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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, C. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

THE NATION'S CROP OUTPUT last year was the fifth largest on record. This relatively high outturn of crops occurred when a large area in the nation was suffering from severe drought this past summer. While total crop production was high, only a few crops set records in output this past year.

All-crop production in 1954 was about 6 percent below the nation's record output of 1948. The harvested acreage of the principal crops totaled 337 million acres or about 4 million acres less than 1953. Record yields per acre were estimated for only cotton lint, barley, tobacco, and alfalfa seed. Yields of winter wheat, rice, potatoes, sugar beets, and hops were second-highest on record. Only soybeans, rice, sugar beets, and oranges were harvested in record quantities this year, but there were a number of crops of near-record size.

Summer drought affected much of the southern half of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. In the southwest, it was a continuation of the condition that had caused heavy abandonment and low yields of winter wheat. For the third successive summer, Missouri and Arkansas became the center of a drought area which spread in all directions, but mostly eastward during the summer.

Over 154 million tons of the eight grains were harvested in 1954. This tonnage included nearly 33 million tons of food grains and over 121 million tons of feed grains. The below-record corn crop was offset by a high production of other grains. Carryover of feed grains plus this year's production resulted in a record supply of feed grains and a near-record supply on a per animal unit basis.

The hay crop harvested in 1954 and the average carryover would provide an ample supply for the present feeding season if it were well distributed. Record crops of alfalfa alone and mixed and grain hay were harvested but smaller amounts of clover-timothy and lespedeza and less wild hay and other kinds were produced than in 1953.

Oilseeds will be in record supply during the present feeding season. There was a record soybean crop, and cottonseed output is larger than last year. The flaxseed crop was the fourth largest on record but peanut production was below average.

Crop Values Show Change

Differences from a year ago in production and farm prices of the individual crops resulted in changes from 1953 in farm values of the various crops produced in the nation last year. While a little lower than estimated for 1953, the nation's corn crop last year led all crops with a total value of nearly 4½ billion dollars. Hay production ranked second with a value of more than 2¼ billion dollars, and the value of winter wheat at over 1½ billion dollars ranked third in farm value. The oat and tobacco crops each were valued at over 1 billion dollars last year.

Additional information on the acreage, production, and value of crops raised in the nation last year is given in the accompanying table.

Weather Summary, December 1954

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	December 1954	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	2	39	20.3	15.0	0.19	1.00	+2.72
Spooner	— 7	37	20.7	16.5	0.20	.85	-------
Park Falls	1	37	20.5	15.5	0.60	1.34	-------
Rhinelander	— 5	38	20.0	16.8	0.32	1.11	—1.05
Wausau	3	39	23.7	19.0	0.50	1.15	+5.02
Marinette	11	45	27.3	24.1	0.74	1.50	+3.97
Escanaba	14	38	26.2	22.4	0.39	1.43	+4.69
Minneapolis	6	38	23.4	19.4	0.33	0.85	—1.03
Eau Claire	3	42	23.7	19.4	0.25	1.25	+3.07
La Crosse	5	40	24.4	20.5	0.47	1.22	+3.82
Hancock	— 2	39	22.4	20.1	0.57	1.20	+6.33
Oshkosh	0	38	23.1	22.9	1.10	1.25	—0.15
Green Bay	0	40	23.2	20.1	0.42	1.26	+4.70
Manitowoc	15	39	28.0	25.2	1.05	1.74	+0.27
Dubuque	7	41	25.1	23.4	1.55	1.35	+5.32
Madison	3	42	23.9	23.0	1.20	1.40	+5.07
Beloit	13	42	28.5	25.3	2.28	1.75	-------
Milwaukee (airport)	10	42	28.0	25.7	2.64	1.48	+8.34
Average for 18 Stations	4.39	39.8	24.0	20.8	0.82	1.28	+3.41[1]

[1] Average for 15 stations.

Milk Production Now Shows Seasonal Increase

Milk production on farms increased seasonally in the state and nation from November to December. But December milk output in the state showed an increase of about 1 percent from a year earlier while there was a 1 percent decline in output for the nation.

The total of the monthly milk production estimates made during 1954 show that Wisconsin's annual output was 4 percent above the 1953 milk production and a record. Milk production in the nation last year increased only 2 percent from the previous year.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced over 1 billion pounds of milk in December, and total milk production for

Crop Summary of the United States, 1953 and 1954

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	10-year average 1943-52		1954 (Preliminary)	1953
Corn	79,875	80,608	85,820	37.1	39.6	35.7	2,964,639	3,192,491	3,057,464	Bu.	4,488,601	4,717,593
Oats	42,151	39,217	39,526	35.6	30.8	33.3	1,499,579	1,209,458	1,316,359	Bu.	1,083,206	899,063
Barley	12,994	8,586	10,960	28.5	28.2	25.3	370,126	242,544	274,955	Bu.	389,047	278,483
Rye	1,718	1,384	1,867	13.8	13.1	11.9	23,688	18,163	22,149	Bu.	26,728	23,542
Spring wheat other than durum	13,749	18,976	16,724	12.6	14.5	15.2	173,487	274,909	253,044	Bu.	375,297	561,422
Durum wheat	1,327	1,865	2,585	4.2	7.0	13.9	5,557	12,967	35,486	Bu.	17,903	36,864
Winter wheat	38,636	46,820	46,716	20.5	18.8	17.7	790,737	881,608	832,977	Bu.	1,670,179	1,786,881
Buckwheat	149	175	352	18.2	18.2	17.4	2,719	3,193	6,027	Bu.	2,579	2,917
Dry peas	268	262	443	13.00	12.79	12.38	3,484	3,350	5,519	Cwt.	15,114	15,183
Dry edible beans	1,576	1,397	1,725	11.99	13.01	10.37	18,899	18,171	17,600	Cwt.	136,143	137,123
Soybeans for grain[1]	17,037	14,679	11,559	20.1	18.3	19.9	342,795	268,528	230,649	Bu.	900,957	731,721
Flax	5,663	4,456	3,996	7.3	8.2	9.3	41,534	36,668	37,232	Bu.	127,940	132,716
Red clover seed	958	1,449	1,888	58	59	52	55,724	85,455	96,422	Lb.	24,944	21,819
Sweet clover seed	248	227	289	152	151	148	37,810	34,341	43,207	Lb.	4,301	3,205
Timothy seed	227	214	338	139	131	146	31,465	28,150	50,108	Lb.	5,495	3,483
Alfalfa seed	950	947	974	165	143	96	156,738	135,570	94,773	Lb.	54,942	31,072
Alsike seed	49	62	113	164	194	131	8,101	12,057	14,497	Lb.	2,237	1,985
All tame hay	59,269	59,326	60,088	1.59	1.58	1.49	94,196	93,587	89,536	Ton	2,359,011	2,338,139
Alfalfa	22,996	20,400	16,196	2.15	2.19	2.21	49,328	44,755	35,759	Ton	----------	----------
All clover and timothy	19,312	20,921	22,208	1.43	1.44	1.41	27,579	30,046	31,236	Ton	----------	----------
Annual legume	1,085	1,163	1,594	1.04	1.09	1.24	1,127	1,268	1,964	Ton	----------	----------
Grain cut green	3,098	2,832	2,659	1.22	1.20	1.20	3,772	3,411	3,179	Ton	----------	----------
Millet, Sudan and other hay	12,778	14,010	17,431	.97	1.01	1.00	12,390	14,107	17,398	Ton	----------	----------
Wild hay	13,501	14,670	14,541	.75	.81	.85	10,184	11,943	12,423	Ton	----------	----------
Potatoes	1,405	1,525	2,138	252.8	249.3	202.3	355,099	380,075	409,027	Bu.	435,944	297,912
Tobacco	1,645	1,631	1,717	1337	1260	1183	2,200,134	2,055,370	2,033,432	Lb.	1,131,089	1,075,326
Cabbage for market	143.38	151.51	148.5	7.92	8.13	7.98	1,135.2	1,232	1,181.2	Ton	29,503	34,505
Cabbage, kraut	15.98	17.83	17.41	13.12	12.70	9.95	209.6	226.4	177.1	Ton	2,486	3,038
Onions, commercial	115.72	132.22	119.3	182	188.5	----------	21,049.5	24,923.5	----------	Cwt.	48,994	31,994
Sorgo, sirup	48.	41	110	56.2	66.8	63.4	2,699	2,739	6,878	Gal.	6,120	6,123
Sugar beets	878	745	716	16.0	16.2	13.7	14,027	12,048	9,877	Ton	155,700	140,364
Cucumbers for pickles	140.12	148.56	120.94	91	93	79	12,707	13,752	9,690	Bu.	18,365	21,298
Peas, processing	424.36	430.90	430.60	1877	2156	2004	796,440	929,100	866,100	Lb.	36,440	43,495
Corn, processing	453.21	503.34	467.63	3.28	3.01	2.59	1,487.6	1,514.1	1,205.4	Ton	30,875	35,450
Snap beans for processing	150.90	142.94	127.35	2.33	2.17	1.84	352.33	310.69	232.30	Ton	42,562	38,980
Beets, processing	15.65	16.50	16.41	9.42	9.63	8.50	147.4	158.9	141.2	Ton	2,885	3,188
Green lima beans for processing	111.77	110.29	83.16	1842	1937	1452	205,840	213,580	126,040	Lb.	15,363	16,318
Tomatoes, processing	266.65	297.30	448.50	10.24	10.88	6.99	2,729.25	3,234.91	3,038.6	Ton	65,908	88,872
Apples, commercial[2]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	103,773[3]	93,307	105,802[3]	Bu.	237,307	247,667
Cherries[4]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	197	224	200[3]	Ton	49,363	49,289
Cranberries[5]	26	26	26	39.0	45.6	29.6	1,012	1,203	787[3]	Bbl.	12,548	17,107
Maple sugar[6]	6,786[7]	6,675[7]	8,242[7]	----------	----------	----------	168	126	280	Lb.	143	115
Maple sirup[6]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,730	1,254	1,818	Gal.	8,049	5,932
Strawberries	109.3	112.0	----------	109	111	----------	11,874	12,435	----------	Crt.[8]	83,026	86,690
Grapes	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,607	2,700	2,951[3]	Ton	132,534	129,274
Grand total[9]	336,954	341,164	345,153	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2]35 states. [3]Includes some quantities not harvested. [4]12 states. [5]5 states. [6]11 states. [7]1,000 trees topped. [8]24-quarts. [9]Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications). Includes some crops not listed above.

1954 is estimated from monthly reports at over 16½ billion pounds. Milk output in the nation during December is estimated at over 8,800 million pounds and the total output for the year at nearly 123,800 million pounds.

Crop reporters indicated that milk production in Wisconsin herds on January 1 averaged 19.2 pounds per cow or about one-half pound below last year but 3 pounds above average for the date. For the nation, milk production per cow averaged 16.67 pounds and was 2 percent above the January 1 average last year and the highest on record for the date.

Farm Product Prices Hit 10-Year Low

The year 1954 has brought farm commodity prices in Wisconsin to the lowest level since 1945. Wisconsin's farm prices received index at the beginning of 1954 was 262 percent of the 1910–14 base. By December, the farm price index was 236 percent or a drop of 10 percent from the first of the year. For the year as a whole the index averaged 246 percent compared with 268 percent for 1953 and the previous post-war low set in 1949 of 254 percent.

Comparisons of present farm price levels with those for a year ago show that crop prices in total were 2 percent higher with most of the increase accounted for by grains, hay, potatoes, and legume seed crops.

Meat animal prices were down about 15 percent with the decline general for all types of livestock. Biggest declines for the year, however, were shown for egg prices, down 40 percent, but prices for poultry, sheep, and hogs were all down over 20 percent.

Milk prices in total are off 6 percent from levels at the end of 1953. Prices for milk used in dairy manufacturing were off 33 cents per hundred pounds or about 9 percent. Prices for milk at fluid markets were up only slightly this past December compared with a year earlier.

While this past year brought a drop of 10 percent in prices received by Wisconsin farmers, the prices paid by farmers for family living expenses and production costs were down only 4 percent. This difference in rates of decline is reflected in the index of farm purchasing power which for 1954 was 88 percent of the 1910–14 base. This was the lowest for any year since 1940 and makes two years in a row that this important indicator of the farm situation has been below the 1910–14 average.

Indications point to a 6 percent decline in cash farm income in Wisconsin for 1954. Lower prices were somewhat offset by a higher volume of farm marketings particularly milk and livestock. On the basis of present relationships, total cash farm income will fall below 1 billion dollars for Wisconsin in 1954 for the first time since 1950.

Egg Production Highest For Any December

Record-highs in egg production per layer and total egg output on farms during December are estimated for

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Dec.	236	244	260	285
Livestock and livestock products %	Dec.	233	242	264	290
Dairy products %	Dec.	263	270	279	294
Meat animals %	Dec.	221	226	258	303
Poultry %	Dec.	178	174	226	236
Eggs %	Dec.	126	160	209	207
Crops %	Dec.	203	203	198	212
Feed grains and hay %	Dec.	185	179	181	198
Fruits %	Dec.	248	248	243	202
Prices farmers pay %	Dec.	272	273	282	273
Purchasing power, farm products %	Dec.	87	89	92	104
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations $	Nov.	3.49	3.49	3.76	3.89
For cheese $	Nov.	3.23	3.27	3.61	3.69
For butter $	Nov.	3.43	3.53	3.71	3.69
Condensery products $	Nov.	3.41	3.46	3.68	3.79
Market milk $	Nov.	3.85	3.76	4.00	4.25
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2] cts.	Dec. 15	62	62	70	75.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar) cts	Dec.	33.50	33.50	36.89	-------
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs	Dec.	1149	1010	1140	960[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2] %	Dec.	10.89	12.41	10.33	10.33
Calves born during month being raised[2] %	Dec.	34.47	37.24	35.08	41.75
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4] lbs.	Dec.	203	174	209	199.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm lbs	Jan. 1	140.2	129.3	141.9	119.6
Per cow in herd lbs	Jan. 1	6.76	6.33	7.00	6.61
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs	Jan. 1	32.71	33.36	32.58	35.05
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs	Nov.	12205	12345	13955	8617
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs	Nov.	27890	29620	27699	23391
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs	Dec.	6734	4784	7816	-------
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs	Dec.	8905	12560	11220	9999
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no	Dec.	13204	13107	12912	13764
Eggs per 100 layers no	Dec.	1624	1410	1516	1442
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no.	Dec.	214	185	196	198
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	Dec.	211.0	211.4	215.8	223.4
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	Dec.	26.5	25.67	26.15	28.31
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs	Dec.	130.5	136.0	138.0	134.3
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	Dec.	46.40	47.10	50.30	56.72
Linseed oil meal $	Dec.	77.00	74.10	75.10	81.35
Corn gluten feed $	Dec.	57.50	56.20	55.80	59.90
Tankage $	Dec.	96.65	100.45	102.95	124.86
Standard middlings $	Dec.	47.25	47.60	50.60	56.69
Soybean meal $	Dec.	82.50	82.05	85.15	81.98
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	Dec.	26.56	26.88	27.63	29.40
Amount of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy lbs.	Dec.	101.7	127.2	161.1	149.8
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head $	Dec. 15	160	165	175	250.40
Hogs, per cwt. $	Dec. 15	17.00	18.00	22.10	17.14
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	Dec. 15	10.30	9.70	10.00	19.24
Veal calves, per cwt. $	Dec. 15	15.00	15.70	16.40	26.42
Sheep, per cwt. $	Dec. 15	4.00	4.00	5.20	9.12
Lambs, per cwt. $	Dec. 15	15.60	16.20	16.40	22.90
Wool, per lb. $	Dec. 15	.48	.48	.48	.57
Chickens, per lb. cts.	Dec. 15	19.0	18.7	24.8	26.4
Eggs, per doz. cts.	Dec. 15	27.0	34.2	44.5	44.0
Wheat, per bu. $	Dec. 15	1.94	1.88	1.85	2.03
Corn, per bu. $	Dec. 15	1.31	1.35	1.40	1.36
Oats, per bu. $	Dec. 15	.77	.75	.75	.80
Barley, per bu. $	Dec. 15	1.23	1.20	1.21	1.34
Rye, per bu. $	Dec. 15	1.15	1.19	1.03	1.45
Buckwheat, per bu. $	Dec. 15	1.14	.93	.84	1.15
Flaxseed, per bu. $	Dec. 15	3.05	3.00	3.45	4.05
Red clover seed, per bu. $	Dec. 15	29.52	28.32	14.64	21.63
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	Dec. 15	27.30	25.50	15.24	29.35
Timothy seed, per bu. $	Dec. 15	8.68	8.10	5.08	6.69
All hay, baled, per ton $	Dec. 15	20.80	19.10	19.80	21.38
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton $	Dec. 15	22.00	20.00	21.10	22.94
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton $	Dec. 15	19.00	18.20	18.40	20.42
Potatoes, per bu. $	Dec. 15	1.15	1.25	1.10	1.60
Apples, per bu. $	Dec. 15	2.80	2.80	3.10	2.26

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Dec.	239	244	254	273.6
Livestock and livestock products %	Dec.	237	243	269	294.6
Dairy products %	Dec.	264	266	282	289.8
Meat animals %	Dec.	257	266	285	326.0
Poultry and eggs %	Dec.	156	159	218	232.6
Crops %	Dec.	241	244	238	249.8
Feed grains and hay %	Dec.	202	199	205	208.0
Prices farmers pay %	Dec.	261	262	260	256.2
Purchasing power, farm products %	Dec.	92	93	98	106.8
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5] $	Dec.	4.33	4.42	4.58	4.78
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb. cts.	Dec. 15	58.1	57.2	66.3	68.3
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb. cts.	Dec. 15	59.6	58.9	65.5	67.74
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	8833	8400	8907	7931[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Nov.	86445	87600	91335	78508
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Nov.	57695	61540	59539	48252
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Nov.	151250	158750	152591	148022
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	Nov.	65350	66250	69044	37529
Animal feed lbs.	Nov.	750	835	977	881
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs	Dec.	38069	33655	37916	28262
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	14754	17694	16471	14954
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	Dec. 31	377638	423347	281702	120132
American cheese lbs.	Dec. 31	517264	549511	401168	231391
Swiss cheese lbs.	Dec. 31	8525	8867	10731	8533
All other cheese lbs	Dec. 31	20462	21555	20109	18894
All varieties of cheese lbs	Dec. 31	546251	579933	432008	258818
Total frozen poultry lbs	Dec. 31	272618	291504	275887	286225
Eggs, shell cases	Dec. 31	183	325	89	105
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Dec. 31	2387	2990	1301	5249
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	Dec.	391536	387803	385499	378638
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Dec.	1403	1304	1359	1218
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no.	Dec.	5494	5057	5239	4613
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	Nov. 30	8615	8415	11316	17682
Dried skim milk lbs.	Nov. 30	43643	45318	69114	62463
Dried buttermilk lbs.	Nov. 30	2871	3213	9516	6951
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Nov. 30	4934	5113	6047	9482
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Nov. 30	290624	355473	339808	399415
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	Nov.	1602	1616	1609	1138
Calves no	Nov.	694	738	658	534
Sheep and lambs no.	Nov.	1160	1291	1159	1093
Hogs no.	Nov.	5840	5178	5540	5975
Total personal income[7] %	Oct.	409.0	410.0	411.1	360.9
Total non-agricultural income[7] %	Oct.	431.5	431.0	432.2	370.9
Total agricultural income[7] %	Oct.	202.9	221.4	218.8	270.1
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	Oct.	101.0	100.2	110.6	-------
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	Nov.	129	126	129	114.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	Nov.	89	87	92	-------

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

the state and nation. Wisconsin farm flocks produced 214 million eggs or over 9 percent more than were produced in the same month last year and 8 percent above the December average. This increase in egg production over a year ago resulted from a greater number of layers on farms as well as a higher production per layer. The laying rate was up 7 percent and the number of layers rose 2 percent from December 1953. Egg output is expected to continue upward seasonally for several months and will tend to hold egg prices down.

Nationally, the production of eggs in December exceeded by nearly 5 percent production for the same month

last year. More layers and a higher rate of lay were also factors in increasing the nation's egg production on farms.

Monthly estimates of egg production on Wisconsin farms indicate a total output for 1954 of over 2,194 million eggs or only slightly above the 1953 production. Early estimates of the 1954 egg production for the nation shows an increase of about 5 percent over 1953.

Wisconsin Farm Wages Lowest Since 1951

Wages paid to hired workers on Wisconsin farms in January 1955 averaged the lowest for the month since 1951. Farm wage rates at the beginning of the year were 5 percent below the January 1, 1954 average.

Hired workers on Wisconsin farms averaged $115.00 a month with board and room or $7.00 less than on January 1 last year while the monthly wages with a house but no board averaged $156.00 or $10.00 less a month than a year ago. Wages paid by the day with board and room now average $5.70 or 30 cents less than a year ago and a similar drop from $7.50 to $7.20 is shown for rates per day without board and room. Hourly wages without board or room now average 93 cents compared with 99 cents a year ago.

While the January wage rates last year averaged the highest recorded for the month, wages during the rest of the year averaged lower than in 1953. As a whole, farm wages in Wisconsin in 1953 were the highest on record.

Changes Reported in Crop Values Per Acre

Crop values per acre in Wisconsin last year averaged all the way from $480 for strawberries to about $13.00 for rye. Values per acre for about half of the crops listed in the accompanying table were higher last year than in 1953 and about half were lower. These changes in values resulted from changes in yield per acre of the various crops or in changes in farm prices from the previous year.

Wisconsin's commercial onion crop ranked second last year with a per acre value of $451.00 and the carrot crop ranked third with a value of nearly $314.00 per acre. The potato crop followed closely with an average value per acre of nearly $312.00. Cabbage produced for market averaged $210.00 an acre and kraut cabbage $146.00. Crop values per acre for mint for oil, cucumbers for pickles, snap beans, beets, and green lima beans for canning all averaged over $100.00 per acre while peas for canning had a value of $82.00 and corn for canning nearly $60.00 per acre.

Crop Values per Acre—Wisconsin

Crop	Dollars per acre	
	1954	1953
Cereals		
Corn	86.25	85.41
Oats	33.00	31.12
Barley	41.41	44.10
Rye	13.19	12.65
Spring wheat	48.74	42.98
Winter wheat	45.82	45.37
Buckwheat	13.94	13.76
Other grains and seeds		
Soybeans for grain	38.25	38.57
Flax	37.80	42.29
Red clover seed	24.75	13.78
All hay	39.68	39.24
Other field crops		
Potatoes	311.74	253.80
Cabbage for market	210.29	250.00
Cabbage for kraut	146.00	152.55
Onions, commercial	451.11	292.59
Cucumbers for pickles	130.21	135.29
Peas for canning	82.19	90.64
Corn for canning	59.51	60.33
Snap beans for canning	182.06	194.23
Beets for canning	149.68	154.79
Green lima beans for canning	140.66	111.23
Carrots	313.57	260.00
Mint for oil	168.00	222.00
Strawberries	480.00	607.86

Crops often had exceptionally high values per acre where costs of production were high or the risk was greater than for some of the common field crops. But values are rather low for some crops such as hay where production is general throughout the state and the investment per acre is not particularly high.

Last year's crop of field corn had the highest value per acre of the grain crops. Corn averaged about $86.00 per acre which was more than value of either the pea or corn acreages harvested for canning.

More Cattle on Feed For Market This Winter

The number of cattle and calves on feed for market at the beginning of the year was 4 percent larger than a year ago in Wisconsin and the Corn Belt as a whole. But for the nation, the number of cattle on feed was up 8 percent from January last year.

Estimates for Wisconsin show that there were 108,000 cattle and calves on feed for market at the beginning of the year. This compares with 104,000 a year ago and the January 1949–53 average of 91,000 head of cattle on feed in the state.

Almost 4¼ million cattle and calves were on feed for market in the Corn Belt on January 1. This number is second to the all-time January high of last year. Both the Western Corn Belt and the Eastern Corn Belt had 4 percent more cattle on feed than a year ago. Iowa, the leading feeding state, had an increase over a year ago of 6 percent, while Nebraska ranked second and had an increase of 2 percent in the number of cattle on feed. Feeding operations in Illinois increased 5 percent over January last year, and all other North Central States showed the same or more cattle on feed than a year ago except the decrease of 8 percent reported for North Dakota.

Outside the North Central States, the number of cattle on feed was considerably larger than a year earlier. California and Colorado showed increases over January 1954 of 33 percent and 12 percent, respectively. All other areas of the West showed increases ranging from 7 to 69 percent except Wyoming where the number was down 14 percent. Pennsylvania and Texas were each down 2 percent from January 1954 in the number of cattle and calves on feed for market.

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Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, C. E. Krause
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IN THIS ISSUE

ALL-TIME HIGHS in milk cow numbers as well as all cattle on farms are shown in Wisconsin's livestock inventory for the first of this year. Other trends in the livestock population of the state include more hogs and chickens than a year ago but a decrease in the number of sheep and lambs, horses, and turkeys. The value of all livestock on Wisconsin farms on January 1 was 8 percent below a year ago.

This marks the sixth year of upswing in the present cattle cycle. Estimates of all cattle on Wisconsin farms show 4,318,000 head including 2,656,000 cows 2 years old and over kept for milk, 1,224,000 heifers 1 to 2 years and heifer calves kept for milk cows, and other cattle including cattle on feed for market. Milk cow numbers increased nearly 2 percent during the past year compared with 1 percent for all cattle. There was a slight decline in the number of young stock kept for milk cows but an increase in feeder cattle and calves.

The total of the swine on Wisconsin farms on January 1 was 12 percent above a year earlier. Increases are shown in the number of sows and gilts as well as pigs under 6 months and hogs over 6 months of age. The number of sows and gilts is the largest since the winter of 1951. January estimates show the number of all hogs and pigs on farms at 1,850,000 head.

Only 273,000 head of sheep and lambs were on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of the year. This is a decrease of 8 percent from January last year. Declines are shown in the number of stock sheep and lambs as well as feeder stock.

There are now 11 percent fewer horses on farms than a year ago but there has been no change in the number of mules. January 1 estimates show 112,000 horses and 1,000 mules on farms this year.

Wisconsin farmers had 1 percent more chickens on January 1 than a year earlier. This increase includes more pullets as well as hens compared with a year ago. The January 1 estimate shows 13,714,000 chickens on farms, which is not a particularly large number compared with most recent years.

Livestock Values Lower

The total value of all livestock on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of the year is estimated at $622,625,000 or nearly $53,000,000 less than a year ago. The decline from a year ago in total value is nearly equal to the value of all swine on farms at the beginning of this year. Livestock values dropped from a year ago, mostly as the result of lower prices per head. This is particularly true of the value of the cattle and swine population. In the past year, milk cows dropped $15 a head, all cattle $10 a head, and hogs about $8 a head.

Valued at $424,960,000 Wisconsin's milk cows accounted for four-fifths of the value of all cattle on farms at the beginning of the year and about two-thirds of the value of all livestock on farms. The total value of all cattle was $535,432,000.

The value of all hogs and pigs on Wisconsin farms on January 1 was $59,385,000. All sheep and lambs accounted for $4,105,000 of the total livestock value this year, while chickens were valued at $14,400,000. The turkeys on farms added another $492,000 to the total value of livestock. Wisconsin's horses on farms on January 1 were valued at $8,736,000 and the mules at $75,000.

More Livestock in Nation

Livestock and poultry on farms and ranches in the nation showed a net increase of 3 percent during 1954. The total increase this past year resulted from substantial increases in hog numbers and smaller increases in the number of cattle, chickens, and turkeys. Sheep and lambs, horses, and mules were down from the number a year ago.

Of special interest to Wisconsin farmers is the decline of 1 percent in

Weather Summary, January 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	January 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—26	32	11.3	10.3	0.91	1.01	— 0.10
Spooner	—28	35	10.5	10.4	0.49	0.88	— 0.39
Park Falls	—25	33	10.6	9.4	0.70	1.29	— 0.59
Rhinelander	—21	36	11.6	10.5	0.58	1.06	— 0.48
Wausau	—11	39	15.5	13.9	0.66	1.19	— 0.53
Marinette	—11	40	20.0	19.1	0.97	1.56	— 0.59
Escanaba	— 7	38	19.7	17.5	0.98	1.53	— 0.55
Minneapolis	—21	37	14.1	14.6	0.47	0.80	— 0.33
Eau Claire	—21	37	14.9	13.6	0.40	1.17	— 0.77
La Crosse	—18	42	17.2	15.7	0.30	1.22	— 0.92
Hancock	—22	40	16.1	14.4	0.41	1.13	— 0.72
Oshkosh	—15	40	17.5	17.4	0.43	1.43	— 1.00
Green Bay	—14	40	15.7	16.1	0.77	1.29	— 0.52
Manitowoc	—10	38	20.4	19.4	0.36	1.65	— 1.29
Dubuque	—16	40	19.0	19.4	0.42	1.37	— 0.95
Madison (airport)	—14	41	18.9	19.1	0.65	1.31	— 0.66
Beloit	—12	42	22.1	20.7	0.92	1.81	— 0.89
Milwaukee (airport)	— 9	42	21.7	21.9	0.62	1.58	— 0.96
Average for 18 Stations	—16.7	38.4	16.5	15.7	0.61	1.29	— 0.68

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1

Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm Price per Head			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954 (Revised)	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1955 (Preliminary) Dollars	1954 Dollars	1944-53 Dollars	1955 (Preliminary) Dollars	1954 Dollars	1944-53 Dollars
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,656	2,604	2,528	2,431	2,383	2,383	2,383	2,457	160.00	175.00	203.00	424,960[1]	455,700[1]	501,856[1]
Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	610	621	599	545	525	511	476	501						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	614	625	650	601	563	540	537	497						
All other calves	137	133	138	126	103	71	74	72						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	47	43	37	29	23	17	20	20						
Heifers, 1 to 2 years not for milk	52	51	42	45	35	30	26	26						
Steers, 1 year old and over	131	125	117	99	90	93	89	98						
Bulls, 1 year old and over	71	73	80	78	80	82	85	94						
All Cattle	4,318	4,275	4,191	3,954	3,802	3,727	3,690	3,765	124.00	134.00	161.00	535,432	572,850	626,578
Horses	112	126	148	172	202	224	264	300	78.00	79.00	73.30	8,736	9,954	22,028
Mules	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	75.00	59.00	77.80	75	59	198
Sows and gilts	395	380	340	385	405	410	380	355						
Other hogs over 6 months	355	302	445	494	396	353	372	387						
Pigs under 6 months	1,100	970	1,050	1,160	1,105	970	898	815						
All Swine	1,850	1,652	1,835	2,039	1,906	1,733	1,650	1,557	32.10	40.40	32.60	59,385	66,741	58,524
Ewes, 1 year and over	165	176	180	167	152	145	148	170						
Ewe lambs	42	49	55	61	50	38	34	42						
Wether and ram lambs	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2						
Rams and wethers, 1 year and over	9	9	9	9	8	7	8	9						
Stock sheep and lambs	219	236	246	239	213	192	192	223	14.80	14.00	17.70	3,241[2]	3,304[2]	4,255[2]
Sheep and lambs on feed	54	60	66	51	57	60	55	66						
All Sheep and Lambs	273	296	312	290	270	252	247	289	15.04	14.41	16.89	4,105	4,264	5,502
All Chickens[3]	13,714	13,620	13,774	14,269	14,933	15,463	15,454	16,143	1.05	1.55	1.43	14,400	21,111	23,040
Turkeys[4]	82	86	57	57	52	43	34	36	6.00	7.50	7.08	492	645	444
Total Value												622,625	675,624	736,314

United States

Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk	24,408	24,675	24,094	23,369	23,722	23,853	23,862	24,615	133.00	146.00	166.00	3,252,510[1]	3,605,737[1]	4,111,095[1]
Heifers, 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows	5,968	6,029	5,974	5,719	5,510	5,394	5,327	5,550						
All other cattle	65,057	64,083	63,569	58,756	52,793	48,716	47,641	47,006						
All Cattle	95,433	94,787	93,637	87,844	82,025	77,963	76,830	77,171	88.80	92.40	115.00	8,478,697	8,755,786	9,557,152
Horses	3,106	3,401	3,798	4,330	4,993	5,548	6,096	6,704	53.00	48.90	55.10	164,732	166,196	373,194
Mules	1,445	1,599	1,753	1,913	2,074	2,233	2,402	2,575	62.30	61.10	112.00	90,090	97,756	298,432
Swine, including pigs	55,002	48,560	54,294	63,582	62,852	58,852	56,257	54,590	30.60	36.70	29.60	1,684,116	1,780,835	1,770,791
Sheep and lambs	30,931	31,218	31,861	32,088	30,635	29,826	30,943	34,337	14.97	13.98	15.06	463,127	436,387	552,629
All chickens[3]	447,310	442,813	429,731	449,925	442,657	456,549	430,876	449,644	1.05	1.43	1.40	471,522	634,355	657,639
Turkeys[4]	5,448	5,315	5,305	5,822	5,091	5,124	4,622	3,959	5.34	6.31	6.52	29,072	33,544	37,092
Total Value												11,381,356	11,904,859	13,246,929

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

the nation's milk cows since January 1, 1954. But the number of all cattle increased 1 percent in the past year. The hog population increased 13 percent from January 1954 but there was a drop of 1 percent in the number of all sheep and lambs. Horse numbers are down 9 percent and there are 10 percent fewer mules on farms this year. Chicken numbers are up 1 percent from a year ago, and there are 3 percent more turkeys.

United States Milk Output Down Slightly

Milk production in the nation was nearly 1 percent lower than in January last year, but nearly 10 percent above the 10-year average. The decrease in milk output was because of a smaller number of milk cows since milk production per cow is above last year.

Wisconsin's dairy herds produced 14 percent of the nation's January milk output. Milk production during January totaled about 1,287 million pounds for Wisconsin and 9,105 million pounds for the nation. The state's milk production was 1 percent above January last year and more than a fifth above the 10-year average production for the month. This increase over a year ago resulted from more cows in the state's herds than last year since the production per cow has been averaging slightly lower this winter.

Wisconsin Egg Production Up from January a Year Ago

Wisconsin farmers have started out this year with slightly more layers than a year ago, and there is a substantial increase over a year ago in the rate of lay. This rate of lay was an all-time high for January and was 6 percent above a year ago. The rate of lay has greatly increased in recent years and it is now four times the production per layer in 1925.

Total output in January amounted to 216 million eggs—nearly 7 percent above the same month last year. For several months, egg output has been at or near-record levels in the state. It appears likely that egg production will remain high through the spring. Flock culling probably will be intensified if egg prices are low after the spring peak production.

Egg production in the nation during January was about 5 percent above the same month last year. This increase resulted from a higher rate of lay as well as a larger number of layers on hand compared with a year earlier. The rate of lay was the highest on record for the month.

Farmers in Wisconsin on the first

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Jan.	233	235	262	282
Livestock and livestock products %	Jan.	231	232	267	286
Dairy products %	Jan.	251	260	271	287
Meat animals %	Jan.	231	221	285	312
Poultry %	Jan.	180	178	214	239
Eggs %	Jan.	125	126	192	170
Crops %	Jan.	205	203	200	215
Feed grains and hay %	Jan.	188	185	186	203
Fruits %	Jan.	251	248	243	202
Prices farmers pay %	Jan.	273	273	283	273
Purchasing power, farm products %	Jan.	85	86	93	103
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations $	Dec.	3.36	3.46	3.61	3.80
For cheese $	Dec.	3.18	3.24	3.49	3.65
For butter $	Dec.	3.35	3.40	3 63	3.67
Condensery products $	Dec.	3.34	3.39	3.60	3.76
Market milk $	Dec.	3.60	3.76	3.74	4.06
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2] cts.	Jan. 15	62	62	72	76.6
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar) cts.	Jan.	33.10	33.50	36.55	----
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs	Jan.	1287	1149	1274	1059[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2] %	Jan.	9.09	10.89	9.65	10.31
Calves born during month being raised[2] %	Jan.	36.35	34.47	35.90	41.11
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4] lbs.	Jan.	213	203	218	210.6
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm lbs	Feb. 1	144.4	140.2	143.7	126.3
Per cow in herd lbs.	Feb. 1	6.97	.676	7.07	7.00
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Feb. 1	31.32	32.71	31.10	33.79
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	15555	12490	17299	10424
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	30850	27450	32276	25724
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	8024	6734	8289	4622
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	10580	8905	12025	11673
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	Jan.	12907	13204	12808	13666
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Jan.	1674	1624	1578	1542
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no.	Jan.	216	214	202	211
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	Jan.	213.0	211.0	217.7	226.0
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	Jan.	26.25	26.05	26.97	28.63
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	Jan.	123.8	129.0	129.8	129.6
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	Jan.	46.40	46.40	53.50	56.36
Linseed oil meal $	Jan.	77.25	77.00	77.90	81.36
Corn gluten feed $	Jan.	59.00	57.50	59.75	61.71
Tankage $	Jan.	94.15	96.65	104.95	125.07
Standard middlings $	Jan.	46.75	47.25	52.40	55.86
Soybean meal $	Jan.	81.35	82.50	87.60	79.68
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	Jan.	26.72	26.56	27.94	29.72
Amount of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy lbs.	Jan.	100.3	101.7	146.7	122.1
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head $	Jan. 15	160	160	175	253.00
Hogs, per cwt. $	Jan. 15	16.70	17.00	23.80	17.68
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	Jan. 15	11.20	10.30	10.90	19.78
Veal calves, per cwt. $	Jan. 15	18.10	15.00	20.80	27.54
Sheep, per cwt. $	Jan. 51	4.20	4.00	5.20	9.76
Lambs, per cwt. $	Jan. 15	17.40	15.60	17.50	23.36
Wool, per lb. $	Jan. 15	.49	.48	.48	.58
Chickens, per lb. cts.	Jan. 15	19.6	19.0	23.4	26.5
Eggs, per doz. cts.	Jan. 15	26.8	27.0	41.0	36.2
Wheat, per bu. $	Jan. 15	1.89	1.94	1.88	2.04
Corn, per bu. $	Jan. 15	1.35	1.31	1.39	1.39
Oats, per bu. $	Jan. 15	.77	.77	.76	.81
Barley, per bu. $	Jan. 15	1.24	1.23	1.23	1.38
Rye, per bu. $	Jan. 15	1.20	1.15	1.05	1.48
Buckwheat, per bu. $	Jan. 15	1.16	1.14	.88	1.16
Flaxseed, per bu. $	Jan. 15	3.00	3.05	3.40	4.15
Red clover seed, per bu. $	Jan. 15	31.20	29.52	16.26	21.94
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	Jan. 15	27.12	27.30	16.80	30.08
Timothy seed, per bu. $	Jan. 15	9.18	8.68	5.36	6.85
All hay, baled, per ton $	Jan. 15	21.70	20.80	21.50	22.04
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton $	Jan. 15	22.90	22.00	22.90	23.50
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton $	Jan. 15	19.90	19.00	19.70	21.00
Potatoes, per bu. $	Jan. 15	1.15	1.15	1.10	1.68
Apples, per bu. $	Jan. 15	2.90	2.80	3.10	2.31

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Jan.	244	239	259	274.0
Livestock and livestock products %	Jan.	240	237	277	293.4
Dairy products %	Jan.	258	264	274	286.2
Meat animals %	Jan.	263	257	309	336.0
Poultry and eggs %	Jan.	163	156	213	207.0
Crops %	Jan.	248	241	240	252.2
Feed grains and hay %	Jan.	204	202	207	210.8
Prices farmers pay %	Jan.	264	261	263	257.4
Purchasing power, farm products %	Jan.	92	92	98	106.4
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5] $	Jan.	4.19	4.33	4.38	4.66
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb. cts.	Jan. 15	57.5	58.1	65.9	70.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb. cts.	Jan. 15	57.4	59.6	65.3	68.10
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	9105	8833	9172	8302[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	96975	86835	109028	84900
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	61150	57180	66695	49478
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	154500	151250	157437	152816
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	Dec.	84800	65350	96871	50580
Animal feed lbs.	Dec.	1100	750	1300	978
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	45771	38069	42139	31664
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	18684	14754	18094	18020
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	Jan. 31	341893	378610	294047	114529
American cheese lbs.	Jan. 31	492854	518879	397990	215025
Swiss cheese lbs.	Jan. 31	9851	9419	10714	8400
All other cheese lbs.	Jan. 31	19376	20552	18760	17502
All varieties of cheese lbs.	Jan. 31	522081	548850	427464	240927
Total frozen poultry lbs.	Jan. 31	249767	269863	266626	281611
Eggs, shell cases	Jan. 31	235	193	73	177
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Jan. 31	2107	2327	1173	5011
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	Jan.	390114	391536	382617	377320
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Jan.	1479	1403	1432	1365
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no.	Jan.	5771	5494	5479	5154
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	Dec. 31	8245	8615	10220	14585
Dried skim milk lbs.	Dec. 31	51801	43643	75170	58523
Dried buttermilk lbs.	Dec. 31	2905	2871	8735	6807
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Dec. 31	3773	4934	4892	8870
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Dec. 31	206519	290624	262748	287222
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	Dec.	1583	1602	1653	1124
Calves no	Dec.	639	694	634	479
Sheep and lambs no.	Dec.	1167	1160	1227	1066
Hogs no.	Dec.	6119	5840	5194	6701
Total personal income[7] %	Nov.	410.9	409.0	408.0	360.1
Total non-agricultural income[7] %	Nov.	433.1	431.5	427.9	370.0
Total agricultural income[7] %	Nov.	210.0	202.9	227.1	269.7
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	Nov.	102.1	100.9	108.7	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	Dec.	130	129	126	114.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	Dec.	93	89	88	----

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agr cultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

of February planned to purchase about a fifth fewer chicks than they bought last year. The nation's farmers plan to buy 18 percent fewer chicks. Actual purchases and February plans may differ depending largely on comparative egg and feed prices during the hatching season. Intentions were to buy fewer chicks this year than last year's purchases in all parts of the country. Farmers in this state plan to buy fewer straight run, sexed pullets, and sexed cockerel chicks than were bought last year.

Farm Product Prices Continue Downward

Farm commodity prices in Wisconsin continue to weaken this winter. The January index at 233 percent of the 1910–14 base was 1 percent below

December and 11 percent under January a year ago. The farm price level is now the lowest since the summer of 1946, before the removal of price controls.

Non-farm prices have declined moderately compared with farm commodity prices. The relationship between these two price groups measures farm dollar purchasing power. At the beginning of 1955 the index of the purchasing power of the farm dollar in Wisconsin was 85 percent of the 1910–14 base period. This is the lowest level of buying power since 1940 and represents a drop of 9 percent compared with last January.

Comparing the prices farmers received in January this year with January a year ago reveals that crop prices are up 2 to 3 percent, milk prices down 7 percent, hogs down 30 percent, veal calves dropped 13 percent, eggs are 35 percent lower, and milk cows average 9 percent below a year ago January.

Wisconsin Milk Prices Given by Months

Milk prices to Wisconsin producers averaged $3.23 per hundred pounds for milk of average test in 1954. This was 33 cents per hundred pounds less than the 1953 average milk price of $3.56 per hundred.

Biggest declines in milk prices, however, occurred in some of the southern states. New Mexico lead with a drop of 76 cents per hundred reported in 1954 compared with the 1953 average. Not far behind were declines of 66 cents in California, 64 cents in Texas and 60 cents in Oregon. In all, 23 states reported a greater decline in milk prices than Wisconsin. Even with the sharper decline in milk prices, most states still had average milk prices much higher than Wisconsin. Only Minnesota reported a lower average milk price than Wisconsin. Price declines in the eastern states were more moderate than other sections of the nation.

The following table shows the changes in milk prices in Wisconsin by months. They refer to milk of average test per hundred pounds. Market milk prices refer to milk for drinking and bottling purposes and is mostly Grade A. Average prices for this milk in the state last year dropped 36 cents compared with 1953 while manufacturing milk dropped 31 cents per hundred.

Market milk for the year as a whole brought a premium of 33 cents a hundred over milk for manufacturing. However, in May and June, the months of heaviest production, the premium was as low as 14 and 17 cents respectively. The highest margin of return in 1954 for market milk over manufacturing grade milk was in July and September when it was 48 cents per hundred. The proportion of the Wisconsin milk supply that is eligible for fluid markets is rising.

Percent Wisconsin Milk Price is of U. S. Average[1]

	All Milk		Manufactured Milk	
	1954	1953	1954	1953
January	80	80	96	94
February	80	80	98	96
March	82	82	100	96
April	83	84	100	97
May	85	86	101	99
June	85	86	101	100
July	84	85	100	99
August	82	84	100	99
September	82	81	100	98
October	81	82	98	98
November	78	80	96	97
December	78	79	95	96

[1]Averages per hundred pounds of average test.

Wisconsin Milk Prices 1954[1]

	All milk	Market milk	Manufactured milk	Margin for market milk
January	$3.50	$3.66	$3.42	$0.24
February	3.38	3.55	3.29	0.26
March	3.32	3.54	3.21	0.33
April	3.07	3.35	2.95	0.40
May	2.97	3.07	2.93	0.14
June	2.96	3.08	2.91	0.17
July	3.12	3.46	2.98	0.48
August	3.20	3.51	3.08	0.43
September	3.38	3.72	3.24	0.48
October	3.49	3.76	3.35	0.41
November	3.46	3.76	3.30	0.46
December	3.36	3.60	3.23	0.37
Average	3.23	3.46	3.13	0.33

[1]Averages per hundred pounds of average test.

1954 Cattle and Calf Slaughter Hits Peak

Marketings of cattle and calves by Wisconsin farmers in 1954 set a new all-time high. The records for 1954 show that Wisconsin farmers sent 701,820 head of cattle to market which was 10 percent more than the previous year and 7 percent above the previous peak which was in 1947. Calves marketed from farms in 1954 added up to 1,451,423 head to also set a new high for the second consecutive year. The new record is 8 percent higher than the peak marketings in 1953.

State livestock raisers marketed 6 percent fewer hogs and 11 percent fewer sheep and lambs last year than in 1953. Pig crops in 1954 were 17 percent larger but the fall crop was not ready for market until this year and many of the spring pigs were kept on farms to build up breeding stock and inventory numbers.

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number 1940-1953

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1940	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	410,544
1944	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,155	343,678
1946	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947	654,208	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948	563,657	1,201,619	2,242,524	288,155
1949	543,348	1,213,288	2,534,689	201,705
1950	611,719	1,140,799	2,764,274	195,693
1951	558,987	1,053,846	2,877,664	164,309
1952	530,770	1,124,996	3,047,887	184,039
1953	634,110	1,345,573	2,623,533	226,153
1954*	701,820	1,451,423	2,472,826	202,352

*Preliminary.

Slaughter plants and meat packers in Wisconsin killed 12 percent more cattle and 8 percent more calves in 1954 on a liveweight basis than in 1953. Liveweight slaughter of hogs was 1 percent less and sheep and lambs 3 percent more compared with 1953. Nationally the liveweight slaughter showed little change for sheep, lambs, and hogs, but calf liveweight slaughter was up 8 percent and cattle slaughter was up 5 percent over the 1953 figures.

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Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, C. E. Krause
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IN THIS ISSUE

INTENTIONS-TO-PLANT reports made about March 1 by farmers show Wisconsin's corn and hay acreages this year may be larger than a year ago, but there will be smaller acreages of oats, barley, spring wheat, and flax. No change from a year ago is expected for the soybean acreage planted for all purposes.

Reports are also available on the prospective acreages of some cash crops. These reports indicate there will be smaller acreages in Wisconsin than were planted last year of potatoes, canning peas, onions, and sugar beets. The tobacco acreage may be larger than the one harvested in 1954.

Wisconsin's prospective corn acreage this year is now estimated at 2,842,000 acres or 4 percent above 1954 and 9 percent above the 10-year average planted acreage. The oat acreage at 2,850,000 acres may be 4 percent below a year ago and the 10-year average. Decreases from a year ago of 14 percent are shown for barley, 25 percent for spring wheat, and 17 percent for the prospective acreage of flax.

Wisconsin's hay acreage may be increased 2 percent above the harvested acreage last year with 3,984,000 acres in prospect for this year. Much of the increase in the hay acreage will offset the drop in Wisconsin's oat acreage. Even with the increase this year, the hay acreage will be 2 percent below average.

Farmers in the state now intend to plant 52,000 acres of potatoes this spring. This would be a decrease of 5 percent from last year and 40 percent from the average planted acreage. The canning pea acreage at 128,600 acres would be 2 percent under last year and 6 percent below average. About 2,400 acres of onions are planned or 11 percent below a year ago and a fifth below the 5-year average acreage. Eleven thousand acres of sugar beets are in prospect. This acreage would be 18 percent below a year ago and 15 percent under average.

Wisconsin's tobacco acreage of 15,300 acres planned would be 3 percent above the 1954 harvested acreage but about three-fourths of the average harvested acreage.

Nation's Prospective Acreages

Sharp shifts from 1954 planted acreages of several major crops will be made by growers this season. If farmers' plans materialize, the total acreage of spring-planted crops will be slightly larger than in 1954. For the 16 crops covered by the March report on planting plans, a total of nearly 285,500,000 acres is now indicated or 3,200,000 more acres than were planted in 1954. Decreases of over a half-million acres of durum wheat, 1,400,000 acres of other spring wheat, two-thirds of a million acres of rice, along with small decreases in flax, peanuts, tobacco, and sugar beets are now in prospect.

The decreases in prospective acreages of some crops would be more than offset by larger acreages of barley, soybeans, sorghums, corn, oats, potatoes, dry beans, and dry peas. Much of the difference from last year's acreage results from an increase of 1,600,000 acres in hay crops.

Weather Summary, February 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	February 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—16	34	11.6	13.3	1.71	1.02	+ 0.59
Spooner	—24	40	11.2	13.0	0.66	0.81	— 0.54
Park Falls	—18	40	13.4	12.4	0.56	1.17	— 1.20
Rhinelander	—19	41	13.9	12.8	0.72	1.15	— 0.91
Wausau	—12	41	18.4	15.7	1.47	1.11	— 0.17
Marinette	— 5	41	21.2	21.0	1.45	1.54	— 0.68
Escanaba	— 3	39	18.5	17.6	1.00	1.37	— 0.92
Minneapolis	—16	37	14.1	18.2	1.54	0.89	+ 0.32
Eau Claire	—16	41	16.0	16.4	0.71	1.24	— 1.30
La Crosse	—12	46	18.2	19.3	0.57	1.11	— 1.46
Hancock	—16	41	18.6	16.8	1.14	1.17	— 0.75
Oshkosh	—10	42	19.6	18.9	1.33	1.23	— 0.90
Green Bay	—11	40	17.1	17.3	1.37	1.36	— 0.51
Manitowoc	— 6	40	24.0	20.8	1.42	1.60	— 1.47
Dubuque	—14	45	20.9	22.6	1.49	1.11	— 0.57
Madison (airport)	—10	44	20.7	21.9	1.67	1.13	— 0.12
Beloit	—10	46	25.0	22.6	1.34	1.56	— 1.11
Milwaukee (airport)	— 8	44	24.7	24.2	1.32	1.27	— 0.91
Average for 18 Stations	—12.6	41.2	18.2	18.0	1.19	1.21	— 0.70

State Producing a Seventh Of Nation's Milk Supply

Wisconsin dairy herds produced one-seventh of the nation's milk output in February. For the 2 months of 1955, Wisconsin's milk production was nearly 1 percent above the January and February output last year. But milk production for the nation in the 2 months this year was a little more than 1 percent below the first 2 months of last year.

The February milk production estimate for Wisconsin shows dairy herds produced 1,271 million pounds of milk or only slightly more than last year. Milk production for the nation is es-

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1955 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1955 as a percent of	
	Intended 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1954	10-year average 1944-53	Intended 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	2,842	2,733	2,599	104	109	82,033	81,893	86,122	100.2	95.3
Oats	2,850	2,969	2,970	96	96	47,664	47,284	43,968	100.8	108.4
Barley	70	81	157	86	45	15,776	14,517	11,673	108.7	135.1
Spring wheat	24	32	58	75	41	13,960	15,887	20,481	87.9	68.2
Flax	5	6	12	83	42	5,743	5,959	4,069	96.4	141.1
Potatoes	52	55	87	95	60	1,434	1,423	2,004	100.8	71.6
Tobacco[1]	15.3	14.8	20.6	103	74	1,561.3	1,645.4	1,734.2	94.9	90.0
Soybeans[2]	87	87	73	100	119	19,981	18,753	13,740	106.5	145.4
Sugar beets	11	13.9	13	82	85	833	963.4	813.5	86.5	102.4
All hay[1]	3,984	3,906	4,052	102	98	74,360	72,770	74,328	102.2	100.0
Canning peas	128.6	131	137.5	98	94	462.9	452.6	460.9	102.3	100.4
Onions	2.4	2.7	3[3]	89	80[3]	114	115.7	121.9[3]	98.5	93.5[3]

[1]Acreage harvested. [2]Grown alone for all purposes. [3]1949–53 average.

timated at 8,884 million pounds or about 1 percent less than February 1954. Wisconsin's milk output in February was about 17 percent above the 10-year average for the month compared with an increase of only 9 percent for the nation.

Milk production per cow in Wisconsin herds has been averaging a little below a year ago for the past 2 months while production per cow in the nation was higher than for January and February of last year.

February Egg Production Above a Year Ago

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during February was about 2½ percent higher than the same month last year. From January to February the seasonal decline in the number of layers was a little less than average because somewhat stronger egg prices reduced culling of flocks.

Egg production in the state totaled 193 million eggs during February or 2 percent more than a year ago. The rise in total egg output was due to the higher number of layers over February 1954. The February rate of lay was slightly under a year ago. Cold weather during the month probably caused the lowered rate of lay.

The nation's number of layers in February exceeded February last year by nearly 2 percent and the February average by 3 percent. Compared with last year, layers numbered higher in all areas of the country except the West North Central States where there was a 1 percent decline. The nation's egg laying rate in February was a little under the corresponding month last year. However, total eggs produced was just a little above February a year ago as a result of more layers.

Commercial hatchery production in Wisconsin is running considerably below a year ago. During the early part of the year, egg prices were low and this caused poultrymen to go easy on chick orders for flock replacements. Lately, egg prices have advanced which may strengthen ordering of chicks. Low flock replacements hatched so far will likely slow the placement of pullets in farm flocks early this fall and may have an encouraging effect upon egg prices at that time.

Mixed Trends Reported In Farm Product Prices

The mid-February index of Wisconsin farm product prices rose 1 perment and is now 235 percent of the 1910–14 base compared with 259 percent for the same month last year and 233 percent for January this year.

The increase in the index this February contrasts with a decline recorded a year ago and the usual January to February decline. The recovery in egg prices has been a big factor in reversing the usual seasonal trend. Average prices received by farmers for eggs increased from the depressed level of 26.8 cents per dozen in mid-January to 36.2 cents in mid-February. Egg prices for farmers are still below this time last year but a February increase in egg prices of this size has never occurred before in the records going back to 1910.

Milk cow prices as well as livestock prices other than hogs are stronger than in January. Hog prices in February averaged $16.50 per hundred pounds compared with $24.60 for February last year. Returns for milk made about the usual seasonal decline in February despite a slightly higher milk production. The average price received by milk producers for all milk for February deliveries was $3.15 per hundred for average test compared with the $3.38 average for February 1954.

Prices Received Up in Nation

The index of prices received by farmers in the United States rose slightly during the month ending in mid-February. At 245 percent of its 1910–14 average, the index was 5 percent below a year earlier. The parity index held steady during the month. Decreases in retail prices of family living items were offset by increases in prices paid for farm production goods. The index was barely higher than a year earlier.

More Spring Pigs This Year

Farmers in Wisconsin plan to increase hog production this spring according to the latest survey made on March 1. Increases in spring farrowings are also in prospect for six Corn Belt states which produce about half of the nation's pigs.

The number of sows farrowed in the 3 months December through February in Wisconsin is indicated to be 85,000 head or an increase of 21 percent compared with only 70,000 head a year ago. In the six Corn Belt states included in the survey an indicated 1,255,000 sows farrowed in the same 3 months compared with only 1,045,000 a year ago, or an increase of 20 percent.

The spring pig crop which starts going to market in late September is farrowed between December and May. Farmers expect 7 percent more sows to farrow in Wisconsin during these months than farrowed in the same period last year. The increase in spring farrowings for the six Corn Belt states is also 7 percent. Spring farrowings as reported March 1 were 2 percent higher than indicated last December in Wisconsin as well as in

Sows Farrowed and Expected to Farrow

State	Sows farrowed			Sows expected to farrow					
	December-February			December-May			June-August		
	1954	1955	1955 / 1954	1954	1955	1955 / 1954	1954	1955	1955 / 1954
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Wisconsin	70	85	121	323	346	107	111	107	96
Indiana	283	327	116	593	658	111	385	378	98
Illinois	229	258	113	970	1,018	105	337	340	101
Minnesota	89	123	138	632	683	108	197	190	96
Iowa	336	410	122	1,923	2,038	106	584	575	98
Kansas	38	52	137	127	147	116	46	45	98
6 States	1,045	1,255	120	4,568	4,890	107	1,660	1,635	98

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Feb.	235	233	259	280
Livestock and livestock products, %	Feb.	234	231	266	284
Dairy products, %	Feb.	244	252	261	280
Meat animals, %	Feb.	237	231	294	320
Poultry, %	Feb.	200	180	221	249
Eggs, %	Feb.	170	125	195	160
Crops, %	Feb.	205	205	196	214
Feed grains and hay, %	Feb.	184	188	183	198
Fruits, %	Feb.	253	251	243	203
Prices farmers pay, %	Feb.	281	280	284	274
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Feb.	83	84	91	102
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Jan.	3.26	3.36	3.50	3.71
For cheese, $	Jan.	3.06	3.18	3.38	3.56
For butter, $	Jan.	3.23	3.32	3.53	3.62
Condensery products, $	Jan.	3.24	3.34	3.52	3.69
Market milk, $	Jan.	3.50	3.58	3.66	3.99
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Feb. 15	62	62	72	76.2
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar), cts.	Feb.	32.94	33.10	36.31	-------
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	1271	1287	1267	1087[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Feb.	8.91	9.09	9.58	10.33
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Feb.	32.86	36.35	35.99	39.85
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Feb.	197	213	200	200.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Mar. 1	146.4	144.4	151.8	131.6
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Mar. 1	7.11	6.97	7.21	7.25
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Mar. 1	30.84	31.32	30.62	32.77
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	17205	15555	18470	11881
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	33815	30850	36880	28569
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	7613	8024	9054	4022
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	11023	10580	12581	10366
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Feb.	12758	12907	12462	13462
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Feb.	1515	1674	1518	1459
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Feb.	193	216	189	196
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Feb.	211.1	213.0	218.4	220.4
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Feb.	26.57	26.72	27.90	28.93
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Feb.	120.4	124.2	125.4	130.3
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Feb.	48.50	46.40	53.00	54.03
Linseed oil meal, $	Feb.	74.90	77.25	78.40	76.92
Corn gluten feed, $	Feb.	59.00	59.00	62.00	62.25
Tankage, $	Feb.	93.15	94.15	107.30	119.43
Standard middlings, $	Feb.	49.00	46.75	53.40	53.86
Soybean meal, $	Feb.	79.10	81.35	91.10	78.70
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Feb.	26.16	26.25	26.96	27.71
Amount of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy, lbs.	Feb.	136.2	100.3	148.7	118.8
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Feb. 15	165	160	175	252.20
Hogs, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	16.50	16.70	24.60	18.58
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	12.00	11.20	11.70	19.62
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	19.30	18.10	20.20	28.80
Sheep, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	4.70	4.20	5.40	10.88
Lambs, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	18.00	17.40	17.80	23.76
Wool, per lb., $	Feb. 15	.49	.48	.48	.59
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Feb. 15	22.4	19.6	24.4	28.0
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Feb. 15	36.2	26.8	41.5	34.1
Wheat, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.90	1.89	1.86	2.00
Corn, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.37
Oats, per bu., $	Feb. 15	.76	.77	.76	.79
Barley, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.23	1.24	1.21	1.33
Rye, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.12	1.20	1.03	1.41
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.16	1.16	.92	1.17
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	3.00	3.00	3.35	4.15
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	31.50	31.20	16.62	22.12
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	27.48	27.12	18.00	30.62
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	9.00	9.18	5.54	6.89
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Feb. 15	20.80	21.70	21.10	22.12
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Feb. 15	21.40	22.90	22.60	23.48
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Feb. 15	20.20	19.90	19.30	21.10
Potatoes, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.20	1.15	.95	1.68
Apples, per bu., $	Feb. 15	3.00	2.90	3.10	2.35

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Feb.	245	244	258	273.2
Livestock and livestock products, %	Feb.	244	240	277	294.4
Dairy products, %	Feb.	253	258	267	281.8
Meat animals, %	Feb.	264	263	315	343.8
Poultry and eggs, %	Feb.	190	163	208	197.0
Crops, %	Feb.	245	248	237	249.0
Feed grains and hay, %	Feb.	203	204	208	207.2
Prices farmers pay, %	Feb.	264	264	263	257.2
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Feb.	93	92	98	106.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Feb.	4.05	4.19	4.21	4.54
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Feb. 15	57.5	57.5	65.1	70.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Feb. 15	57.4	57.4	65.3	68.84
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	8884	9105	9001	8168[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	106900	96975	118730	92411
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	64460	61150	73750	53250
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	164000	154500	163600	166100
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Jan.	95400	84800	106550	58295
Animal feed, lbs.	Jan.	1250	1100	1550	1264
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	42842	45771	40525	29274
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	17400	18684	20146	16037
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Feb. 28	313005	341655	304233	111412
American cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	467744	492833	399818	203188
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	9502	10065	10815	8315
All other cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	19864	19778	17498	15928
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	497110	522676	428131	227431
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Feb. 28	210672	251296	241692	247049
Eggs, shell, cases	Feb. 28	258	235	133	443
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Feb. 28	2022	2103	1341	5282
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Feb.	379131	390114	372398	368090
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Feb.	1455	1479	1477	1424
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Feb.	5518	5771	5501	5244
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Jan. 31	8238	8245	9604	13781
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Jan. 31	57894	51801	82579	57133
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Jan. 31	2935	2905	8987	6809
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Jan. 31	4775	3773	4753	7221
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Jan. 31	143494	206519	192836	198472
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Jan.	1521	1583	1541	1160
Calves, no	Jan.	564	639	546	443
Sheep and lambs, no.	Jan.	1223	1167	1243	1140
Hogs, no.	Jan.	5519	6119	4712	6181
Total personal income[7], %	Dec.	412.3	410.9	406.5	363.7
Total non-agricultural income[7], %	Dec.	433.4	433.1	423.2	372.5
Total agricultural income[7], %	Dec.	217.4	210.0	252.2	282.3
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Dec.	102.0	101.9	107.1	-------
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Jan.	131	130	125	115.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Jan.	92	93	90	-------

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

the six Corn Belt states included in the report.

Summer Farrowing Plans Are Down

Sows farrowing this summer, June through August, will be down this year if breeding intentions are carried out. On the March 1 report farmers in Wisconsin reported plans to farrow 4 percent fewer sows this summer than last summer. In the six Corn Belt states included in the study the decrease in farrowings will be 2 percent if plans are carried out.

Feeder Pig Prices Lower

March 1 feeder pigs averaged $12.77 per head for the state as a whole, or a decrease of about $1.00

since last December 1, and a drop of about $4.00 since a year ago. The average age of feeder pigs was reported at 8.4 weeks and the average weight at 41 pounds. Prices in the southern Corn Belt counties of the state averaged about $1.00 higher than the state average for a slightly older and heavier pig.

Turkey Hatchings Show Increase

Wisconsin's hatch of turkey poults is larger than a year ago. According to reports from poult hatcherymen in the state heavy breeds hatched during the first two months this year are about twice as large as the number in the same period last year. For light breeds, hatchings in January and February exceeded the two months of last year by over three-fifths. Indications point toward a higher March output of both light and heavy breed poults than in March 1954.

An all-time high of over 1.7 million turkeys were raised in Wisconsin last year. This ranked the state tenth in the nation in total turkeys raised. In 1944, estimates show 582,000 turkeys were raised in this state and Wisconsin ranked twentieth. The number of turkeys raised in the state has established new records for each of the past six years.

In 1953 over 7½ percent of the cash income from poultry and eggs came from turkeys compared with 4½ percent in 1944. This increase in the proportion of the total cash income derived from poultry and eggs accompanied the sharp increase in turkey production in the state during the 10-year period.

Turkey consumption for several years has been at or near record levels. During World War II, red meat supplies were short and food was urgently needed. Consequently, more turkeys were raised to help meet the demand for food and more people began to eat turkey. Per capita consumption of turkey meat has greatly increased in recent years. The higher rate of turkey consumption per person as well as the growing population has helped considerably in marketing the large turkey crops in the past few years.

Custom Rates Paid By Wisconsin Farmers

In the accompanying tables are the averages of rates paid by Wisconsin farmers for custom work done during the 1954 crop season. These rates show only small changes from the averages reported for the previous season. Labor and maintenance costs are as high or higher than a year earlier but there has been an increasing number of machines available with which farmers hope to do custom work. In many instances competition for available work has tended to keep charges for custom work almost steady for several years.

Farmers also reported rates paid for spraying and dusting. Rates for weed spraying averaged $3.60 per hour or $1.60 per acre. Spraying field and truck crops with ground equipment averaged $4.00 per hour and $1.90 per acre. An average rate of $3.40 per acre was reported for spraying field and truck crops with aerial equipment.

Custom Rates for Combining and Other Harvest Operations, Wisconsin, 1954[1]

Operation	Average rate reported	
	Per hour	Per acre
Combining		
Small grains	$6.10	$5.10
Legumes and grass seeds	6.00	5.00
Soybeans	6.00	4.85
Buckwheat	6.00	4.95
Mowing hay	2.85	1.30
Side raking	2.70	1.15
Corn shredding	4.70	xxxx
Corn picking		
1 row	4.85	5.00
2 row	7.10	4.80
Corn binder	3.05	2.80
Baling		Per bale
Hay	xxxx	$ .10½
Straw	xxxx	.10½
Silo filling (stationary cutter and blower)	3.30	xxxx
		Per foot
12 foot silo	xxxx	$1.15
14 foot silo	xxxx	1.30

[1]Rates quoted are for machine, tractor, and one man. Fuel furnished by machine owner.

Spraying fruit trees averaged 37 cents per tree and the spraying of barns and outbuildings averaged $4.40 per hour or 28 cents per lineal foot. These rates are for the hire of labor and equipment only and do not include the costs of the chemical materials for the dusts or spray solutions.

Custom Rates for Seeding and Tilling Operations, Wisconsin, 1954[1]

Operation	Average rate reported	
	Per hour	Per acre
Plowing		
2 bottom	$2.90	$3.00
3 bottom	3.75	3.00
Discing	3.00	1.40
Cultivating		
2 row	2.80	1.30
4 row	3.85	1.20
Culti-packing	2.85	1.25
Field cultivating and quack digging	3.10	1.50
Grain drilling		
With fertilizer attachment	3.20	1.50
Without fertilizer attachment	2.90	1.35
Planting corn		
2 row planter	2.90	1.50
4 row planter	3.75	1.45

[1]Rates quoted are for machine, tractor, and one man. Fuel furnished by machine owner.

Local or neighborhood practices in regard to meals and use of minor pieces of additional equipment in the hiring of custom work vary in different parts of the state. Thus, the actual costs for the hiring of custom work may differ from the rates reported here. It should be emphasized that the rates given here are the averages of cash rates reported for the use of the indicated machinery and labor with fuel furnished by the machine owner.

Custom Rates for Field Chopping, Wisconsin, 1954[1]

Crop	2 men—2 tractors	1 man—1 tractor
	Per hour	Per hour
Hay	$10.20	xxxx
Straw	9.95	xxxx
Corn	10.35	$9.15
	Per foot	Per foot
12 foot silo for corn	$ 2.65	$2.50
14 foot silo for corn	3.35	3.20

[1]Fuel furnished by machine owner in addition to manpower and tractors indicated in column heads.

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

SPRING ARRIVED a little late in Wisconsin, but early reports indicate that vegetation is emerging in better than average condition. Heavy snow and below normal temperatures late in March slowed the return of spring this year.

Precipitation during March was below normal for the state as a whole, and there is some moisture deficit for the first quarter of this year. But this deficit is not considered critical. There was less frost in the ground than in most years, and it is believed that there was less than the usual run-off from late snows.

Because of the late snow and recent rains, Wisconsin farmers did little field work up to the end of the first week in April. But there has been less than the usual amount of standing water, and the lowlands are expected to dry out quickly.

Less uncertainty prevails about the condition of hay and winter grains than in most years. The condition of pastures and winter grains is rather high this year. According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents at the beginning of April, pasture conditions average 92 percent of normal compared with only 78 a year ago.

Weather Summary, March 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	March 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	−20	61	17.3	24.6	0.99	1.54	+ 0.04
Spooner	−19	66	22.9	26.4	0.62	1.46	− 1.38
Park Falls	−15	64	21.5	24.0	1.64	1.62	− 1.18
Rhinelander	−14	61	23.2	24.8	1.72	1.35	− 0.54
Wausau	−11	64	26.7	28.2	2.40	1.64	+ 0.59
Marinette	− 4	55	28.4	30.5	1.24	1.77	− 1.21
Escanaba	− 3	51	25.2	26.2	2.04	1.78	− 0.66
Minneapolis	−11	67	25.6	30.9	0.52	1.48	− 0.64
Eau Claire	−12	68	26.6	30.1	1.65	1.82	− 1.47
La Crosse	− 8	67	28.5	31.6	1.18	1.86	− 2.14
Hancock	−10	66	27.5	29.5	1.26	1.56	− 1.05
Oshkosh	− 4	63	27.9	30.8	1.45	1.66	− 1.11
Green Bay	− 4	59	26.8	28.5	1.40	1.76	− 0.87
Manitowoc	2	55	30.3	30.7	1.31	2.09	− 2.25
Dubuque	− 2	65	31.8	33.3	1.54	2.25	− 1.28
Madison	− 6	66	30.6	32.5	0.96	1.83	− 0.99
Beloit	− 1	70	35.5	34.8	0.77	2.18	− 2.52
Milwaukee (airport)	− 1	64	31.9	33.3	1.05	2.19	− 2.05
Average for 18 Stations	− 7.9	62.9	27.1	29.5	1.32	1.77	− 1.15

Rye and Pasture Conditions, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1955	1954	10-yr. av. 1944-53	1955	1954	10-yr. av. 1944-53
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rye	90	80	89	83	82	86
Pasture	92	78	89	75	73	83

The condition of rye is 90 percent of normal while a year ago it was 80 percent. The losses of winter wheat are small this year, according to April reports. Except for a few localities, winter grains are now of little importance to Wisconsin's agriculture. However, the condition of these crops is usually watched with interest each spring.

As a whole, grain stocks on Wisconsin farms are larger than they were a year ago even though farmers have fed more hogs, cattle, and poultry than they did in the 1953–54 feeding season. As the crop year begins the state's farm feed supplies include about 51 million bushels of corn, about 48 million bushels of oats, nearly 1 million bushels of barley, and some soybeans, wheat, and rye.

Winter Wheat Production

	Thousands of bushels			1955 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1955	1954	10-yr. average 1944-53	1954	10-yr. average 1944-53
Wisconsin	624	658	722	94.8	86.4
United States	662,252	790,737	867,390	83.8	76.3

Early Prospects for the Nation

"Farming and the weather were out of step in late March over much of the nation," is the first comment of the April 1 crop report by the nation's Crop Reporting Board. Crop damage from freezes included nearly complete loss of peaches east of the Rockies and south of a line through central Illinois. There was also heavy damage to truck crops, pecans, tung nuts, and to most southern deciduous fruits as well as to many early plantings of corn and cotton and the earliest small grains.

Adverse weather also caused further damage to winter wheat in the dry western part of the Southern Great Plains. Even these serious losses do not mean a serious crop shortage since growing conditions later in the season have greater influence on final outcome of crops. Improved soil moisture supplies in major producing sections have strengthened confidence in pro-

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1955*—Milk and Egg Production, 1954*

County	All cattle Head	Milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over Head	Horses and mules Head	All hogs Head	Stock sheep[1] Head	Chickens Head	Egg production, 1954 (000 omitted) Number	Milk production, 1954		
								Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Pounds
Barron	104,500	66,700	2,600	10,200	2,000	144,600	23,281	58,500	72	421,200,000
Bayfield	23,500	13,300	700	1,300	1,500	46,700	6,915	11,700	64	74,880,000
Burnett	23,600	13,800	800	3,200	1,300	85,500	12,741	12,000	64	76,800,000
Chippewa	100,100	63,200	2,700	10,500	2,100	196,900	32,023	54,600	71	387,660,000
Douglas	19,100	11,100	600	1,400	1,600	41,600	6,502	9,600	69	66,240,000
Polk	89,700	54,900	2,500	13,800	5,600	248,500	38,608	47,200	68	320,960,000
Rusk	48,900	32,100	1,300	3,100	1,000	56,400	9,158	27,600	62	171,120,000
Sawyer	13,800	7,800	600	600	1,400	23,400	3,518	6,800	60	40,800,000
Washburn	21,800	12,300	700	2,400	1,400	43,300	6,895	10,800	61	65,880,000
Northwest District	**445,000**	**275,200**	**12,500**	**46,500**	**17,900**	**886,900**	**139,641**	**238,800**	**68.1**	**1,625,540,000**
Ashland	13,900	9,000	600	1,300	200	22,900	3,782	7,800	65	50,700,000
Clark	128,600	86,500	3,400	20,300	4,100	245,400	40,064	75,400	70	527,800,000
Iron	4,400	2,500	200	200	100	7,500	1,217	2,200	65	14,300,000
Lincoln	33,500	22,900	1,000	2,800	700	50,900	8,018	19,900	62	123,380,000
Marathon	158,900	106,300	4,500	23,200	3,400	273,900	46,128	94,000	67	629,800,000
Oneida	4,600	2,700	300	800	200	22,200	3,550	2,400	57	13,680,000
Price	27,600	17,900	700	1,300	600	38,000	6,138	15,800	60	94,800,000
Taylor	61,300	39,300	1,500	4,300	1,400	82,700	13,149	34,800	63	219,240,000
Vilas	1,400	800	200	200	300	6,100	1,008	700	58	4,060,000
North District	**434,200**	**287,900**	**12,400**	**54,400**	**11,000**	**749,600**	**123,054**	**253,000**	**66.3**	**1,677,760,000**
Florence	4,500	2,500	300	200	200	7,900	1,263	2,200	63	13,860,000
Forest	7,500	4,500	400	1,300	700	15,900	2,573	4,000	62	24,800,000
Langlade	31,300	21,500	900	3,000	400	42,000	6,657	19,100	60	114,600,000
Marinette	36,800	24,000	1,000	8,800	1,700	92,700	15,382	21,100	64	135,040,000
Oconto	63,300	42,000	1,500	16,000	1,700	129,900	21,462	37,000	70	259,000,000
Shawano	89,700	60,900	2,300	24,100	2,600	238,400	40,830	53,100	73	387,630,000
Northeast District	**233,100**	**155,400**	**6,400**	**53,400**	**7,300**	**526,800**	**88,167**	**136,500**	**68.5**	**934,930,000**
Buffalo	56,100	31,800	2,300	42,500	3,700	236,800	36,432	28,400	70	198,800,000
Dunn	82,700	52,700	2,900	33,800	6,200	333,900	52,711	46,600	70	326,200,000
Eau Claire	47,800	29,500	2,300	11,000	1,600	183,900	28,288	26,100	63	164,430,000
Jackson	46,100	26,600	1,700	18,100	2,700	253,700	37,809	23,500	68	159,800,000
La Crosse	50,700	30,000	1,700	26,900	2,100	209,400	31,508	26,400	69	182,160,000
Monroe	87,400	51,000	2,900	17,200	2,500	318,400	47,616	44,900	64	287,360,000
Pepin	19,900	11,600	800	12,700	1,700	176,600	27,168	10,400	62	64,480,000
Pierce	73,000	38,500	2,000	39,200	8,600	425,800	63,664	33,900	65	220,350,000
St. Croix	90,500	51,500	2,300	30,500	4,700	276,100	43,197	45,100	72	324,720,000
Trempealeau	79,600	44,200	3,300	36,800	7,900	465,300	70,240	39,100	73	285,430,000
West District	**633,800**	**367,400**	**22,200**	**268,700**	**41,700**	**2,879,900**	**438,633**	**324,400**	**68.2**	**2,213,730,000**
Adams	15,000	7,600	600	5,700	1,300	97,400	15,587	6,600	66	43,560,000
Green Lake	37,200	21,500	1,100	33,600	5,400	155,500	25,764	18,600	72	133,920,000
Juneau	40,800	22,000	1,400	12,200	2,000	146,200	24,170	19,000	62	117,800,000
Marquette	23,400	12,300	1,100	13,100	3,100	129,800	20,976	10,600	67	71,020,000
Portage	48,400	28,600	1,700	14,900	1,200	144,100	25,030	25,000	67	167,500,000
Waupaca	76,800	48,600	1,900	17,000	1,600	211,600	36,146	42,800	66	282,480,000
Waushara	35,900	22,100	1,100	13,000	800	178,000	30,359	19,200	71	136,320,000
Wood	58,600	36,100	1,800	7,800	1,900	106,500	18,272	31,600	67	211,720,000
Central District	**336,100**	**198,800**	**10,700**	**117,300**	**17,300**	**1,169,100**	**196,204**	**173,400**	**67.1**	**1,164,320,000**
Brown	81,000	51,400	1,700	13,600	800	155,600	25,884	44,600	73	325,580,000
Calumet	52,800	36,200	1,100	11,800	900	146,400	23,304	31,700	81	256,770,000
Door	34,100	21,900	800	10,100	400	109,900	17,901	19,400	76	147,440,000
Fond du Lac	111,400	71,400	2,200	58,300	5,100	326,800	54,578	62,900	80	503,200,000
Kewaunee	48,100	32,900	1,300	14,200	500	169,100	25,944	29,100	76	221,160,000
Manitowoc	92,300	60,600	2,100	19,000	700	261,600	43,505	52,600	75	394,500,000
Outagamie	97,400	63,100	1,900	32,700	1,800	222,600	35,785	55,800	76	424,080,000
Sheboygan	76,800	51,200	1,700	22,900	900	360,500	57,604	44,900	78	350,220,000
Winnebago	59,400	39,600	1,300	30,000	2,700	186,600	29,264	34,900	81	282,690,000
East District	**653,300**	**428,300**	**14,100**	**212,600**	**13,800**	**1,939,100**	**313,769**	**375,900**	**77.3**	**2,905,640,000**
Crawford	50,000	31,800	1,700	34,200	3,800	118,900	18,926	28,000	59	165,200,000
Grant	136,600	67,200	3,000	140,400	12,800	445,000	69,984	59,500	59	351,050,000
Iowa	95,200	50,400	2,200	63,000	7,600	192,900	30,236	44,400	64	284,160,000
Lafayette	85,800	46,800	1,600	98,000	5,700	203,400	31,687	41,600	70	291,200,000
Richland	70,600	44,700	1,900	32,600	9,100	135,300	22,419	39,400	62	244,280,000
Sauk	89,000	53,700	2,300	58,300	4,200	381,500	60,375	46,800	66	308,880,000
Vernon	103,100	64,100	2,600	19,800	4,900	240,000	39,674	56,500	61	344,650,000
Southwest District	**630,300**	**358,700**	**15,300**	**446,300**	**48,100**	**1,717,000**	**273,301**	**316,200**	**62.9**	**1,989,420,000**
Columbia	74,400	36,000	1,800	77,400	13,400	347,800	55,045	31,200	77	240,240,000
Dane	163,100	101,800	3,100	151,600	9,700	631,000	102,621	89,700	77	690,690,000
Dodge	132,400	84,000	2,900	97,800	4,900	554,200	88,558	74,300	81	601,830,000
Green	107,500	64,600	1,500	89,400	3,300	260,900	43,124	56,300	80	450,400,000
Jefferson	82,400	52,900	1,900	28,200	2,100	393,100	64,978	45,900	82	376,380,000
Rock	95,100	55,000	1,800	86,000	8,500	409,100	64,744	48,200	76	366,320,000
South District	**654,900**	**394,300**	**13,000**	**530,400**	**41,900**	**2,596,100**	**419,070**	**345,600**	**78.9**	**2,725,860,000**
Kenosha	27,900	17,500	500	15,100	1,900	129,600	21,870	15,600	80	124,800,000
Milwaukee	7,500	4,900	500	6,200	700	54,300	8,960	4,400	77	33,880,000
Ozaukee	30,200	18,600	700	8,800	800	130,500	21,789	16,200	79	127,980,000
Racine	30,900	18,900	700	21,300	1,900	191,300	30,304	16,800	81	136,080,000
Walworth	75,700	48,000	1,500	33,900	10,100	280,700	44,464	41,800	78	326,040,000
Washington	58,400	37,500	1,300	19,700	1,200	251,800	39,998	32,700	79	258,330,000
Waukesha	66,700	44,600	1,200	15,400	3,400	211,300	34,776	39,700	77	305,690,000
Southeast District	**297,300**	**190,000**	**6,400**	**120,400**	**20,000**	**1,249,500**	**202,161**	**167,200**	**78.5**	**1,312,800,000**
State	**4,318,000**	**2,656,000**	**113,000**	**1,850,000**	**219,000**	**13,714,000**	**2,194,000**	**2,331,000**	**71.0**	**16,550,000,000**

*Preliminary estimates.
[1]Sheep and lambs on feed are not included.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Mar.	232	236	256	277
Livestock and livestock products, %	Mar.	232	236	261	281
Dairy products, %	Mar.	244	247	258	272
Meat animals, %	Mar.	224	237	295	319
Poultry, %	Mar.	205	200	224	256
Eggs, %	Mar.	182	170	171	175
Crops, %	Mar.	203	205	194	212
Feed grains and hay, %	Mar.	178	184	182	198
Fruits, %	Mar.	253	253	244	206
Prices farmers pay, %	Mar.	282	281	285	274
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Mar.	82	84	90	101
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Feb.	3.20	3.26	3.38	3.62
For cheese, $	Feb.	3.02	3.07	3.23	3.44
For butter, $	Feb.	3.12	3.21	3.43	3.56
Condensery products, $	Feb.	3.18	3.24	3.35	3.60
Market milk, $	Feb.	3.45	3.51	3.55	3.91
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Mar. 15	62	62	70	73.2
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar), cts.	Mar.	32.94	32.94	36.65	
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	1533	1271	1561	1323[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Mar.	9.91	8.91	10.38	11.72
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Mar.	35.79	32.86	35.41	39.50
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Mar.	225	197	228	229.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Apr. 1	153.5	146.4	151.8	136.8
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Apr. 1	7.39	7.11	7.47	7.55
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Apr. 1	30.44	30.84	29.73	31.30
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	16245	17205	17885	11760
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	31985	32940	36765	28384
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	9251	7613	14673	5951
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	13459	11023	13556	14250
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Mar.	12364	12758	11722	13047
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Mar.	1736	1515	1801	1678
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Mar.	215	193	211	219
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Mar.	206.9	211.1	221.3	222.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Mar.	25.37	26.16	27.21	27.98
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Mar.	124.2	122.3	122.4	125.4
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Mar.	48.50	48.50	56.40	57.57
Linseed oil meal, $	Mar.	70.20	74.90	77.40	74.44
Corn gluten feed, $	Mar.	56.60	59.00	61.20	61.39
Tankage, $	Mar.	90.90	93.15	112.65	115.78
Standard middlings, $	Mar.	49.70	49.00	56.60	58.09
Soybean meal, $	Mar.	75.35	79.10	98.25	79.56
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Mar.	26.11	26.57	28.58	29.30
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Mar.	148.6	136.2	127.4	127.9
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Mar. 15	165	165	175	253.40
Hogs, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	15.30	16.50	24.40	18.68
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	12.10	12.00	12.10	19.92
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	16.50	19.30	19.40	26.68
Sheep, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	4.80	4.70	5.90	10.98
Lambs, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	18.80	18.00	19.70	24.60
Wool, per lb., $	Mar. 15	.49	.49	.47	.61
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	22.8	22.4	24.7	29.1
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Mar. 15	38.8	36.2	36.4	37.2
Wheat, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.86	1.90	1.90	2.04
Corn, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.30	1.32	1.40	1.39
Oats, per bu., $	Mar. 15	.74	.76	.77	.79
Barley, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.18	1.23	1.18	1.33
Rye, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.05	1.12	1.07	1.42
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.14	1.16	.86	1.19
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	2.87	3.00	3.45	4.19
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	30.60	31.50	16.98	22.78
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	27.48	27.48	18.54	31.58
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	9.45	9.00	5.54	7.30
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Mar. 15	20.30	20.80	21.00	21.94
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Mar. 15	20.90	21.40	22.30	23.24
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Mar. 15	19.70	20.20	19.30	21.00
Potatoes, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.25	1.20	.85	1.58
Apples, per bu., $	Mar. 15	3.00	3.00	3.15	2.47

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Mar.	244	245	256	273.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Mar.	243	244	271	294.6
Dairy products, %	Mar.	249	253	257	272.6
Meat animals, %	Mar.	260	264	316	347.6
Poultry and eggs, %	Mar.	199	190	188	203.0
Crops, %	Mar.	245	245	239	250.2
Feed grains and hay, %	Mar.	198	203	208	208.6
Prices farmers pay, %	Mar.	265	264	264	259.2
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Mar.	92	93	97	105.6
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Mar.	3.94	4.09	4.03	4.35
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	57.5	57.5	62.8	68.2
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	57.4	57.4	64.5	65.34
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	10447	8884	10683	9653[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	101750	107240	116570	90628
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	63450	64085	75080	54119
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	174800	164000	157400	171237
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Feb.	90400	95400	107050	61034
Animal feed, lbs.	Feb.	1200	1250	1450	1260
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	49848	42842	55145	35276
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	21222	17400	21630	20352
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Mar. 31	311672	314568	346542	122541
American cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	460978	470092	426049	206778
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	9614	9704	10235	8103
All other cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	20748	19946	14015	15315
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	491340	499742	450299	230196
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Mar. 31	162024	211258	217456	205901
Eggs, shell, cases	Mar. 31	487	268	442	804
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Mar. 31	2791	2035	2983	6444
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Mar.	367390	379131	360076	354681
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Mar.	1792	1455	1839	1754
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Mar.	6584	5518	6621	6221
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Feb. 28	6712	8238	8510	12452
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Feb. 28	61627	57894	90091	58382
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Feb. 28	3456	2935	8795	7014
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Feb. 28	4569	4775	4784	8171
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Feb. 28	104537	143494	127681	145505
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Feb.	1313	1521	1302	995
Calves, no.	Feb.	517	564	518	412
Sheep and lambs, no.	Feb.	1080	1223	1090	945
Hogs, no.	Feb.	4638	5519	3883	4552
Total personal income[7], %	Jan.	438.5	412.7	429.7	388.2
Total non-agricultural income[7], %	Jan.	459.9	434.1	447.2	396.4
Total agricultural income[7], %	Jan.	237.5	215.9	265.6	311.6
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Jan.	102.0	102.0	105.6	
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Feb.	133	131	125	115.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Feb.	92	92	88	

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

duction prospects for grains and forage.

Supplies of feed grains on the nation's farms at the beginning of April were ample. Total farm stocks were up 2 percent from a year earlier and an eighth above average for April 1. Feed supplies per animal unit are above a year ago even though there has been an increase in the number of units in the past year.

Milk Production Below March of Last Year

A decrease of about 2 percent from a year ago is shown in the March estimates of milk production on farms in the nation as well as in Wisconsin. And for the first quarter of this year, estimates show less milk produced in the state and nation than in the first three months of last year.

About 1,533 million pounds of milk were produced in Wisconsin during

March of this year. Milk production is lower than a year ago even though there are more milk cows on farms. This trend in milk output in the state may be the result of a change to more fall freshenings in the past year and to some decrease in the quantity of feed fed per cow.

Milk production in the nation during March was estimated at 10,447 million pounds. While 2 percent below last year, the nation's milk output in March was the second highest for the month. Milk production per cow in herds of crop reporters was 2 percent higher on April 1 than on the same date last year. This marks the seventh consecutive first of the month record-high milk production.

Grain and concentrate feeding was at a record or near record level over most of the nation. The value of a hundred pounds of grain and concentrate ration in March was 5 percent below a year ago and the lowest for the month in five years.

Egg Output in Nation Below March 1954

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms in March was 5½ percent larger than March last year but 5 percent smaller than average for the month. The seasonal decline in layer numbers from February to March was about average.

Total egg output in this state during March exceeded the same month last year by nearly 2 percent. With 215 million eggs produced, Wisconsin ranked twelfth among the states in egg output. Eggs produced per layer during March this year was lower than a year earlier but above average. Cold weather in March was a strong factor in lowering the rate of production per layer.

The number of layers on hand in the nation during March was 2 percent higher than March 1954 and the highest for the month since 1947. Egg production per layer and total egg output was slightly lower this year than in March 1954.

For the nation, chicks and young chickens of this year's hatch on farms April 1 were 28 percent below the record number a year ago but about a tenth below average. All parts of the nation reported lower holdings of young chickens than a year ago. The East North Central States reported a decrease of 28 percent in the number of chicks and young chickens on farms. This area includes Wisconsin.

Farm Product Prices Show Further Decline

The Wisconsin index of farm product prices received for the month of March was 232 percent of the 1910–14 base. This is a decrease of 9 percent from the index of prices received a year ago when the index was 256 percent of the base. As farm prices received dropped for the month of March and the prices paid showed a slight increase, the result was a drop in the farmer dollar purchasing power to the lowest level since August of 1940.

The average price of hogs received by farmers for March was $15.30, a decline of 7 percent from the previous month, and a drop of 37 percent from March 1954. Veal calves also showed a marked drop in price for the month with a decline from $19.30 a hundredweight in February to $16.30 in March. This is a decline of about 15 percent. Other livestock prices averaged slightly higher from February to March.

Poultry and egg prices continued to increase in the month of March. Wisconsin milk cow prices averaged $165 per head for March, the same as in February, but they were $10 below March last year.

Milk prices for Wisconsin were down only slightly for the month of March as compared with February of this year and are 5 percent below the price of March 1954. The milk price for the nation this March shows a greater decrease from February than the decline reported for Wisconsin. But Wisconsin's March milk price shows the greater decline from March 1954 than shown for the nation.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers was 244 percent of the 1910–14 average in March. This level of prices was slightly below February and 5 percent below a year earlier. Lower prices for hogs, strawberries, and milk were nearly offset by higher prices for chickens, cattle, tomatoes, cucumbers, oranges, and cotton. The all-crop index of prices held steady during the past month but was nearly 3 percent above March last year. Prices of livestock and livestock products averaged slightly below February but were 10 percent below March 1954.

Prices paid by the nation's farmers increased slightly in the past month and were a little above March last year. Purchasing power of farm products in the nation declined from February to March and was lower than a year ago.

Little Change in Farm Wage Rates

Wages paid hired workers on Wisconsin farms show little change from a year ago, according to reports made on April 1 by the state's crop correspondents. These reports show that there was a seasonal increase in wage rates since January.

While as a whole wages show no change from a year ago, some individual rates are a little different. Farmers are paying an average of $118 a month with board and room or $2 less than a year ago, but rates by the month with a house at $161 average the same as a year ago. No change from a year ago is shown for the rates by the day with board and room, but rates by the day without board or room are slightly lower. Wages paid for farm labor by the hour without board or room are up a little from April 1 last year.

Wisconsin Farm Wage Rates

	Per month		Per day		Per hour
	With house	With board and room	With board and room	Without board or room	Without board or room
1954					
Jan.	$166.00	$122.00	$6.00	$7.50	$ .99
Apr.	161.00	120.00	5.60	7.20	.95
July	160.00	123.00	5.90	7.40	.96
Oct.	160.00	120.00	5.80	7.30	.96
1955					
Jan.	156.00	115.00	5.70	7.20	.93
Apr.	161.00	118.00	5.60	7.10	.97

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

HAY AND PASTURE conditions in Wisconsin at the beginning of May were well above last year and average for the date. As a whole, the state's crop season is off to a good start and in some areas above normal progress is reported. But a moisture deficiency reported early in spring in some counties is a threat to crop production.

April weather conditions were favorable for the most part for field work, and by the first of May Wisconsin farmers had seeded 81 percent of the spring grain acreage. Before May 1, fields were being prepared for corn planting but the acreage planted was small.

According to reports from Wisconsin's crop correspondents, pasture conditions on May 1 averaged 93 percent of normal compared with 87 a year earlier and the 10-year average for the date of 84 percent. Only the East North Central States including Wisconsin and the North Atlantic States report pasture conditions averaging good to excellent.

Pasture conditions for the nation averaged 79 percent of normal on May 1. But pastures in most of the states west of the Mississippi River and in many southern and southeastern states are poor and well below the national average.

Prospects for the hay crop at the beginning of May were reported good to excellent in Wisconsin. Condition of tame hay was above a year ago and average for May 1. While Wisconsin farmers are looking forward to harvesting a good first crop of hay they are digging down in their old supply of hay. This supply is the smallest in four years and on some farms consists of poor quality hay. The total hay supply on farms on May 1 was estimated at nearly 1½ million tons, which is 12 percent smaller than the supply a year ago but above average for the date.

Spring Grain Sown By May 1, 1955 and 1954 Compared with Usual

District	Sown by May 1 1955	Sown by May 1 1954	Usually sown by May 1[1]
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest	84	53	69
North	60	57	65
Northeast	58	58	72
West	93	85	89
Central	81	88	87
East	67	92	87
Southwest	93	92	94
South	92	93	93
Southeast	89	89	92
State	81	85	86

[1] 9-year average.

Weather Summary, April, 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	April 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or defriency since April 1955
Duluth	20	81	44.9	38.3	1.69	2.21	— 0.48
Spooner	17	79	50.7	42.5	1.44	1.91	— 1.85
Park Falls	19	80	48.0	40.1	2.15	2.61	— 1.64
Rhinelander	22	77	46.1	40.1	2.35	2.24	— 0.43
Wausau	25	78	52.1	42.8	2.23	2.56	+ 0.26
Marinette	26	82	49.8	42.5	2.32	2.72	— 1.61
Escanaba	28	75	45.5	38.2	2.29	2.10	— 0.47
Minneapolis	29	80	53.9	46.0	0.92	1.91	— 1.63
Eau Claire	24	80	52.3	45.8	3.93	2.71	— 0.25
La Crosse	28	78	53.9	46.6	3.24	2.31	— 1.21
Hancock	22	81	52.7	44.3	2.75	2.70	— 1.00
Oshkosh	26	77	50.6	44.6	2.51	2.67	— 1.27
Green Bay	27	78	48.9	41.8	2.40	2.51	— 0.98
Manitowoc	30	76	50.0	42.2	3.95	2.61	— 0.91
Dubuque	29	79	53.6	46.9	4.34	2.69	+ 0.37
Madison	29	79	53.1	45.7	3.65	2.49	+ 0.17
Beloit	32	78	56.7	47.7	2.07	2.72	— 3.17
Milwaukee (airport)	30	77	50.7	44.3	2.43	2.39	— 2.01
Average for 18 Stations	25.7	78.6	50.8	43.4	2.59	2.45	— 1.01

Nation's Crop Prospects

Prospects for the nation's hay crop are about equal to those of a year ago. At the beginning of May the condition of all hay averaged 85 percent of normal or about equal to average for the date. Hay stocks on May 1 were slightly below average. Supplies are ample in the North Central States but meager throughout the South and West.

Reports from the nation's farmers indicate that excellent growing conditions in the main feed grain areas now dominate total crop production prospects for this year. Progress of field work during April was rapid where soils were dry for any considerable period. By May 1 work was at a nearly normal state in most areas.

Estimates indicate a winter wheat crop of 653 million bushels or about 138 million bushels less than last year. The rye crop now estimated at over 29 million bushels will be the largest crop since 1942 and nearly a fourth larger than the 1954 crop.

April Milk Output Below Last Year

About 1,623 million pounds of milk were produced in April by Wisconsin's dairy herds. This output was 1½ percent below the April 1954 production but nearly 14 percent above average

for the month. During the four months of this year milk production on the state's farms has been slightly below the all-time high of last year.

The decreased production from April last year has been the result of a lower milk production per cow since dairy herds are larger this year. The lower production per cow may be because of a larger percentage of the cows freshening last fall than is usually the case and because farmers have reduced the quantities of grain and concentrates fed compared with a year ago.

For the nation, milk production in April was almost equal to the record high output last year and 8 percent above the 10-year average for the month. In the first four months of this year milk output has been about 1 percent below the same period last year. Milk production in April almost reached last year's level with a record-high production per cow more than offsetting a reduction in milk cow numbers.

April Egg Production Above a Year Ago

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during April was nearly 11¾ million birds. Wisconsin ranks twelfth among the states in the number of layers. Layers numbered more than 5 percent above April last year but 5 percent below the average for the month. The number of layers showed the average seasonal decline from March to April.

The April date of lay for the state's farm flocks was a record for the month. Egg production per layer was slightly above April a year ago and exceeded the average for the month by better than 6 percent. A higher rate of lay and a greater number of layers on farms raised total egg output in April 6½ percent over the same month last year.

Nationally, layers on farms exceeded the number in April last year by a little better than 2 percent. The April laying rate, which was a record for the month, was between 1 and 2 percent above April a year ago. This helped to increase total egg production in April over the corresponding month last year.

Chicks and young chickens of this year's hatchings on farms May 1 were 19 percent below the number a year ago for the nation. The East North Central States, which include Wisconsin, reported a decrease of 18 percent in chicks and young chickens, and all regions of the country had decreases.

Milk Prices Show Small Seasonal Drop

Farm product prices in Wisconsin have held rather steady this spring. The April index of farm prices at 234 percent of the 1910–14 base was 5 percent below April last year but slightly above March of this year. Higher prices for hogs, beef cattle, and calves offset the decline in milk prices.

The outstanding development in farm price changes during April was the smallness of the seasonal decline in milk prices. Usually milk prices decline seasonally about 16 cents per hundred pounds between March and April. In 1954 the seasonal decline between these two months was 27 cents. Indications for this year point to a decline of only 7 cents per hundred pounds of milk. If the seasonal decline proves to be no larger than this it will mark the first time in 29 months that the milk price for the current month was above the corresponding month a year earlier. The average price for April milk deliveries of average test is expected to be $3.10 a hundred pounds compared with $3.06 for April 1954. This trend, if sustained, suggests that a turning point in the long decline in milk prices may not be far away.

Milk Cow Prices Rise

Stronger dairy markets are also reflected in better milk cow values per head. The average value per head for milk cows for April was $170. Milk cow prices in Wisconsin are now 6 percent higher than at the beginning of the year.

Farm prices generally, however, are still at low levels for April. The index at 234 is the lowest since the spring of 1946 when it was 214 percent of the 1910–14 base. The index of farm production costs and farm family living has held steady for several months and for April was 281 percent of the 1910–14 base. Farm purchasing power as measured by dividing the two indexes was 83 percent of the 1910–14 period and the lowest for April since 1940 in Wisconsin.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers in the United States rose 1 percent during the past month to 247 percent of the 1910–14 average. Higher prices for potatoes, hogs, strawberries, and beef cattle were primarily responsible for the increase. Lower prices for eggs, milk, and tomatoes were only partially offsetting. The index was 4 percent lower than in April 1954, with lower hog and feed grain prices primarily responsible. During the past month the all-crop index increased 3 percent while the livestock and livestock products index declined slightly.

The parity index, prices paid for commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates, remained unchanged from March 15 to April 15 as advances in prices of family living items offset lower prices for production goods and wages. At 284, the April parity index was nearly 1 percent higher than the revised index of a year earlier. Prices of family living items, interest, taxes, and wage rates averaged slightly above a year earlier, but prices of production goods averaged slightly lower.

Increased Physical Production Shown For Wisconsin Farms

Physical production of Wisconsin farms last year showed an increase of nearly 3 percent over the previous year and was the highest on record for the state. Increases over 1953 in physical production are shown in grains and hay, milk, and livestock and livestock products other than milk. A production decline was reported last year for cash crops.

Physical production of Wisconsin farms last year at 183 percent of the 1910–14 average was 29 percent above 1940 and 9 percent greater than the 1945 level. While the trend in physical production has responded to increased demand for farm products and rising prices in the past, it also has remained at a high level at times of falling prices.

During the 10 years from 1945 to 1954, physical production of Wisconsin farms increased 47 percent for grains and hay, 11 percent for milk, 10 percent for livestock and livestock products other than milk, and showed a decline of 12 percent for cash crops.

Index of Physical Production on Wisconsin Farms, 1935-54

(1910–14 = 100 percent)

Year	Total	Grains and hay	Cash crops	Milk	Livestock and livestock products other than milk
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1935	121	47	82	172	109
1936	125	30	65	183	121
1937	125	38	77	179	118
1938	131	49	83	187	122
1939	136	45	80	189	134
1940	142	45	86	199	138
1941	152	39	96	215	148
1942	161	44	82	224	165
1943	170	41	102	222	183
1944	163	40	94	221	169
1945	168	49	103	235	163
1946	165	48	105	236	155
1947	163	51	96	237	152
1948	159	61	91	227	152
1949	167	59	100	236	159
1950	167	60	97	233	163
1951	170	55	93	237	171
1952	173	68	96	241	173
1953	178	68	105	252	169
1954	183	72	91	261	179

Maple Sugar and Sirup Output Reported Small

The output of maple products for both the state and nation this year is well below the output of last year and the 1944–53 average. The total number of trees tapped for the 11 states reporting maple products was nearly 2 percent below the number tapped last year.

The estimated Wisconsin maple sirup production of 52,000 gallons this spring is nearly 19 percent below the 64,000 gallons produced in 1954 and about 24 percent below the 1944–53 average. This is the smallest quantity of sirup made in the state since 1946. The estimated maple sugar production for 1955 is 4,000 pounds, and it's the smallest amount produced since 1945.

The low production for Wisconsin this year was largely because of the unusually short season which began near the end of March and ended before mid-April. Temperatures in the

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Apr.	234	233	247	272
Livestock and livestock products, %	Apr.	232	232	252	276
Dairy products, %	Apr.	239	245	236	263
Meat animals, %	Apr.	238	224	308	318
Poultry, %	Apr.	211	205	221	259
Eggs, %	Apr.	159	182	156	179
Crops, %	Apr.	217	203	194	211
Feed grains and hay, %	Apr.	178	178	183	196
Fruits, %	Apr.	251	253	244	209
Prices farmers pay, %	Apr.	281	282	284	275
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Apr.	83	83	87	99
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Mar.	3.17	3.21	3.33	3.52
For cheese, $	Mar.	2.97	3.02	3.14	3.32
For butter, $	Mar.	3.11	3.12	3.34	3.45
Condensery products, $	Mar.	3.14	3.18	3.28	3.52
Market milk, $	Mar.	3.45	3.46	3.57	3.84
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Apr. 15	62	62	63	71.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar), cts.	Apr.	32.94	32.94	31.93	----
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	1623	1533	1647	1426[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Apr.	7.24	9.91	7.44	8.40
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Apr.	37.02	35.79	35.32	39.79
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Apr.	225	225	227	228.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	May 1	155.3	153.5	156.2	139.4
Per cow in herd, lbs.	May 1	7.63	7.3[e]	7.64	7.68
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	May 1	29.88	30.44	29.06	30.20
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	18970	16245	22655	14711
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	38860	31985	45125	35445
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	----	9251	11046	6973
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	----	13459	16604	12836
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Apr.	11724	12364	11130	12328
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Apr.	1812	1736	1791	1705
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Apr.	212	215	199	210
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Apr.	205.9	206.9	225.8	224.7
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Apr.	25.02	25.37	28.58	28.20
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Apr.	125.9	125.0	107.1	120.1
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Apr.	49.75	48.50	61.40	61.90
Linseed oil meal, $	Apr.	64.10	70.20	88.60	74.00
Corn gluten feed, $	Apr.	52.75	56.60	65.25	59.20
Tankage, $	Apr.	83.60	90.90	124.60	111.58
Standard middlings, $	Apr.	52.40	49.70	62.25	62.78
Soybean meal, $	Apr.	72.85	75.35	109.80	80.16
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Apr.	26.17	26.11	29.64	29.60
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Apr.	129.9	148.6	112.7	129.7
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Apr. 15	170	165	175	253.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	16.60	15.30	25.80	18.28
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	12.50	12.10	12.50	20.10
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	17.80	16.50	19.10	26.94
Sheep, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	4.70	4.80	5.70	11.28
Lambs, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	18.20	18.80	20.70	24.80
Wool, per lb., $	Apr. 15	.47	.49	.48	.58
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Apr. 15	23.7	22.8	24.5	29.5
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Apr. 15	34.0	38.8	33.4	38.1
Wheat, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.86	1.86	1.92	2.04
Corn, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.32	1.30	1.41	1.41
Oats, per bu., $	Apr. 15	.73	.74	.77	.79
Barley, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.30
Rye, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.05	1.05	.98	1.43
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.14	1.14	.83	1.20
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	2.87	2.87	3.40	4.10
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	30.36	30.60	17.10	23.00
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	28.20	27.48	18.90	32.54
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	9.18	9.45	5.62	7.62
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Apr. 15	19.70	20.30	21.00	21.54
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Apr. 15	20.30	20.90	22.30	22.58
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Apr. 15	19.10	19.70	19.30	20.66
Potatoes, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.90	1.25	.85	1.58
Apples, per bu., $	Apr. 15	2.90	3.00	3.15	2.60

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Apr.	247	244	257	273.2
Livestock and livestock products, %	Apr.	242	243	271	290.8
Dairy products, %	Apr.	240	249	237	260.2
Meat animals, %	Apr.	269	260	333	347.2
Poultry and eggs, %	Apr.	185	199	178	202.8
Crops, %	Apr.	252	245	240	253.6
Feed grains and hay, %	Apr.	197	198	208	210.2
Prices farmers pay, %	Apr.	265	265	265	259.2
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Apr.	93	92	97	105.4
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Apr.	3.73	3.93	3.67	4.08
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Apr. 15	57.1	57.5	56.8	65.9
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Apr. 15	57.3	57.4	57.3	64.08
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	11264	10447	11280	10408[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	119380	101750	143275	107726
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	80760	63450	91490	69491
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	230350	174800	194900	224115
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Mar.	112000	90400	134800	81225
Animal feed, lbs.	Mar.	1340	1200	1950	1695
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	49474	49848	50047	36480
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	22096	21222	23620	18464
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Apr. 30	293156	311462	375584	135442
American cheese, lbs.	Apr. 30	466130	462949	460566	225874
Swiss cheese, lbs	Apr. 30	10266	9773	9928	7148
All other cheese, lbs.	Apr. 30	23131	20711	16715	17006
All varieties of cheese, lbs	Apr. 30	499527	493433	487209	250028
Total frozen poultry, lbs	Apr. 30	128271	162472	184743	166855
Eggs, shell, cases	Apr. 30	1177	479	728	1370
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Apr. 30	4652	2834	4503	7706
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Apr.	352730	367390	345101	337378
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Apr.	1851	1792	1826	1796
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Apr.	6529	6584	6300	6057
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Mar. 31	7678	6712	7629	13306
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Mar. 31	64758	61627	86788	65723
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Mar. 31	3967	3456	7803	6903
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Mar. 31	3895	4569	4997	8456
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Mar. 31	97640	104537	102634	133806
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Mar.	1524	1313	1511	1075
Calves, no.	Mar.	660	517	660	517
Sheep and lambs, no.	Mar.	1244	1080	1149	957
Hogs, no.	Mar.	5491	4638	4554	5038
Total personal income[7], %	Feb.	436.4	439.5	425.4	384.5
Total non-agricultural income[7], %	Feb.	456.4	459.9	444.3	395.6
Total agricultural income[7], %	Feb.	249.2	248.4	258.5	281.2
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Feb.	102.7	102.0	104.6	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Mar.	135	133	123	115.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Mar.	93	92	85	----

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

70's and 80's during most of the season prevented good runs of sap.

The sugar content of the sap was high this year with an average of 34 gallons of sap required to make one gallon of sirup. Quality of sirup was very good even though some of it was a little darker than last year.

For the nation as a whole, production of maple sirup during the 1955 season is estimated at 1,657,000 gallons or 4 percent below last year's production of 1,730,000 gallons and about 2 percent below the 1944–53 average. Maple sugar production, estimated at 151,000 pounds for 1955, is down 10 percent from the 1954 production of 168,000 pounds and 39 percent below the 1944–53 average. Wisconsin and Minnesota both showed increases in the number of trees tapped this year over last year. Pennsylvania and Maryland tapped about the same number as in 1954, but all other states reported a smaller number of trees tapped. The decrease in trees tapped resumes the downward trend evident since 1947, and interrupted only by last year's 2 percent increase.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, MILK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Baled)[2]			OTHER CROPS	
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Milk, all uses cwt.	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Apples bu.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.65	1.26	4.25	6.01	20.1	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.9	171.1	8.83	----	----	12.77	----	----	50.7	1.12
1915-19	12.36	7.32	11.15	79.55	2.06	7.81	11.09	44.2	16.7	32.8	170.1	117.6	58.6	99.2	135.8	127.5	275.5	14.31	----	3.47	15.11	20.54	----	98.4	1.40
1920-24	8.62	5.24	8.80	69.10	1.95	5.48	10.30	32.0	19.4	33.5	132.1	85.6	49.0	74.3	97.4	105.8	230.1	13.63	----	3.54	16.44	22.88	----	101.3	1.96
1925-29	10.07	6.79	10.88	89.25	2.02	6.04	12.18	36.6	20.5	31.0	126.6	89.1	45.5	72.5	91.4	87.6	212.6	16.39	17.22	2.67	13.35	18.66	13.32	99.3	1.61
1930-34	5.10	3.95	6.00	50.30	1.15	2.60	6.11	18.5	12.4	18.0	73.8	54.3	31.7	51.7	49.2	61.4	144.6	8.45	10.92	2.74	----	----	----	60.7	1.23
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	1.32	3.10	7.20	21.7	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	14.73	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	1.51	3.22	8.10	27.8	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	10.92	11.59	9.41	89.7	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	1.59	3.53	8.80	31.9	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	13.24	14.45	11.77	79.7	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	1.28	2.78	7.12	20.5	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	10.34	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	1.22	2.73	7.58	24.2	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	9.20	11.62	7.40	52.8	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	1.38	2.75	7.93	30.5	13.5	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	9.29	11.64	7.48	56.5	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	1.83	3.40	8.94	37.7	15.6	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	9.55	11.00	7.97	51.8	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	2.11	4.62	11.47	40.6	18.9	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	11.48	13.41	9.53	98.4	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	2.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	23.0	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	12.82	15.71	10.40	151.2	2.19
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	2.69	5.40	12.64	43.0	23.0	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	17.61	21.00	15.17	135.4	2.89
1945	13.82	10.51	13.32	136.00	2.67	5.91	13.06	45.6	25.4	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	98.3	281.1	18.26	20.88	2.64	18.56	22.03	16.29	168.3	3.24
1946	17.22	11.99	14.69	155.25	3.61	7.12	15.92	47.0	27.4	36.8	180.8	143.9	76.8	138.2	173.4	148.0	377.9	19.72	22.62	2.92	17.91	21.45	15.20	137.5	3.72
1947	24.15	15.58	21.30	178.60	3.62	7.48	20.13	43.7	27.5	44.8	235.0	185.0	94.2	188.8	241.0	170.6	644.6	27.88	27.06	2.94	23.32	26.62	21.18	143.3	2.96
1948	23.18	19.49	25.21	228.85	4.22	8.99	21.85	44.1	31.6	45.6	221.2	191.4	94.0	182.8	189.3	166.3	588.8	29.34	27.74	4.05	25.28	27.89	21.12	169.6	2.67
1949	18.03	17.56	24.32	215.25	3.11	8.69	21.53	43.8	27.3	43.5	193.6	115.7	66.9	127.5	125.3	100.6	422.5	25.11	29.91	8.54	24.65	26.30	24.32	147.5	2.22
1950	17.85	20.31	26.81	232.40	3.15	9.96	23.78	56.5	25.2	35.1	196.1	129.0	75.1	131.6	124.9	103.0	334.9	24.21	30.68	8.98	22.18	23.09	21.38	136.7	1.98
1951	19.96	25.05	32.86	290.40	3.85	15.13	29.72	89.7	27.6	46.5	209.9	165.2	84.2	133.6	152.8	123.3	376.7	19.12	34.10	4.75	19.21	20.10	18.22	122.9	2.21
1952	17.67	21.62	28.99	280.00	4.08	9.30	23.56	50.2	26.0	39.9	206.8	162.6	82.3	137.5	163.5	137.4	379.8	19.30	30.31	5.11	17.52	18.42	16.46	261.2	2.42
1953	20.82	12.56	20.05	214.60	3.56	6.03	18.82	48.2	25.3	46.2	191.0	140.1	75.0	127.3	128.3	116.2	338.8	16.02	18.71	5.08	18.62	19.85	17.14	144.6	3.10
Jan.	17.40	15.10	24.10	255	3.86	6.30	19.90	48	26.5	40.3	203	143	81	138	159	137	365	17.40	21.40	5.54	20.10	21.30	18.80	225	2.85
Feb.	18.80	14.60	26.50	250	3.70	6.80	19.90	47	28.0	38.2	201	138	78	130	153	133	345	17.40	21.30	5.36	20.10	21.30	18.70	220	2.85
Mar.	19.50	14.50	21.80	250	3.59	6.90	19.70	47	26.7	43.6	206	139	77	129	153	132	350	17.40	21.30	5.40	18.50	19.60	17.10	175	3.35
Apr.	20.50	13.90	21.10	240	3.46	7.10	19.50	48	27.5	44.7	201	140	76	129	147	134	350	18.30	21.30	5.40	18.30	19.40	16.80	145	3.50
May	22.30	13.80	22.50	235	3.39	6.60	20.90	49	27.6	43.8	201	143	75	129	140	124	340	16.80	21.30	5.76	18.10	19.30	16.70	135	3.50
June	21.90	12.90	19.50	220	3.35	5.80	21.00	50	25.6	43.5	189	141	74	125	136	130	330	15.90	18.00	4.41	16.90	18.20	15.20	120	3.50
July	22.50	13.30	19.00	210	3.44	5.90	20.40	50	25.3	45.3	185	142	74	123	129	129	310	15.90	18.00	4.05	18.80	19.90	17.40	150	3.00
Aug.	22.10	11.80	20.00	195	3.50	5.90	20.20	48	24.9	48.9	178	142	73	132	113	120	315	15.30	19.80	4.95	17.70	19.00	16.20	145	2.80
Sept.	22.90	11.00	18.00	190	3.61	5.60	16.20	48	22.9	52.7	180	142	72	128	107	104	335	14.22	17.10	5.04	17.70	19.00	16.20	115	3.00
Oct.	20.30	10.00	16.00	180	3.78	5.10	16.00	48	20.9	56.7	180	137	71	122	100	85	340	14.64	15.36	4.95	17.90	19.00	16.60	95	2.70
Nov.	19.50	9.80	15.70	175	3.76	5.20	15.80	48	23.0	52.6	183	134	74	122	100	83	340	14.40	14.40	5.00	19.60	21.10	17.60	100	3.00
Dec.	22.10	10.00	16.40	175	3.61	5.20	16.40	48	24.8	44.5	185	140	75	121	103	84	345	14.64	15.24	5.08	19.80	21.10	18.40	110	3.10
1954	21.22	11.74	17.86	172.10	3.23	4.72	18.12	48.6	21.6	34.4	187.6	141.7	74.7	117.5	105.5	88.2	323.3	19.20	19.94	6.25	19.82	20.96	18.42	120.0	3.10
Jan.	23.80	10.90	20.80	175	3.50	5.20	17.50	48	24.1	41.0	188	139	76	123	105	88	340	16.26	16.80	5.36	21.50	22.90	19.70	110	3.10
Feb.	24.60	11.70	20.20	175	3.38	5.40	17.80	48	23.9	41.5	186	138	76	121	103	92	335	16.62	18.00	5.54	21.10	22.60	19.30	95	3.10
Mar.	24.40	12.10	19.40	175	3.33	5.90	19.70	47	24.7	36.4	190	140	77	118	107	86	345	16.98	18.54	5.54	21.00	22.30	19.30	85	3.15
Apr.	25.80	12.50	19.10	175	3.06	5.70	20.70	48	24.5	33.4	192	141	77	120	98	83	340	17.10	18.90	5.62	21.00	22.30	19.30	85	3.15
May	24.00	13.30	18.60	175	2.97	5.20	20.20	49	23.4	30.4	190	141	76	119	94	84	350	17.70	19.80	5.62	20.10	21.20	18.90	90	3.15
June	20.50	13.20	18.30	180	2.96	5.30	18.80	50	22.3	30.2	185	145	76	112	96	86	340	17.40	18.00	5.18	19.10	20.00	17.90	115	3.35
July	19.90	12.10	17.60	175	3.12	4.30	17.40	50	23.6	33.3	180	145	73	102	98	89	310	15.00	16.80	4.72	17.50	18.40	16.50	160	3.35
Aug.	20.20	11.60	17.30	170	3.20	3.90	17.80	50	22.0	36.8	183	148	69	112	100	81	300	15.60	16.80	6.12	18.20	19.20	17.00	195	3.35
Sept.	18.70	11.50	16.80	170	3.38	3.90	17.60	49	18.4	34.6	189	149	71	118	113	81	310	17.10	18.00	7.11	19.20	20.30	18.00	150	3.35
Oct.	17.70	11.10	16.00	170	3.49	3.90	16.90	48	17.3	34.6	186	148	73	122	118	81	305	22.74	24.84	7.38	19.30	20.30	18.00	115	2.60
Nov.	18.00	10.40	15.50	165	3.46	4.00	16.70	48	18.8	34.2	188	135	75	120	119	93	300	28.32	25.50	8.10	19.10	20.00	18.20	125	2.80
Dec.	17.00	10.50	14.70	160	3.36	4.00	16.40	48	16.8	27.0	194	131	77	123	115	114	305	29.52	27.30	8.68	20.80	22.00	19.00	115	2.80
1955[3]																									
Jan.	16.70	11.20	18.10	160	3.26	4.20	17.40	48	19.6	26.8	189	135	77	124	120	116	300	31.20	27.12	9.18	21.70	22.90	19.90	115	2.90
Feb.	16.50	12.00	19.30	165	3.21	4.70	18.00	49	22.4	36.2	190	132	76	123	112	116	300	31.50	27.48	9.00	20.80	21.40	20.20	120	3.00
Mar.	15.30	12.10	16.50	165	3.17	4.80	18.80	49	22.8	38.8	186	130	74	118	105	114	287	30.60	27.48	9.45	20.30	20.90	19.70	125	3.00
Apr.	16.60	12.50	17.80	170	3.10	4.70	18.20	47	23.7	34.0	186	132	73	120	105	114	287	30.36	28.20	9.18	19.70	20.30	19.10	190	2.90

[1] All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices, except milk, are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data see Current Trends table of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter. [2] Prices for all hay prior to 1932 are for loose hay. Prices for alfalfa hay prior to 1939 and clover and timothy hay prior to 1949 are also for loose hay. [3] Prices preliminary.

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

CROP CORRESPONDENTS indicated in their June reports that crop prospects for the state are good this year. Farmers in some northwestern counties reported rain was badly needed and crop conditions were below normal. But for most other areas of the state, crop prospects are well above average.

May was a month of below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures. In most counties farmers were able to get their planting done on time. A large part of the spring-sown grains were in by the first of May and corn planting was well underway early in the month. Heavy rains early in June slowed field work. Haying has been slowed also, and corn in some places is unusually weedy because it was too wet for cultivation.

Percent of Corn Planted by June 1

District	1955	Normal
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	92	85
North	89	88
Northeast	84	82
West	95	93
Central	91	91
East	79	83
Southwest	96	95
South	90	89
Southeast	84	82
State	90.0	88.8

Condition of winter wheat, rye, and spring wheat is above a year ago and the 10-year average for Wisconsin. Heavy rains have been beneficial to the growth of hay and pasture, and the condition of these crops is well above a year ago and about equal to the high average of recent years.

The condition of all hay at the beginning of June was 85 percent of normal. Reports for clover and timothy show that the condition at 83 percent of normal was a little below average, but the alfalfa at 88 percent of normal was average for the date. Pasture conditions averaged 86 percent of normal on June 1 compared with only 78 percent a year earlier.

Condition of Crops, June 1, 1955 1954, and 10-year Average
(Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1955	1954	10-yr. av. 1944-53	1955	1954	10-yr. av. 1944-53
Winter wheat	93	89	87			
Spring wheat	93	89	91	86	88	83
Rye	92	89	87			
All hay	85	83	86	79	82	85
Clover and timothy hay	83	80	85	83	81	87
Alfalfa hay	88	87	88	78	85	87
Wild hay	88	85	88	67	79	82
Pasture	86	78	86	78	80	86

Weather Summary, May 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	May 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	30	85	51.5	49.3	3.16	2.95	— 0.27
Spooner	28	88	59.9	55.1	2.59	3.30	— 2.56
Park Falls	30	85	57.1	53.2	3.46	3.31	— 1.49
Rhinelander	30	86	59.1	53.2	3.50	3.09	— 0.02
Wausau	33	88	61.4	55.4	4.23	3.61	+ 0.88
Marinette	32	86	59.1	55.5	2.76	2.52	— 1.37
Escanaba	30	80	53.5	49.8	2.37	2.60	— 0.70
Minneapolis	33	90	63.3	58.5	0.69	3.12	— 4.06
Eau Claire	32	88	62.5	58.0	4.04	3.96	— 0.17
La Crosse	35	88	62.3	59.0	3.97	3.27	— 0.51
Hancock	34	90	61.1	56.7	3.32	3.96	— 1.64
Oshkosh	35	84	59.1	56.7	3.23	3.33	— 1.37
Green Bay	30	84	56.8	54.4	2.39	2.53	— 1.12
Manitowoc	39	79	57.6	52.2	2.63	3.00	— 1.28
Dubuque	35	87	60.6	57.9	3.42	3.47	+ 0.32
Madison	34	88	60.2	57.5	2.10	3.27	— 1.00
Beloit	37	88	63.5	58.9	2.35	3.63	— 4.45
Milwaukee (airport)	36	87	58.2	54.3	4.29	2.98	— 0.70
Average for 18 Stations	32.9	86.2	59.3	55.3	3.02	3.22	— 1.20

United States Crops

Heavy rains and better growing weather in late May over much of the nation have improved the production outlook for the 1955 crop season. But appraisals of crop reporters on June 1 indicated condition of crops as a whole was below last year and average.

Reports for individual crops indicate that for the nation as a whole spring wheat was 86 percent of normal, all hay 79 percent, and pasture 78 percent. June 1 reports indicated that most of the corn acreage had been planted. The Iowa corn crop is the earliest in 10 years and some other states reported corn planting earlier than last year.

Wisconsin Milk Output Ahead of Last Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms of 7,613 million pounds in the first months of this year was a little more than the output in the same period of 1954. A continued high level of production such as reported for

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	May	230	234	241	273
Livestock and livestock products, %	May	226	232	244	277
Dairy products, %	May	236	239	230	259
Meat animals, %	May	230	238	299	329
Poultry, %	May	206	211	213	250
Eggs, %	May	146	159	142	177
Crops, %	May	220	217	195	214
Feed grains and hay, %	May	179	178	179	195
Fruits, %	May	251	251	244	211
Prices farmers pay, %	May	283	285	284	275
Purchasing power, farm products, %	May	81	82	85	99
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Apr.	3.09	3.15	3.06	3.40
For cheese, $	Apr.	2.92	2.99	2.88	3.19
For butter, $	Apr.	3.11	3.11	3.05	3.35
Condensery products, $	Apr.	3.06	3.14	3.07	3.41
Market milk, $	Apr.	3.30	3.36	3.29	3.72
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	May 15	62	62	62	71.2
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar), cts.	May	33.39	32.94	32.00	-------
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	May	1899	1623	1859	1679[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	May	5.19	7.24	5.53	5.76
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	May	35.43	37.02	31.00	35.71
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	May	188	225	198	188.0
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	June 1	92.5	155.3	103.2	80.5
Per cow in herd, lbs.	June 1	4.50	7.63	5.12	4.45
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	June 1	14.97	29.88	17.58	15.56
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	19870	18970	22175	16220
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	40900	38860	46370	39141
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	14101	-------	13910	7782
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	10734	-------	16299	12591
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	May	10388	11724	10588	11514
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	May	1959	1812	1854	1805
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	May	213	212	196	208
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	May	204.9	205.9	222.1	225.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	May	24.52	25.02	27.43	27.88
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	May	124.4	123.5	108.6	119.9
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	May	44.50	49.75	52.00	59.35
Linseed oil meal, $	May	65.40	64.10	87.25	72.18
Corn gluten feed, $	May	51.20	52.75	65.25	59.40
Tankage, $	May	82.75	83.60	127.60	109.73
Standard middlings, $	May	51.60	52.40	56.50	62.49
Soybean meal, $	May	67.15	72.85	104.35	83.85
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	May	26.20	26.17	29.07	29.74
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	May	119.1	129.9	104.6	127.4
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	May 15	175	170	175	251.40
Hogs, per cwt., $	May 15	16.00	16.60	24.00	19.36
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	May 15	11.70	12.50	13.30	20.44
Veal calves, per cwt., $	May 15	18.80	17.80	18.60	27.22
Sheep, per cwt., $	May 15	4.50	4.70	5.20	10.92
Lambs, per cwt., $	May 15	17.30	18.20	20.20	25.16
Wool, per lb., $	May 15	.46	.47	.49	.59
Chickens, per lb., cts.	May 15	23.2	23.7	23.4	28.5
Eggs, per doz., cts.	May 15	31.2	34.0	30.4	37.6
Wheat, per bu., $	May 15	1.94	1.86	1.90	2.04
Corn, per bu., $	May 15	1.34	1.32	1.41	1.45
Oats, per bu., $	May 15	.73	.73	.76	.79
Barley, per bu., $	May 15	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.29
Rye, per bu., $	May 15	1.03	1.05	.94	1.42
Buckwheat, per bu., $	May 15	1.20	1.14	.84	1.19
Flaxseed, per bu., $	May 15	3.00	2.87	3.50	3.64
Red clover seed, per bu., $	May 15	29.10	30.36	17.70	22.48
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	May 15	27.60	28.20	19.80	32.28
Timothy seed, per bu., $	May 15	9.00	9.18	5.62	7.51
All hay, baled, per ton, $	May 15	19.90	19.70	20.10	21.16
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	May 15	20.50	20.30	21.20	22.14
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	May 15	19.10	19.10	18.90	20.28
Potatoes, per bu., $	May 15	2.00	1.90	.90	1.73
Apples, per bu., $	May 15	2.90	2.90	3.15	2.72

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	May	244	247	255	273.0
Livestock and livestock products, %	May	234	242	263	293.2
Dairy products, %	May	236	241	231	254.6
Meat animals, %	May	260	269	324	357.0
Poultry and eggs, %	May	175	185	169	199.2
Crops, %	May	255	252	246	250.2
Feed grains and hay, %	May	200	197	207	211.0
Prices farmers pay, %	May	263	265	267	259.6
Purchasing power, farm products, %	May	93	93	96	105.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	May	3.62	3.75	3.51	3.93
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	May 15	56.7	57.1	56.2	65.5
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	May 15	57.1	57.3	57.1	64.34
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	May	13088	11264	12999	12318[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	127980	119380	141955	118217
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	96680	80760	101410	83557
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	256500	230350	244100	264011
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Apr.	130250	112000	140200	97512
Animal feed, lbs.	Apr.	1400	1340	2200	2192
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	57664	49474	57956	42266
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	19395	22096	26243	19052
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	May 31	306344	293203	421997	165177
American cheese, lbs.	May 31	484839	467671	494770	258985
Swiss cheese, lbs	May 31	9034	10410	9127	7061
All other cheese, lbs.	May 31	25142	23009	17866	19427
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	May 31	519015	501090	521763	285473
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	May 31	106110	127549	167499	147716
Eggs, shell, cases	May 31	2065	1183	1348	2292
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	May 31	6776	4697	6002	9371
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	May	338406	352730	330368	319584
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	May	1903	1851	1854	1829
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	May	6440	6529	6125	5846
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs	Apr. 30	7477	7678	8692	13527
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Apr. 30	89093	64758	85254	76475
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Apr. 30	4445	3967	8837	7979
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Apr. 30	5783	3895	5373	8152
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Apr. 30	135026	97640	127708	166138
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Apr.	1452	1524	1417	1032
Calves, no.	Apr.	596	660	598	482
Sheep and lambs, no.	Apr.	1180	1244	1096	841
Hogs, no.	Apr.	4472	5491	3853	4561
Total personal income[7], %	Mar.	436.4	436.4	422.2	383.8
Total non-agricultural income[7], %	Mar.	458.7	456.5	442.1	396.0
Total agricultural income[7], %	Mar.	234.3	249.2	241.8	267.2
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Mar.	103.6	102.5	103.4	-------
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Apr.	136	135	123	116.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Apr.	93	93	84	-------

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

May could mean another year of record milk output.

Reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate that milk production during May totaled 1,899 million pounds or 2 percent above May last year and the highest production record for the month.

Milk production during the first four months of this year was slightly below the January through April output of last year. But the increased production over May last year brought the total for the five months above a year ago.

Production of milk on farms in the nation totaled over 13 billion pounds during May. This was the first time that milk production has exceeded 13 billion pounds in any month. Milk output was 1 percent above May last year and 6 percent above average for the month. During the first five months of this year, milk production

in the nation totaled 1 percent below the output for the same period last year.

May Egg Production Above Average

Wisconsin farm flocks produced nearly 9 percent more eggs in May than were produced a year ago. Estimated at almost 213 million eggs, production in May was the highest since 1951 and about 2½ percent above the 5-year average for the month.

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during May was 3 percent above a year ago, but 5 percent below average for the month. A large part of the increased egg production comes from the greater rate of lay per bird than a year ago. According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents, egg production per layer on the state's farms was nearly 6 percent above last year. Egg production in May averaged 1,959 eggs per 100 layers.

Nationally, egg output during May exceeded the same month last year by a little over 5 percent, and it was 10 percent above the 5-year average for the month. The number of layers on farms was about 2½ percent larger than May last year, and egg production per layer also increased 2½ percent. Egg production per layer was the largest on record for the month for both the state and nation.

Farm Product Price Index Dropped in May

Wisconsin farm product prices as a whole dropped nearly 2 percent from April to May and averaged about 4½ percent below May last year. The recent decline followed a leveling off in prices received by farmers from March to April.

Farm product prices in May showed declines of 1.3 percent for milk, 3.4 percent for meat animals, 2.4 percent for poultry, and 8.2 percent for eggs. Crop prices averaged 1.4 percent above May last year.

Meat animal prices in May averaged 23 percent below May last year and poultry prices 3.3 percent lower. Increases over May last year include 2.6 percent for milk, 2.8 percent for eggs, and 12.8 percent for crops. These gains were more than offset by the lower meat animal and poultry prices to lower the index of farm product prices from 241 percent of the 1910–14 average to 230 percent in May this year.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk sold in May averaged $3.05 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. Milk prices dropped 4 cents from April or less than the seasonal decline. The May price averaged 7 cents above the May 1954 prices.

Prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living declined less than 1 percent from April to May and were less than 1 percent under May last year. Purchasing power of Wisconsin's farm products in May was 81 percent of the 1910–14 level and showed a drop of nearly 5 percent from May 1954.

More Pigs for Fall Market

Wisconsin's pig crop this spring of 2½ million head was 10 percent larger than the one raised last year. That's shown by the Rural Carrier Survey made in the state about June 1 this year. The increase was due to 10 percent more sows farrowing as litter sizes averaged the same as last year.

Spring pig production in the state is a little greater than for other parts of the country. Spring pigs saved across the nation, about 60½ million, were 9 percent greater than last year. And the 48 million pigs saved in the Corn Belt were up only 8 percent from a year ago.

Early Farrowings

Farmers report sows farrowing a little earlier than usual this spring, both in Wisconsin and across the country. In this state 25 percent of the sows farrowed from December through February as compared with only 22 percent a year ago. For the whole nation, early farrowings in those months this year were 30 percent of the spring total compared with only 27 percent last year.

Litter sizes this spring averaged the same record-high as a year ago. The national average shows 6.9 pigs saved per litter, the same as the all-time high of a year ago. Wisconsin

Spring Pigs Saved
(000 omitted)

	1954	1955	1955 as a percent of 1954
Indiana	4,216	4,474	106
Illinois	6,635	7,121	107
Wisconsin	2,277	2,503	110
Minnesota	4,317	4,691	109
Iowa	13,519	14,409	107
South Dakota	2,054	2,352	115
Kansas	885	930	105
7 states	33,903	36,480	108
Corn Belt States	44,753	48,200	108
United States	55,667	60,453	109

Spring Sows Farrowing
(000 omitted)

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Total
Wisconsin							
1954	5	13	52	106	97	50	323
1955	7	20	61	103	113	51	355
Corn Belt							
1954	111	292	1,055	2,027	1,890	1,067	6,442
1955	167	450	1,179	1,967	2,031	1,129	6,923
United States							
1954	273	511	1,396	2,410	2,200	1,281	8,071
1955	333	722	1,608	2,421	2,336	1,338	8,758

Fall Sows to Farrow[1]
(000 omitted)

	June to August			June to November		
	1954	1955	1955 as a percent of 1954	1954	1955	1955 as a percent of 1954
Indiana	385	445	116	589	636	108
Illinois	337	367	109	667	734	110
Wisconsin	111	125	113	183	205	112
Minnesota	197	190	96	311	333	107
Iowa	584	650	111	1,011	1,153	114
South Dakota	38	40	105	66	73	111
Kansas	46	44	96	90	96	107
7 states	1,698	1,861	110	2,917	3,230	111
Corn Belt				3,971	4,442	112
United States				5,424	6,043	111

[1] 1955 fall farrowings are indicated from breeding intentions reports.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total number pigs saved spring and fall
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av. 1944-53	317	2,119	166	1,114	3,233
1954	323	2,277	183	1,255	3,532
1955	355	2,503	205*		
Corn Belt States**					
10-yr. av. 1944-53	6,497	41,956	3,536	23,410	65,366
1954	6,442	44,753	3,971	27,089	71,842
1955	6,923	48,200	4,442*		
United States					
10-yr. av. 1944-53	8,537	54,471	5,248	34,272	88,843
1954	8,071	55,667	5,424	36,766	92,433
1955	8,758	60,453	6,043*		

*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.

showed an average of 7.05 pigs per litter, also the same as last year's record-high.

Fall Intentions

More sow farrowings are also planned for the fall both in Wisconsin and across the nation. That's also shown by the Rural Carrier Survey. At the beginning of June Wisconsin farms reported they planned to have 12 percent more fall sows than last year. The same increase is shown for the Corn Belt, but it is somewhat more than the 11 percent increase planned for the nation as a whole.

Sharp Production Changes Are Reported by Dairy Plants

A summary of Wisconsin's dairy plant reports for 1954 has just been completed. Annual output totals are now available for many of the dairy products manufactured in Wisconsin in 1954. Monthly estimates were made for butter and American cheese during 1954 and reports of output of many dairy products are made only once a year.

An increase over 1953 of 4 percent in total cheese production is shown for 1954. Factories in Wisconsin manufactured 607,996,000 pounds of cheese in 1954 compared with 584,732,000 pounds in the previous year.

American cheese production accounted for 79 percent of all the cheese manufactured in the state in 1954. The 480,979,000 pounds of American type cheese were well above the output for both 1953 and 1952. Swiss cheese, also important in Wisconsin, showed a substantial increase in production in 1954. Dairy plants manufactured 38,132,000 pounds, but this was still below the 1952 output of Swiss cheese.

There was a 5 percent increase in total production of brick and Munster cheese in 1954. This was due to the increase of 16 percent in production of Munster cheese, offsetting the 1 percent decline in brick cheese production from 1953 to 1954. Munster cheese increased from 9,782,000 pounds in 1953 to 11,382,000 pounds in 1954. During this same period brick cheese declined from 16,413,000 pounds to 16,182,000 pounds.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1954, 1953, and 1952

Product	1954[1] (000 omitted)	1953 (000 omitted)	1952 (000 omitted)	1954 1953 percent change
Creamery butter (includes whey butter) lb.	**219,906**	**205,716**	**161,561**	**+ 6.9**
Cheese				
American (cheddar and Colby) lb.	**480,979**	**459,983**	**416,313**	**+ 4.6**
Swiss (drum and block) lb.	38,132	37,081	43,865	+ 2.8
Munster lb.	11,382	9,782	9,337	+16.4
Brick lb.	16,182	16,413	16,212	— 1.4
Brick and Munster, total lb.	27,564	26,195	25,549	+ 5.2
Limburger lb.	2,966	3,116	3,406	— 4.8
Italian lb.	28,607	28,101	24,817	+ 1.8
All other cheese (not cottage cheese) lb.	29,748	30,256	33,072	— 1.7
Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese) lb.	**607,996**	**584,732**	**547,022**	**+ 4.0**
Condensed and powdered products				
Sweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods) lb.	10,904	9,037	10,615	+20.7
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods) lb.	22,319	16,034	16,975	+39.2
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods) lb.	**441,968**	**487,915**	**635,074**	**— 9.4**
Total evaporated and condensed whole milk lb.	**475,191**	**512,986**	**662,664**	**— 7.4**
Condensed skim milk (bulk)				
Sweetened lb.	21,710	25,306	30,815	—14.2
Unsweetened lb.	94,928	83,581	63,030	+13.6
Total lb.	116,638	108,887	93,845	+ 7.1
Condensed whey lb.	48,865	38,884	53,076	+25.7
Dried skim milk for human use				
Spray process lb.	404,840	306,703	232,396	+32.0
Roller process lb.	32,922	29,259	33,918	+12.5
Total lb.	437,762	335,962	266,314	+30.3
Dried skim for animal feed lb.	4,967	4,012	11,599	+23.8
Dried whole milk lb.	30,693	40,816	37,761	—24.8
Dried buttermilk lb.	9,579	8,271	7,677	+15.8
Dried whey lb.	64,666	75,930	81,601	—14.8
Malted milk powder lb.	27,307	27,930	25,085	— 2.2
Other products				
Ice cream gal.	19,306	18,731	17,696	+ 3.1
Ice cream mix mfg. gal.	11,317	11,599	12,988	— 2.4
Cottage cheese, curd lb.	28,121	27,340	23,161	+ 2.9
Cottage cheese, creamed lb.	36,578	34,630	23,426	+ 5.6
Whole milk shipped out of state lb.	1,059,292	994,311	1,154,621	+ 6.5
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state[2] lb.	28,592	31,060	34,355	— 7.9

[1]Preliminary.
[2]Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped.

The 1954 Italian cheese production of 28,607,000 pounds was nearly 2 percent above the previous year. Limburger cheese production continued to decline in 1954 with the 2,966,000 pounds about 5 percent less than the previous year.

The record-high butter production of 219,906,000 pounds was nearly 7 percent above 1953 and 36 percent more than in 1952. Dried skim milk output suitable for human consumption increased from 335,962,000 pounds in 1953 to 437,762,000 pounds in 1954. Over 92 percent of the 1954 production was dried by the spray process.

Output of dried whole milk declined a fourth in 1954 with production for the year totaling 30,693,000 pounds. There was a 9 percent decline in the amount of unsweetened evaporated whole milk, case goods, from 487,915,000 pounds in 1953 to 441,968,000 pounds in 1954.

A number of other items listed in the accompanying table show comparisons of the 1954, 1953, and 1952 production of important dairy products.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
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IN THIS ISSUE

YIELD PROSPECTS for most of Wisconsin's crops are as good or better than the yields reported for last year. Where production prospects for this year are below a year ago it is generally because the crop is planted on a smaller acreage.

According to July 1 reports from crop correspondents, Wisconsin's corn crop may equal or be larger than the record crop harvested last year. First of the month reports indicated a crop of about 153½ million bushels of corn. This would be about equal to the crop last year. The acreage is estimated at 4 percent larger than a year ago.

Oat production may total over 133 million bushels. The crop is being raised on a smaller acreage than last year, but yields are expected to be higher this year and total production may be up more than 4 percent from 1954.

It has been a good year for hay production, and Wisconsin's crop may be nearly 8½ million tons or 7 percent larger than the one harvested last year. The acreage of tame hay this year is about equal to the one harvested in 1954. More of the acreage is in alfalfa and less in clover than a year ago.

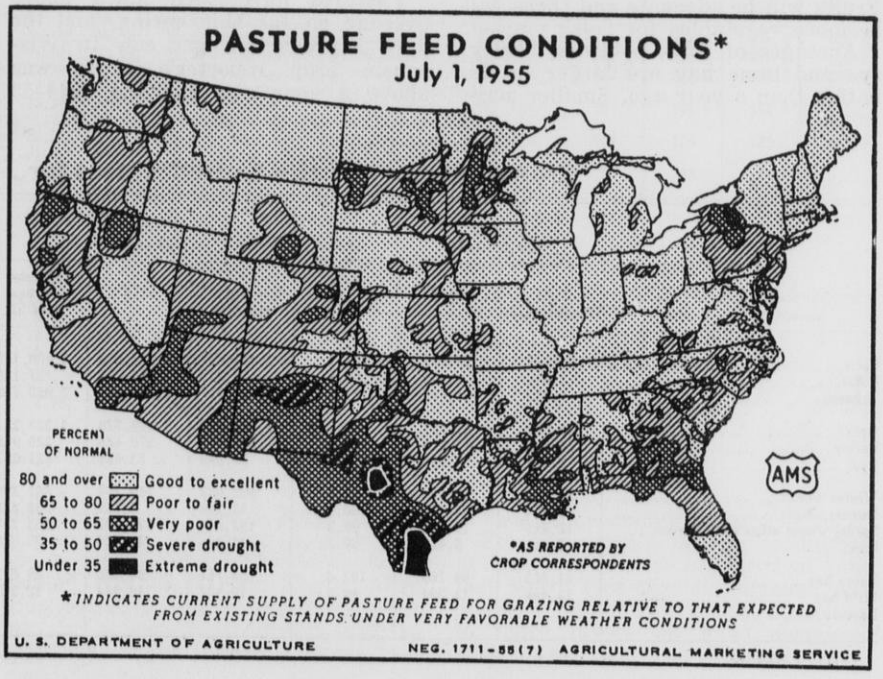
More rye but smaller crops of barley and winter and spring wheat are in prospect for this year. The rye acreage has been increased over last year, but there are smaller acreages of barley and wheat.

Increased production over a year ago is indicated for potatoes, peas and snap beans for canning, commercial apples, cherries, and strawberries. The tobacco crop is expected to be about equal to a year ago.

Along with the prospects for a near-record feed supply from this

Weather Summary, June 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	June 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	43	87	60.7	58.7	5.13	3.72	+ 1.14
Spooner	40	94	64.4	64.3	3.41	3.75	— 2.90
Park Falls	39	87	62.7	62.9	3.09	4.75	— 3.15
Rhinelander	41	87	64.3	62.8	2.61	4.53	— 1.94
Wausau	40	89	65.9	64.7	3.60	4.30	+ 0.18
Marinette	44	88	66.9	66.4	2.24	3.47	— 2.60
Escanaba	44	84	62.2	60.7	1.41	2.80	— 2.09
Minneapolis	48	96	68.2	68.2	1.53	4.26	— 6.79
Eau Claire	46	93	67.9	67.3	2.13	4.81	— 2.85
La Crosse	46	94	67.1	68.6	1.66	3.87	— 2.72
Hancock	42	88	65.1	66.5	4.08	4.59	— 2.15
Oshkosh	44	87	65.7	66.5	2.29	4.08	— 3.16
Green Bay	44	86	64.9	64.7	3.25	3.57	— 1.44
Manitowoc	47	88	64.6	62.4	2.67	3.53	— 2.14
Dubuque	41	88	65.1	67.8	3.41	5.09	— 1.36
Madison	40	91	65.5	67.4	2.78	4.02	— 2.24
Beloit	46	91	67.0	68.4	3.80	4.08	— 4.73
Milwaukee (airport)	46	90	65.2	64.9	4.58	3.22	+ 0.66
Average for 18 Stations	43.4	89.3	65.2	65.2	2.98	4.02	— 2.24



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	July 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 as a percent of 1954	1955 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	2,793,000	2,686,000	104.0	153,615,000	154,445,000	120,618,000	99.5	127.4	Bu.	55.0	57.5	47.0
Potatoes	55,000	54,000	101.9	12,915,000	11,610,000	12,358,000	111.2	104.5	Bu.	235	215	160
Tobacco	15,400	14,800	104.1	22,692,000	22,680,000	30,178,000	100.1	75.2	Lb.	1474	1532	1464
Oats	2,836,000	2,894,000	98.0	133,292,000	127,336,000	130,128,000	104.7	102.4	Bu.	47.0	44.0	44.9
Barley	63,000	79,000	79.9	2,268,000	2,844,000	5,497,000	79.7	41.3	Bu.	36.0	36.0	35.6
Rye	46,000	42,000	109.5	575,000	504,000	958,000	114.1	60.0	Bu.	12.5	12.0	11.5
Winter wheat	24,000	28,000	85.7	600,000	658,000	722,000	91.2	83.1	Bu.	25.0	23.5	23.3
Spring wheat	25,000	31,000	80.6	612,000	775,000	1,384,000	79.0	44.2	Bu.	24.5	25.0	24.1
All tame hay	3,867,000	3,846,000	100.5	8,419,000	7,867,000	7,001,000	107.0	120.3	Ton	2.18	2.05	1.77
Alfalfa hay	2,188,000	2,064,000	106.0	5,361,000	4,850,000	2,987,000	110.5	179.5	Ton	2.45	2.35	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,551,000	1,650,000	94.0	2,869,000	2,805,000	3,731,000	102.3	76.9	Ton	1.85	1.70	1.57
Other tame hay	128,000	132,000	97.0	189,000	212,000	283,000	89.2	66.8	Ton	1.48	1.61	1.36
Wild hay	58,000	60,000	96.7	78,000	81,000	110,000	96.3	70.9	Ton	1.35	1.35	1.21
Flax	5,000	5,000	100.0	62,000	62,000	146,000	100.0	42.5	Bu.	12.5	12.5	12.8
Sugar beets	6,000	11,100	54.1	66,000	135,000	108,000	48.9	61.1	Ton	11.0	12.2	9.8
Peas for processing	125,000	123,100	101.5	275,000,000	230,200,000	266,340,000	119.5	103.3	Lb.	2200	1870	2020
Snap beans for canning	15,000	16,000	93.8	27,000	25,600	17,000	105.5	158.8	Ton	1.8	1.6	1.5
Onions	2,300	2,500	92.0		550,000	630,000[1]			Cwt.		220	209[1]
Green lima beans for canning	7,000[2]	8,100[2]	86.4									
Beets for canning	7,500[2]	6,800[2]	110.3									
Tomatoes for canning	1,100[2]	1,000[2]	110.0									
Apples commercial				1,300,000	1,000,000	1,040,000	130.0	125.0	Bu.			
Cherries				20,000	11,300	14,490	177.0	138.0	Ton			
Strawberries	1,200	1,200	100.0	138,000	72,000	144,000[1]	191.7	95.8[1]	Crt.[3]	115	60	87[1]
Pasture										91[4]	92[4]	87[4]

[1] 1949–53 average. [2] Planted acreage. [3] 24-quart crate. [4] July 1 condition.

year's harvest is the high level production of milk, eggs, hogs, and other meat animals. Pastures are reported well above average for this time of year and are supplying dairy cattle with excellent feed.

United States Crops

Total crop production this year may be the second largest on record. Feed grain production will be greatly increased over last year by near-record corn and oat crops, a record barley crop, and a sorghum crop which has record possibilities. There will be less food grains harvested than last year and decreased production of tobacco, sugar crops, dry peas, and hops. Fruits will be adequate and there will be more vegetables for fresh market.

Acreages of corn, potatoes, barley, rye and tame hay are larger in the nation than a year ago. Smaller acreages than were harvested in 1954 are reported for tobacco, wheat, and flax. The oat acreage this year is about equal to the one harvested last year.

Wisconsin Milk Output Is Above Last Summer

Wisconsin dairy herds produced more milk in the first six months of this year than they did in the same period last year. Total milk production in the state up to July 1 is estimated at 9,493 million pounds. June milk output in the state totaled 1,880 million pounds and was 6 percent above the June production last year.

Pastures have been much above average so far this spring, and the July 1 production per cow in Wisconsin crop reporter's herds was above a year ago and the 1944–53 average for the same date. Milk production per cow on crop reporters' farms in the nation was at a record level on July 1, but a sharp drop in the percentage of cows being milked offset some of this gain. The June milk output in the United States fell short of the all-time high for the month reported for 1945.

Milk production on farms in the nation during June is estimated at 12,665 million pounds or only slightly more than the June output last year and only 3 percent above the 10-year average output for the month.

Egg Production Is Above June 1954

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during June was 4½ percent above a year ago, but 4 percent below

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1955 acreage as a percent of 1954	Production (000 omitted)			1955 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954		July 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1954	10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	80,765	79,875	101.1	3,449,667	2,964,639	3,080,115	116.4	112.0	Bu.	42.7	37.1	36.4
Potatoes	1,444	1,408	102.6	400,335	356,031	401,146	112.4	99.8	Bu.	277.3	252.8	213.1
Tobacco	1,520	1,666	91.2	2,172,517	2,236,408	2,098,738	97.1	103.5	Lb.	1429	1342	1213
Oats	42,009	41,151	99.7	1,513,498	1,499,579	1,323,321	100.9	114.4	Bu.	36.0	35.6	33.4
Barley	14,099	12,994	108.5	384,397	370,126	226,918	103.9	169.4	Bu.	27.3	28.5	25.9
Rye	2,081	1,718	121.1	27,245	23,688	21,097	115.1	29.1	Bu.	13.1	13.8	12.1
Winter wheat	33,891	38,636	87.7	663,043	790,737	867,390	83.9	76.4	Bu.	19.6	20.5	18.0
Durum wheat	1,074	1,327	80.9	13,269	5,557	33,432	238.8	39.7	Bu.	12.4	4.2	13.0
Spring wheat other than durum	12,411	13,749	90.3	184,019	173,487	253,251	106.1	72.7	Bu.	14.8	12.6	14.8
Flax	5,049	5,663	89.2	43,396	41,534	35,898	104.5	120.9	Bu.	8.6	7.3	9.2
Tame hay	61,263	59,269	103.4	98,757	94,196	89,832	104.8	109.9	Ton	1.61	1.59	1.50
Wild hay	13,404	13,501	99.3	10,427	10,184	12,367	102.4	84.3	Ton	.78	.75	.84
Pasture										83[1]	78[1]	84[1]

[1] July 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	June	235	230	234	271
Livestock and livestock products %	June	232	226	235	276
Dairy products %	June	236	236	229	257
Meat animals %	June	248	230	272	329
Poultry %	June	215	206	204	240
Eggs %	June	148	146	141	178
Crops %	June	218	220	198	213
Feed grains and hay %	June	173	179	173	189
Fruits %	June	251	251	251	207
Prices farmers pay %	June	284	284	283	276
Purchasing power, farm products %	June	83	81	83	98
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations $	May	3.06	3.10	2.98	3.35
For cheese $	May	2.94	2.94	2.87	3.21
For butter $	May	3.13	3.07	3.03	3.36
Condensery products $	May	3.05	3.06	3.01	3.38
Market milk $	May	3.25	3.33	3.09	3.56
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2] cts.	June 15	62	62	61	71.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar) cts.	June	33.06	33.39	32.43	----
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	June	1880	1899	1768	1695[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2] %	June	3.92	5.19	3.99	4.24
Calves born during month being raised[2] %	June	28.85	35.43	29.86	36.08
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4] lbs.	June	127	188	133	119.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm lbs.	July 1	80.9	92.5	75.8	63.7
Per cow in herd lbs.	July 1	3.98	4.50	3.73	3.53
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	July 1	15.05	14.97	14.20	13.40
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	25230	19870	24595	19501
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	54420	40900	53630	48907
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	13491	14101	15433	8970
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	11941	10734	14386	13596
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	June	10446	10888	9997	10872
Eggs per 100 layers no.	June	1836	1959	1740	1707
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no.	June	192	213	174	186
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	June	203.2	204.9	217.4	220.5
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	June	24.01	24.52	25.16	26.55
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	June	127.0	124.8	117.6	125.1
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	June	42.50	44.50	44.30	52.27
Linseed oil meal $	June	65.50	65.40	68.20	69.20
Corn gluten feed $	June	50.00	51.20	58.60	57.76
Tankage $	June	79.85	82.75	122.95	110.26
Standard middlings $	June	53.50	51.60	53.00	59.11
Soybean meal $	June	65.35	67.15	101.35	85.01
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	June	25.82	26.20	28.55	29.19
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy lbs.	June	122.0	119.1	105.8	131.1
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head $	June 15	180	175	180	249.00
Hogs, per cwt. $	June 15	17.70	16.00	20.50	19.42
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	June 15	12.70	11.70	13.20	20.50
Veal calves, per cwt. $	June 15	18.00	18.80	18.30	27.12
Sheep, per cwt. $	June 15	4.10	4.50	5.30	9.92
Lambs, per cwt. $	June 15	18.50	17.30	18.80	24.48
Wool, per lb. $	June 15	.44	.46	.50	.59
Chickens, per lb. cts.	June 15	24.4	23.2	22.3	26.8
Eggs, per doz. cts.	June 15	31.5	31.2	30.2	37.9
Wheat, per bu. $	June 15	1.85	1.94	1.85	2.00
Corn, per bu. $	June 15	1.34	1.34	1.45	1.46
Oats, per bu. $	June 15	.72	.73	.76	.76
Barley, per bu. $	June 15	1.16	1.20	1.12	1.25
Rye, per bu. $	June 15	1.03	1.03	.96	1.41
Buckwheat, per bu. $	June 15	1.20	1.20	.86	1.22
Flaxseed, per bu. $	June 15	3.00	3.00	3.40	3.51
Red clover seed, per bu. $	June 15	25.80	29.10	17.40	22.12
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	June 15	27.60	27.60	18.00	29.70
Timothy seed, per bu. $	June 15	7.20	9.00	5.18	6.92
All hay, baled, per ton $	June 15	18.60	19.90	19.10	20.08
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton $	June 15	18.60	20.50	20.00	20.86
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton $	June 15	19.00	19.10	17.90	19.32
Potatoes, per bu. $	June 15	2.05	2.00	1.15	1.83
Apples, per bu. $	June 15	2.90	2.90	3.35	2.67

UNITED STATES	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	June	243	244	247	269.0
Livestock and livestock products %	June	242	234	249	290.0
Dairy products %	June	235	236	229	252.2
Meat animals %	June	276	260	296	352.6
Poultry and eggs %	June	176	175	169	198.4
Crops %	June	244	255	243	245.8
Feed grains and hay %	June	196	200	205	206.4
Prices farmers pay %	June	263	263	265	258.2
Purchasing power, farm products %	June	92	93	93	104.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5] $	June	3.61	3.62	3.49	3.90
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb. cts.	June 15	56.5	56.7	55.9	65.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb. cts.	June 15	57.1	57.1	56.9	64.16
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	June	12665	13088	12600	12306[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	156980	127980	164520	148522
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	128980	96680	126325	113079
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	326250	256500	315300	357615
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	May	169450	130250	166000	124513
Animal feed lbs.	May	2375	1400	2800	2636
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	58035	57664	64450	46492
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	21678	19395	23432	20602
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	June 30	335934	308154	468453	210456
American cheese lbs.	June 30	537267	493909	538051	300915
Swiss cheese lbs.	June 30	7011	8831	8666	6934
All other cheese lbs.	June 30	31392	24999	20824	21721
All varieties of cheese lbs.	June 30	575670	527738	567541	329570
Total frozen poultry lbs.	June 30	97503	107309	151147	135553
Eggs, shell cases	June 30	2287	2088	1639	2521
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	June 30	7857	6842	6861	10298
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	June	326155	338406	317022	303333
Eggs per 100 layers no.	June	1748	1903	1677	1639
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no.	June	5701	6440	5317	4973
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	May 31	9067	7477	10433	15458
Dried skim milk lbs.	May 31	126885	89093	107992	106482
Dried buttermilk lbs.	May 31	5176	4445	9256	9354
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	May 31	5526	5783	5242	8474
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	May 31	258438	135026	231456	286848
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	May	1560	1452	1439	1088
Calves no.	May	588	596	561	462
Sheep and lambs no.	May	1228	1180	1045	863
Hogs no.	May	4164	4472	3380	4227
Total personal income[7] %	Apr.	436.0	436.4	419.5	381.3
Total non-agricultural income[7] %	Apr.	457.4	458.7	439.7	393.5
Total agricultural income[7] %	Apr.	237.9	234.3	231.8	267.9
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	Apr.	104.7	103.5	102.4	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	May	138	136	125	116.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	May	96	93	84	----

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

the average for the month. The number of layers in June was higher than last year in all regions of the nation. Nationally, there were nearly 3 percent more layers on farms than estimated for June 1954.

Layer numbers in the state declined seasonally from June to July, but the decrease was less than a year ago and average. Similar trends were indicated for the nation. The smaller than usual decline in layer numbers may be because flock owners wish to keep hens in the face of a sharp drop in flock replacements earlier this year.

For Wisconsin total egg production in June was a tenth higher than June last year. This sizable increase was due to a higher rate of lay as well as to more layers on hand compared with a year ago. The rate of lay dur-

ing June was a record for the month and exceeded the June rate a year ago by 5½ percent. The weather in June was favorable for egg output.

Total egg production in the nation during June was also above a year ago. The increased egg production was more than 7 percent above June 1954. Layer numbers were higher and the rate of lay was also above June last year. All regions reported rates of lay above a year ago.

Poultry-feed price relationships take into account both poultry product prices and feed prices. For Wisconsin the mid-June egg-feed, farm chicken-feed, and commercial broiler-feed price relationships were more favorable to producers than a year ago. A substantially lower level of prices paid for poultry rations was a big factor in the improved relationship. In addition, egg prices and commercial broiler prices averaged higher than mid-June last year. Farm chickens averaged the same in price. The turkey-feed price relationship in mid-June was less favorable than a year ago with turkey prices lower.

Farm Product Price Level Above June Last Year

The index of Wisconsin farm product prices in June was 235 percent of the 1910–14 average. This was the first time in 2½ years that the farm price index for the current month was above the corresponding month of the preceeding year. Farm price levels in May were the lowest since the summer of 1946. While the June upturn of the index of 2 percent was small, it may be a sign that the long-awaited end of the decline in farm prices is near.

Better milk prices are largely responsible for the gain in the farm price index. With the peak in 1955 milk production over, average returns per hundred pounds for June in the state as a whole are expected to be $3.25 for market milk and $2.95 for milk used in manufacturing. If these averages are realized, June milk prices will average 3 percent above June last year and will make the third consecutive month that 1955 milk prices have been above 1954.

This improvement in milk prices is encouraging in view of the fact that Wisconsin milk production the first half of 1955 has been slightly higher than the first half of 1954 when a new state record was reached.

Higher prices to farmers for eggs, poultry, and cash crops helped to raise the June level of the index. Livestock prices, while showing improvement, are still 9 percent below the levels for June a year ago. Hog prices are down the sharpest with average prices this June running $2 to $3 per hundred pounds less than last June and the heaviest marketing season will not be reached until early fall. Beef cattle and veal prices this June were also off from the June averages last year, but the drop was not as sharp as for hogs.

Non-farm prices remain fairly steady at levels close to last year. Farm purchasing power as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid has steadied but at depressed levels. The index of farm purchasing power at 83 percent of the 1910–14 base is about the same as the level of 15 years ago.

United States Farm Prices

The United States index of prices received by farmers declined slightly during the month ending in mid-June. At 243 percent of the 1910–14 average, the index was nearly 2 percent below a year earlier. The parity index on June 15 remained at the May level and was the same as a year earlier.

More Beef Cattle Are On Feed for Market

Beef cattle on feed number well above a year ago. On July 1 this year, the 13 major feeding states had 3,609,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for market. That's 13 percent more than a year ago. The number put on feed in April through June was well above last year.

In the Corn Belt cattle and calves on feed for market numbered 10 percent above a year ago. All states showed an increase. Corn Belt inshipments of calves in April through June were up 24 percent over the same year ago period.

In Wisconsin cattle and calves on feed for market on July 1 were estimated at only 1 percent more than July 1, 1954.

Feeders in the four main feeding states plan to market 67 percent of their beef in the next 3 months. That's a slower rate of marketing than the 72 percent reported a year ago for those same 1954 months.

Alfalfa Mixtures Popular On State's Dairy Farms

Almost a thousand dairy reporters located throughout the state reported on new seedings of hay for 1955. These reports show that alfalfa mixtures make up 75 percent of the acreage of new seedings on their farms this year.

The alfalfa and brome mixture is the most popular among the alfalfa growers. A little over 53 percent of the total alfalfa seedings on farms of dairy reporters are of this mixture. The alfalfa and timothy mixture ranks second with 26 percent of the alfalfa seeding and 21 percent was seeded with other alfalfa mixtures. The southern part of the state reports the usual high percentage of alfalfa seeding, and alfalfa is also popular with farmers in the western counties.

Red clover and its mixtures account for about 25 percent of the new seedings on farms of Wisconsin dairy reporters. The most common clover mixture is red clover and timothy. This mixture comprises 18 percent of all the new seeding and make up 73 percent of the clover seedings. The north-central and northwestern areas of the state show the heaviest seeding of clover.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, D. E. Sprouse
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS continued favorable through a month of sizzling temperatures and below normal rainfall in Wisconsin. Even pasture conditions for the state as a whole averaged 80 percent of normal on August 1 or the same as a year ago.

With scattered showers throughout the state and the long period of high temperatures and humidity, Wisconsin's corn crop made rapid progress in July. And on August 1 estimates indicated a crop of about 156½ million bushels or 3 million bushels more than expected a month earlier. Yields are now placed at 56 bushels of corn per acre or 9 bushels above average.

Oat yields appear to be turning out better than indicated earlier and production this year may reach 140 million bushels. This would be a crop 10 percent above last year although the 1955 harvested acreage may be smaller.

Although a little below earlier estimates, Wisconsin's tame hay crop is expected to be over 8 million tons. Production this year will be above a year ago with more alfalfa and less clover and timothy harvested than in 1954.

Soybean production may be more than 1 million bushels or 10 percent above the 1954 crop. While yields of oats, rye, wheat, and soybeans are expected to be above last year, barley yields may be lower. However, production of corn, small grains, and hay this year are large and feed supplies this fall will be abundant if weather conditions continue favorable throughout the rest of the crop season.

Record Cherry Crop

Cherry production in the state is about double the crop harvested last year and the largest crop on record. But growers have reported many harvesting difficulties due to weather conditions and labor shortages. The commercial apple crop of more than 1 million bushels is larger than the one harvested last year and above average for the state. Strawberry production was also above a year ago but below average.

Truck and canning crop production in the state has turned out fairly well although yields of some crops are expected to be below last year. Canning pea and tomato yields are much above last year and average.

United States Crop Prospects

Present estimates indicate that the total outturn of crops in the nation this year will equal the all-time high of 1948. Total crop production may be larger than last year even though July heat and drought hit large areas in the upper half of the nation east of the Rockies. Losses in production in this area will be offset by substantial gains in other areas, according to present estimates.

The nation's corn crop is expected to be the second-largest one on record and oat production is well above any other year. A record hay crop is in sight. While the wheat crop will be smaller than a year ago, substantial gains over the 1954 production are expected for sorghum grains and soybeans.

Deciduous fruit production is expected to exceed last year's output, and vegetables for the summer markets are being harvested in larger quantities than a year ago. The potato crop may be 12 percent larger than last year.

Weather Summary, July 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	July 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	49	91	69.0	65.8	8.49	3.31	+ 6.32
Spooner	50	99	74.4	69.7	9.06	3.75	+ 2.41
Park Falls	46	95	71.4	68.0	7.69	4.33	+ 0.21
Rhinelander	50	98	74.0	67.9	4.09	4.20	— 2.05
Wausau	50	99	76.1	69.6	5.18	3.70	+ 1.66
Marinette	50	100	76.3	71.7	1.81	2.57	— 3.36
Escanaba	49	92	71.8	66.9	1.33	3.22	— 3.98
Minneapolis	60	100	78.0	74.1	7.10	2.67	— 2.36
Eau Claire	58	100	78.4	72.2	6.73	3.37	+ 0.51
La Crosse	59	101	78.5	74.0	4.63	3.21	— 1.30
Hancock	55	102	75.5	71.8	4.32	3.36	— 1.19
Oshkosh	50	99	76.0	72.0	5.11	3.29	— 1.34
Green Bay	49	98	74.1	69.9	4.78	2.59	+ 0.75
Manitowoc	56	98	74.9	68.6	5.72	3.26	+ 0.32
Dubuque	57	99	77.3	73.3	4.22	3.41	— 0.55
Madison	52	100	78.1	73.0	3.93	3.30	— 1.61
Beloit	56	100	79.9	73.3	3.40	3.73	— 5.06
Milwaukee (airport)	57	101	76.7	71.3	2.10	2.43	+ 0.33
Average for 18 Stations	52.9	98.4	75.6	70.7	4.98	3.32	— 0.57

Cows Ignore Hot Weather To Produce More Milk

Milk production on Wisconsin farms held up surprisingly well during the heat wave in July. While temperatures were some of the highest on record for July, milk production per cow on farms in the state averaged higher than in July last year. Increased production per cow and a slightly larger number of cows on farms, resulted in a larger total milk production than a year ago.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	August 1, 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 as a percent of 1954	1955 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	2,793,000	2,686,000	104.0	156,408,000	154,445,000	120,618,000	101.3	129.7	Bu.	56.0	57.5	47.0
Potatoes	55,000	54,000	101.9	12,630,000	11,610,000	12,358,000	108.8	102.2	Bu.	230	215	160
Tobacco	15,400	14,800	104.1	22,892,000	22,680,000	30,178,000	100.9	75.9	Lb.	1486	1532	1464
Oats	2,836,000	2,894,000	98.0	140,382,000	127,336,000	130,128,000	110.2	107.9	Bu.	49.5	44.0	44.9
Barley	63,000	79,000	79.7	2,236,000	2,844,000	5,497,000	78.6	40.7	Bu.	35.5	36.0	35.6
Rye	46,000	42,000	109.5	598,000	504,000	958,000	118.7	62.4	Bu.	13.0	12.0	11.5
Winter wheat	24,000	28,000	85.7	624,000	658,000	722,000	94.8	86.4	Bu.	26.0	23.5	23.3
Spring wheat	25,000	31,000	80.6	638,000	775,000	1,384,000	82.3	46.1	Bu.	25.5	25.0	24.1
Soybeans for beans	71,000	69,000	102.9	1,136,000	1,035,000	516,000	109.8	220.2	Bu.	16.0	15.0	13.8
All tame hay	3,867,000	3,846,000	100.5	8,137,000	7,867,000	7,001,000	103.4	116.2	Ton	2.10	2.05	1.77
Alfalfa hay	2,188,000	2,064,000	106.0	5,142,000	4,850,000	2,987,000	106.0	172.1	Ton	2.35	2.35	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,551,000	1,650,000	94.0	2,792,000	2,805,000	3,731,000	99.5	74.8	Ton	1.80	1.70	1.57
Other tame hay	128,000	132,000	97.0	203,000	212,000	283,000	95.8	71.7	Ton	1.59	1.61	1.36
Wild hay	58,000	60,000	96.7	78,000	81,000	110,000	96.3	70.9	Ton	1.35	1.35	1.21
Flax	5,000	5,000	100.0	62,000	62,000	146,000	100.0	42.5	Bu.	12.5	12.5	12.8
Canning peas	125,000	123,100	101.5	275,000,000	230,200,000	266,340,000	119.5	103.3	Lb.	2200	1870	2020
Corn for canning	29,000	100,400	91.6	266,800	311,200	245,600	85.7	108.6	Ton	2.9	3.1	2.5
Snap beans for canning	15,000	16,000	93.8	25,500	25,600	17,000	99.6	150.0	Ton	1.7	1.6	1.5
Tomatoes	1,000	1,000	100.0	10,000	6,400	8,500	156.2	117.6	Ton	10.0	6.4	6.9
Cabbage	6,600	7,300	90.4	82,500	89,200	99,200[1]	92.5	83.2	Ton	12.5	12.2	10.9[1]
Onions	2,300	2,500	92.0	540,500	550,000	630,000[1]	98.3	85.8	Cwt.	235	220	209[1]
Sugar beets	6,000	11,100	54.1	66,000	135,000	108,000	48.9	61.1	Ton	11.0	12.2	9.8
Apples commercial				1,300,000	1,000,000	1,040,000	130.0	125.0	Bu.			
Cherries				22,300	11,300	14,490	197.3	153.9	Ton			
Strawberries	1,100	1,200	91.7	94,000	72,000	144,000[1]	130.6	65.3	Crt.[2]	85	60	87[1]
Pasture										80[3]	80[3]	81[3]

[1]1949–53 average. [2]24-qt. crate. [3]August 1 condition.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during the first half of the year was a little larger than estimated for the same period last year. With the July production of 1,585 million pounds 3 percent more than July last year, it is probable that total output this year will be as large or larger than last year.

Wisconsin farmers are feeding greater quantities of grains and concentrates to their dairy cows this summer than they did a year ago. This added feeding comes from lower feed costs and the need for all-out milk production to boost the size of milk checks. Pasture conditions in the state on August 1 averaged 80 percent of normal and indicate that pasture feed supplies in July were probably as good as a year ago.

Milk production on farms in the nation during July was about 1 percent above July last year and the largest output for the month since 1947. Increased production per cow more than offset any decrease in milk cow numbers. This high production reflected good pasture feed conditions and a high level of grain and concentrate feeding.

Laying Flocks Continue Larger Than a Year Ago

Five percent more layers were on Wisconsin farms during July than a year ago, but the number was slightly below the average for the month. The number of layers on farms in July was the highest for the month since 1951. A below average decline in layer numbers occurred from June to July of this year.

Egg production per layer was 6 percent above the July average and was a record for the month. The higher rate of lay and larger number of layers combined to increase July egg production on Wisconsin farms 8 percent above a year ago.

Nationally, the record egg production for July exceeded the same month last year by 9 percent. This increase in output was due to both more layers on farms and a higher rate of production per bird than a year ago. All regions of the country had a larger egg production than estimated for July last year.

Changes in consumer demand for foods in recent years is shown in the increased per capita consumption of eggs and poultry. During the 1955 the consumption in the nation is expected to be 410 eggs. Estimates for 1952 to 1954 show egg consumption per person at over 400 eggs annually or more than a third above the 1935–39 average.

Chicken and turkey consumption

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1955 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	August 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1954	10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	80,765	79,875	101.1	3,477,711	2,964,639	3,080,115	117.3	112.9	Bu.	43.1	37.1	36.4
Potatoes	1,444	1,408	102.5	398,715	356,031	401,146	112.0	99.4	Bu.	276.1	252.8	213.1
Tobacco	1,520	1,666	91.3	2,240,446	2,236,408	2,098,738	100.2	106.8	Bu.	1473	1342	1213
Oats	42,009	42,151	99.7	1,625,264	1,499,579	1,323,321	108.4	122.8	Bu.	38.7	35.6	33.4
Barley	14,099	12,994	108.5	391,152	370,126	266,918	105.7	146.5	Bu.	27.7	28.5	25.9
Rye	2,081	1,718	121.1	28,448	23,688	21,097	120.1	134.8	Bu.	13.7	13.8	12.1
Winter wheat	33,891	38,636	87.7	689,403	790,737	867,390	87.2	79.5	Bu.	20.3	20.5	18.0
Durum wheat	1,074	1,327	80.9	14,293	5,557	33,432	257.2	42.8	Bu.	13.3	4.2	13.0
Spring wheat other than durum	12,411	13,749	90.3	207,262	173,487	253,251	119.5	81.8	Bu.	16.7	12.6	14.8
Flax	5,049	5,663	89.2	43,752	41,534	35,898	105.3	121.9	Bu.	8.7	7.3	9.2
Tame hay	61,263	59,269	103.4	98,746	94,196	89,832	104.8	109.9	Ton	1.61	1.59	1.50
Wild hay	13,404	13,501	99.3	10,355	10,184	12,367	101.7	83.7	Ton	.77	.75	.84
Pasture										76[1]	59[1]	81[1]

[1]August condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	July	235	235	237	275
Livestock and livestock products %	July	233	232	238	281
Dairy products %	July	244	236	238	262
Meat animals %	July	237	248	258	330
Poultry %	July	219	215	214	229
Eggs %	July	152	148	156	193
Crops %	July	207	218	201	211
Feed grains and hay %	July	167	173	162	187
Fruits %	July	251	251	251	202
Prices farmers pay %	July	286	286	281	276
Purchasing power, farm products %	July	82	82	85	100
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations $	June	3.06	3.07	2.96	3.32
For cheese $	June	2.90	2.95	2.86	3.20
For butter $	June	3.14	3.11	3.00	3.35
Condensery products $	June	3.03	3.05	2.97	3.33
Market milk $	June	3.25	3.27	3.07	3.52
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2] cts.	July 15	62	62	61	71.6
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar) cts.	July	33.06	33.06	33.06	----
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	July	1585	1863	1538	1489[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2] %	July	3.35	3.92	3.92	3.51
Calves born during month being raised[2] %	July	27.61	28.85	32.23	35.12
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4] lbs.	July	123	127	119	110.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm lbs.	Aug. 1	78.9	80.9	77.6	64.8
Per cow in herd lbs.	Aug. 1	3.96	3.98	3.92	3.58
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Aug. 1	18.24	15.05	17.96	16.05
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	23295	25230	23870	18998
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	55850	54420	56525	53107
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	July	9124	13491	10882	7955
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	July	10734	11941	12936	13809
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	July	10248	10446	9751	10358
Eggs per 100 layers no.	July	1752	1836	1699	1653
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no.	July	180	192	166	171
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	July	197.6	203.2	213.9	221.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	July	23.16	24.01	24.35	26.71
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	July	136.0	127.4	126.5	127.2
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	July	41.50	42.50	43.90	52.66
Linseed oil meal $	July	65.26	65.50	67.50	71.08
Corn gluten feed $	July	50.00	50.00	58.00	58.44
Tankage $	July	86.65	79.85	121.00	115.97
Standard middlings $	July	48.00	53.50	45.75	58.09
Soybean meal $	July	67.60	65.38	107.20	89.71
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	July	25.56	25.82	27.80	29.62
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy lbs.	July	126.8	122.0	119.8	139.5
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head $	July 15	180	180	175	246.20
Hogs, per cwt. $	July 15	16.70	17.70	19.90	19.82
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	July 15	12.10	12.70	12.10	20.44
Veal calves, per cwt. $	July 15	18.00	18.00	17.60	26.68
Sheep, per cwt. $	July 15	4.10	4.10	4.30	9.62
Lambs, per cwt. $	July 15	17.10	18.50	17.40	23.80
Wool, per lb. $	July 15	.43	.44	.50	.57
Chickens, per lb. cts.	July 15	24.8	24.4	23.6	25.9
Eggs, per doz. cts.	July 15	32.4	31.5	33.3	41.0
Wheat, per bu. $	July 15	1.82	1.85	1.80	2.00
Corn, per bu. $	July 15	1.34	1.34	1.45	1.48
Oats, per bu. $	July 15	.65	.72	.73	.75
Barley, per bu. $	July 15	1.14	1.16	1.02	1.26
Rye, per bu. $	July 15	.96	1.03	.98	1.41
Buckwheat, per bu. $	July 15	1.20	1.20	.89	1.25
Flaxseed, per bu. $	July 15	2.95	3.00	3.10	3.37
Red clover seed, per bu. $	July 15	24.00	25.80	15.00	20.04
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	July 15	24.60	27.60	16.80	28.40
Timothy seed, per bu. $	July 15	6.75	7.20	4.72	5.47
All hay, baled, per ton $	July 15	17.50	18.60	17.50	18.72
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton $	July 15	18.10	18.60	18.40	19.62
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton $	July 15	16.70	19.00	16.50	18.10
Potatoes, per bu. $	July 15	1.70	2.05	1.60	1.83
Apples, per bu. $	July 15	2.90	2.90	3.35	2.42

UNITED STATES	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	July	237	243	245	269.8
Livestock and livestock products %	July	237	242	244	294.8
Dairy products %	July	242	235	238	258.0
Meat animals %	July	261	276	278	354.6
Poultry and eggs %	July	178	176	172	210.4
Crops %	July	238	244	247	241.8
Feed grains and hay %	July	190	196	202	207.2
Prices farmers pay %	July	262	263	263	258.4
Purchasing power, farm products %	July	90	92	93	104.4
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5] $	July	3.81	3.63	3.72	4.05
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb. cts.	July 15	56.0	56.5	55.7	65.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb. cts.	July 15	57.1	57.1	56.9	64.54
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	July	11704	12665	11558	11552[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	152915	156980	160855	148770
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	126000	128980	124255	116796
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	June	303750	326250	307500	349588
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	June	157000	169450	155000	121417
Animal feed lbs.	June	1950	2375	2650	2630
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	July	42255	58035	49581	41259
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	July	18070	21678	20991	20513
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	July 31	351788	334501	503921	249607
American cheese lbs.	July 31	560884	542609	572290	330561
Swiss cheese lbs.	July 31	7544	7095	8924	7863
All other cheese lbs.	July 31	30120	31464	26779	23855
All varieties of cheese lbs.	July 31	598548	581168	607993	362279
Total frozen poultry lbs.	July 31	101699	97960	141651	124242
Eggs, shell cases	July 31	2250	2292	1435	2159
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	July 31	7894	7793	6528	9800
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	July	318705	326155	309054	291478
Eggs per 100 layers no.	July	1658	1748	1569	1538
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no.	July	5285	5701	4850	4485
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	June 30	10773	9067	11956	17310
Dried skim milk lbs.	June 30	151586	126885	113934	125667
Dried buttermilk lbs.	June 30	5312	5176	6779	10003
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	June 30	5570	5526	5010	9535
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	June 30	357514	258438	320487	403456
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	June	1641	1560	1570	1073
Calves no.	June	610	588	622	480
Sheep and lambs no.	June	1205	1228	1200	942
Hogs no.	June	3713	4164	3453	4093
Total personal income[7] %	May	441.3	440.9	419.8	382.9
Total non-agricultural income[7] %	May	465.3	463.6	439.9	395.9
Total agricultural income[7] %	May	220.9	230.3	234.3	262.7
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	May	105.8	104.6	101.8	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	June	139	138	124	116.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100 %	June	94	96	84	----

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

per person is also at high levels. At a little over 23 pounds per person, chicken consumption per person, estimated on a ready-to-cook basis, is three-fourths above the prewar, 1935-39 average. Consumption of turkeys on a ready-to-cook basis may reach a little over 4 pounds per person in the nation or more than twice the 5-year, 1935–39, average consumption.

Farm Product Price Level Fails to Show Seasonal Rise

The index of Wisconsin farm product prices failed to make the expected seasonal increase during July. The

index at 235 percent of the 1910–14 average for July was the same as for June, but 1 percent below July a year ago and the lowest for the month since the war.

Increases in milk prices and poultry products were not sufficient to offset a decline of 4 percent in meat animal prices and 5 percent lower crop prices. The July farm price of corn averaged 11 cents a bushel below July a year ago while oats averaged 8 cents a bushel lower. Hogs averaged $16.70 per hundred pounds compared with $19.80 last July. This was the lowest July average since 1945 and it appears now that hog prices reached their peak for 1955 last month. Beef cattle prices compared with last July were steady and prices for calves this July averaged slightly above July 1954. Values for milk cows averaged $180 per head this July compared with $175 a year earlier.

Improvement in milk prices received by farmers continues with the average for July deliveries expected at $3.15 per hundred pounds. Market milk, mostly Grade A, is expected to average $3.40 a hundred for July and milk used in manufacturing $3.05.

United States Prices

The index of prices received by farmers declined 2 percent during the month ending in mid-July. At 237 percent of its 1910–14 average the index was 3 percent below a year earlier. Declines in prices received by farmers for hogs, potatoes, apples, cattle, wheat, and watermelons were primarily responsible for the decrease during the past month. Price increased for milk, tomatoes, grapefruit, cotton, lettuce, and eggs.

Spring Grain Harvested Earlier This Year

Seventy six percent of the spring grain on farms on Wisconsin crop reporters was harvested by August 1. Information from these farmers showed that harvesting was well ahead of the usual 67 percent of the spring grain harvested in the state.

Farmers in all areas of the state indicated that a larger percentage than usual of their grain was harvested by August 1. But these percentages varied from 95 percent of the grain harvested in the Southwest District to 49 percent in the North District.

Spring Grain Harvested[1]
Wisconsin - August 1, 1955

District	Harvested by August 1 1955	Usually harvested by August 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	63	49
North	49	36
Northeast	63	50
West	90	83
Central	82	77
East	57	53
Southwest	95	87
South	89	79
Southeast	87	67
State	76	67

[1]As reported by Wisconsin Crop Reporters on August 1, 1955.

Large Acreage Seeded With Branch Oats

Over a fourth of the 1955 oat acreage was seeded to Branch, one of the newer varieties, according to reports from almost 900 Wisconsin farmers this spring. A similar survey last year indicated that only 20 percent of the oat acreage was seeded to Branch in 1954 on the farms reporting. This variety was first released in 1951.

Oats varieties with Bond parentage continue to maintain some popularity, but they appear to have lost ground since last year. Farmers in the survey reported 18 percent of their acreage was seeded to Clinton and 16 percent to Bonda this year. In the 1954 survey, however, Clinton accounted for 29 percent and Bonda 24 percent.

The three varieties, Branch, Clinton, and Bonda, were seeded on 60 percent of the oat acreage reported in the survey this spring. Ajax, especially popular in the north, was seeded on 11 percent of the state acreage, according to these farmers.

The percentage of the oat acreage planted to Branch varied from district to district. Farmers in western Wisconsin report one-third of their oat acreage in 1955 was Branch. In southeastern Wisconsin Branch oats were seeded in only 14 percent of the acreage.

Ajax accounted for 46 percent of the oat acreage in the Northwest District. Other northern districts also had a higher percentage of the oat acreage devoted to Ajax than is shown for the central and southern counties.

Nemaha accounted for almost 7 percent of the oat acreage reported by Wisconsin farmers cooperating in the recent survey. These farmers in the Southwest District said 29 percent of the oats are Nemaha. In the Southeast District Nemaha accounted for 11 percent, and in the South District 7 percent. Hardly any of the oat acreage in other districts was seeded to Nemaha.

Sauk, one of the newest oat varieties, was reported on 5 percent of the oat acreage of the farmers reporting. In the Southeast District, Sauk accounted for 8 percent and in the South 6 percent of the oat acreage. Other varieties reported grown in the state were Vicland, 1.4 percent; Abegweit, 1.1 percent; Clintland, 3.5 percent; Beaver, .7 percent; Rodney, .6 percent; Missouri 205, .8 percent; and Bonham, 2.5 percent. Some other varieties which were reported by the farmers in the survey were Kherson, Vanguard, Green Russian, Clintafe, Andrew. Shelby, Benton, Mindo, Mohawk, Marion, Cherokee, LaSalle, and Craig.

For additional detail concerning Wisconsin oat varieties write to Wisconsin Crop Reporting Office, Box 351, Madison 1, Wisconsin. Request Farm Data Report Number 3, "Oat Varieties in Wisconsin."

Wisconsin Oat Varieties*
Percent of 1955 Seeded Acreage

District	Branch	Clinton	Bonda	Ajax	Nemaha	All other
Northwest	27	4	6	46	1	16
Northcentral	29	13	15	19	------	24
Northeast	26	13	13	27	------	21
West	33	17	21	12	2	15
Central	31	12	20	14	4	19
East	25	19	21	7	1	27
Southwest	29	10	7	4	29	21
South	25	30	13	3	7	22
Southeast	14	18	27	**	11	30
State	26	18	16	11	7	22

*From reports by 882 Wisconsin farmers.
**Less than 1 percent.

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

CORN PROSPECTS and pasture conditions in Wisconsin declined sharply from the beginning of August. The state's September crop report shows that the high temperatures and below normal rainfall which marked weather conditions in July, August, and early September cost farmers considerable in feed supplies.

Pastures in central and southern Wisconsin have deteriorated rapidly in recent weeks. Little if any feed is being secured by milk cows in these counties. And for the state as a whole pasture conditions on September 1 averaged 62 percent of normal. This was the lowest condition for the date since 1948 and made a poor comparison with the 78 percent reported for September 1 last year.

As a result of the poor pasture feed supply, Wisconsin farmers are feeding heavily from their hay supply. The crop this year of over 8 million tons is 4 percent above last year's production and well above average. With the carryover not particularly large this year, more cows and earlier feeding will reduce hay supplies considerably before the winter feeding season begins.

The all-time high in corn production forecast for this year withered before the hot winds of late August to a crop that may be 10 percent below the one harvested last year. Crop prospects dropped 11 percent or 17 million bushels from the August 1 estimate. At the beginning of September the Wisconsin corn crop estimate was 139½ million bushels. This would be the smallest crop harvested in the state since 1951 but still 16 percent above the 10-year average production.

Prospects for potatoes, tobacco, soybeans, and some truck and canning crops also declined from the August 1 estimates. Potato yields are indicated at 205 bushels per acre compared with 230 a month ago. The crop is now expected to be below last year and average. The tobacco crop is now estimated at 1 percent below a year ago compared with 1 percent above the 1954 production estimated on August 1.

Corn, snap beans, and tomatoes for canning all show lower yields than a month ago. Prospects for the cabbage and onion crops are also lower. Commercial apple production is expected to be smaller than on August 1 but still above the 1954 production.

United States Crop Outlook

Continued drought and heat reduced yields of corn, soybeans, and grain sorghums in the Western Corn Belt and Central Great Plains during August. Hurricane storms and floods also caused smaller losses to tobacco, vegetables, and other crops in limited eastern areas. But despite these losses the nation is expected to have the second-highest total crop production on record.

The corn crop forecast dropped 10 percent from August 1 to September 1. In many areas less corn will be harvested for grain and more for silage than was planned at planting time. The present corn crop may be the fifth largest on record. Soybean prospects dropped a twelfth during August, but the crop will still be a record.

The hay crop although declining slightly during the past month, will be the largest one on record. Oat production will be a record this year. Wheat production is a little above August estimates but still about 6 percent under last year.

Potato production may be a tenth above the 1954 production although showing a slight drop in prospects during the past month. The tobacco crop also may be a little larger.

Pastures in the nation averaged a little higher on September 1 than a year ago.

Weather Summary, August 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	August 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	46	91	67.9	64.8	4.70	3.19	+ 7.83
Spooner	43	96	70.9	66.5	4.88	3.40	+ 3.89
Park Falls	44	91	69.2	64.4	5.76	4.12	+ 1.85
Rhinelander	45	92	70.6	64.5	4.89	3.87	— 1.03
Wausau	48	99	74.6	66.7	3.07	3.69	+ 1.04
Marinette	48	101	75.3	68.8	1.62	2.84	— 4.58
Escanaba	47	100	70.7	64.9	2.25	2.89	— 4.62
Minneapolis	53	98	76.1	71.5	2.86	2.79	— 2.29
Eau Claire	50	97	75.2	69.6	5.38	3.52	+ 2.37
La Crosse	50	103	76.3	71.4	0.79	3.29	— 3.80
Hancock	42	103	73.0	68.7	1.11	3.37	— 3.45
Oshkosh	48	99	74.3	69.2	0.87	3.09	— 3.56
Green Bay	46	99	72.5	67.8	0.90	3.03	— 1.38
Manitowoc	52	99	75.5	67.0	2.53	3.10	— 0.25
Dubuque	48	96	74.6	70.7	1.65	3.60	— 2.50
Madison	49	101	75.7	70.7	1.55	2.89	— 2.95
Beloit	52	98	75.6	71.0	3.98	3.63	— 4.71
Milwaukee (airport)	52	100	76.4	69.9	3.62	2.62	+ 1.33
Average for 18 Stations	47.9	97.9	73.6	68.2	2.91	3.27	— 0.93

Cows Continue High Milk Output

About 2½ percent more milk was produced on Wisconsin farms in August of this year than a year ago,

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	September 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 as a percent of 1954	1955 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	2,793,000	2,686,000	104.0	139,650,000	154,445,000	120,618,000	90.4	115.8	Bu.	50.0	57.5	47.0
Potatoes	55,000	54,000	101.9	11,265,000	11,610,000	12,358,000	97.0	91.2	Bu.	205.	215.	160.
Tobacco	15,400	14,800	104.1	22,430,000	22,680,000	30,178,000	98.9	74.3	Lb.	1456.	1532.	1464.
Oats	2,836,000	2,894,000	98.0	140,382,000	127,336,000	130,128,000	110.2	107.9	Bu.	49.5	44.0	44.9
Barley	63,000	79,000	79.7	2,236,000	2,844,000	5,497,000	78.6	40.7	Bu.	35.5	36.0	35.6
Rye	46,000	42,000	109.5	598,000	504,000	958,000	118.7	62.4	Bu.	13.0	12.0	11.5
Winter wheat	24,000	28,000	85.7	624,000	658,000	722,000	94.8	86.4	Bu.	26.0	23.5	23.3
Spring wheat	25,000	31,000	80.6	612,000	775,000	1,384,000	79.0	44.2	Bu.	24.5	25.0	24.1
Flax	5,000	5,000	100.0	65,000	62,000	146,000	104.8	44.5	Bu.	13.0	12.5	12.8
Soybeans for beans	71,000	69,000	102.9	923,000	1,035,000	516,000	89.2	178.9	Bu.	13.0	15.0	13.8
Sugar beets	6,000	11,100	54.1	60,000	135,000	108,000	44.4	55.6	Ton	10.0	12.2	9.8
All tame hay	3,867,000	3,846,000	100.5	8,212,000	7,867,000	7,001,000	104 4	117.3	Ton	2.12	2.05	1.77
Alfalfa hay	2,188,000	2,064,000	106.0	5,142,000	4,850,000	2,987,000	106.0	172.1	Ton	2.35	2.35	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,551,000	1,650,000	94.0	2,869,000	2,805,000	3,731,000	102.3	76.9	Ton	1.85	1.70	1.57
Other tame hay	128,000	132,000	97.0	201,000	212,000	283,000	94.8	71.0	Ton	1.57	1.61	1.36
Wild hay	58,000	60,000	96.7	87,000	81,000	110,000	107.4	79.1	Ton	1.50	1.35	1.21
Peas for canning	125,000	123,100	101.5	275,000,000	230,200,000	266,340,000	119.5	103.3	Lb.	2200.	1870.	2020.
Corn for canning	92,000	100,400	91.6	230,000	311,200	245,600	73.9	93.6	Ton	2.5	3.1	2.5
Snap beans for canning	15,000	16,000	93.8	21,000	25,600	17,000	82.0	123.5	Ton	1.4	1.6	1.5
Lima beans for canning	6,500	7,600	85.5	8,440,000	16,120,000	7,480,000	52.4	112.8	Lb.	1300.	2120.	1350.
Beets for canning	7,000	6,300	111.1	59,500	49,100	56,000	121.2	106.2	Ton	8.5	7.8	8.7
Tomatoes for canning	1,000	1,000	100.0	9,500	6,400	8,500	148.4	111.8	Ton	9.5	6.4	6.9
Cabbage	6,600	7,300	90.4	66,000	89,200	99,200[1]	74.0	66.5[1]	Ton	10.0	12.2	10.9[1]
Onions commercial	2,400	2,500	96.0	522,000	550,000	630,000[1]	94.9	82.9[1]	Cwt.	217.5	220.0	209.0[1]
Carrots	3,000	2,800	107.1	1,500,000	1,596,000	1,273,000[1]	94.0	117.8[1]	Bu.	500.	570.	470.[1]
Mint for oil	2,900	2,500	116.0	116,000	70,000	53,000[1]	165.7	218.9[1]	Lb.	40.0	28.0	35.2[1]
Apples commercial				1,200,000	1,000,000	1,040,000	120.0	115.4	Bu.			
Cherries				22,300	11,300	14,490	197.3	153.9	Ton			
Cranberries				315,000	250,000	185,700	126.0	169.6	Bbl.			
Pasture										62.[2]	78.[2]	73.[2]

[1]1949-53 average. [2]September 1, condition.

and production of 1,344 million pounds is almost 6 percent above the 10-year August average. The increased production over August last year results from a larger number of cows and production per cow is a little higher.

Pasture conditions in the southern and central counties declined rapidly during August, and farmers were feeding heavy of hay and grain for this time of year. As a result milk production in the state has not shown the effects of the drought.

Milk production on farms in the nation of 10,616 million pounds in August was 1½ percent above a year ago and slightly above average. Production per cow continues at a high level for the nation as a whole with large amounts of grains and concentrates fed.

Total milk production for the first two-thirds of this year was about 1 percent above the same 1954 period, according to estimates for Wisconsin. No change from a year ago is shown in the nation's milk output in the first 8 months of this year.

Egg Production Above August 1954

Wisconsin flock owners reported about 2½ percent more layers on farms during August than a year ago. The number of layers was slightly higher compared with the average for the month. Layer numbers are usually at their lowest point of the year during August. From this low point the number increases as pullets reach laying age and may be greater than the number of hens lost through culling. Flock replacements in the state this year will be well below a year ago as fewer chickens were raised.

Total egg production in Wisconsin during August was nearly 4 percent above a year ago. Increases in the rate of lay as well as the number of layers accounted for a larger egg output this year. August egg production was over 6½ percent above average for the month.

Nationally, egg production in August exceeded August last year by

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	September 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 as a percent of 1954	1955 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	80,765	79,875	101.1	3,113,467	2,964,639	3,080,115	105.0	101.1	Bu.	38.5	37.1	36.4
Potatoes	1,444	1,408	102.5	392,539	356,031	401,146	110.3	97.9	Bu.	271.9	252.8	213.1
Tobacco	1,520	1,666	91.3	2,258,867	2,236,408	2,098,738	101.0	107.6	Lb.	1486.	1342.	1213.
Oats	42,009	42,151	99.7	1,636,030	1,499,579	1,323,321	109.1	123.6	Bu.	38.9	35.6	33.4
Barley	14,099	12,994	108.5	386,551	370,126	266,918	104.4	144.8	Bu.	27.4	28.5	25.9
Rye	2,081	1,718	121.1	28,448	23,688	21,097	120.1	134.8	Bu.	13.7	13.8	12.1
Winter wheat	33,891	38,636	87.7	689,403	790,737	867,390	87.2	79.5	Bu.	20.3	20.5	18.0
Durum wheat	1,074	1,327	80.9	14,334	5,557	33,432	257.9	42.9	Bu.	13.3	4.2	13.0
Spring wheat other than durum	12,411	13,749	90.3	213,039	173,487	253,251	122.8	84.1	Bu.	17.2	12.6	14.8
Flax	5,049	5,663	89.2	43,003	41,534	35,898	103.5	119.8	Bu.	8.5	7.3	9.2
Tame hay	61,263	59,269	103.4	98,525	94,196	89,832	104.6	109.7	Ton	1.61	1.59	1.50
Wild hay	13,404	13,501	99.3	9,939	10,184	12,367	97.6	80.4	Ton	.74	.75	.84
Pasture										68.[1]	64.[1]	75.[1]

[1]September 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Aug.	231	233	242	281
Livestock and livestock products, %	Aug.	232	231	242	288
Dairy products, %	Aug.	247	239	246	272
Meat animals, %	Aug.	222	237	257	330
Poultry, %	Aug.	199	219	200	230
Eggs, %	Aug.	172	152	172	215
Crops, %	Aug.	192	207	211	213
Feed grains and hay, %	Aug.	156	167	170	192
Fruits, %	Aug.	253	251	251	199
Prices farmers pay, %	Aug.	285	286	279	275
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Aug.	81	81	87	102
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	July	3.10	3.07	3.08	3.40
For cheese, $	July	2.94	2.92	2.91	3.20
For butter, $	July	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.40
Condensery products, $	July	3.08	3.03	3.06	3.35
Market milk, $	July	3.35	3.28	3.34	3.74
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Aug. 15	62	62	62	72.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar), cts.	Aug.	33.06	33.06	33.78	----
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	1344	1585	1312	1272[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Aug.	5.58	3.35	5.46	4.63
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Aug.	37.43	27.61	36.54	39.00
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Aug.	130	123	123	111.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Sept. 1	89.0	78.9	80.7	65.5
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Sept. 1	4.40	3.96	3.99	3.63
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Sept. 1	22.78	18.24	21.32	18.42
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	18885	23295	20250	16875
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	43850	55850	46000	45510
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	6983	9124	7609	5856
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	11830	10734	14172	13192
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Aug.	10245	10248	10000	10120
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Aug.	1572	1752	1550	1497
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Aug.	161	180	155	151
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Aug.	184.4	197.6	212.2	219.4
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Aug.	21.60	23.16	24.39	26.59
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Aug.	148.1	133.9	130.4	132.2
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Aug.	41.00	41.50	43.00	51.32
Linseed oil meal, $	Aug.	64.20	65.25	68.20	73.24
Corn gluten feed, $	Aug.	48.80	50.00	58.00	58.62
Tankage, $	Aug.	82.75	86.65	116.95	122.92
Standard middlings, $	Aug.	42.50	48.00	44.60	54.10
Soybean meal, $	Aug.	68.05	67.60	101.35	92.53
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Aug.	24.02	25.56	27.97	29.63
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Aug.	152.8	126.8	131.6	155.2
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Aug. 15	175	180	170	241.00
Hogs, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	15.40	16.70	20.20	20.66
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	11.20	12.10	11.60	19.48
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	18.20	18.00	17.30	26.58
Sheep, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	4.10	4.10	3.90	9.46
Lambs, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	17.10	17.10	17.80	23.40
Wool, per lb., $	Aug. 15	.41	.43	.50	.55
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	22.2	24.8	22.0	25.7
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Aug. 15	36.7	32.4	36.8	45.7
Wheat, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.74	1.82	1.83	1.95
Corn, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.27	1.34	1.48	1.48
Oats, per bu., $	Aug. 15	.55	.65	.69	.71
Barley, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.06	1.14	1.12	1.33
Rye, per bu., $	Aug. 15	.92	.96	1.00	1.35
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.15	1.20	.81	1.19
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	2.80	2.95	3.00	3.36
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	21.00	24.00	15.60	19.78
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	15.00	24.60	16.80	28.26
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	3.69	6.75	6.12	5.25
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Aug. 15	17.20	17.50	18.20	19.48
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Aug. 15	18.00	18.10	19.20	20.50
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Aug. 15	15.90	16.70	17.00	18.56
Potatoes, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.20	1.70	1.95	1.77
Apples, per bu., $	Aug. 15	3.00	2.90	3.35	2.32

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Aug.	233	237	249	270.0
Livestock and livestock products, %	Aug.	237	237	249	298.0
Dairy products, %	Aug.	249	242	245	265.4
Meat animals, %	Aug.	251	261	282	352.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Aug.	191	178	179	222.2
Crops, %	Aug.	228	238	248	238.4
Feed grains and hay, %	Aug.	178	190	207	207.6
Prices farmers pay, %	Aug.	260	262	264	258.4
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Aug.	90	90	94	104.5
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Aug.	3.98	3.80	3.89	4.22
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	55.9	56.0	55.7	65.7
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	57.4	57.1	57.0	65.38
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	10616	11704	10474	10529[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	125290	152915	129685	133020
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	100000	126000	100160	100091
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	256750	303750	265000	291810
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	July	111100	157000	112250	93503
Animal feed, lbs.	July	1400	1950	1650	2019
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	36418	42255	38778	36423
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	18412	18070	20512	19513
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Aug. 31	326387	352139	508476	262183
American cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	559075	561482	578765	346839
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	6567	7580	8694	8421
All other cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	27179	28923	25779	24460
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	592821	597935	613238	379720
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Aug. 31	120196	101942	146651	129033
Eggs, shell, cases	Aug. 31	$678	2244	1031	1642
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Aug. 31	6963	7920	5557	8745
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Aug.	322790	318705	318831	291811
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Aug.	1516	1658	1458	1409
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Aug.	4895	5285	4648	4116
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	July 31	12281	10773	12910	18414
Dried skim milk, lbs.	July 31	142032	151586	93217	123872
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	July 31	5357	5312	6637	10476
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	July 31	6457	5570	4723	7720
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	July 31	412415	357514	381143	449696
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	July	1524	1641	1622	1136
Calves, no.	July	550	610	640	480
Sheep and lambs, no.	July	1076	1205	1209	963
Hogs, no.	July	3428	3713	3325	3444
Total personal income[7], %	July	435.9	426.6	410.7	377.3
Total non-agricultural income[7], %	July	462.1	450.2	431.9	390.2
Total agricultural income[7], %	July	197.1	208.7	217.4	260.0
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	July	106.8	106.7	99.7	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	July	140	139	123	116.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	July	95	94	82	----

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

over 5 percent and it was close to 19 percent above average for the month. The laying rate and number of layers were both above August last year. Flock replacements in the nation are also down sharply from last year.

According to preliminary estimates Wisconsin turkey raisers will raise a record crop of 1,836,000 birds this year. This figure for both light and heavy breeds together is 3 percent above the number raised last year. The number of birds of heavy breeds will likely be up 9 percent from last year but a 10 percent drop is indicated for turkeys of light breeds.

Wisconsin is one of five states in the nation that indicated an increase over last year in the number of turkeys raised. Two states show no change while the rest show a decline in turkey output. For the nation, 4 percent fewer turkeys are being raised this year. There are about the same num-

ber of heavy turkeys but fewer birds of light breeds.

Farm Product Prices Show Unusual Drop

The index of Wisconsin farm product prices for August was 231 percent of the 1910–14 base and at the lowest level for the month in a decade. A decline in the index for August is unusual and has happened only 6 times in the records going back to 1910; and in only 3 other occasions did it occur with rising milk prices such as this year. Farm product prices in Wisconsin at mid-August averaged 1 percent below the previous month and 5 percent below August last year.

Bright spot in the state's farm price picture were milk prices which averaged slightly better than a year ago. Egg prices were even with the average for last August while poultry prices were a shade lower. Average prices to farmers for both hogs and beef cattle were the lowest for August since 1945. Oats showed the lowest August price to farmers since 1942 and for corn the August price has been below this year's August price only once since 1945.

The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers is 285 percent of the 1910–14 base. Farm costs have remained almost steady so far in 1955 and are now 2 percent above last year. Compared with the 1910–14 base period farm costs are 23 percent higher than farm prices. Larger volume of farm marketings helps offset some of this difference, but the August indication of farm purchasing power at 81 percent of the 1910–14 base is the lowest in 16 years and is running about 7 percent below a year ago.

United States Prices

For the nation the index of prices received by farmers declined 2 percent during the month ending in mid-August. At 233 percent of its 1910–14 average, the index was 6 percent below a year earlier. Lower prices for hogs, peaches, beef cattle, tomatoes, corn and wheat were leading contributors to the decline during the past month. Higher prices for eggs, milk, cotton, and strawberries were partially offsetting. The livestock and livestock products index held steady during the past month at 237 while the crop index declined 4 percent to 228. These indexes were 5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, below a year earlier.

The parity index (prices paid by farmers for commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates) dropped nearly 1 percent to 279 on August 15. Prices paid for both living and for production goods declned with food, feed, and feeder livestock marking the biggest decreases. The parity index was nearly 1 percent lower than a year earlier.

Pasture Rental Rates Down This Year

Wisconsin farmers are paying less this year for pasture and grazing privileges than they paid last year. According to July reports from Wisconsin dairy correspondents, pasture rentals for cattle and young stock averaged $7.90 per head for the entire pasture rental season this year, compared with $8.80 reported the previous season. The average rate of $1.80 per head paid this year on a monthly basis was also lower than the $2.00 paid last year.

As in 1954, the pasture rental rates were the highest in the southern and eastern parts of the state this year. The average amount paid for the pasture rental season in those regions was somewhat more than $2.00 above the state average of $7.90. This difference between area rates for the rental season this year was about the same as last year. The rental rates for the entire season were slightly lower than the state average in the Northeast, West, and Central Districts, and lowest in the Northwest and North Districts.

Monthly rates paid by farmers this year were also highest in the southern and eastern parts of the state and lowest in the northwestern and northern areas. The expected length of the pasture rental season was not asked this year, but the survey last year indicated a range of from 4 to 6 months with an average of about 5 months. This seems to be about standard for Wisconsin with the actual length of the pasture season considerably dependent on fall weather conditions.

Wisconsin Pasture Rental Rates For Cattle and Young Stock

District	Rate per head	
	By the month	For the season
Northwest	$ 1.35	$ 5.70
North	1.30	5.25
Northeast	1.75	7.80
West	1.55	7.20
Central	1.45	7.10
East	2.20	10.45
Southwest	1.85	10.40
South	2.00	10.70
Southeast	2.25	10.00
State	$ 1.80	$ 7.90

Wisconsin Cranberry Crop Is Largest on Record

Growers expect to harvest Wisconsin's largest cranberry crop this year. Weather conditions have been favorable for the crop, and insect and disease damage has been light. The set of fruit was heavier than usual and the berries are large this year.

With Wisconsin's cranberry crop estimated at 315,000 barrels this year, the crop will be well above the 250,000 barrels harvested last year and the 10-year average production of 185,700 barrels. If present estimates materialize for the five states reporting cranberry production, Wisconsin's crop will rank second in the nation.

Cranberry production in the state is expected to be about one-half the Massachusetts crop of 610,000 barrels and about 30 percent of the nation's 1,111,000 barrels forecast for this year. The nation's cranberry output this year is expected to be 9 percent above last year and nearly a third larger than average.

Cranberry Production
(Thousand barrels)

State	Sept. 1 1955 forecast	1954	1953	10-year average 1944-53
Massachusetts	610	590	690	510.7
Wisconsin	315	250	295	185.7
New Jersey	96	87	112	82.2
Washington	58.2	61.5	74	43.3
Oregon	32.5	30	32.3	16.9
5 States	1,111.7	1,018.5	1,203.3	838.8

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Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

FEED CROP PRODUCTION on Wisconsin farms was above average although parts of the state experienced a long period of low rainfall and high temperatures this summer. Feed production for the nation is expected to be the second highest on record.

Wisconsin's corn crop estimate on October 1 at 139½ million bushels was the same as reported for September. The crop this year is 10 percent or 15 million bushels below a year ago. Stocks of old corn on Wisconsin farms are estimated to be 2½ million bushels below October last year. But production this year and carryover of old corn will be much above average.

The oat crop of 140 million bushels this year was 13 million bushels above 1954. Total farm holdings of oats on October 1 this year were 9 million bushels above a year ago. Supplies of other small grains are not particularly large with production of all but rye and flax smaller than last year.

Farmers have been drawing heavily on the hay supply because of short pastures. The hay crop of over 8 million tons is 4 percent above a year ago and 17 percent above average. Supplies of old hay were below average on many farms this spring when cattle were turned out to pasture.

As a whole, this has been a good crop year in Wisconsin although not one of the best on record. While the crop of peas for processing was larger than last year, output of most truck and canning crops was smaller than in 1954 because of lower yields per acre or smaller acreages harvested or both.

The potato crop is now estimated at about 11½ million bushels or nearly 5 percent below the 1954 crop. Yields averaged lower at the beginning of October than a month earlier and lower than the 1954 yields. Tobacco yields are also below a month ago and October 1 last year, and tobacco production this year is smaller than in 1954.

Wisconsin's crop of mint for oil is estimated at 116,000 pounds or two-thirds above the 1954 production. The state is one of the few producing this crop. Production this year is larger than a year ago because of increases in both acreage and yield. The commercial apple crop this year is a fifth larger than last year and cranberry production is up more than a fourth from the 1954 harvest.

Nation's Crop Outlook

Improvement occurred in September in the production prospects for cotton, hay, sorghum grain, rice peanuts, tobacco, corn, and dry beans. Production decreases from September 1 estimates are shown for soybeans, flaxseed, potatoes, sugarbeets, sweetpotatoes, and hops. Total crop production in the nation as estimated on October 1 is the second highest on record. Feed grain tonnage this year is estimated to be 6 percent over last year.

Farm stocks of corn are 15 percent below last year, there is a sharp increase in stocks of soybeans, and sorghum grain stocks are 70 percent above October 1, 1954. Farm holdings of oats is a record, barley stocks are the third largest on record, wheat stocks are a little below last year and flaxseed holdings are down a sixth.

Weather Summary, September 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	September 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	30	80	55.6	56.1	7.05	3.05	+11.83
Spooner	27	88	58.8	58.7	1.77	3.27	+ 2.39
Park Falls	30	87	56.7	56.5	2.10	3.96	— 0.01
Rhinelander	32	86	58.3	57.1	2.35	3.62	— 2.30
Wausau	33	90	62.9	59.2	2.60	3.61	+ 0.38
Marinette	36	91	63.0	62.2	1 11	3.05	— 6.52
Escanaba	35	86	58.3	57.4	1.62	3 12	— 6.12
Minneapolis	37	94	63.0	62.2	0.99	2.85	— 4.15
Eau Claire	37	91	63.0	61.6	1.49	3.83	+ 0.03
La Crosse	35	100	64.1	62.3	1.23	3.82	— 6.39
Hancock	25	98	61.2	61.1	0.83	3.69	— 6.31
Oshkosh	34	97	62.9	62.2	1.76	3.35	— 5.15
Green Bay	32	95	60.0	60.2	0.76	2.87	— 3.49
Manitowoc	42	86	62.0	60.3	1.20	3.33	— 2.38
Dubuque	37	97	63.9	62.3	3.41	4.18	— 3.27
Madison	31	97	63.0	62.1	0.80	3.99	— 6.14
Beloit	36	92	66.1	64.0	2.52	3.59	— 5.78
Milwaukee (airport)	40	96	63.9	62.6	2.36	3.33	+ 0.36
Average for 18 Stations	33.8	91.7	61.5	60.5	2.00	3.47	— 2.39

Wisconsin Milk Production May Top 1954 Record Output

Milk production on Wisconsin farms this year may top the 1954 all-time high by a small margin. Even though pastures have been usually short since August, milk production per cow has been at a higher level than a year ago. The increased milk production this year has also been caused by a slightly larger number of cows on Wisconsin farms.

At 1,140 million pounds, milk production on the state's farms in September was 3 percent above September last year. Total milk output in the first nine months of this year is estimated at 13,545 million pounds or 1½ percent above the production for

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	October 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 as a percent of 1954	1955 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	2,793,000	2,686,000	104.0	139,650,000	154,445,000	120,618,000	90.4	115.8	Bu.	50.0	57.5	47.0
Potatoes	55,000	54,000	101.9	11,085,000	11,610,000	12,358,000	95.5	89.7	Bu.	202.	215.	160.
Tobacco	15,400	14,800	104.1	21,822,000	22,680,000	30,178,000	96.2	72.3	Lb.	1417.	1532.	1464.
Oats	2,836,000	2,894,000	98.0	140,382,000	127,336,000	130,128,000	110.2	107.9	Bu.	49.5	44.0	44.9
Barley	63,000	79,000	79.7	2,236,000	2,844,000	5,497,000	78.6	40.7	Bu.	35.5	36.0	35.6
Rye	46,000	42,000	109.5	598,000	504,000	958,000	118.7	62.4	Bu.	13.0	12.0	11.5
Winter wheat	24,000	28,000	85.7	624,000	658,000	722,000	94.8	86.4	Bu.	26.0	23.5	23.3
Spring wheat	25,000	31,000	80.6	612,000	775,000	1,384,000	79.0	44.2	Bu.	24.5	25.0	24.1
Flax	5,000	5,000	100.0	62,000	62,000	146,000	100.0	42.5	Bu.	12.5	12.5	12.8
Soybeans for beans	71,000	69,000	102.9	958,000	1,035,000	516,000	92.6	185.7	Bu.	13.5	15.0	13.8
Sugar beets	6,000	11,100	54.1	60,000	135,000	108,000	44.4	55.6	Ton	10.0	12.2	9.8
All tame hay	3,867,000	3,846,000	100.5	8,216,000	7,867,000	7,001,000	104.4	117.4	Ton	2.12	2.05	1.77
Alfalfa hay	2,188,000	2,064,000	106.0	5,142,000	4,850,000	2,987,000	106.0	172.1	Ton	2.35	2.35	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,551,000	1,650,000	94.0	2,869,000	2,805,000	3,731,000	102.3	76.9	Ton	1.85	1.70	1.57
Other tame hay	128,000	132,000	97.0	205,000	212,000	283,000	96.7	72.4	Ton	1.60	1.61	1.36
Wild hay	58,000	60,000	96.7	87,000	81,000	110,000	107.4	79.1	Ton	1.50	1.35	1.21
Peas for canning	116,900	123,100	95.0	259,520,000	230,200,000	266,340,000	112.7	97.4	Lb.	2220.	1870.	2020.
Corn for canning	92,000	100,400	91.6	220,800	311,200	245,600	71.0	89.9	Ton	2.4	3.1	2.5
Snap beans for canning	15,000	16,000	93.8	21,000	25,600	17,000	82.0	123.5	Ton	1.4	1.6	1.5
Lima beans for canning	6,500	7,600	85.5	11,040,000	16,120,000	7,480,000	68.5	147.6	Lb.	1700.	2120.	1350.
Beets for canning	7,000	6,300	111.1	49,000	49,100	56,000	99.8	87.5	Ton	7.0	7.8	8.7
Tomatoes for canning	1,000	1,000	100.0	10,000	6,400	8,500	156.3	117.6	Ton	10.0	6.4	6.9
Cabbage	6,600	7,300	90.4	59,400	89,200	99,200[1]	66.6	59.9[1]	Ton	9.0	12.2	10.9[1]
Onions, commercial	2,400	2,500	96.0	522,000	550,000	630,000[1]	94.9	82.9[1]	Cwt.	217.5	220.	209[1]
Carrots	3,000	2,800	107.1	1,380,000	1,596,000	1,273,000[1]	86.5	108.4[1]	Bu.	460.	570.	470.[1]
Mint for oil	2,900	2,500	116.0	116,000	70,000	53,000[1]	165.7	218.9[1]	Lb.	40.0	28.0	35.2[1]
Apples, commercial				1,200,000	1,000,000	1,040,000	120.0	115.4	Bu.			
Cherries				22,300	11,300	14,490	197.3	153.9	Ton			
Cranberries				315,000	250,000	185,700	126.0	169.6	Bbl.			
Pasture										57[2]	84[2]	77[2]

[1]1949–53 average. [2]October 1 condition.

the corresponding period last year.

Because of the sharp increase in milk production per cow and also more cows in herds on dairy farms, milk production in the state has increased sharply in the past 15 years. Milk production in the first nine months of this year is almost equal to the total output in the state in 1941.

Milk production on farms in the nation during September totaled 9,618 million pounds. This production was 3 percent above September last year and the highest milk output on record for the month. Milk production per cow showed a less than seasonal drop from September 1 to the first of October. Total milk production in the first nine months of this year was about equal to the nation's production in the corresponding period last year.

Wisconsin Farm Flocks Larger Than Last Year

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during September was 2 percent above a year ago and 4 percent above the September average. Layer numbers are now increasing seasonally with the addition of pullets to the laying flocks. For the East North Central States which includes Wisconsin pullets of laying age on October 1 were 12 percent under a year earlier while pullets not of laying age were a tenth lower.

Egg production in Wisconsin during September was a record for the month. It was nearly 7 percent above September a year ago and 14 percent above the average for the month. The increase in laying rates as well as the rise in layer numbers over a year ago resulted in the higher total output. With 155 million eggs produced in September, Wisconsin ranked twelfth among the states in egg output.

For the nation egg production in September was 2 percent above a year ago, and it was more than a fifth above the September average. The rate of lay more than offset a slight decrease from a year ago in the number of layers.

The egg-feed price relationship for the state has been more favorable to producers for several months than it was last year. For both mid-August and mid-September the relationship improved rapidly because of a rise in prices of eggs as well as a decline in poultry ration costs. During the past few months the chicken-feed price relationship has also been better for producers than it was a year ago.

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1955 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	October 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1954	10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	80,765	79,875	101.1	3,117,739	2,964,639	3,080,115	105.2	101.2	Bu.	38.6	37.1	36.4
Potatoes	1,444	1,408	102.5	387,334	356,031	401,146	108.8	96.6	Bu.	268.3	252.8	213.1
Tobacco	1,520	1,666	91.3	2,308,028	2,236,408	2,098,738	103.2	110.0	Lb.	1518.	1342.	1213.
Oats	42,009	42,151	99.7	1,636,030	1,499,579	1,323,321	109.1	123.6	Bu.	38.9	35.6	33.4
Barley	14,099	12,994	108.5	386,551	370,126	266,918	104.4	144.8	Bu.	27.4	28.5	25.9
Rye	2,081	1,718	121.1	28,448	23,688	21,097	120.1	134.8	Bu.	13.7	13.8	12.1
Winter wheat	33,891	38,636	87.7	689,403	790,737	867,390	87.2	79.5	Bu.	20.3	20.5	18.0
Durum wheat	1,074	1,327	80.9	14,379	5,557	33,432	258.8	43.0	Bu.	13.4	4.2	13.0
Spring wheat other than durum	12,411	13,749	90.3	211,746	173,487	253,251	122.1	83.6	Bu.	17.1	12.6	14.8
Flax	5,049	5,663	89.2	42,985	41,534	35,898	103.5	119.7	Bu.	8.5	7.3	9.2
Tame hay	61,263	59,269	103.4	99,969	94,196	89,832	106.1	111.3	Ton	1.63	1.59	1.50
Wild hay	13,404	13,501	99.3	9,939	10,184	12,367	97.6	80.4	Ton	.74	.75	.84
Pasture										66[1]	63[1]	76[1]

[1]October 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Sept.	238	232	244	288
Livestock and livestock products, %	Sept.	241	233	243	296
Dairy products, %	Sept.	259	249	259	286
Meat animals, %	Sept.	220	222	245	327
Poultry, %	Sept.	195	199	170	221
Eggs, %	Sept.	203	172	162	236
Crops, %	Sept.	187	192	207	207
Feed grains and hay, %	Sept.	155	156	178	193
Fruits, %	Sept.	253	253	266	200
Prices farmers pay, %	Sept.	283	285	277	275
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Sept.	84	81	88	105
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Aug.	3.22	3.13	3.18	3.52
For cheese, $	Aug.	2.97	2.94	3.01	3.33
For butter, $	Aug.	3.25	3.14	3.19	3.48
Condensery products, $	Aug.	3.17	3.08	3.16	3.47
Market milk, $	Aug.	3.60	3.42	3.42	3.88
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Sept. 15	62	62	63	73.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar), cts.	Sept.	33.31	33.06	33.81	----
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	1140	1344	1105	1068[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Sept.	11.58	5.58	10.32	8.89
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Sept.	40.20	37.43	37.05	41.68
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Sept.	143	130	123	116.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Oct. 1	106.2	89.0	84.4	74.3
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Oct. 1	5.15	4.40	4.20	4.10
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Oct. 1	28.27	22.78	24.19	22.91
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	14905	18885	15555	14626
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	36470	43850	38450	39788
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	4383	6983	5609	4354
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	12032	11830	12235	12229
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Sept.	11182	10245	10940	10776
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Sept.	1386	1572	1326	1258
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Sept.	155	161	145	136
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Sept.	181.9	184.4	214.3	220.0
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Sept.	21.53	21.60	24.88	26.75
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Sept.	155.6	149.1	134.6	138.1
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Sept.	41.25	41.00	43.50	51.22
Linseed oil meal, $	Sept.	67.40	64.20	69.25	74.70
Corn gluten feed, $	Sept.	47.00	48.80	56.50	57.53
Tankage, $	Sept.	83.40	82.75	112.30	121.86
Standard middlings, $	Sept.	43.25	42.50	45.10	53.28
Soybean meal, $	Sept.	73.70	68.05	81.90	84.16
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Sept.	23.73	24.02	28.19	29.65
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Sept.	181.6	152.8	122.7	171.0
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Sept. 15	170	175	170	242.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	15.60	15.40	18.70	20.42
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	10.70	11.20	11.50	19.34
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	18.20	18.20	16.80	26.44
Sheep, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	3.90	4.10	3.90	8.98
Lambs, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	16.90	17.10	17.60	22.54
Wool, per lb., $	Sept. 15	.40	.41	.49	.55
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	21.5	22.2	18.4	24.4
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Sept. 15	43.1	36.7	34.6	50.3
Wheat, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.75	1.74	1.89	1.95
Corn, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.23	1.27	1.49	1.49
Oats, per bu., $	Sept. 15	.54	.55	.71	.72
Barley, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.06	1.06	1.18	1.34
Rye, per bu., $	Sept. 15	.93	.92	1.13	1.34
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.11	1.15	.81	1.11
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	2.72	2.80	3.10	3.47
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	16.20	21.00	17.10	18.22
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	14.40	15.00	18.00	25.80
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	3.64	3.69	7.11	5.77
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Sept. 15	17.20	17.20	19.20	19.36
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Sept. 15	18.00	18.00	20.30	20.28
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Sept. 15	15.90	15.90	18.00	18.36
Potatoes, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.05	1.20	1.50	1.52
Apples, per bu., $	Sept. 15	3.00	3.00	3.35	2.18

UNITED STATES	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Sept.	235	233	246	271.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Sept.	240	237	245	299.4
Dairy products, %	Sept.	257	249	254	275.4
Meat animals, %	Sept.	250	251	274	347.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Sept.	202	191	162	228.0
Crops, %	Sept.	229	228	247	240.2
Feed grains and hay, %	Sept.	174	178	210	209.2
Prices farmers pay, %	Sept.	259	260	262	258.0
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Sept.	91	90	94	105.3
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Sept.	4.16	3.98	4.13	4.45
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	56.6	55.9	55.8	66.3
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	58.0	57.3	58.4	66.1
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	9618	10616	9369	9174[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	103310	125290	109355	119591
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	84720	100000	84005	88116
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	227500	256750	238673	265123
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Aug.	94700	111100	93640	75192
Animal feed, lbs.	Aug.	1260	1400	1330	1561
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	30672	36418	35195	30415
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	17662	18412	18530	17883
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Sept. 30	295377	327617	488618	254125
American cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	555576	562419	580089	353979
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	6626	6845	9256	9306
All other cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	27071	27628	23801	23727
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	589273	596891	613146	387012
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Sept. 30	160570	119769	188417	170836
Eggs, shell, cases	Sept. 30	1140	1680	833	1110
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Sept. 30	5706	6979	4731	7501
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Sept.	347090	322790	350105	316307
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Sept.	1382	1516	1341	1246
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Sept.	4798	4895	4694	3945
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Aug. 31	11875	12281	10783	19163
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Aug. 31	118794	142032	73145	115609
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Aug. 31	4799	5357	4895	10170
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Aug. 31	7177	6457	5134	7259
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Aug. 31	448700	412415	410355	474984
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Aug.	1797	1524	1635	1222
Calves, no.	Aug.	646	550	649	497
Sheep and lambs, no.	Aug.	1239	1076	1207	1054
Hogs, no.	Aug.	4474	3428	3852	3653
Total personal income[7], %	Aug.	436.3	436.8	410.2	380.2
Total non-agricultural income[7], %	Aug.	463.2	463.0	432.3	394.9
Total agricultural income[7], %	Aug.	198.6	197.1	214.1	249.9
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Aug.	106.1	106.4	99.4	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Aug.	140	139	123	118.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[8], 1947-49=100, %	Aug.	96	95	84	----

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[8] Federal Reserve Board.

Only since mid-September has the turkey-feed price relationship showed improvement over a year earlier.

Farm Product Prices Below September 1954

Higher prices for milk and eggs raised the September index of farm product prices received by Wisconsin farmers to 238 percent of the 1910–14 base. This is a 3 percent advance over August, but it is 3 percent less than September a year ago. Improvement in the over-all farm price level was about the usual seasonal advance for Wisconsin and contrasts with the countra-seasonal decline recorded for August.

Milk used in manufacturing is expected to average $3.20 per hundred to producers for September deliveries —about the same as March–September last year. Since March, returns to producers for fluid market milk have been above last year. September prices are expected to average $3.75 a hundred compared with $3.61 last Sep-

tember. Prices for Grade A milk in September would be equal to the highest prices receieved last year during the months of short production.

Egg prices in September were the highest since the spring of 1953. Normally egg prices continue to advance until November before layers reach full winter egg production. Poultry along with meat animals showed lower prices in September. Marketings of livestock were large and prices reflected the influence of more supplies. Feed prices are still favorable relative to livestock prices with the average price of corn in mid-September of $1.23 a bushel compared with $1.49 a bushel at this time a year ago.

United States Prices

The index of prices received by farmers rose 1 percent during the month ending in mid-September. At 235 percent of its 1910–14 average the index was 4 percent below September last year. Higher prices received by farmers for eggs, milk, cotton, and commercial vegetables were primarily responsible for the increase during the past month. Lower prices for corn, oilseeds, chickens, and meat animals were only partially offsetting. Both the all crop index and the livestock and livestock product index were up from a month earlier and down from a year earlier, with the crop index showing the sharpest drop from last year.

Farmers Are Using More Gasoline and Fuel Oil

The average Wisconsin farm spent 20 percent more for gasoline, oil and other petroleum fuels in 1954 than in 1949. Expenditures for petroleum products averaged $353 per farm compared with $293 per farm in 1949. Total farm costs for these items amounted to $49,873,166 in the state for 1954 and $42,076,329 in 1949, according to the federal census reports.

Total gasoline consumption on Wisconsin farms for 1953 is estimated at 239,880,000 gallons. Tractors accounted for 53 percent of the farm gasoline consumption. In addition, tractors used as fuel about 3 million gallons of diesel oil and about 4 million gallons of other fuels, including L.P. gas. Automobiles are the second heaviest users of gasoline on farms and take 33 percent of the total consumed. Motor trucks required 11 percent of the farm gasoline purchases, while stationary gas engines on farms and auxiliary mounted power motor units used about 3 percent of the farm gasoline consumption.

In addition to the uses for motor power, farm uses of petroleum products is substantial for household heating, cooking, and heat for various farm operators. Nearly 60 million gallons of liquid petroleum products were used for these purposes in 1953. Kerosene made up about 5 percent of this total and L.P. gas about 13 percent, while 82 percent was fuel oil and other products. Farm household heating was the biggest item of use and accounted for about 47 million gallons. Most of the use of kerosene and L.P. gas was in the farm house and in the operation of poultry brooders. The use of petroleum fuels for crop drying and curing is increasing. The relative new product of L.P. gas has reached a farm consumption total of 8 million gallons.

Number of Pheasants Reported Unchanged

Farmers replying to the pheasant survey made recently indicated the number of pheasants in Wisconsin was about the same as last year.

The pheasant population in the North District as indicated by the farm reporters is about double that of a year ago and shows the greatest percentage increase for any area. An increase also occurred in the Northwest District with about 25 percent more pheasants reported. In the South District where the pheasant population is the largest, there are about 6 percent more birds than last year. A 22 percent decline in pheasants is shown for the Southwest and Southeast Districts.

Again this year more than half the farmers reporting were of the opinion that pheasants are more helpful than harmful. Of the rest of those reporting on this question, about 12 percent felt that they did more harm than good. The remaining 34 percent were undecided.

Foxes on Wisconsin Farms

Foxes were observed on the farms of 30 percent of the farmers reporting in the survey. But only 11 percent of the farmers indicated that fox litters were raised on their farms.

About 8 percent of the farmers reporting said that they had lost poultry due to foxes. The survey shows that farmers in Sauk County reported more chickens taken by fox than in any other county. The survey shows that South and Northwest Districts had the largest average number of chickens lost per farm in 1955.

Land Use and Cover Maps Now Available

Land use and cover maps by townships are now available for 58 of the 71 counties in Wisconsin. Maps for some of the counties now available have been out of print for a number of years.

These maps show in great detail lakes, streams, wooded areas, marsh land, vegetative cover, kinds of trees, roads, farms, schools, churches, and much other information of use to sportsmen, tourists, prospective land owners, and many others.

A complete set of maps for each township in the county may be obtained for 50 cents a county by writing to the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture, Madison 2, Wisconsin.

New Bulletin Traces Growth Of State's Dairy Industry

"Wisconsin Dairying in Mid-Century," Bulletin No. 331, is the latest statistical publication on the state's dairy industry. This bulletin begins with a description of dairying on Wisconsin farms which traces the growth of the industry in the past hundred years. Farm milk supply, farm production methods, milk utilization, markets for fluid milk, manufactured products, and farm income and prices are topics covered in other chapters. An appendix of tables is also included. These tables present data by years and by counties.

Copies of this bulletin are available to persons working in the various branches of the state's dairy industry and others interested in dairying. Bulletin No. 331 may be obtained by writing to the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, Box 351, Madison 1, Wisconsin.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

THIS FALL crops were generally harvested under favorable conditions. During October temperatures in Wisconsin averaged a little above normal and moisture conditions were adequate for harvesting. Killing frosts occurred a number of times in the last part of October, and in recent weeks there has been practically no vegetative growth except pastures.

Reports from many weather stations in the state show moisture deficiencies up to the first of November. Pasture conditions for Wisconsin averaged 67 percent of normal on November 1 compared with 83 percent a year ago and the 10-year average for the date of 70 percent.

Wisconsin's corn crop matured early this year, and reports are that there was no frost damage to the crop and that the moisture content is low. Corn yields in the state average about 50 bushels per acre compared with 57½ bushels last year and the 1944–53 average of 47 bushels.

The continued dry weather this fall cut potato yields slightly from earlier estimates. Yields in the November crop reports averaged 198 bushels per acre compared with 215 bushels last year. The rapid maturity of the crop this year helped growers market some of the crop at more favorable prices than would have been possible following a later harvest.

Conditions this fall have been favorable for the soybean crop, but earlier dry weather in most of the important producing counties has made yields disappointing. The November estimate of 13½ bushels per acre is below a year ago, and production is about 7 percent below 1954 even though the crop is harvested on a larger acreage. The buckwheat crop also suffered from dry weather in late summer.

Wisconsin cranberry, cherry, and commercial apple growers harvested crops well above last year and much above average. November estimates show the apple crop may be a little above October estimates. At the beginning of this month growers expected the commercial apple crop would total nearly 1⅛ million bushels. Cranberry production is estimated at 315,000 barrels. Cherry producers report a crop of 22,300 tons for this year.

United States Crops

One of the nation's most productive crop seasons rapidly moved toward a finish during October with generally good harvest progress, according to the November 1 reports.

High yields per acre feature the season's crop story. The 1955 yield index covering all crops is the highest on record at 117 percent of the 1947–49 base and 9 percent above the 1948 previous record. Total production of all crops matches the record in 1948 of 106 percent of the 1947–49 average.

Weather Summary, October 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	October 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	26	79	45.2	45.2	1.74	1.96	+11.61
Spooner	20	80	47.9	46.3	1.72	2.37	+ 1.74
Park Falls	26	81	46.9	44.2	3.01	2.41	+ 0.59
Rhinelander	28	78	48.5	44.7	3.58	2.46	— 1.18
Wausau	29	77	51.1	47.0	3.33	2.68	+ 1.03
Marinette	26	77	52.0	50.3	3.95	2.36	— 4.93
Escanaba	29	68	49.8	47.1	3.91	2.04	— 4.25
Minneapolis	29	83	51.4	50.4	2.21	1.65	— 3.59
Eau Claire	30	80	51.0	49.0	2.84	2.69	+ 0.18
La Crosse	30	80	51.8	50.8	1.39	1.93	— 6.93
Hancock	23	78	49.7	48.4	4.25	2.35	— 4.41
Oshkosh	28	77	52.2	49.6	3.42	2.22	— 3.95
Green Bay	28	77	49.9	48.4	3.58	1.80	— 1.71
Manitowoc	34	75	51.4	49.1	2.80	2.59	— 2.17
Dubuque	29	77	51.1	50.9	3.05	2.20	— 2.42
Madison	28	78	51.5	50.4	3.24	2.08	— 4.98
Beloit	31	79	54.7	51.6	3.14	2.47	— 5.11
Milwaukee (airport)	30	79	52.9	51.4	3.57	1.97	+ 1.96
Average for 18 Stations	28.0	77.9	50.5	48.6	3.04	2.23	— 1.58

Wisconsin Milk Output Above October Last Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in October was 4 percent larger than in October last year and 12 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Much of the increased milk output compared with a year ago resulted from a greater output per cow in herd. Total milk production on the state's farms in the ten months of this year was almost 2 percent above the January through October production last year.

For the nation, milk production estimates for October show output up between 3 and 4 percent from October last year and more than 8 percent above the 10-year average. During the first ten months of this year milk production in the United States increased less than 1 percent from the output in the same period last year. Wisconsin dairy herds furnished 10.5 million pounds of the total 9,324 million pounds of milk produced in the nation in October.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage			Production			1955 as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	November 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1954	10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	2,793,000	2,686,000	104.0	139,650,000	154,445,000	120,618,000	90.4	115.8	Bu.	50.0	57.5	47.0
Potatoes	55,000	54,000	101.9	10,905,000	11,610,000	12,358,000	93.9	88.2	Bu.	198.	215.	160.
Tobacco	15,400	14,800	104.1	20,522,000	22,680,000	30,178,000	90.5	68.0	Lb.	1333.	1532.	1464.
Oats	2,836,000	2,894,000	98.0	140,382,000	127,336,000	130,128,000	110.2	107.9	Bu.	49.5	44.0	44.9
Barley	63,000	79,000	79.7	2,236,000	2,844,000	5,497,000	78.6	40.7	Bu.	35.5	36.0	35.6
Rye	46,000	42,000	109.5	598,000	504,000	958,000	118.7	62.4	Bu.	13.0	12.0	11.5
Winter wheat	24,000	28,000	85.7	624,000	658,000	722,000	94.8	86.4	Bu.	26.0	23.5	23.3
Spring wheat	25,000	31,000	80.6	612,000	775,000	1,384,000	79.0	44.2	Bu.	24.5	25.0	24.1
Flax	5,000	5,000	100.0	62,000	62,000	146,000	100.0	42.5	Bu.	12.5	12.5	12.8
Soybeans for beans	71,000	69,000	102.9	958,000	1,035,000	516,000	92.6	185.7	Bu.	13.5	15.0	13.8
Sugar beets	6,000	11,100	54.1	63,000	135,000	108,000	46.7	58.3	Ton	10.5	12.2	9.8
All tame hay	3,867,000	3,846,000	100.5	8,216,000	7,867,000	7,001,000	104.4	117.4	Ton	2.12	2.05	1.77
Alfalfa hay	2,188,000	2,064,000	106.0	5,142,000	4,850,000	2,987,000	106.0	172.1	Ton	2.35	2.35	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,551,000	1,650,000	94.0	2,869,000	2,805,000	3,731,000	102.3	76.9	Ton	1.85	1.70	1.57
Other tame hay	128,000	132,000	97.0	205,000	212,000	283,000	96.7	72.4	Ton	1.60	1.61	1.36
Wild hay	58,000	60,000	96.7	87,000	81,000	110,000	107.4	79.1	Ton	1.50	1.35	1.21
Peas for canning	116,900	123,100	95.0	259,520,000	230,200,000	266,340,000	112.7	97.4	Lb.	2220.	1870.	2020.
Corn for canning	92,000	100,400	91.6	220,800	311,200	245,600	71.0	89.9	Ton	2.4	3.1	2.5
Snap beans for canning	15,000	16,000	93.8	21,000	25,600	17,000	82.0	123.5	Ton	1.4	1.6	1.5
Lima beans for canning	6,800	7,600	89.5	9,520,000	16,120,000	7,480,000	59.1	127.3	Lb.	1400.	2120.	1350.
Beets for canning	7,000	6,300	111.1	49,000	49,100	56,000	99.8	87.5	Ton	7.0	7.8	8.7
Tomatoes for canning	1,000	1,000	100.0	10,000	6,400	8,500	156.3	117.6	Ton	10.0	6.4	6.9
Cabbage	6,600	7,300	90.4	59,400	89,200	99,200[1]	66.6	59.9[1]	Ton	9.0	12.2	10.9[1]
Onions, commercial	2,400	2,500	96.0	522,000	550,000	630,000[1]	94.9	82.9[1]	Cwt.	217.5	220.	209[1]
Carrots	3,000	2,800	107.1	1,500,000	1,596,000	1,273,000[1]	94.0	117.8[1]	Bu.	500.	570.	470[1]
Cucumbers for pickles	16,200	23,400	69.2	1,442,000	1,966,000	1,587,000	73.3	90.9	Bu.	89.	84.	75.
Mint for oil	2,900	2,500	116.0	116,000	70,000	53,000[1]	165.7	218.9[1]	Lb.	40.0	28.0	35.2[1]
Apples, commercial				1,300,000	1,000,000	1,040,000	130.0	125.0	Bu.			
Cherries				22,300	11,300	14,490	197.3	153.9	Ton			
Cranberries				315,000	250,000	185,700	126.0	169.6	Bbl.			
Pasture										67[2]	83[2]	70[2]

[1]1949–53 average. [2]November 1 condition.

Farm Product Prices Average Below Year Ago

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in October was 1 percent below the low level of a year ago and also the lowest for the month since price controls were removed in 1946. The farm price average is low this fall, mostly as a result of the sharp drop in meat animal prices, particularly the low hog prices.

An increase of 2 percent in the prices paid by farmers accompanied the decline from a year ago in prices received. The ratio of prices received to prices paid in October indicates the purchasing power of farm products. This purchasing power was about 3½ percent lower than October last year and the lowest for the month since 1938.

Changes in farm product prices from a year ago include an increase of 2 percent in milk prices, 9 percent in poultry prices, and 29 percent in egg prices. These increases were more than offset by a decline of 11 percent in meat animal prices and a drop of 7 percent in crop prices.

Milk prices in October averaged $3.55 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This average price was 8 cents above the low average for a year ago, but the lowest for the month since 1950. The October milk price is the highest for any month since January 1954.

Wisconsin's index of meat animal prices reflected to a great extent the sharp drop in hog prices. These prices in October averaged $13.90 a hundred pounds or $3.80 below the average a year ago and the lowest for any month since December 1945. Since mid-October hog prices have dropped to the lowest October level in about 15 years.

Record October Egg Output in State

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during October was nearly 5 percent above a year ago and 4½ percent more than the 5-year October average. The addition of pullets to the laying flocks is seasonally increasing the number of layers. From September to October the percentage increase in layer numbers was a little higher than the 1949–53 average.

Egg production in this state during October totaled 181 million eggs. This was a record for the month and it was about 14½ percent above the egg output in October last year. A higher rate of lay and a larger number of

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1955

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1955 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 as a percent of 1954	November 1 1955 forecast	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1954	10-year average		Indicated 1955	1954	10-year average 1944-53
Corn	80,765	79,875	101.1	3,182,870	2,964,639	3,080,115	107.4	103.3	Bu.	39.4	37.1	36.4
Potatoes	1,444	1,408	102.5	383,771	356,031	401,146	107.8	95.7	Bu.	265.8	252.8	213.1
Tobacco	1,520	1,666	91.3	2,277,709	2,236,408	2,098,738	101.8	108.5	Lb.	1498.	1342.	1213.
Oats	42,009	42,151	99.7	1,636,030	1,499,579	1,323,321	109.1	123.6	Bu.	38.9	35.6	33.4
Barley	14,099	12,994	108.5	386,551	370,126	266,918	104.4	144.8	Bu.	27.4	28.5	25.9
Rye	2,081	1,718	121.1	28,448	23,688	21,097	120.1	134.8	Bu.	13.7	13.8	12.1
Winter wheat	33,891	38,636	87.7	689,403	790,737	867,390	87.2	79.5	Bu.	20.3	20.5	18.0
Durum wheat	1,074	1,327	80.9	14,379	5,557	33,432	258.8	43.0	Bu.	13.4	4.2	13.0
Spring wheat other than durum	12,411	13,749	90.3	211,746	173,487	253,251	122.1	83.6	Bu.	17.1	12.6	14.8
Flax	5,049	5,663	89.2	42,985	41,534	35,898	103.5	119.7	Bu.	8.5	7.3	9.2
Tame hay	61,263	59,269	103.4	99,969	94,196	89,832	106.1	111.3	Ton	1.63	1.59	1.50
Wild hay	13,404	13,501	99.3	9,939	10,184	12,367	97.6	80.4	Ton	.74	.75	.84
Pasture										73[1]	69[1]	73[1]

[1]November 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN This[1] month	WISCONSIN Last month	WISCONSIN Last year	WISCONSIN 5-yr. av. for month	UNITED STATES This month	UNITED STATES Last month	UNITED STATES Last year	UNITED STATES 5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	Oct.	3.55	3.42	3.47	3.85	4.34	4.17	4.33	
Market milk	cwt.	Oct.	3.95	3.85	3.70	4.24				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Oct.	3.35	3.23	3.34	3.70	3.43	3.26		
Milk cows	head	Oct.	170.	170.	170.	240.	146.	147.	142.	
Hogs	cwt.	Oct.	13.90	15.60	17.70	18.76	14.50	15.70	18.40	
Beef cattle	cwt.	Oct.	10.70	10.70	11.10	18.14	15.30	15.60	15.80	
Calves	cwt.	Oct.	18.20	18.20	16.00	25.66	16.80	16.80	16.00	
Lambs	cwt.	Oct.	16.80	16.90	16.90	22.00	17.40	17.70	17.60	
Wool	lb.	Oct.	.38	.40	.48	.56	.395	.403	.522	
Chickens	lb.	Oct.	.188	.215	.173	.228	.204	.226	.175	
Eggs	doz.	Oct.	.446	.431	.346	.535	.429	.438	.324	
Corn	bu.	Oct.	1.18	1.23	1.48	1.43	1.14	1.24	1.45	
Oats	bu.	Oct.	.58	.54	.73	.73	.59	.56	.73	
Barley	bu.	Oct.	1.08	1.06	1.22	1.32	.91	.90	1.08	
Potatoes	bu.	Oct.	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.33	.725	.71	.932	
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Oct.	18.50	18.00	20.30	20.60	21.80	21.50	23.10	
Price Index Numbers, 1910–14 = 100										
All Farm Prices	pct.	Oct.	242	241	244	288	230	235	242	267
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Oct.	244	243	244	297	236	240	241	294
Dairy products	pct.	Oct.	274	264	268	297	264	257	262	284
Meat animals	pct.	Oct.	207	220	233	307	240	250	265	330
Poultry	pct.	Oct.	175	195	160	210	195	202	154	227
Eggs	pct.	Oct.	209	203	162	251	195	202	154	227
Crops	pct.	Oct.	185	187	200	202	224	229	243	237
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Oct.	158	155	182	190	167	174	204	202
Fruits	pct.	Oct.	232	253	244	202	188	210	220	
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Oct.	284	283	278	276	261	259	262	258
Purchasing Power Farm Products	pct.	Oct.	85	85	88	104	88	91	92	104
Agricultural Production and Marketing										
Milk production (000,000)	lbs.	Oct.	1105	1140	1060	995	9324	9618	9021	8653
Egg production (000,000)	eggs	Oct.	181	155	158	147	5181	4798	5085	4228
Layers on farms (000)	head	Oct.	12758	11182	12172	12183	373625	347090	380126	349800
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Oct.	1420	1386	1302	1211	1387	1382	1338	1208
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Oct.	12.45	11.58	11.89	10.73				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Oct.	37.34	40.20	37.55	44.50				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lbs.	Sept.	12650	14905	12836	11663	91585	102465	92259	99257
American cheese	lbs.	Sept.	29280	36275	30690	32964	70795	85340	69495	72105
Dried skim milk for food	lbs.	Sept.					84700	93700	77690	54693
Dried skim milk for feed	lbs.	Sept.					1025	1260	982	1251
Evaporated whole milk	lbs.	Sept.					184500	227500	186396	211071
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Sept.	76	77	68		2373	2420	2270	
Calves	head	Sept.	108	81	101		1162	1093	1204	
Sheep and lambs	head	Sept.	13	11	16		1521	1411	1465	
Hogs	head	Sept.	225	197	210		6157	5426	5769	
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lbs.	Nov. 1	4845	5379	7863		255083	295043	463183	235955
American cheese	lbs.	Nov. 1	151157	157127	140950		534504	559448	564533	342487
Swiss cheese	lbs.	Nov. 1					5640	6535	9428	9612
Other cheese	lbs.	Nov. 1					23914	26258	21992	22157
All cheese	lbs.	Nov. 1					564058	592241	595953	374256
Frozen poultry	lbs.	Nov. 1	1843	1150	1256		255133	161947	275192	258277
Shell eggs	cases	Nov. 1	18	21	4		799	1140	636	591
All eggs	cases	Nov. 1					4610	5740	3957	6133

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes[2]

Item	Unit	Date	This month	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & Concentrates fed per cow[3]	lbs.	Oct.	171	143	147	145
Grain and Concentrates fed						
per farm	lbs.	Nov. 1	124	106	107	96
per cow in herd	lbs.	Nov. 1	5.91	5.15	5.28	5.28
per cwt. of milk	lbs.	Nov. 1	31.08	28.27	29.74	30.61
Cost 1000 pounds						
of dairy ration	$	Oct.	21.98	21.53	25.30	26.49
of poultry ration	$	Oct.	23.51	23.73	27.99	29.05
Pounds ration to equal value						
of 100 lbs. milk	lbs.	Oct.	162	159	137	145
of 10 doz. eggs	lbs.	Oct.	190	182	124	186
Index of Wholesale feed prices	% 1910–14	Oct.	183	182	215	217
Wholesale feed costs per ton F.O.B. Madison						
Bran	$	Oct.	40.50	41.25	44.00	50.53
Linseedmeal	$	Oct.	70.60	67.40	71.50	74.68
Corn Gluten meal	$	Oct.	47.00	47.00	55.00	56.36
Tankage	$	Oct.	85.70	83.40	106.95	121.61
Middlings	$	Oct.	41.75	43.25	45.10	52.09
Soybean meal	$	Oct.	69.70	73.70	79.90	80.64

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
			1947–1949 = 100 percent			
Industrial Production adj.[5]	%	Sept.	141	140	124	119
Freight Car Loadings adj.[5]	%	Sept.	96	96	84	
Wholesale Prices[5]	%	Aug.	111	111	111	
Cost of living[5]	%	Aug.	115	115	115	
Personal Income[4]						
Non-agricultural	%	Sept.	465	463	433	397
Agricultural	%	Sept.	213	204	226	262
Factory Employment adj.[5]	%	Sept.	107	106	100	

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

layers combined to increase egg output over October last year. Egg production in Wisconsin for the first ten months this year exceeded the same period last year by nearly 7 percent, and Wisconsin ranks twelfth among the states in total egg output.

For the nation, egg output in October was also a record for the month. There was a sufficient rise in the laying rate to more than offset the decline in the number of layers since October 1954. Egg output in October was about 2 percent higher than a year ago and a fifth above the 5-year average for the month.

Outlook for Meat In the Coming Year

Meat supplies in recent years have been large. The production of red meat has increased from about 22 billion pounds in the nation in 1951 to almost 27 billion pounds this year. And the recent outlook report of the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture says meat production in the United States in the coming year probably will be about the same as this year.

The report gives several reasons for the continued high production of red meat next year. A strong consumer demand for meat because of high incomes and the increasing production and lower prices for feed are two of the most important reasons for the expected high level of meat production. Another important factor is the past build-up in cattle numbers which has made possible the large output of beef. While beef will continue to be plentiful, the supply next year along with that of veal and lamb may be a little below this year. But this decrease will be made up by the increased hog production.

Per Capita Consumption

The 1955 per capita consumption estimate for meat of 161 pounds is at a 47-year high. This estimate is for the nation and it is likely that the estimates for Wisconsin would be similar.

The estimated 161 pounds of meat consumed per person this year is 5 percent higher compared with 153 pounds consumed last year. The 1955 figure is a fourth above the 1935–39 average of 125 pounds.

Consumption of beef of 81 pounds accounted for about half of the total meat consumed per person this year. Pork consumption at 66 pounds ranked second while veal was next with 9.6 pounds, and only 4.5 pounds of lamb and mutton will be consumed per person this year.

For 1935–39, the average number of pounds of beef consumed per person was nearly 55 pounds or considerably less than half of the annual average total meat consumed per person during that period. The 1935–39 average pork consumption was a little over 55½ pounds per person. While the per capita consumption of both beef and pork has risen in recent years, beef is now more important than pork in the diet of the average consumer. One reason for this shift is the growing dislike of many people for fat cuts of pork. Also the widespread use of frozen food lockers and home freezers appears to have helped the demand for beef more than for pork.

The per capita consumption of veal for the 1935–39 average was about 8 pounds. The consumption of veal has varied comparatively little during the years. On the other hand, lamb and mutton consumption has had a downward trend. For the 1935–39 period the annual average consumption of lamb and mutton was 6.7 pounds compared with the 1947–49 average of 4.8 pounds and 4.5 pounds this year.

Sharp Increase Reported For Farm Machinery

Estimates on a number of items of farm machinery and equipment on Wisconsin farms have recently become available. They show a further trend towards mechanization of farm work.

Latest count of farms in the state showed 153,558 farms. Farms have been declining at the rate of 3,000 a year which is between 1½ to 2 percent of the total number of farms.

Despite the decline in farms, the number of tractors on farms increased from 193,000 to 205,000 between 1952 and 1954. Since 1950 the number of trucks on farms have increased from 74,474 to 85,000, but automobiles on farms have decreased from 183,108 to 180,000. There were nearly 6,000 fewer farms reporting automobiles in the 1955 census than in the 1950 census, but 11,900 more farms reported motortrucks on the latest census.

Grain combines have shown the largest increase in the heavy equipment group from 1952 to 1954. Latest estimates put the number of grain combines on farms at 29,000 compared with 17,000 in 1951. Mechanical corn pickers increased to 23,000 compared with 13,000 for 1952. Pickup hay balers on farms increased from 10,200 in 1951 to 20,000 in the recent estimate. Balers using twine made up 86 percent of the total balers. Forage harvesters in 1954 were estimated at 24,000 compared with 18,500 in 1952.

The number of farms reporting milking machines in 1954 totaled 100,761 and 94,201 in 1950. Farms with grain combines and corn pickers have more than doubled in the past five years while farms with pickup balers have tripled. Fewer farms reported expenditures for machine hire in 1954 than 1949, but the total expenditure remained about the same, and in 1954 it was $19,227,092 or an average of $173 per farm reporting.

Feeder Pig Prices Now Well Below Spring Average

Feeder pig prices in Wisconsin now average about 12 percent below September and are 35 percent below March.

A sharp increase in hog production, lower feed prices, a large meat supply, and a general decline in farm product prices are factors contributing to the drop in feeder pig prices this fall. Farmers reporting on the feeder pig situation on November 1 indicated that the pigs were marketed at a little over 8 weeks of age and that the weights averaged 43 pounds per pig. These pigs are sold to be fed and marketed as full-grown hogs.

Feeder pigs sold about November 1 averaged $8.49 a head. Farmers reporting pig prices in September indicated feeders averaged $9.61 a head, and the March average price of feeder pigs was $12.77. These prices were for pigs at about the same age and weight as reported in the November survey.

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Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

THE FARM VALUE of the crops harvested in the state this year is estimated at nearly 490½ million dollars or 8 percent below the total value for last year's crop production. While the state produces a wide variety of crops most of the acreage is used for corn, oats, and hay. This year corn alone accounted for 37 percent of the value of crops harvested, and the three major crops together accounted for more than 86 percent of the total value.

While the state as a whole had a good crop year, very few records were established for individual crops. Weather conditions were unusual this year with a long period of high temperatures and drought conditions cutting some yields and hastening harvest of some crops. The total acreage harvested this year was slightly below both last year and the average for the state.

Along with a smaller volume of production, crop values dropped from last year because of lower farm prices. This is particularly true for corn which dropped 30 million dollars in value with production down 10 percent and the farm price of corn 7 cents a bushel below 1954.

While feed crops account for the major part of the crop production and value in the state, many other crops are highly important to the state's agriculture. This list of crops includes potatoes, tobacco, truck and canning crops and fruit. The crop of peas for processing this year had a value about double the value of all small grains except oats produced in the state.

Wisconsin's potato crop this year had a farm value of 13 million dollars and the crop of peas for processing was estimated at nearly 11 million dollars. The cranberry, cherry, and commercial apple crops accounted for another 9 million dollars of farm income. Field seed production was larger than a year ago and prices this year were lower. Income from red clover seed production totaled more than 2½ million dollars even though there was a substantial drop in the price per bushel in the past year.

United States Crops

Crop production in the nation this year almost equaled the 1948 record output and was well above the total for any of the past six years. An unusual number of crops made record or near-record yields this year. And an all-time high production is reported for oats, soybeans, hay, alfalfa seed, sorghum silage, and oranges. The harvested acreage total for 59 crops of 333 million acres is 5.4 million acres less than in 1954 and the smallest acreage in 15 years.

Weather Summary, November 1955

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	November 1955	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	— 6	44	22.3	28.6	1.90	1.67	+11.84
Spooner	— 7	47	24.6	30.7	1.57	1.41	+ 1.90
Park Falls	—11	47	25.1	28.8	2.33	1.89	+ 1.03
Rhinelander	—10	51	26.1	29.7	1.40	1.86	— 1.64
Wausau	— 7	50	28.9	32.3	0.81	1.79	+ 0.05
Marinette	— 4	54	32.6	36.0	1.76	2.40	— 5.57
Escanaba	— 3	53	31.6	33.9	2.10	2.20	— 4.35
Minneapolis	— 2	51	25.6	33.0	1.04	1.44	— 3.99
Eau Claire	— 1	51	28.2	33.0	0.83	1.79	— 0.78
La Crosse	0	55	29.5	34.3	0.62	1.81	— 8.12
Hancock	— 8	53	27.3	33.3	1.48	1.69	— 4.62
Oshkosh	— 3	54	30.7	34.9	0.75	1.90	— 5.10
Green Bay	— 3	52	30.5	33.5	1.04	1.94	— 2.61
Manitowoc	— 1	52	33.2	36.3	0.54	2.21	— 3.84
Dubuque	0	57	30.9	35.6	0.36	2.13	— 4.19
Madison	— 2	59	31.5	35.3	0.57	2.29	— 6.70
Beloit	— 1	64	34.4	37.5	0.71	2.07	— 6.47
Milwaukee (airport)	— 2	56	33.5	37.3	0.87	2.11	+ 0.72
Average for 18 Stations	— 3.9	52.8	29.2	33.6	1.15	1.92	— 2.36

November Milk Output Above a Year Ago

About 1,055 million pounds of milk were produced on Wisconsin farms in November. This output was 4½ percent above November last year and nearly a fifth above the 10-year average for the month. Heavy feeding has kept milk production at a high level during much of the year. Milk production on the state's farms in the 11 months of this year was 2 percent above the same period last year.

Milk production on farms in the nation last month was 3 percent above November last year and 13 percent higher than the average for the month. Total production so far this year was less than 1 percent above the milk output for the first 11 months of 1954.

Wisconsin Farm Flocks Are Larger Than Last Year

Wisconsin farm flocks are 2 percent larger than last year while a decline of 2 percent is shown for the nation. According to the November estimates the increase in the number of layers on farms and 4 percent greater rate of lay resulted in egg production on Wisconsin farms 6 per-

Summary Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices and Values, 1954 and 1955

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm Price		Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	10-year average 1944-53		1955 (Preliminary)	1954	1955 (Preliminary)	1954
CEREALS														
Corn (All)	2,793	2,686	2,567	50.0	57.5	47.0	139,650	154,445	120,618	Bu.	1.30	1.37	181,545	211,590
Grain	1,667	1,606	1,403	52.0	60.0	50.0	86,684	96,360	70,182	Bu.				
Silage	1,095	1,053	1,115	9.5	9.5	8.6	10,402	10,004	9,617	Ton				
Oats	2,807	2,894	2,895	49.5	44.0	44.9	138,946	127,336	130,128	Bu.	.59	.73	81,978	92,955
Barley	63	79	155	35.0	36.0	35.6	2,205	2,844	5,497	Bu.	1.06	1.16	2,337	3,299
Rye	44	42	83	12.5	12.0	11.5	550	504	958	Bu.	.96	1.11	528	559
Spring wheat	27	31	57	24.5	25.0	24.1	662	775	1,384	Bu.	1.80	1.93	1,192	1,496
Winter wheat	24	28	31	26.5	24.0	23.3	636	672	722	Bu.	1.85	1.92	1,177	1,290
Buckwheat	16	17	23	14.0	15.5	15.5	224	264	356	Bu.	1.15	.97	258	256
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS														
Soybeans for grain[1]	82	69	37	12.5	15.0	13.8	1,025	1,035	516	Bu.	2.05	2.38	2,101	2,463
Flax	4	5	11	12.5	12.5	12.8	50	62	146	Bu.	2.80	3.03	140	188
Red clover seed	155[2]	58[2]	150.2[2]	60	60	49	9,300	3,480	6,966	Lb.	.290	.428	2,697	1,489
White clover seed	1.1	1.1	2.53	150	140	171	165	154	449	Lb.	.450	.630	74	97
Timothy seed	16.0	11.0	10.7	115	130	118	1,840	1,430	1,308	Lb.	.084	.160	155	229
Alfalfa seed	19.0[2]	5.5[2]	21.8[2]	60	50	67	1,140	275	1,482	Lb.	.240	.445	274	122
Alsike seed	6.0	4.0	11.45	110	90	119	660	360	1,368	Lb.	.220	.232	145	84
HAY AND FORAGE														
All tame	3,849	3,846	3,959	2.17	2.05	1.77	8,369	7,867	7,001	Ton				
Alfalfa	2,147	2,064	1,367	2.45	2.35	2.15	5,260	4,850	2,987	Ton				
All clover and timothy	1,568	1,650	2,384	1.85	1.70	1.57	2,901	2,805	3,731	Ton				
Annual legume	11	12	30	1.45	1.60	1.65	16	19	49	Ton				
Grain cut green	20	15	33	1.35	1.35	1.21	27	20	38	Ton	19.00	19.90	160,531	158,165
Millet, Sudan and other hay	103	105	145	1.60	1.65	1.38	165	173	197	Ton				
Wild hay	55[2]	60[2]	93[2]	1.45	1.35	1.21	80	81	110	Ton				
Other FIELD CROPS														
Potatoes	55	54	85	207	215	160	11,370	11,610	12,358	Bu.	1.15	1.39	13,076	16,138
Tobacco	14.2	14.8	20.58	1,363	1,532	1,464	19,355	22,680	30,178	Lb.		.30	5,782[4]	6,812
Sugar beets	6.2	11.1	11.0	9.5	12.2	9.8	59	135	108	Ton		8.00		1,080
Cabbage for market	2.7	3.5	4.5[3]	7.5	10.5	10.7[3]	20.2	36.8	48.1[3]	Ton	30.00	23.20	606	854
Cabbage, kraut	4.1	3.9	4.71	10.0	13.5	10.2	41.0	52.6	48.5	Ton	15.60	10.60	640	558
Onions, commercial	3.1	3.3	3.0[3]	225	188	209[3]	697.5	619	630[3]	Cwt.	3.30	2.00	2,302	1,238
Carrots	2.4	2.8	2.72[3]	530	570	470[3]	1,272	1,596	1,273[3]	Bu.	.65	.55	827	878
Cucumbers for pickles	16.2	23.4	20.89	89	84	75	1,442	1,966	1,587	Bu.	1.40	1.60	2,019	3,146
Peas, canning	116.9	123.1	131.2	2,220	1,870	2,020	259,520	230,200	266,340	Lb.	.0416	.0439	10,796	10,106
Corn, canning	93.4	100.4	96.11	2.5	3.1	2.5	233.5	311.2	245.6	Ton	18.00	19.20	4,203	5,975
Snap beans for canning	15.1	16.0	11.39	1.3	1.6	1.5	19.6	25.6	17.0	Ton	108.00	114.30	2,117	2,926
Beets, canning	7.2	6.3	6.45	6.9	7.8	8.7	49.7	49.1	56.0	Ton	17.20	19.20	855	943
Green lima beans, canning	6.8	7.6	5.31	1,420	2,120	1,350	9,660	16,120	7,480	Lb.	.069	.066	667	1,064
Tomatoes, canning	.9	1.1	1.3	9.5	6.4	6.9	8.6	7.0	8.5	Ton	29.80	30.00	256	210
FRUITS														
Apples, commercial							1,300	1,000	1,040	Bu.	2.40[7]	2.60	3,024[7]	2,600
Cherries							22.3	11.3	14.5	Ton	120	200	2,676	2,260
Cranberries	3.9	3.9	3.1	80.8	64.1	59.2	315	250	185.7	Bbl.	11.40	12.70	3,591	3,175
Maple sugar	341[5]	310[5]	300[5]				4	16	11	Lb.	.90	.85	4	14
Maple sirup							52	64	68	Gal.	4.80	4.60	250	294
Strawberries	1.1	1.2	1.64[3]	85	60	87[3]	94	72	144[3]	Crt.[6]	7.90	8.00	743	576
Mint (for oil)	3.2	2.5	1.52[3]	40	28	35.2[3]	128	70	53[3]	Lb.	6.80	6.00	870	420
Grand Total	10,084.5	10,092	10,253.1										490,436[8]	535,549

[1]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2]Not included in total acreage. [3]Short-time average. [4]1954 season average prices were used in evaluating production. [5]Trees tapped. [6]24 quarts. [7]Price and value apply only to that portion of the crop utilized. [8]Excludes sugar beets.

cent above November 1954 and 17 percent above the 5-year average for the month.

For the United States the decrease in the number of layers was a little more than offset by a greater production per layer. Total egg production on farms in November was slightly above a year earlier and nearly 20 percent above the 5-year average for the month.

Sharp Drop Reported In State's Hog Prices

Wisconsin purchasing power of farm products for November dropped another point to 85. The November Wisconsin index of prices received at 237 was 2½ percent below October. Prices paid by farmers also declined slightly placing the index for November at 279 percent of the 1910–14 average.

The drop in the prices received index was brought about primarily by the drop in livestock prices. Marketing of large numbers of livestock put an unusual amount of downward pressure on livestock prices. The situation in hogs is a good example of what happened to cause the Wisconsin meat animal price index to decline 13 percent below October of this year and almost 22 percent below November a year ago.

Wisconsin farm prices of hogs averaged $11.70 per hundredweight in November compared with $13.90 in October and $18.00 for November of last year. The last time that a November hog price was near the $10 level was in 1941 when the relationship between farm product prices and prices paid was more favorable and the purchasing power was 113 instead of the present 85.

Hog Production Decline Indicated for 1956

Wisconsin farmers expect to breed 8 percent fewer sows to farrow next spring than farrowed in the spring

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN This month[1]	WISCONSIN Last month	WISCONSIN Last year	WISCONSIN 5-yr. av. for month	UNITED STATES This month[1]	UNITED STATES Last month	UNITED STATES Last year	UNITED STATES 5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	Nov.	3.60	3.57	3.43	3.88	4.42	4.35	4.41	4.79
Market milk	cwt.	Nov.	4.00	4.00	3.72	4.22				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Nov.	3.40	3.35	3.28	3.72	3.43	3.41	3.43	
Milk cows	head	Nov.	165.	170.	165.	237.	144.	146.	142.	
Hogs	cwt.	Nov.	11.70	13.90	18.00	17.32	12.20	14.50	18.50	
Beef cattle	cwt.	Nov.	9.70	10.70	10.40	17.64	14.10	15.30	15.10	
Calves	cwt.	Nov.	15.60	18.20	15.50	25.10	15.70	16.80	15.30	
Lambs	cwt.	Nov.	15.30	16.80	16.70	21.98	17.20	17.40	17.70	
Wool	lb.	Nov.	.38	.38	.48	.58	.390	.395	.510	
Chickens	lb.	Nov.	.187	.188	.188	.236	.200	.204	.177	
Eggs	doz.	Nov.	.442	.446	.342	.514	.434	.429	.339	
Corn	bu.	Nov.	1.05	1.18	1.35	1.35	1.09	1.14	1.37	
Oats	bu.	Nov.	.60	.58	.75	.77	.605	.591	.761	
Barley	bu.	Nov.	1.00	1.08	1.20	1.35	.919	.909	1.08	
Potatoes	bu.	Nov.	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.44	.829	.720	1.12	
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Nov.	19.60	18.50	20.00	20.58	22.30	21.80	23.80	
Price Index Numbers, 1910–14 = 100										
All Farm Prices	pct.	Nov.	237	243	242	285	225	230	242	268
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Nov.	238	245	241	292	225	236	241	289
Dairy products	pct.	Nov.	278	276	265	300	267	264	266	289
Meat animals	pct.	Nov.	180	207	230	291	216	240	261	317
Poultry	pct.	Nov.	174	175	173	216	195	195	159	228
Eggs	pct.	Nov.	207	209	160	241	195	195	159	228
Crops	pct.	Nov.	184	185	203	206	224	224	243	245
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Nov.	153	158	179	193	164	167	199	202
Fruits	pct.	Nov.	236	232	248	203	193	188	210	
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Nov.	279	281	280	276	259	261	262	258
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Nov.	85	86	86	103	87	88	92	104
Agricultural Production and Marketing										
Milk production (000,000)	lbs.	Nov.	1,055	1,105	1,010	900	8,724	9,324	8,474	7,878
Egg production (000,000)	eggs	Nov.	197	181	185	168	5,186	5,181	5,166	4,342
Layers on farms (000)	head	Nov.	13,396	12,758	13,107	13,226	385,675	373,625	393,914	372,586
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Nov.	1,473	1,420	1,410	1,273	1,345	1,387	1,311	1,165
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Nov.	11.29	12.45	12.41	10.86				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Nov.	36.42	37.34	37.24	41.21				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lbs.	Oct.	13,930	12,865	12,910	10,281	94,070	91,585	88,858	91,745
American cheese	lbs.	Oct.	27,465	29,380	28,941	28,181	63,070	70,795	62,196	61,271
Dried skim milk for food	lbs.	Oct.					88,200	89,100	75,923	47,873
Dried skim milk for feed	lbs.	Oct.					1,050	1,025	1,131	1,098
Evaporated whole milk	lbs.	Oct.					164,500	184,500	159,044	181,096
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Oct.	79	76	71		2,279	2,373	2,207	
Calves	head	Oct.	145	108	130		1,161	1,162	1,211	
Sheep and lambs	head	Oct.	11	13	21		1,415	1,521	1,450	
Hogs	head	Oct.	319	225	302		7,213	6,157	6,223	
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lbs.	Dec. 1	2,732	4,845	7,376		203,912	256,626	423,347	203,352
American cheese	lbs.	Dec. 1	145,187	151,157	139,939		505,432	536,355	549,511	319,788
Swiss cheese	lbs.	Dec. 1					5,815	5,663	8,867	9,610
Other cheese	lbs.	Dec. 1					19,928	24,463	21,555	20,401
All cheese	lbs.	Dec. 1					531,175	566,481	579,933	349,799
Frozen poultry	lbs.	Dec. 1	1,852	1,843	2,359		257,710	258,413	291,504	290,534
Shell eggs	cases	Dec. 1	12	18	2		329	804	325	229
All eggs	cases	Dec. 1					3,403	4,627	2,990	4,824

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes[2]

Item	Unit	Date	This month[1]	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow[3]	lbs.	Nov.	189	171	174	174
Grain and concentrates fed						
per farm	lbs.	Dec. 1	140	124	129	115
per cow in herd	lbs.	Dec. 1	6.72	5.91	6.33	6.31
per cwt. of milk	lbs.	Dec. 1	33.66	31.08	33.36	35.47
Cost 1000 pounds						
of dairy ration	$	Nov.	21.67	21.98	25.67	27.15
of poultry ration	$	Nov.	22.13	23.51	26.88	28.57
Pounds ration to equal value						
of 100 lbs. milk	lbs.	Nov.	166	162	134	143
of 10 doz. eggs	lbs.	Nov.	200	190	127	181
Index of wholesale feed prices	% 1910-14	Nov.	177	182	211	217
Wholesale feed costs per ton f.o.b. Madison						
bran	$	Nov.	41.50	40.50	47.10	53.33
linseed meal	$	Nov.	69.90	70.60	74.10	75.44
corn gluten meal	$	Nov.	63.00	61.50	82.00	80.37
tankage	$	Nov.	78.45	85.70	100.45	118.28
middlings	$	Nov.	42.50	41.75	47.60	53.62
soybean meal	$	Nov.	62.75	69.70	82.05	80.72

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month[1]	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
			1947–1949=100 percent			
Industrial Production adj.[5]	%	Oct.	142	142	126	119
Freight Car Loadings adj.[5]	%	Oct.	97	96	87	
Wholesale Prices[5]	%	Sept.	112	111	110	
Cost of Living[5]	%	Sept.	115	115	115	
Personal Income[4]						
Non-agricultural	%	Oct.	467	466	434	399
Agricultural	%	Oct.	214	213	212	265
Factory Employment adj.[5]	%	Oct.	107	106	101	

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[4] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1935–39 base.
[5] Federal Reserve Board.

of 1955, but a decrease of only 2 percent in the number of sows to farrow next spring is reported for the nation.

This information comes from the annual December Pig Survey made by the Department of Agriculture with the help of the rural mail carriers. Thousands of farmers furnished information on their 1955 spring and fall pig crops and farrowing intentions for this survey.

If present intentions are carried out, Wisconsin farmers will breed 327,000 sows to farrow next spring compared with 355,000 sows which farrowed in the spring of this year and the 1944–53 average of 317,000. The number of sows to be bred to farrow in the Corn Belt next spring is estimated at 6,303,000 or 4 percent below the number which farrowed in the spring of this year. Spring farrowings in the nation are expected to be 8,116,000 sows or 2 percent below the spring of 1955.

Wisconsin's spring pig crop in 1955 was estimated at 2,503,000 head and the fall crop at 1,435,000 head. Total pig production in the state this year of 3,938,000 head was 11 percent above 1954 and the largest crop since 1943.

Wisconsin's fall pig crop was 14 percent larger than in 1954 compared with an increase of 12 percent for the nation. The nation's total of the spring and fall pig crops was 10 percent above 1954 and 8 percent above average.

Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-55
(000 omitted)

Year	Sows farrowed		Pigs saved		
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
1924	316	134	1,735	778	2,513
1925	284	120	1,818	706	2,524
1926	340	150	2,006	913	2,919
1927	340	128	2,140	807	2,947
1928	280	110	1,764	693	2,457
1929	260	119	1,638	762	2,400
1930	269	118	1,746	773	2,519
1931	285	141	1,872	916	2,788
1932	271	127	1,691	833	2,524
1933	261	133	1,676	859	2,535
1934	245	87	1,556	559	2,115
1935	233	130	1,480	855	2,335
1936	281	133	1,779	874	2,653
1937	247	121	1,667	817	2,484
1938	267	141	1,829	953	2,782
1939	321	160	2,086	1,101	3,187
1940	326	153	2,155	1,057	3,212
1941	320	196	2,182	1,337	3,519
1942	362	214	2,451	1,440	3,891
1943	431	255	2,806	1,673	4,479
1944	332	150	2,148	984	3,132
1945	315	175	2,104	1,155	3,259
1946	290	144	1,958	985	2,943
1947	296	147	1,906	979	2,885
1948	296	153	1,989	1,043	3,032
1949	326	165	2,197	1,097	3,294
1950	352	190	2,306	1,290	3,596
1951	352	198	2,387	1,319	3,706
1952	327	172	2,273	1,195	3,468
1953	281	163	1,925	1,097	3,022
1954	323	183	2,277	1,255	3,532
1955	355	205	2,503	1,435	3,938

The number of pigs saved per litter in Wisconsin spring farrowings averaged 7.05 head or the same as a year earlier. An average of 7 pigs per litter is shown for the fall farrowings, which is slightly above the fall of 1955.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Pigs saved spring and fall
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av., 1944-53	317	2,119	166	1,114	3,234
1954	323	2,277	183	1,255	3,532
1955	355	2,503	205	1,435	3,938
1956	327[1]				
Corn Belt[2]					
10-yr. av., 1944-53	6,456	41,672	3,495	23,129	64,802
1954	6,135	42,606	3,671	25,034	67,640
1955	6,600	45,953	4,087	27,982	73,935
1956	6,303[1]				
United States					
10-yr. av., 1944-53	8,485	54,213	5,195	33,912	88,125
1954	7,669	52,852	5,014	33,978	86,830
1955	8,309	57,342	5,569	37,914	95,256
1956	8,116[1]				

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

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PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
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