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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
LLOYD S. TENNY, ChiefWISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. VI, No. 1

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

March, 1927

THE FARM OUTLOOK FOR 1927

SINCE about 80 per cent of the gross income of Wisconsin farm is derived from livestock and livestock products, the farm outlook becomes very largely a question of the prospects that are ahead for the livestock producer. According to the report of the Bureau of Agriculture Economics, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture the coming year will probably be a fairly favorable one for livestock producers, but if the yields are good the outlook for most cash crop returns is less favorable.

THE DAIRY SITUATION

The dairy industry appears to be on a stronger basis than a year ago. Wisconsin milk prices for January, 1927, averaged \$2.25 per hundred as compared with \$2.11 for January, 1926. February, 1927, averaged \$2.22 as compared with \$2.04 for February last year.

During 1926 further slight decreases in dairy cows occurred in the United States. The estimated decline of dairy cows and two-year-old dairy heifers for all states is 324,000 head during 1926. In Wisconsin it is estimated that the number of dairy cows and heifers two years old and over declined from 2,055,000 on January 1, 1926, to 2,014,000 on January 1, 1927—a difference of 41,000 head. This is in part accounted for by the fact that exports of cattle were heavier in 1926 than in any previous year, a total of 72,880 head having been shipped out to other states and countries in 1926 as compared with 58,446 head in 1925. In addition, the number of cattle taken out as a result of the T. B. testing the number of reactors in 1926 was 61,081 as compared with 17,038 in 1925.

Wisconsin has an increase in the number of dairy heifers under two years as compared with a year ago, although the number for the country as a whole is about the same as it was last year. This indicates that if the number of dairy cows is to be increased during the coming year it will be done by retaining in the herds older and less productive cows. The prospect for dairy cattle prices appears good for the coming year.

The feed situation looks favorable. Prices this winter have been generally somewhat lower than a year ago, and the outlook is for a favorable spread between feed prices and the prices of dairy products.

From the standpoint of demand for dairy products for the coming year, it may be said that at present there is no indication of sufficient change in business conditions to affect the per capita demand for dairy products and to change the upward trend in per capita use of fluid milk.

Foreign dairy production seems to be increasing. Whether the consumption will keep pace with production in foreign countries remains to be seen. An increased production abroad without a corresponding increase in foreign consumption would affect the markets. In 1926 the United States imported 8,029,000 pounds of butter as compared with 7,212,000 pounds in 1925 even though the tariff was increased from 8 to 12 cents per pound in April, 1926. Price declines which occurred in the butter market in January and December, 1926, were due to the influence of foreign butter. This year began with butter stocks in the United States one-third below January 1, 1926, and about one-fourth less than the five-year average.

Cheese prices in 1926 were above 1925 and storage stocks have been below a year ago. Increasing quantities of the cheese in storage are being carried for the manufacture of process cheese.

BEEF CATTLE

The number of cattle marketed in 1927 will probably be materially less than in 1926. Unusually heavy slaughter of cattle and calves during 1926 reduced numbers on farms and ranges in the United States to the lowest point in many years. The demand for beef is expected to continue at about the same level as last year when total domestic consumption was the highest on record. No prospects of increased competition from abroad or from other meats in the domestic market are in sight. Prices of slaughter cattle are expected to average somewhat higher than in 1926. Stocker and feeder cattle will probably meet a strong active demand throughout the year.

HOG AND SHEEP OUTLOOK FAVORABLE

Hog producers have a favorable outlook this year. The market supply of hogs probably will be little if any larger than in 1926, and domestic demand is expected to continue strong. Hog prices are likely to be maintained near the 1926 level. Prices now prevailing can be continued through 1928 only if farmers hold down hog production to the level of the past two years.

Sheep production is expected to continue to increase moderately, and lamb supplies this year may be slightly larger than in 1926. Strong consumptive demand for lamb is expected, but feeder demand may be less active than last year in some sections. The wool market appears firm, with no marked price changes in sight.

Annual Per Capita Consumption of Dairy Products
in the United States, 1917-25

Year	Milk	Butter	Cheese	Cond. and Evap. Milk	Ice Cream
	Gals.	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Gals.
1917	42.4	14.6	2.89	10.49	2.07
1918	43.0	14.0	3.00	12.50	2.14
1919	43.0	14.8	3.50	12.30	2.49
1920	43.0	14.7	3.50	10.17	2.46
1921	49.0	16.1	3.50	11.40	2.28
1922	50.0	16.5	3.70	12.69	2.43
1923	53.0	17.0	3.90	13.25	2.68
1924	54.75	17.25	4.20	14.00	2.50
1925	54.75	17.04	4.26	14.87	2.80

EGGS—POULTRY

Egg and poultry producers in most sections of the country may expect a fairly satisfactory year, although perhaps not as profitable as 1926. A moderate increase in egg production and no decrease in poultry marketings is expected.

HORSES AND MULES

Horses and mules are in sufficient supply to meet the farmers' needs the coming season, but the number of young stock in the country is only large enough to replace about half the number of work stock now on farms. If anything like the present numbers are to be maintained farmers cannot expect to replace their work stock three to ten years from now at the low level of present day horse prices.

POTATOES

Acreage and weather conditions are the factors which influence changes in the potato situation to a large degree. Low yields per acre and a moderate acreage have brought good prices to the potato growers for two years. The small potato crop of 1925 brought the farmers of Wisconsin nearly four times as much money as the bumper crop of 1924.

With two years of good prices there is serious danger of increasing the acreage to a point where a good crop may bring low returns.

CABBAGE

The 1926 cabbage production seemed to represent approximately the present market requirements. The total U. S. production was 982,000 tons. Increasing this production is likely to be accompanied by lower prices.

CLOVER SEED

If weather is favorable there will probably be a chance to make good returns on clover seed as a cash crop in 1927. Wisconsin usually leads all states in clover seed production. In 1925 this crop had a farm value of \$3,387,000 in Wisconsin and in 1926, \$2,761,000.

The available supply of red and alsike clover seed is the

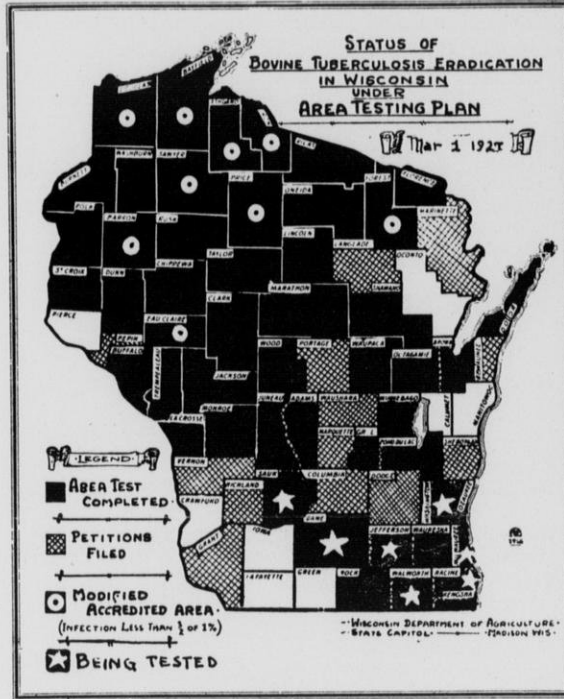
lowest in 25 years and the prices are next to the highest on record. There have been four consecutive small crops of red clover, which in 1926 culminated in the smallest crop ever recorded. As large an acreage of red clover as possible should be harvested for seed this year because of the depleted stocks, smaller potential acreage from which seed may be harvested this year, decided preferences of many farmers for domestic instead of imported seed, and likelihood of prices being high in the fall. Alsike clover seed production might well be increased because stocks in Canada, as well as in the United States, and potential acreage for seed this year are much below normal.

TOBACCO

The major factors affecting the tobacco industry in 1927 are those that have been pointed out in previous outlook reports, namely, the world wide tendency of consumers to adopt the cigarette habit in preference to other forms of tobacco consumption, and the increased foreign

competition with which American growers of non-cigarette types are confronted. Indications of the continued drift toward cigarettes are unmistakable and are of fundamental significance to tobacco growers. Growers of cigarette tobacco have before them an expanding market, but not one that will stand heavily increased acreage, and no serious foreign competition, whereas the producers of dark fired and dark air cured export types are faced with increased foreign competition in a market which itself is undergoing contraction. The foreign situation exhibits the same tendencies with respect to preferences noticeable in the domestic markets.

The Wisconsin situation has been improved during the past two years by the reduction of old stocks. Production has been on a lower scale and that in 1926 was the lowest in many years. The total potential supply on October 1 was 126,553,000 pounds compared with 155 million pounds, the average of the five preceding years. The improved situation is due to the fact that consumption has been



In the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle Wisconsin has made remarkable progress in recent years.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON WISCONSIN FARMS ON JANUARY 1, 1927, 1926 AND 1925

	Number (000 omitted)			Farm Price per Head ¹			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1927	1926	1925	1927	1926	1925	1927	1926	1925
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over milked or to be milked	2,014	2,055	2,015	\$74.00	\$66.00	\$55.00	\$149,036	\$135,630	\$110,825
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	351	331	364						
Other cattle	610	619	656						
All cattle	2,975	3,005	3,035	\$59.90	\$53.70	\$44.40	\$176,092	\$161,502	\$134,664
Horses	579	591	604	\$95.00	\$93.00	\$88.00	\$ 55,208	\$ 55,078	\$ 53,312
Mules	7	7	7	82.00	87.00	85.00	572	611	597
Swine	1,594	1,660	1,580	\$17.00	\$16.60	\$13.09	\$ 27,098	\$ 27,556	\$ 20,540
Sheep and lambs	461	401	360	\$ 9.83	\$11.00	\$10.20	\$ 4,507	\$ 4,399	\$ 3,685
Poultry	14,711	14,145	13,652	\$.93	\$.90	\$.80	\$ 13,681	\$ 12,731	\$ 10,922
Colonies of bees	128	128	128	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.60	\$ 973	\$ 973	\$ 973
Total value							\$280,131	\$262,850	\$224,693

¹Farm price per head of all cattle, horses, mules, sheep and lambs computed in round numbers from farm value.

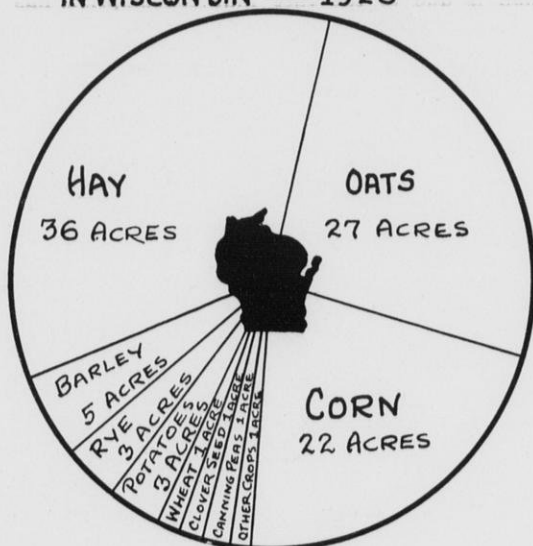
SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN CROP PRODUCTION—1926 AND 1925

	Acreage (000 omitted)		Yield per Acre		Production (000 omitted)		Farm Price Dec. 1		Farm Value, Dec. 1 (000 omitted)		Unit
	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	
CEREALS											
Corn.....	2,119	2,185	34.5	46.5	73,106	101,602	\$.75	\$.72	\$ 54,830	\$ 73,153	Bu.
Oats.....	2,577	2,603	37.5	48.5	96,638	126,246	.40	.38	38,655	47,973	Bu.
Barley.....	521	461	34.5	36.8	17,974	16,965	.65	.66	11,683	11,197	Bu.
Rye.....	256	256	15.0	14.8	3,840	3,789	.84	.76	3,226	2,880	Bu.
Spring wheat.....	63	60	20.0	21.0	1,260	1,260	1.26	1.36	1,588	1,714	Bu.
Winter wheat.....	65	53	20.6	19.0	1,339	1,007	1.25	1.36	1,674	1,370	Bu.
Buckwheat.....	23	29	15.0	16.0	345	464	.87	.79	300	367	Bu.
OTHER GRAINS AND GRASSES											
Dry peas.....	36	35	20.5	20.0	738	700	2.35	2.25	1,734	1,575	Bu.
Dry edible beans.....	9	12	7.5	11.0	68	132	3.00	3.20	204	422	Bu.
Soy beans for seed ¹	1	2	11.0	9.0	11	18	3.00	3.00	33	54	Bu.
Flax.....	11	11	12.0	13.8	132	152	2.00	2.26	264	344	Bu.
Clover seed.....	292	2122	1.7	1.9	156	232	17.70	14.60	2,761	3,387	Bu.
HAY AND FORAGE											
Clover and timothy.....	2,911	2,940	51.61	51.54	4,676	4,519	14.65	13.55	68,503	61,232	Ton
Alfalfa.....	341	310	2.60	2.65	887	822	17.30	16.75	15,345	13,768	Ton
Other tame hay.....	116	112	1.54	1.29	179	145	12.75	12.44	2,282	1,804	Ton
Wild hay.....	228	256	1.32	1.30	301	333	9.00	8.50	2,709	2,830	Ton
OTHER FIELD CROPS											
Potatoes.....	230	211	118	112	27,140	23,632	1.20	1.70	32,568	40,174	Bu.
Tobacco.....	29	32	1,150	1,375	33,350	44,000	.128	.165	4,269	7,260	Lb.
Cabbage (commercial).....	13.1	13.9	9.6	9.8	126	136	11.39	8.93	1,436	1,213	Ton
Onions (commercial).....	1.2	.96	290	355	342	341	.51	.90	174	307	Bu.
Hemp.....	4.2	4.4	775	850	3,255	3,740	.06	.06	195	224	Lb.
Sugar beets.....	16	15	9.1	11.2	145	168	7.25	7.30	1,051	1,226	Ton
Other roots.....	8	8	8.0	7.5	64	60	11.50	13.00	736	780	Ton
Sorghum for syrup.....	2	2	66	70	132	140	1.40	1.35	185	189	Gal.
Cucumbers for pickles.....	11.9	21	50	58	598	1,216	.92	1.03	550	1,252	Bu.
Peas for canning.....	106.1	111.7	22	20	2,335	2,234	2.86	2.86	6,678	6,389	Cwt.
Corn for canning.....	17.3	17.7	1.7	2.5	29	44	11.81	12.33	348	547	Ton
Beans for canning.....	3.2	3.6	1.2	2.0	4	7	73.83	73.19	288	527	Ton
FRUITS											
Apples.....					2,158	2,106	1.00	1.30	2,158	2,738	Bu.
Cherries.....	354	355			722	252	2.35	1.40	1,697	353	Crate
Cranberries.....	3	3	26.7	7.3	80	25	8.00	12.30	640	308	Bbl.
Maple syrup.....	4575	4575			155	110	2.50	2.28	388	251	Gal.
Maple sugar.....					18	28	.35	.30	6	8	Lb.
Strawberries.....	1.1	1.1	1,950	1,000	2,223	1,140	.18	.18	400	205	Qt.
Grand Total.....	9,514.3	9,514.36							\$259,558	\$288,021	

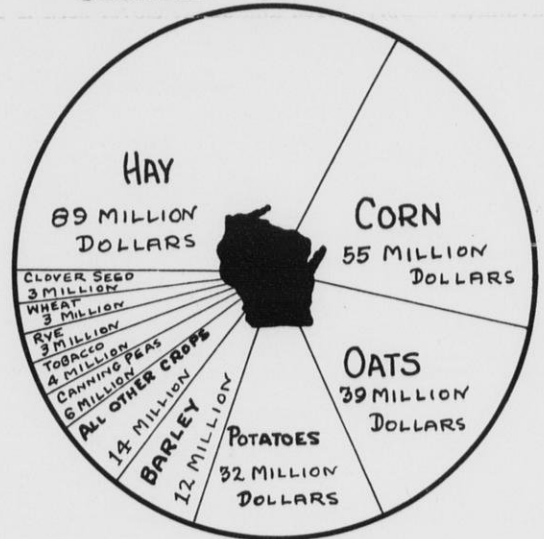
¹Not including acreage grown for hay or interplanted with corn for silage. ²Not included in total acreage. ³Trees. ⁴Trees tapped. ⁵Yield per acre computed from sums of acreage and production of clover, timothy, and mixed clover and timothy hay

The December 1, 1926, farm value of crops in Wisconsin was below 1925. The decline was due largely to the lower production of corn and oats in 1926. Livestock values for January 1, 1927, showed an increase over January 1, 1926.

ACREAGE OF VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH 100 ACRES OF CROPPED LAND IN WISCONSIN — 1926.



FARM VALUE OF WISCONSIN CROPS — DECEMBER 1, 1926.



greater than production for several years. The stocks of leaf are still higher than for a long series of years up to and including 1920, and therefore the greatest good will result from a policy of moderate acreage and high quality rather than large acreage and a high proportion of stemming crops.

CORN, OATS AND BARLEY

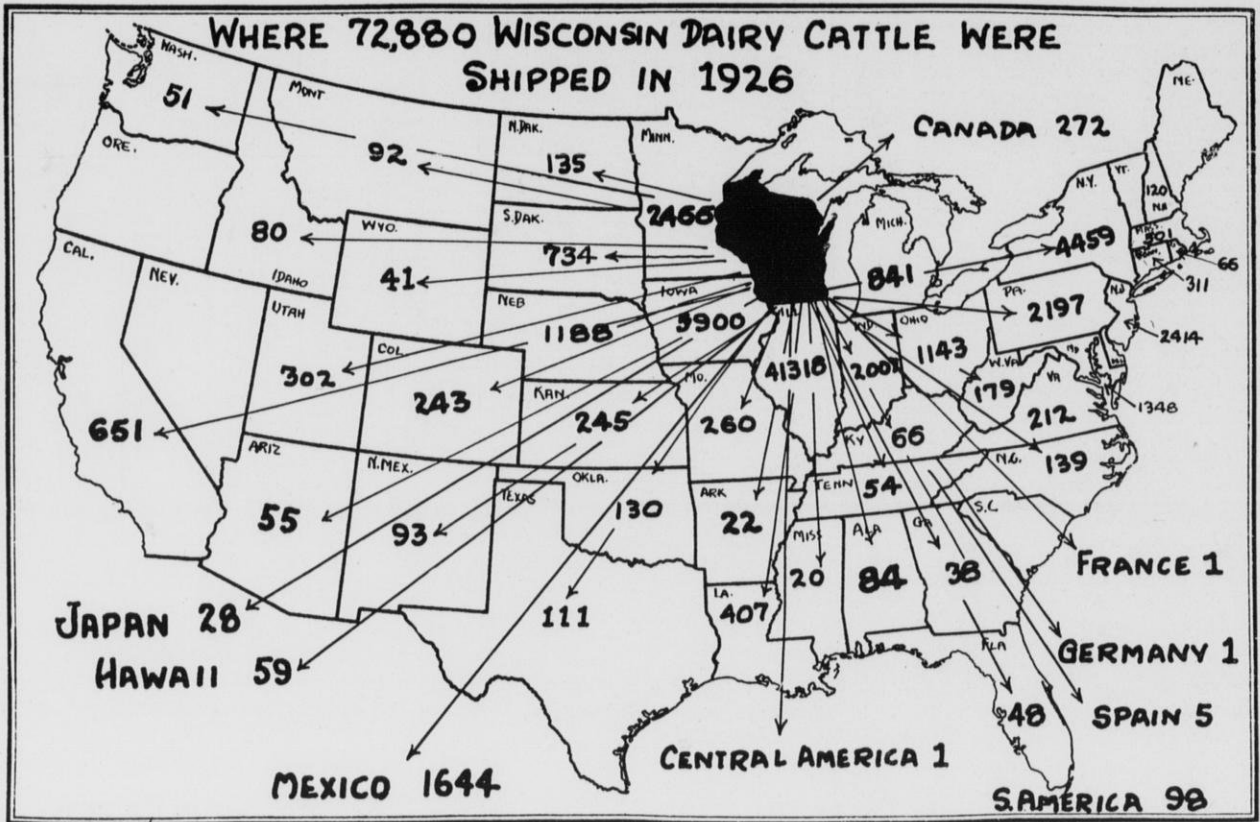
These grains as feed crops are not likely to be in much greater demand in 1927 than in 1926. Where these crops are grown purely for feeding purposes and are marketed through livestock and livestock products better returns will probably be made than where they are grown as cash

crops. If suitable land is available it is well to grow these crops so as to provide home grown feed.

WHEAT AND RYE

There is no prospect for a more favorable wheat market in 1927 than prevailed in 1926, especially if production is increased. On the other hand, the growing of small acreages of wheat in Wisconsin may be profitable since the crop may be used locally.

Reports indicate a reduction in the rye area seeded throughout the world, but with average or better than average yields, the production in 1927 may make the total world supply equal to or greater than in the past year, so that rye prices are likely to show little change from 1926.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. **VI** No. 2

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

May, 1927

Spring Work Delayed But Crops Look Good

HEAVERY rains and cold waves delayed planting and farm work in nearly all parts of Wisconsin and provided a setback for what looked like an early spring. This situation is reported as being general throughout the Central and Western States.

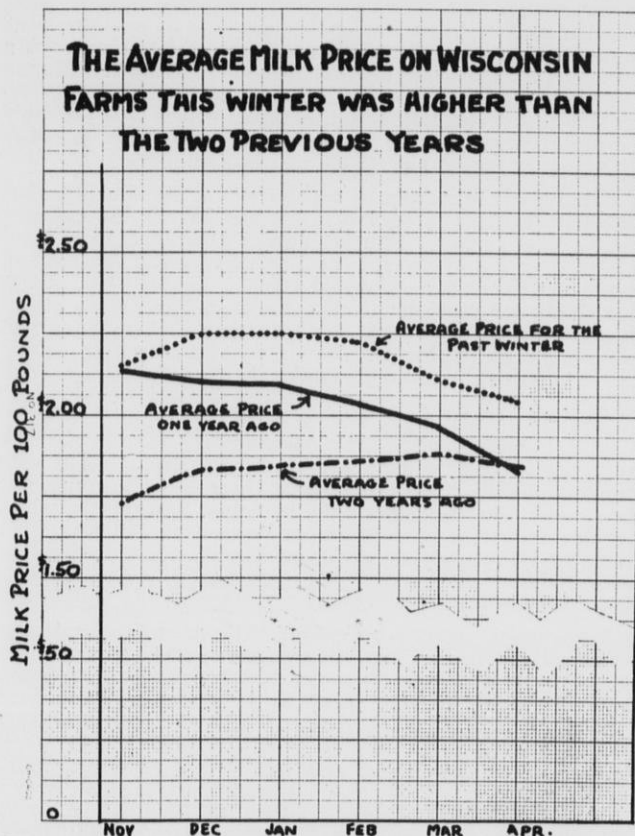
In Wisconsin, winter wheat, rye, clover and alfalfa came through the winter with little damage. The wet spring has been favorable to these crops and they are entering the growing season with good prospects. Seedings of clover and alfalfa, while some winterkilling is reported, are generally in good condition. The condition of the clovers is estimated at 88% of normal and alfalfa at 82%. All tame hay in Wisconsin shows a condition of 88% of normal as compared with about 85% for the United States as a whole.

It is expected that 96% of the winter wheat acreage planted last fall will be harvested—a total of 67,000 acres for the state as compared with 65,000 acres harvested last year. The condition of the crop on May 1 is estimated at

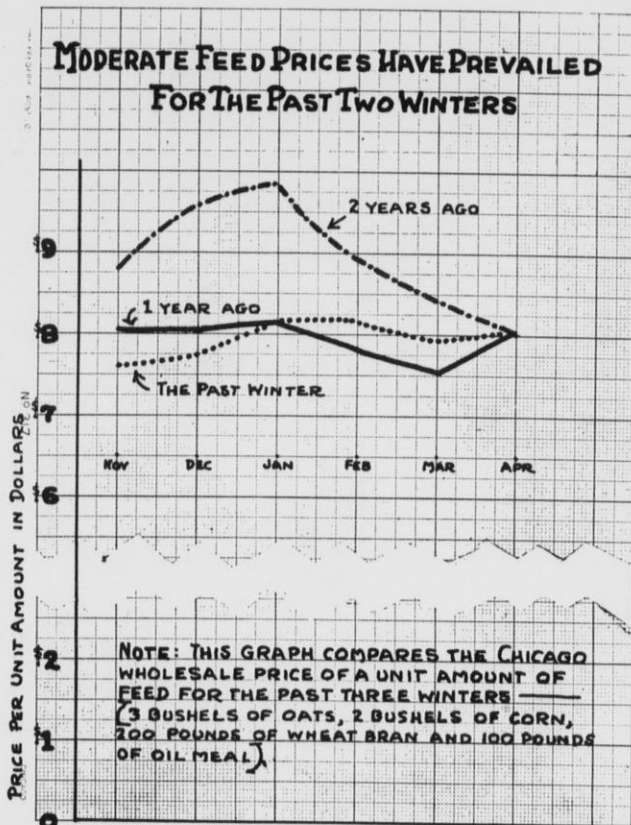
88% of normal, which indicates a probable production of 1,345,000 bushels for the state as compared with 1,339,000 bushels in 1926, and a five-year average of 1,571,000 bushels. For the United States as a whole, the condition of winter wheat is reported at 85.6% of normal, which indicates a production of 593,940,000 bushels as compared with 626,929,000 for 1926 and a five-year average of 572,887,000 bushels.

Rye this year is in better condition than a year ago, it being 89% of normal on May 1. The Wisconsin acreage is estimated at 243,000 as compared with 256,000 in 1926. The May 1 condition indicates a probable production for the state of 3,893,000 bushels as compared with 3,840,000 in 1926, and a five-year average of 5,900,000 bushels.

Pastures are benefiting by the wet weather, and while they are still short, they are greening up nicely. Wisconsin farmers report the condition of their pastures at 89% of normal as compared with 87% for the United States as a whole.



For the past six months the average price of milk has been high as compared with the two previous years. The April price of \$2.05 was the highest for any April since 1920.



Feed prices have been moderate this year and a favorable spread has existed all winter between milk and feed prices.

A NEW HIGH POINT WAS REACHED IN WISCONSIN CATTLE MARKETING TO PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS IN 1926

1920	381,000
1921	336,000
1922	371,000
1923	336,000
1924	321,000
1925	338,000
1926	405,000

The shipments of cattle from Wisconsin to packers and stockyards in 1926 greatly exceeded those of the two previous years and were above the previous high point in 1920.

MILK PRICES

The past six months, which made up the winter feeding season, have been favorable for the Wisconsin dairymen. Milk prices have been well above the last two winters and feed prices have been moderate.

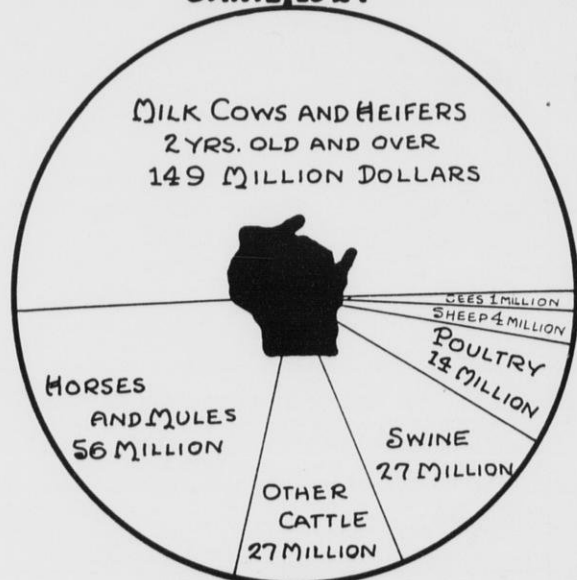
With this favorable spread existing between the milk prices and the prices of feed, the production of milk was appreciably more profitable than it has been for several years. The April, 1927, milk price of \$2.05 per hundred pounds was higher than the average price for any April since 1920.

During the past six months farm milk prices for the state have been well above the two preceding winters. On an average, the price for the last half year was 14 cents per hundred pounds above a year ago and over 30 cents above the price of two years ago. A table of milk prices for the past three winters follows:—

Average Winter Prices for 100 Pounds of Milk as Reported on Wisconsin Farms

	This Year	Last Year	2 Years Ago
November.....	\$2.15	\$2.14	\$1.73
December.....	2.25	2.12	1.83
January.....	2.25	2.11	1.84
February.....	2.22	2.04	1.85
March.....	2.11	1.96	1.88
April.....	2.05	1.84	1.86

VALUE OF WISCONSIN FARM LIVE STOCK · JAN. 1, 1927 ·



Milk cows and heifers two years old and over is 149 million dollars, or nearly 52% of the total \$278,000,000 farm value of all livestock.

MILK CONSUMPTION AGAIN INCREASED

Continued increase in the per capita consumption of milk and cream in the United States is reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics—which places the per capita consumption at 55.3 gallons for 1926 against 54.75 gallons in 1925 and 43 gallons in 1920. Practically all the large cities in the country show increased per capita consumption of milk and cream.

THE U. S. DAIRY SITUATION

(By United States Department of Agriculture)

Again this month the striking features of the current dairy situation are to be found in the butter market. Not for some time have conditions been so unsettled and the immediate price trend so uncertain. While in March there was first a steady drop in butter prices followed later by steady advances, the month of April has been a series of ups and downs, although at a higher level and within a narrower range. At this date (April 25) the lowest point touched at New York during the month is 50 cents and the highest 54 cents, but hardly a day has passed without a price change somewhere within this 4-cent range. Making allowances for radical price declines, should such occur during the last week of the month, April prices will probably average 10 cents higher than those of April, 1926, in which event a new record since 1920 will be established.

Coming to the influences which account for the situation, the first condition observed in the markets is the extreme shortage of butter. Storage stocks are down to a point where they are of no consequence whatever. The amount in storage in the four principal markets is about half of one day's railroad receipts. Total stocks in the United States are the lowest on record, so that, from the standpoint of supply, stocks in storage may as well be forgotten during the balance of the season. The quantities of butter carried by dealers as current trading stocks are likewise low, about two-thirds only of what was on hand a year ago. Production is lagging along. The estimate for March shows a very slight increase over last year, less than 1%, but with heavy demands from everywhere there is no surplus, and as a result the receipts at the principal markets to which surplus butter is usually shipped are over 3% less since January 1 than last year. These lighter receipts, together with reduced stocks, will help explain why the markets have been so sensitive.

Latest reports indicate that but little more foreign butter is expected. Up until now supplies from this source have served somewhat to relieve the domestic shortage. Total butter imports for the first three months of the year amounted to 3,873,000 pounds compared with 3,505,000 pounds during the same period in 1926. The official report for April is not available, although heavy shipments which have been received may run the month's total well over a million and a half pounds, whereas in April of last year imports amounted to but 269,000 pounds. On this basis imports for the four months, January to April, will exceed 1926 by approximately 2,000,000 pounds.

Comparison of cheese and condensed milk production offers an interesting contrast. Condensed milk made a very substantial gain in March, resulting in a net increase for the calendar year of approximately 4% over 1926. Cheese production still continues to run 8 to 10 per cent below last year. Condensed milk stocks are the lowest on record for any month of any year since reports first became available in 1920, while April 1 stocks only half of the April 1 five-year average.

Developments during the next months will bear watching closely on account of the nearness of the flush production season and because of the fact that unless an unusual situation should prevail, price changes to lower levels are due to occur.

BROOD SOWS INCREASE

Wisconsin farmers report slight increases in the number of brood sows on farms in nearly all sections on May 1. Favorable hog prices and moderate feed prices have brought an increase in pork production in spite of the fact that the 1926 crop of ripe corn was small. While the increases reported are not large, they are surprisingly uniform throughout the state and no significant decreases are reported. With an increase in brood sows there probably will be an increase in the supply of hogs later provided conditions are favorable and a good percentage of pigs are saved at farrowing time.

PLANTING INTENTIONS

The planting intentions of Wisconsin farmers for 1927 as reported on March 1 indicated increases in the acreage of all important crops except oats in which a 2% decrease was indicated. The more important indicated increases in the state are as follows:—Spring wheat, 15%; barley, 12%; and potatoes, 10%.

A summary of the planting intentions of more important crops as compared with acres harvested in 1926 follows:—

	Wisconsin	United States
Corn.....	2% increase	1.8% increase
Oats.....	2% decrease	3.2% "
Barley.....	12% increase	14.0% "
Spring wheat.....	15% "	1.6% "
Potatoes.....	10% "	14.9% "
Tobacco (all types).....	5% "	3.3% decrease
Flaxseed.....	No change	11.3% "
Tame hay.....	1% increase	1.8% increase

FARM LABOR

According to reports received from Wisconsin farmers in April, farm wages are slightly higher this year than last year. Hired farm labor by the month with board is reported as costing on an average of \$47.50 this year as compared with \$45.75 last year. Labor without board by the month is reported as costing \$63.50 this year as compared with \$62.00 last year. Farm workers by the day with board receive \$2.25 this year, which is exactly the same as the

figures reported a year ago. Labor by the day without board is reported as receiving an average of \$2.95 this year as compared with \$3.00 last year. Farm labor supply was 92% of normal on May 1 and the demand 94%.

WISCONSIN MAPLE SUGAR PRODUCTION

Farmers producing maple sugar in Wisconsin report that the season this year is somewhat earlier than a year ago due to the mild weather in February and March. Tapping of trees began about the first week in March and continued for a period of from three to four weeks. The sap flow was rather slow except for a few days when it was reported as being very good.

The quality of this year's sap is reported to be good, though somewhat darker than a year ago. Some trouble was experienced with the blowing of leaves because the early warm weather had removed the snow. Markets are reported as good in most parts of the state. The following figures represent the estimated maple sugar and syrup production in Wisconsin for 1927:

Number of trees tapped.....	570,000
Percentage of last year.....	99%
Maple syrup produced.....	154,000 gallons
Maple sugar produced.....	19,000 pounds
Price to farmers per gallon of syrup.....	\$2.50
Price to farmers per pound of sugar.....	.38

WISCONSIN CATTLE SHIPMENTS HEAVY IN 1926

A new high record for marketings of Wisconsin cattle to packers and stockyards was obtained in 1926 when 405,000 head were sold in this way. The previous high point was 381,000 head in 1920. The program of tuberculosis eradication which was pushed rapidly in the state last year may have had something to do with the heavy marketings which occurred, for the 61,000 reactors which were shipped to stockyards as a result of the testing were added to the regular run of market cattle.

As shown by the graph on this page the export of dairy animals in 1926 also represents a new high record and a marked increase over any previous year. This phase of our cattle industry has developed largely in the last six or eight years.

FARM POPULATION CHANGES

A recent estimate of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics indicates a decrease in the farm population of the United States of 649,000 persons last year, which is the greatest decrease in any year since 1920. The net movement away from farms was estimated at 1,020,000 persons, but the excess of births over deaths on farms reduced the actual loss figure to that given above. The estimates indicate a total loss of about two million in farm population since 1920. The significant thing about this decrease in rural population lies in the fact that the number of people on farms is actually decreasing in spite of the gradual increase in the general population of the United States.

EXPORTS OF WISCONSIN DAIRY CATTLE · 1921-1926 ·

25,544	- 1921
42468	- 1922
55,908	- 1923
52,767	- 1924
58,446	- 1925
76,280	- 1926

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF WISCONSIN GRAIN CROPS IN 1926

Counties	Corn			Oats		Barley		Rye		Spring Wheat		Winter Wheat	
	Acreage	Per cent acreage used for grain	Per cent acreage used for silage	Acreage	Production (Bus.)	Acreage	Production (Bus.)	Acreage	Production (Bus.)	Acreage	Production (Bus.)	Acreage	Production (Bus.)
Barron.....	28,060	6	81	49,250	2,068,500	10,480	387,760	940	16,920	140	2,380	140	2,380
Bayfield.....	2,620	2	72	7,950	286,200	2,040	69,360	250	5,000	350	6,300	1,480	44,400
Burnett.....	10,450	20	55	12,140	485,600	1,380	45,540	1,190	20,230	1,600	27,200	150	2,550
Chippewa.....	34,210	13	71	52,020	1,924,740	5,220	172,260	2,280	45,600	190	3,230	270	7,020
Douglas.....	2,170	3	70	7,190	301,980	1,260	45,620	210	4,200	530	9,540	400	8,400
Polk.....	33,750	10	73	51,540	1,855,440	9,340	308,220	1,120	19,040	1,620	24,300	190	2,850
Rusk.....	5,070	4	78	8,360	275,880	2,190	61,320	210	4,200	40	800	120	2,760
Sawyer.....	1,910	3	78	4,350	165,300	400	12,000	90	1,800	50	1,050	5	100
Washburn.....	8,260	6	67	9,770	332,180	1,050	33,600	340	4,700	90	1,260	20	280
Northwest District.....	126,500	9.9	72.6	202,570	7,695,820	33,360	1,136,680	6,630	121,750	4,610	76,060	2,775	70,740
Ashland.....	960	4	75	6,260	194,060	1,110	33,300	80	1,600	130	2,860	460	8,740
Clark.....	30,830	9	77	46,480	1,533,840	9,180	330,480	430	7,740	100	1,800	140	8,080
Iron.....	260	.....	67	1,540	66,220	150	4,050	10	200	50	750	10	200
Lincoln.....	2,930	3	80	10,800	324,000	1,430	47,190	160	2,880	30	630	20	440
Marathon.....	24,710	4	81	65,150	2,410,550	11,410	387,940	3,270	68,670	400	7,200	1,280	24,320
Oneida.....	1,080	.....	72	6,100	207,400	310	7,750	200	3,600	20	320	5	95
Price.....	1,010	.....	82	4,840	169,400	820	22,960	80	1,840	20	400	30	690
Taylor.....	4,180	1	82	11,310	395,850	2,240	76,160	410	8,200	20	420	30	1,050
Vilas.....	370	.....	67	1,810	43,440	80	2,560	50	850	10	150	5	95
North District.....	66,330	5.9	78.8	154,290	5,344,760	26,730	912,390	4,690	95,580	780	14,530	1,980	38,210
Florence.....	620	.....	57	2,220	79,920	190	7,220	40	720	20	280	10	150
Forest.....	330	2	77	3,010	99,330	330	12,870	100	1,800	20	300	50	900
Langlade.....	2,970	4	77	12,720	483,360	1,830	58,560	250	5,500	50	950	90	1,710
Marinette.....	13,680	20	67	18,260	547,800	1,590	46,110	2,140	38,520	80	800	690	9,660
Oconto.....	20,540	11	72	28,800	892,800	4,350	139,200	2,140	36,380	180	3,240	1,570	21,980
Shawano.....	32,080	20	58	42,810	1,583,970	6,360	209,880	3,060	61,200	130	2,600	2,290	52,670
Northeast District.....	70,220	16.5	64.7	107,820	3,687,180	14,650	473,840	7,730	144,120	480	8,170	4,700	87,070
Buffalo.....	33,710	40	45	56,070	2,186,730	10,660	373,100	2,490	54,780	1,640	34,440	2,020	46,460
Dunn.....	50,570	31	58	64,340	2,380,580	10,780	344,960	6,920	124,560	2,080	37,440	990	24,750
Eau Claire.....	25,290	27	65	46,460	1,719,020	7,150	235,950	8,810	158,580	1,150	17,250	1,320	25,080
Jackson.....	27,870	40	50	44,630	1,472,790	4,570	146,240	4,110	69,870	510	10,200	2,640	58,080
La Crosse.....	28,000	60	35	31,890	1,307,490	2,750	101,750	4,980	79,680	860	23,220	660	13,200
Monroe.....	35,020	41	53	55,840	2,010,240	8,200	278,800	2,840	42,600	870	17,400	660	15,840
Pepin.....	13,200	60	30	17,100	632,700	4,290	120,120	4,520	76,840	1,640	26,240	1,090	26,160
Pierce.....	34,460	60	25	50,980	1,835,280	22,430	628,040	5,300	90,100	4,800	81,600	850	15,300
St. Croix.....	45,100	30	62	83,880	2,768,040	24,340	876,240	4,080	65,280	2,920	43,800	530	7,950
Trempealeau.....	35,000	50	35	69,760	2,371,840	8,110	275,740	6,170	98,720	2,290	38,930	6,910	125,590
West District.....	328,220	42.0	47.5	520,950	18,684,710	103,280	3,380,940	50,220	861,010	18,760	330,520	17,370	358,410
Adams.....	22,070	55	24	12,800	268,800	680	19,720	28,980	318,780	100	1,100	90	1,350
Green Lake.....	29,830	40	42	31,010	1,147,370	5,360	192,960	6,790	115,430	900	14,400	940	14,100
Juneau.....	23,830	23	54	29,370	881,100	3,710	115,010	7,480	104,720	250	4,250	370	5,920
Marquette.....	23,000	50	29	12,360	370,800	380	12,160	26,440	343,720	240	4,320	220	3,080
Portage.....	20,200	40	39	38,530	1,155,900	1,120	36,960	21,840	283,920	120	2,520	30	600
Waupaca.....	34,240	10	79	44,450	1,555,750	3,760	127,840	4,070	61,050	170	2,890	820	18,860
Waushara.....	30,630	50	39	22,800	661,200	870	29,580	31,910	351,010	130	1,300	130	2,340
Wood.....	20,050	5	76	25,650	820,800	3,480	104,400	4,580	77,860	110	2,090	130	2,600
Central District.....	203,950	33.8	48.8	216,970	6,861,720	19,360	638,630	132,090	1,656,490	2,020	32,870	2,730	48,850
Brown.....	18,210	9	78	41,080	1,602,120	14,020	448,640	3,880	73,720	700	14,700	1,290	23,220
Calumet.....	15,970	10	80	26,220	1,206,120	11,340	391,580	330	5,610	960	22,080	5,040	95,760
Door.....	10,540	5	72	22,670	748,110	4,890	146,700	2,900	52,200	1,320	29,040	1,820	30,940
Fond du Lac.....	59,660	21	66	74,460	3,127,320	20,570	699,380	940	19,740	2,200	44,000	690	15,870
Kewaunee.....	9,660	8	77	27,150	1,194,600	10,440	386,280	4,490	76,330	1,080	27,000	3,500	70,000
Manitowoc.....	20,520	15	69	50,620	2,176,660	19,880	636,160	5,560	105,640	720	14,440	3,220	61,180
Outagamie.....	42,560	26	59	52,880	2,115,200	9,280	361,920	490	11,270	440	9,680	630	12,600
Sheboygan.....	35,020	18	66	54,170	2,545,990	9,530	362,140	1,320	29,040	1,340	32,160	1,100	27,500
Winnebago.....	31,960	18	68	38,340	1,686,960	9,200	341,140	590	12,980	2,540	55,880	810	19,440
East District.....	244,100	17.7	67.8	387,590	16,403,080	109,170	3,801,940	20,500	386,530	11,300	248,940	18,100	356,510
Crawford.....	27,110	70	27	24,860	845,240	3,940	110,320	210	3,360	1,100	18,700	1,230	23,370
Grant.....	106,360	59	17	86,930	2,520,970	10,350	382,950	960	22,080	850	18,700	380	7,220
Iowa.....	46,100	57	23	41,730	1,335,360	7,840	313,600	2,460	36,900	420	8,400	360	6,480
Lafayette.....	65,520	60	20	49,800	1,394,400	7,740	278,640	150	3,600	390	7,410	40	1,000
Richland.....	31,620	58	25	25,000	825,000	3,600	118,800	930	15,810	220	4,400	890	16,910
Sauk.....	61,950	60	30	62,910	2,138,940	7,360	257,600	6,310	94,650	520	8,320	3,540	77,880
Vernon.....	33,630	48	49	43,340	1,473,560	7,080	233,640	170	3,400	940	19,740	2,240	44,800
Southwest District.....	372,280	58.8	24.7	334,570	10,533,470	47,910	1,695,550	11,190	179,800	4,440	85,670	8,680	177,660
Columbia.....	72,810	50	33	62,390	2,370,820	13,490	485,640	10,990	175,840	1,240	26,040	930	18,600
Dane.....	129,520	38	31	106,920	4,062,960	28,650	1,031,400	1,110	25,530	2,280	54,720	1,410	39,480
Dodge.....	77,790	34	64	102,700	5,032,300	20,160	745,920	940	21,620	3,660	87,840	1,220	28,060
Green.....	63,800	37	31	45,870	1,743,060	11,100	421,800	500	8,500	430	7,740	90	1,890
Jefferson.....	52,040	46	43	56,260	2,587,960	4,780	186,420	900	16,200	1,360	32,640	1,470	33,810
Rock.....	92,650	45	34	54,860	2,084,680	34,170	1,195,950	2,980	53,640	2,060	39,140	800	19,200
South District.....	488,610	41.2	38.4	429,000	17,881,780	112,350	4,067,130	17,420	301,330	11,030	248,120	5,920	141,040
Kenosha.....	24,330	22	63	19,680	826,560	4,520	131,080	80	1,760	2,050	47,150	70	1,750
Milwaukee.....	9,930	18	65	13,600	571,200	1,920	63,360	260	4,940	700	14,700	180	3,420
Ozaukee.....	13,220	39	58	25,210	1,109,240	3,810	114,300	600	10,200	1,100	22,000	470	10,810
Racine.....	33,810	34	55	26,260	1,129,180	6,940	249,840	140	2,380	1,000	26,000	110	2,200
Walworth.....	61,750	32	46	43,330	1,776,530	23,140	809,900	560	10,080	1,190	26,180	280	5,880
Washington.....	29,180	32	65	46,570	2,188,790	8,520	306,720	1,920	32,640	2,100	50,400	1,300	29,900
Waukesha.....	46,570	25	68	48,590	1,943,600	5,320	191,520	1,940	31,040	1,440	28,800	320	6,080
Southeast District.....	218,790	29.5	58.1	223,240	9,545,100	54,170	1,866,720	5,500	93,040	9,580	215,230	2,730	60,040
STATE.....	2,119,000	36.0	48.0	2,527,000	96,637,620	520,980	17,973,820	255,970	3,839,650	63,000	1,260,110	64,985	1,339,030

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
LLOYD S. TENNY, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
W. A. DUFFY, Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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Wisconsin Crops Show Extreme Variations

UNUSUAL differences between the condition of various crops as well as striking acreage changes are noted on Wisconsin farms this year. The low condition of corn is in sharp contrast with the excellent hay crop reported from most parts of the state.

Outstanding among the acreage changes is that of the canning pea crop. Last year Wisconsin grew over 106,000 acres of canning peas, while this year only about 72,000 acres are reported—a reduction of 32 per cent. Three years of heavy production have brought about so large a supply of canned peas that prices have been very unsatisfactory. The 1927 acreage reduction represents an adjustment to adverse market conditions.

POTATO ACREAGE INCREASES

A 12 per cent increase in the Wisconsin potato acreage has resulted from two years of favorable potato prices. The 1927 acreage of potatoes in Wisconsin is estimated to be 258,000, as compared with 230,000 last year. A similar increase in acreage is also reported for the United States as a whole.

Based on July 1 condition, the Wisconsin potato production is estimated to be only about 1 per cent larger than

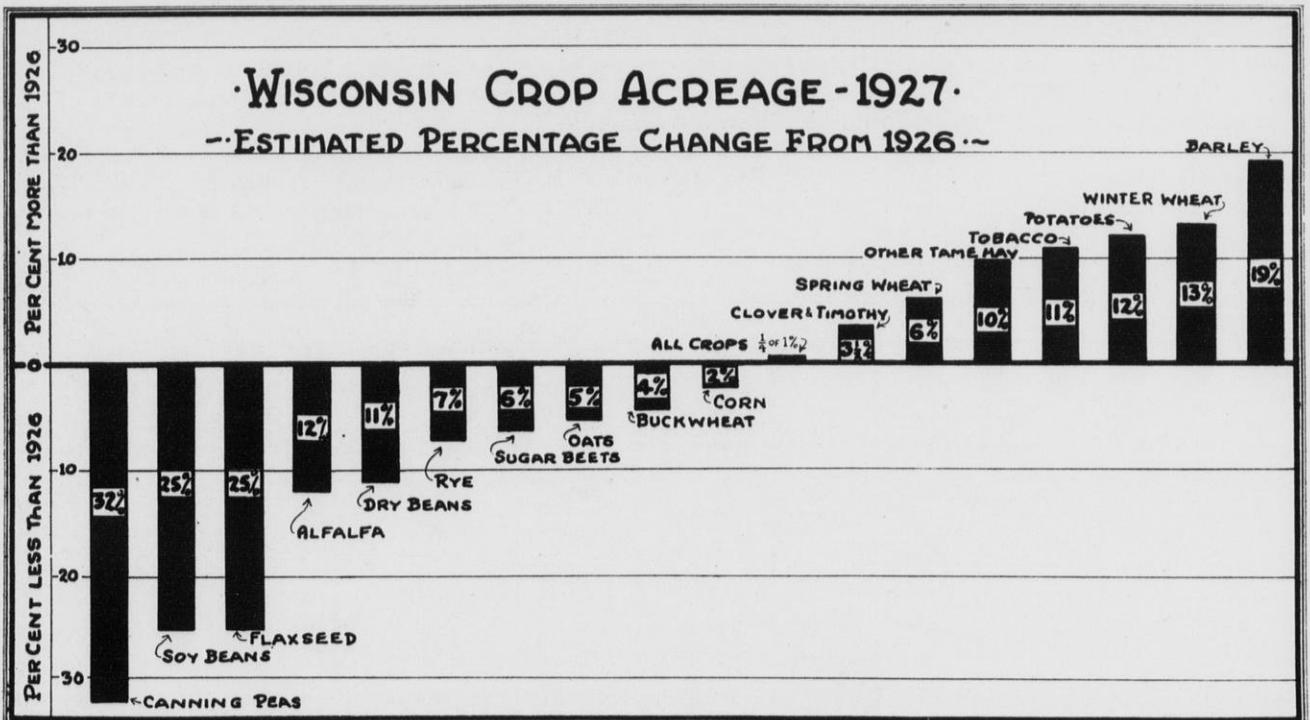
last year. The crop is backward and uneven in many parts of the state and much favorable weather will be needed to make normal yields. The United States potato production is expected to be increased about 10 per cent.

CORN OUTLOOK POOR

The prospects of a corn crop for 1927 are poor in most states. The United States condition of 69.9 per cent on July 1 is far below the 5-year average of 83.7 per cent. Favorable weather in Wisconsin during the last few weeks has improved the condition of corn somewhat. Unusually good growing conditions in the next ten weeks may produce considerable ripe corn in the state, but unless conditions are exceptionally favorable the outlook for ripe corn in many counties of Wisconsin is poor. Since most of the corn in Wisconsin is now used for silage the value of the crop for farm production is not dependent upon its ripening out to the same extent as in many other states.

HAY AN EXCELLENT CROP

In sharp contrast with corn, the hay crop this year is unusually good. The Wisconsin production of all tame hay is estimated at 6,400,000 tons for 1927—an increase of 12



CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR JULY 1

Crop	Acreage			Production				Condition, July 1 Per cent of Normal		
	1927 preliminary	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of 1927 acreage compared to 1926 acreage	July 1, 1927 forecast	1926	5-year average 1922-26	Unit	1927	1926	5-year average 1922-26
Corn.....	2,077,000	2,119,000	- 2	64,969,000	73,106,000	82,636,000	Bu.	68	67	81.6
Potatoes.....	258,000	230,000	+12	27,410,000	27,140,000	29,803,000	Bu.	83	85	87.6
Tobacco.....	32,200	29,000	+11	34,689,000	33,350,000	41,352,000	Lb.	81	85	87.6
Oats.....	2,449,000	2,577,000	- 5	96,993,000	96,638,000	104,042,000	Bu.	89	91	88.2
Barley.....	620,000	521,000	+19	19,313,000	17,974,000	14,985,000	Bu.	89	90	88.2
Rye.....	238,000	256,000	- 7	3,961,000	3,840,000	5,095,000	Bu.	89	83	85.6
Winter wheat.....	73,000	65,000	+13	1,603,000	1,339,000	1,436,000	Bu.	90	84	81.4
Spring wheat.....	67,000	63,000	+ 6	1,266,000	1,260,000	1,089,000	Bu.	90	87	85.2
All tame hay.....	3,485,000	3,368,000	+ 3½	6,412,000	5,742,000	5,440,000	Ton	92	78	78.4
Alfalfa.....	300,000	341,000	-12					87	86	85.6
Dry peas.....	30,000	36,000	-17					88	91	87.2
Dry beans.....	8,000	9,000	-11	84,000	68,000	90,000	Bu.	87	88	86.2
Flax.....	8,000	11,000	-25	95,000	132,000	107,000	Bu.	85	85	87.8
Canning peas.....	72,160	106,120	-68	1,298,000	2,335,000	2,115,000	Cwt.	88	90	83.2
Sugar beets.....	15,000	17,000	-11	101,000	158,000	151,000	Ton	82	80	84.4
Apples.....				1,645,000	2,158,000	2,001,000	Bu.	66	78	73.6
Pasture.....								93	85	85.4

per cent over 1926 and 18 per cent over the 5-year average. For the United States as a whole, tame hay production is estimated at over 101 million tons, which is an increase of 17 per cent over a year ago and 11 per cent over the 5-year average.

Clover and timothy are making splendid yields this year and a large acreage is on the farms. Alfalfa, while making a good yield, is lower in acreage by 12 per cent, due to winterkilling in the eastern part of the state where this crop has become well established. The 1927 alfalfa acreage is estimated at 300,000 acres, as compared with 341,000 acres a year ago. The first cutting of alfalfa is reported to be 1.61 tons per acre, as compared with 1.58 tons per acre last year.

MORE TOBACCO IN WISCONSIN BUT LESS IN THE UNITED STATES

The outlook is for an increase in the tobacco production of Wisconsin but for a decrease in the United States production. Wisconsin's 1927 tobacco crop is estimated at about 34 million pounds, as compared with 33 million last year and a 5-year average of 41 million pounds. The United States production is expected to fall 17 per cent below last year and 18 per cent below the 5-year average.

SMALL GRAIN PROSPECTS GOOD

Grain crops in Wisconsin are in very good condition this year and large yields are probable. Oats, in spite of a decreased acreage, promises a production of about 96 million bushels, which is the same as last year though somewhat below the 5-year average.

Barley, with a large increase in acreage and a very fine crop condition, is expected to yield over 19 million bushels in Wisconsin, as compared with less than 18 million last year and a 5-year average of about 15 million bushels. For the United States as a whole the barley crop this year promises to be very large—an increase of 27 per cent over last year's production being likely.

The United States rye production this year is expected to be nearly 62 million bushels—an increase of over 50 per cent over the low production of last year though somewhat under the 5-year average production. The Wisconsin rye crop is in good condition. Though the acreage is considerably reduced the state production of rye is estimated at 3,960,000 bushels for 1927, which is slightly more than was produced last year and 22 per cent below the 5-year average.

It is estimated that there are 73,000 acres of winter wheat in Wisconsin and the forecasted production is 1,603,000 bushels, which is 20 per cent more than was pro-

CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR JULY 1

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)				Condition, July 1 Per cent of Normal		
	1927 preliminary	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of 1927 acreage compared to 1926 acreage	July 1, 1927 forecast	1926	5-year average 1922-26	Unit	1927	1926	10-year average 1917-26
Corn.....	97,638	99,492	- 2	2,274,424	2,645,031	2,766,197	Bu.	69.9	77.9	83.7
Potatoes.....	3,495	3,151	+11	392,943	356,360	394,000	Bu.	84.9	81.4	86.3
Tobacco.....	1,594	1,604	- 4	1,099,114	1,323,388	1,343,000	Lb.	73.6	73.1	80.7
Oats.....	42,914	44,394	- 3	1,349,026	1,253,739	1,353,101	Bu.	79.9	74.5	82.0
Barley.....	9,456	8,200	+15	242,730	191,182	194,000	Bu.	84.2	73.3	83.0
Rye.....	3,860	3,513	+10	61,820	40,024	63,700	Bu.	89.7	66.7	81.2
Winter wheat.....	38,185	36,913	+ 3	579,416	626,929	555,915	Bu.	75.0	77.4	77.6
Spring wheat.....	20,313	19,613	+ 4	274,218	205,376	251,715	Bu.	89.7	64.8	82.0
Flax.....	2,653	2,897	- 5	21,588	19,459	20,200	Bu.	86.3	73.0	82.3
Tame hay.....	60,262	58,840	+ 2	101,035	86,378	90,900	Ton	89.9	71.9	77.0

COUNTY STATISTICS—CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS ON JULY 1

County	Condition, July 1, in Per cent of Normal															
	Corn		Oats		Barley		Tame Hay		Pasture		Rye		Potatoes		Canning Peas	
	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year
Barron	63	96	97	96	96	99	65	103	76	87	89	87	89	85	92	
Bayfield	50	70	84	70	85	101	75	104	85	70	85	71	85	70	85	
Burnett	65	90	82	87	83	101	60	97	71	89	72	90	81	70	95	
Chippewa	66	95	98	92	98	95	68	98	77	96	90	94	97	100	95	
Douglas	50	70	93	70	93	97	77	95	75	85	53	86	65	95	95	
Polk	53	91	91	96	95	98	60	95	74	100	90	74	86	100	88	
Rusk	60	90	90	90	85	90	65	105	78	85	90	75	85	95	95	
Sawyer	51	84	99	83	88	98	76	101	83	85	85	76	90	95	95	
Washburn	56	94	97	83	95	102	75	98	80	98	88	76	82	95	95	
Northwest District	58.5	86.8	92.3	84.5	90.5	98.8	68.6	99.9	80.6	90.2	85.3	81.0	87.2	81.3	93.6	
Ashland	70	90	83	85	80	85	76	100	86	90	70	75	75	90	86	
Clark	72	82	91	88	91	97	71	85	82	82	73	85	89	90	86	
Iron	60	90	86	85	86	98	74	92	89	80	85	76	84	83	85	
Lincoln	61	88	96	85	94	100	79	89	91	90	85	70	70	93	93	
Marathon	50	100	95	100	85	95	68	85	81	90	90	78	80	95	95	
Oneida	67	93	91	90	83	92	78	100	83	85	89	86	86	105	95	
Price	62	83	93	77	86	85	68	95	86	90	89	74	75	105	95	
Taylor	68	96	98	88	86	93	80	98	86	85	88	86	86	95	95	
Vilas	68	96	98	88	86	93	80	98	86	85	88	86	86	95	95	
North District	63.6	88.8	91.1	86.2	86.9	91.2	74.7	92.6	86.7	85.5	83.8	79.4	79.8	90.0	87.2	
Florence	67	83	85	95	84	80	85	87	86	100	84	80	99	100	95	
Forest	65	90	86	85	87	86	83	92	86	83	83	74	74	95	95	
Langlade	60	86	89	84	84	85	75	90	91	85	81	75	85	95	95	
Marinette	69	88	95	81	83	88	70	94	87	77	77	82	82	98	98	
Oconto	64	83	90	80	92	96	67	95	91	94	83	80	82	100	93	
Shawano	50	82	94	80	92	90	79	85	88	95	76	80	75	95	95	
Northeast District	64.3	85.7	91.3	83.0	90.4	87.4	75.5	90.6	89.2	88.7	81.0	80.1	80.8	94.6	93.0	
Buffalo	75	102	95	102	94	95	85	100	84	88	89	91	86	95	95	
Dunn	61	89	92	85	92	95	65	92	77	85	85	81	90	75	95	
Eau Claire	69	85	94	85	93	90	75	90	85	92	90	85	93	92	88	
Jackson	58	88	86	88	85	87	79	91	78	80	75	84	86	88	93	
La Crosse	79	86	84	95	88	103	74	90	78	88	85	90	90	90	91	
Monroe	64	87	90	91	90	96	82	97	87	86	90	89	90	90	92	
Pepin	59	81	88	81	90	98	76	95	87	88	90	70	83	100	95	
Pierce	58	93	91	92	92	94	73	99	77	97	81	86	86	90	95	
St. Croix	54	90	87	89	89	96	60	98	67	90	72	88	85	100	94	
Trempealeau	70	90	93	98	95	99	75	97	89	93	85	89	86	101	90	
West District	63.9	89.8	91.0	91.1	92.1	95.4	72.5	95.1	80.7	89.2	83.8	86.4	87.7	92.6	91.7	
Adams	55	78	85	86	85	90	81	92	85	77	78	85	84	95	95	
Green Lake	60	91	80	91	80	88	73	85	80	90	79	85	63	85	85	
Juneau	60	83	94	90	91	85	82	93	86	80	82	81	77	95	95	
Marquette	67	93	94	94	93	94	88	93	89	96	82	88	84	95	95	
Portage	59	83	85	86	93	92	75	93	84	83	71	77	80	95	95	
Waupaca	63	83	90	86	90	92	83	85	83	91	80	78	88	95	95	
Waushara	71	80	90	75	90	87	86	89	86	90	79	89	91	100	87	
Wood	73	91	90	86	88	101	70	103	85	94	81	84	88	96	87	
Central District	64.2	84.7	87.2	87.3	88.6	91.4	80.1	92.0	85.2	87.4	78.4	83.1	82.6	91.3	86.0	
Brown	67	85	84	86	85	84	75	86	85	90	74	89	70	95	80	
Calumet	68	90	91	92	92	90	85	90	91	90	75	80	54	88	90	
Door	75	92	94	92	91	78	80	83	90	83	75	94	95	95	95	
Fond du Lac	56	90	96	89	94	86	79	89	82	97	83	84	84	91	95	
Kewaunee	73	92	95	95	92	90	74	85	82	93	86	86	86	95	95	
Manitowoc	75	86	85	84	85	80	78	88	84	81	77	83	78	81	80	
Outagamie	78	80	90	80	90	95	77	94	81	95	88	86	81	90	87	
Sheboygan	75	96	95	100	95	88	85	88	86	95	90	80	70	78	85	
Winnebago	54	88	94	90	93	93	86	90	85	97	90	81	78	100	93	
East District	67.8	88.2	91.3	89.2	91.2	86.0	79.6	87.6	84.7	90.9	83.6	85.6	78.0	88.1	87.8	
Crawford	65	86	82	90	84	99	73	91	74	98	85	86	85	95	95	
Grant	65	88	83	88	86	96	66	91	74	88	88	87	100	85	85	
Iowa	62	91	90	90	95	96	75	94	84	88	86	82	80	80	80	
Lafayette	60	86	91	90	95	93	73	91	83	100	86	90	88	95	95	
Richland	71	92	93	86	92	89	78	96	85	93	92	87	85	95	95	
Sauk	68	93	87	94	90	98	74	93	81	96	85	89	87	100	88	
Vernon	60	88	88	91	88	97	68	96	85	95	85	81	91	95	95	
Southwest District	64.0	89.1	87.0	89.8	89.2	95.4	72.8	93.1	80.9	95.7	87.1	86.2	87.3	90.0	86.6	
Columbia	77	85	93	92	90	94	86	86	92	91	86	88	91	89	96	
Dane	63	91	87	90	85	94	78	92	87	97	80	84	84	100	86	
Dodge	70	89	95	93	95	94	85	91	89	92	86	81	86	91	95	
Green	61	90	96	91	94	98	87	97	99	88	79	82	86	95	95	
Jefferson	64	90	94	91	93	94	90	88	98	90	86	87	92	91	91	
Rock	69	84	93	88	93	86	87	86	97	85	85	85	88	85	90	
South District	67.7	88.5	94.1	91.0	92.7	93.6	85.0	90.2	92.9	90.7	84.2	84.2	88.4	90.6	91.4	
Kenosha	77	84	83	80	90	89	78	92	86	80	83	86	84	95	95	
Milwaukee	72	91	86	94	89	95	83	102	90	87	85	92	92	95	95	
Ozaukee	68	88	90	88	89	86	80	90	86	83	78	76	80	85	83	
Racine	76	83	92	84	92	86	82	92	91	100	90	87	87	95	95	
Walworth	64	86	90	88	92	89	90	88	96	81	91	78	92	70	80	
Washington	64	90	95	94	99	88	88	87	92	95	92	81	92	88	91	
Waukesha	74	88	92	87	90	98	92	92	93	88	86	83	84	86	92	
Southeast District	70.6	87.1	91.2	87.6	92.1	90.4	85.9	90.6	90.9	86.2	86.6	82.2	86.8	83.7	86.6	
STATE	68.0	89.0	91.0	89.0	90.0	92.0	78.0	93.0	85.0	89.0	83.0	83.0	85.0	88.0	90.0	

duced in the state last year. The United States winter wheat production is expected to be 8 per cent less than a year ago in spite of an increased acreage.

Wisconsin has a 6 per cent larger spring wheat acreage this year than last year. The 1927 Wisconsin production is expected to be 1,266,000 bushels, which is a slight increase over last year and a 16 per cent increase over the 5-year average. For the United States as a whole, spring wheat production this year is estimated at 274 million bushels, which is a 34 per cent increase over last year and a 9 per cent increase over the 5-year average production.

**SUMMARY OF ACREAGE CHANGES
1927 COMPARED WITH 1926**

Decreases		Increases	
Per Cent		Per Cent	
Canning peas.....	32	Barley	19
Flax	25	Winter wheat.....	13
Dry peas.....	17	Potatoes	12
Alfalfa	12	Tobacco	11
Dry beans.....	11	Spring wheat.....	6
Sugar beets.....	11	Tame hay.....	3½
Rye	7		
Oats	5		
Corn	2		

SPRING PIG CROP LARGER THIS YEAR

The June pig survey of the United States Department of Agriculture indicated that the number of pigs in Wisconsin this year is 4.9 per cent higher than last year.

The increase is not due to the number of sows farrowing but rather to the larger number of pigs saved per litter. The number of pigs saved per litter in Wisconsin was 6.3 this year, as compared with 5.9 last year. A small increase in young pigs is general through the Corn Belt. The number for all the Corn Belt States this spring is 1.8 per cent higher than last year.

Unlike Wisconsin, a number of neighboring states showed marked increases in the number of brood sows. This, together with the increase in number of pigs saved per litter, brings up the pig population in general. The number of sows farrowing in Wisconsin this year is reported as being slightly lower than a year ago, but Illinois shows an increase of over 4 per cent, Michigan 4 per cent, Indiana nearly 7 per cent, and Ohio over 8 per cent.

MILK PRICES STEADY THIS YEAR

The average farm milk price for Wisconsin has been steady during the first half of 1927. The June price averaged \$1.96, which is 22 cents above last year and 14 cents above 1925. It is the highest June milk price since 1920. The following table shows a comparison of milk prices for the first six months of 1925, 1926 and 1927.

**AVERAGE WISCONSIN FARM PRICE OF 100 POUNDS
OF MILK FOR THE PAST SIX MONTHS
WITH COMPARISONS**

	This Year	Last Year	2 Years Ago
January	\$2.25	\$2.11	\$1.84
February	2.22	2.04	1.85
March	2.11	1.96	1.88
April	2.05	1.84	1.86
May	1.98	1.80	1.83
June	1.96	1.74	1.82

**THE UNITED STATES DAIRY SITUATION
(By United States Department of Agriculture)**

With the month of June gone there is more evidence now of this year's production trend. The summer months, which are important from a production standpoint, are still ahead and should unusual weather prevail unexpected changes in production may occur.

Nearly all reports on production reveal increases over last year. The last estimate of butter production covering May is an increase of 6 per cent over May of last year and receipts of butter at principal markets since then, which are some index of production, have been running almost 5 per cent above those of last June. Increased market receipts the past two months have been sufficient to bring the total for the calendar year to about 3 per cent over the same period in 1926, but it is interesting to note that close to half of the actual increase has occurred during the past 30 days. Even cheese production, which has been lagging behind for some time, has apparently picked up, although the net difference as compared with last year is still slight. Until the past month, however, cheese production has been considerably less than that of a year ago. The greatest increase seems to be condensed and evaporated milk, with the month of May reported as 19 per cent heavier than 1926. Favorable weather and pastures have contributed to the increases.

There has been a very active movement of butter into storage since June 1. Total storage stocks at that time of 25,340,000 pounds were approximately 5,000,000 pounds less than holdings at the beginning of June last year. Current reports which are available from important storage centers indicate that the quantities moving into storage are somewhat greater this year than last, so by July 1 the storage reserve of butter may not differ greatly from that of July 1, 1926. The change which has taken place in the butter storage situation during the past 30 days has not occurred without more or less hesitancy on the part of those who have stored butter. In fact, considerable quantities of butter are said to have been placed in storage, not so much from a desire to store at prevailing prices as from the standpoint of protection against a falling market on the part of dealers who buy from shippers on a day-of-arrival basis. To have placed large quantities of the heavy arrivals on the market would have caused inevitable price declines.

Taking dairy markets as a whole, the situation may be briefly summed up by saying that dairy markets are on a steady basis.

WISCONSIN SHIPMENTS OF CALVES TO PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS · 1920-1926 ·

1920	738,000
1921	744,000
1922	807,000
1923	824,000
1924	860,000
1925	887,000
1926	840,000

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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Crop Summary for August

WITH the exception of corn, apples, canning peas, sugar beets, flax, buckwheat, and a few minor crops, —Wisconsin farm crops show an increase in production this year as compared with last. The weather during July has been generally favorable and while rain is needed in some counties there have been sufficient showers in most sections.

fields are doing splendidly and have an excellent chance of making ripe corn, but many others are spotted and so far behind that ripe corn is unlikely. Wisconsin's 110,000 silos will come in handy in taking care of this unripe material. The good hay crop and the grain crop will partly offset the poor corn outlook for Wisconsin.

CORN OUTLOOK IMPROVES LITTLE

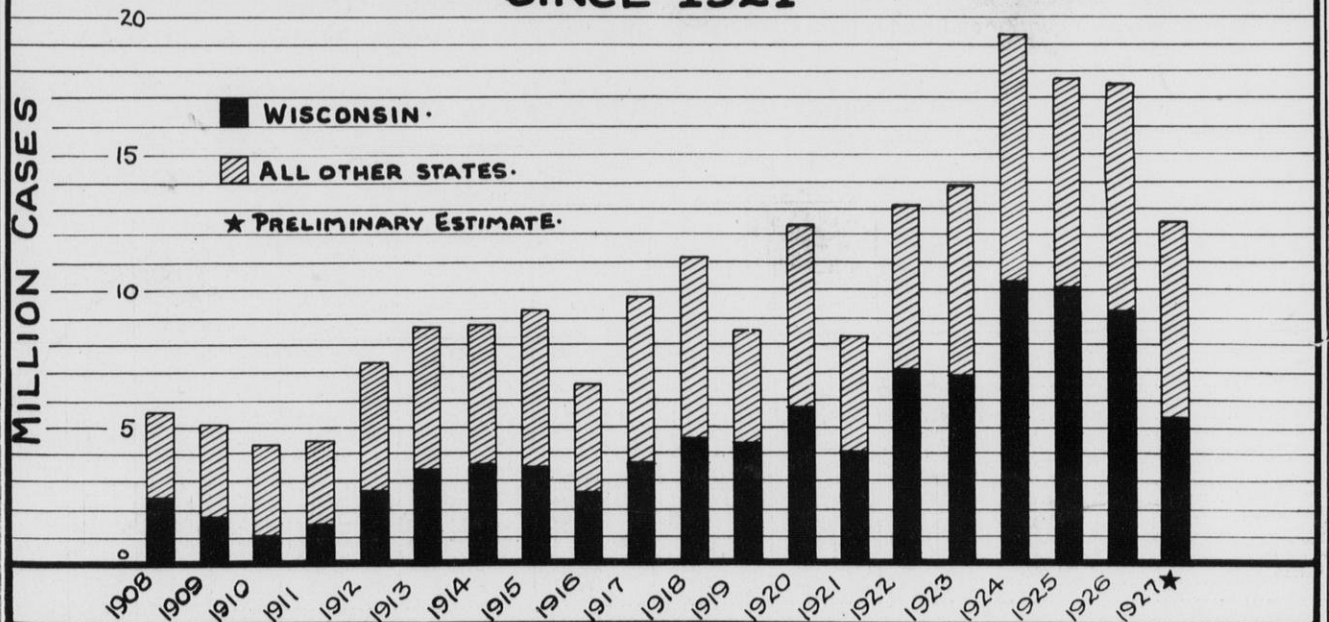
The corn crop continues to be the poorest of all crops not only in Wisconsin but for the country as a whole. The condition of the crop in Wisconsin on August 1 was 66 per cent of normal as compared with a 5-year average of 82.8 per cent. For the United States it was 71.2 per cent of normal as compared with the 10-year average of 80.3 per cent on August 1. Unless exceptionally favorable weather prevails during the next month or six weeks, much of the corn of the state will not mature. Some

CANNING PEAS A SHORT CROP

A special inquiry about August 1 showed that the canning pea crop this year was the shortest since 1921. Wisconsin, which usually packs about half of the nation's peas, seems to have packed less than five and a half million cases this year as compared with over nine million last year. The United States production is likewise low, the total pack being estimated at about 12,500,000 cases as compared with nearly 18,000,000 a year ago.

A sharp reduction in acreage as well as unfavorable growing weather and some insect and hail damage com-

LESS PEAS WERE CANNED IN 1927 THAN IN ANY YEAR SINCE 1921



CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR AUGUST 1

Crop	Acreage		Production				Condition, August 1 Per cent of Normal			
	1927 (preliminary)	1926	Aug. 1, 1927 forecast	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of Aug. 1 fore- cast compared to 1926 final production	5-year average 1922-26	Unit	1927	1926	5-year average 1922-26
Corn.....	2,077,000	2,119,000	63,058,000	73,106,000	-14	82,636,000	Bu.	66	73	82.8
Potatoes.....	258,000	230,000	28,948,000	27,140,000	+7	29,803,000	Bu.	85	87	88.0
Tobacco.....	32,200	29,000	34,660,000	33,350,000	+4	41,352,000	Lb.	78	85	84.0
Oats.....	2,449,000	2,577,000	97,969,000	96,638,000	+1	104,042,000	Bu.	87	84	88.6
Barley.....	620,000	521,000	20,198,000	17,974,000	-12	14,985,000	Bu.	91	91	90.0
Rye.....	238,000	256,000	3,927,000	3,840,000	+2	5,095,000	Bu.	16.5 ¹	15.0 ¹	15.2 ¹
Winter Wheat.....	73,000	65,000	1,679,000	1,339,000	-25	1,436,000	Bu.	23.0 ¹	20.6 ¹	20.2 ¹
Spring Wheat.....	67,000	63,000	1,253,000	1,260,000	-1	1,089,000	Bu.	87	85	83.8
Buckwheat.....	22,000	23,000	318,000	345,000	-8	372,000	Bu.	85	83	86.0
All Tame Hay.....	3,485,000	3,368,000	6,592,000	5,742,000	+15	5,440,000	Ton	97	79	82.6
Alfalfa.....	300,000	341,000						87	84	88.8
Dry Peas.....	30,000	36,000						89	88	86.4
Dry Beans.....	8,000	9,000	66,000	68,000	-3	90,000	Bu.	88	85	87.6
Flax.....	8,000	11,000	99,000	132,000	-25	107,000	Bu.	86	86	88.2
Sugar Beets.....	15,000	17,000	108,000	158,000	-32	151,000	Ton	88	90	89.0
Apples.....			1,412,000	2,158,000	-35	2,001,000	Bu.	52	74	69.8
Pasture.....								86	76	81.0

¹Average yield per acre.

bined to bring about this low production. Since this industry has been suffering from three years of over-production, the current situation should do much to bring it back to a normal basis.

SMALL GRAINS MOSTLY GOOD

In general, the small grain crops in Wisconsin are very satisfactory. The barley crop promises a production of over 20 million bushels or an increase of 12 per cent over last year. For the United States as a whole the barley crop is likewise a most excellent one and a production of 248 million bushels or 32 per cent more than last year is being forecasted. This is the second largest crop of barley in the history of the country, it being exceeded only by the crop of 1918 when 256 million bushels were produced.

Wheat in Wisconsin is generally good,—winter wheat being especially fine in quality and producing an estimated

yield of 23 bushels per acre for the state. According to the August 1 forecast, the winter wheat production for the state will be 1,679,000 bushels or a 25 per cent increase over last year. Spring wheat, while fairly good, is not quite as good as winter wheat. The crop suffered considerably from a few hot days which struck it during the ripening period, and rust damage is reported in some sections.

The oat crop of Wisconsin promises to be larger than that of a year ago in spite of the fact that there is a somewhat smaller acreage. Early oats are excellent, though the late oats are not doing quite so well. Late oats were affected by some hot days in July which hastened maturity. In some localities there was also considerable damage from rust.

Rye, with a decreased acreage, promises to yield about 16.5 bushels per acre for the state as compared with 15

CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR AUGUST 1

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)				Condition, August 1 Per cent of Normal			
	1927 (preliminary)	1926	Aug. 1, 1927 forecast	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of Aug. 1 fore- cast compared to 1926 final production	5-year average 1922-26	Unit	1927	1926	10-year average
Corn.....	97,638	99,492	2,385,226	2,646,853	-10	2,766,561	Bu.	71.2	72.5	80.3
Potatoes.....	3,495	3,151	410,714	356,123	+15	394,000	Bu.	83.8	78.8	80.4
Tobacco.....	1,594.3	1,664	1,137,762	1,321,423	-14	1,342,000	Lb.	74.6	75.0	78.3
Oats.....	42,914	44,394	1,278,741	1,250,019	+2	1,352,357	Bu.	74.8	71.4	79.4
Barley.....	9,456	8,200	248,736	188,340	+32	193,000	Bu.	83.3	69.8	78.4
Rye.....	3,860	3,513	61,484	41,010	+50	63,900	Bu.	15.9 ¹	11.4 ¹	13.6 ²
Winter Wheat.....	38,185	36,913	552,767	627,433	-12	556,016	Bu.	14.5 ¹	17.0 ¹	14.9 ²
Spring Wheat.....	20,313	19,613	298,378	205,376	+45	251,715	Bu.	86.4	60.2	70.6
Buckwheat.....	858	707	15,400	12,922	+19	13,800	Bu.	85.0	80.8	87.8
Flax.....	2,653	2,897	23,308	18,592	+25	20,000	Bu.	86.4	65.2	72.8
Tame Hay.....	60,262	58,840	102,078	86,184	+18	90,900	Ton	91.6	73.6	78.0
Sugar Beets.....	763	758	6,849	7,220	-5	6,850	Ton	87.5	85.3	86.0
Pasture.....								86.9	69.9	79.0

¹Average yield per acre. ²Five-year average yield per acre, 1922-26.

COUNTY STATISTICS—CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS ON AUGUST 1 AND PRELIMINARY YIELDS

County	Condition, August 1, in Per cent of Normal											Average Yield per Acre			
	Potatoes		Corn	Oats		Barley		Tame Hay		Tobacco		Winter Wheat		Rye	
	This year	Last year	This year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	5-year average	This year	Last year	This year (preliminary) Bus.	Last year Bus.	This year (preliminary) Bus.	Last year Bus.
Barron	87	93	54	97	91	89	93	102	84.8	98	80	17	30	30	18
Bayfield	71	85	53	75	82	75	87	110	80.4	.....	.....	25	30	.....	20
Burnett	84	89	67	91	90	88	90	101	79.2	.....	.....	25	17	10	17
Chippewa	86	93	67	92	93	89	95	97	88.4	95	90	22	26	17	20
Douglas	75	86	56	70	90	75	90	100	79.2	.....	.....	14	21	10	20
Polk	87	85	67	89	91	92	98	99	82.2	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	17
Rusk	95	90	50	100	92	100	95	100	80.5	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	20
Sawyer	87	94	57	97	93	88	95	105	80.2	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20
Washburn	82	85	66	94	86	100	95	102	77.4	.....	.....	.....	14	25	14
Northwest District	83.6	88.8	61.4	88.8	91.8	86.5	95.4	102.0	.....	97.5	83.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashland	78	73	50	79	77	85	75	90	70.2	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	20
Clark	81	78	62	85	77	89	87	98	80.3	.....	.....	21	22	27	18
Iron	75	75	58	93	80	100	85	115	77.0	.....	.....	.....	20	20	20
Lincoln	76	83	61	90	84	82	85	98	89.4	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	18
Marathon	82	92	59	96	90	92	93	100	90.0	.....	.....	22	19	27	21
Oneida	85	94	66	102	82	100	85	101	86.4	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	18
Pierce	89	94	57	95	93	93	94	100	92.4	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23
Taylor	93	94	52	95	92	76	96	90	88.8	.....	.....	.....	35	25	20
Vilas	89	95	86	97	90	100	91	97	90.0	.....	.....	25	19	.....	17
North District	83.0	88.6	60.3	92.7	87.2	89.4	88.6	98.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florence	98	92	80	100	82	100	90	100	86.6	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	18
Forest	86	90	58	87	90	86	94	88	92.2	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18
Langlade	86	89	57	87	90	84	87	95	88.4	.....	.....	.....	19	25	22
Marinette	78	89	57	87	91	87	85	86	84.8	.....	.....	15	14	13	18
Oconto	92	83	64	87	93	92	90	98	78.6	.....	.....	19	14	18	17
Shawano	81	89	59	91	91	94	88	94	87.0	.....	.....	28	23	21	20
Northeast District	85.3	87.6	61.1	89.2	91.0	91.0	90.6	95.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo	92	92	75	94	87	95	92	100	84.8	90	85	27	23	21	22
Dunn	87	84	63	85	83	90	88	101	78.2	86	80	30	25	15	18
Eau Claire	95	87	69	87	84	90	94	100	84.8	90	70	22	19	18	18
Jackson	86	87	66	87	85	91	89	98	80.6	70	75	25	22	15	17
La Crosse	96	77	86	97	78	103	90	110	84.8	78	90	40	20	20	16
Monroe	95	92	74	82	83	92	94	99	80.3	76	90	20	24	16	15
Pepin	79	90	59	78	77	90	85	104	79.2	.....	.....	24	24	17	17
Pierce	96	84	78	82	86	86	91	99	85.6	87	75	35	18	25	17
St. Croix	85	89	56	80	81	90	90	102	74.8	80	85	22	15	20	16
Trempealeau	89	93	79	89	81	96	84	99	85.2	80	99	24	19	17	16
West District	89.4	87.1	69.3	85.8	82.8	92.0	90.0	100.8	.....	78.9	84.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adams	86	83	68	81	60	90	85	98	78.0	.....	.....	35	15	9	11
Green Lake	87	72	72	83	68	91	93	95	76.4	.....	.....	19	15	20	17
Juneau	84	85	58	81	74	85	83	88	80.8	.....	.....	19	16	14	14
Marquette	84	80	75	83	74	91	90	98	79.4	.....	.....	28	14	12	13
Portage	76	81	69	80	72	85	85	97	81.0	.....	.....	.....	20	11	13
Waupaca	86	88	75	86	86	89	91	95	87.2	.....	.....	26	23	17	15
Waushara	88	88	69	77	76	93	89	96	82.2	.....	.....	20	18	11	11
Wood	92	84	72	80	80	91	91	105	86.8	.....	.....	.....	20	25	17
Central District	85.6	82.7	69.8	81.0	73.8	89.6	89.4	96.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown	88	75	60	86	94	89	89	93	78.2	.....	.....	20	18	19	19
Calumet	89	82	72	91	93	88	93	93	81.4	.....	.....	28	19	21	17
Door	91	90	73	90	88	95	90	81	88.6	.....	.....	20	17	20	18
Fond du Lac	82	79	65	92	92	91	86	94	83.2	.....	.....	29	23	15	21
Kewaunee	88	81	72	84	92	87	90	90	79.4	.....	.....	35	20	22	17
Monitowoc	85	78	68	87	85	91	87	90	78.0	.....	.....	20	19	19	19
Outagamie	91	83	79	89	85	86	93	100	90.0	.....	.....	21	20	20	23
Sheboygan	93	86	73	97	88	96	89	95	86.4	.....	.....	35	25	.....	22
Winnebago	89	80	69	92	89	83	93	96	81.8	.....	.....	25	24	25	22
East District	88.3	82.3	70.0	89.8	89.2	89.5	90.0	93.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crawford	77	70	70	84	74	89	87	92	72.8	71	72	27	19	16	16
Grant	70	83	58	86	67	90	90	100	75.2	90	83	30	19	30	23
Iowa	70	81	55	87	70	89	93	91	76.6	.....	.....	30	18	25	15
Lafayette	75	84	70	84	74	95	89	96	76.6	.....	.....	25	25	25	24
Richland	70	76	60	84	79	91	92	99	85.2	85	75	28	19	12	17
Sauk	87	89	65	80	78	91	90	94	85.4	.....	.....	21	22	15	15
Vernon	83	84	63	87	75	93	88	101	82.8	70	80	28	20	20	20
Southwest District	76.2	80.6	64.1	84.4	74.0	91.8	90.0	96.5	.....	72.7	78.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	97	90	66	85	83	93	89	96	76.2	88	83	15	20	16	16
Dane	83	82	62	87	80	90	94	92	78.4	84	89	24	28	16	23
Dodge	88	89	70	88	87	94	94	98	84.6	.....	.....	26	23	24	23
Green	72	81	64	86	85	95	99	83.0	65	50	21	12	12	17	17
Jefferson	77	79	69	89	87	92	94	93	77.6	70	78	26	23	21	18
Rock	75	93	58	88	94	90	94	91	80.2	77	88	30	24	15	18
South District	83.4	86.4	64.8	87.2	87.0	92.4	93.5	95.0	.....	79.4	84.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha	79	91	67	80	90	84	85	91	86.4	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	22
Milwaukee	94	92	69	84	90	90	90	99	81.4	.....	.....	18	19	18	19
Ozaukee	82	80	79	91	87	92	85	90	80.8	.....	.....	10	23	19	17
Racine	82	91	69	88	92	94	96	90	84.4	.....	.....	20	20	21	17
Walworth	71	86	62	83	90	85	90	95	82.4	.....	.....	32	21	22	18
Washington	84	86	70	92	89	91	87	95	80.6	.....	.....	25	23	21	17
Waukesha	84	82	71	87	86	89	90	96	81.2	.....	.....	26	19	22	16
Southeast District	80.7	86.5	69.2	86.5	88.4	88.9	88.8	93.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
STATE	85.0	87.0	66.0	87.0	84.0	91.0	91.0	97.0	82.6	78.0	85.0	23.0	20.6	16.5	15.0

bushels a year ago, and the Wisconsin production will probably be slightly larger than it was last year.

A RECORD HAY CROP

The hay crop increased materially during the month of July and the production is the largest ever harvested in the United States. The crop for the entire country is over 102 million tons, which exceeds last year's production by four million tons. Wisconsin alone has an estimated total of over 6½ million tons of hay this year, which is an increase of 15 per cent over 1926. Because of the favorable weather which prevailed in most sections during harvesting time, most of the hay this year was obtained in very fine condition.

The second crop of alfalfa looks well in most sections and with a few rains should make good yields. Red clover is blossoming nicely and the outlook for seed production is good. Inasmuch as there is a real shortage of red clover seed in the country, it is probable that the 1927 seed crop will bring favorable prices.

LARGER POTATO CROP PROBABLE

The condition of the potato crop in Wisconsin improved somewhat during July, and on August 1 was 85 per cent of normal as compared to a 5-year average of 88 per cent. The condition is somewhat better in the northern sections than in the southern part of the state. According to the August 1 forecast, the probable production for Wisconsin is 28,948,000 bushels—a 7 per cent increase over 1926 but about 2 per cent less than the 5-year average. For the United States as a whole the forecast is for a 4 per cent larger crop than the 5-year average.

Some reports of the presence of late blight have been received. If cool and rainy weather should prevail during the next month there is danger from this disease.

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

The Wisconsin tobacco outlook indicates that with favorable weather the crop will be slightly larger than last year, while the production for the United States will probably fall about 14 per cent below that of a year ago. On August 1 the condition of the Wisconsin crop was 78 per cent of normal as compared with 85 per cent a year ago and a 5-year average of 84 per cent. The tobacco fields show much variation and some hail damage has been reported.

1926 WISCONSIN FARM PRODUCTION

A study of the 1926 production figures shows that the gross income on Wisconsin farms for that year ex-

ceeded 1925 by a little over 6 per cent. There was a decrease of about 10½ per cent in the income from cash crops, but an increase in the income from livestock and livestock products. Comparative figures for the last three years are shown in the following table:

SOURCES OF GROSS INCOME ON WISCONSIN FARMS

(000 omitted)

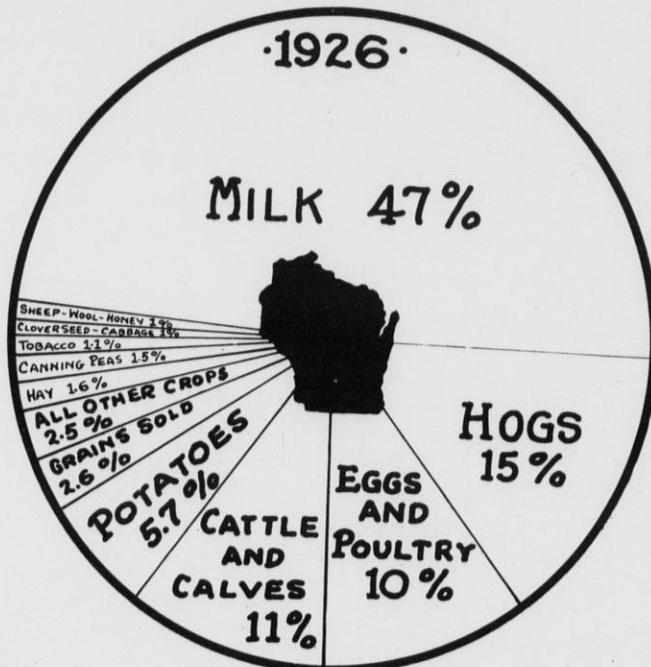
	1926	1925	1924
Milk.....	\$193,624	\$191,024	\$169,154
Hogs.....	65,772	51,479	41,631
Eggs and poultry.....	40,796	37,950	32,086
Cattle and calves.....	44,020	30,367	26,385
Sheep and wool.....	2,960	3,713	2,955
Honey.....	772	1,221	833
Total of livestock products.....	\$347,944	\$315,754	\$273,044
Potatoes.....	\$ 23,774	\$ 29,540	\$ 9,400
Tobacco.....	4,606	5,920	3,215
Canning peas.....	6,678	6,387	7,643
Hay.....	6,890	5,369	8,490
Clover seed.....	2,761	3,387	957
Cabbage.....	1,436	1,411	1,157
Grains.....	11,055	12,094	12,286
Fruits.....	5,289	3,675	3,909
All other crops.....	5,026	6,847	4,706
Total of cash crops.....	\$ 67,515	\$ 74,630	\$ 51,763
Total gross income.....	\$415,459	\$390,384	\$324,807

The gross income figure is made up of the total value of livestock sold and livestock products and the value of the portion of the grains and other crops not fed to livestock. No effort is made to include inventory changes or changes in the value of farm property.

The decrease in income from cash crops is accounted for by the lower value of the 1926 crops of potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, and to some extent other marketed crops. The bulk of the decrease came in potatoes, which crop had a much lower value in 1926 than in 1925 in spite of a larger production.

The increase in the value of livestock production is chiefly the result of a bigger income from the sale of cattle, hogs and poultry products, most of which brought somewhat better prices in 1926 than 1925, and in addition the amount of cattle, hogs and poultry marketed in 1926 showed an increase over 1925. A new high point in cattle shipments was reached last year when over 405,000 head were shipped to packers and stockyards in addition to record shipments for other purposes.

SOURCES OF GROSS INCOME ON WISCONSIN FARMS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
LLOYD S. TENNY, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
W. A. DUFFY, Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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Dry Weather Reduces Crop Output

AUGUST this year was the dryest on record for many Wisconsin counties, according to information received from the Weather Bureau. The extremely dry weather greatly reduced the outlook for all late harvested crops. Heavy rains and warm weather beginning September 6th may partly overcome the effects of the drought for some crops, provided frosts do not come too early.

POTATO OUTLOOK DECLINES

Due to the dry weather and some frost damage in the northern part of the state, the potato situation on September 1 was unusually spotted. Generally, the early varieties made good yields, but the late varieties suffered so much from dry weather that yields are likely to be low. Southern and eastern Wisconsin suffered most in this respect.

According to the September 1 outlook, the production of potatoes in Wisconsin this year is estimated to be 25,284,000 bushels or a 7% decrease from last year's production in spite of an acreage increase of 12%. Favorable September weather conditions may improve the yields somewhat.

The potato crop in the United States, while somewhat reduced during the month of August, did not decline in the same proportion as did the crop in Wisconsin. The U. S. production on September 1 was estimated at 400 million bushels as compared with 356 million bushels in 1926 and a forecasted production on August 1 of 411 million. Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan suffered the greatest reductions due to dry weather, and the Maine crop was reduced considerably by disease.

CORN PROSPECT REMAINS POOR

With the prolonged dry period which began about July 21st, the corn crop failed to show much improvement during August. The outlook on September 1 was the poorest in many years. The forecast shows a decrease of 28% from the low production of 1926 and 36% below the 5-year average production. Corn is practically a failure in a number of northern counties and is exceedingly poor in some central counties. The best prospects for ripe corn are in counties along the Mississippi River, in some

southern and eastern counties and in a few areas on light soils. The fields generally are uneven, and poor fields are common in all sections. Much good weather will be needed to mature any considerable amount of ripe corn.

For the United States the corn outlook improved somewhat during August due to favorable conditions in some western and southern states. In Wisconsin and adjoining states the outlook declined. On September 1 the 1927 corn production for the United States was estimated to be about 2,457,000,000 bushels, which is about 7% less than last year and 11% below the 5-year average.

TOBACCO YIELDS LOW

The dry weather also affected the Wisconsin tobacco crop, the production on September 1 being forecasted at 30,600,000 pounds for the state, or a decrease of 8% from the 1926 crop. This decrease becomes especially significant when one remembers that we have a 10% acreage increase in the state this year. The September rains are helping the crop in the southern part of the state and some improvement will be made if frosts hold off until rather late.

For the United States as a whole the tobacco crop showed some improvement during August. The outlook on September 1 indicated a total production of about 8% less this year than last year.

SMALL GRAINS AND HAY EXCELLENT

Such crops as the small grains and hay, which were mostly mature before the dry weather set in, produced very well this year. The hay crop for 1927 is the largest ever produced in the state, the total production being estimated at 6,552,000 tons or a 14% increase over the good crop of 1926.

Oats was affected somewhat by the dry weather since the late varieties were not ripe until in August. The early varieties yielded splendidly this year and were ready for harvesting before the dry weather came. According to the September 1 figures, the oat production of Wisconsin this year will be about 94,591,000 bushels or 2% less than last year.

SEPTEMBER 1 CROP SUMMARY

1. Small grain and hay crops were excellent this year.
2. Dry weather greatly reduced the outlook for potatoes, corn, tobacco, apples and other late harvested crops.
3. Good rains and warm weather in September may partly overcome the August setback, but yields on all fall crops are likely to be low on an average.

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR SEPT. 1

Crop	Acreage		Production					Condition September 1 Per cent of Normal		
	1927 preliminary	1926	Sept. 1, 1927 forecast	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of Sept. 1 forecast compared to 1926 final production	5-year average 1922-26	Unit	1927	1926	5-year average 1922-26
Corn	2,077,000	2,119,000	52,922,000	73,106,000	-28	82,636,000	Bu.	56	78	82.2
Potatoes	258,000	230,000	25,284,000	27,140,000	-7	29,803,000	Bu.	70	86	83.4
Tobacco	32,200	29,000	30,635,000	33,350,000	-8	41,352,000	Lb.	67	85	81.4
Oats	2,449,000	2,577,000	94,591,000	96,638,000	-2	104,042,000	Bu.	84	79	89.0
Barley	620,000	521,000	20,646,000	17,974,000	+15	14,985,000	Bu.	90	90	90.0
Rye	238,000	256,000	3,927,000	3,840,000	+2	5,095,000	Bu.	16.5 ¹	15.0 ¹	15.2 ¹
Winter wheat	73,000	65,000	1,679,000	1,339,000	+25	1,436,000	Bu.	23.0 ¹	20.6 ¹	20.2 ¹
Spring wheat	67,000	63,000	1,275,000	1,260,000	+1	1,089,000	Bu.	81	85	82.8
Buckwheat	22,000	23,000	296,000	345,000	-14	372,000	Bu.	77	88	83.6
All tame hay	3,485,000	3,368,000	6,552,000	5,742,000	+14	5,440,000	Ton	94	80	80.8 ²
Alfalfa	300,000	341,000	679,000	887,000	-24	623,000	Ton	78	85	90.0 ²
Dry peas	30,000	36,000	570,000	738,000	-23	631,000	Bu.	19.0 ¹	20.5 ¹	17.6 ¹
Dry beans	8,000	9,000	59,000	68,000	-13	90,000	Bu.	76	86	83.6
Flax	8,000	11,000	94,000	132,000	-29	107,000	Bu.	80	84	84.8
Peas for canning	72,160	106,120	1,354,000	2,335,000	-42	2,115,000	Cwt.	18.8 ¹	22.0 ¹	21.6 ¹
Sugar beets	15,000	17,000	93,000	158,000	-41	151,000	Ton	77	90	87.0
Apples			1,222,000	2,158,000	-43	2,001,000	Bu.	45	80	74.6
Pasture								61	82	77.0

¹Average yield per acre.

²Four-year average, 1923-26.

Rye is yielding well and a 2% increase in production over last year is recorded in the state, in spite of an acreage decrease of 7%. Barley likewise was a very satisfactory crop, a production of 20,646,000 bushels being likely for the state or an increase of 15% over the 1926 crop. The average yield of Wisconsin barley is reported at 35 bushels per acre, which is a very exceptional production. This crop was ripe and largely harvested before the dry weather came. Wheat was generally a good crop, particularly winter wheat which has an estimated production of 25% more than last year.

THE CLOVER SEED SITUATION

Many fine fields of red clover for seed were seen on Wisconsin farms this year. The outlook is for a large production of good quality seed. In many cases farmers pastured promising fields of red clover seed because the lack of other pasture made it necessary.

Red clover seed production is estimated by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics to be about 80%

to 100% larger than the unusually small crop of last year. Increased acreage in important growing districts ranging from about 10% to 125% greater than last year, combined with heavier yields per acre made possible the largest production since 1922. This year's crop follows four consecutive small ones. During the past few years unfavorable weather conditions were partly responsible for decreased production but not entirely because there has been a marked tendency to substitute other crops, chiefly sweet clover and alfalfa, for red clover.

Prices offered to growers on August 31st were the highest since 1919 with the exception of last year. They averaged \$24.15 per 100 pounds, basis clean seed, compared with \$26.15 in 1926; \$22.35 in 1925; \$17.65 in 1924 and \$17.55 in 1923. In some districts threshing was not well under way and prices were more or less nominal.

Production of alsike clover seed is estimated to be about one-third larger than last year, which in turn was about 25% larger than the very small crop of 1925. As in the case of red clover, alsike clover seed crops have been small since 1922.

CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR SEPT. 1

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)					Condition, September 1 Per cent of Normal		
	1927 preliminary	1926	Sept. 1, 1927 forecast	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of Sept. 1 forecast compared to 1926 final production	5-year average 1922-26	Unit	1927	1926	10-year average 1917-26
Corn	97,638	99,492	2,456,561	2,646,853	-7	2,766,561	Bu.	69.7	73.8	77.3
Potatoes	3,495	3,151	399,798	356,123	+12	394,135	Bu.	77.8	77.5	76.7
Tobacco	1,594.3	1,664	1,168,413	1,301,211	-10	1,338,226	Lb.	76.5	81.0	78.4
Oats	42,914	44,394	1,191,396	1,250,019	-5	1,352,357	Bu.	70.3	67.9	79.2
Barley	9,456	8,200	259,406	188,340	+38	192,707	Bu.	82.9	68.7	77.0
Rye	3,860	3,513	61,484	41,010	+50	63,900	Bu.	15.9 ¹	11.4 ¹	13.6 ¹
Winter wheat	38,185	36,913	552,767	627,433	-12	556,016	Bu.	14.5 ¹	17.0 ¹	14.9 ¹
Spring wheat	20,313	19,613	308,125	205,376	+50	251,715	Bu.	82.7	58.4	68.9
Buckwheat	858	707	15,405	12,922	+19	13,800	Bu.	83.1	86.2	86.5
Flax	2,653	2,897	23,935	18,592	+29	20,000	Bu.	84.6	62.8	67.6
Tame hay	60,262	58,840	101,269	86,184	+17	90,904	Ton	91.0	75.5	79.4
Pasture								84.1	78.2	77.8

¹Average yield per acre.

COUNTY STATISTICS—CONDITIONS OF WISCONSIN CROPS ON SEPT. 1

County	Condition at Time of Harvest				Condition, September 1								
	Oats		Barley		Potatoes		Corn		Tobacco		Pasture		Apples
	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year
Barron	90	81	95	84	75	95	54	83	92	100	68	92	49
Bayfield	77	74	70	90	72	87	51	77	.....	.....	89	92	65
Burnett	82	75	95	84	76	95	64	87	80	.....	82	80	60
Chippewa	94	87	97	96	78	85	63	83	70	85	72	93	70
Douglas	70	90	67	95	73	98	50	78	.....	.....	60	80	37
Polk	79	87	85	86	69	85	54	83	.....	.....	68	84	40
Rusk	85	85	90	88	62	93	35	85	.....	.....	82	90	45
Sawyer	80	86	75	90	65	96	37	82	.....	.....	79	94	45
Washburn	90	72	95	90	80	90	55	75	.....	.....	68	93	65
Northwest District	82.5	81.5	87.1	90.4	73.2	93.5	54.3	81.2	80.7	92.5	74.2	89.2	48.0
Ashtland	80	78	90	82	75	79	40	64	.....	.....	83	80	.....
Clark	89	65	90	83	80	80	55	72	.....	.....	71	85	48
Iron	90	75	100	85	90	84	30	65	.....	.....	80	85	50
Lincoln	95	83	100	86	74	86	54	79	.....	.....	80	93	73
Marathon	90	72	93	88	72	84	49	82	.....	.....	74	90	57
Oneida	97	72	100	89	70	95	34	68	.....	.....	72	87	.....
Price	95	70	100	85	87	90	40	77	.....	.....	75	96	75
Taylor	85	74	87	85	74	81	49	69	.....	.....	68	90	30
Vilas	95	83	100	85	81	93	55	72	.....	.....	85	97	.....
North District	91.9	74.0	93.3	84.4	76.4	84.7	48.1	73.2	.....	.....	74.6	89.1	55.3
Florence	75	85	100	95	60	96	40	75	.....	.....	70	87	80
Forest	87	89	100	84	75	90	40	69	.....	.....	95	92	30
Langlade	81	72	86	81	76	86	53	65	.....	.....	61	91	60
Marinette	83	83	91	85	62	80	49	77	.....	.....	55	90	52
Oconto	81	87	87	90	61	87	54	78	.....	.....	48	87	61
Shawano	83	72	90	89	60	89	49	72	.....	.....	63	86	51
Northeast District	82.1	78.7	89.4	87.4	64.2	87.6	50.3	75.0	.....	.....	59.4	88.7	55.4
Buffalo	93	87	103	93	86	89	77	90	.....	.....	79	92	40
Dunn	82	90	86	91	66	87	51	87	65	88	59	85	30
Eau Claire	89	78	90	93	85	89	68	80	85	.....	79	93	36
Jackson	84	67	90	85	89	78	61	60	65	85	81	76	35
La Crosse	89	78	89	86	69	89	51	73	75	99	67	78	30
Monroe	85	72	94	90	78	92	64	87	80	95	77	88	36
Pepin	85	74	72	85	72	80	50	80	.....	.....	65	85	35
Pierce	80	80	95	83	75	87	60	88	.....	85	78	82	35
St. Croix	74	78	86	88	73	92	54	82	.....	.....	54	93	28
Trempealeau	86	84	94	96	80	95	71	89	82	95	71	91	30
West District	84.7	79.2	90.5	90.4	78.0	89.0	62.3	82.5	73.8	92.3	71.0	85.0	31.4
Adams	71	60	100	.....	56	68	45	73	.....	.....	52	65	65
Green Lake	76	62	85	90	60	75	55	73	.....	.....	45	68	35
Juneau	74	69	89	85	58	78	52	78	77	.....	77	72	47
Marquette	86	76	88	93	69	90	73	81	.....	.....	68	85	31
Portage	80	71	90	90	69	85	65	81	75	.....	65	83	54
Waupaca	82	80	84	90	77	87	68	85	.....	.....	68	75	48
Waushara	73	68	72	92	65	88	59	82	.....	.....	65	78	45
Wood	70	82	86	86	72	85	71	84	.....	.....	79	90	63
Central District	77.9	69.2	85.9	89.0	67.4	84.1	62.8	80.9	76.2	.....	66.2	79.2	47.0
Brown	85	81	88	78	67	78	60	71	.....	.....	60	70	57
Calumet	83	85	89	90	77	80	67	82	.....	.....	70	75	57
Door	89	70	95	76	82	88	77	82	.....	.....	72	82	70
Fond du Lac	89	86	94	87	67	86	59	74	.....	.....	45	65	48
Kewaunee	88	88	89	92	66	83	62	83	.....	.....	45	77	44
Manitowoc	78	73	88	83	73	77	68	73	.....	.....	67	75	66
Outagamie	83	82	84	92	74	90	68	75	.....	.....	55	80	57
Sheboygan	92	86	93	89	76	80	75	74	.....	.....	73	72	60
Winnebago	88	88	85	91	81	87	58	75	.....	.....	61	84	56
East District	85.7	81.5	89.4	86.2	73.6	82.9	64.8	75.2	.....	.....	60.2	74.3	57.2
Crawford	86	75	91	85	76	72	57	75	63	80	63	85	40
Grant	80	63	94	89	62	84	53	78	.....	80	56	86	35
Iowa	81	77	90	92	60	85	42	82	.....	.....	50	92	25
Lafayette	85	63	97	92	73	76	56	75	.....	.....	68	91	32
Richland	79	82	85	94	55	88	50	72	75	.....	48	90	25
Sauk	91	75	93	94	62	88	49	80	.....	.....	44	75	33
Vernon	80	77	91	89	71	94	61	79	75	93	60	94	20
Southwest District	83.6	72.9	91.9	91.5	63.2	86.2	52.4	77.2	72.8	88.6	55.1	84.3	31.5
Columbia	90	76	94	88	69	98	58	85	78	82	65	92	64
Dane	87	86	90	95	68	86	55	71	61	85	55	74	40
Dodge	89	88	93	95	70	86	65	84	.....	.....	66	74	55
Green	84	80	93	95	64	88	49	77	.....	.....	44	89	44
Jefferson	84	80	92	89	61	89	49	82	50	78	45	75	49
Rock	82	90	88	96	67	87	58	80	68	89	48	93	40
South District	86.1	83.9	91.6	93.5	67.6	88.4	55.7	80.2	66.0	85.0	53.2	83.2	44.2
Kenosha	84	83	85	85	63	92	58	78	.....	.....	57	94	33
Milwaukee	92	89	96	93	75	76	66	77	.....	.....	64	71	88
Ozaukee	88	79	88	93	69	73	60	68	.....	.....	52	65	59
Racine	85	90	84	93	67	87	61	85	.....	.....	57	79	33
Walworth	88	81	92	84	55	88	49	71	.....	.....	56	91	31
Washington	87	81	87	84	63	85	66	72	.....	.....	56	67	58
Waukesha	83	80	88	83	74	74	69	76	75	.....	62	65	54
Southeast District	86.5	83.0	88.3	84.8	65.7	82.2	61.2	75.2	75.0	.....	57.0	76.4	50.3
STATE	84.0	79.0	90.0	90.0	70.0	86.0	56.0	78.0	67.0	85.0	61.0	82.0	45.0

Although the demand for alsike clover seed declined the past two years, a revival of interest in the crop during the past four years has brought about an increase in the acreage, especially in sections that harvest the crop for hay. Higher prices to growers for each seed crop since 1922 has tended to increase the acreage in seed producing sections. The acreage for seed this year was reported to be considerably larger than last year in all the important producing sections except southern Idaho and northern Indiana. The greatest increases in acreage were in northeastern Minnesota, northern Illinois, and western Oregon. In general the increases were substantial.

Prices paid to growers on August 30th were about the same as those of a year ago, which were the highest since 1920. They ranged on that date \$20 to \$24 and averaged \$21.60 per 100 pounds, basis clean seed, compared with \$21.70 in 1926, \$18.65 in 1925, \$13.75 in 1924 and \$12.90 in 1922. Highest prices were being paid in central Indiana, northwestern Ohio and southern Idaho. Lowest prices prevailed in northeastern Iowa, northern and central Illinois and western Wisconsin.

FOREIGN GRAIN PROSPECTS

The most recent information concerning foreign grain crops as reported by the Foreign Service of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics is summarized as follows:

Rye—Fifteen foreign countries report a total rye production of 416 million bushels, an increase of 12.8% over 1926. The harvesting of the crop has been completed with good yields in the Prairie Provinces of Canada. Fourteen European countries report an increase of 11.9 per cent over 1926. The Russian acreage shows a decrease of about 2% but conditions in Russia are believed to have been more favorable for rye than for wheat and a larger crop than last year is expected.

Barley—Barley production estimates and forecasts for 22 foreign countries (which last year produced 47 per cent of the foreign crop) amount to 654 million bushels compared with 681 million bushels for those countries last year, which is a decrease of 4 per cent. Reports have not yet been received from Germany and France, both of which are important barley countries, but the indications are that yields in Germany will be better than last year. Reports available for France are less favorable than for Germany.

Oats—Oats production estimates and forecasts for 18 foreign countries (which last year produced 28.3 per cent of the world total) amount to 1,077 million bushels, compared with 1,056 million bushels for the same countries last year, or an increase of 2 per cent.

Wheat—Production forecasts and estimates for 24 foreign countries amount to 1,727 million bushels compared with 1,701 million bushels in those countries last year, an increase of 1.5%. Adding to the United States

figure the total production of wheat for all countries reporting so far is 2,588 million bushels, an increase of 1.2% over 1926. Those countries in 1926 produced 74% of the total world crop, exclusive of Russia and China. Reports from Canada are conflicting as to frost and rust damage, but conditions have been generally favorable during the month of August and it is expected that the September estimate will show an increase over the August forecast. Reports from European countries outside of Russia continue to indicate a larger crop than last year. Sixteen countries (which produced 71% of the total European crop in 1926) report a production of 923 million bushels as compared with 864 million bushels in 1926. Excessive rains throughout northern Europe are delaying and damaging the harvests.



ACCORDING TO THE 1925 CENSUS THE WISCONSIN FARM FEED BILL WAS \$27,002,160

FEED PRICES ADVANCE

The favorable spread which existed last winter between feed prices and the prices of livestock products has been largely lost through the increases which have occurred in feed prices since early in the spring. The following table shows a comparison between various feeds on the Chicago market for July, 1927 and July, 1926:

Commodity	July, 1926	July, 1927	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in 1927 Price Over 1926
Standard spring wheat bran	\$24.50	\$27.80	+13
Standard spring wheat middlings	25.50	34.80	+36
Spring wheat flour middlings	29.55	39.20	+33
Red Dog flour	35.40	47.25	+33
Linseed meal (34%)	49.05	45.80	-7
Cottonseed meal (43%)	37.40	41.85	+12
Cottonseed meal (41%)	36.40	40.60	+12
Cottonseed meal (36%)	34.45	38.75	+12
Digester feeding tankage (60%)	70.00	66.25	-6
White hominy feed	29.90	36.50	+22

MILK PRICES STABLE

For each month this year the average Wisconsin farm milk price has been above the corresponding month for the past two years. The figures are shown in the following table.

Average Wisconsin Farm Price of 100 Pounds of Milk For the Past Eight Months With Comparisons

	This Year	Last Year	2 Years Ago
January	\$2.25	\$2.11	\$1.84
February	2.22	2.04	1.85
March	2.11	1.96	1.88
April	2.05	1.84	1.86
May	1.98	1.80	1.83
June	1.96	1.74	1.82
July	1.98	1.79	1.87
August	2.04	1.82	1.88

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
LLOYD S. TENNY, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
W. A. DUFFY, Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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Crops Show Fall Improvement

WEATHER conditions during September brought increased production in most fall harvested crops. The extreme drought of August caused serious setbacks in corn, potatoes, tobacco, and other crops, but substantial recovery was made by October due to favorable rains and warm weather. No serious frost damage occurred until September 23rd when most of the corn still standing was frozen.

Potato harvesting has been delayed because of the general lateness of the crop and also because of the unusual amount of rain experienced in recent weeks.

The estimated production of the leading potato states on October 1 was as follows:

	1926 production (bushels)	October 1, 1927 forecast (bushels)
Maine	36,830,000	32,035,000
Michigan	29,880,000	23,771,000
Minnesota	29,800,000	33,153,000
New York	29,016,000	28,350,000
Wisconsin	27,140,000	25,645,000
Pennsylvania	22,176,000	22,237,000
Wyoming	16,198,000	21,758,000
Colorado	11,760,000	15,725,000
Virginia	11,658,000	23,439,000

POTATOES SHOW GOOD QUALITY

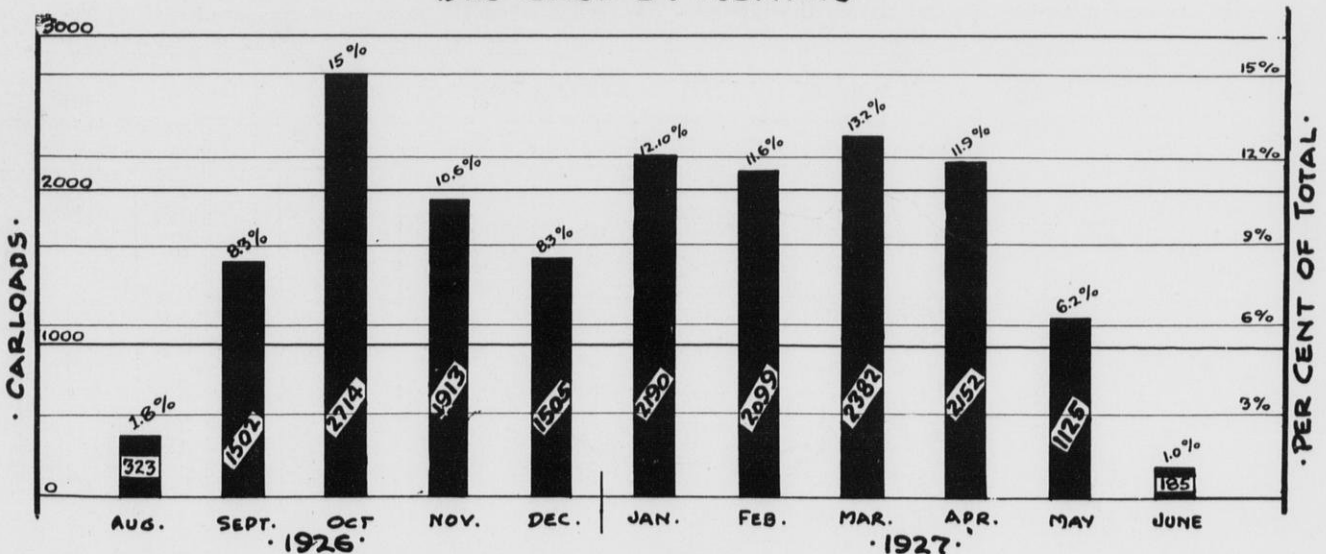
Reports indicate that while yields of potatoes are considerably below last year the quality is generally good. Dry weather prevented tubers from setting in normal numbers, with the result that there are fewer potatoes in a hill than usual. A good market size seems to have been developed in most sections.

According to the October 1 forecast, the Wisconsin potato production will be about 25,600,000 bushels as compared with 27,140,000 bushels last year—a reduction of 6 per cent. The United States production is estimated at 395 million bushels, or about 5 million bushels less than the estimate of a month ago. The principal decline since the September estimate is reported in New York and Maine, where blight caused serious losses. The states which increased the production of late potatoes are largely in the West.

CORN IMPROVED IN SEPTEMBER

The corn crop benefited appreciably by the favorable weather during the month of September. The yields were increased, particularly from the standpoint of silage production. The lateness of the crop generally prevented the development of very much ripe corn, though the quality of the silage was satisfactory. Most of the corn in Wisconsin was frozen on September 23. The corn crop for the United States improved somewhat during September, and

**WISCONSIN CARLOT POTATO SHIPMENTS.—
1926 CROP-BY MONTHS.***



* DATA FROM U.S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE AND DEPT OF MARKETS

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR OCTOBER 1

Crop	Acreage		Production				Average Yield per Acre			
	1927 (preliminary)	1926	Oct. 1, 1927 forecast	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of Oct. 1 forecast compared to 1926 final production	5-year average 1922-6	Unit	1927 (preliminary)	1926	5-year average 1922-6
Corn.....	2,077,000	2,119,000	58,883,000	73,106,000	-19	82,636,000	Bu.	63 ¹	71 ¹	81.0 ¹
Potatoes.....	258,000	230,000	25,645,000	27,140,000	-6	29,803,000	Bu.	70 ¹	82 ¹	75.4 ¹
Tobacco.....	32,200	29,000	33,907,000	33,350,000	+2	41,352,000	Lb.	78 ¹	91 ¹	82.4 ¹
Oats.....	2,449,000	2,577,000	94,248,000	96,638,000	-2	104,042,000	Bu.	38.5	37.5	40.7
Barley.....	620,000	521,000	21,390,000	17,974,000	+19	14,985,000	Bu.	34.5	34.5	32.8
Rye.....	238,000	256,000	3,927,000	3,840,000	+2	5,095,000	Bu.	16.5	15.0	15.2
Winter wheat.....	73,000	65,000	1,679,000	1,339,000	+25	1,436,000	Bu.	23.0	20.6	20.2
Spring wheat.....	67,000	63,000	1,306,000	1,260,000	+4	1,089,000	Bu.	19.5	20.0	18.7
Buckwheat.....	22,000	23,000	330,000	345,000	-4	372,000	Bu.	79 ¹	81 ¹	79.2 ¹
All tame hay.....	3,485,000	3,368,000	6,622,000	5,742,000	+15	5,440,000	Ton	1.90	1.70	1.65
Alfalfa.....	300,000	341,000	780,000	887,000	-12	623,000	Ton	2.60	2.60	2.60
Dry peas.....	30,000	36,000	570,000	738,000	-23	631,000	Bu.	19.0	20.5	17.6
Dry beans.....	8,000	9,000	80,000	68,000	+18	90,000	Bu.	10.0	7.5	9.1
Flax.....	8,000	11,000	103,000	132,000	-22	107,000	Bu.	88 ¹	82 ¹	84.0 ¹
Clover seed.....	112,000	92,000	1,354,000	2,335,000	-42	2,115,000	Cwt.	82 ¹	80 ¹	72.2 ¹
Peas for canning.....	72,160	106,120	1,354,000	2,335,000	-42	2,115,000	Cwt.	18.8	22.0	21.6
Sugar beets.....	15,000	17,000	93,000	158,000	-41	151,000	Ton	77 ¹	90 ¹	86.6 ¹
Apples.....			1,204,000	2,158,000	-44	2,001,000	Bu.	45 ¹	81 ¹	67.2 ¹
Pasture.....								74 ¹	88 ¹	84.4 ¹

¹Condition of crop on October 1.

the October 1 forecast of production is for only slightly below that of a year ago though considerably below the five-year average.

A special inquiry showed that 66 per cent of the corn acreage in Wisconsin is used for silage this year, 25 per cent for grain, and 9 per cent for other uses. Obviously, the number of acres used for silos was unusually large this year because of the smallness of the stalks in many fields and also because of unsatisfactory stands in some cases.

TOBACCO PROGRESSES MOST

Of the various crops, the most improvement was noticed in tobacco after the coming of the September rains. Both quality and yields are reported as considerably better than appeared probable a month ago. According to the October 1 forecasts, the Wisconsin tobacco production will be slightly over 33 million pounds, or about 2 per cent more than last year. The production for the United States, while improved somewhat during the last month, is still considerably under that of a year ago—the decrease being estimated at about 10 per cent.

The cigar types of tobacco grown in Wisconsin seem to be in a favorable market position and prices will probably be better than last year. Cigar tobacco of good quality will probably meet a strong demand due to the low production.

OTHER CROPS

Clover Seed—The acreage of clover cut for seed was larger in 1927 than in 1926 by about 22 per cent, according to a special inquiry made in September. The condition of the crop was generally good.

Cabbage—The cabbage crop in the Racine-Kenosha area suffered heavily from the dry weather but made a good recovery when the rains came. The price recently has been running about ten dollars per ton. Yields are fair, and if the harvest period is prolonged they will probably be very satisfactory, which is gratifying after the half crop outlook which existed earlier. In the northern cabbage section good yields of kraut cabbage are being obtained and the quality is fine. The United States cabbage crop on October 1 appeared to be considerably larger than a year ago.

Apples—The apple crop in Wisconsin and the United States is less than half of the 1926 production. Good yields are reported in some commercial sections of Wisconsin.

Sugar Beets—The 1927 Wisconsin sugar beet acreage is estimated at 15,000 acres as compared with 17,000 acres for 1926. The condition of the crop on October 1 was 77

CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR OCTOBER 1

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)				Average Yield per Acre			
	1927 preliminary	1926	Oct. 1, 1927 forecast	1926	Per cent Increase (+) or Decrease (-) of Oct. 1 forecast compared to 1926 final production	5-year average 1922-26	Unit	1927 (preliminary)	1926	10-year average 1917-26
Corn.....	97,638	99,492	2,603,437	2,646,853	-2	2,766,561	Bu.	73.6 ¹	72.4 ¹	77.4 ¹
Potatoes.....	3,495	3,151	394,757	356,123	+11	394,135	Bu.	75.3 ¹	76.5 ¹	75.9 ¹
Tobacco.....	1,596	1,664	1,168,900	1,301,211	-10	1,338,226	Lb.	76.9 ¹	81.4 ¹	79.9 ¹
Oats.....	42,914	44,394	1,205,639	1,250,019	-4	1,352,357	Bu.	28.1	28.2	31.8
Barley.....	9,456	8,200	264,703	188,340	+41	192,707	Bu.	28.0	23.3	24.4
Rye.....	3,860	3,513	61,484	41,010	+50	63,900	Bu.	15.9	11.4	13.6
Winter wheat.....	38,185	36,913	552,767	627,433	-12	556,016	Bu.	14.5	17.0	14.9
Spring wheat.....	20,313	19,613	313,771	205,376	+53	251,715	Bu.	15.4	10.5	12.3
Buckwheat.....	858	707	15,803	12,922	+22	13,800	Bu.	81.4 ¹	80.1 ¹	81.6 ¹
Flax.....	2,653	2,897	24,270	18,592	+31	20,000	Bu.	84.4 ¹	64.7 ¹	68.7 ¹
Tame hay.....	60,262	58,840	103,773	86,184	+20	90,904	Ton	1.72	1.47	1.50
Pasture.....								80.1 ¹	83.7 ¹	79.2 ¹

¹Condition of crop on October 1.

COUNTY STATISTICS—CONDITION AND PRELIMINARY YIELDS OF WISCONSIN CROPS

Counties	Condition—October 1			Corn			Average Yield per Acre							
	Potatoes		Clover Seed	Apples	Con- dition Oct. 1 this year	Per cent of acreage harvested for silage	Per cent of acreage harvested for grain	Oats		Barley		All Tame Hay		Alfalfa
	This year	Last year	This year	This year (per cent of a full crop)				This year (prelimi- nary) Bus.	Last year Bus.	This year (prelimi- nary) Bus.	Last year Bus.	This year (prelimi- nary) Tons	Last year Tons	This year (prelimi- nary) Tons
Barron.....	88	88	82	48	71	90	6	40	42	39	37	2.3	1.4	3.8
Bayfield.....	55	75	98	63	57	68	7	31	36	25	34	2.1	1.7	3.0
Burnett.....	79	89	75	60	67	63	23	32	40	37	33	2.0	1.6	2.5
Chippewa.....	87	75	96	52	63	81	9	39	37	34	33	1.8	1.4	3.0
Douglas.....	65	73	.....	43	67	86	5	25	42	25	37	2.1	1.4	2.5
Polk.....	77	77	90	60	62	80	13	34	36	33	33	2.1	1.5	2.9
Rusk.....	63	65	80	75	43	91	2	37	33	29	28	2.6	1.8	.....
Sawyer.....	70	89	.....	40	44	60	.....	35	38	45	30	1.7	1.7	1.5
Washburn.....	62	77	100	62	67	78	16	40	34	33	32	1.8	1.4	1.5
Northwest District.....	76.2	78.7	88.7	54.2	61.9	78.4	9.3	35.5	38.0	33.1	34.1	2.1	1.5	2.81
Ashland.....	87	75	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	30	31	35	30	1.8	1.8	.....
Clark.....	73	76	82	40	61	89	2	43	33	36	36	1.9	1.5	3.0
Iron.....	82	70	.....	60	68	73	6	37	43	28	27	2.4	1.8	3.0
Lincoln.....	56	79	87	58	43	97	.....	45	30	36	33	1.9	1.7	2.7
Marathon.....	64	75	75	65	55	94	2	39	37	31	34	2.0	1.7	3.2
Nevada.....	59	92	.....	48	93	.....	.....	36	34	35	25	1.5	1.7	.....
Pierce.....	64	68	.....	42	50	89	6	47	35	33	28	1.5	1.8	.....
Taylor.....	87	63	95	65	52	83	.....	41	35	36	34	2.1	1.7	2.5
Vilas.....	80	92	.....	.....	87	48	27	28	24	25	32	2.0	1.8	.....
North District.....	69.4	75.2	81.7	59.9	57.6	89.3	2.7	40.3	34.6	33.4	34.1	1.9	1.7	3.07
Florence.....	50	82	80	.....	.....	50	.....	28	36	28	38	1.8	1.7	.....
Forest.....	70	75	.....	50	40	79	1	36	33	33	39	1.8	1.8	2.5
Langlade.....	60	76	.....	66	65	82	.....	45	38	40	32	2.4	1.8	3.0
Marinette.....	66	75	66	60	54	83	5	34	30	38	29	1.9	1.7	2.1
Oconto.....	73	83	80	68	55	85	10	34	31	32	32	1.8	1.4	3.2
Shawano.....	52	77	87	53	44	80	15	36	37	35	33	2.2	1.8	3.1
Northeast District.....	64.0	77.6	80.0	60.9	51.7	81.7	8.4	35.6	34.2	34.9	32.3	2.0	1.7	2.78
Buffalo.....	75	82	97	45	64	33	52	39	39	36	35	1.8	1.9	2.6
Dunn.....	77	84	94	40	65	69	25	40	37	32	32	1.7	1.6	2.8
Eau Claire.....	83	82	91	70	69	71	22	35	37	32	33	1.5	1.5	3.7
Jackson.....	88	73	99	22	76	52	36	39	33	37	32	2.2	1.4	2.7
La Crosse.....	76	90	.....	25	70	44	56	44	41	37	37	2.2	2.1	3.2
Monroe.....	71	83	87	30	66	58	34	37	36	39	34	2.0	2.1	3.4
Pepin.....	77	80	68	33	68	29	49	31	37	35	28	2.3	1.8	3.2
Pierce.....	85	88	86	45	73	38	47	37	36	34	28	1.9	1.8	3.3
St. Croix.....	78	81	95	37	58	89	2	31	33	31	36	2.0	1.3	3.2
Trempealeau.....	81	73	75	40	81	46	46	37	34	36	34	2.1	1.7	3.7
West District.....	79.2	81.9	88.7	35.9	69.6	54.0	36.8	37.1	35.8	34.7	32.7	2.0	1.7	3.56
Adams.....	55	87	72	20	57	25	62	24	21	28	29	1.5	1.5	2.2
Green Lake.....	63	85	72	20	70	27	65	34	37	39	36	2.1	1.9	3.2
Juneau.....	63	82	88	20	55	56	31	35	30	35	31	1.8	1.6	2.4
Marquette.....	79	86	85	16	79	22	64	31	30	32	32	1.8	1.8	3.1
Portage.....	63	83	86	43	64	51	35	29	30	40	33	1.3	1.4	2.2
Waupaca.....	78	85	89	42	65	89	9	36	35	33	34	1.8	1.5	3.1
Waushara.....	65	88	86	31	65	41	51	29	29	31	34	1.7	1.5	2.3
Wood.....	71	90	88	59	66	80	15	27	32	30	30	1.7	1.7	2.7
Central District.....	65.5	86.0	84.3	34.1	64.7	53.4	37.5	30.7	31.6	33.0	33.0	1.7	1.6	2.60
Brown.....	55	74	60	52	75	86	8	40	39	31	32	1.8	1.7	2.2
Calumet.....	62	78	71	55	85	88	8	42	46	43	37	2.4	2.0	3.2
Door.....	76	86	86	94	78	90	3	35	33	29	30	1.6	1.6	2.2
Fond du Lac.....	55	75	80	50	54	76	13	48	42	37	34	2.0	1.9	2.6
Kewaunee.....	61	85	80	47	70	91	3	43	44	35	37	1.7	1.6	2.6
Manitowoc.....	74	78	89	66	78	91	1	40	43	38	32	1.6	1.9	2.3
Outagamie.....	78	89	85	66	72	80	15	37	40	33	39	2.2	1.7	3.0
Sheboygan.....	76	73	80	73	77	90	4	44	47	37	38	2.2	1.9	2.9
Winnebago.....	66	73	50	59	67	86	8	49	44	36	37	2.2	2.1	2.7
East District.....	67.6	78.5	78.7	63.3	72.1	86.0	7.3	42.2	42.3	36.1	34.8	2.0	1.8	2.73
Crawford.....	68	76	104	20	55	38	42	32	34	30	28	1.7	1.4	2.7
Grant.....	66	83	90	23	53	45	44	36	29	35	37	1.9	1.5	2.7
Iowa.....	55	82	100	20	40	70	23	30	32	25	40	2.0	1.7	2.0
Lafayette.....	62	79	81	20	62	32	48	36	28	35	36	1.8	1.5	2.8
Richland.....	75	87	93	34	61	54	38	36	33	35	33	2.0	1.8	2.8
Sauk.....	60	80	94	20	65	47	37	39	34	36	35	2.1	1.7	3.0
Vernon.....	78	86	93	28	65	71	24	36	34	38	33	1.7	1.7	2.7
Southwest District.....	67.8	81.8	91.9	22.6	59.9	49.2	38.1	35.6	31.5	34.0	35.4	1.9	1.6	2.74
Columbia.....	71	87	88	60	67	48	41	32	38	29	36	1.7	1.7	2.3
Dane.....	67	84	97	34	64	60	29	38	38	34	36	2.0	1.8	2.9
Dodge.....	76	81	87	59	74	81	14	49	49	35	37	2.0	1.9	3.0
Green.....	67	73	100	28	54	62	25	39	38	38	38	1.7	1.9	2.6
Jefferson.....	61	82	81	53	58	74	18	45	46	37	39	1.7	2.1	2.1
Rock.....	67	77	101	27	71	62	32	35	38	30	35	1.6	1.8	2.2
South District.....	68.2	80.1	90.8	41.5	64.4	63.5	27.4	39.5	41.7	34.2	36.2	1.8	1.9	2.48
Kenosha.....	62	85	92	45	55	89	9	45	42	23	29	1.8	1.9	2.9
Milwaukee.....	76	81	85	73	75	72	10	45	42	37	33	1.8	2.0	3.1
Ozaukee.....	62	74	79	54	53	82	13	41	44	34	30	1.6	1.7	2.2
Racine.....	68	86	94	30	67	74	15	43	43	34	36	1.7	1.8	2.0
Walworth.....	67	80	100	20	66	74	20	40	41	27	35	2.0	2.1	2.8
Washington.....	67	85	87	57	58	85	9	54	47	36	36	2.2	2.0	3.1
Waukesha.....	79	79	88	52	65	85	12	47	40	36	36	1.8	2.0	2.7
Southeast District.....	68.9	81.8	89.2	47.6	62.7	80.7	13.0	45.6	42.7	33.4	34.5	1.9	2.0	2.61
STATE.....	70.0	82.0	82.0	45.0	63.0	66.0	25.0	38.5	37.5	34.5	34.5	1.90	1.70	2.60

per cent of normal, which indicates a production of about 40 per cent below last year.

Buckwheat—

The Wisconsin buckwheat acreage is smaller this year than last. The condition of the crop on October 1 was 79 per cent of normal, which indicates a production of 4 per cent less than last year.

Pastures—

Reports on the condition of pastures indicate that there is abundant fall pasturage available in most parts of the state. During the month of August pastures were largely dried up and nonproductive. The outlook now is for good forage during the remaining fall months.

Dry Beans—

The reported yield on dry beans indicates that the production in Wisconsin will exceed that of last year in spite of the reduced acreage.

Cranberries—Recent estimates indicate that the Wisconsin cranberry production this year will be only about one-third as large as a year ago. Some frost injury was reported, but since the marshes were well supplied with water the damage was not great.

SEPTEMBER MILK PRICES

The average Wisconsin farm milk price for September, according to crop reporters, was \$2.14 per cwt., which is 10 cents higher than in August of this year, 25 cents above September, 1926, and 23 cents above September, 1925. Milk production was decreased during August and early September by dry weather, but with the improvement which recently occurred in pastures the outlook for fall milk production is generally good.

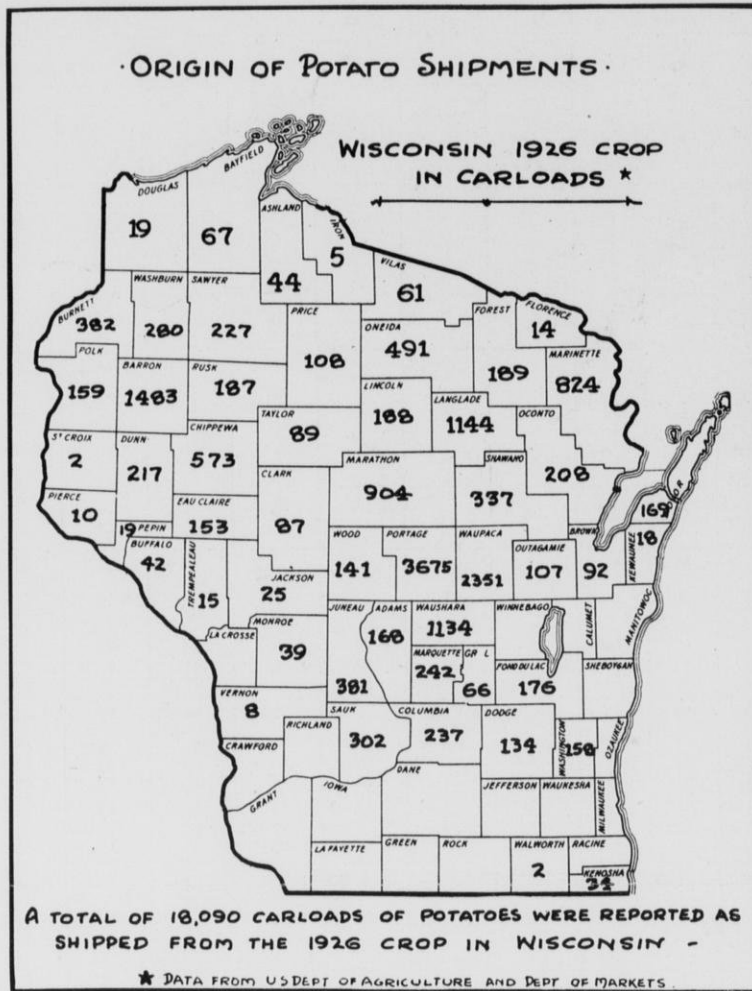
THE U. S. DAIRY SITUATION

(Extracts from report of U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics)

One of the dominant features of the dairy situation during September has been the record stocks of butter in cold storage. Total stocks reported in storage on September 1 were 163,037,000 pounds—an amount some 7,000,000 pounds greater than the previous record which was reached on September 1, 1924, and approximately 25,000,000 pounds

greater than stocks on hand September 1 of last year.

Increases in the production of concentrated milk also reflect the favorable summer conditions which prevailed in dairy sections. The output of condenseries during August was approximately 25 per cent greater than August of last year, and for January to August, inclusive, the increase in the production of condenseries was approximately 13 per cent over the same period in 1926. Incidentally, condensed milk stocks on September 1 were 300,000,000 pounds, which is 57,000,000 greater than September 1 of last year and over 70,000,000 pounds greater than the September 1 five-year average. Condensed milk stocks tended toward further accumulations during August, increasing some 20,000,000 pounds, whereas the average tendency is for very little change to occur during that month.



Over 18,000 cars of Wisconsin potatoes from the 1926 crop were shipped to market by rail. Large quantities were taken to market by motor truck, particularly in eastern Wisconsin and the vicinity of Milwaukee where a considerable acreage of potatoes is grown.

THE EGG AND POULTRY SITUATION

(Extracts from report of U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics)

Increasing firmness in the egg situation which was evident in August has continued in September. This is due in part to the continued lower receipts as compared to a year ago and to the heavy out-of-storage movement. Prices have continued upward in the usual seasonal movement but are still several cents below last year's levels.

The dressed poultry situation shows little change with receipts at the principal markets continuing to run about on a par with last year. Storage stocks have been further reduced during August in contrast to an increase last year and on September 1 were at a normal level, being only about a million pounds greater than the 1926 holdings on that date and about 3,000,000 above the five-year average. Broilers and miscellaneous poultry were the only classes of frozen poultry to show increases. Stocks of frozen turkeys, while nearly double those of last year, were only slightly above the five-year average. Preliminary surveys indicate that the size of the turkey crop in Texas will be about the same as the 1926 crop, but that there may be a tendency to hold over rather more of the turkeys than usual for the Christmas market. Some importations of turkeys, principally from the Argentine, have arrived at New York. Prices of practically all classes of dressed poultry remain considerably below last year's levels.

COUNTY STATISTICS—CROP YIELDS, TRACTORS, AND SILOS

Counties	Average Yield per Acre—1927 (Preliminary)						Number of Silos May 1, 1927	Number of Tractors May 1, 1927
	Pota-toes	Oats	Barley	Rye	Winter wheat	Spring wheat		
Barron.....	111	40	36	27	24	24	2,800	578
Bayfield.....	84	32	24	29	19	19	297	174
Burnett.....	106	33	37	14	23	17	747	131
Chippewa.....	97	39	32	17	22	22	2,218	446
Douglas.....	90	30	35	20	15	17	182	126
Polk.....	102	37	35	24	18	21	2,615	286
Rusk.....	80	39	32	.....	.....	.....	536	118
Sawyer.....	78	36	37	.....	.....	.....	181	44
Washburn.....	95	39	31	20	.....	17	485	79
N. W. Dist.	98.1	36.6	33.5	19.3	22.1	20.2	10,061	1,982
Ashland.....	117	33	33	.....	15	15	113	79
Clark.....	91	42	37	27	26	19	3,473	695
Iron.....	100	37	30	20	.....	15	43	22
Lincoln.....	102	42	34	.....	.....	19	479	156
Marathon.....	80	39	34	22	22	22	3,470	986
Oneida.....	80	34	28	30	.....	.....	127	97
Price.....	100	41	33	15	20	17	279	111
Taylor.....	98	42	33	32	.....	20	685	211
Vilas.....	162	33	23	.....	25	.....	55	41
No. Dist.	98.0	39.4	33.4	24.7	22.8	19.2	8,724	2,398
Florence.....	70	28	22	18	24	20	112	42
Forest.....	75	36	31	.....	.....	18	52	38
Langlade.....	126	41	36	20	.....	15	520	187
Marinette.....	104	36	39	15	17	20	1,058	353
Oconto.....	101	32	33	19	21	20	1,527	426
Shawano.....	84	39	35	21	28	24	2,543	815
N. E. Dist.	97.7	35.7	34.7	19.1	23.7	20.4	5,812	1,861
Buffalo.....	125	37	34	22	27	18	1,013	400
Dunn.....	108	40	32	14	30	16	2,221	506
Eau Claire.....	96	39	37	17	22	19	1,133	185
Jackson.....	120	39	36	16	24	21	1,395	226
La Crosse.....	77	40	32	17	36	23	1,289	219
Monroe.....	98	35	37	15	24	18	2,192	397
Pepin.....	100	38	30	15	26	16	298	171
Pierce.....	120	36	34	22	25	20	1,178	369
St. Croix.....	88	30	31	19	21	16	2,105	379
Trempealeau.....	92	37	37	16	23	19	1,627	297
West Dist.	101.5	36.8	34.2	17.1	25.5	18.2	14,451	3,149
Adams.....	65	28	28	10	30	20	343	90
Green Lake.....	97	37	38	18	19	19	766	248
Juneau.....	91	34	34	14	21	19	1,063	248
Marquette.....	67	31	31	11	24	20	315	56
Portage.....	69	29	34	12	.....	20	1,441	239
Waupaca.....	102	36	34	17	27	26	3,107	698
Waushara.....	73	28	28	11	20	.....	1,025	266
Wood.....	81	30	30	19	21	16	2,066	461
Cent. Dist.	82.2	31.6	32.8	13.5	23.0	20.5	10,126	2,306
Brown.....	101	40	33	19	21	17	1,877	764
Calumet.....	115	37	38	20	25	20	1,635	895
Door.....	108	35	29	17	17	19	1,122	395
Fond du Lac.....	80	47	36	20	21	22	3,419	1,416
Kewaunee.....	89	40	34	22	22	20	1,274	625
Manitowoc.....	118	44	39	20	20	19	2,919	1,423
Outagamie.....	86	39	33	21	22	19	2,819	1,148
Sheboygan.....	116	47	39	18	26	24	3,320	1,238
Winnebago.....	90	45	37	25	25	21	1,757	829
East Dist.	101.2	42.2	35.9	20.2	22.6	20.7	20,142	8,733
Crawford.....	86	35	32	18	24	20	768	258
Grant.....	98	36	35	25	21	16	1,867	812
Iowa.....	110	37	36	18	23	15	1,581	459
Lafayette.....	67	39	33	25	25	16	1,114	538
Richland.....	86	37	33	15	24	16	1,410	264
Sauk.....	71	40	33	14	22	16	2,393	713
Vernon.....	77	40	36	16	22	23	2,039	457
S. W. Dist.	81.4	37.0	34.2	16.6	23.0	18.0	11,172	3,501
Columbia.....	72	35	30	15	19	17	1,856	643
Dane.....	71	39	35	18	27	19	4,689	1,702
Dodge.....	92	53	37	22	24	26	4,536	2,115
Green.....	49	39	37	16	.....	15	2,116	671
Jefferson.....	70	46	38	22	26	23	2,861	782
Rock.....	60	36	31	17	20	18	2,511	823
South Dist.	67.6	41.1	34.8	19.1	23.6	21.2	18,569	6,736
Kenosha.....	100	42	27	.....	.....	19	1,037	515
Milwaukee.....	80	45	36	18	18	23	680	482
Ozaukee.....	66	44	31	20	14	19	1,283	723
Racine.....	78	40	34	21	23	22	1,480	752
Walworth.....	60	39	29	18	23	22	2,330	758
Washington.....	84	49	37	22	26	24	2,460	1,037
Waukesha.....	107	48	37	21	27	23	3,136	1,294
S. E. Dist.	85.9	44.4	33.6	20.7	21.9	22.0	12,406	5,561
STATE.....	92.0	38.5	34.5	16.5	23.0	19.5	111,463	36,227

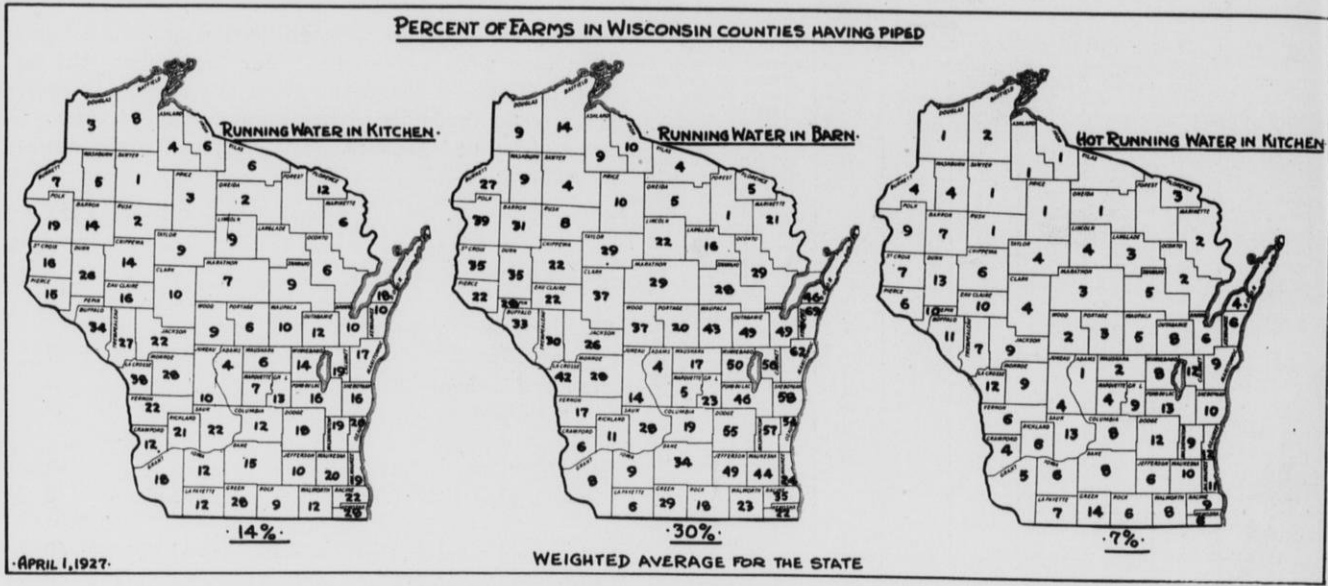
price has been higher than for the same month in any year since 1920.

Feed prices on the Chicago market are much higher than they were a year ago. For September—the last month for which complete figures are available—twelve commercial feeds listed show an average increase in price of over 24 per cent. The comparative figures are as follows:

	September 1926	September 1927	Per Cent Increase
Standard spring wheat bran	\$24.30	\$28.90	19
Standard spring wheat middlings	25.50	32.45	27
Standard wheat flour middlings	29.75	36.70	23
Red Dog flour.....	36.00	46.40	29
Linseed meal (34%).....	45.60	48.25	6
Cottonseed meal (43%)	31.67	44.20	40
Cottonseed meal (41%)	30.20	42.90	42
Cottonseed meal (36%)	27.94	39.65	42
Digester Feeding Tankage (60%)	70.00	70.00	0
No. 1 Alfalfa meal (medium)	26.12	26.50	1
White Hominy feed.....	29.25	38.65	32
Yellow Hominy feed....	28.75	38.50	34

Average of 12 items..... 24.6%





Many Conveniences in Wisconsin Farm Homes

With the gradual improvement in the living standards of the American people there have come to the farm home many modern conveniences and labor saving devices. A recent survey shows that a large percentage of Wisconsin farms have acquired various types of equipment, which must add greatly to the farm life.

The study made to obtain this information was conducted by the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, in cooperation with the rural and state graded schools of the state. The State Superintendent of Schools also assisted in the organization of the project.

Reports were received from nearly six thousand school districts covering a total of 52,757 farms. These reports indicate that 17% of Wisconsin farms are equipped with

electric lights; 13% use electric power; 9% receive their electricity from home light plants, and 20% have radio sets. Power washing machines are used in 25% of the farm homes; 24% have furnace heat; 14% have piped running water in the kitchen; 30% have piped running water in the barn; 11% have bath tubs, and 7% have hot running water in the kitchen.

The data in this survey was worked out by counties for the entire state and is presented in map form in this issue of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter. Much credit is due to the teachers of Wisconsin's rural and state graded schools who, at the request of State Superintendent of Schools, John Callahan, cooperated faithfully in this work.

