	36.	1.80	5.30	21.	105.	98.	73.	47.	98.	72.	32.	17.00	11.20	11.5	20.8	15.31	122.0	136	24.75	46.60	53.40	24.85	31.20	41.30	
Nov.	4.95	2.85	4.80	37.	1.80	5.30	21.	108.	97.	72.	47.	99.	66.	29.	17.00	10.90	10.6	22.8	14.99	119.4	152	24.35	44.00	48.40	24.35	31.65	42.80	
Dec.	4.90	2.80	4.25	38.	2.35	5.40	20.	103.	100.	81.	49.	102.	72.	28.	17.50	11.30	10.4	27.6	14.95	119.1	185	26.85	44.60	43.40	27.85	33.10	45.65	
1935																	10.6	23.9	16.46	131.2	145	31.65	46.90	47.40	33.60	37.10	46.05	
Jan.	6.80	3.60	5.50	42.	2.75	6.80	21.	114.	99.	80.	49.	101.	70.	28.	18.10	11.80	12.0	24.0	16.33	130.1	147	29.75	45.85	52.90	29.85	36.70	43.00	
Feb.	7.10	4.40	5.90	46.	3.40	7.00	21.	122.	98.	79.	49.	101.	66.	27.	19.10	12.20	13.1	25.8	15.99	127.4	161	28.85	42.25	49.15	28.50	34.85	42.00	
Mar.	8.20	5.00	6.60	52.	3.60	6.80	19.	122.	95.	75.	49.	99.	60.	24.	18.90	11.80	14.1	19.0	15.38	122.5	124	27.50	41.00	47.15	27.50	30.45	39.30	
Apr.	8.05	5.20	6.80	57.	3.60	6.90	19.	126.	96.	78.	49.	94.	60.	30.	18.00	12.00	15.9	20.4	15.52	123.7	131	28.50	41.40	43.40	29.35	27 65	39.78	
May	8.10	5.50	6.60	61.	3.40	7.10	17.	126.	94.	76.	45.	82.	57.	27.	17.30	11.90	15.7	21.8	15.03	119.8	145	27.73	38.60	43.40	31.85	28.45	38.93	
June	8.60	5.60	7.00	64.	3.10	7.10	20.	129.	88.	78.	39.	75.	51.	21.	14.80	9.70	14.6	20.8	14.42	114.9	144	23.16	33.60	43.40	26.73	27.45	35.17	
July	8.60	5.50	6.50	63.	2.55	6.60	21.	125.	89.	78.	36.	57.	45.	25.	9.20	8.90	12.9	21.3	13.69	109.1	156	20.20	29.10	43.40	22.40	25.25	33.15	
Aug.	10.20	5.70	7.20	62.	2.55	6.90	22.	122.	91.	77.	29.	48.	40.	50.	8.40	7.50	13.4	22.8	13.17	104.9	173	18.85	27.90	43.40	19.85	22.95	28.94	
Sept.	10.40	5.70	8.20	61.	2.55	7.30	23.	121.	91.	77.	26.	54.	39.	39.	8.10	8.30	14.8	25.9	13.12	104.5	197	17.60	28.35	43.40	19.30	25.00	32.05	
Oct.	9.60	5.60	8.20	63.	3.05	7.60	24.	124.	98.	74.	28.	55.	46.	34.	7.00	7.70	14.7	27.9	13.17	104.9	212	18.10	30.00	46.40	19.30	25.00	32.05	
Nov.	8.50	5.40	8.00	63.	3.15	7.90	26.	125.	95.	61.	27.	55.	43.	47.	6.90	7.80	15.0	30.2	12.01	95.7	251	18.10	29.30	48.28	18.04	26.58	31.26	

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1933 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[3] Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

[4] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

[5] Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Chicago plus freight to Madison.

a year ago and about 14 percent above the average, while the indicated egg production was about 7 percent greater than a year ago when it was about equal to the average. A favorable egg-feed price relationship is expected to encourage a continuation of liberal feeding which should maintain egg production above the usual winter average.

EGG PRODUCTION

	Dec. 1 1935	Dec. 1 1934	Dec. 1 1928-32 average	Dec. 1 1935 as a % of 1934
Wisconsin				
Hens and pullets per farm	98.9	96.1	93.2	102.9
Eggs per farm	20.7	20.0	14.6	103.5
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	20.9	20.8	15.7	100.5
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm				
Eggs per farm				
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	---	---	---	---

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

More than twice the usual out-of-storage movements of creamery butter occurred during November. Storage holdings of creamery butter at 71,925,000 pounds on December 1 is 11 percent below the same month last year. Stocks of all cheese in storage were 104,664,000 pounds, a 5 percent decline from a year ago and a 14 percent increase above the 5-year average, 1930-1934, for December 1. Eggs in shell and frozen in storage was 10 percent above last year but about the same as the 5-year average storage holdings. Cold storage holdings data are shown in the accompanying table:

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS
(000 omitted)

	Dec. 1 1935*	Dec. 1 1934	Dec. 1 5-year average 1930-34
Creamery butter, lbs.	71,925	81,034	77,332
All cheese, lbs.	104,664	109,972	91,742
American, lbs.	92,905	96,688	77,203
Swiss, lbs.	5,220	5,937	7 300
All other, lbs.	6,539	7,347	7,239
Eggs, in shell, cases	2,738	2 380	2,764
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	4,996	4,554	4 984

*Preliminary

CATTLE AND LAMB FEEDING SITUATION

Considerably more cattle are on feed in Wisconsin than a year ago, especially in the southwestern section of the state. There are appreciable amounts of soft corn in southwestern Wisconsin, at a fairly low price, which can perhaps be utilized to best advantage for feeding cattle. The cheaper grades of cattle offer a better opportunity to make a profit than do the better grades. The market during the winter is expected to be good and most of the stock now on feed is expected to be ready for market during February and March.

In the United States information available points to a material increase in cattle feeding during the winter season of 1935-1936 compared with the small feeding operations of last winter. While feeding is on an increased scale in practically all states the largest relative increases are in some of the western states.

Lamb feeding in Wisconsin is considerably less than it was a year ago. High prices of feeders and the narrow spread between fat and feeder prices have discouraged lamb feeding.

While the total number of lambs to be fed for market this winter in the country as a whole is smaller than a year ago, the decrease is not so great as seemed probable a month ago. The decrease is in the Western Corn Belt with but little change

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910,—December, 1914=100)									Wisconsin: Purchasing Power				United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909—July, 1914=100)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	21	22	23	24
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought[4] (1910-1914=100)	Ratio of prices received to prices paid, Wisconsin[5]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid Wisconsin[6]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[7]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100[8]	Purchasing Power (Column 14 divided by column 22)[9]	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value[7]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	98	101	100	------	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	98	93	92	------	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	101	101	102	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	100	104	105	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	102	103	102	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	109	93	94	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	122	100	101	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	151	115	112	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	177	111	113	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	205	104	109	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	206	219	299	218	172	211	96	98	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	149	86	90	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	142	88	92	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	148	93	111	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	148	86	95	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	150	212	152	94	110
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	155	93	97	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	153	177	157	99	127
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	154	98	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	143	122	155	94	124
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	153	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	121	128	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	153	102	111	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	159	152	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	150	103	108	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	149	144	153	95	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	140	92	92	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	140	102	145	87	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	121	74	75	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	117	63	124	70	106
1932	67	63	56	55	70	80	68	71	82	105	64	67	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	102	47	107	61	89
1933	70	64	68	53	78	70	85	90	80	105	67	74	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	105	64	109	64	73
1934	81	76	101	59	86	85	101	115	106	121	67	71	80	90	93	68	96	89	100	102	99	123	73	76
Jan.	72	67	82	48	77	78	104	126	87	112	64	69	------	77	76	55	84	82	86	102	82	117	66	------
Feb.	81	74	84	58	88	75	117	126	89	115	70	77	------	83	79	65	92	78	87	101	93	119	70	------
Mar.	81	73	83	57	89	74	113	126	91	117	69	76	------	84	79	66	95	74	97	79	94	120	70	------
April	77	71	83	56	82	72	104	126	96	117	66	70	------	82	77	64	91	72	96	98	94	120	68	------
May	75	69	83	54	81	72	97	126	99	118	64	69	------	82	78	64	91	72	110	89	90	121	68	------
June	76	68	97	52	84	65	93	126	104	118	64	71	------	86	89	64	92	72	137	80	94	121	70	------
July	77	71	99	55	82	68	106	103	101	120	64	68	------	87	91	66	93	76	113	102	99	122	71	------
Aug.	83	80	112	60	86	84	115	103	119	121	69	71	------	96	106	68	97	86	101	108	107	125	77	------
Sept.	89	90	124	76	87	99	109	103	117	123	72	71	------	103	112	82	99	104	93	133	110	126	82	------
Oct.	87	83	120	67	90	104	86	103	124	124	70	73	------	102	109	74	100	108	98	110	107	126	81	------
Nov.	90	84	118	65	96	120	83	103	124	125	72	77	------	101	109	72	105	125	94	107	107	126	80	------
Dec.	91	82	124	64	100	108	83	103	126	125	73	80	------	101	116	73	107	119	85	130	109	126	80	------
1935																								
Jan.	102	94	122	85	109	111	83	103	130	126	81	87	------	107	115	96	112	114	87	117	108	126	85	------
Feb.	107	100	120	93	115	120	83	103	135	126	85	91	------	111	114	105	121	119	89	188	108	127	87	------
Mar.	106	104	117	106	109	98	80	103	133	127	83	86	82[10]	108	111	117	114	97	90	162	102	127	85	79[10]
April	107	106	115	107	108	107	85	103	129	127	84	85	------	111	115	117	117	105	105	156	103	127	87	------
May	108	106	106	109	100	112	83	103	124	126	86	79	------	108	112	118	107	110	98	127	105	127	85	------
June	99	106	97	114	92	106	76	103	76	126	79	73	------	104	102	119	99	108	100	96	103	127	82	------
July	97	102	85	112	92	104	79	103	81	124	78	74	------	102	96	116	97	107	98	93	102	126	81	------
Aug.	105	112	76	126	96	110	98	103	77	122	86	79	------	106	96	129	98	111	87	92	97	125	85	------
Sept.	108	115	77	129	101	124	90	103	76	121	89	83	------	107	97	131	102	126	82	101	90	123	87	------
Oct.	109	112	82	123	107	131	85	103	70	121[10]	90[10]	88[10]	------	109	101	125	104	132	82	120	94	123	89	------
Nov.	112[10]	109	79	114	115[10]	140	96	103	70	120[10]	93[10]	96[10]	------	108	90	117	111	140	83	136	99	122	89	------

[1]Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [2]Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. [3]Includes dry beans, flaxseed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. [4]New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [5]The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [6]The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [7]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [8]These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. [9]Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. [10]Preliminary.

in the Eastern Corn Belt, while in the western states there is at least 10 percent more lambs on feed than a year ago.

WISCONSIN FARM PRICES

The Wisconsin average of farm prices and purchasing power have again reached 1930 levels, the index of farm prices reaching 112 percent of pre-war while the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar 93 percent of the 1910 to 1914 levels.

The average price received by farmers for milk in November was $1.46 per hundredweight. Milk delivered for butter making was $1.34, while that used for cheese and condensery products averaged $1.45 per hundredweight. Milk for city markets averaged $1.60 per hundred for November. All outlets paid 11 cents more in November except market milk which rose 8 cents. Compared with a year ago milk used for cheese making shows a 32 cent advance, which is a greater gain than was made by any of the other outlets.

The gain in the index of farm prices was due to price advances of milk, poultry and eggs, and cash crops; declines occurred in both grain and livestock. The index of farm prices rose 3 cents from last month to 112 percent of pre-war which is 22 points above November 1934. Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities purchased declined 1 point to 120 percent of the pre-war for November.

W. H. McELROY
W. C. LANGENDORF

It is with regret that we learn of the recent deaths of Messrs. McElroy and Langendorf, crop reporters of Columbia and Juneau Counties, respectively. These men have rendered a valuable service in the interest of agriculture and the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends its sincere sympathy to their families.

UNITED STATES FARM PRICES

In November a decline of 1 point occurred in the United States index of farm prices to 108 percent of pre-war. Responsible for the decline were grains and meat animals; while dairy products, poultry products, truck crops, cotton and cottonseed, and the fruits showed upturns. Prices paid by the nation's farmers declined 1 point to 122 percent of pre-war for November and the purchasing power of farm products remained unchanged at 89 percent of pre-war.