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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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THE CROP year of 1933, goes into history as a poor one. The season was poor from the beginning. Spring was late and early planting was delayed about two weeks by cold, wet weather. Following the late start of the season came a period of intensely hot weather and drought. In fact, 1933 was the fourth dry year in succession for Wisconsin, though the drought affected different parts of the state in the various years. The backward condition of crops resulting from late plantings and the heat and drought of June was never fully made up in the remainder of the season, and as a result hay was the smallest crop since 1921, and the oats crop also the smallest since 1921 when the state had a poor crop year.

The late season weather was somewhat more favorable than the earlier part of the season, and the corn crop came through fairly well, the total production for all corn being nearly 78 million bushels, which, while a little less than the good crop of 1932 is considerably above average. The corn acreage last year in Wisconsin was at a new high record. Another production record made in 1933 was with alfalfa, the crop having exceeded a half million acres for the first time in the state's history, and the production is estimated at 1,111,000 tons which is far above any previous production. Otherwise, crop production was generally under average for the state. The state's cash crops while bringing somewhat better prices than in the previous year did not help the situation much. The acreage and yields on most of our cash crops were well under average so that even with some improvement in prices the income from these sources remained at a low level.

The acreage of harvested crops in Wisconsin in 1933 was very nearly the same as in 1932, it showing only a slight increase. The acreage of clover and timothy hay was greatly reduced, but this reduction was largely taken up by increases in alfalfa, corn, and other feed crops. With some improvement in farm prices there is a substantial increase in the farm value of the state's crops as compared with a year ago. The total farm value of the state's crop production at December 1 prices was estimated at $122,386,000 as compared with $96,648,000 for 1932, an increase of over 26 percent. This change is less significant in Wisconsin than in most other states because the state's crops are largely fed to livestock, and only a very small portion is marketed directly.

Feed supplies in Wisconsin and for the country as a whole are short and feed prices have been relatively high

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SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN CROP ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICES AND VALUES, 1933-1932

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Yield per Acre		Production (000 omitted)		Unit	Farm Price		Farm Value (000 omitted)	
	1933 (Prelim.)	1932	1933 (Prelim.)	1932	1933 (Prelim.)	1932		1933 Prelim.	1932	1933 Prelim.	1932
CEREALS											
Corn	2,228	2,184	35.0	37.0	77,980	80,808	Bus.	$.41	$.26	$31,972	$21,010
Oats	2,457	2,533	26.0	35.0	63,882	88,655	Bus.	.31	.18	19,803	15,958
Barley	805	789	22.0	30.0	17,710	23,670	Bus.	.52	.30	9,209	7,101
Rye	226	254	10.0	12.0	2,260	3,048	Bus.	.57	.30	1,288	914
Spring wheat	72	73	16.0	19.0	1,152	1,387	Bus.	.76	.46	876	638
Winter wheat	32	37	14.5	19.5	464	722	Bus.	.76	.46	353	332
Buckwheat	17	12	11.0	11.5	187	138	Bus.	.56	.39	105	54
OTHER GRAINS AND GRASSES											
Dry peas	18	18	17.0	12.5	306	225	Bus.	2.00	1.75	612	394
Dry edible beans	5	6	6.7	6.4	33.3	38.3	Bus.	1.62	1.15	54	44
Soy beans for grain[1]	6	5	11.5	12.0	69	60	Bus.	.85	.50	59	30
Flax	4	6	10.0	12.0	40	72	Bus.	1.49	.93	60	67
Clover seed	[2]74	[2]37	1.6	1.2	118.4	44.4	Bus.	6.40	5.30	758	235
Sweet clover seed	[2]3	[2]1.2	3.5	3.0	10.5	3.6	Bus.	2.65	2.20	28	8
Timothy seed	2.6	4.	3.0	3.8	7.8	15.2	Bus.	2.35	1.40	18	21
Alfalfa seed	[2]26	[2]12.5	1.3	1.2	33.8	15	Bus.	7.90	7.80	267	117
HAY AND FORAGE											
All tame hay	2,949	2,881	1.25	1.26	3,685	3,633	Tons	10.10	9.80	37,218	35,603
Alfalfa hay	542	364	2.05	1.95	1,111	710	Tons				
All clover and timothy hay	2,003	2,226	1.05	1.15	2,103	2,560	Tons				
Sweet clover hay	33	14	1.55	1.50	51	21	Tons				
Annual legume hay	52	40	1.50	1.40	78	56	Tons				
Grains cut green for hay	144	90	.85	1.00	122	90	Tons				
Millet, Sudan grass, other miscellaneous hay	175	147	1.26	1.33	220	196	Tons				
Wild hay	[2]340	[2]350	1.10	1.05	374	368	Tons	6.20	5.80	2,319	2,134
OTHER FIELD CROPS											
Potatoes	239	260	70.	87.	16,730	22,620	Bus.	.55	.23	9,202	5,203
Tobacco	12.6	28	1,180.	1,292.	14,868.	36,180	Lbs.	.036	.034	530	1,228
Cabbage for market	9.2	13	6.25	7.28	57.5	94.6	Tons	17.00	3.26	978	308
Cabbage for kraut	3.	4.3	6.3	7.6	18.9	32.7	Tons	9.50	4.20	180	137
Onions, commerical	1.15	1.24	255.	270.	293.	335.	Bus.	.60	.23	176	77
Hemp	.14	.20	750.	800.	105.	160.	Lbs.	.055	.03	6	5
Sugar beets	17.2	11.9	8.1	8.6	139	102.	Tons	5.50	5.15	764	525
Cucumbers for pickles	6.6	2.4	51.	37.	337.	89.	Bus.	.40	.49	135	44
Peas for canning	89.	75.	1,200.	950.	106,800.	71,240.	Lbs.	.022	.023	2,350	1,621
Corn for canning	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	10.1	5.5	Tons	7.20	7.00	73	38
Snap beans for canning	3.6	3.4	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.1	Tons	40.80	41.00	220	209
Beets for canning	.98	.7	8.0	8.2	7.8	5.7	Tons	7.20	6.30	56	36
FRUITS											
Apples					1,938	1,914	Bus.	.80	.65	1,550	1,244
Cherries					7.040	6.864	Tons	50.00	20.00	352	137
Cranberries	2	2			47	80	Bbls.	6.75	7.75	317	620
Maple sugar	[3]295	[3]281			24	8	Lbs.	.28	.32	7	3
Maple sirup					62	55	Gals.	1.55	1.90	96	104
Strawberries	3	3.05	65	77	195	235	Crates	1.90	1.80	370	423
Grapes					.357	.396	Tons	70.00	65.00	25	26
Grand Total	9,213.27	9,209.59								$122,386	$96,648

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

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

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS.[4]						WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS				
		Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)									Cheese (lb.)					Ration costs				
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]	Evaporated milk[9] (case)	Cost per 1,000 lbs.[10]	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[11]	Standard bran[12] (ton)	Linseed oil meal[12] (ton)
	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts,	cts.	cts.	$	$	%	lbs.	$	$
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	-------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.93
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.48	113	107	23.61	36.44
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.29
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	-------	28.2	28.3	6.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	-------	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	-------	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	-------	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	-------	19.1	20.6	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	-------	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	-------	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	-------	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	-------	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31
Jan.	1.07	.98	1.04	1.13	1.48	26.	25.	22.8	1.56	23.0	10.5	19.0	8.8	12.5	3.10	9.15	71	117	15.35	32.75
Feb.	.96	.86	.93	1.06	1.43	24.	22.	19.8	1.49	21.6	10.0	19.0	8.6	11.5	3.10	8.81	69	109	14.23	31.35
Mar.	.93	.81	.90	1.00	1.39	23.	22.	19.5	1.43	22.0	10.0	19.0	9.8	10.2	3.10	9.07	71	103	15.98	30.60
Apr.	.86	.76	.78	.90	1.30	21.	20.	17.8	1.39	19.0	9.0	19.0	8.6	9.2	2.80	9.07	71	97	15.80	29.90
May	.80	.72	.75	.84	1.20	20.	19.	16.3	1.29	17.1	9.0	18.0	8.0	8.2	2.80	8.40	65	95	12.40	26.85
June	.77	.69	.73	.80	1.20	19.	18.	14.6	1.17	16 3	8.5	16.6	7.6	8 0	2.50	8.00	62	96	12.00	24.00
July	.79	.71	.73	.81	1.21	19.	18.	14.4	1.20	17.7	9.1	15.0	7.4	8.0	2.50	7.55	59	105	10.50	23.00
Aug.	.84	.78	.74	.86	1.35	20.	20.	17.5	1.21	19.4	10.8	14.4	9.6	8.0	2.25	7.05	55	119	10.85	24.00
Sept.	.90	.90	.82	.92	1.23	21.	20.	17.6	1.25	20.0	11.0	14.5	9.9	8.5	2.25	6.83	53	132	10.80	25.00
Oct.	.93	.93	.85	.94	1.17	22.	20.	17.8	1.28	19.8	10.8	15.2	9.5	9.2	2.25	6.38	50	146	10.30	24.10
Nov.	.95	.90	.91	.94	1.23	22.	21.	18.4	1.26	22.1	10.1	15.6	9.4	9.8	2.25	6.13	48	155	10.55	22.40
Dec.	.96	.92	.91	.95	1.24	24.	23.	21.1	1.26	24.2	11.0	16.0	9.9	10.0	2.60	6.09	47	158	10.50	21.75
1933	.97*	.91*	.90*	1.05*	1.25*	22.9	21.6	-------	-------	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.	21.	18.9	1.25	18.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.	18.	15.8	1.16	17.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.	18.	15.1	1.10	17.6	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.	19.	16.5	1.08	19.8	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.	23.	20.2	1.14	21.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.	22.	19.7	1.21	22.4	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.	25.	23.0	1.33	23.9	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.	21.	18.4	1.39	20.6	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.	23.	19.6	1.47	22.7	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.55
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.	24.	20.1	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.30
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.	24.	20.4	1.51	22.6	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.95*	.87*	.85*	1.09*	1.36*	22.	21.	18.0	1.49	18.8	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	93*	15.35	34.25

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

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

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

4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

* Preliminary.

as compared with the prices of livestock and livestock products.

Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin on January 1 continued the decline from twelve months earlier. The average production per cow in the herds of crop reporters was 13.16 pounds, about 6 percent less than on the same date in 1932 and lower for this date than in any year since 1925. The average number of milk cows per herd and the percent of cows being milked were lower than a year ago which combined with the lower milk production per cow reduced the level of milk production per reporting farm to 194 pounds on the first of January which was almost 9 percent less than 12 months ago.

The milk production per cow as indicated by first of the month reports on production in 1933 was greater than for the same date in 1932 for February, July, August, and September. The feed-milk price relationship became less favorable to dairymen during the late summer and fall when milk prices declined and feed prices rose. Pastures while better than in 1932 averaged rather low in 1933 and as the season advanced milk production declined. Feeding has been light and silage is depended upon to an unusual extent to maintain the livestock. Except for February the per farm milk production of the first 4 months of 1933 was below that of 1932. From May to September it was above 1932, and since September 1 it declined so that on January 1 it was about 9 percent below the previous year. The net result from the influences of the changing feed-milk price relationships, available feed supplies, milk cow numbers, changes in time of freshening and so on has been to hold Wisconsin milk production for 1933 at about the same level as in 1932.

Wisconsin milk cow numbers have been increasing since 1929 and reached a high point at the beginning of the past year. Indications are that the upward trend in cow numbers is leveling off and the number in the herds of crop reporters during 1933 averaged only slightly above 1932.

Milk Production

	Jan. 1 1934	Jan. 1 1933	Dec. 1 1933	Jan. 1934 as a % of Jan. 1933 %
Wisconsin				
Per farm	193.8	212.0	177.8	91.4
Per cow in herd	13.16	14.01	12.26	93.9
Per cow milked	18.94	19.77	17.43	95.8
United States				
Per cow in herd	11.46	11.94	11.21	96.0

Less Grain Being Fed

Grain and concentrates fed per cow in the herds of dairy reporters on January 1 was 28 percent less than on the same date last year, continuing the low level which has prevailed since August 1. During the first six months of the year the feeding of grain and concentrates was maintained well above the relatively low 1932 levels. In July, however, feed prices turned upward and the high prices of feeds as compared to the price of milk discouraged the purchase of grains and concentrates which combined with relatively low grain supplies on farms reduced the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow to 16 percent less on August 1 than on the same date in 1932. The decline in feeding became greater in subsequent months reaching the low point as compared to 1932 on October 1 when the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow was 41 percent below that of twelve months earlier.

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS						OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS				
																						Ration[2]		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Potatoes bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Dry beans bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910—1914 = 100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy[3]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	$	%	lbs.
1910—1914	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	50.7	171.1	2.25	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	50.9	138.2	2.22	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	37.2	136.2	2.92	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	98.3	192.2	4.75	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	163.3	274.4	8.28	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	78.6	386.2	6.84	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	114.4	384.3	4.22	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	79.9	162.2	2.88	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	80.0	203.7	3.85	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	58.9	214.4	4.28	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	84.6	238.3	3.63	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	78.8	158.3	205.0	5.27	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	117.2	192.7	5.45	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	88.0	65.0	189.7	4.72	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	71.2	237.0	5.33	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	115.8	212.0	3.86	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	56.7	124.6	2.44	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	26.2	103.5	1.42	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211
January	3.50	3.40	5.00	46.	1.90	4.80	13.	86.	59.	45.	27.	43.	41.	47.	29.	123.	1.62	10.90	7.90	12.7	14.7	8.91	71.0	165
February	3.30	3.10	5.40	44.	2.00	4.80	13.	86.	59.	43.	27.	43.	41.	45.	28.	117.	1.62	10.60	7.70	12.6	13.5	8.48	67.6	159
March	3.90	3.30	5.10	42.	2.20	5.40	13.	82.	60.	42.	28.	44.	42.	46.	28.	117.	1.50	10.60	7.40	12.9	11.0	8.60	68.5	128
April	3.50	3.20	4.00	41.	2.10	5.20	12.	80.	60.	43.	28.	44.	41.	45.	28.	110.	1.45	11.50	8.10	12.3	10.0	8.70	69.3	115
May	3.00	2.90	4.10	39.	2.00	4.90	10.	87.	59.	40.	27.	43.	38.	48.	28.	108.	1.44	11.10	7.80	12.0	10.2	8.14	64.9	125
June	2.90	2.90	4.40	38.	2.00	5.00	9.	87.	57.	38.	26.	41.	36.	50.	26.	102.	1.44	10.90	7.80	10.1	10.0	7.64	60.9	131
July	4.20	3.50	4.80	38.	1.60	4.70	8.	84.	56.	39.	25.	39.	33.	51.	27.	100.	1.56	10.00	7.50	10.5	11.6	7.68	61.2	151
August	3.90	3.30	4.90	37.	1.60	4.50	9.	84.	52.	38.	21.	33.	33.	47.	29.	97.	1.35	10.00	6.90	10.7	14.1	7.44	59.3	190
September	3.70	3.10	5.20	37.	1.70	4.45	10.	80.	50.	35.	19.	31.	32.	45.	26.	94.	1.32	10.30	6.60	11.1	16.2	6.95	55.4	233
October	3.15	3.00	4.60	35.	1.45	4.00	11.	80.	49.	28.	18.	29.	30.	41.	21.	92.	1.32	9.30	5.60	9.5	23.2	6.23	49.6	372
November	2.95	2.65	4.10	35.	1.65	4.10	11.	78.	47.	26.	17.	29.	30.	42.	21.	92.	1.26	9.00	5.30	9.1	27.2	5.82	46.4	467
December	2.60	2.45	3.55	33.	1.45	4.15	11.	81.	47.	25.	17.	29.	29.	40.	23.	90.	1.14	9.40	5.40	8.3	28.7	5.69	49.3	504
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	49.0	125.2	1.49	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167
January	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	40.	23.	95.	1.08	8.70	5.30	8 7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362
February	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193
March	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168
April	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	44.	25.	94.	1.20	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	47.	24.	115.	1.53	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	53.	30.	128.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	69.	60.	165.	1.56	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106
August	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	69.	125.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105
September	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	70.	90.	148.	1.80	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139
October	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	52.	55.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212
November	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	50.	55.	149.	1.80	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242
December	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	51.	55.	149.	1.74	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204
1934																								
January*	2.90	2.60	3.95	32.	1.95	5.80	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	56.	55.	51.	67.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	-----	-----	-----

1. All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1932 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

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

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

Calves Being Raised

Considerable variation has occurred from month to month in the percentage of calves reported as being raised in 1933, the average for the year, however, shows little change from 1932, according to the reports of dairy correspondents. Calves were apparently fed less milk in 1933 than in 1932.

United States Milk Production

Milk production per cow in the herds of United States crop reporters on January 1 was apparently substantially lower than on that date last year and probably lower than on that date in any previous year since 1925. The low production was due to various causes, including low prices of dairy products, the relatively high cost of grain, cold weather from North Dakota and Missouri eastward and a decrease in the proportion of the cows freshening in the fall and early winter months. On about January 1 crop correspondents reported for their own herds an average production of 11.46 pounds of milk per milk cow per day compared with 11.94 pounds last year and 12.51 pounds in 1932. Preliminary figures on the quantity of grain and mill feeds being fed to milk cows indicate about 20 percent less per cow was being fed on Jan. 1 that on that date last year. The reduction in milk per cow appears to be quite largely offset by an increased number of milk cows on farms, rather substantial increases being reported currently in the Western Corn Belt States.

Cold Storage Holdings

Cold storage holdings of 111,210,000 pounds of creamery butter on January 1 this year were five times as great as on the same date last year and were more than twice as large as the five-year average January 1 stocks. Of these stocks 39,932,000 pounds belonged to the United States Government and in addition the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation had outstanding on January 1 proposals for bids on 18,011,000 pounds of butter. Butter storage holdings of 1933 had remained below those of 1932 up to June 1 when an 18 percent increase from the June 1, 1932 holdings was registered. Stocks of butter in recent months have been increasingly greater as compared to the five-year average until the attainment of the present high level.

Cheese cold storage stocks of 91,994,000 pounds on January 1 this year were 34 percent greater than twelve months earlier and 14 percent above the five-year average. Cheese stocks on July 1 were close to the five-year average level and by September 1 were about nine percent greater. The increase as compared to the five-year level reached 17 percent by November 1 but has since receded to the present position.

Cold storage stocks of eggs based on the case equivalent of frozen and shell eggs were 2,490,000 cases on January 1 as compared to 1,740,000 cases a year earlier and the five-year average January 1 stocks of 3,001,000 cases.

Egg Production

Egg production in the flocks of Wisconsin crop reporters on January 1 averaged 22.3 eggs per 100 hens, about one percent more than twelve months earlier. The number of laying birds per farm, however, was reported at 3 percent above the level of the same date last year and the egg production level of the state, based on the per farm production, was about 4 percent greater this January 1 than a year earlier. Based on the average of reports of the first of each month for the past year the egg production level in Wisconsin held practically the same as in 1932.

For the United States there was a decrease of about 2½ percent in number of layers on January 1 as compared to twelve months earlier. As the decrease occurred entirely in the South, which produces relatively few eggs for market, the effect upon the total supply of eggs will be slight. Hens were laying more eggs on January 1 this year than last. This increase in the average number of eggs laid per hundred hens resulted in a total production about 21 percent greater than the rather small production on January 1, 1933, although about 6 percent smaller than the production on January 1, 1932.

Cattle and Sheep Feeding

The number of cattle in Wisconsin feed lots at the beginning of the year was estimated to be 5 per cent lower than a year ago. In the Corn Belt as a whole the activities of cattle feeders were 8.5 percent below a year ago, all states showing decreases except Iowa and Nebraska. The states east of the Mississippi River showed a decrease of 17 percent.

The current estimates indicate that there are about 10,000 fewer sheep in the state's feed lots than were reported a year ago. The reports of feeders indicate that there were about 75,000 head of sheep in Wisconsin feed lots at the beginning of January compared with 85,000 head a year ago and the

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910-December, 1914 = 100)									Purchasing Power			United States[1]: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914 = 100)								Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops[2]	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified[3]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[4]	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid[5]	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values[6]	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought[7] 1910-14 = 100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[8]	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate values[6]
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	------	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	------
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	------	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	------
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	140
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	146	84	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	156	139	137	161	160	177	154	95	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	152	153	91	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	90	90	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	93	94	96	98	63	124	65	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53	89
Jan.	76	67	64	59	85	80	73	87	87	66	74	------	63	52	68	85	87	70	45	115	55	------
Feb.	70	65	64	57	76	76	72	87	86	61	67	------	60	51	65	79	70	68	47	114	53	------
Mar.	70	66	65	62	74	68	71	87	86	62	66	------	61	51	69	76	61	73	50	112	54	------
April	65	63	65	56	68	63	72	87	90	59	61	------	59	50	66	74	60	78	46	111	53	------
May	61	60	63	51	63	63	72	87	87	56	58	------	56	49	59	69	60	80	42	109	51	------
June	60	58	60	50	61	58	70	87	86	56	56	------	52	44	57	62	59	82	37	108	48	------
July	64	65	58	64	62	64	66	54	79	60	58	------	57	42	72	63	65	83	41	107	53	------
Aug.	65	64	52	60	66	74	67	54	79	61	62	------	59	43	69	65	75	79	51	107	55	------
Sept.	67	63	49	58	71	82	64	54	81	63	67	------	59	41	67	67	84	68	57	106	56	------
Oct.	68	62	46	53	74	103	60	54	76	65	70	------	56	36	60	68	102	59	51	105	53	------
Nov.	68	61	45	48	75	116	59	54	74	65	72	------	54	34	57	68	115	57	47	104	52	------
Dec.	67	59	44	43	76	120	61	54	76	65	74	------	52	33	52	69	121	59	43	103	50	------
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	------	------	80[9]	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	73[9]
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	------	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	------
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	------	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49	------
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	------	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	------
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	------	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52	------
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	------	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	------
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	------	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	------
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	------	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	------
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	------	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	------
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	------	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60	------
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	------	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60	------
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	65	71	------	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	117	61	------
Dec.	69[9]	63	78	44	75[9]	82	87	122	86	58[9]	64[9]	------	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	118	58	------

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

high point of 124,000 head two years ago.

For the United States the activities of sheep and lamb feeders are also under a year ago, the total number in feed lots of the principal feeding states being estimated this year at 4.906.000 head. This is a decrease of 725,000 head or 13 percent from the number in the feed lots a year ago.

The Farm Price Situation

The price level of Wisconsin farm products for 1933 was 70 percent of the 1910–14 average, an increase of 4 points from the 1932 index. During the opening months of 1933, prices broke sharply reaching the lowest point in over 24 years in February and March when the Wisconsin farm price index was only 58 percent of pre-war. A 5-month period of rapidly rising prices carried the index to 78 percent of prewar in August. This was one of the largest summer gains ever recorded in Wisconsin and came during a time of the year when Wisconsin farm prices ordinarily decline because of the seasonal declines in milk prices. Following the April to August gain the Wisconsin farm price level was relatively stable through November. In December, dairy prices broke sharply and grain and livestock prices also turned lower forcing the index of the final month of the year to 69 percent of prewar. This was a loss of 9 points from the year's peak and a gain of 6 points from the price level for the first month of 1933.

The trends in milk prices during 1933 were unusual. At the beginning of the year prices dropped sharply. In March, the average price was only 79 cents per hundredweight, the lowest March price in 34 years of record. Milk prices rose following March and the peak was reached in July with an average farm price of $1.06 per hundredweight. This price was above both the July 1932 and the July 1931 level. Prices were reasonably firm following July until the December break in dairy markets occurred. The preliminary December farm price was 95 cents per hundredweight, 11 cents below the year's high point and 16 cents above the March low. The average milk price for the year was 97 cents per cwt., an increase of 9 cents from the 1932 average.

The United States Farm price level for December was 68 percent of prewar, an increase of 17 points from the January 1933 level and an increase of 19 points from the February low. The high point for the year was reached in July when the index rose 12 points in a month to 76 percent of pre-war. Prices reacted in August to 72 percent of prewar but continued fairly stable through November. Commodity price reactions in December forced the index of the month down 3 points from November. This was the largest decline experienced since August.