UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN
MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 2 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | August, 1921

Crop Summary for August

Crop	Area in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Condition Percent of Normal			
	1921 preliminary	1920	1915-19 average	Aug. 1, 1921 forecast	July 1, 1921 forecast	1920	1915-19 average	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1920	Aug. 1, 1910-19 av'rage
	Acres	Acres	Acres								
Corn, bu.	1,980	1,960	1,787	81,061	83,704	86,044	59,863	92	95	86	84
Potatoes, bu.	311	308	300	19,826	30,929	33,264	27,276	51	85	83	81
Tobacco, lbs.	47.7	50.2	45.3	52,379	56,784	62,400	52,920	79	91	86	85
Oats, bu.	2,552	2,408	2,253	65,127	91,081	107,906	93,456	58	83	92	88
Winter wheat, bu.	77	91	81	1,271	1,491	2,002	1,754	------	80	------	------
Spring wheat, bu.	150	250	240	1,796	2,280	3,159	4,402	57	76	80	85
Barley, bu.	487	502	596	11,089	13,704	15,930	19,102	66	84	90	88
Rye, bu.	430	483	438	6,450	7,454	7,728	7,564	------	88	------	------
Buckwheat, bu	25	27	26	351	------	424	380	78	------	87	86
Clover (alone), tons	517	556	339	646	669	973	593	------	65	96	------
Clover and timothy (mixed)	1,810	1,810	1,726	2,298	2,336	3,018	2,872	73	73	91	90
Timothy (alone), tons	349	326	481	416	465	492	733	74	77	91	88
Alfalfa, tons	114	97	56	298	315	263	143	86	91	93	88
Other tame hay, tons	45	42	39	63	62	68	57	80	82	93	86
All tame hay, tons	2,835	2,831	2,641	3,721	3,847	4,814	4,398	75	75	91	90
Wild hay, tons	357	357	347	388	402	459	479	75	75	91	90
Cabbage, tons	11.3	16.1	13.7	60	85	165	114	56	80	90	84
Field beans, bu.	9.6	12.0	20.0	87	96	147	157	74	83	89	88
Field peas, bu.	50.4	56.0	59.5	514	643	1,663	873	58	75	90	87
Sugar beets, tons	16.0	26.7	15.8	115	132	236	150	72	84	88	88
Flax, bu.	8.9	9.2	6.0	88	103	101	65	70	84	91	87
Pasture (tillable)	1,588	1,542	1,510	------	------	------	------	55	75	78	79
Sorghum for syrup, gals.	3.8	4.0	3.0	292	295	300	175	85	90	87	83
Apples, bu.	------	------	------	1,947	2,068	3,650	3,000	42	50	76	60
Onions	1.0	1.2	.9	170	235	552	284	60	83	91	86
Tomatoes	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	80	85	89	87
Grapes	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	75	82	90	81

CULTIVATED CROPS

CORN:—The condition of corn on August 1 was still very high, although considerable declines were shown in many southern and eastern counties. Condition on August 1 was 92% of normal, compared to 95% on July 1, 86% last year and a 10-year average of 88%. With favorable weather until harvest, the 1921 crop will still be one of the largest ever produced. Production is now forecasted at 81,061,000 bushels, compared to 83,704,000 on July 1, 86,044,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average (1915-19) of 59,863,000 bushels.

United States:—Production of corn in the United States in 1921 will be one of the largest ever known for this crop. Based on August 1 condition a production of 3,033 million in 1920 and a 5-year average of 371 million bushels. Condition on August 1 was 65.8%, compared to 83.4% on July 1, 87.0% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 81.0%.

TOBACCO:—Production of tobacco in Wisconsin is estimated at 52,379,000 pounds, compared to 56,784,000 forebushels is forecasted, compared to 3,123 million estimated from July 1 condition, 3,232 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 2,798 million bushels. Condition on August 1 was 84.3% of normal, compared to 91.1% on July 1 86.7% a year ago and a 10-year average of 78.1%.

POTATOES:—Wisconsin's 1921 potato crop from August [illegible]ation will be, with the exception of the frost-stricken [illegible]916, the smallest crop since 1905. Condition on [illegible] 51% compared to 85% on July 1, 83% a year [illegible]r average of 81%. Production is fore-[illegible],000 bushels, compared to 30,929,000 on July 1, 33,264,000 bushels produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 27,276,000 bushels. Early potatoes are nearly a failure everywhere in the State. Late potatoes in Northern Wisconsin have a good stand and have revived to a considerable extent. In Central Wisconsin, the stand is very imperfect, and surviving plants are small and weak.

Rac[illegible]
Walw[illegible]
Waukesha
State

United States:—The United States crop of potatoes in 1921 is, with the exception of the crop of 1916, the smallest since 1911. Production based upon August 1 condition, is estimated at 316 million bushels, compared to 377 million forecasted from July 1 condition, 431 million produced casted on July 1, 62,400,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 52,920,000 pounds. The crop is rather uneven in stand, particularly in Vernon County. It is topping too early and some damage from worms is reported. Condition on August 1 was 79%, compared to 91% on July 1, 86% on August 1 last year, and a 10-year average of 85%.

United States:—The tobacco crop of the United States will be very small this year. Not only is the August 1 condition low, but large decreases occurred in the acreage planted to this crop in the Southern States. Production is now estimated to be 889 million pounds, compared to 932 million forecasted on July 1, 1,508 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 1,272 million bushels. Condition on August 1 was 66.6%, compared to 71.9% on July 1, 84.1% last year, and a 10-year average of 79.1%.

CABBAGE:—Cabbage in Wisconsin has suffered from the heat and drought, which were particularly severe in the commercial centers, and from insect damage. Production is estimated at 60,000 tons, compared to 85,000 forecasted

on July 1, 165,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 114,000 tons. Condition on August 1 was 56%, compared to 80% on July 1, 90% last year, and a 10-year average of 84%.

United States:—Condition of cabbage for the United States on August 1 was 73.5%, compared to 83.6% on July 1, 88.9% last year and a 10-year average of 82.4%.

ONIONS:—Onions have been greatly damaged by heat, drought, insect pests, and plant disease. Production is estimated at 170,000 bushels compared to 552,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 284,000 bushels. Condition on August 1 was 60%, compared to 86% on July 1, 91% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 86%.

United States:—Condition of onions for the United States on August 1 was 78.0%, compared to 87.2% on July 1, 89.0% last year, and a 10-year average of 84.8%.

SUGAR BEETS:—Production of sugar beets is estimated at 115,000 tons, compared to 132,000 forecasted on July 1, 236,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 150,000 tons. Condition on August 1 was 72%, compared to 84% on July 1, 89% last year, and a 10-year average of 88%.

United States:—For the United States, condition of sugar beets on August 1 was 89.9%, compared to 90.3% on July 1, 91.9% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 87.8%.

SMALL GRAINS

Total production of all grains is forecasted at 85,733,000 bushels, compared to 116,010,000 on July 1, 136,719,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 126,344,000 bushels.

OATS:—Condition of oats declined from 83% on July 1 to 58% on August 1, compared to 92% last August and a 10-year average of 86%. Production is now forecasted at 65,127,000 bushels, compared to 91,081,000 forecasted on July 1, 107,906,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 93,458,000 bushels.

Fortunately the hold-over of oats from the 1920 crop is unusually large. Estimated reserves on August 1 were 10,788,000 bushels (10.0% of 1920 crop), compared to 4,313,000 bushels last year (5.5% of 1919 crop), and a 5-year average of 6,823,000 bushels.

United States:—Oats production for the United States is now estimated at 1,137 million bushels, compared to 1,329 million bushels forecasted on July 1, 1,526 million produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 1,433 million bushels. Condition on August 1 was 64.5%, compared to 77.6% on July 1, 87.2% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 81.6%.

Farm stocks of oats are estimated at 162 million bushels, compared to 56 million a year ago and a 5-year average of 78 million bushels.

BARLEY:—Barley production is estimated at 11,089,000 bushels, compared to 13,704,000 forecasted on July 1, 15,930,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 19,162,000 bushels. Condition on August 1 was 66%, compared to 84% on July 1, 90% last year, and a 10-year average of 86%.

Farm stocks of barley on August 1 are estimated at 987,000 bushels (6.2% of the 1920 crop), compared to 479,000 bushels last year (3.5% of 1919 crop), and a 5-year average of 779,000 bushels.

United States:—Production of barley in the United States is estimated at 171 million bushels, compared to 184 million forecasted on July 1, 202 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 208 million bushels. Condition on August 1 was 71.4%, compared to 81.4% a month ago, 85.0% on August 1, 1921, and a 10-year average of 80.8%.

Barley stocks on farms are estimated as 14.3 million bushels (7.1% of 1920 crop), compared to 4.6 million a year ago (2.8% of 1919 crop), and a 5-year average of 7.5 million bushels.

WHEAT:—Wheat production in Wisconsin is estimated at 3,067,000 bushels, compared to 3,771,000 forecasted on July 1, 5,161,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 6,156,000 bushels.

Condition of spring wheat on August 1 was 57%, compared to 76% on July 1, 80% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 84%. Production is forecasted at 1,796,000 bushels, compared to 2,280,000 forecasted on July 1, 3,159,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 4,402,000 bushels.

Preliminary estimate of yield per acre for winter wheat is 16.5 bushels, compared to 22.0 bushels in 1920, and a 10-year average of 20.5 bushels. Production is estimated at 1,271,000 bushels, compared to 1,491,000 forecasted on July 1, 2,002,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 1,754,000 bushels.

Quality of grain is lower than average. In some counties much of the grain is reported below milling grade. Expressed in per cent of a "high medium grade", quality is estimated at 78%, compared to 92% last year and a 10-year average of 90%.

United States:—Wheat Production in the United States is estimated at 757 million bushels, compared to 809 million forecasted on July 1, 787 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 831 million bushels.

Spring wheat production is now estimated at 213 million bushels, compared to 235 million forecasted on July 1, 209 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 258 million bushels. Condition on August 1 was 66.6%, compared to 80.8% on July 1, 73.4% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 73.2%.

Preliminary yield per acre of winter wheat is estimated at 14.0 bushels per acre, compared to 15.3 last year, and a 10-year average of 15.1 bushels. Production is estimated at 544 million bushels compared to 574 million forecasted on July 1, 578 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 572 million bushels.

RYE:—Rye had begun to head and fill before the intensely hot weather set in, and consequently suffered less than did the other grain crops. Preliminary estimate of yield per acre is 15.0 bushels, compared to 16.0 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 17.2 bushels. Production is estimated at 6,450,000 bushels, compared to 7,454,000 forecasted on July 1, 7,728,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 7,564,000 bushels.

Quality of grain is estimated to be 84% of a high medium grade, as compared to 94% last year, and a 10-year average of 93%.

United States:—The United States rye crop is estimated at 64.3 million bushels, compared to 70.0 million forecasted on July 1, 69.3 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 69.2 million bushels. Preliminary estimated yield per acre is 14.2 bushels, compared to 13.7 last year, and a 5-year average of 14.8 bushels.

Quality of grain is given at 87.6%, compared to 93.0% last year, and a 10-year average of 92.2%.

BUCKWHEAT:—Preliminary estimate of acreage planted to buckwheat is 25,000 acres (92% of 1920 acreage), compared to 27,000 in 1920, and a 5-year average of 26,000 acres. Production is forecasted at 351,000 bushels, compared to 424,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 380,000 bushels. Condition on August 1 was 78%, compared to 87% last year, and a 10-year average of 85%.

United States:—Area planted to buckwheat is estimated at 691,000 acres, compared to 729,000 in 1920, and a 5-year average of 868,000 acres. Production is forecasted at 13.0 million bushels compared to 13.8 in 1920 and a 5-year average of 15.0 million bushels.

HAY CROPS

Total production of hay is estimated at 4,109,000 tons, compared to 4,249,000 forecasted on July 1, 5,273,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 4,854,000 tons.

Condition of meadows on August 1 was 75% of normal, compared to 75% on July 1, 91% last year, and a 10-year average of 90%.

TAME HAY:—Production of all tame hay is estimated at 3,721,000 tons, compared to 3,847,000 forecasted on July 1, 4,814,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 4,398,000 tons.

Production of timothy is estimated at 416,000 tons, compared to 465,000 forecasted on July 1, 492,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 733,000 tons. The crop was largely cut before August 1, and the condition of 74% on August 1 really represents its condition at time of harvest. Condition on July 1 was 77%, compared to 91% on August 1 last year, and a 10-year average of 88%.

The main Wisconsin hay crop (clover and timothy) was already cut on July 1, so no change in condition is shown on August 1.

Preliminary estimate of yield per acre of clover is 1 tons, compared to 1.75 in 1920, and an 8-year avera 1.80 tons. Due to scant pastures, much of the growth of clover was used as pasture for live- ver production is estimated at 648,000 tons 669,000 forecasted on July 1, 973,000 tons and a 5-year average of 593,000 tons.

Condition of Wisconsin Crops, August 1, 1921, and 5 Year Average (1915-19)

PERCENT OF NORMAL.

COUNTIES	Condition August 1, 1921, in Percent of Normal													Yield per Acre					
														Winter Wheat		Rye		Clover (Alone)	
	Corn	Potatoes	Oats	Barley	Spr'g Wh't	All Hay	Timothy	Alfalfa	Pasture	Apples	Tobacco	Sug'r Beets	Cabbage	1921	5-yr. Ave.	1921	5-yr. Ave.	1921	5-yr. Ave.
Northwest District																			
District 1	103.9	54.0	52.1	58.5	59.0	64.8	69.4	76.9	66.0	53.0	80.0	73.9	60.0	11.5	21.3	15.5	19.4	1.10	1.83
Barron	108	55	45	47	57	56	62	------	64	55	86	72	76	12	20.8	18	22.4	.9	1.86
Bayfield	106	65	74	70	82	72	80	90	81	56	------	------	58	20	23.2	17	19.0	1.2	2.04
Burnett	102	49	38	46	53	53	50	88	58	------	------	------	------	12	19.2	12	16.8	.9	1.60
Chippewa	113	52	58	66	54	80	80	90	73	65	------	88	90	10	20.0	13	20.0	1.0	1.60
Douglas	102	60	60	57	60	66	78	------	55	60	------	------	------	------	18.8	14	20.0	1.0	1.76
Dunn	99	46	57	62	48	67	76	50	68	28	84	------	------	8	21.4	13	17.4	1.1	1.58
Eau Claire	102	50	52	65	74	74	80	90	74	45	------	65	60	13	19.0	16	16.4	.8	1.42
Pierce	87	32	62	68	61	76	76	91	48	48	70	55	43	14	24.0	18	21.0	1.2	2.20
Polk	106	57	40	45	46	61	69	75	39	50	------	65	54	12	21.6	21	20.4	1.1	1.84
Rusk	101	63	63	66	62	69	71	------	80	------	------	75	70	------	21.4	17	21.2	1.3	2.10
St. Croix	104	48	56	70	57	72	76	55	55	------	------	75	56	16	21.6	18	19.4	1.6	1.76
Sawyer	99	58	43	56	60	46	57	------	77	------	------	65	70	------	21.6	16	18.6	.8	1.62
Washburn	108	70	42	55	50	52	55	75	62	50	------	------	------	------	21.0	15	18.4	.8	1.74
North District																			
District 2	101.3	64.4	50.4	62.8	67.5	61.8	68.1	76.7	66.4	55.0	85.0	------	75.0	12.0	19.6	17.1	20.5	1.12	1.95
Ashland	93	70	59	76	65	61	66	80	79	60	------	------	70	15	21.0	16	19.4	1.1	1.86
Clark	102	56	42	53	63	69	72	------	68	40	------	------	89	------	20.4	18	21.6	.9	2.26
Iron	103	65	80	80	75	70	72	------	72	40	------	------	70	------	19.8	15	19.8	1.3	1.80
Lincoln	102	71	56	62	78	59	64	90	54	62	------	------	72	------	21.2	18	20.4	.9	1.60
Marathon	101	52	52	56	68	78	79	------	67	56	------	------	50	12	19.0	17	20.2	1.1	1.90
Oneida	105	68	58	57	65	42	50	60	42	40	------	------	40	13	19.2	16	18.8	.7	1.58
Price	105	72	56	58	70	67	69	------	75	50	------	------	85	11	20.4	12	19.6	1.6	1.86
Taylor	104	62	46	71	80	68	80	------	82	55	------	------	71	12	20.8	22	21.8	1.3	2.04
Vilas	96	66	26	25	60	35	35	------	45	------	------	------	------	8	19.0	13	20.2	1.1	1.58
Northeast District																			
District 3	98.6	54.5	47.3	48.2	45.0	54.2	55.6	75.0	48.5	60.0	------	73.0	55.0	14.8	21.0	15.2	19.3	1.02	1.67
Door	88	62	52	46	44	62	66	60	26	72	------	65	------	12	18.8	14	17.6	.9	1.50
Florence	103	45	28	26	35	35	42	------	32	55	------	------	------	------	18.6	------	18.2	.6	1.72
Forest	99	56	46	51	------	38	43	------	35	------	------	------	------	------	21.2	------	17.8	.6	1.76
Langlade	100	75	65	50	------	50	50	------	58	------	------	------	------	------	19.4	------	21.0	1.1	1.86
Marinette	103	62	38	54	40	59	59	60	49	48	------	69	50	15	18.4	16	18.0	1.0	1.62
Oconto	102	48	47	43	38	61	61	70	58	41	------	78	48	14	21.2	14	19.2	1.2	1.52
Shawano	99	51	50	53	56	52	52	89	53	41	------	------	60	15	21.8	16	20.2	.9	1.74
West District																			
District 4	99.0	52.9	64.9	65.7	60.5	68.6	76.9	88.5	68.6	42.2	78.0	------	65.0	14.1	20.8	13.1	17.7	1.13	1.67
Buffalo	109	45	52	58	60	76	91	90	85	22	90	------	80	10	20.4	15	18.6	1.3	1.80
Jackson	95	54	60	65	30	45	65	84	68	23	89	------	40	9	20.8	13	17.2	.6	1.54
La Crosse	95	42	67	67	66	60	72	91	59	47	92	------	52	14	21.6	14	17.8	1.3	1.74
Monroe	103	47	65	72	63	70	77	87	62	46	85	------	85	16	19.8	12	16.6	1.0	1.80
Pepin	90	61	72	66	64	80	72	83	57	55	------	------	70	12	21.2	10	17.0	1.3	1.68
Trempealeau	101	61	65	68	69	70	75	85	72	73	91	------	90	14	21.2	13	17.8	1.2	1.80
Vernon	94	59	69	58	46	79	86	93	75	20	75	------	90	15	19.4	15	17.6	1.3	1.86
Central District																			
District 5	85.0	40.9	52.4	61.7	60.1	68.2	71.5	78.1	49.1	27.9	78.0	92.0	70.0	16.0	19.6	10.5	14.7	1.04	1.58
Adams	69	28	40	60	53	69	59	72	39	20	------	------	75	------	17.6	9	12.8	1.0	1.48
Green Lake	78	36	50	58	59	62	69	85	38	17	------	------	------	16	21.4	16	16.2	1.0	1.66
Juneau	92	46	65	71	57	77	68	------	51	22	77	------	72	18	19.4	12	15.2	1.3	1.50
Portage	87	50	57	66	68	55	67	48	39	28	------	------	70	15	17.8	11	14.6	.6	1.26
Marquette	78	25	49	60	52	77	79	90	52	29	------	------	------	11	16.6	10	13.6	1.1	1.74
Waupaca	92	56	62	64	70	67	76	87	51	31	------	92	76	16	20.0	12	18.6	1.0	1.72
Waushara	73	35	70	68	72	70	69	76	47	28	------	------	58	16	17.6	9	12.4	1.0	1.48
Wood	103	45	40	54	65	70	76	75	62	32	90	------	71	------	17.6	15	17.8	1.1	1.82
East District																			
District 6	86.7	47.6	62.7	71.6	57.2	70.1	71.7	85.6	43.2	45.0	------	72.5	70.0	17.6	22.3	19.0	20.1	1.34	1.81
Brown	92	50	64	66	58	58	64	95	55	43	------	80	75	16	20.0	18	17.4	1.0	1.64
Calumet	89	40	65	73	46	60	67	84	52	42	------	76	------	17	20.6	19	20.6	1.1	2.12
Dodge	82	48	60	60	60	87	86	84	38	39	------	70	53	18	24.4	19	22.2	1.7	1.86
Fond du Lac	80	40	54	62	60	71	67	88	30	41	------	59	51	19	24.8	21	21.4	1.5	1.68
Kewaunee	90	39	62	58	63	53	53	75	37	30	------	40	------	14	18.8	16	18.0	.8	1.28
Manitowoc	86	50	64	60	57	74	74	79	52	39	------	77	68	14	20.4	19	20.8	1.5	1.78
Outagamie	98	60	72	71	76	70	71	89	60	64	------	88	74	16	20.6	18	21.2	1.3	1.78
Ozaukee	89	48	63	63	53	65	68	92	42	40	------	74	48	18	23.6	16	21.4	1.3	1.92
Sheboygan	92	56	70	74	60	70	72	90	46	57	------	65	------	16	24.2	16	19.6	1.1	1.94
Washington	82	36	61	66	48	68	78	80	49	54	------	74	80	19	24.4	21	20.6	1.1	2.04
Winnebago	86	41	57	60	45	58	68	78	20	36	------	57	------	18	23.6	21	20.2	1.5	1.74
Southwest District																			
District 7	95.5	48.2	58.3	65.0	59.4	77.2	81.7	94.5	62.4	33.7	82.4	------	76.0	15.0	19.3	17.0	17.7	1.52	1.87
Crawford	99	52	66	76	67	81	85	93	72	15	82	------	85	16	18.2	15	16.6	1.8	2.04
Grant	101	43	58	68	60	80	82	93	62	36	83	------	65	13	18.8	18	17.6	1.3	1.80
Lafayette	90	46	58	64	51	59	71	87	36	40	------	------	------	15	19.4	18	17.8	1.0	1.84
Iowa	106	64	60	67	61	79	82	94	79	39	------	------	------	13	19.6	17	17.4	1.6	1.82
Richland	89	43	57	56	61	82	86	100	65	35	83	------	80	15	19.4	15	18.0	1.8	1.96
South District																			
District 8	92.2	39.5	57.1	70.6	62.6	78.9	77.9	84.5	51.6	42.9	79.0	83.5	68.0	15.8	21.2	15.0	17.3	1.25	1.77
Columbia	92	40	55	69	62	77	78	81	52	53	70	90	72	16	20.6	13	16.6	1.1	1.54
Dane	95	42	54	66	65	82	84	87	57	44	80	88	75	16	22.8	15	19.6	1.3	1.80
Green	83	34	54	73	58	77	77	84	46	28	62	------	45	12	20.0	15	19.6	1.2	1.82
Rock	97	38	61	72	62	73	67	88	49	50	80	80	67	19	22.6	17	19.2	1.2	1.58
Sauk	96	45	66	72	68	88	84	80	57	45	------	82	80	15	21.0	15	16.4	1.6	1.92
Southeast District																			
District 9	87.8	50.2	60.3	65.1	55.4	78.1	73.4	88.5	48.9	41.0	68.0	70.4	45.0	19.6	24.3	18.1	21.1	1.32	1.81
Jefferson	83	56	68	66	58	82	83	87	52	50	68	92	75	19	24.0	19	21.4	1.5	1.98
Kenosha	92	43	52	55	40	82	65	90	51	29	------	59	38	20	24.2	18	22.0	1.0	1.76
Milwaukee	92	59	67	67	65	69	64	92	45	38	------	83	61	16	23.2	16	20.4	1.4	1.58
Racine	96	57	61	65	63	85	84	89	55	36	------	70	43	17	23.0	17	20.8	1.2	1.66
Walworth	89	35	61	73	58	76	74	96	52	48	------	66	65	21	25.6	18	21.2	1.3	1.80
Waukesha	81	50	56	63	56	72	65	82	39	39	------	69	54	21	23.6	18	19.8	1.4	1.80
State	92.0	51.0	58.0	66.0	57.0	75.0	74.0	86.0	55.0	42.0	79.0	72.0	56.0	16.5	21.4	15.0	17.3	1.25	1.78

Quality of clover was 89%, compared to 96% last year, and a 10-year average of 94%.

Alfalfa production is estimated at 298,000 tons, compared to 315,000 forecasted on July 1, 263,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 143,000 tons. Condition on August 1 was 86%, compared to 91% on July 1, 93% last year, and a 10-year average of 88%.

Other tame hay (millet, soy bean hay, etc.) will produce about 63,000 tons, compared to 68,000 in 1920, and a 5-year average of 57,000 tons.

WILD HAY production is forecasted at 388,000 tons, compared to 402,000 forecasted on July 1, 459,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 479,000 tons.

United States:—The United States hay crop will total 97.1 million tons, compared to 97.0 million forecasted on July 1, 108.2 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 103.4 million tons. Total acreage harvested is estimated at 72,373,000 acres, compared to 73,180,000 in 1920, and a 5-year average of 69,737,000 acres.

All tame hay will produce 81.6 million tons, compared to 81.7 million forecasted on July 1, 91.2 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 85.8 million tons. Condition on August 1 was 82.2%, compared to 79.5% on July 1, 90.5% in 1920, and a 10-year average of 84.8%.

Condition of timothy on August 1 was 78.9%, compared to 76.9% on July 1, 88.6% last year, and a 10-year average of 83.6%. Condition of alfalfa on August 1 was 85.6%, compared to 86.7% on July 1, 91.4% last year, and a 10-year average of 85.6%.

Preliminary estimate of clover yield is 1.23 tons per acre, compared to 1.46 tons in 1920, and an 8-year average of 1.26 tons.

Indicated production of wild hay is 15.5 million tons, compared with 15.3 forecasted on July 1, 17.0 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 17.6 million tons. Acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 14,946,000 compared to 15,266,000 acres in 1920, and a 5-year average of 16,352,000 acres.

PASTURE:—Pastures in Wisconsin were extremely scant during all July and had only begun to revive toward the close of the month following the general rains of the last week. Stall feeding of livestock was general over the State. Condition on August 1 was 55%, compared to 75% on July 1, 78% last year, and a 10-year average of 79%.

United States:—Condition of pastures in the United States on August 1 was 74.3%, compared to 80.8% on July 1, 86.3% last year, and a 10-year average of 79.7%.

APPLES:—Condition of apples declined 8% during July. The extreme heat and lack of soil moisture caused a heavy drop and decreased the size of fruit. Prospective production of apples is placed at 1,947,000 bushels, compared to 2,068,000 forecasted on July 1, 3,650,000 bushels produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 3,000,000 bushels. Condition on August 1 was 42%, compared to 50% on July 1, 76% last year, and a 10-year average of 60%.

The commercial production is forecasted at 117,000 barrels, compared to 124,000 forecasted on July 1, 180,000 produced in 1920, and 126,000 in 1919.

United States:—Total production of apples in the United States is estimated at 109 million bushels, compared to 102 million forecasted on July 1, 240 million produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 183 million bushels.

The commercial crop is estimated at 21,327,000 barrels, compared to 17,666,000 forecasted on July 1, 36,272,000 produced in 1920 and a 4-year average of 25,014,000 barrels.

Production of FIELD PEAS in Wisconsin is estimated at 514,000 bushels, compared to 643,000 forecasted on July 1, 1,063,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 873,000 bushels.

Production of FIELD BEANS is estimated at 87,000 bushels, compared to 96,000 forecasted on July 1, 147,000 produced in 1920, and a 5-year average of 157,000 bushels.

NOTE FOR CROP CORRESPONDENTS

The Crop Reporting Service will have a booth in the county exhibit building in connection with the exhibit of the State Department of Agriculture. The Agricultural Statistician will be at this booth during the entire week. All crop correspondents are urged to visit the booth in order to become acquainted with the Agricultural Statistician and members of the staff of the State Department.

MEANING OF CROP FORECASTS

The Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates makes monthly, during the growing season, what are generally called forecasts of production. This term "forecast" is really a misnomer. A forecast is a prediction of what is actually expected to happen in the future. But a so-called forecast of production of the corn or cotton crop, based upon conditions prevailing on July 1, or any other date before harvest, is merely a quantitative interpretation of the condition of the crop on such date. It means that the condition of the crop is such that the chance or probability, based upon past records, that the final outturn of production will be either larger or smaller than the figure given is equal. If conditions in the future are better than average the production may be expected to be larger than the so-called forecast; if conditions in the future are below average, the production may be expected to be less than the so-called forecast. It does not mean that future conditions are actually expected to be average. The corn crop may be above normal condition on July 1, in consequence of which a high "forecast" would be given, and then disaster by drouth or otherwise overtake the crop in August or September, resulting in a crop failure. This would not vitiate the July "forecast," as such forecast is properly understood.

An advantage of quantitative interpretations, or "forecasts" of production, over condition figures, as they are usually expressed in terms of percentage or normal is that a statement expressed in bushels, tons, etc., is more concrete than the abstract figures by percentage of normal, and therefore more easily understood by most persons; also it combines the two factors which make up total production, namely, acreage and yield per acre, whereas condition figures have reference only to yield per acre. A low condition on a large acreage may produce as much as a high condition on a small acreage, and vica versa.

In reading a crop production forecast, it should be understood that the chances are about equal that the final outturn will be either above or below the figure given, depending upon whether future conditions are better or worse than average, but not forecasting that the future condition actually will be average.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The Wisconsin Crop Prospect for 1921 declined 12.5% during the month of July. Composite condition of all crops on August 1 was 81.2% of the 10-year average (not the normal) as compared to 93.7% on July 1, and 103.9% on August 1, 1920. Without exception, all crops showed a decline during the month. The corn prospect declined 2,000,000 bushels, potatoes 11,000,000 bushels, tobacco 4,000,000 pounds. Other cultivated crop declines were relatively as large. Small grains declined 30,000,000 bushels, of which oats declined 26,000,000 bushels, and barley 2,700,000 bushels. Hay crops declined 140,000 tons.

Reports of the various stations of the Weather Bureau show mean temperatures for the month of July to have been from 4 to 9 degrees over normal, while rainfall was from 1.0 to 1.9 inches below normal. Correspondents report bad "firing of corn in some counties and failure of potatoes to germinate due to the exceedingly hot, dry soil.

Spring grains were short of stalks and ripened too fast, with resultant shriveled berries, light yields, and low quality. Since nearly the entire acreage of these crops had been harvested on August 1, the estimate for this date is practically final for these crops.

The major hay crops had been cut by July 1, but millet, wild hay, and the second crops of clover and alfalfa declined during the month due to the drought and heat. This caused some additional decline in the total hay outturn.

United States:—General crop conditions in the United States have also declined since a month ago, although not to as large a degree as in Wisconsin. Practically all crops showed a decline in condition. The composite condition of all crops on August 1 was 90.3% of the average, as compared to 99.7% on July 1, and 105.3% on August 1 last year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 5 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | November, 1921

CROP SUMMARY FOR NOVEMBER

Crop	Area in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Yield per Acre		
	1921 prelim-inary	1920	1915-19 average	Nov. 1 1921 estimate	Oct. 1 1921 estimate	1920	1915-19 average	1921 prelim-inary	1920	10-year average
Corn, bu.	1,980	1,960	1,787	91,080	89,338	86,044	59,863	46.0	43.9	36.5
Potatoes, bu.	311	308	300	21,459	23,263	33,264	27,276	69	94	103
Tobacco, lbs.	47.7	50.2	45.3	62,487	61,438	62,400	52,920	1,310	1,248	1,192
Oats, bu.	2,552	2,408	2,253	63,800	63,800	107,906	93,456	25.0	44.8	38.3
Winter wheat, bu.	77	91	81	1,271	1,271	2,002	1,754	16.5	22.0	20.5
Spring wheat, bu.	150	250	240	1,800	1,800	3,159	4,402	12.0	12.6	18.5
Barley, bu.	487	502	596	10,714	10,714	15,930	19,162	22.0	31.7	29.8
Rye, bu.	430	483	438	6,450	6,450	7,728	7,564	15.0	16.0	17.2
Buckwheat, bu.	25	27	26	390	351	424	380	15.6	16.0	15.4
Clover, (alone) tons.	517	556	339	646	646	973	593	1.25	1.75	1.80
Clover and timothy, (mixed)	1,810	1,810	1,726	2,244	2,244	3,018	2,872	1.24	1.66	1.54
Timothy, (alone), tons.	349	326	481	454	454	492	733	[1]1.30	1.51	1.55
Alfalfa, tons.	114	97	56	303	303	263	143	2.66	2.70	2.69
Other tame hay, tons.	45	42	39	64	64	68	57	1.42	1.61	
All tame hay, tons.	2,835	2,831	2,641	3,711	3,711	4,814	4,398	1.30	1.70	1.55
Wild hay, tons.	357	357	347	407	407	459	479	1.14	1.28	1.26
Cabbage, tons.	11.3	16.1	13.7	61	61	165	114	5.4	10.3	8.0
Field beans, bu.	9.6	12.0	20.0	103	103	147	157	10.7	12.3	10.7
Field peas, bu.	50.4	56.0	59.5	665	538	1,063	873	13.2	19.0	15.1
Sugar beets, tons.	16.0	26.7	15.8	137	132	236	150	[2]86	[2]80	[2]89
Flax, bu.	8.9	9.2	6.0	93	99	101	65	10.5	11.6	12.8
Pasture (tillable)	1,588	1,542	1,510							
Clover for seed, bu.	118	169	138	201	220	338	298	1.7	2.0	2.3
Sorghum for syrup, gals.	3.8	4.0	3.0	266	301	300	175	70	75	
Apples, bu.				1,800	1,800	3,650	3,000	[2]40	[2]78	[2]62
Onions, bu.	1.0	1.2	.9	91	91	552	284	91	460	217
Grapes								[2]74	[2]90	[2]79
Cranberries, bbls.	1.6	1.9	1.9	23	23	34	34	14.4	17.9	

[1]Condition November 1. [2]Total production, per cent of full crop.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The combined average yield of all Wisconsin crops in 1921 is 89.4% of the 10-year average (not the normal), as compared with 113.9% in 1920. On October 1 the combined condition of all crops was 82.9% of the average, compared to 109.6% on October 1, 1920. Corn, tobacco, and sugar beets made substantial increases, while potatoes declined.

No estimates of small grains and hay crops are made on November 1.

The corn crop during October increased 1,800,000 bushels; tobacco increased 1,000,000 pounds and sugar beets increased 5,000 tons; while potatoes decreased 1,800,000 bushels and cloverseed decreased 19,000 bushels.

Crops in the field generally are in good to excellent condition. Winter wheat and rye have made a wonderful growth this fall, and are entering the winter with nearly perfect stands. Meadows and new seedings of clover have, for the most part, recovered from the dry, hot summer and are in good condition for wintering.

The small grain and hay estimates remain unchanged. Production of all small grains is estimated at 84,000,000 bushels, which is 53,000,000 bushels less than in 1920 and 42,000,000 less than the 5-year average. Wisconsin hay crops totaled 4,100,000 tons, 1,100,000 tons below 1920, 700,000 tons below the 5-year average, and nearly a half million tons below requirements.

United States:—Combined average yields of all crops in the United States are 91.7% of the 10-year average. On October 1 the combined condtion of all crops was 91.1% of the average as compared to 106.9% on October 1, 1920.

The 1921 corn crop, next to last year's crop, is the largest ever produced. The potato crop falls short of last year's crop by 72,000,000 bushels, 15,000,000 short of the 5-year average and about 25,000,000 short of full consumption requirements.

Small grain production is 550,000,000 bushels short of the 1920 crop and 500,000,000 short of the 5-year average.

The United States hay crop is 14,000,000 tons short of 1920 crop and 9,000,000 tons short of the 5-year average.

The apple crop is less than one-half of last year's crop and 80,000,000 bushels short of the 5-year average.

CULTIVATED CROPS

CORN:—The 1921 corn crop in Wisconsin is the largest ever produced. Production is estimated at 91,080,000 bushels, as compared to 89,338,000 forecasted on October 1, 86,044,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 59,863,000 bushels. The unusually late fall was ideal for the full development of the crop. Average yield is estimated at 46.0 bushels per acre as compared with 43.9 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 36.5 bushels.

It is estimated that 891,000 acres were cut for silage as compared to 959,000 in 1920 and 798,000 in 1919. Because of the unusually heavy growth of stalk and leaves, a smaller acreage than last year was needed to fill the silos of the state. Production of silage is estimated at 8,019,000 tons, compared to 7,526,000 in 1920 and 7,446,000 tons in 1919. Average yield of silage as estimated last month was 9.0 tons per acre, compared to 7.8 in 1920 and a 5-year average of 7.89 tons.

Quality of corn for grain was lessened somewhat by the rather general ear worm injury. Quality is estimated at 85% merchantable, compared to 91% last year and a 10-year average of 79%.

Stocks of ear corn of last year's crop on farms on November 1 are estimated at 3,012,000 bushels (3.5% of the crop) as compared to 2,342,000 bushels a year ago (2.7% of the 1919 crop), and a 5-year average of 1,048,000 bushels (1.86% of the five previous crops).

The unusually favorable corn weather in 1921 is shown by the report that 99% of the crop matured without frost damage as compared with 93% in 1920, 97% in 1919, 70% in 1918 and 20% in 1917.

United States:—The United States corn crop is the second largest ever produced. Production is estimated at 3,152 million bushels, compared to 3,163 million forecasted on October 1, 3,232 million produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 2,798 million bushels. Average yield per acre is estimated at 28.9 bushels per acre, compared to 30.9 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 26.4 bushels.

It is estimated that 84.0% of the corn crop is of marketable quality, compared to 89.6% last year and a 10-year average of 83.2%.

Stocks on farms total 281 million bushels (8.7% of last year's crop), as compared to 142 million a year ago (4.9% of the 1919 crop), and a 5-year average of 81 million bushels (2.95% of the previous five crops.)

POTATOES:—The Wisconsin potato crop estimate declined from 23,263,000 bushels on October 1 to 21,459,000 bushels on November 1. This compares with a production in 1920 of 33,264,000 bushels, and a 5-year average of 27,276,000 bushels. In the northern counties the outturn of the crop was larger than anticipated, while in the central counties the yield fell far below expectations. Yield per acre is estimated to be 69 bushels, compared to 94 last year and a 10-year average of 103 bushels.

Quality of potatoes has been much reduced by scab and grub worm injury. Average quality is 78%, compared to 90% in 1920 and a 10-year average of 89%.

United States:—The United States potato crop increased 10,000,000 bushels during October. Production is now estimated at 356 million bushels, compared to 346 million forecasted on October 1, 431 million bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 371 million bushels. Average yield per acre is estimated at 89.6 bushels, compared to 109.6 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 96.8 bushels.

Quality averages 84.9%, compared to 88.8% last year and a 10-year average of 87.9%.

Production of potatoes in other important surplus states are as follows:

	1921	1920	5-year average
Maine	37,152	22,140	23,502
New York	36,977	46,250	31,843
Pennsylvania	26,062	36,455	24,306
Michigan	26,520	35,700	25,735
Minnesota	22,752	28,025	28,068

TOBACCO:—Tobacco in Wisconsin yielded an average of 1,310 pounds to the acre as compared to 1,248 pounds last year and a 10-year average of 1,192 pounds. Production is estimated at 62,427,000 pounds as compared to 61,438,000 pounds forecasted on October 1, 62,400,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 52,920,000 pounds. The crop was harvested with little damage from hail or insects, but there are many reports of damage in the sheds from shed burn and pole rot. Quality is estimated at 88%, compared to 92% last year and a 10-year average of 83%.

United States:—The United States tobacco crop is estimated at 1,021 million pounds, compared to 992 million forecasted on October 1, 1,508 million produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 1,272 million pounds. Average yield per acre is estimated at 764 pounds, compared to 796.1 pounds in 1920 and a 10-year average of 815.5. Quality of tobacco is estimated at 79.7%, compared to 75.8% in 1920 and a 10-year average of 85.8%.

SUGAR BEETS:—Wisconsin's crop of beets for sugar is estimated at 137,000 tons as compared to 132,000 tons forecasted on October 1, 236,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 150,000 tons. Condition on November 1 was 86%, compared to 89% a year ago and a 10-year average of 89%.

United States:—The United States sugar beet crop is estimated at 7,480,000 tons, compared to 7,916,000 tons forecasted on October 1, 8,546,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 6,218,000 tons.

CABBAGE:—(No change since October estimate.) Production is estimated at 61,000 tons, compared to 166,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 114,000 tons. Yield per acre is estimated at 5.4 tons, compared to 10.3 tons last year and a 10-year average of 8.0 tons.

United States:—The commercial cabbage crop of 26 states is estimated at 665,000 tons, compared to 982,000 tons in 1920.

ONIONS—(No change since October estimate.) Production is estimated at 91,000 bushels, compared to 552,000 bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 284,000 bushels.

United States:—Production of onions (commercial) in 21 states is estimated at 12,833,000 bushels as compared to 23,525,000 bushels produced in 1920.

SMALL GRAINS

OATS:—(No change since last month.) Production of oats in Wisconsin is estimated at 63,800,000 bushels, compared to 107,906,000 bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 93,456,000 bushels.

The average weight of grain per measured bushel is estimated at 26.2 pounds, compared to 34.8 pounds last year and a 10-year average of 30.4.

United States:—Production of oats is estimated at 1,079 million bushels, compared to 1,526 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 1,433 million bushels.

BARLEY:—(No change since last month.) Production of barley in Wisconsin is estimated at 10,714,000 bushels as compared to 15,930,000 bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 19,162,000 bushels.

Average weight of grain per measured bushel is estimated at 43.0 pounds, compared to 47.9 pounds last year and a 10-year average of 47.2 pounds.

United States:—Barley production in the United States is estimated at 163 million bushels, compared to 202 million last year and a 5-year average of 208 million bushels.

BUCKWHEAT:—Preliminary estimate of buckwheat yield is 15.6 bushels per acre, compared to 16.0 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 15.4 bushels. Production will be 390,000 bushels as compared with 351,000 bushels estimated a month ago, 424,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 380,000 bushels. Quality is good and averages 87% of a high medium grade, compared to 88% last year and a 10-year average of 87%.

United States:—The buckwheat crop of the United States totals 15 million bushels, compared to 14 million bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 15 million bushels.

FLAX:—Preliminary estimate of flax yield is 93,000 bushels, compared to 99,000 forecasted from condition on October 1, 101,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 65,000 bushels. Average yield is reported at 10.5 bushels per acre, compared to 11.0 bushels in 1920 and a 10-year average of 12.8 bushels.

United States:—The 1921 flax crop is estimated at 9.4 million bushels, compared to 11.0 million in 1920 and a 5-year average of 11.7 million bushels.

WHEAT:—(No change since last month.) The Wisconsin wheat crop is estimated at 3,071,000 bushels, compared to 5,161,000 bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 6,156,000 bushels.

Production of spring wheat was 1,800,000 bushels, compared to 3,159,000 bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 4,402,000 bushels. Average yield was 12.0 bushels as against 12.6 bushels in 1920 and a 10-year average of 18.5 bushels. Quality is low and weight is light. Average weight per measured bushel is reported as 52.2 pounds as compared with 52.7 pounds in 1920 and a 10-year average of 56.8 pounds.

Production of winter wheat is estimated at 1,271,000 bushels as against 2,002,000 bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 1,754,000 bushels. Average yield is estimated at 16.5 bushels per acre compared with 22.0 bushels in 1920 and a 10-year average of 20.5. Weight of grain per measured bushel is estimated at 55.4 pounds as against 58.2 pounds last year and a 10-year average of 58.3 pounds.

United States:—The wheat crop of the United States this year is estimated at 741 million bushels as compared with 787 million bushels produced in 1920 and an average production from 1915 to 1919 of 831 million bushels.

Production of winter wheat was respectively 544, 578 and 572 million bushels; of spring wheat 197, 209 and 259 million bushels. Winter wheat yielded 14.0 bushels per acre as compared with 15.3 bushels in 1920 and a 10-year average of 15.6 bushels. Spring wheat yielded 10.9 bushels, compared to 10.8 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 12.7 bushels per acre.

RYE:—(No change since October estimate.) Wisconsin's rye crop in 1921 will total 6,450,000 bushels as compared with 7,728,000 bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 7,564,000 bushels. Average yield per acre is 15.0 bushels, compared to 16.0 bushels in 1920 and a 10-year average of 17.2 bushels.

Rye is relatively heavier than the other grain crops. Average weight per measured bushel is 54.4 pounds as compared with 56.2 pounds last year.

United States:—Production of rye in the United States is estimated at 64.3 million bushels, compared to 69.3 million in 1920 and a 5-year average of 69.2 million bushels. Average yield is 14.2 bushels per acre, compared to 13.7 bushels in 1920 and a 10-year average of 15.3 bushels.

Condition and Yields of Wisconsin Crops, November 1, 1921

Counties	Yield per Acre—Preliminary												Condition, Per cent of Normal	Carlot Shipments
	Corn for Grain Bushels		Potatoes Bushels		Tobacco Pounds		Buckwheat Bushels		Clover Seed Bushels		Field Peas Bushels		Sug'r Beets	Potatoes
	1921	5-year Ave.	1921	5-year Ave.	1921	5-year Ave.	1921	5-year Ave.	1921	5-year Ave.	1921	3-year Ave.	1921	1920 Crop
Northwestern District	46.8	31.8	69.1	164.02	.....	1,145.2	17.5	14.46	1.68	2.01	14.8	16.5	74.7	.....
Barron	43	30.6	92	107.8	.....	1,100	17	14	1.8	2.00	13	17.3	65	1,543
Bayfield	50	28.8	84	112.8	.....	.....	18	14.4	.....	1.74	14	17.6	80	63
Burnett	40	27.8	61	98.0	.....	.....	17	12	1.4	1.72	12	12.3	75	340
Chippewa	52	34.0	39	103.2	.....	1,154	18	15	1.6	1.78	15	17.0	68	1,240
Douglas	43	25.4	54	113.8	.....	.....	17	14.8	.....	2.20	.....	13.3	.....	19
Dunn	41	34.4	46	92.6	.....	1,190	16	16.6	1.7	2.10	.....	15.3	60	448
Eau Claire	45	32.2	69	88.0	.....	1,140	15	16	1.8	1.90	.....	12.3	62	212
Pierce	43	38.0	51	93.4	1,200	1,185	17	16	1.6	1.86	.....	17.3	72	16
Polk	47	32.6	54	108.0	.....	1,130	12	14.2	.....	1.90	.....	17.6	75	436
Rusk	49	30.8	88	118.2	.....	.....	14	15.2	1.7	2.06	.....	20.6	60	226
St. Croix	50	36.6	43	100.2	.....	1,140	17	15.8	.....	1.94	.....	18.6	88	1
Sawyer	42	26.4	113	118.6	.....	.....	20	14.4	.....	2.06	.....	15.3	90	134
Washburn	43	26.6	87	92.0	.....	.....	17	12.4	1.3	1.98	.....	16.3	78	252
Northern District	51.5	27.6	76.5	109.84	.....	.....	19.5	15.34	1.82	2.21	13.5	15.3	88	.....
Ashland	45	23.6	82	108.0	.....	.....	19	15.2	.....	1.98	15	16.0	.....	65
Clark	49	29.0	64	104.4	.....	.....	13	14.8	2.0	2.30	14	17.3	85	57
Iron	50	24.8	90	114.0	.....	.....	20	16	.....	1.90	.....	18.0	.....	22
Lincoln	54	27.6	84	114.0	.....	.....	20	15.6	.....	1.94	12	16.3	.....	146
Marathon	48	28.2	57	99.4	.....	.....	18	14.6	1.8	2.00	.....	14.3	90	504
Oneida	50	25.8	108	115.8	.....	.....	19	16.6	.....	2.12	.....	16.0	.....	700
Price	52	24.4	95	111.4	.....	.....	.....	15.4	.....	2.04	.....	16.3	.....	126
Taylor	53	25.8	102	123.0	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	2.10	15	17.0	.....	61
Vilas	42	24.0	88	119.8	.....	.....	.....	14.8	.....	1.86	.....	17.3	.....	221
Northeastern District	48.3	34.7	95.0	109.92	.....	.....	15.2	16.56	1.75	2.12	9.0	12.8	86.0	.....
Door	40	27.2	112	100.6	.....	.....	14	18	1.8	2.18	6	12.0	91	146
Florence	49	23.6	90	124.2	.....	.....	.....	15.4	.....	2.12	.....	12.3	.....	19
Forest	48	23.6	107	124.2	.....	.....	.....	15.8	.....	2.12	.....	15.3	.....	205
Langlade	48	25.0	134	123.4	.....	.....	.....	15.8	.....	2.16	12	14.0	.....	452
Marinette	46	29.2	94	110.6	.....	.....	15	16.2	1.9	2.16	12	14.3	82	881
Oconto	52	36.4	102	104.4	.....	.....	16	16	1.8	2.14	11	14.3	81	445
Shawano	48	38.4	72	103.2	.....	.....	13	17.4	1.6	2.10	10	13.0	92	315
Western District	46.0	37.0	59.5	90.5	1,170	1,116.3	15.2	13.44	1.79	2.06	15.5	14.0	90.0	.....
Buffalo	49	37.2	62	88.2	1,200	1,110	15	12.6	1.8	2.08	.....	14.3	88	41
Jackson	38	30.4	56	92.4	1,250	1,154	16	13.2	1.8	2.10	16	13.0	96	25
La Crosse	55	38.8	44	85.0	1,600	1,112	15	14.2	2.0	2.06	.....	17.3	.....	9
Monroe	41	37.8	42	90.4	1,400	1,108	15	13	1.5	2.02	.....	14.3	94	85
Pepin	43	39.0	46	92.4	.....	.....	14	13.6	1.8	1.98	15	13.6	.....	11
Trempealeau	48	37.2	54	91.8	1,200	1,142	14	15	2.0	2.04	.....	13.3	88	26
Vernon	46	37.2	78	94.2	1,150	1,115	18	13.8	1.4	2.10	.....	15.6	.....	33
Central District	37.7	29.6	39.4	78.62	.....	1,054.2	12.6	11.96	1.20	1.83	10.0	14.4	90	.....
Adams	31	24.6	26	62.4	.....	.....	9	11.6	1.2	1.58	.....	13.3	.....	182
Green Lake	43	36.0	48	84.0	.....	.....	12	13.6	1.1	1.68	.....	14.3	.....	121
Juneau	44	30.2	45	84.0	.....	1,050	14	12.8	1.2	1.80	.....	15.6	.....	621
Portage	36	31.6	47	75.0	.....	.....	13	12	1.1	1.64	.....	12.0	.....	2,939
Marquette	43	32.2	37	74.8	.....	.....	12	12.4	1.0	1.90	10	10.6	.....	317
Waupaca	46	34.6	54	90.8	.....	.....	14	11.6	1.8	1.76	.....	14.0	90	2,713
Waushara	29	29.8	33	72.0	.....	.....	12	10.8	1.9	1.52	10	12.3	.....	1,375
Wood	34	26.0	28	82.4	.....	1,055	13	13.2	1.3	2.12	.....	15.0	.....	189
Eastern District	52.0	40.5	84.1	92.24	.....	1,046	16.1	16	1.81	2.44	16.2	16.6	85.4	.....
Brown	53	34.4	58	93.0	.....	1,050	16	16	2.0	2.12	15	14.6	83	83
Calumet	54	38.6	88	88.0	.....	.....	18	15	2.2	2.52	16	19.0	82	.....
Dodge	55	42.6	92	88.4	.....	1,050	16	14.8	2.1	2.00	14	19.0	95	161
Fond du Lac	46	41.0	76	94.0	.....	1,030	14	15	2.2	1.90	13	19.6	88	160
Kewaunee	52	30.4	56	99.4	.....	.....	.....	14.6	1.4	2.12	15	13.3	87	37
Manitowoc	51	38.8	76	92.2	.....	.....	18	16.2	1.5	2.40	10	16.6	82	40
Outagamie	50	40.8	69	96.0	.....	.....	14	15.2	1.9	2.32	.....	14.6	89	257
Ozaukee	47	43.8	91	84.8	.....	.....	.....	14	1.5	2.60	.....	18.0	95	.....
Sheboygan	56	45.6	92	87.4	.....	.....	16	16.2	1.7	2.74	18	18.3	81	.....
Washington	46	42.4	118	94.0	.....	.....	14	15.8	1.6	2.62	.....	16.3	82	239
Winnebago	45	34.8	57	85.8	.....	.....	12	18	1.5	2.40	16	16.3	80	61
Southwestern District	47.5	39.2	78.1	82.46	1,270	1,129.2	17.0	16.76	1.41	1.73	11.5	16.0	.....	.....
Crawford	45	40.0	80	79.6	1,300	1,136	18	17.2	1.8	2.24	10	16.0	.....	.....
Grant	49	40.4	70	83.0	1,200	1,088	19	17.8	1.2	1.46	12	16.0	.....	.....
Lafayette	44	39.0	106	73.4	.....	.....	.....	15.4	1.3	1.16	.....	13.3	.....	.....
Iowa	53	39.6	79	84.2	.....	1,110	16	15	1.6	2.16	.....	16.3	.....	.....
Richland	47	38.0	68	91.8	1,250	1,095	16	16	1.5	2.00	.....	15.6	.....	.....
Southern District	46.5	35.9	67.8	77.06	1,330	1,194	14.2	14.24	1.58	1.74	14.5	17.0	91.9	.....
Columbia	44	36.8	55	75.8	1,260	1,162	14	14.6	1.6	1.56	16	17.3	95	461
Dane	47	40.2	58	73.4	1,360	1,199	15	15.6	1.6	1.76	14	18.3	96	.....
Green	43	34.0	79	65.6	1,300	1,198	.....	14.6	1.5	1.66	.....	14.6	.....	.....
Rock	45	33.8	79	79.4	1,280	1,190	12	13.8	1.2	1.80	.....	16.3	91	.....
Sauk	47	35.4	84	85.6	.....	1,176	14	13.2	1.6	1.74	.....	15.3	88	485
Southeastern District	46.3	37.6	82.8	80.58	1,150	1,121.4	13.0	14.3	1.90	1.64	.....	16.0	88.1	.....
Jefferson	47	41.0	83	89.0	1,150	1,122	.....	14.8	1.7	1.72	.....	17.0	92	.....
Kenosha	43	30.0	60	65.8	.....	.....	14	10.2	1.4	1.50	.....	14.3	88	.....
Milwaukee	45	32.6	93	72.2	.....	.....	.....	14.6	1.5	1.64	.....	12.3	88	.....
Racine	53	41.4	69	84.2	.....	.....	.....	14.2	2.0	1.52	.....	12.0	89	.....
Walworth	47	35.6	78	81.8	.....	1,104	12	14.4	1.9	1.44	.....	15.0	90	.....
Waukesha	41	39.4	98	88.0	.....	.....	13	14.6	2.0	1.88	.....	12.6	82	18
State	46.0	37.6	69.0	90.44	1,310	1,154	15.6	14.26	1.70	2.10	13.6	15.1	86.0	19,984

COMMERCIAL POTATOES

The Wisconsin commercial potato prospect increased 300 cars during October. The late fall was favorable to the crop in the northern counties of the State and a considerable increase in the crop occurred in that section. The outturn in the central counties was much below the crop indicated by field conditions on October 1.

Shipments of the 1921 crop are forecasted at 16,000 cars (700 bushels each), compared to 15,700 cars estimated on October 1, 26,000 produced in 1920 (of which only 19,990 cars were shipped), 21,800 cars in 1919 and 25,200 in 1918.

Average yield in the commercial potato counties is estimated at 64.3 bushels per acre, compared to 104.0 bushels last year and 98.3 in 1919.

The quality of potatoes is lower than last year. There is considerable scab, especially in the central counties, and much grub worm damage. It is estimated that 63% of the crop will grade U. S. No. 1, as compared to 73% last year and 71% in 1919. The percentage of U. S. No. 2 is estimated at 23%, compared to 18% last year and 19% in 1919, while the percentage of culls is estimated at 14%, 9%, and 10% respectively.

A further improvement is shown with regard to grading for market. The percentage marketed field run is estimated at 20.6%, compared to 23.5% last year and 27.8% in 1919.

On November 1, 1.1% of the 1921 crop remained to be harvested as compared with 1.4% last year and 1.6% in 1919.

A summary by Districts follows:

District	Carlot shipments forecasted			Average yield per acre, bushels		Per cent which will be			Per cent which will be marketed field run
	Nov. 1 1921	Oct. 1 1921	1920 final	1921	1920	Grade U S No. 1	Grade U S No. 2	Culls	
Northern	1,450	1,190	1,600	91	133	62	25	13	21
Northeastern	2,600	1,850	2,320	102	134	72	18	10	24
Barron-Eau Claire	5,140	4,840	4,460	72	92	62	22	16	22
Clark-Marathon	1,150	1,250	960	58	99	51	32	17	20
Jackson-Monroe	120	190	230	52	90	47	36	17	25
Portage-Waupaca	3,910	4,750	7,280	44	108	66	21	13	17
Door-Brown	190	180	310	95	121	66	24	10	34
Juneau-Columbia	940	1,080	2,190	47	100	58	23	19	16
Fond du Lac-Washington	500	370	640	115	151	70	22	8	52
STATE	16,000	15,700		64.3		63	23	14	20.6
1920			19,990		104.0	73	18	9	23.5
1919			21,800		98.3	71	19	10	27.8
1918			25,200		112.0				

Note.—Production in 1920 was estimated at 26,000 cars, of which 6,000 cars were never marketed.
Districts are as follows:
Northern—Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Iron, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Vilas, Washburn.
Northeastern—Florence, Forest, Langlade, Marinette, Oconto, Shawano.
Barron-Eau Claire—Barron, Burnett, Chippewa, Dunn, Eau Claire, Pierce, Polk, Rusk, St. Croix.
Clark-Marathon—Clark, Lincoln, Marathon, Taylor, Wood.
Jackson-Monroe—Buffalo, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Trempealeau, Vernon.
Portage-Waupaca—Outagamie, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara.
Door-Brown—Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc.
Juneau-Columbia—Adams, Columbia, Green Lake, Juneau, Marquette, Sauk.
Fond du Lac-Washington—Dodge, Fond du Lac, Washington, Waukesha, Winnebago.

FRUIT CROPS AND MISCELLANEOUS

APPLES:—The Wisconsin apple crop is estimated at 40% of a full crop, compared with 78% in 1920 and a 10-year average of 62%. Production is placed at 1,800,000 bushels, compared to 3,650,000 in 1920 and a 5-year average of 3,000,000 bushels. Quality is estimated at 62% compared to 80% in 1920 and a 10-year average of 78%.

The commercial crop is estimated at 108,000 barrels, compared to 180,000 barrels produced in 1920 and 126,000 in 1919.

United States:—Production of apples in the United States is estimated at 102 million bushels as compared with 244 million bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 183 million. Quality is 79.5%, compared to 87.3% in 1920 and a 10-year average of 78.4%.

The commercial crop is estimated at 18.6 million barrels, compared with 38.3 million barrels in 1920. Approximately one-half of the commercial crop this year was produced in the three Pacific States and Idaho.

CRANBERRIES:—The Wisconsin cranberry crop is estimated at 23,100 barrels, compared to 34,000 barrels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 34,000.

United States:—The United States crop of cranberries is estimated at 376,000 barrels, compared to 431,000 barrels produced last year and 556,000 in 1919. The New Jersey crop totals 188,000 barrels as compared with 122,000 last ...op at 165,000 barrels as compared with 275,000 last year and 366,000 in 1919.

CLOVER SEED:—Wisconsin, the leading producer of clover seed, will produce only 201,000 bushels of seed. Last year 338,000 bushels were produced and during the preceding five years an average of 298,000 bushels. Average yield is estimated at 1.7 bushels per acre, compared to 2.0 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 2.3.

United States:—The clover seed crop of the United States is estimated at 1,214,000 bushels as compared with 1,760,000 bushels produced in 1920 and 1,341,000 in 1919. Average yield is 1.53 bushels per acre, compared with 1.8 bushels in 1920 and a 10-year average of 1.8.

FIELD PEAS:—The 1921 crop of dry or field peas in Wisconsin is estimated at 665,000 bushels, compared to 1,063,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 873,000 bushels. Average yield per acre is reported at 13.2 bushels, compared to 19.0 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 15.1.

Average yield of pea hay is given at 1.95 tons per acre, compared to 2.70 tons in 1920.

FIELD BEANS:—(No change since last month.) Production of dry beans is estimated at 103,000 bushels, as compared with 147,000 produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 157,000 bushels.

United States:—The United States crop of beans is estimated at 9,435,000 bushels as compared with 9,222,000 bushels produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 13,370,000 bushels.

HAY CROPS

(No change in estimate since last month.) Total production of hay in 1921 is estimated at 4,118,000 tons as compared with 5,273,000 tons produced in 1920 and a 5-year average of 4,877,000. This includes 3,711,000 tons of tame and 407,000 tons of wild hay. Last year 4,814,000 tons of tame and 459,000 tons of wild hay were produced. The 5-year average production of tame hay is 4,398,000 tons; of wild hay, 479,000 tons.

Mixed clover and timothy is Wisconsin's leading hay crop. This year it totals 2,244,000 tons as against 3,018,000 tons produced last year and a 5-year average of 2,872,000 tons.

Acreage and yield of clover alone are much below last year. Production is estimated at 646,000 tons, compared to 973,000 last year and a 5-year average of 593,000 tons.

Timothy grown alone produced 454,000 tons as compared with 492,000 in 1920 and a 5-year average of 733,000 tons.

Alfalfa continues to increase in importance. The crop this year is estimated at 303,000 tons, compared with 263,000 tons last year and a 5-year average of 143,000 tons.

United States:—Production of hay in the United States totals 94.6 million tons as compared with 108.2 million in 1920 and a 5-year average of 103.4 million tons.

Tame hay production is estimated to be 79.8 million tons this year, 91.2 million tons last year, and an average of 85.8 million during the previous five years.

Wild hay production in 1921 was 14.8 million tons, in 1920 17.0 million, and during the previous five years an average of 1...

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 6 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | December, 1921

CROP SUMMARY, 1921, WITH COMPARISIONS

Crop	Area in Thousands			Production in Thousands			Farm Value Thousands of Dollars		
	1921	1920	1919	1921	1920	1919	1921	1920	1919
Corn, bu.	2,110	2,067	1,882	97,482	89,294	84,690	44,842	68,756	105,862
Oats, bu.	2,632	2,408	2,348	63,968	107,906	78,343	21,106	52,516	54,668
Barley, bu.	473	502	516	10,642	15,930	13,698	5,427	13,329	16,612
Rye, bu.	328	385	422	4,756	6,160	6,668	3,376	8,008	8,868
Winter wheat, bu.	89	91	85	1,424	1,996	1,666	1,381	3,069	3,582
Spring wheat, bu.	125	250	476	1,388	3,159	5,931	1,346	4,861	12,780
Buckwheat, bu.	40	27	30	596	424	486	447	511	729
Clover and timothy, tons	2,653	2,860	2,788	3,396	4,748	4,870	51,960	95,435	98,130
Alfalfa, tons	131	106	70	343	286	187	6,791	7,636	5,142
Other tame hay, tons	280	98	93	398	158	143			
Wild hay, tons	[2]464	[2]358	[2]348	437	458	473	4,935	2,733	2,431
							3,933	5,294	6,523
Potatoes, bu.	315	308	302	21,420	33,261	28,451			
Tobacco, lbs.	47.9	50.2	48.4	61,406	62,606	61,427	20,349	28,555	39,715
Cabbage, tons	11.2	16.1	12.4	58	166	90	7,676	16,247	13,671
Onions, bu.	1.1	1.3	1.2	100	598	168	1,979	1,024	3,963
Hemp, lbs.	8.0	6.9	4.8	6,400	5,689	4,721	195	668	370
Sugar beets, tons	16.0	26.7	16.1	188	286	158	400	501	407
Other root crops, tons	8.5	7.7	7.7	70	64	56	967	2,394	1,926
Canning peas, cwt.	59.9	60.9	50.8	783	1,144	902	2,294	3,656	2,681
Sorghum syrup, gal.	2.5	6.0	5.0	175	450	3.5	245	810	660
Dry peas, bu.	35.2	55.8	66.2	433	1,063	882	836	1,977	2,524
Dry edible beans, bu.	4.9	8.7	14.0	50	105	148	130	319	613
Soy beans, for seed, bu.	3.5	4.0	2.0	29	28	15	77	112	68
Flax seed, bu.	5.6	9.2	7.3	59	101	77	88	214	331
Clover seed, bu.	[2]124	[2]172	[2]201.0	211	327	402	2,069	3,747	10,681
Timothy seed, bu.	[2]12.5	[2]11.0	[2]15.0	60	57	66	162	165	338
Apples, bu.	[1]2,339	[1]2,342	[1]2,322	1,050	2,250	1,545	2,541	3,825	3,399
[3]Cherries, qrts.	[1]359	[1]357	[1]348	380	215	223	1,050	615	561
Pears, bu.	[1]24	[1]24	[1]24	16	24	20	51	42	38
Cranberries, bbls.	1.6	1.9	1.9	29	36	46	336	338	393
Maple sugar, lbs.	[1]500	[1]520	[1]494	734	974	1,131	235	390	351
Total	9,381.9	9,357.4	9,244.8				187,748	328,281	398,477

[1] Trees. [2] Not included in total acreage. [3] Commercial only.

Wisconsin crops in 1921 were valued at $187,748,000. This represents a total of $140,533,000 LESS than last year and $210,729,000 LESS than in 1919. Expressed in per cent of the peak value of 1919, crop values in 1920 were 82.4% and in 1921, 47.1%. The total value of the 31 crops included in the review and in 1921, $328,281,000; in 1919, $398,477,000; in 1918, $376,185,000; in 1917, $332,551,000; and in 1909, $131,016,000.

The total area in cultivated crops in Wisconsin increased 24,000 acres as compared to 1920. A considerable acreage converted from pasture to the growing of crops during the time of high prices has been reverting to pasture. The decrease in crop areas was particularly pronounced in the southern counties; rate of increase in northern counties was much less than usual. Estimates for the last three years, after a careful comparison with and a study of the Census figures, have been revised to Census basis.

In 1921, only one major crop—corn—exceeded the 1920 outturn. From the standpoint of total production, the year was very disappointing. The outturn of tame hay was greatly reduced by frost damage in May; the production of small grains and potatoes by dry weather and hot winds in July and August.

CORN:—Area and production of corn is the largest in the history of the state. On 2,110,000 acres, 97,482,000 bushels valued at $44,842,000 were produced. A steady increase in the number of silos and heavy plantings of late forage crops were responsible for the large increase in acreage. The crop, favored by a late fall, made excellent growth after September 15th. In 1920, 2,067,000 acres produced 89,294,000 bushels valued at $68,756,000; in 1919, 1,882,000 acres produced 84,690,000 bushels valued at $105,862,000.

Average yield of corn in 1921 is estimated at 46.2 bushels per acre, compared to 43.2 bushels in 1920, and 45.0 in 1919. Average price per bushel on December 1 is given at 46c, compared to 77c in 1920 and $1.25 in 1919.

United States:—The United States corn crop in 1921 was the only billion dollar crop of the year. Production from 103,850,000 acres was 3,081 million bushels valued at 1,305 million dollars. Average yield was 29.7 bushels per acre; average price on December 1, 42.4c per bushel. In 1920, 3,230 million bushels, valued at 2,169 million dollars, were produced on 101,699,000 acres; in 1919, 2,816 million bushels, valued at 3,787 million dollars, were produced on 97,170,000 acres.

OATS:—Although the area of oats was the largest ever harvested, the production was the smallest since 1907. Acreage in 1921 was 2,632,000 as compared with 2,408,000 in 1920 and 2,348,000 in 1919. Production was 63,958,000 bushels as against 107,906,000 bushels in 1920 and 78,343,000 in 1919. Farm value of oats is estimated (on December 1 price) at $21,106,000, as compared with $52,516,000 in 1920,

NOTE:—This report issued in January, 1922. The next number will be the Livestock number and will be issued in

and $54,668,000 in 1919. Average yield was 24.3 bushels, compared with 44.8 bushels in 1920 and 33.4 bushels in 1919. Average farm price was 33c, compared to 49c last year and 70c in 1919.

United States:—The 1921 oats crop of the United States was grown on 44,826,000 acres, produced 1,061 million bushels, and was value at 322 million dollars. Average yield was 23.7 bushels; average price, 30.3c per bushel. In 1920, 42,491,000 acres produced 1,496 million bushels valued at 688 million dollars; in 1919, 40,359,000 acres produced 1,184 million bushels valued at 834 million dollars.

BARLEY:—Area sown to barley showed a further decline this year, and is the smallest since the opening of the twentieth century. In all, 473,000 acres were harvested as compared with 502,000 in 1920 and 516,000 in 1919. Production is estimated at 10,642,000 bushels as against 15,930,000 in 1920 and 13,698,000 in 1919.

Farm value is given at $5,427,000, as compared with $13,329,000 in 1920 and $16,612,000 in 1919. Average yield was 22.5 bushels, compared with 31.7 bushels in 1920 and 26.5 bushels in 1919. Farm price per bushel on December 1 was 51c, as compared to 84c in 1920 and $1.21 in 1919.

United States:—The area of barley harvested in 1921 was 7,240,000 acres, compared with 7,600,000 in 1920 and 6,720,000 in 1919. Production in 1921 was 151 million bushels, compared to 189 million in 1920 and 148 million bushels in 1919. Farm value was 63.8 million dollars, compared to 135.1 million in 1920 and 178.1 million in 1919. Average yield in 1921 was 20.9 bushels; average farm price on December 1, 42.2c.

RYE:—Production of rye is the smallest since 1910. A total of 4,756,000 bushels, valued at $3,376,000, were produced on 328,000 acres. In 1920, 6,160,000 bushels, valued at $8,008,000, were produced on 385,000 acres; while in 1919, 6,668,000 bushels, value at $8,868,000, were produced on 422,000 acres.

A considerable acreage of rye was not harvested. Average yield was 14.5 bushels per acre as compared with 16.0 in 1920 and 15.8 bushels in 1919. Farm price on December 1 was 71c as against $1.30 in 1920 and $1.33 in 1919.

United States:—The United States rye crop of 1921 totaled 57.9 million bushels, was grown on 4,228,000 acres; and was valued at 40.7 million dollars. The 1920 crop was 60.5 million bushels grown on 4,409,000 acres, and was valued at 76.7 million dollars. The 1919 crop was 75.5 million bushels grown on 6,307,000 acres and valued at 100.6 million dollars.

WHEAT:—A further large reduction in wheat acreage occurred in 1921. Area in both spring and winter wheat is estimated at 214,000 acres, compared to 241,000 in 1920 and 561,000 in 1919. Spring wheat decreased 50%, from 250,000 in 1920 to 125,000 in 1921. Area in 1919 was 476,000 acres. Production of spring wheat was 1,388,000 bushels as compared with 3,159,000 in 1920 and 5,931,000 in 1919; of winter, 1,424,000 bushels, compared with 1,995,000 bushels in 1920 and 1,666,000 bushels in 1919.

Farm value in 1921 at 97c per bushel was $2,727,000; in 1920, at $1.54, $7,930,000; in 1919, at $2.15, $16,362,000.

United States:—The United States wheat crop of 1921 is estimated at 795 million bushels, as compared to 833 million in 1920 and 968 million in 1919. Acreage harvested in 1921 was 62,408,000, compared to 61,143,000 in 1920 and 75,694,000 in 1919. Farm value in 1921 was 737 million dollars; in 1920, 1,197 million; and in 1919, 2,081 million dollars.

Production of winter wheat was 587 million bushels, compared to 611 million last year and 761 million in 1919; of spring wheat, 208 million bushels, compared to 222 million in 1920 and 208 million in 1919.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY:—In spite of the fact that production was very small, clover and timothy hay remained the most valuable of Wisconsin farm crops. Acreage was 2,653,000, compared to 2,860,000 in 1920 and 2,783,000 in 1919. Production was 3,396,000 tons, compared to 4,748,000 tons in 1920 and 4,870,000 tons in 1919.

Farm value was $51,959,000, compared to $95,435,000 in 1920 and $98,130,000 in 1919. Average yield was only 1.28 tons per acre as compared to 1.66 tons in 1920 and 1.75 tons in 1919. Farm price per ton on December 1 was $15.30, compared to $10.10 a year ago and $20.15 in 1919.

ALFALFA: Alfalfa acreage continues to increase by leaps and bounds. Because the stand of this crop did not suffer from frost as did clover, the yield was practically average. Production was 343,000 tons, compared to 286,000 in 1920 and 187,000 in 1919.

OTHER TAME HAY:—Because of the short crop of clover and timothy, a greatly increased acreage of annual hay crops (millet, peas and oats, soybeans, sudan grass) was planted this year. In addition, a large acreage of grains was cut green for hay. In all, 280,000 acres of other hay were harvested as compared to 98,000 in 1920 and 93,000 in 1919.

In all, the 1921 hay crop is over a million tons below the 1920 and 1919 crops.

United States:—The tame hay crop of the United States is 6,000,000 tons short of the 1920 crop. Total production was 81.6 million tons, compared to 87.9 million in 1920 and 86.4 million in 1919. Acreage was 58.7 million, compared to 58.1 million in 1920 and 56.9 million in 1919. Total value was 990 million dollars, compared to 1,560 million in 1920 and 1,734 million in 1919. Average yield in 1920 was 1.39 tons; average price, $12.13 per ton.

POTATOES:—With the exception of the frost-stricken crop of 1916, the 1921 crop of potatoes was the smallest since 1906. Acreage was the largest ever planted, or 315,000 acres, compared to 308,000 in 1920 and 302,000 in 1919. Production was 21,420,000 bushels, as against 33,261,000 in 1920 and 28,451,000 in 1919.

Farm value was $20,349,000, as compared with $28,555,000 in 1920 and $39,715,000 in 1919. Yield per acre was 68 bushels as compared to 108 bushels in 1920 and 94 bushels in 1919. Average price on December 1 was 95c as against 86c in 1920 and $1.40 in 1919.

United States:—The United States pototo crop in 1921 is estimated at 347 million bushels, compared to 403 million in 1920 and 323 million in 1919. Area was 3,815,000 acres, compared to 3,657,000 in 1920 and 3,542,000 in 1919. The crop was valued at 385 million dollars in 1921 as against 462 million in 1920 and 515 million in 1919. Yield in 1921 was 90.9 bushels per acre; in 1920, 110.3 bushels; and in 1919, 91.2 bushels. Average farm price in 1921 was $1.11 per bushel; in 1920, $1.14; and in 1919, $1.60.

TOBACCO:—Production of tobacco in 1921 from 47,900 acres was 61,406,000 pounds; in 1920, from 50,200 acres, 62,606,000 pounds; and in 1919, from 48,400 acres, 61,427,000 pounds. Farm value was $7,676,000 as compared with $16,247,000 in 1920 and $13,671,000 in 1919.

United States:—Production of tobacco in 1921 was 1,118 million pounds as compared with 1,582 million in 1920 and 1,465 million in 1919. Acreage was much reduced,—1,473,000 as against 1,960,000 in 1920 and 1,951,000 in 1919.

CABBAGE:—Following the disastrous over-production in 1920, a large reduction in the cabbage acreage took place in 1921. Coupled with a short yield, the outturn was the smallest in many years. Production was 58,200 tons, compared it 165,800 tons in 1920 and 90,500 tons in 1919.

United States:—Production of cabbage is estimated at 606,000 tons as compared to 1,029,000 tons in 1920.

CANNING PEAS:—With a number of new factories in operation acreage of canning peas was only 1,000 acres below 1920. The yield was below acreage, however, and production was 783,000 hundredweight as compared with 1,144,000 hundredweight in 1920 and 902,000 hundredweight in 1919.

CLOVER SEED:—Production of clover seed was greatly reduced by the late spring frosts. Acreage was reduced to 124,000, as compared with 172,000 in 1920 and 201,000 in 1919. Production was 211,000 bushels as compared with 327,000 in 1920 and 402,000 in 1919.

United States:—Production of clover seed in the United States is given at 1,411,000 bushels as compared to 1,944,000 in 1920 and 1,484,000 in 1919.

APPLES:—Apple production in Wisconsin (revised to Census basis) is given at 1,050,000 bushels, compared to 2,250,000 in 1920 and 1,545,000 in 1919.

United States:—Apple production in the United States is estimated at 97 million bushels as compared to 224 million bushels in 1920 and 142 million bushels in 1919; the commercial crop at 20,098,000 barrels, compared to 33,905,000 barrels in 1920 and 26,159,000 barrels in 1919.

CRANBERRIES:—Cranberry production is estimated at 29,000 barrels, compared to 36,000 in 1920 and 46,000 in 1919.

United States:—The United States crop is estimated at 373,000 barrels, compared to 449,000 in 1920 and 549,000 in 1919.

Area Wisconsin Crops Harvested 1921--Silos and Tractors, May 1, 1921

Counties	Oats	Barley	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Potatoes	Cabbage	Tobacco	Field peas	Field beans	Canning peas	Wild Hay	Flax	Soy beans (grown alone)	Silos	Tractors
Northwestern District	471,955	87,810	5,495	24,935	73,061	1,352	1,245	1,200	688	9,312	35,831	2,477	1,327	12,487	1,784
Barron	48,878	9,663	73	374	16,348	70	164	137	33	3,638	2,716	389	39	2,000	269
Bayfield	7,805	1,192	847	520	2,167	14	-------	111	16	92	88	7	31	201	59
Burnett	12,884	60	361	2,167	5,674	2	-------	25	157	1	8,161	17	527	700	63
Chippewa	57,136	4,626	262	1,311	14,088	235	391	491	60	1,962	2,956	356	109	1,591	258
Douglas	7,380	723	109	565	2,158	15	-------	40	25	-------	1,555	107	78	135	57
Dunn	65,696	10,399	2,069	3,529	7,689	4	443	56	105	242	6,627	97	76	1,696	280
Eau Claire	50,366	6,631	763	3,168	3,538	237	8	13	95	1,099	3,751	53	78	847	127
Pierce	54,205	21,631	456	7,862	1,797	317	124	82	31	22	398	644	15	870	259
Polk	51,591	9,105	146	2,069	6,432	25	94	71	76	1,312	3,768	190	101	1,977	102
Rusk	8,442	816	16	61	4,035	16	2	70	13	896	2,177	59	63	306	46
St. Croix	92,990	21,365	313	3,085	2,619	410	19	153	19	48	1,571	554	16	1,574	211
Sawyer	4,435	418	11	40	2,390	-------	-------	9	8	-------	681	4	13	127	22
Washburn	10,147	1,181	69	184	4,126	7	-------	5	50	-------	1,382	-------	181	383	31
Northern District	154,462	22,739	1,651	1,918	29,344	194	-------	1,433	86	4,046	6,642	206	231	5,316	803
Ashland	6,704	1,007	407	282	1,333	2	-------	218	30	274	215	12	10	64	43
Clark	45,841	7,576	132	311	3,998	163	-------	128	25	2,138	1,326	38	48	2,541	223
Iron	1,656	256	72	91	753	2	-------	31	1	-------	352	-------	5	29	14
Lincoln	11,457	1,164	53	156	2,741	2	-------	116	5	332	457	4	4	197	51
Marathon	62,608	10,546	892	699	8,851	3	-------	666	14	1,302	1,202	126	41	1,859	282
Oneida	6,844	214	26	64	5,587	9	-------	109	2	-------	405	8	104	130	77
Price	5,679	420	19	146	2,248	4	-------	45	-------	-------	859	-------	5	191	33
Taylor	11,168	1,428	37	78	2,295	9	-------	83	8	-------	1,668	18	5	257	57
Vilas	2,505	128	13	91	1,538	-------	-------	37	1	-------	158	-------	9	48	25
Northeastern District	137,740	21,311	7,664	4,526	32,631	84	-------	9,459	287	565	7,491	218	496	5,395	997
Door	26,416	7,541	2,325	2,807	3,267	6	-------	6,049	25	-------	165	129	36	970	255
Florence	2,487	422	76	97	1,650	1	-------	106	-------	-------	34	11	6	61	20
Forest	3,068	303	13	80	2,241	2	-------	85	3	-------	97	-------	9	37	16
Langlade	14,644	1,951	122	203	6,282	1	-------	374	6	72	107	5	5	453	88
Marinette	10,883	1,525	466	331	8,699	10	-------	1,234	90	-------	3,233	10	353	927	146
Oconto	29,445	8,203	1,716	495	5,636	32	-------	1,152	93	460	2,147	50	44	1,133	186
Shawano	41,797	6,366	2,946	513	5,456	32	-------	459	70	33	1,708	13	42	1,814	286
Western District	337,502	50,025	11,647	22,495	12,404	190	13,088	1,065	130	4,372	21,254	282	780	7,086	947
Buffalo	57,837	13,048	1,730	3,800	1,353	2	118	68	5	105	4,179	10	13	794	212
Jackson	49,885	5,525	1,372	2,076	2,579	13	719	82	49	870	3,199	34	307	1,132	184
La Crosse	34,170	4,182	478	2,125	1,155	27	293	74	5	2,054	3,619	18	149	980	91
Monroe	56,538	7,006	838	2,348	2,965	113	1,189	21	24	72	2,439	21	183	1,550	157
Pepin	16,791	4,449	651	3,092	726	27	-------	620	6	316	2,239	128	10	144	84
Trempealeau	75,203	8,812	3,379	6,186	1,919	-------	1,204	156	28	1,455	4,779	64	108	1,134	136
Vernon	47,128	7,003	3,099	2,868	1,707	8	9,565	44	13	-------	800	7	10	1,352	133
Central District	220,345	18,446	3,737	4,408	88,475	249	208	1,314	2,873	2,969	95,334	288	4,385	8,563	851
Adams	13,024	558	45	259	6,518	1	-------	18	90	-------	9,539	-------	459	284	28
Green Lake	30,816	6,735	1,651	2,038	2,002	2	-------	813	424	2,969	18,600	128	49	601	147
Juneau	32,037	3,093	810	756	6,985	35	186	35	19	-------	7,562	47	689	880	99
Portage	39,596	808	56	205	25,702	7	-------	202	37	-------	7,331	-------	1,468	1,178	81
Marquette	11,885	417	246	474	4,466	-------	-------	4	953	-------	24,439	-------	169	271	29
Waupaca	44,298	3,141	811	262	18,739	129	-------	141	49	-------	8,961	21	232	2,805	251
Waushara	22,732	559	87	272	14,905	-------	-------	36	1,235	-------	13,841	3	1,067	809	110
Wood	25,957	3,155	31	142	4,158	75	22	65	66	-------	5,041	89	232	1,650	138
Eastern District	537,175	115,135	36,438	30,600	35,087	3,570	22	15,104	366	26,664	78,889	1,504	305	23,621	4,654
Brown	42,815	10,158	1,909	1,865	3,643	701	6	640	35	1,064	2,680	47	17	1,523	269
Calumet	26,795	8,381	7,502	994	830	6	-------	5,090	-------	827	1,168	79	34	1,449	440
Dodge	96,673	20,325	4,884	6,276	3,917	87	16	916	14	9,905	34,349	86	44	3,872	752
Fond du Lac	75,567	17,697	1,761	3,047	4,410	338	-------	1,984	61	3,593	15,384	209	38	2,963	558
Kewaunee	27,766	10,776	3,569	2,717	1,321	-------	-------	2,554	23	-------	190	243	64	1,025	241
Manitowoc	51,266	16,860	5,095	1,597	2,306	11	-------	2,539	-------	1,770	4,028	341	17	2,592	583
Outagamie	52,628	7,998	747	1,085	4,699	2,245	-------	294	70	118	2,133	95	22	2,329	512
Ozaukee	26,603	3,464	1,037	2,912	2,842	29	-------	176	20	2,153	887	156	18	1,175	224
Sheboygan	53,219	6,281	3,430	1,461	2,986	21	-------	577	96	3,684	1,028	27	26	3,149	449
Washington	41,582	6,806	5,872	3,368	5,233	-------	-------	26	12	2,557	3,072	32	11	2,014	336
Winnebago	42,261	6,389	632	5,278	2,901	132	-------	358	35	993	13,970	189	14	1,530	290
Southwestern District	227,692	23,855	5,185	8,350	7,496	40	3,649	1,746	18	539	7,505	23	115	5,175	893
Crawford	26,169	2,580	1,599	2,431	1,035	16	2,758	481	-------	-------	872	-------	21	366	63
Grant	84,442	5,155	702	2,413	3,027	21	312	886	11	525	998	6	37	1,381	343
Lafayette	49,122	5,225	121	1,822	1,282	1	-------	108	2	14	857	-------	47	1,299	171
Iowa	42,086	6,913	649	1,144	1,122	-------	5	125	-------	-------	4,117	-------	5	940	231
Richland	25,873	3,974	2,064	540	1,030	2	574	146	5	-------	751	17	5	1,189	85
Southern District	334,084	88,702	9,358	11,791	21,360	254	29,165	3,510	421	7,000	53,087	543	213	12,276	1,755
Columbia	62,947	14,000	1,528	1,438	6,232	129	3,194	928	325	3,464	22,818	-------	29	1,706	233
Dane	109,757	24,977	2,616	3,108	4,245	73	18,597	2,415	36	2,207	16,841	65	31	4,125	625
Green	44,050	9,783	164	1,016	1,317	1	236	-------	-------	160	2,862	-------	27	1,968	250
Rock	54,759	32,658	649	5,530	2,899	51	7,130	21	2	739	5,247	415	41	2,473	388
Sauk	62,577	7,284	4,401	699	6,667	-------	8	146	58	1,330	5,319	63	95	2,004	259
Southeastern District	211,104	44,897	7,576	15,942	20,059	5,293	564	392	29	3,573	57,973	106	186	10,452	1,810
Jefferson	53,576	3,645	3,521	2,610	1,523	-------	561	286	7	468	26,938	19	37	2,593	319
Kenosha	22,486	5,089	519	3,211	1,643	1,766	-------	8	1	-------	5,204	30	11	942	218
Milwaukee	16,164	1,981	731	2,206	5,569	853	-------	7	6	12	2,439	9	12	652	173
Racine	26,281	6,011	169	2,163	3,015	2,527	-------	4	3	-------	5,935	39	29	1,294	280
Walworth	44,712	22,828	1,310	2,377	1,906	103	3	84	2	827	6,283	5	43	2,262	345
Waukesha	47,885	5,343	1,326	3,375	6,398	44	-------	3	10	1,266	11,174	4	54	2,709	475
State	2,632,059	472,940	88,701	124,960	314,917	11,226	47,941	35,223	4,898	59,940	364,096	5,647	8,037	90,371	14,494

FALL GRAIN REPORT

Wisconsin farmers sowed 54,000 acres more of winter grains this fall than they did last year. A total of 481,000 acres of wheat and rye was planted as compared to 427,000 last fall and 465,000 acres in the fall of 1919. The fall was very favorable for the sowing of winter grains. Abundant and frequent rains in September and mild weather in October faciliated the work. Both wheat and rye, because of the mild weather and ample snow covering, entered the winter in excellent condition.

WINTER WHEAT:—Area planted to winter wheat is estimated at 104,000 acres as compared with 99,000 last year and 101,000 in the fall of 1920. Condition on December 1 was 94% of normal as compared to 91% in 1920 and a 10-year average of 93%.

RYE:—Area planted to rye was 377,000 acres as compared to 328,000 in 1920 and 364,000 in 1919. Condition on December 1 was 95%, compared to 94% in 1920 and a 10-year average of 95%.

United States:—Area sown to winter wheat is estimated at 44,393,000 acres, compared to 44,847,000 in 1920. Condition on December 1 was 76.0%, compared to 87.9% last year and a 10-year average of 89.0%.

Area sown to rye for grain is estimated at 5,184,000 acres, compared to 4,228,000 in 1920. Condition on December 1 was 92.2%, compared to 90.5% last year and a 10-year average of 90.9%.

FALL PLOWING:—The fall of 1921 was, in nearly all parts of the state, ideal for farm work. It is estimated that 73% of all farm land to be plowed was plowed during the fall, as compared to 67% last year and 61% in 1919.

FARM WAGES:—Wages of farm help in 1921 declined from the peak wages of 1920. Monthly rate for year-round hands is estimated at $39.20 with board and $56.00 without board, as compared with $62.50 and $83.50 in 1920 and $48.70 and $69.00 in 1919.

Day rate for harvest hands is given at $2.65 with board and $3.40 without board as compared to $4.10 and $4.90 in 1920 and $3.30 and $4.02 in 1919.

FALL PIGS:—Production of fall pigs was higher than in 1920. It is estimated that 34% of all brood sows farrowed in the fall, raising an average of 6.2 pigs per litter as compared to 32% and 5.5 pigs in 1920, and 36% and 5.6 pigs in 1919.

GENERAL SUMMARY

November, 1921.

November was unusually cloudy and cool with somewhat less than than the normal amount of precipitation. This was the first month since November, 1920, with the mean temperature for the state below the normal. There were negative departures at all stations except two, and at those two places the means were only slightly above the normal. Minima of zero or below occurred over about half of the state on the 20th, and at several places on the 12th. The warmest weather occurred early in the month, and the maxima ranging from 44 to 68 degrees. The precipitation, the greater part of which was snow, was fairly well distributed, both over the state and through the month. While there was an excess at several stations, there was a moderate deficiency in most localities. The total snowfall ranged from one inch in Racine county to more than 20 inches in a few northern and northwestern localities. On the whole the weather of the month was favorable for agricultural interests. Fall work in most sections was well advanced when the first snow cover occurred, and in some southeastern counties plowing continued until the end of the month. Fall grains, grasses and livestock were in good condition generally.—W. P. Stewart, Weather Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 7 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | February, 1922

LIVESTOCK INVENTORY, JANUARY 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS

Class of Animals	Number on Farms in Thousands			Farm Value Thousands of Dollars			Farm Price per Head in Dollars		
	Jan. 1 1922	Jan. 1 1921	Jan. 1 1920	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1920	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1920
Horses	656	663	683	61,008	71,604	77,862	93.00	108.00	114.00
Mules	4	4	4	392	412	464	98.00	103.00	116.00
Dairy Cows	1,759	1,777	1,795						
Dairy Heifers	436	400	385						
Dairy Cows and Heifers	2,195	2,177	2,180	114,140	141,505	211,460	52.00	65.00	97.00
Other Heifers	33	32	31						
Steers	89	111	105						
Calves	597	574	574						
Other Cattle	166	166	161						
Other Cattle	885	883	871	17,346	22,870	33,621	19.60	25.90	38.60
All Cattle	3,080	3,060	3,051	131,486	164,375	245,081			
Brood Sows	418	394	402						
Other Hogs (over 6 months)	364	485	457						
Pigs (under 6 months)	877	797	738						
All Swine	1,659	1,676	1,596	17,420	24,302	37,506	10.50	14.50	23.50
Breeding Ewes	275	318	346						
Other Sheep (over 1 year)	17	20	22						
Lambs	75	94	112						
All Sheep	376	432	480	1,688	2,765	5,280	4.60	6.40	11.00
Hens and Pullets	11,641	10,972	10,668						
Other Poultry	1,081	1,260	1,094						
All Poultry	12,722	12,232	11,762	10,636	11,584	11,997	0.836	0.947	1.020
Colonies of Bees	134	121	108	1,179	1,355	918	8.80	11.20	8.50
Total				223,809	276,397	379,108			

LIVESTOCK INVENTORY $50,000,000 LESS

The value of Wisconsin livestock decreased over $50,000,000 during 1921. Total value on January 1, 1922 was $223,809,000, compared to $276,397,000 on January 1, 1921 and $379,108,000 on January 1, 1920. Value in 1922 is 19.0% less than in 1921, 41% less than in 1920, and 17% less than in 1914 (pre-war), but 41% more than in 1910. Horses decreased $10,000,000 in value; milk cows, $27,000,000; and swine, $7,000,000.

Milk cows, horses, sheep, and swine decreased in numbers as compared to a year ago, while dairy heifers, other cattle, poultry, and bees increased.

Farm price per head of every class declined as compared to a year ago. Milk cows declined 20%; other cattle, 24%; horses, 14%; swine, 27%; sheep, 28%; poultry, 12%; and bees, 9%. For all classes, except horses and bees, the decline was less during 1921 than during 1920.

Estimated numbers of live stock have all been revised to the basis of the 1920 census. All previous estimates have been based upon the number and classification used in the 1910 Census.

DAIRY COWS AND HEIFERS (over 1 year) numbered 2,195,000 as compared with 2,177,000 in 1921 and 2,180,000 in 1920. Mature cows numbered 1,759,000 as compared with 1,777,000 in 1921 and 1,795,000 in 1920. The culling out of poor producing cows and replacing with young stock still continues. Mature cows decreased 1% in number, while dairy heifers increased 9%.

Farm value of cows and heifers is estimated at $114,140,000, compared with $141,505,000 in 1921 and $211,460,000 in 1920. Farm price per head is estimated at $52, compared to $65 in 1921 and $97 in 1920.

OTHER CATTLE, which includes all beef cattle and dairy calves and bulls, are estimated to number 885,000, compared to 883,000 in 1921 and 871,000 in 1920. Average price per head is given at $19.60, compared to $25.90 in 1921, and $38.60 in 1920. Total value is placed at $17,346,000, as compared with $22,870,000 last year and $33,621,000 the previous year. Calves increased 4% in number during the year; beef heifers, 2%. Steers decreased 20%, and other cattle showed no change.

SWINE numbered 1,659,000, compared to 1,676,000 in 1921 and 1,596,000 in 1920. Brood sows increased 6%; fall pigs, 10%. Other swine decreased 25%. This indicates a small hold-over of hogs on feed and a large fall pig crop in 1921, and a large prospective spring pig crop in 1922.

Total farm value is estimated at $17,420,000, compared to $24,302,000 in 1921 and $37,506,000 in 1920. Average price per head is estimated at $10.50, compared to $14.50 last year and $23.50 the previous year.

SHEEP AND LAMBS on Wisconsin farms on January 1, 1922 numbered 367,000 compared to 432,000 in 1921 and 480,000 in 1920. Breeding ewes decreased 13%; other mature sheep, 14%; and lambs, 20%. Total value in 1922 was $1,688,000 as compared with $2,765,000 in 1921 and $5,280,000 in 1920. Average price per head at the three dates were $4.60, $6.40, and $11.00.

NOTE—No January Reporter issued.

HORSES numbered 656,000, compared to 663,000 in 1921, and 683,000 in 1920. Farm price per head was $93 as compared with $108 last year and $114 in 1920. Total farm value in 1922 was $61,008,000; in 1921, $71,604,000; and in 1920, $77,862,000. Mules in Wisconsin in 1922 numbered 4,000.

POULTRY of all kinds numbered 12,722,000, compared to 12,232,000 a year ago and 11,762,000 in 1920. Of these, there were on January 1, 1922, 11,641,000 hens and pullets; in 1921, 10,972,000; and in 1920, 10,668,000. Value of all poultry is estimated at $10,636,000, compared to $11,584,000 last year and $11,997,000 in 1920. Average price per head was $0.836, compared to $0.947 in 1921, and $1.020 in 1920.

There were 134,000 colonies of BEES on farms and apiaries of the state on January 1, compared to 121,000 last year and 108,000 in 1920. Total value in 1922 was $1,179,000; in 1921, $1,355,000; and in 1920, $918,000.

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK INVENTORY OFF 1,271 MILLION

In the United States, the total value of livestock (except poultry and bees) is estimated at 4,780 million dollars on January 1, 1922, compared to 6,051 million in 1921 and 8,165 million in 1920. The 1922 value was 21.0% less than in 1921, 41.5% less than in 1920, 18.8% less than in 1914 (pre-war) and 2.7% less than in 1910.

Price per head of horses decreased 16.4% since a year ago; of milk cows, 20.7%; of other cattle, 24.2%; of sheep, 23.8%; and of swine, 22.4%. Milk cows and swine increased in numbers during the year, while horses, mules, other cattle, and sheep decreased.

HORSES numbered 19,099,000, compared to 19,208,000 in 1921, and 19,766,000 in 1920. Value was 1,346 million dollars, compared to 1,619 million in 1921 and 1,908 million in 1920. Average price per head was $70.48, compared to $84.31 last year and $96.57 the previous year. Mules numbered slightly over 5,000,000 and were valued at 480 million dollars.

MILK COWS numbered 24,028,000, compraed with 23,594,000 in 1921 and 23,722,000 in 1920. Average price was $50.97, compared with $64.22 last year and $85.86 the previous year. Total farm value was 1,225 million dollars, compared with 1,515 million in 1921 and 2,037 million in 1920.

Number of OTHER CATTLE on January 1, 1922 was 41,324,000 as compared with 41,993,000 in 1921 and 43,398,000 in 1920. Total farm value was 983 million dollars as compared with 1,317 million in 1921 and 1,875 million in 1920. Average price was $23.78, compared to $31.36 a year ago and $43.21 the previous year.

There were 36,048,000 SHEEP and LAMBS on farms on January 1, compared with 37,452,000 a year ago and 39,025,000 the previous year. Average farm price was $4.80 per head, compared to $6.30 in 1921 and $10.47 in 1920. Total value was 173 million dollars, compared to 236 million in 1921 and 409 million in 1920.

SWINE numbered 56,996,000, compared with 56,097,000 in 1921 and 59,344,000 in 1920. Average price decreased from $19.07 per head in 1920 to $12.97 in 1921 and to $10.06 this year. Total value was 573 million dollars, compared with 727 million in 1921 and 1,132 million in 1920.

FARM LABOR

The statement often made that during periods of depression the farms of the country absorb some of the surplus industrial labor is not borne out by a survey made in Wisconsin through the crop correspondents of this service. For every 100 hired hands on the farms of crop correspondents on July 1, 1920, there were only 60 on the following January 1 (1921). This difference doubtless is, to a considerable extent, seasonal. However, the number on January 1, 1922, a year later, had declined to 56.

Apparently, relatives of farm operators, who were employed in cities during the period of industrial prosperity, did not return to farms in great numbers. For every 100 members of the farm operators' families employed on July 1, 1920, there were 93 on January 1, 1921. This difference may be largely due to farmers' sons of high school and college age, who were working on the former date and in attendance at schools on the latter date. On January 1, 1922 this number had been reduced to 91 as compared with 100 on July 1, 1920.

THE WEATHER

December, 1921

Considering the State as a whole December was somewhat warmer and wetter than usual, with less than the normal amount of sunshine. The first two decades were warm for the season, and day-time temperatures were moderate near the close of the month, but the first half of the third decade was cold and night temperatures continued low until the 31st. The lowest temperatures occurred in most localities on the 25th and ranged from 1° at Racine to -35 at Winter. Most of the precipitation occurred during two periods, 1st to 5th, and 11th to 24th. It was fairly well distributed over the State, there being a moderate excess in most localities. There was considerably less than the average December snowfall, and at the close of the month there was only a trace on the ground in extreme southeastern counties. In central and northern districts, however, the depth ranged from 8 to 18 inches. This permitted active logging operations in the northern woods. On the whole the weather of the month was favorable for agricultural interests; winter grains, grasses, and live stock did well, and tobacco stripping was practically completed.

January, 1922

The month was colder and drier than usual, with considerably more than the normal amount of sunshine. There were frequent alternations of cold and moderately warm weather. As a result of this, the monthly mean temperature of the State was only 0.6° below the normal for January, notwithstanding the fact that some of the lowest temperatures ever recorded in Wisconsin occurred on the 24th, when minima over the state ranged from -6° at Racine to -54° at Danbury.

The precipitation was unevenly distributed, stations in the same section reporting widely varying amounts. There was a moderate deficiency, however, in nearly all parts of the State. There was an ample covering of snow in central and northern counties, and in some localities the marketing of farm products was delayed by impassable drifts, but in the southeast the snowfall was light and winter grains and grasses were unprotected during the greater part of the month. At the close of the month live stock was doing well and a crop of excellent ice had been almost entirely harvested.—W. S. Stewart, Section Director, Weather Bureau.

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK ON WISCONSIN FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1920-22

Counties	Dairy Cows			Dairy Heifers			Other Cattle			All Swine			All Sheep		
	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1920 (Census)	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1920 (Cen's)	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1920 (Cen's)	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1920 (Census)	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1920 (Cen's)
Northwestern Dist...	265,964	263,060	261,393	76,980	69,857	65,835	191,068	189,485	172,352	226,373	235,506	206,922	77,671	89,295	99,331
Barron	38,722	38,339	37,587	10,311	9,915	9,348	20,424	19,451	18,350	19,893	22,103	19,739	9,447	11,809	12,836
Bayfield	7,011	6,807	6,674	2,265	1,965	1,786	4,488	4,400	4,074	2,939	3,094	2,813	4,455	4,950	5,824
Burnett	10,382	10,703	10,597	3,534	3,270	3,146	6,938	7,080	6,323	5,562	6,544	5,844	1,772	2,531	2,876
Chippewa	34,726	34,046	33,709	10,018	8,945	8,520	18,235	18,007	16,466	21,383	22,508	20,279	8,975	11,219	13,045
Douglas	6,421	6,235	5,668	1,678	1,598	1,430	3,923	3,566	3,101	2,977	2,835	2,464	2,680	3,829	4,031
Dunn	36,336	35,976	36,339	9,597	8,725	8,470	20,317	21,386	19,442	41,927	45,573	37,979	7,656	10,937	11,513
Eau Claire	18,798	18,968	18,800	5,401	5,146	4,901	20,170	20,582	19,602	19,180	19,249	16,041	4,958	5,833	6,628
Pierce	23,285	23,055	23,525	6,717	6,106	5,986	28,931	29,223	27,058	34,237	32,607	31,052	13,922	13,649	15,871
Polk	34,674	33,994	33,327	9,795	8,520	7,818	21,275	20,262	17,774	28,922	32,135	25,710	6,949	7,721	8,127
Rusk	10,301	9,905	9,616	3,429	2,857	2,550	7,061	6,419	5,835	5,430	5,716	4,764	2,597	2,473	2,876
St. Croix	35,510	35,158	35,876	10,827	9,843	9,115	31,334	30,720	27,429	36,819	36,097	34,377	6,860	7,221	8,206
Sawyer	2,912	2,828	2,719	1,232	980	863	2,289	2,409	2,007	2,006	2,047	1,862	1,846	1,678	1,766
Washburn	6,886	7,026	6,956	2,176	1,978	1,902	5,703	5,380	4,891	5,098	4,998	3,998	5,554	5,445	5,732
Northern District...	153,633	154,593	152,729	39,576	35,534	33,486	65,655	65,535	59,897	76,271	85,019	77,242	27,584	31,197	34,573
Ashland	5,519	5,473	5,365	1,789	1,491	1,421	3,160	3,224	2,879	3,098	3,261	2,717	1,500	2,000	1,906
Clark	53,572	54,113	53,577	12,074	11,390	10,850	19,204	18,646	16,951	25,276	28,084	26,004	4,086	5,108	6,010
Iron	1,767	1,733	1,635	550	481	456	1,188	1,251	1,043	935	1,169	899	950	946	996
Lincoln	11,107	10,997	10,677	2,992	2,602	2,502	5,065	5,015	4,559	5,271	6,201	4,770	2,270	3,026	3,382
Marathon	54,302	54,850	54,809	13,637	12,397	11,695	22,280	22,505	20,940	27,508	30,564	29,673	8,309	9,232	10,861
Oneida	2,502	2,542	2,517	878	732	665	1,939	2,041	1,775	2,500	2,538	2,080	1,901	2,535	2,817
Price	8,824	8,737	8,482	2,999	2,399	2,181	5,088	4,988	4,454	4,044	4,758	3,806	3,816	3,636	3,827
Taylor	14,783	14,932	14,497	4,194	3,647	3,341	6,931	7,072	6,548	6,895	7,661	6,662	3,556	3,386	3,320
Vilas	1,167	1,216	1,170	473	395	375	800	793	748	744	783	681	1,196	1,328	1,475
Northeastern Dist...	107,268	109,692	107,120	28,006	25,106	22,724	42,510	41,898	38,675	67,172	75,080	65,350	15,886	19,352	20,819
Door	17,890	18,832	18,646	4,275	3,718	3,572	5,672	5,729	5,305	9,774	10,397	8,665	1,156	1,652	1,836
Florence	1,773	1,817	1,757	691	575	510	1,473	1,339	1,164	861	957	832	2,169	2,410	2,431
Forest	1,765	1,857	1,787	747	623	543	1,500	1,493	1,357	1,897	1,807	1,571	1,800	1,814	1,910
Langlade	11,600	11,639	11,411	3,867	3,515	3,065	6,391	6,455	5,868	6,250	7,353	6,127	2,850	2,898	2,956
Marinette	15,713	15,558	14,968	4,350	3,782	3,438	6,548	6,680	5,964	9,084	10,093	9,175	1,862	2,190	2,203
Oconto	22,567	23,265	22,587	5,464	5,204	4,731	8,620	8,368	7,748	14,286	15,038	14,460	1,918	2,491	2,931
Shawano	35,960	36,694	35,974	8,612	7,689	6,865	12,306	11,834	11,269	25,020	29,435	24,529	4,130	5,897	6,552
Western District...	172,401	175,383	181,330	50,766	45,725	44,992	117,539	117,698	115,340	197,535	192,832	198,359	61,834	69,996	78,874
Buffalo	25,729	25,504	26,293	7,670	6,670	6,737	18,813	19,197	17,775	42,236	40,225	42,342	8,848	11,060	12,022
Jackson	21,553	21,340	22,229	6,302	5,480	5,426	12,206	11,939	12,567	22,748	20,680	23,500	6,919	8,140	7,752
La Crosse	22,504	22,082	22,315	6,196	5,911	5,472	12,273	11,801	10,728	28,763	26,881	29,218	5,098	5,664	5,780
Monroe	33,444	34,836	36,289	10,127	9,206	8,766	16,795	17,138	17,068	33,682	34,368	32,731	7,801	10,401	9,906
Pepin	7,659	7,509	7,741	2,116	1,764	1,799	5,648	5,379	4,800	11,511	10,658	11,219	3,473	4,631	5,789
Trempealeau	28,898	29,781	30,702	9,502	8,261	8,099	25,300	25,291	23,636	31,843	32,165	30,633	15,549	16,366	20,458
Vernon	32,614	34,331	35,761	8,853	8,433	8,693	26,414	26,953	28,076	26,752	27,855	28,716	14,146	13,734	17,167
Central District...	148,795	151,609	156,447	41,772	36,073	34,655	62,054	63,937	64,016	109,345	112,782	114,155	21,309	27,542	31,720
Adams	7,737	7,976	8,223	2,688	2,240	2,220	4,326	4,506	4,898	6,878	6,743	6,422	808	1,155	1,359
Green Lake	14,460	14,477	15,080	3,209	3,054	2,964	8,112	8,817	8,644	23,594	24,076	21,887	4,835	6,907	8,223
Juneau	18,350	18,373	18,748	6,585	5,266	4,874	8,702	8,971	9,443	14,644	13,947	15,496	4,166	5,207	5,481
Portage	18,935	19,932	20,763	6,533	5,445	5,139	6,914	7,277	7,660	11,855	13,172	13,856	2,298	2,872	3,590
Marquette	10,343	10,774	11,462	2,821	2,565	2,549	6,706	6,640	6,845	11,884	11,004	11,961	3,649	4,064	4,505
Waupaca	35,190	36,277	37,017	8,475	7,368	7,224	11,408	11,641	11,302	19,469	21,162	20,154	2,667	3,138	3,411
Waushara	16,800	16,836	17,356	4,199	3,651	3,511	6,539	6,349	5,772	9,773	10,180	10,493	1,126	1,501	1,766
Wood	26,980	26,964	27,798	7,262	6,484	6,174	9,347	9,736	9,452	11,248	12,498	13,887	1,760	2,708	3,585
Eastern District...	379,400	383,956	385,594	78,906	73,474	71,828	110,394	106,728	112,061	326,448	329,032	302,121	30,575	37,396	46,155
Brown	31,536	32,850	32,868	7,435	6,823	6,689	11,154	10,725	10,619	16,382	17,807	17,458	896	1,121	1,401
Calumet	23,453	23,690	23,929	4,759	4,366	4,156	6,808	7,039	6,834	15,167	14,725	12,804	894	1,277	1,596
Dodge	64,740	64,772	65,426	12,734	11,790	11,773	17,857	17,007	18,486	71,504	67,457	61,325	6,578	6,923	8,654
Fond du Lac	50,080	50,110	50,156	9,894	9,250	9,218	14,845	14,413	15,172	52,357	50,343	44,551	9,391	12,521	15,269
Kewaunee	19,080	20,295	20,499	4,424	4,059	3,831	4,870	4,861	5,281	11,720	13,318	12,684	1,718	1,808	2,009
Manitowoc	39,095	39,490	39,528	7,837	7,190	7,160	11,050	10,524	10,849	24,987	26,302	25,291	1,294	1,618	1,798
Outagamie	37,596	38,747	38,364	8,451	7,827	7,452	10,144	9,754	10,960	34,228	36,413	33,716	1,955	2,300	3,066
Ozaukee	17,390	17,420	17,487	3,901	3,716	3,506	4,089	3,786	4,302	12,263	13,320	12,117	1,604	2,139	2,377
Sheboygan	39,958	39,562	39,462	8,670	8,030	7,706	13,022	12,402	12,655	34,550	34,646	33,637	458	654	817
Washington	27,014	28,140	28,420	4,961	4,863	4,722	7,769	7,692	7,930	27,524	29,917	26,015	2,419	2,544	3,180
Winnebago	29,458	28,880	28,955	5,840	5,560	5,525	8,606	8,525	8,973	25,766	24,775	22,523	3,368	4,491	5,988
Southwestern Dist...	143,459	144,873	149,463	37,138	35,470	32,835	138,588	141,517	154,793	211,566	248,247	226,856	51,360	57,685	60,095
Crawford	19,202	18,643	19,623	4,865	4,770	4,500	14,931	14,638	17,021	20,562	22,350	22,402	4,700	5,539	6,154
Grant	29,253	30,788	31,720	8,935	8,123	7,385	54,043	55,714	61,904	98,379	97,405	86,969	15,394	18,111	19,685
Lafayette	27,854	27,677	28,242	7,267	6,731	6,119	30,897	30,591	31,864	49,811	50,828	50,325	8,683	9,139	9,422
Iowa	35,604	34,906	36,349	8,191	8,110	7,798	27,654	28,806	30,006	43,178	45,451	37,875	9,280	9,245	9,338
Richland	31,546	32,859	33,529	7,880	7,736	7,033	11,063	11,768	13,998	29,636	32,213	29,285	13,303	15,651	15,496
Southern District...	219,098	222,122	226,259	49,024	46,274	45,823	105,426	106,346	102,204	311,695	304,762	301,989	42,609	55,013	59,793
Columbia	28,590	28,030	28,313	6,000	5,826	6,068	23,424	24,400	23,922	54,765	53,170	52,127	8,320	12,800	13,196
Dane	73,190	73,215	75,468	15,921	14,745	14,177	29,281	29,576	28,166	92,851	91,913	93,789	12,342	17,632	20,742
Green	40,351	42,031	42,455	9,085	8,569	8,614	12,574	13,377	12,386	47,607	44,912	47,276	2,579	4,298	5,057
Rock	35,830	38,116	38,883	8,215	7,975	7,896	20,666	20,261	18,419	59,330	57,048	54,854	13,432	13,299	13,038
Sauk	41,137	40,730	41,140	9,803	9,159	9,068	19,481	18,732	19,311	57,142	57,719	53,943	5,936	6,984	7,760
Southeastern Dist...	169,276	171,582	174,787	34,207	32,761	32,517	51,287	50,174	51,674	103,034	93,094	103,416	38,338	44,847	48,631
Jefferson	12,615	43,485	43,925	9,200	9,020	9,015	12,411	12,168	12,675	22,770	20,700	23,000	3,292	3,658	4,065
Kenosha	15,051	15,517	16,163	2,806	2,756	2,860	5,754	5,812	5,754	7,337	7,309	9,136	3,577	4,471	4,859
Milwaukee	11,084	11,427	11,650	1,929	1,784	1,790	2,734	2,878	2,743	7,472	6,793	8,491	162	202	220
Racine	22,200	21,980	22,659	3,489	3,172	3,110	6,220	6,158	6,415	16,376	14,621	16,246	13,972	18,629	19,609
Walworth	39,726	40,537	41,364	8,450	8,284	8,044	13,023	12,644	12,902	35,628	30,981	31,613	11,995	12,573	13,235
Waukesha	38,600	38,636	39,026	8,243	7,775	7,698	11,145	10,514	11,185	13,451	12,690	14,930	5,340	5,314	6,643
State	1,759,294	1,776,870	1,795,122	436,375	400,274	384,695	884,541	883,318	871,012	1,659,439	1,676,354	1,596,419	307,165	432,323	479,391

SEMI-MONTHLY CROP NOTES FOR FEBRUARY 1–15, 1922, AS REPORTED BY THE BUREAU'S AGRICULTUAL STATISTICIANS IN THE DIFFERENT STATES

General Crop Summary

Crop conditions for the first half of February are covered in reports received by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, from its Field Agricultural Statisticians in the different States.

CORN:—A considerable surplus of corn still remains on farms and is being used freely to help the farm feed supply. Prices are gradually advancing, but marketing still continues to be slow. Planting is in progress in southern Florida.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE:—Further deterioration of the wheat crop is reported in the central and western counties of Kansas due to the drought and strong winds. The condition of the crop is only fair in Nebraska; rain is needed in the southwestern districts of the State and in southern Iowa. The early sown crop in Oklahoma is fair but much of the late crop has not yet sprouted or is showing a poor stand. Some winter killing is reported in the north central States except in the northern section where the crop has been protected by snow. The condition in the eastern section of the country is generally good and little damage reported. The condition in the far western States is quite favorable. General rains and warmer weather have benefited the crop considerably in California.

The condition of the winter rye crop generally continues good. Some damage from alternate freezing and thawing is reported in Indiana. A considerable increase in acreage is reported in North Dakota.

COTTON:—The outlook for the crop for 1922 is still uncertain but some increase in acreage is being discussed. Increased sales of improved early seed are reported in Georgia as early seed is necessary to escape weevil ravages. The soil is in excellent condition for planting in Texas. Much interest in co-operative marketing is reported in South Carolina.

POTATOES:—The condition of the Irish potato crop in Florida is good and the acreage increased over last year. Preparations are being made for early plantings in the Southern States and an increased acreage indicated. Considerable surplus still remains in the hands of farmers in North Dakota and Wisconsin. A slight increase in price is reported.

Much interest is manifested in the coming sweet potato acreage especially for early marketing. A larger quantity of slips than usual is being bedded out in Georgia.

FRUIT:—Fruit trees are generally in good condition and very little damage to buds is reported. Some damage has probably been done to peach buds in southern New England by the recent low temperatures. The condition of the orange groves is generally good in Florida.

An increase in the acreage of strawberries is reported in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas.

LIVE STOCK, HAY AND PASTURES:—The condition of live stock is generally favorable and very little disease is reported. Considerable interest in dairying is reported in the southern section. The prospect for the spring pig crop in Iowa and Nebraska is reported to be fair. The sheep industry in Idaho is recovering from past depression and the outlook is quite favorable. Considerable increased interest is being manifested in poultry raising.

Ranges in Arizona and California are in good condition. The snow covering has necessitated heavy feeding in Idaho. Clover and alfalfa fields have been damaged by the severe weather in Indiana but are reported to be in good condition in Illinois. Some damage from the ice coating is feared in southern New England.

FARM LABOR:—The supply of farm labor is quite plentiful and generally exceeds the demand. Farmers are employing as little help as possible and are doing their own work where they can manage to do so. Wages are reported as getting lower.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

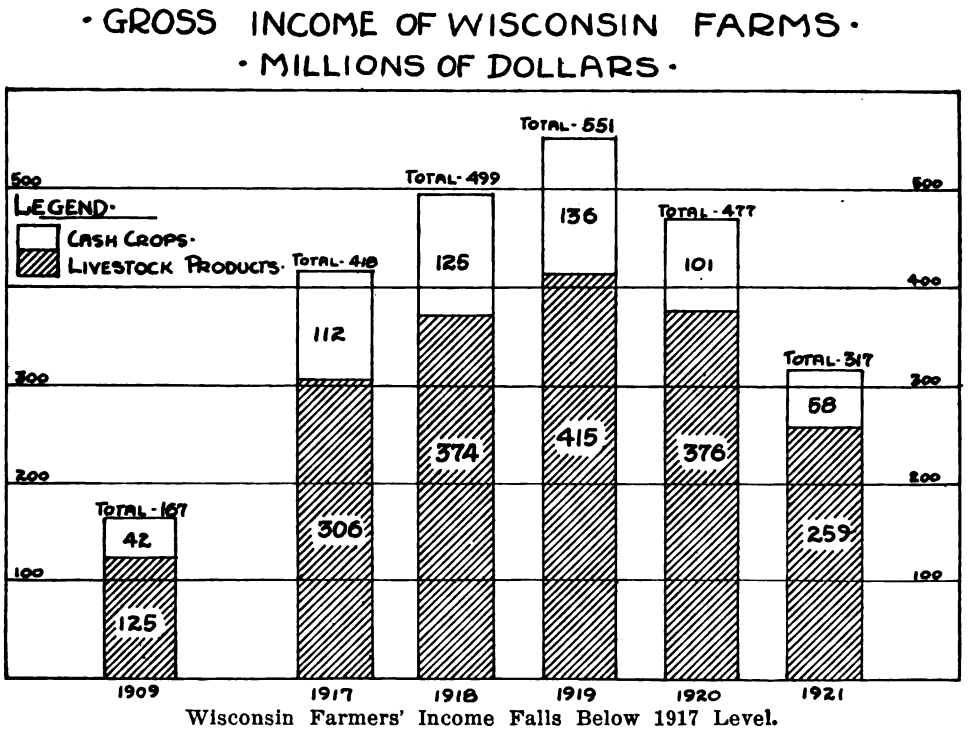
WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 9 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | April, 1922

GROSS INCOME WISCONSIN FARMS, THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, 1921, WITH COMPARISON.

	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1909
Value all crops	$189,083	$329,386	$399,647	$377,192	$333,179	$131,199
Less crops fed to stock	131,117	228,297	263,506	252,017	221,264	89,115
Value cash crops	$ 57,966	$101,089	$136,141	$125,175	$111,915	$ 42,084
Value livestock products	258,742	375,720	415,050	374,230	306,820	125,025
Total or gross farm income	$316,708	$476,809	$551,191	$499,405	$418,735	$167,109
Livestock products, per cent of gross income	81.7	78.8	75.3	74.9	73.3	74.9
Per cent of 1909:						
All crops	144	251	305	288	254	100
Cash crops	138	240	323	297	266	100
Livestock products	207	301	332	300	245	100
Gross income	189	286	330	299	251	100



Wisconsin Farmers' Income Falls Below 1917 Level.

FARM INCOME $160,000,000 LESS

The gross income of Wisconsin farms in 1921 was 160 million dollars less than in 1920, and 234 million less than in 1919. Gross income is estimated at $316,708,000 as compared with $476,809,000 in 1920, $551,191,000 in 1919, $499,405,000 in 1918, $418,735,000 in 1917 and $167,109,000 in 1919. While figures are not available for pre-war years (1912-14) it is probable that farm income in 1921 was as small as or even smaller than in those years.

It will be noted that livestock values have held up much better than crop values. The index of the former in 1921 was 207% of 1909; of the latter, 144%.

The portion of the farm income attributable to livestock has increased constantly since 1917, and in 1921 was the highest ever known, or 81.7% of the total income.

As pointed out in last month's issue, the greatest decline occurred in the value of milk. This was to be expected since milk is the most valuable Wisconsin farm product. In 1921 milk represented 55.8% of the value of livestock products and 45.6% of the value of all farm products. The

NOTE:—The gross farm income as presented here represents the total value of farm production regardless of utilization, i. e., whether sold off or consumed on the farm. It does not include changes due to increase or decrease in inventory value of farm property. The gross income is made up of the total value of all crops produced less the value of that portion fed to livestock, plus the total value of livestock products. The prices used are average yearly prices (as closely ascertained as possible) which the farmer received for those portions of the products sold. These prices are applied to the figures for total production.

farm value of milk held up much better in 1920, when other products declined appreciably. In 1920 the value of milk represented 62% of the value of livestock products and 48.8% of all farm products.

APRIL CROP REPORT

Winter grains and grasses declined appreciably in condition since they entered the winter. Winter wheat and clover were particularly affected, while rye declined but slightly. Adverse weather late in February and early in March was largely responsible.

WINTER WHEAT:—With a planted acreage of 104,000, and assuming an average abandonment, a production of 1,922,000 bushels of winter wheat is forecasted for 1922, compared to 1,424,000 bushels in 1921 and a 5-year average of 1,728,000 bushels. Condition on April 1 was 85%, compared with 94% on December 1 last, 90% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 84%. Much of the winter wheat acreage in Wisconsin is located in the southern and eastern districts of the State, where ice and sleet of February caused much damage to crops.

United States:—The United States crop of winter wheat is estimated at 573 million bushels, compared to 587 million last year, 611 million in 1920 and a 5-year average of 579 million bushels. Condition on April 1 was 78.4% of normal, compared to 76.0% on December 1 last, 91.0% a year ago and a 10-year average of 84.3%. Planted acreage was estimated last fall at 44,293,000 acres, compared to 44,847,000 the previous fall. An average abandonment is assumed.

RYE:—The Wisconsin rye crop suffered less than did winter wheat. This is due largely to the fact that most of the acreage is located in central and northern counties, where there was a protective covering of snow throughout the winter. Forecasted production is given at 6,625,000 bushels, compared to 4,756,000 bushels in 1921 and a 5-year average of 6,041,000. Condition on April 1 was 92% of normal, compared to 95% on December 1 last, 88% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 91%. Planted acreage was estimated in December at 377,000, compared to 328,000 in 1921 and a 5-year average of 360,000 acres.

United States:—The United States crop of rye is forecasted at 70 million bushels, as compared to 58 million in 1921, 60 million in 1920, and a 5-year average of 66 million bushels. Condition on April 1 was 89.0%, compared to 92.2% on December 1 last, 90.3% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 88.5%. Planted acreage was estimated at 5,184,000 acres, compared to 4,228,000 in 1920.

MEADOWS:—Condition of hay meadows is reported at 87% of normal as compared to 84% a year ago. Condition in the northern counties is higher than in the southern half of the State.

BREEDING SOWS MORE NUMEROUS:—The number of brood sows on Wisconsin farms this spring is estimated at 418,000, which is 6% greater than a year ago, and 4% greater than in the spring of 1920. Three successive good corn crops have stimulated hog raising in Wisconsin.

United States:—Brood sows in the United States number 12,424,000, which is 11.1% greater than last year.

FARM LABOR:—Supply of hired hands at current wages is reported at 108% of a year ago and 104% of normal, while the demand is 90% of last year and 91% of normal. This indicates that at current rates, the supply is 114% of the demand. Last year the supply was 102% of the demand as compared to 64% in 1920.

Number of hired hands on farms increased 27% during the past month. The inquiry concerning the number of hired hands, which is made in co-operation with the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, shows the following index figures:

April 1, 1922	72.8
March 1, 1922	57.4
February 1, 1922	52.8
January 1, 1922	51.8
January 1, 1921	56.7
July 1, 1920	100.0

Many of the "crop season" hands begin work on April 1. The number increases seasonably from April to July.[1]

United States:—In the United States the supply of farm labor is 99.5% of normal, compared to 95.2% last year, while the demand is 89.3%, compared to 87.5% last year. This indicates the present supply to be 112% of the demand, compared to 109% last year and 69% in 1920.

POTATO STOCKS, MARCH 1, 1922

About 6,500 cars of potatoes remained to be shipped on Wisconsin farms and in warehouses on March 1, according to the special March 1 commercial potato report. This represents about 40% of the commercial production of 1921. About 7,500 cars have been shipped to date. Of the 16,000 cars produced (Nov. 1, 1921 estimate), it now appears that approximately 2,000 cars have been diverted from the carlot trade to local consumption in villages and cities in the potato section of the State.

Potatoes in storage are reported 60% in good condition, 33% fair, and 7% excellent.

Of the agricultural crop, or a total of 21,420,000 bushels, in 1921, it is estimated that 45%, or 9,639,000 bushels has been or will be sold off farms of the State. On March 1, 60% of these or 5,763,000 bushels had been moved and 3,856,000 bushels were still left to be marketed. It is estimated that there are 636,000 bushels stored in warehouses of the State, of which dealers own 75%, or 477,000 bushels, and farmers 159,000 bushels. Including potatoes both in warehouses and on farms, a marketable surplus of 4,492,000 bushels still remain. In addition, it is estimated that there are 3,000,000 bushels reserved for seed and 900,000 bushels for farm consumption still on farms.

United States:—Of the United States crop of 347 million bushels, it is estimated that on March 1 a marketable surplus of 31 million bushels remained in the fifteen leading Northern potato states. This represents 20% of a total surplus production (over farm needs) of 150 million bushels. 80%, or 119 million bushels, had been moved by March 1. Dealers held 17 million bushels, and farmers 14 million bushels of marketable stock. In addition, farmers held 59 million bushels for seed and home use.

The crop was unusual in that the large importing states (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kentucky) had an unusually short crop and were forced to import unusually large quantities. On the other hand, a number of the large surplus states, notably Maine, North Dakota and Colorado had exceptionally large crops. Moreover, in some of the surplus states like New York, Michigan and Minnesota, production in the commercial sections were heavy; in the non-commercial, short of requirements. All in all, the condition has caused a large carlot movement in the face of a small total production.

OTHER STATES:—Maine reports about 8,500 cars left to ship; Pennsylvania, 850; Michigan, 4,600; Minnesota, 2,500; North Dakota, 700; South Dakota, 1,500; Nebraska, 275; Montana, 500; Colorado, 3,500; Idaho, 3,000.

3,350 cars are reported on tracks and in warehouses in 14 principal consuming cities. This is slightly below usual for the time of year.

[1]Figures for farm labor have been revised since a month ago.

CONDITION OF CROPS, APRIL 1, 1922. TOTAL CROP ACREAGES AND VALUES, 1920 AND 1921. FARM PRICE OF LIVE STOCK, JAN. 1, 1922, COMBINED. FARM VALUES OF LIVESTOCK, JAN. 1, 1920-1922.

Counties	Crop Condition Per Cent of Normal			Area in 22 Principal Crops			Value of 19 Principal Crops		Farm Price Per Head Jan. 1, 1922					Total Value All Livestock		
	Winter Wheat	Rye	Meadows	1921, Acres	1920, Acres	Increase or Decrease (—)	1921, Dollars	1920, Dollars	Dairy Cows, Dollars.	Other Cattle Dollars.	Swine Dollars.	Sheep Dollars.	Horses Dollars.	Jan. 1, 1922.	Jan. 1, 1921.	Jan. 1, 1920.
Northwestern Dist.	91.9	94.9	90.6	1,504,127	1,477,188	26,939	23,931,854	43,372,322	47.50	15.00	10.10	4.50	88.50	31,776,658	41,322,151	52,178,609
Barron	93	96	94	172,599	168,264	4,335	3,527,013	5,703,384	57.00	16.00	10.70	4.70	94.00	4,711,559	5,742,987	7,127,659
Bayfield	96	96	89	40,072	37,321	2,751	876,342	1,306,016	48.00	17.00	10.20	4.80	108.00	964,992	1,161,822	1,368,268
Burnett	90	96	85	56,035	55,116	919	950,342	1,571,120	42.00	12.00	10.30	4.30	78.00	1,109,455	1,495,681	1,907,808
Chippewa	93	96	92	184,696	180,662	4,034	2,915,008	5,951,874	44.00	15.00	9.70	4.20	91.00	3,677,651	5,073,997	6,325,165
Douglas	96	97	93	36,848	34,778	2,070	696,852	1,256,815	54.00	15.00	9.80	4.50	100.00	815,926	959,149	1,111,171
Dunn	85	92	90	198,830	200,134	—1,304	2,739,260	5,076,052	44.00	14.00	9.90	5.20	87.00	3,949,320	5,473,715	6,930,507
Eau Claire	90	94	89	144,671	142,309	2,362	1,921,689	3,400,633	47.00	14.00	9.60	5.00	97.00	2,567,029	3,251,332	4,302,459
Pierce	87	89	85	173,054	174,536	—1,482	2,526,461	4,612,773	51.00	17.00	10.50	4.10	80.00	3,420,097	4,151,490	5,746,443
Polk	98	99	91	154,186	150,580	3,606	2,290,931	5,134,808	46.00	15.00	10.60	5.10	87.00	3,833,188	5,218,389	6,115,502
Rusk	92	91	98	38,973	35,632	3,341	937,137	1,428,471	42.00	14.00	10.10	5.00	89.00	1,155,946	1,435,414	1,802,221
St. Croix	92	98	97	235,929	236,776	—847	3,181,565	5,975,208	46.00	15.00	9.90	4.30	84.00	4,258,458	5,638,225	7,413,967
Sawyer	93	99	94	20,501	17,019	3,482	470,448	615,239	43.00	13.00	10.20	4.10	85.00	397,987	513,211	605,954
Washburn	89	94	90	47,733	44,061	3,672	598,806	1,337,929	50.00	13.00	10.30	4.20	81.00	925,050	1,206,789	6,426,485
Northern District	96.1	98.2	96.7	570,929	552,960	17,969	11,217,007	19,615,494	43.90	15.80	10.90	4.40	98.40	15,408,724	21,023,606	26,909,488
Ashland	96	96	91	30,500	29,470	1,030	487,837	981,406	40.00	14.00	10.20	5.10	97.00	623,936	905,130	1,055,787
Clark	99	99	91	168,333	164,996	3,337	3,232,560	5,485,431	43.00	16.00	10.50	4.60	86.00	4,707,676	6,855,157	9,039,756
Iron	92	92	90	11,650	10,605	1,045	276,466	410,155	46.00	14.00	11.00	4.70	104.00	213,884	308,295	337,452
Lincoln	90	93	92	42,277	40,361	1,916	742,962	1,558,449	41.00	16.00	11.40	4.80	108.00	1,136,164	1,572,902	1,890,065
Marathon	93	98	98	203,288	199,213	4,075	3,516,138	6,641,872	46.00	17.00	11.10	4.20	106.00	5,641,315	7,238,328	9,468,542
Oneida	96	99	92	26,032	24,511	1,521	769,879	1,371,923	48.00	17.00	11.40	4.10	100.00	400,117	515,561	630,274
Price	99	102	100	30,241	28,331	1,910	753,491	1,020,475	41.00	14.00	11.50	4.80	96.00	967,755	1,322,352	1,632,127
Taylor	98	98	99	48,761	46,599	2,162	1,190,438	1,668,407	44.00	14.00	11.50	4.40	103.00	1,548,141	2,074,603	2,582,138
Vilas	96	99	99	9,847	8,874	973	247,236	477,366	41.00	16.00	11.00	4.50	108.00	179,736	231,280	273,397
Northeastern Dist.	91.0	93.0	85.2	551,706	531,752	19,954	10,569,253	18,151,831	41.80	14.50	10.60	3.90	105.70	11,097,650	14,374,834	19,216,099
Door	87	84	70	111,990	110,490	1,500	1,853,403	3,219,411	40.00	14.00	10.20	4.00	92.00	1,625,639	2,294,041	3,030,333
Florence	92	95	85	11,419	10,496	923	265,361	522,380	45.00	15.00	10.40	4.30	112.00	242,424	330,601	381,738
Forest	98	97	89	15,418	13,730	1,688	358,902	577,562	44.00	14.00	10.80	4.30	114.00	291,768	373,588	449,306
Langlade	92	95	85	55,672	52,252	3,420	1,545,112	1,886,991	40.00	14.00	10.80	3.60	112.00	1,316,794	1,675,439	2,281,480
Marinette	86	94	72	85,961	81,538	4,423	1,892,256	3,144,560	45.00	14.00	11.10	4.40	114.00	1,809,192	2,154,724	2,813,202
Oconto	90	91	87	123,800	119,385	4,415	2,231,662	4,136,026	39.00	15.00	10.40	3.80	108.00	2,251,659	2,994,748	4,001,531
Shawano	96	99	95	147,446	143,861	3,585	2,422,557	4,664,901	43.00	15.00	10.50	3.60	103.00	3,560,174	4,551,193	6,258,509
Western District	87.6	92.1	88.8	997,029	999,144	—2,115	18,058,579	33,107,746	46.70	16.40	10.40	4.20	86.60	21,010,770	25,838,970	36,754,049
Buffalo	88	93	92	150,620	150,771	—151	2,226,862	4,266,726	44.00	16.00	10.70	4.30	86.00	3,206,965	4,037,906	5,733,117
Jackson	85	87	82	135,656	135,244	412	1,733,002	3,587,093	40.00	15.00	10.20	3.70	90.00	2,365,900	2,847,260	4,414,864
La Crosse	99	99	91	104,014	104,451	—437	2,019,871	3,349,522	59.00	23.00	11.00	4.80	96.00	3,044,696	3,464,486	4,914,251
Monroe	89	92	85	171,058	171,472	—414	3,064,586	5,493,212	50.00	15.00	10.50	4.30	87.00	3,880,037	4,651,562	6,572,383
Pepin	80	91	92	58,090	57,962	128	912,695	1,440,784	38.00	14.00	9.90	4.20	80.00	900,908	1,138,675	1,629,942
Trempealeau	80	86	92	194,076	194,189	—113	3,159,728	5,330,129	44.00	16.00	10.40	4.40	82.00	3,628,043	4,667,446	6,371,487
Vernon	90	99	91	183,515	185,055	—1,540	4,941,835	9,640,280	46.00	16.00	9.70	3.90	86.00	3,984,219	5,031,635	7,118,006
Central District	91.1	93.4	89.6	946,211	961,329	—15,118	15,752,416	28,809,334	45.40	17.60	9.90	4.00	91.50	16,553,090	19,809,070	28,790,490
Adams	87	87	95	86,427	89,263	—2,836	1,166,702	1,938,721	39.00	16.00	9.30	3.60	85.00	994,534	1,206,668	1,696,444
Green Lake	88	92	91	101,578	101,746	—168	1,893,318	3,185,113	42.00	20.00	9.40	3.90	96.00	1,703,506	2,160,508	3,025,859
Juneau	86	85	87	109,264	111,385	—2,121	1,962,491	3,071,856	40.00	16.00	9.60	3.80	84.00	1,955,731	2,318,038	3,325,479
Portage	96	93	83	164,068	169,520	—5,452	2,557,758	4,889,754	46.00	17.00	10.20	3.80	90.00	2,279,659	2,648,984	3,811,775
Marquette	89	94	89	76,414	79,815	—3,401	1,390,289	2,589,370	40.00	16.00	10.20	3.90	92.00	1,232,708	1,468,187	2,291,417
Waupaca	94	97	84	162,347	163,256	—909	3,232,237	6,084,820	54.00	21.00	10.40	5.10	103.00	3,987,758	4,710,494	6,760,436
Waushara	90	96	90	137,560	140,807	—3,257	1,852,788	3,832,188	43.00	16.00	10.10	3.80	88.00	1,784,735	2,093,529	3,083,657
Wood	95	96	94	106,563	105,537	3,026	1,696,783	3,217,512	45.00	16.00	9.70	4.10	89.00	2,614,459	3,202,662	4,805,423
Eastern District	84.0	91.1	86.8	1,804,186	1,802,279	1,907	38,934,393	68,062,161	59.90	27.00	10.80	4.60	104.20	46,729,741	54,389,988	77,328,168
Brown	93	94	89	163,013	163,081	—68	3,075,895	5,565,569	51.00	21.00	11.10	4.90	100.00	3,452,585	4,173,407	5,925,978
Calumet	83	92	90	106,957	106,285	672	2,439,679	4,473,421	58.00	24.00	10.80	5.00	105.00	2,756,467	3,054,136	4,173,481
Dodge	82	92	85	281,374	282,299	—925	6,874,948	10,696,069	63.00	29.00	10.30	4.60	102.00	8,099,283	9,338,598	13,416,368
Fond du Lac	85	88	87	244,303	243,352	951	5,033,204	8,631,919	64.00	30.00	10.80	4.80	95.00	6,443,954	7,412,482	10,468,763
Kewaunee	97	90	92	106,631	106,906	—275	1,482,430	3,236,627	50.00	19.00	10.50	4.20	104.00	2,137,550	2,610,377	3,583,865
Manitowoc	89	88	86	186,426	186,506	—80	3,381,301	6,470,538	61.00	25.00	11.20	4.30	112.00	4,864,962	5,624,425	7,919,435
Outagamie	88	97	93	177,288	177,230	58	3,906,499	6,502,135	58.00	27.00	11.40	4.30	114.00	4,646,125	5,312,642	7,432,251
Ozaukee	78	88	87	87,019	86,249	770	2,216,554	3,536,577	60.00	29.00	12.20	4.60	108.00	2,138,274	2,479,548	3,303,761
Sheboygan	82	93	82	169,056	168,709	347	3,846,520	7,614,538	69.00	31.00	10.80	4.10	110.00	5,411,352	6,271,365	8,947,242
Washington	81	94	85	139,441	139,482	—41	3,718,304	5,778,120	56.00	28.00	10.20	4.00	104.00	3,293,001	4,066,530	5,999,999
Winnebago	85	91	86	142,678	142,180	498	2,959,069	5,556,048	57.00	27.00	10.30	4.70	100.00	3,486,198	4,046,478	6,157,025
Southwestern Dist.	77.2	89.7	86.2	899,211	912,356	—13,145	17,216,644	28,239,834	50.20	20.30	10.10	5.10	77.50	19,445,790	25,180,460	37,169,723
Crawford	80	93	91	114,208	115,661	—1,453	2,438,015	4,015,518	39.00	17.00	9.70	5.00	62.00	1,958,015	2,544,166	3,880,158
Grant	71	90	88	304,927	310,542	—5,615	5,576,530	9,450,069	44.00	19.00	9.90	5.60	70.00	5,229,897	7,304,813	10,703,009
Lafayette	75	95	78	187,275	189,454	—2,179	3,333,231	5,339,042	53.00	21.00	10.60	4.90	87.00	4,114,354	5,239,161	7,546,910
Iowa	75	90	92	167,737	169,516	—1,779	3,141,550	5,312,127	53.00	23.00	10.40	5.00	88.00	4,487,420	5,674,796	8,420,967
Richland	78	85	87	125,064	127,183	—2,119	2,727,318	4,123,078	57.00	22.00	9.50	4.80	83.00	3,656,104	4,417,524	6,618,689
Southern District	72.0	85.0	78.5	1,288,657	1,297,972	—9,315	26,772,293	48,573,305	55.00	24.10	10.80	5.50	88.80	28,229,225	35,375,946	49,125,311
Columbia	67	84	72	224,181	226,332	—2,151	4,153,116	7,367,213	50.00	20.00	10.40	5.40	94.00	4,198,964	5,226,255	7,252,129
Dane	72	80	79	396,788	401,136	—4,348	9,139,574	17,884,063	52.00	26.00	11.20	5.00	84.00	8,717,007	10,988,826	15,512,633
Green	65	84	81	185,170	186,217	—1,047	3,699,939	6,596,743	58.00	29.00	10.70	5.80	88.00	4,733,175	6,141,455	8,624,570
Rock	79	87	80	272,323	272,857	—534	5,571,424	9,907,300	65.00	26.00	10.50	6.00	92.00	5,638,172	6,947,522	9,433,854
Sauk	74	89	80	210,195	211,430	—1,235	4,208,240	6,815,986	52.00	21.00	10.70	5.20	90.00	4,941,907	6,071,888	8,302,125
Southeastern Dist.	82.2	85.6	82.4	816,849	813,981	2,868	19,948,060	32,490,136	67.80	29.20	10.80	4.40	96.60	22,039,918	25,912,417	38,062,756
Jefferson	74	82	79	165,413	164,488	925	3,968,261	7,142,403	67.00	30.00	10.60	4.60	99.00	5,256,553	6,380,652	9,048,327
Kenosha	88	89	82	94,790	94,332	458	2,251,706	3,815,681	63.00	28.00	10.50	4.10	91.00	1,982,075	2,400,899	3,501,300
Milwaukee	89	88	91	68,431	68,295	136	2,113,052	3,458,969	64.00	30.00	12.40	4.80	100.00	1,573,883	1,785,363	2,602,242
Racine	83	85	89	115,061	115,005	56	3,175,389	4,807,028	65.00	26.00	10.90	4.00	98.00	2,356,163	3,406,918	5,215,287
Walworth	85	94	86	193,777	193,292	485	3,976,118	6,544,351	69.00	29.00	10.30	4.80	91.00	5,331,286	6,323,956	9,250,115
Waukesha	71	78	76	179,377	178,569	808	4,473,554	6,721,714	72.00	31.00	11.20	4.60	101.00	5,039,958	5,614,630	8,356,485
State	85.0	92.0	87.0	9,378,905	9,348,961	29,944	182,400,499	320,422,153	52.20	19.60	10.80	4.60	92.90	212,291,566	263,226,942	365,534,693

SEMI-MONTHLY CROP NOTES FOR MARCH 16 TO 31, 1922, AS REPORTED BY THE BUREAU'S AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIANS IN THE DIFFERENT STATES

General Crop Summary:—Farming operations have been considerably delayed by wet weather in many sections of the country, particularly in the Mississippi Valley from Mississippi and Louisiana to the Dakotas and as far west as Idaho. Georgia and South Carolina have been similarly affected. More favorable conditions and some farm activity reported from the Pacific Coast States, Wyoming, Arizona, Florida, and Virginia. The last days of March brought indications of rapid improvement in numerous widely scattered sections. Good pasturage conditions are reported from nearly all States.

Grains:—Corn planting has become more general and extends as far north as central Arkansas and Oklahoma. Preparation of ground nearly completed in southern Virginia.

Winter wheat in excellent condition in most sections. Unfavorable in Oregon, New Mexico, Nebraska, Michigan, western Maryland and flooded portions of Illinois. Greenbugs becoming a menace in Oklahoma.

Oats are holding in Florida and doing well in the South generally when fall planting is practiced. Little progress toward planting farther north.

Cotton:—Cotton planting progressing slowly. Some indications of acreage increases. Increased fertilizers sales reported in various sections.

Live Stock:—Live stock is in good to splendid condition with few exceptions. Condition fair to poor in North Dakota, but situation improving. Range stock in Utah and Nevada becoming weak, and there is feed shortage in Wisconsin. Lung worms and hog cholera reported in Arkansas. Spring pig losses heavy in Illinois due to cold, wet weather and to contagious abortion.

Miscellaneous:—Potato harvesting has begun in Florida. Planting under way as far north as lower counties of Ohio.

Fruit prospects are excellent except in some portions of Michigan and Wisconsin.

The farm labor supply is plentiful at lower wages than were paid last year, except in Maryland.

Unusual interest in cream separators is being shown in Georgia, and an increase in tractor sales is reported.

WEATHER SUMMARY

March was warmer and slightly wetter than usual, with somewhat less than the normal amount of sunshine. Over the greater part of the State the lowest temperatures occurred on the 1st or 2nd, when the minima ranged from 12° in the extreme southeast to —27° in the northwestern part of the State. Maximum temperatures in the 70s occurred in southwestern counties on the 12th and 13th, but it was again cold at the end of the second decade and temperatures were below zero in many northern localities on the 22nd. The precipitation was fairly well distributed through the month. It was heaviest in central and southern districts and lightest in the northwest. There was considerably less than the usual March snowfall, the ground in many southern counties being bare the greater part of the month. Notwithstanding this there appears to have been but little winter killing of grains and grasses. Another glaze storm on the 19th injured fruit trees to some extent in some central counties and caused considerable damage to overhead wire systems in the northwestern part of the State. W. P. Stewart, U. S. Weather Bureau.

SPECIAL COUNTY TABLES

On page 35 of this issue are recorded county figures summarizing crop acreages and values for 1921 and 1920. Crops included in the acreage tabulations are corn, oats, barley, rye, winter wheat, spring wheat, buckwheat, dry peas, dry beans, flax, clover and timothy, alfalfa, other tame hay, potatoes, tobacco, cabbage, onions, hemp, sugar beets, other root crops, canning peas, and cranberries. Crops included in the figures for total value are the same with the exception that flax, onions, hemp, other root crops, and cranberries are not included, while marsh hay is included.

The live stock prices are those for January 1st of this year. Live stock value figures for January 1, 1922, 1921 and 1920 are the totals for horses and mules, dairy cows and heifers, other cattle, all sheep, and all swine.

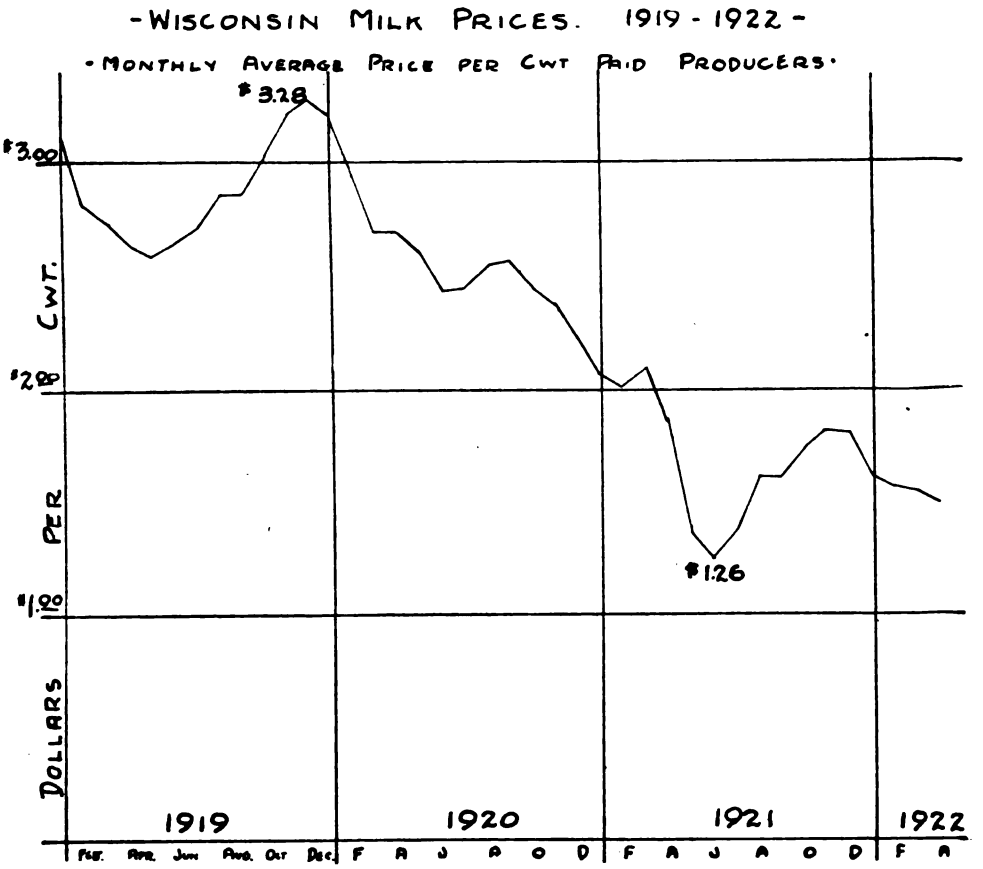
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 10 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | May, 1922



The High Point of Milk Prices was reached in December, 1919; the Low Point in June, 1921.

WISCONSIN MILK PRICES, 1919-1922

Monthly Average Price per Cwt. Paid Producers

	1922	1921	1920	1919
February	$1.62	$2.07	$3.22	$3.12
January	1.58	2.01	2.96	2.80
March	1.57	2.10	2.70	2.75
April	1.50	1.86	2.70	2.64
May	.....	1.37	2.62	2.59
June	.....	1.26	2.44	2.66
July	.....	1.39	2.46	2.72
August	.....	1.62	2.56	2.86
September	.....	1.62	2.57	2.87
October	.....	1.75	2.46	3.03
November	.....	1.82	2.38	3.22
December	.....	1.81	2.22	3.28
Average for year	.....	$1.645	$2.565	$2.824

The highest average price received by producers for milk was $3.28 for the month of December, 1919. This is probably the highest average monthly price ever received in this State. The lowest average of the past three years was the June, 1921, price of $1.26. Prices shown above are weighted average for the State and represent the average price received for all milk regardless of utilization. Crop correspondents of this Service were asked on the first of each month to estimate the average price received by producers in their vicinity whether sold as whole milk, for city milk supply, condenseries or cheese factories, or as cream to creameries. Each monthly price is the weighted average of from 400 to 450 such reports from all counties of Wisconsin. This inquiry was not made prior to January, 1919, so comparable figures for previous years are not available. The yearly average price for 1918 was $2.47; for 1917, $2.10; and for 1909, $1.14. The average price for 1921 was probably as low or slightly lower than for the prewar years (1912-14). From a study of the graph it will be noted that milk prices usually decline from January to June and increase from July to December.

MAY CROP REPORT—FORECASTED PRODUCTION 1922, WITH COMPARISONS

	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands			Condition May 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1922	1921	1916-20 average	1922 forecast	1921	1916-20 average	1922	1921	1911-20 average
Winter wheat, bu.	87	89	81	1,725	1,415	1,784	84	86	86.9
Rye, bu.	364	328	360	6,501	4,750	5,661	94	91	91.6
Tame hay, tons	2,882	3,064	2,928	4,406	4,148	4,844	84	88	86.7
Wild hay, tons	375	364	341	472	437	479	84	88	86.7
Pasture							74	89	80.1
							%	%	%
Hay stocks, tons				298	679	470	6.5	12.0	8.98
Spring plowing							63	72	67.7
Spring planting							46	65	54.7

Winter wheat declined 1% in condition since a month ago, while rye improved 2%. Because of the late backward spring, condition this year was hard to estimate. Winter crops, like all crops, are starting growth much later than usual.

WINTER WHEAT ABANDONMENT ABOVE AVERAGE

Due to the relatively open winter, the sleet storm in February, and heavy frosts in April, winter killing was above average this year. It is estimated that 16.0% of the planted acreage will be abandoned, compared to 10% last year and a 10-year average of 10.3%. Abandonment was particularly large in southern and eastern counties. The area remaining for harvest is estimated at 87,000 acres, compared to 89,000 last year and a 5-year (1916-20) average of 81,000 acres. Condition on May 1 was 83%, compared to 85% on April 1, 86% for last year's crop on May 1, and a 10-year average of 86.9%. Forecasted production is estimated at 1,704,000 bushels, compared to 1,415,000 in 1921, and a 5-year average of 1,784,000 bushels.

United States:—Abandonment of winter wheat in the United States is estimated at 14.4% of the planted acreage as compared with 4.6% last year and a 10-year average of 10.4%. Area remaining for harvest is estimated at 38,131,000 acres as compared with 42,702,000 acres last year and a 5-year average of 37,921,000 acres. Production forecasted from May 1 condition is estimated at 585 million bushels as compared with 587 million bushels produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 567 million bushels. Condition on May 1 is estimated at 83.5% compared with 78.4% on April 1, 88.8% on May 1 last year, and 87.1% the average of the past ten years.

RYE IN BETTER CONDITION

The bulk of Wisconsin's rye crop is grown in the northern two-thirds of the State, where it was well protected by a snow covering during the past winter. Abandonment is small. Much of the area abandoned will be utilized as hay or pasture. Estimated abandonment this year is 3.0%. Area remaining to be harvested is estimated at 364,000 acres, compared to 328,000 harvested in 1921 and a 5-year average of 360,000 acres. Condition on May 1 is estimated at 94%, compared to 92% on April 1, 91% for last year's crop on May 1, and a 10-year average of 91.6%. Production is forecasted at 6,501,000 bushels, compared to 4,750,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 5,661,000 bushels.

United States:—Area of rye remaining for harvest in the United States is estimated at 5,148,000 acres, compared to 4,228,000 harvested in 1921, and a 5-year average of 4,927,000 acres. Condition on May 1 was 91.7%, compared to 89.0% on April 1, 92.5% on May 1, 1921, and 90.2% the average for the past ten years. Forecasted production is given at 79,152,000 bushels, compared to 57,918,000 bushels last year and a 5-year average of 67,762,000.

HAY CROP OUTLOOK POOR

A hay crop of 4,878,000 tons is indicated from May 1 condition. The short crop of 1921 totaled 4,585,000 tons. The 5-year average production is 5,223,000 tons. Estimating the acreage in hay this spring is very difficult. Thousands of acres of clover and timothy were winter killed, and additional thousands show thin and spotted stands. Because of the late spring, it is difficult to estimate just how much of the thin and spotted stands will be plowed up for other crops. The probable acreage which will be planted to emergency hay crops, like millet, soy beans, sudan grass, and pea and oat hay, is also still uncertain. Area of tame hay is tentatively estimated at 94% of last year's acreage, or 2,882,000 acres, compared to 3,064,000 acres last year and a 5-year average of 2,928,000 acres. Area in wild hay is estimated at 375,000 acres, compared to 364,000 in 1921 and a 10-year average of 341,000.

Condition of meadows on May 1 is estimated at 84% compared to 87% on April 1, 88% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 86.7%. Production of tame hay is estimated at 4,406,000 tons as compared to 4,148,000 last year and a 5-year average of 4,844,000 tons; of wild hay, 472,000 tons, compared to 437,000 last year and a 5-year average of 479,000 tons.

United States:—Production of hay in the United States is estimated at 102,759,000 tons, compared with 96,802,000 tons produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 102,129,000 tons. Production of tame hay is estimated at 87,167,000 tons as compared to 81,567,000 last year and a 5-year average of 85,075,000 tons; of wild hay, 16,412,000 tons compared to 17,460,000 tons in 1921 and a 5-year average of 17,054,000.

Condition of meadows on May 1 was 90.1%, compared to 91.5% a year ago and a 10-year average of 89.8%. The expected acreage of tame hay is estimated at 58,753,000 acres as compared to 58,742,000 in 1921 and a 5-year average of 56,334,000 acres; of wild hay, 15,592,000 acres as compared with 15,483,000 last year and a 5-year average of 16,230,000 acres.

HAY STOCK LOWEST IN YEARS

On May 1 there remained on Wisconsin farms 321,000 tons of hay, compared to 679,000 tons on May 1 last year and a 5-year average of 470,000 tons. Reserves this year represent 6.5% of last year's crop as compared to 12.0% last year and a 5-year average of 8.98%. Many farmers have shipped in hay to feed livestock. In other cases hay has been fed sparingly so that livestock are thin and in poor condition.

United States:—Hay stocks of the United States on May 1 are estimated at 10,792,000 tons, compared to 18,771,000 tons on May 1, 1921, and 12,417,000 tons the 5-year average. These amounts were respectively 11.1%, 17.8% and 12.1% of the previous year's crops.

PASTURE LATE AND POOR

Because of unusually ample soil moisture and cold weather in April, pastures are late and soft and the grass growth short. Condition on May 1 is estimated at 75%, compared to 89% last year and 80.1% the 10-year average.

United States:—Pastures in the United States on May 1 showed an average condition of 84.5%, compared to 91.8% last year and a 10-year average of 85.6%.

SPRING WORK TWO WEEKS LATE

On May 1 spring work was farther behind than any year since 1914. This was in the face of the fact that more plowing than usual was completed in the fall of 1921. It is estimated that 63% of plowing for spring planting and sowing was completed by May 1 as compared with 72% last year and a 10-year average of 67.7%. Of spring planting and sowing it is estimated that 50% was completed by May 1 as compared to 65% last year and a 10-year average of 54.7%

United States:—Of spring plowing, it is estimated that 63.5% was completed up to May 1 as compared with 77.8% last year and a 10-year average of 70.0%. Of spring planting, 53.6% was completed, compared to 63.5% last year and a 10-year average of 57.8%.

CONDITION OF CROPS MAY 1, WINTER GRAIN ABANDONMENT, PROGRESS OF FARM WORK, HAY STOCKS, AND APRIL MILK PRICES

COUNTIES	Winter Wheat		Rye		Meadows		Pasture		Winter Wheat Abandonment		Rye abandonment	Plowing Completed		Spring Sowing and Planting Completed		Hay Stocks		Milk Price
	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	1922 percent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	April, 1922
Northwestern District	94.8	90.3	95.6	93.0	92.8	88.9	76.7	80.1	5	8.1	2.1	71.5	73.5	40.9	53.2	5.0	9.7	1.54
Barron	95	86.3	94	93.7	96	89.6	82	81.7	0	7.3	2	70	71.4	35	46.1	5	10.3	1.57
Bayfield	97	94.6	99	95.6	95	92.9	88	81.6	1	6.0	0	81	70.6	21	41.4	4	10.1	1.72
Burnett	95	92.9	96	95.4	88	90.3	81	83.0	3	8.9	1	71	65.6	45	50.4	4	10.0	1.62
Chippewa	91	90.0	97	94.7	95	88.1	66	84.1	0	7.4	3	71	78.1	28	51.9	5	12.0	1.45
Douglas	95	90.6	98	95.7	98	88.1	74	85.6	0	6.6	0	58	67.3	29	36.6	8	7.9	1.72
Dunn	99	89.4	99	93.4	97	88.3	74	78.1	2	10.4	2	74	77.7	58	65.7	2	9.0	1.43
Eau Claire	93	88.3	96	92.6	88	86.0	68	79.7	3	8.6	3	78	80.4	65	61.9	2	9.6	1.70
Pierce	90	88.0	94	92.0	88	89.6	75	76.7	1	7.0	2	79	81.6	59	64.1	4	9.4	1.48
Polk	92	91.4	94	93.4	86	88.4	70	77.1	0	8.6	1	84	75.6	46	56.4	3	8.9	1.42
Rusk	95	89.3	97	90.1	98	89.6	72	79.9	1	5.4	0	58	66.4	26	42.6	2	8.3	1.38
St. Croix	94	92.3	95	91.4	89	88.0	76	82.7	2	8.9	3	78	81.9	46	59.7	7	10.3	1.55
Sawyer	95	92.9	89	93.7	98	91.9	75	80.4	1	5.9	1	52	66.4	25	36.0	2	7.0	1.44
Washburn	87	86.0	93	90.7	88	88.1	90	76.0	3	5.7	3	58	60.6	37	43.9	3	8.0	1.60
Northern District	92.0	88.1	95.7	90.6	92.8	89.3	78.5	77.3	5.6	7.1	2.5	69.3	70.1	35.9	36.0	5.0	8.2	1.53
Ashland	85	85.6	90	89.1	82	87.3	68	71.3	8	8.3	2	64	61.3	26	31.9	6	9.0	1.58
Clark	89	89.4	96	89.3	88	89.4	83	79.6	2	5.7	2	75	72.1	37	31.9	5	9.0	1.29
Iron	.....	87.6	92	92.3	90	85.4	80	76.1	2	10.6	2	50	61.6	15	23.3	1	8.7	1.80
Lincoln	92	91.4	94	93.9	91	91.4	69	79.7	4	4.3	3	73	76.4	54	46.9	1	7.7	1.28
Marathon	88	85.4	98	91.4	97	88.8	76	78.7	5	9.9	2	85	72.9	41	43.9	6	8.1	1.37
Oneida	95	91.6	100	91.7	95	88.7	64	83.6	4	4.1	1	65	59.1	37	29.7	2	8.6	1.85
Price	98	89.1	97	90.0	93	91.1	85	77.6	2	5.3	4	65	65.6	49	28.4	6	6.7	1.70
Taylor	92	89.3	94	89.1	101	91.0	78	72.4	0	3.7	2	72	72.3	28	28.9	2	7.1	1.56
Vilas	86	87.3	92	91.6	91	88.3	85	79.6	6	4.7	3	63	62.1	29	25.9	4	6.7	1.75
Northeastern District	94.0	89.3	93.3	93.4	88.4	91.1	73.0	77.0	4.9	7.3	3.8	55.1	70.1	27.1	45.4	3.5	10.4	1.38
Door	86	90.4	90	93.7	82	93.3	66	81.4	5	4.3	3	85	86.0	28	50.0	8	13.0	1.36
Florence	98	91.4	97	97.1	96	96.7	88	76.1	1	4.4	1	60	66.9	38	28.1	5	9.6	1.70
Forest	92	91.4	93	95.7	89	94.0	60	79.9	1	5.4	1	40	59.6	25	28.7	3	11.3	1.53
Langlade	95	91.6	96	93.1	93	92.4	90	77.0	2	5.1	1	52	67.1	30	30.7	1	8.9	1.30
Marinette	97	92.6	95	95.0	91	92.3	64	71.7	4	5.0	1	60	67.3	29	42.7	4	9.0	1.60
Oconto	94	85.3	90	91.6	87	89.0	80	74.9	2	7.3	6	47	62.3	21	46.4	4	9.6	1.28
Shawano	95	89.4	96	93.7	88	91.0	75	81.0	6	9.3	5	50	75.7	29	54.0	3	9.1	1.37
Western District	93.3	85.4	95.2	91.3	91.6	87.2	76.1	79.1	3.0	19.4	1.8	83.4	81.6	69.7	70.6	6.5	9.0	1.59
Buffalo	92	85.7	95	94.4	95	91.0	74	84.7	6	16.1	2	88	84.6	75	70.9	4	9.6	1.65
Jackson	91	80.6	96	88.6	93	81.4	72	71.6	2	21.9	1	82	79.4	68	61.4	4	9.0	1.62
La Crosse	96	90.9	98	95.3	94	91.9	74	83.9	1	12.1	0	89	83.1	75	72.4	8	8.0	1.68
Monroe	94	83.0	97	90.0	87	86.7	83	79.9	3	16.0	4	89	78.6	58	66.4	7	8.1	1.66
Pepin	90	85.0	92	88.9	87	87.7	70	76.1	1	16.4	3	75	82.1	66	65.9	6	11.4	1.45
Trempealeau	96	83.4	95	91.9	93	86.6	80	83.1	4	23.0	1	89	85.7	84	75.1	4	8.9	1.57
Vernon	93	87.9	92	88.7	91	87.0	75	76.3	3	15.0	0	69	75.3	61	70.4	6	8.3	1.45
Central District	94.8	87.4	97.2	91.1	92.3	88.3	80.3	79.7	2.6	9.2	3.2	50.6	59.2	42.9	50.7	5.5	11.1	1.48
Adams	95	86.0	96	87.9	85	88.3	73	75.6	2	9.4	1	20	49.4	19	39.4	6	10.0	1.41
Green Lake	92	92.1	98	95.6	90	91.6	72	85.3	1	6.1	1	65	74.6	60	63.1	8	12.7	1.40
Juneau	96	83.0	98	92.6	82	87.7	72	81.9	6	13.3	1	62	67.1	35	54.4	5	10.7	1.60
Portage	92	87.1	98	90.7	91	84.1	76	79.7	0	6.7	4	41	57.0	40	52.0	3	11.3	1.57
Marquette	93	90.1	96	92.1	92	92.1	86	82.3	1	7.3	2	52	58.1	50	50.1	6	11.1	1.47
Waupaca	96	90.4	99	93.3	92	89.1	87	81.6	6	10.9	6	80	64.1	58	52.0	5	10.6	1.66
Waushara	92	88.1	97	89.0	91	83.0	81	77.9	2	8.1	8	53	50.4	38	40.4	6	12.4	1.44
Wood	100	84.0	97	88.9	102	90.4	88	78.6	2	10.0	2	50	64.9	32	45.7	6	8.7	1.35
Eastern District	81.0	85.6	92.0	91.7	81.1	87.6	70.0	79.7	20.0	10.55	4.8	68.2	78.8	48.5	58.9	9.5	12.0	1.47
Brown	97	90.1	99	92.0	96	89.6	58	75.3	3	5.3	2	75	81.9	35	53.4	7	12.6	1.46
Calumet	81	85.1	93	89.1	85	86.9	52	78.9	24	11.3	0	35	77.0	33	54.6	7	11.3	1.55
Dodge	72	87.0	91	95.3	74	89.7	72	85.0	13	11.6	4	70	76.6	65	67.1	9	11.4	1.34
Fond du Lac	87	88.4	94	89.7	87	89.7	79	81.9	15	8.7	4	52	74.9	44	56.9	5	10.0	1.51
Kewaunee	90	88.3	99	92.4	93	90.7	85	81.9	6	7.7	1	82	90.7	42	46.9	6	12.6	1.45
Manitowoc	86	84.9	94	90.1	86	84.4	83	76.1	10	8.6	2	79	81.6	52	52.4	11	13.0	1.53
Outagamie	89	92.1	90	95.3	93	92.0	63	78.0	21	12.4	1	78	75.6	24	54.1	11	10.9	1.34
Ozaukee	68	83.0	81	88.6	65	86.5	59	74.4	28	9.6	9	80	80.0	60	64.6	12	15.0	1.71
Sheboygan	75	86.0	87	93.1	78	87.7	75	80.1	32	13.7	4	74	81.3	65	61.4	10	12.1	1.47
Washington	77	84.1	99	93.1	65	86.9	76	82.9	34	15.1	6	63	78.3	50	70.3	11	11.9	1.37
Winnebago	95	84.1	98	89.9	94	84.0	82	79.9	5	13.6	2	37	74.3	14	53.9	10	13.3	1.49
Southwestern District	86.9	88.0	93.3	94.1	85.3	90.8	71.2	83.0	6.0	9.9	5.1	59.7	68.4	52.5	61.8	5.0	9.3	1.43
Crawford	83	88.4	93	93.0	86	89.0	60	74.3	14	11.6	6	62	68.7	58	60.0	7	9.7	1.51
Grant	86	87.7	88	93.1	84	91.0	70	82.0	6	8.4	3	58	69.7	51	61.0	5	10.0	1.52
Lafayette	89	88.1	96	94.7	80	90.6	73	86.3	2	6.3	0	63	69.0	54	59.6	8	8.6	1.55
Iowa	82	91.7	90	94.6	82	91.1	79	90.1	2	12.9	0	68	72.4	59	68.7	5	9.3	1.30
Richland	91	89.7	95	94.0	91	92.0	83	82.1	4	9.7	8	52	64.3	46	55.4	3	7.4	1.35
Southern District	86.1	88.0	92.9	93.2	78.8	87.5	73.2	82.3	11.8	12.8	5.8	59.0	68.2	50.5	58.8	7.0	9.9	1.44
Columbia	85	90.1	95	93.7	92	88.0	80	77.7	10	12.6	6	57	64.9	50	56.6	7	10.9	1.51
Dane	86	88.6	91	91.4	79	89.3	70	80.6	14	10.7	2	65	69.3	51	60.9	6	10.7	1.33
Green	81	88.6	89	91.1	66	87.1	74	86.4	10	11.7	9	59	68.9	56	59.4	6	8.7	1.40
Rock	72	89.9	86	91.6	64	86.0	67	83.0	20	12.9	8	52	65.0	49	54.7	8	9.9	1.49
Sauk	90	86.6	99	95.1	93	88.1	77	81.0	8	13.1	3	64	71.1	46	59.1	7	9.0	1.41
Southeastern District	75.4	88.6	88.4	92.1	64.3	87.5	70.3	82.5	19.0	11.4	6.0	59.6	65.8	53.1	57.8	9.5	11.6	1.58
Jefferson	72	88.9	82	93.7	51	90.9	70	81.4	18	13.0	9	60	65.0	56	60.0	10	11.4	1.44
Kenosha	85	87.6	95	90.4	83	84.9	74	81.6	8	9.3	4	62	58.3	56	48.4	8	9.6	1.62
Milwaukee	84	88.0	88	90.7	64	90.4	74	86.1	9	10.9	6	64	69.1	43	60.6	10	11.3	1.88
Racine	83	90.4	97	93.7	70	89.9	73	87.9	15	11.0	2	59	68.3	51	55.7	10	13.1	1.49
Walworth	83	90.3	93	91.4	76	84.6	77	79.9	16	12.7	2	59	64.4	48	55.4	9	10.3	1.43
Waukesha	65	85.4	87	91.3	54	85.6	62	81.1	28	10.9	8	57	72.0	56	62.0	8	11.1	1.65
State	83.0	86.7	94.0	91.7	84.0	87.9	74.0	79.9	16.0	12.7	3.5	63.0	71.3	46.0	56.4	6.5	9.9	1.50

CONDITION OF LIVESTOCK LOW THIS SPRING

Wisconsin livestock range from one to four per cent below normal healthfulness. The long winter combined with a shortage of hay and small grain and a cold, wet spring, have brought this about. Condition of horses on May 1 is estimated at 94%, compared to 97% last May and a 10-year average of 97.2%. Condition of cattle is reported at 93%, compared to 97% last year and a 10-year average of 96.8%. Condition of sheep is given at 94%, compared to 98% last year and a 10-year average of 96.7%; of swine, 96% compared to 96% last year and a 10-year average of 96.9%.

United States:—Condition of livestock in the United States for May, 1922, May 1 last year and the 10-year average is as follows:

Horses	94.1%,	96.2%	and 96.0%
Cattle	93.2%,	95.8%	and 95.1%
Sheep	92.8%,	94.4%	and 95.5%
Swine	93.0%,	95.4%	and 93.8%

LIVESTOCK MORTALITY HIGHER DURING 1921

Losses of livestock during the year ending April 30th were higher than for a number of years. Losses of cattle by exposure or from disease brought on by exposure and a shortage of feed was particularly marked. Losses of lambs and pigs due to inclement weather at lambing and farrowing time were larger than usual this spring.

The number of horses per thousand which died from disease during 1921 is reported at 10 compared to 12 in 1920, and a 10-year average of 16.4. Cattle dying from disease numbered 14 per thousand as compared with 13 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 16.6; from exposure 6, compared to 3 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 4.2. Sheep which died from disease numbered 17, compared to 14 in 1920, and a 10-year average of 18.9; from exposure 11, compared to 5 in 1920, and a 10-year average of 7.0. Lambs dying from all causes numbered 37 per thousand, compared to 28 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 40.9. Losses of swine from disease numbered 27, compared to 25 last year and a 10-year average of 31.5.

United States:—Mortality of livestock in the United States was as follows: Horses (disease) 15.7 per thousand, compared to 14.7 last year and a 10-year average of 18.8; cattle (disease) 17.8, compared to 17.0 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 19.7; cattle (exposure) 13.0, compared to 9.3 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 15.0; sheep (disease) 21.5, compared to 22.9 last year and a 10-year average of 23.3; sheep (exposure) 26.4, compared to 14.8 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 29.2; lambs (disease and exposure) 62.4, compared to 46.2 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 57.5; and swine (disease) 54.1, compared to 44.2 in 1920 and a 10-year average of 65.8.

SPRING LITTERS LARGE, BUT LOSSES ABOVE AVERAGE

Correspondents report the average size of litter to have been 6.3 pigs, compared to 6.4 last year, 5.4 in 1920 and 6.0 in 1919. However, the loss of pigs subsequent to farrowing was much larger than usual. This was due, in many cases, to the cold weather at farrowing time and to a lesser extent, to the farrowing of weak and hairless pigs.

FARM LABOR

The number of hired hands on farms increased 26% during the month of April. The inquiry concerning the number of hired hands, which is made in co-operation with the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, shows the following index figures:

May	1, 1922	92.1
April	1, 1922	72.8
March	1, 1922	57.4
February	1, 1922	52.8
January	1, 1922	51.8
January	1, 1921	56.7
July	1, 1920	100.0

BEES AND HONEY:—An increase of 2,000 working colonies of bees over last year is shown by the May 1 reports of Wisconsin beekeepers. Total working colonies (spring count) are estimated at 114,000 as compared to 112,000 last year and 81,000 in 1920. Winter loss was relatively large this year. It is estimated that 15%, or 20,000 of the 134,000 colonies wintered, did not survive until spring. This compares with 8% in the previous winter, 25% in the winter of 1920-21, and a 5-year average of 12%. Losses due to weak condition when put into winter quarters are estimated at 40%; due to poor winter stores, 11%; due to starvation, 27%; due to lack of protection, 13%, and other causes, 9%.

Condition of colonies on May 1 is reported at 83% of normal strength and healthfulness as compared to 98% a year ago and 78% in 1920. The condition of honey plants is estimated at 78% of normal, compared to 87% a year ago, and a 5-year average of 91%. Much clover has been winter killed, and all honey plants are late.

Producers on May 1 had on hand 307,000 pounds of honey, or 6.5% of the 1921 crop, as compared to 516,000 pounds a year ago.

Average prices asked for honey about May 1 were: Wholesale, comb, 26.2c; extracted, 15.3c; retail, comb, 31.1c; extracted, 19.5c.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP:—Maple sugar production in 1922 was much above the production for a number of years past. Trees tapped numbered 538,000, an increase of 9% over last year. Production of syrup is estimated at 148,200 gallons as compared with 99,700 last year, 116,400 in 1920, and 139,000 in 1919; of sugar, 24,200 pounds compared to 17,100 in 1921, 20,900 in 1920, and 22,000 in 1919. Syrup is high in quality due to the fact that most of it was produced during a few very good days under ideal sap flow conditions. Average quality is estimated at 96% of a high medium grade compared to 92% last year, 89% in 1920, and 98% in 1919. Length of flow was 15.0 days as compared to 10.0 in 1921, 14.3 in 1920, and 17.1 in 1919.

Value of the product this year is estimated at $348,600, compared to $257,200 in 1921, $367,900 in 1920, and $328,900 in 1919. Average price of syrup is given at $2.30, compared to $2.52 last year, $3.08 in 1920, and $2.31 in 1919; of sugar, 32c, 35c, 45c, and 36c respectively.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 11 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | June, 1922

CROP SUMMARY FOR JUNE 1.

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands			Condition, June 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1922 preliminary	1921	1916-20 average	June 1 forecast	1921	1916-20 average	1922	1921	1911-20 average
Oats, bu.	2,537	2,632	2,317	98,968	63,958	95,497	94	95	93.0
Barley, bu.	468	473	568	14,145	10,642	18,514	93	94	93.3
Rye, bu.	364	328	360	6,564	4,756	5,061	92	90	89.9
Winter wheat, bu.	87	89	81	1,680	1,424	1,729	82	86	86.7
Spring wheat, bu.	91	125	269	1,556	1,338	4,601	90	92	93.0
Tame hay (all)	2862	3,064	2,928	4,565	4,137	4,844	88	85	89.8
Clover (alone)	260	218	174	424	272	303	84	78	90.0
Alfalfa	92	131	71	199	343	190	75	94	88.8
Wild hay	375	364	341	495	437	479	88	85	89.8
Pasture							95	92	92.0
Apples				1,487	1,050	1,741	84	66	85.2
Cherries							91	70	
Cabbage							94	89	91.5
Onions							98	89	90.9
Sugar beets							91	90	91.3
Field beans							93	91	93.6
Field peas							93	92	91.1
Canning peas							95		

GENERAL CONDITIONS

General crop conditions in Wisconsin on June 1 were 98.9% of the 10-year average (not the normal) as compared to 97.9% last year and 100.0% on June 1 two years ago. This estimate does not include condition of corn, potatoes, tobacco, and flax for which the first condition report will be made on July 1. Wisconsin crops were, because of interruption by rain, planted from one to two weeks late. Growing weather during May was unusually favorable and, as a result, crops are nearly up to average. The stand of practically all spring grain crops is excellent except on very low land; while the stand of hay, particularly alfalfa and clover in southern Wisconsin, is quite "spotted."

United States:—General condition of crops in the United States is 99.2% of the 10-year average as compared to 93.2% last year and 94.8% in 1920. Crops were planted late generally over the Middle West and late frosts in the East reduced the stand of crops.

SMALL GRAIN CROPS

The acreage of small grains in Wisconsin is 100,000 acres less than last year and 68,000 below the 5-year average (1916-20). Planting was interrupted frequently by rain and was made difficult by poor soil conditions. Fall grains total 451,000 acres as compared to 417,000 in 1921 and a 5-year average of 441,000 acres. Spring grains total 3,096,000 acres compared to 3,230,000 last year and a 5-year average of 3,174,000 acres. In all, Wisconsin farmers have 3,547,000 acres in grain as against 3,647,000 in 1921 and an average of 3,615,000 for the five years 1916 to 1920.

With the exception of winter wheat, grain crops are all in good condition. Warm weather in May has largely overcome the late planting made necessary by weather conditions in April. The total outturn based upon June 1 conditions is forecasted at 122,913,000 bushels as against 82,118,000 produced last year and a 5-year average production of 126,002,000 bushels. This estimate is based upon the assumption of average weather conditions until harvest. The final production will be more or less depending on whether weather is more favorable or less favorable than usual.

United States:—Total area in grain crops in the United States is estimated at 110,484,000 acres as compared with 118,702,000 in 1921 and 115,643,000 in 1919. The expected crop, based on June 1 condition, is 2,431 million bushels as compared to 2,065 million last year and a 5-year average of 2.477 million bushels.

OATS ACREAGE 4% LESS

Area sown to oats in Wisconsin is estimated at 2,537,000 acres, compared to 2,632,000 in 1921 and a 5-year average of 2.317,000 acres. Unfavorable weather and shortage of good seed were factors. Condition on June 1 was 94% of normal, compared to 95% last year and a 10-year average (1911-20) of 93.9%. Forecasted production is given at 98,968,000 bushels, compared to 63,958,000 in 1921 and a 5-year average of 95,497,000 bushels.

United States:—Area planted to oats in the United States is estimated to be 41,016,000 acres, compared to 44,826,000 in 1921 and 42,491,000 in 1920. Average condition on June 1 was 85.5%, compared to 85.7% in 1921 and a 10-year average of 89.5%. Production forecasted is 1,305 million bushels, compared to 1,061 million in 1921 and a 5-year average of 1,413 million bushels.

BARLEY DECREASE SMALL

Barley acreage declined only 1%. Because it is a shorter season crop, barley replaced oats in many places. Acreage is given at 468,000, compared to 473,000 in 1921 and a 5-year

average of 588,000 acres. Condition average, 93% compared to 94% last year, and a 5-year average of 93.3%. Forecasted production is 14,145,000 bushels, compared to 10,642,000 last year and a 5-year average of 18,514,000 bushels.

United States:—Acreage planted to barley in the United States is given at 7,550,000 acres, compared to 7,240,000 in 1921 and 7,600,000 acres in 1919. Condition on June 1 averaged 90.1%, compared to 87.1% last year and a 10-year average of 90.1%. Probable production is given at 191 million bushels, compared to 151 million in 1921 and a 5-year average of 197 million bushels.

SPRING WHEAT AREA DECREASES GREATLY

A further large reduction in the acreage planted to spring wheat occurred this year. The area now is less than a fourth of the area during the war period. Acreage is estimated at 91,000, 27% below the 1921 acreage of 125,000, and one-third of the 5-year average of 269,000 acres. Condition on June 1 was 90%, compared to 92% last year and a 10-year average of 93.0%. Production will be 1,556,000 bushels, compared to 1,338,000 in 1920 and 4,601,000 as a 5-year average.

United States:—The spring wheat crop of the United States is forecasted at 247 million bushels, compared to 208 million produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 233 million bushels. Condition on June 1 was 90.7% as against 93.4% last year and a 10-year average of 92.8%. Area planted is estimated to be 18,639,000 as compared with 19,706,000 last year and 21,127,000 in 1919.

WINTER WHEAT CONDITION DECLINES:

Condition of winter wheat is estimated at 82%, compared to 84% on May 1, 86% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 86.7%. Production is forecasted at 1,680,000 bushels, compared to 1,725,000 on May 1, 1,424,000 bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 1,729,000.

United States:—The United States winter wheat crop is estimated at 607 million bushels as compared with the May forecast of 585 million, a production of 587 million bushels in 1921 and a 5-year average of 566 million bushels. Condition on June 1 averaged 82.0%, compared to 83.5% on May 1, 77.9% for last year's crop on June 1, and a 10-year average of 81.5%.

ALL WHEAT

Total wheat acreage in Wisconsin is 178,000 acres, compared to 214,000 in 1921, and a 5-year average of 350,000 acres. Total production based on June 1 condition is estimated at 3,236,000 bushels, compared to 2,762,000 bushels last year and a 5-year average of 6,330,000 bushels.

United States:—The United States wheat crop is now forecasted at 855 million bushels, compared to 795 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 799 million bushels. Total area in both spring and winter wheat is estimated at 56,770,000 acres, compared to 62,408,000 acres last year and 61,193,000 in 1919.

RYE OUTLOOK GOOD

Production of rye is forecasted at 6,584,000 bushels, compared to 6,501,000 from May 1 condition, 4,756,000 bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 5,661,000 bushels. This crop is well headed and over a week earier than usual. Condition on June 1 was 92%, compared to 90% last year and a 10-year average of 89.9%.

United States:—The United States crop of rye is forecasted at 80,815,000 bushels, compared to 79,152,000 from May 1 condition, 57,918,000 bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 67,762,000 bushels. Condition on June 1 was 92.4%, compared to 90.3% last year and a 10-year average of 88.7%.

HAY CROP

HAY PROSPECT 188,000 TONS LARGER

The forecasted production of hay from June 1 condition is estimated at 5,060,000 tons as compared with 4,878,000 on May 1, 4,574,000 produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 5,323,000 tons. Ample soil moisture with warm temperatures produced a heavy growth during the month. Condition in northern counties, where the stand is not "spotted," is unusually good. Average condition for the State is 88%, compared to 84% a month ago, 85% last year on June 1, and a 10-year average of 89.8%.

Production of all tame hay is estimated at 4,565,000 tons, compared to 4,406,000 on May 1, 4,137,000 tons produced last year and a 5-year average of 4,844,000 tons; of wild hay, 495,000 tons as compared to 472,000 on May 1, 437,000 tons produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 479,000 tons.

United States:—The hay crop of the United States is forecasted at 106 million tons as compared to the May 1 forecast of 103 million tons, 97 million tons produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 102 million tons. Condition on June 1 was 91.1%, compared to 90.1% on May 1, 85.0% a year ago and a 10-year average of 88.9%.

Tame hay production is estimated at 89,296,000 tons, compared to 87,167,000 on May 1, 81,567,000 tons produced last year and a 5-year average of 85,075,000 tons. Production of wild hay is forecasted at 16,803,000 tons, compared to 16,412,000 on May 1, 17,460,000 tons produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 17,054,000 tons.

CLOVER ACREAGE INCREASE

The area of clover (grown alone) has increased 19% as compared to a year ago. In all, it is estimated that 260,000 acres will be harvested compared to 218,000 acres last year and a 5-year average of 174,000 acres. A large acreage of clover was killed out by sleet in southern Wisconsin, but was more than replaced by a greatly increased area in the northern counties, where the acreage has more than doubled.

Condition of clover on June 1 was 84%, compared to 78% for last year's crop on June 1, and a 10-year average of 90.0%. The "spotted" condition of fields in southern Wisconsin has greatly reduced the outturn of the crop. Production is estimated at 424,000 tons, compared to 272,000 last year and a 5-year average of 303,000 tons.

United States—Condition of clover in the United States is given at 92.3%, compared to 81.5% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 86.8%.

ALFALFA ACREAGE 30% LESS

Of the ten principal alfalfa counties in Wisconsin, only two, Fond du Lac and Sheboygan, counties show an increased acreage this year. The other eight counties all had their acreage reduced by 35% to 80%. Including one-year fields from which the first crop will be cut this year, the acreage is estimated at 92,000 acres, compared to 131,000 in 1921 and a 5-year average of 71,000 acres. Winterkilling was severe over southern Wisconsin. Condition on June 1 was 75%, compared to 94% last year and a 10-year average of 89.8%. Production is forecasted at 199,000 tons, compared to 343,000 tons in 1921 and a 5-year average of 190,000 tons.

United States: Alfalfa condition in the United States is estimated at 93.2%, compared to 87.9% last year and a 10-year average of 92.4%.

PASTURE IMPROVED GREATLY

An increase of 20% over May 1 is shown in the condition of pasture. On June 1 the condition was 95%, compared to 75% on May 1, 92% on June 1, 1921, and a 10-year average of 92.0%. High temperature during May greatly stimulated growth.

United States:—Condition of pastures in the United States is estimated at 93.8%, compared to 84.5% on May 1, 90.1% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 91.0%.

APPLE CROP LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

The apple crop is forecasted at 1,487,000 bushels, compared with 1,050,000 in 1921 and a 5-year average of 1,741,000 bushels. Except in a few western counties, bloom was quite heavy and the set of fruit about average. Condition on June 1 was 84%, compared to 66% a year ago and a 10-year average of 85.2%.

United States:—The United States apple crop in 1922 will be just about average. Production is given at 180 million bushels as compared with 98 million bushels produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 179 million. Condition on June 1 was 72.7%, compared to 42.2% in 1921 and a 10-year average of 69.2%.

CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS JUNE 1, 1922, AND 7-YEAR AVERAGE (1915-21) IN PERCENT OF NORMAL.

COUNTIES	Oats		Barley		Rye		Winter Wheat		Spring Wheat		Hay (All)		Clover Hay		Alfalfa Hay		Pasture		Apples		Farm price milk per cwt. May, 1922
	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	1922 per cent	7-yr. average per cent	
Northwestern District	93.3	93.9	92.4	93.3	95.8	89.4	93.2	88.4	88.9	93.1	96.5	90.2	98.4	86.2	99.8	89.7	99.1	89.7	92.0	87.9	$1.56
Barron	93	93.6	92	93.7	94	86.4	96	90.1	93	93.3	99	90.9	101	88.0	102	89.6	99	91.4	100	90.7	1.55
Bayfield	90	93.6	91	93.3	96	94.3	95	91.1	82	93.3	94	93.1	97	92.4	100	91.3	98	91.4	96	91.6	1.60
Burnett	86	93.4	75	91.7	99	89.0	91	88.6	84	93.3	94	89.6	93	88.3	102	88.3	87	88.1	85	87.3	1.52
Chippewa	96	93.7	96	93.3	99	91.4	92	89.0	96	91.9	98	91.6	101	87.0	97	87.3	104	91.0	96	86.1	1.49
Douglas	93	94.6	98	91.6	99	90.3	94	88.6	90	92.7	103	91.7	103	86.7	99	91.1	105	92.6	85	89.0	1.72
Dunn	90	94.9	96	94.9	94	89.7	97	83.7	98	93.1	91	88.9	98	86.3	95	89.4	99	92.0	93	89.6	1.35
Eau Claire	94	92.6	89	91.7	93	88.3	90	87.9	74	94.6	91	87.0	88	86.9	96	90.8	94	89.1	94	86.1	1.55
Pierce	96	93.6	75	91.9	96	88.4	94	83.4	92	91.7	96	93.6	93	89.6	94	89.7	100	89.3	80	87.4	1.44
Polk	97	95.6	94	92.0	97	87.7	97	85.4	99	94.4	94	87.7	102	85.6	106	89.9	101	89.0	97	86.7	1.40
Rusk	92	95.1	92	92.1	99	90.4	93	88.0	89	93.4	100	93.9	102	90.4	93	92.4	100	92.0	85	89.9	1.41
St. Croix	95	94.3	93	93.9	97	87.0	90	90.3	90	92.7	94	89.0	96	85.4	99	91.1	93	87.1	93	86.0	1.63
Sawyer	98	94.4	97	93.9	96	91.4	97	92.1	89	92.0	101	91.4	102	90.1	92	90.6	102	86.7	99	87.9	1.49
Washburn	89	93.4	90	92.4	91	92.0	80	88.3	86	93.6	95	87.3	99	85.3	99	86.9	102	86.9	100	83.7	1.60
Northern District	92.1	93.5	87.7	92.4	91.0	87.5	95.2	84.6	85.3	92.1	97.0	90.8	97.7	88.8	91.4	88.9	99.0	91.6	89.8	85.1	1.32
Ashland	83	91.1	75	92.3	86	87.7	99	83.4	82	90.6	92	91.0	97	88.3	95	86.0	91	87.6	105	90.3	1.51
Clark	89	93.1	87	91.4	87	84.7	91	85.6	75	93.1	95	91.7	96	85.9	85	88.0	98	93.3	78	84.7	1.15
Iron	92	94.7	88	89.3	91	90.4	------	84.0	80	91.0	97	90.1	99	90.1	------	------	99	86.3	90	84.9	1.60
Lincoln	94	93.3	91	94.4	96	89.1	90	88.0	90	92.0	98	93.7	99	87.6	95	88.6	100	92.9	96	80.1	1.18
Marathon	94	93.6	92	92.1	92	87.1	96	81.3	92	92.7	101	89.9	103	84.7	95	85.7	101	90.6	88	87.0	1.26
Oneida	97	95.6	96	93.9	98	95.3	95	88.4	90	90.9	86	91.4	88	89.7	82	90.0	92	90.1	95	85.6	1.80
Price	99	94.6	97	95.7	95	88.0	98	88.4	91	92.9	98	91.4	102	90.3	90	89.2	102	89.6	90	89.9	1.44
Taylor	88	95.1	86	90.9	86	86.0	98	87.7	92	90.1	98	91.0	101	87.0	------	91.4	102	93.0	83	91.0	1.43
Vilas	97	93.6	90	92.3	92	89.6	98	86.6	80	92.3	101	88.0	101	87.7	90	89.4	101	88.6	105	84.1	1.70
Northeastern District	92.9	92.8	89.1	92.2	90.1	89.1	91.6	86.9	91.0	93.0	94.5	88.2	93.2	86.7	98.6	88.3	98.0	89.6	88.3	89.3	1.19
Door	89	90.9	86	91.3	93	87.9	84	86.6	78	91.7	88	85.9	73	86.7	100	87.6	91	85.4	93	90.7	1.30
Florence	97	96.9	96	95.9	90	92.6	98	89.9	96	97.4	99	94.6	98	95.1	------	92.4	101	95.0	90	91.4	1.60
Forest	95	96.1	94	96.3	90	92.6	92	93.1	96	94.7	94	94.4	93	90.7	------	96.8	96	87.9	90	89.1	1.46
Langlade	92	92.6	94	91.9	88	87.7	99	86.6	98	90.9	92	90.4	95	90.7	95	93.6	91	91.9	82	85.0	1.08
Marinette	95	92.4	85	94.0	85	91.4	98	89.7	93	92.9	92	86.7	96	83.7	93	91.7	97	91.6	88	82.9	1.15
Oconto	93	91.0	91	89.1	94	85.3	96	82.9	98	91.7	94	86.4	100	83.9	98	87.9	99	87.1	87	82.7	1.11
Shawano	92	93.6	86	94.0	89	89.1	90	88.0	87	93.3	96	88.7	96	86.7	101	89.0	100	89.0	88	87.7	1.16
Western District	97.2	95.1	97.2	95.4	96.5	90.5	93.4	83.8	91.5	93.1	91.9	89.1	88.6	84.6	91.6	84.9	97.7	91.9	82.0	83.3	1.56
Buffalo	100	97.1	101	97.0	98	93.9	90	86.7	97	94.6	102	91.6	96	88.1	92	87.1	102	93.0	56	81.7	1.51
Jackson	94	93.9	92	93.6	96	85.7	87	81.4	85	88.0	88	83.7	89	78.6	90	83.7	96	85.0	100	86.9	1.49
La Crosse	101	95.6	100	96.4	96	94.6	96	86.0	97	95.1	97	89.7	93	82.7	93	92.3	101	95.7	82	82.0	1.51
Monroe	100	96.3	99	96.9	100	89.3	98	85.0	96	94.3	86	89.1	84	86.1	85	81.6	98	92.4	89	87.3	1.70
Pepin	89	91.4	97	93.3	93	89.7	87	81.1	87	90.1	91	92.9	94	89.6	85	87.9	95	93.1	80	81.0	1.50
Trempealeau	96	95.3	92	93.7	94	90.7	92	77.9	91	92.9	87	88.7	82	83.9	96	81.6	93	90.9	96	85.9	1.73
Vernon	97	93.9	100	94.4	98	93.4	100	86.7	92	93.9	94	87.7	88	83.3	98	82.3	101	87.6	57	81.1	1.40
Central District	94.3	91.9	89.7	93.1	91.5	87.7	83.1	86.5	91.0	92.4	90.1	88.0	88.4	84.5	91.1	86.4	94.1	90.5	73.4	83.8	1.40
Adams	95	91.3	93	91.0	93	85.9	82	87.3	90	93.0	87	85.4	74	80.0	65	87.4	97	86.7	80	81.6	1.39
Green Lake	88	94.4	76	96.9	84	93.6	85	85.0	90	92.0	78	90.9	72	87.7	82	90.0	96	94.9	45	83.4	1.30
Juneau	92	92.9	83	93.1	90	88.6	78	84.7	89	92.4	82	88.7	67	85.4	60	85.3	92	91.4	61	81.0	1.66
Portage	89	89.4	88	91.1	87	86.3	80	87.3	90	91.6	89	82.6	83	83.1	88	84.3	92	86.0	80	86.4	1.45
Marquette	97	91.6	97	93.1	94	90.4	89	90.9	89	93.6	90	88.9	89	85.9	90	88.0	91	93.1	54	85.1	1.52
Waupaca	96	93.0	89	92.1	95	89.9	96	87.3	95	91.9	90	88.0	84	86.1	100	85.7	91	90.4	89	86.1	1.53
Waushara	95	91.9	97	93.6	91	87.1	88	89.3	96	92.9	92	87.9	96	84.9	102	87.9	92	90.4	76	82.9	1.38
Wood	97	94.4	92	92.7	93	83.3	100	82.0	90	92.1	101	89.0	104	82.4	87	83.7	103	93.0	90	86.7	1.25
Eastern District	94.4	91.6	94.3	91.5	89.9	88.7	74.9	84.7	93.4	90.9	82.3	87.8	78.1	87.0	80.8	86.5	91.8	88.4	78.7	86.9	1.36
Brown	93	87.3	97	88.3	102	86.0	99	85.3	95	86.4	88	84.4	83	85.6	96	84.9	88	87.6	90	92.3	1.48
Calumet	92	87.4	92	86.9	91	87.1	72	80.3	83	86.1	82	86.0	78	83.1	85	80.7	80	85.9	45	87.0	1.48
Dodge	101	93.4	97	92.6	94	92.3	80	88.0	98	93.4	82	90.9	75	89.9	79	90.9	107	91.6	80	89.0	1.35
Fond du Lac	96	93.9	96	92.9	94	89.6	87	84.3	96	92.1	90	90.9	91	86.9	101	86.6	98	89.7	72	87.7	1.32
Kewaunee	96	94.0	96	92.9	101	86.6	85	87.1	93	94.1	89	87.6	84	86.1	98	87.7	103	87.4	92	90.3	1.25
Manitowoc	92	91.1	88	89.3	91	86.7	81	85.3	88	88.4	83	87.0	83	87.4	89	85.4	89	88.3	75	85.7	1.34
Outagamie	96	93.9	96	94.7	94	90.3	95	89.9	99	92.6	85	89.0	90	91.7	90	88.0	96	89.6	71	88.3	1.26
Ozaukee	96	90.9	94	90.7	85	90.0	76	85.4	93	90.1	73	88.3	66	85.6	66	85.3	93	90.1	89	88.1	1.59
Sheboygan	96	90.1	96	92.3	89	87.4	55	81.9	92	91.9	78	86.7	72	85.6	70	85.6	87	86.9	93	90.6	1.22
Washington	92	93.9	97	95.1	78	90.4	58	85.9	94	93.4	74	88.3	58	89.4	47	90.6	80	90.6	68	87.1	1.39
Winnebago	95	89.0	93	90.1	88	89.7	90	81.4	92	90.9	91	84.9	86	84.1	102	84.6	89	84.9	80	84.1	1.43
Southwestern District	96.0	94.7	95.9	94.8	94.6	92.2	86.8	87.4	92.1	93.6	89.3	89.5	87.9	89.1	85.7	89.9	97.2	91.9	83.0	81.9	1.31
Crawford	96	92.6	96	93.3	89	90.7	82	86.0	89	90.7	88	89.1	90	87.9	90	85.1	94	91.6	80	82.0	1.24
Grant	94	95.0	95	96.4	86	91.0	77	85.3	84	93.7	85	90.3	86	90.7	85	89.6	94	91.9	80	76.6	1.32
Lafayette	100	94.3	100	95.6	100	95.3	87	91.4	98	92.6	90	89.7	82	90.9	79	91.4	99	90.9	87	84.0	1.45
Iowa	99	98.3	98	94.9	96	92.3	90	86.9	99	96.7	93	88.9	96	85.1	90	89.6	100	94.3	78	82.4	1.18
Richland	95	94.3	93	93.0	95	93.3	93	85.7	93	90.9	93	90.3	92	90.7	87	92.9	98	91.3	88	84.3	1.32
Southern District	91.9	93.4	91.6	93.7	90.2	91.0	84.5	88.1	86.4	93.8	75.9	88.6	72.2	88.6	65.8	90.0	90.9	91.9	81.8	83.1	1.38
Columbia	94	92.1	87	93.6	94	89.4	92	84.1	92	93.1	85	87.9	76	86.9	87	91.0	96	89.6	71	87.7	1.40
Dane	87	92.0	89	93.6	88	91.6	88	89.0	77	94.6	77	88.4	72	89.1	65	88.7	84	90.4	78	82.3	1.31
Green	90	95.0	92	95.0	88	92.1	82	90.7	85	94.1	70	88.3	63	89.7	50	89.4	88	92.4	80	80.7	1.33
Rock	97	93.4	96	93.4	87	90.9	78	86.4	88	94.1	66	87.4	73	88.1	65	90.3	94	92.0	93	82.7	1.46
Sauk	95	94.1	92	94.9	94	90.7	85	88.6	88	93.1	93	91.0	85	88.7	91	90.1	97	94.4	72	81.1	1.42
Southeastern District	92.4	92.6	90.2	92.9	84.8	92.1	75.3	88.8	88.4	93.7	72.5	89.1	73.7	89.6	57.9	88.3	89.1	90.7	86.6	86.7	1.56
Jefferson	90	94.3	84	95.3	82	94.1	66	89.4	78	95.3	64	89.3	57	91.6	42	89.4	86	90.9	77	88.0	1.39
Kenosha	94	91.9	94	93.1	89	91.1	86	89.6	91	93.7	84	92.9	90	92.7	67	87.1	92	93.3	95	86.3	1.56
Milwaukee	95	91.0	95	91.9	81	91.7	82	86.9	98	91.7	79	85.9	84	89.6	65	83.3	90	90.0	86	86.7	1.81
Racine	92	91.4	92	91.9	87	89.6	91	85.0	91	93.7	83	89.6	83	89.6	71	90.4	95	92.3	94	89.7	1.52
Walworth	97	92.7	94	93.1	92	91.0	84	91.6	91	94.0	79	85.7	80	85.6	65	86.0	95	87.7	88	83.7	1.51
Waukesha	90	92.9	87	91.3	79	92.6	67	87.1	87	92.6	57	89.1	57	90.3	49	89.3	81	90.4	83	83.9	1.70
State	94.0	93.4	92.0	93.0	92.0	89.0	82.0	87.3	90.0	92.6	88.0	88.4	84.0	85.9	75.0	88.0	95.0	90.4	82.0	84.7	$1.42

CABBAGE AND ONION PROSPECT GOOD

Indications are that the acreage of both cabbage and onions will be larger than last year. Condition on June 1, compared to June 1 last year and the 10-year average for these and other crops are as follows: Cabbage, 94%, 89% and 91.5%; onions, 98%, 89%, and 90.9%; sugar beets, 91%, 90%, and 91.3%; field beans, 93%, 91%, and 93.6%; field peas, 93%, 92%, and 91.1%. Condition of cherries is 91%, compared to 70% last year; of canning peas, 95%.

FARM LABOR

Wages paid to hired farm hands are approximately 15% lower than a year ago. Average wages for year hands are: With board, $34.10 per month as compared with $40.50 per month a year ago; without board, $49.60 per month as compared with $58.00 per month a year ago. Average wages when hired for crop season only are: With board, $37.50 as compared to $44.50 last year; without board, $53.60 as compared with $62.00 last year.

The number of hired hands on farms increased 19% during the month. The inquiry concerning the number of hired hands, which is made jointly with the Industrial Commission, shows that more hired farm hands were employed than in July 1920. Index figures are as follows:

June 1, 1922	109.6
May 1, 1922	92.1
Jan. 1, 1922	51.8
Jan. 1, 1921	56.7
July 1, 1920	100.0

MILK PRICE DECLINES SLIGHTLY

The average price received by farmers during May for milk was $1.42 per cwt. as compared to $1.50 for April, $1.37 for May 1921, and $2.62 for May 1920.

WEATHER SUMMARY

The month as a whole was considerably warmer and slightly drier than usual, with practically the normal amount of sunshine. With one exception it was the warmest May since the beginnng of state-wide records in Wisconsin; the exception being May, 1896, when the mean temperature for the state was 62.9°, or 2.0° higher. The high average temperature was caused by almost continuous moderately warm weather, rather than by any particularly hot spells. The highest temperatures occurred in most localities on the 10th or 11th, and ranged from 75° to 92°. Freezing weather occurred in several northern counties on a number of dates. The rainfall was well distributed, both through the month and over the State. The amount was slightly deficient, considering the State as a whole, but there was a moderate excess in many localities. Moisture was rather seriously needed in southern counties about the middle of the month, but in most localities the drought was broken on the 18th or 19th. Considerable property loss resulted from a severe local squall at Trimbelle, Pierce County, on the 3rd, and a property loss estimated at $130,000 was caused by a flood in the Rock River in the vicinity of Janesville and Beloit, on May 25th and 26th. On the whole the weather in May was favorable for agriculture and at the close of the month all crops were doing well.—W. P. Stewart, U. S. Weather Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 14 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | September, 1922

CROP SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1.

CROP	Area in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Condition—Per Cent of Normal			
	1922 Preliminary	1921	1916-20 average	September, 1922 forecast	August 1922 forecast	1921	1916-20 average	Sept. 1 1922	Aug. 1 1922	Sept. 1 1921	1911-20 average Sept. 1
Corn, bu.	2,219	2,110	1,853	90,846	86,874	97,482	69,139	89	87	93	81.8
Potatoes, bu.	325	315	302	37,453	37,674	21,420	28,751	86	92	50	77.9
Tobacco, pounds	39.5	47.9	47.1	46,227	44,473	61,406	57,863	83	81	85	85.0
Cabbage, tons	17.3	11.0	14.7	155	159	57	115	88	95	62	84.9
Onions, bu.	1.3	1.1	1.0	407	350	100	318	92	94	60	86.0
Sugar beets, tons	13.3	19.4	18.2	115	119	171	170	87	90	81	89.1
Oats, bu.	2,537	2,632	2,317	106,199	103,865	63,958	95,497	92	92	53	87.7
Barley, bu.	468	473	588	15,285	14,531	10,642	18,514	92	90	61	86.4
Rye, bu.	423	328	360	6,979	6,979	4,756	5,661	----------	[1]16.5	[1]14.5	[1]17.2
Winter wheat, bu.	98	89	81	1,911	1,911	1,424	1,729	----------	[1]19.5	[1]16.0	[1]20.7
Spring wheat, bu.	91	125	269	1,562	1,529	1,338	4,601	78	80	54	71.7
Buckwheat, bu.	42	40	28	653	688	506	423	84	91	77	84.8
Clover (alone), tons.	277	218	174	471	471	272	303	----------	[1]1.70	[1]1.25	[1]1.80
Timothy (alone), tons.	479	538	674	723	731	707	1,028	[1]1.51	----------	[1]1.30	[1]1.46
Clover and timothy (mixed), tons.	1,909	1,897	1,944	3,518	3,267	2,428	3,229	[1]1.76	----------	[1]1.28	[1]1.62
Alfalfa, tons.	92	131	71	246	231	343	190	[1]2.67	----------	[1]2.61	[1]2.68
Other tame hay, tons.	399	280	65	560	583	398	94	82	86	87	87.9
All tame hay, tons.	3,246	3,064	2,928	5,518	5,283	4,148	4,844	[1]1.70	----------	[1]1.28	[1]1.62
Wild hay, tons.	375	364	341	488	495	437	479	[1]1.30	----------	[1]1.20	[1]1.26
Dry peas, bu.	32.4	35.2	58.6	502	507	433	911	90	90	68	86.1
Dry beans, bu.	7.0	4.9	19.1	79	78	50	180	90	92	78	84.8
Flaxseed, bu.	5.9	5.6	6.1	76	77	59	65	91	92	74	86.1
Clover for seed, bu.	154	124	136	310	----------	211	285	84	----------	80	84.8
Sorghum syrup, gallons.	2.5	2.5	3.5	180	182	175	----------	88	89	91	86.4
Apples, bu.	----------	----------	----------	1,881	1,771	1,050	1,741	85	77	45	65.7
Cranberries, bbls.	1.9	1.6	1.9	46	----------	29	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Pasture	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	75	88	69	79.0

[1] Average yield per acre.

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS ABOVE AVERAGE

Composite condition of crops in Wisconsin on September 1 was 106.0% of the 10-year average (not the normal) as compared to 103.4% on August 1, 80.7% on September 1 last year, and 104.9% on September 1, 1920. In spite of the prolonged dry spell in some localities and the high temperatures, nearly all crops made some advance during August. High temperatures were needed, particularly for corn.

The corn prospect increased 4,000,000 bushels; tobacco, nearly 2,000,000 pounds; while the potato prospect decreased about 250,000 bushels. Small grains increased nearly 3,000,000 bushels, and hay 200,000 tons.

United States:—General crop conditions in the United States on September 1 were 98.8% of average as compared to 101.2% on August 1, 92.9% on September 1 last year, and 107.0% on September 1, 1920.

CORN BENEFITED BY HOT WEATHER

Although some fields had begun to "burn" badly by September 1 because of lack of soil moisture, on the whole corn made a decided advance during August. Condition on September 1 was 89%, compared to 87% on August 1, 93% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 81.8%. Production is now forecasted at 90,846,000 bushels, compared to 86,874,000 forecasted on August 1, 97,482,000 produced last year and a 10-year average of 69,139,000 bushels.

United States:—The United States crop of corn declined appreciably during August. Forecast on September 1 is 2875 million bushels as compared to 3,017 million bushels on August 1, 3,080 million produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 2,831 million bushels. Condition on August 1 was 78.7%, compared to 85.6% on August 1, 85.1% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 76.5%.

POTATO GROWTH HALTED BY DRY WEATHER

Potatoes suffered from the prolonged dry spell in many counties, particularly in the northwest. On the other hand, the condition improved somewhat in the northeastern counties. Condition declined from 92% on August 1 to 86% on September 1, compared to 50% a year ago and a 10-year average of 77.9%. Forecasted production from September 1 condition is 37,453,000 bushels, compared to 37,674,000 on August 1, 21,420,000 bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 28,751,000 bushels.

United States:—The United States potato crop is now given at 438 million bushels, compared to 440 million on August 1, 347 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 373 million bushels. Condition on September 1 was 79.9%, compared to 63.7% last year, and a 10-year average of 75.8%.

HOT WEATHER HELPS TOBACCO

Higher temperatures during August were as a whole beneficial to the growth of tobacco. For some fields, temperatures were too high and plants began to dry on the stalk, which made harvesting difficult. Condition on September 1 was 83%, compared to 81% on August 1, 85% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 85.0%. Production is forecasted at 46,227,000 pounds, as compared to 44,473,000 on August 1 61,406,000 pounds produced last year and a 10-year average of 57,863,000 pounds.

United States:—Production of tobacco in the United States is forecasted at 1,353 million pounds, compared to 1,425 million on August 1, 1,075 million pounds produced last year and a 5-year average of 1,378 million pounds. Condition on September 1 was 76.2%, compared to 80.9% on August 1, 70.5% on September 1 last year, and a 10-year average of 78.7%.

SUGAR BEETS DECLINE SLIGHTLY

Production of sugar beets is now estimated at 115,000 tons, compared to 119,000 tons forecasted on August 1, 171,000 produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 170,000 tons. Condition on September 1 was 87%, compared to 90% on August 1, 81% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 89.1%.

United States:—The crop of sugar beets in the United States is estimated at 5,260,000 tons, compared to 5,080,000 tons forecasted on August 1, 7,780,000 tons produced last year, and a 5-year average of 6,620,000 tons.

CABBAGE ALSO DECLINES

Rainfall was generally beneficial in the cabbage sections, and the crop prospect was reduced from 159,000 to 155,000 tons. This compares with last year's production of 57,000 tons, and a 5-year average of 115,000 tons. Condition on September 1 was 88%, compared to 95% on August 1, 62% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 84.9%.

ONION CROP WILL BE LARGE

The onion crop is forecasted at 407,000 bushels, compared to 100,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 318,000 bushels. Condition on September 1 was 92%, compared to 94% on August 1, 6$% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 86.0%.

SMALL GRAIN PROSPECT AGAIN INCREASES

The forecasted production of small grains on September 1 is about 3,000,000 bushels larger than a month ago. Total production, including buckwheat is estimated at 132,589,000 bushels, compared to 129,503,000 forecasted on August 1, 82,714,000 bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 126,425,000 bushels.

United States:—Production of small grains in the United States is given at 2,360 million bushels, compared to 2,341 million forecasted on August 1, 2,079 million bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 2,491 million bushels.

OATS PROSPECT LARGER BY 2,300,000 BUSHELS

Production of oats is estimated at time of harvest to be 106,199,000 bushels as against 103,865,000 forecasted on August 1, 63,958,000 bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 95,497,000. Condition at time of harvest was 92%, compared to 53% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 87.7%.

United States:—The oats crop of the United States is estimated at 1,255 million bushels, compared to 1,251 million forecasted on August 1, 1,061 million bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 1,413 million bushels. Condition at time of harvest was 74.9%, compared to 75.6% on August 1, 61.1% on September 1 last year, and a 10-year average of 80.8%.

BARLEY GAINS 700,000 BUSHELS

The Wisconsin barley crop is estimated from condition at time of harvest at 15,285,000 bushels, compared to 14,531,000 forecasted on August 1, 10,642,000 bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 18,514,000 bushels. Condition was 92%, compared to 90% on August 1, 61% at time of harvest last year, and a 10-year average of 86.4%.

United States:—The barley crop of the United States is estimated at 194 million bushels as compared to 192 million forecasted on August 1, 151 million bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 197 million bushels.

NO CHANGE IN RYE ESTIMATE

No further estimate of rye production was made since a month ago. At that time, production was estimated at 6,979,000 bushels, compared to 4,756,000 produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 5,661,000 bushels.

United States:—The United Statse rye estimate as made on August 1 was for a crop of 79.6 million bushels, compared to 57.9 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 67.8 million bushels.

SPRING WHEAT FILLS BREAD BASKET

The deficiency of winter wheat in the United States has been more than made up by an unusually large spring wheat crop. The United States spring wheat crop is estimated from condition at time of harvest at 277 million bushels, compared to 208 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 233 million bushels. Condition was 80.1%, compared to 62.5% for last year's crop, and a 10-year average of 70.6%.

No estimate of the winter wheat crop is made on September 1. On August 1 the crop was given at 542 million bushels, compared to 587 million bushels produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 566 million bushels.

The wheat crop of the United States is, therefore, 818 million bushels as compared to 805 million forecasted on August 1, 795 million bushels produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 799 million bushels.

Wisconsin:—The Wisconsin spring wheat crop is estimated at 1,562,000 bushels, compared to 1,529,000 forecasted on August 1, 1,338,000 bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 4,601,000 bushels. Condition on September 1 was 78%, compared to 54% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 71.7%. The winter wheat estimate remains unchanged at 1,911,000 bushels, compared to 1,424,000 produced in 1921. and a 5-year average of 1,729,000 bushels. Total Wisconsin wheat crop is, therefore, 3,473,000 bushels as compared to 3,440,000 forecasted on August 1, 2,762,000 bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 6,330,000 bushels.

BUCKWHEAT CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

Condition of buckwheat declined from 91% on August 1 to 84% on September 1, compared to 77% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 84.3%. Production is given at 653,000 bushels as against 688,000 bushels forecasted on August 1, 596,000 bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 423,000 bushels.

United States:—The crop of buckwheat in the United States is estimated to be 13.5 million bushels as compared to 13.8 million forecasted on August 1, 14.1 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 14.4 million bushels. Condition on September 1 was 85.7%, compared to 85.6% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 86.2%.

HAY CROP REACHES 6,000,000 TONS

Based upon preliminary yield estimates, this year's crop of hay will total 6,006,000 tons as compared to 5,778,000 forecasted on August 1, 4,585,000 tons produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 5,323,000 tons. The third crop of alfalfa and the second crop of clover were very satisfactory. The yield of timothy and mixed clover and timothy was above average. Wild or marsh hay also yielded above average.

United States:—The hay crop of the United States is also much above average. Total production is estimated to be 108.7 million tons, compared to 110.3 million forecasted on August 1, 96.8 million tons produced last year, and a 5-year average of 102.2 million tons.

CONDITION AND YIELDS OF WISCONSIN CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1922.

COUNTIES	Condition, September 1, 1922, in Per Cent of Normal											Yield per Acre—Preliminary								Farm Price Milk per Cwt. Aug., 1922
												Tame Hay		Timothy Hay		Alfalfa		Wild Hay		
	Corn	Potatoes	Oats	Barley	Spring Wheat	Buckwheat	Clover for seed	Cabbage	Sugar Beets	Tobacco	Pasture	1922	10-yr. Ave.	1922	5-yr. Ave.	1922	5-yr. Ave.	1922	7-yr. Ave.	
Northwestern Dist.	82.5	79.2	92.9	91.1	84.1	83.8	87.7	90.0	75.0	76.0	70.7	1.92	161.8	1.57	1.44	3.06	2.66	1.30	1.36	1.54
Barron	69	64	91	89	85	90	91	80	100.0	70	52	2.1	16.8	1.8	1.60	4.0	2.58	1.2	1.26	1.53
Bayfield	85	85	93	95	80	85	89	90			82	1.9	17.4	1.7	1.40	3.5	2.72	1.1	1.19	1.60
Burnett	68	70	88	88	80	75	75	80			45	1.9	15.5	1.6	1.30	3.6	2.32	1.5	1.37	1.55
Chippewa	86	84	94	94	85	93	91	90		75	75	2.1	16.0	1.6	1.34	3.2	2.70	1.2	1.26	1.49
Douglas	85	91	92	93	83	92	102	99			84	2.0	17.2	1.6	1.40	3.0	2.30	1.4	1.34	1.79
Dunn	84	93	87	86	95	91	82	80	70.0	78	71	1.7	15.5	1.5	1.34	2.5	2.98	1.3	1.27	1.40
Eau Claire	86	85	86	82	90	80	86	85			79	1.5	15.2	1.3	1.40	2.5	2.64	1.1	1.20	1.36
Pierce	91	84	95	90	87	95	93	90	80.0	75	79	1.8	17.5	1.4	1.62	3.0	2.92	1.0	1.33	1.45
Polk	76	79	92	89	82	90	82	80			58	1.5	18.4	1.4	1.44	2.8	2.34	1.2	1.36	1.40
Rusk	85	70	93	93	80	65	83	95			60	2.2	17.2	1.5	1.48	3.0	2.72	1.5	1.37	1.40
St. Croix	89	85	100	96	90	95	105	90	50.0		72	2.4	15.1	1.8	1.28	3.8	2.66	1.1	1.36	1.52
Sawyer	90	75	93	92	80	82	83	75			76	1.9	15.9	1.4	1.38	3.0	2.72	1.5	1.34	1.25
Washburn	68	54	99	92	70	65	72	75			50	1.6	15.1	1.6	1.26	3.0	2.34	1.0	1.30	1.28
Northern District	86.2	88.7	97.5	91.9	87.9	90.2	95.3	94.0	85.0		76.8	1.85	174.2	1.58	1.44	3.00	2.47	1.28	1.29	1.45
Ashland	90	77	82	86	80	90					60	1.6	16.0	1.4	1.30	3.0	2.48	1.3	1.20	1.53
Clark	80	83	93	93	90	91	86	93	85.0		73	1.8	18.2	1.6	1.52	3.0	2.58	1.2	1.31	1.39
Iron	90	80	102	95	90	95		90			65	1.8	16.1	1.5	1.38		2.44	1.2	1.14	1.80
Lincoln	90	90	95	99	80	90		90			78	1.9	17.1	1.4	1.26	3.0	2.32	1.1	1.19	1.40
Marathon	87	92	98	90	88	83	93	96			85	1.8	17.7	1.5	1.46	3.0	2.42	1.2	1.29	1.45
Oneida	79	91	100	90	88	93					90	1.5	16.3	1.2	1.30	3.0	2.50	.8	1.23	1.70
Price	96	92	100	97	95	90	100	95			84	2.4	16.1	1.7	1.46	3.0	2.40	1.5	1.27	1.39
Taylor	88	93	100	92	95	95	106	95			67	2.3	18.3	1.8	1.60		2.50	1.6	1.39	1.45
Vilas	83	98	99	93	85	85					90	1.8	16.2	1.6	1.16	3.0	2.42	1.1	1.30	1.80
Northeastern Dist.	83.5	90.5	92.4	90.0	81.1	84.3	89.0	90.0	90.6		85.8	1.74	156.8	1.52	1.28	3.16	2.41	1.2	1.23	1.46
Door	87	96	92	91	73	85	85	100	90.7		99	1.7	14.0	1.5	1.16	3.2	2.24	1.1	1.11	1.54
Florence	85	86	93	92	80			100			90	2.0	15.9	1.4	1.26	3.0	2.4	1.1	1.17	1.50
Forest	82	83	92	89	80		100	100			84	1.7	16.8	1.6	1.28	3.0	2.7	1.1	1.31	1.58
Langlade	82	84	93	87	77	80					81	1.7	17.6	1.5	1.58	3.2	2.5	1.1	1.24	1.45
Marinette	88	85	97	95	82	88	80	85	80.0		75	1.8	16.0	1.7	1.10	3.2	2.2	1.1	1.29	1.38
Oconto	77	90	90	91	84	79	92	85	89.1		85	1.6	15.0	1.4	1.30	3.5	2.64	1.1	1.26	1.42
Shawano	88	93	92	88	88	89	90	92	100.0		88	1.9	15.9	1.5	1.26	2.9	2.54	1.5	1.26	1.46
Western District	85.3	92.6	96.1	92.2	88.4	81.9	86.2	87.0	70.0		76.5	1.65	168.0	1.44	1.56	2.88	2.69	1.56	1.33	1.51
Buffalo	89	102	95	92	88	75	86	88		90	91	1.8	17.6	1.3	1.60	3.3	2.66	1.4	1.39	1.58
Jackson	81	84	95	92	90	77	85	75	70.0	78	66	1.5	15.7	1.3	1.56	2.7	2.64	1.2	1.23	1.44
La Crosse	86	96	99	91	92	78	92	95		96	77	2.0	17.3	1.7	1.46	2.9	2.84	1.7	1.39	1.60
Monroe	81	88	95	90	95	80	75	80		78	69	1.6	17.3	1.5	1.52	2.7	2.62	1.6	1.29	1.72
Pepin	85	87	95	96	80	85	90	95			70	1.5	16.3	1.5	1.72	3.0	2.38	1.5	1.29	1.60
Trempealeau	85	92	96	89	87	84	86	95		90	72	1.3	16.1	1.2	1.46	2.7	2.94	1.2	1.36	1.45
Vernon	90	93	96	94	86	90	90	90		88	77	1.6	17.1	1.4	1.48	2.9	2.54	1.4	1.24	1.41
Central District	85.5	83.8	91.6	90.3	83.9	82.2	87.1	91.0	100.0	86.0	79.7	1.62	139.5	1.55	1.33	3.10	2.43	1.08	1.24	1.51
Adams	72	68	89	90		90	90				68	1.5	12.8	1.2	1.26	2.1	1.96	1.2	1.31	1.55
Green Lake	83	88	84	85	82	88	90				88	1.8	15.7	1.6	1.44	2.7	2.60	1.3	1.31	1.38
Juneau	79	74	97	94	76	74	85	92		85	64	1.7	14.2	1.7	1.42	1.9	2.06	1.1	1.25	1.60
Portage	90	85	88	95		80	84	88			83	1.6	11.8	1.1	1.08	2.4	2.54	.9	1.14	1.61
Marquette	78	71	92	92	86	78	81				67	1.6	14.4	1.5	1.30	2.2	1.86	1.1	1.20	1.45
Waupaca	92	90	94	84	90	80	91	91	100.0		86	1.6	14.6	1.7	1.34	3.8	3.44	1.4	1.24	1.61
Waushara	86	86	92	95	96	86	84	90			79	1.4	13.2	1.1	1.26	2.0	2.66	.9	1.26	1.46
Wood	88	90	91	92	85	87	92	88		90	90	1.9	15.8	1.8	1.42	3.5	2.46	1.2	1.23	1.47
Eastern District	92.1	91.7	95.6	93.9	71.7	90.6	78.3	89.5	90.6		80.8	1.75	169.8	1.61	1.52	3.08	2.78	1.30	1.47	1.53
Brown	92	93	96	98	80	88	60	90	98.3		85	1.8	16.2	1.6	1.44	2.5	2.50	1.1	1.23	1.48
Calumet	89	92	96	86	57	96	66	98	89.3		81	1.8	16.7	1.6	1.64	3.2	2.74	1.0	1.64	1.64
Dodge	94	92	96	94	71	94	74	98	97.5		78	1.8	18.3	1.6	1.62	2.6	2.82	1.2	1.60	1.53
Fond du Lac	96	90	95	95	85	83	79	98	94.3		83	2.0	17.5	1.8	1.50	3.4	2.80	1.6	1.66	1.46
Kewaunee	88	88	99	98	85	80	84	75	73.3		73	1.8	14.8	1.5	1.30	2.8	2.50	1.2	1.31	1.45
Manitowoc	88	90	86	90	70	90	91	89	89.0		89	1.7	17.4	1.7	1.50	2.9	2.54	1.2	1.17	1.56
Outagamie	88	89	92	94	90	90	74	88	95.0		103	1.9	16.5	1.7	1.40	3.8	2.94	1.4	1.40	1.46
Ozaukee	97	92	102	94	67	90	79	95	100.0		66	1.1	15.8	1.6	1.44	2.2	2.82	1.1	1.31	1.73
Sheboygan	96	92	101	103	75	88	90	95			71	1.7	17.3	1.5	1.48	2.8	2.60	1.4	1.29	1.47
Washington	96	93	101	92	28	85	87	90	85.0		79	1.4	16.3	1.4	1.52	3.2	3.00	1.1	1.29	1.42
Winnebago	83	94	87	90	75	95	60	90	85.0		86	2.1	16.0	1.6	1.58	3.4	2.78	1.3	1.53	1.51
Southwestern Dist.	88.6	84.7	93.9	91.2	73.9	86.9	83.4	82.0		82.0	76.2	1.70	161.8	1.41	1.58	2.66	2.87	1.60	1.56	1.43
Crawford	86	79	89	86	81	88	85	90		81	72	1.6	15.6	1.3	1.64	2.3	3.25	1.5	1.53	1.32
Grant	88	86	94	96	69	92	73	81		85	73	1.7	16.9	1.4	1.58	2.3	2.70	1.7	1.64	1.47
Lafayette	94	85	90	89	70	87	91	83			82	1.6	15.0	1.2	1.48	2.3	2.88	1.5	1.53	1.41
Iowa	92	70	95	85	68	90	92	85			80	1.7	15.5	1.3	1.48	2.9	2.78	1.5	1.64	1.50
Richland	86	91	99	94	79	80	92	75		90	77	1.8	17.4	1.7	1.66	2.8	2.80	1.5	1.53	1.45
Southern District	90.5	86.8	89.8	90.0	81.1	87.6	89.5	86.0	85.8	81.0	68.7	1.55	164.6	1.42	1.47	2.21	2.55	1.28	1.36	1.55
Columbia	96	96	94	93	89	92	94	90		83	86	1.6	16.3	1.5	1.36	2.2	2.64	1.2	1.33	1.46
Dane	92	86	86	92	84	87	80	86	86.5	80	69	1.5	17.1	1.3	1.52	2.4	2.44	1.4	1.43	1.43
Green	89	86	86	87	65	75	86	82	90.0	70	66	1.4	16.9	1.2	1.40	2.0	2.58	1.1	1.36	1.51
Rock	92	83	93	92	79	90	94	71	82.5	81	61	1.6	15.3	1.6	1.46	2.2	2.56	1.6	1.24	1.65
Sauk	84	83	94	88	90	85	90		100.0		63	1.6	16.5	1.5	1.60	3.0	2.46	1.1	1.29	1.70
Southeastern Dist.	91.0	86.5	92.2	91.2	74.0	89.0	87.6	87.5	84.3	83.0	61.2	1.38	165.4	1.35	1.47	2.09	2.67	1.23	1.42	1.82
Jefferson	94	92	93	91	81	92	79	90	76.2	83	69	1.6	19.1	1.6	1.64	2.1	3.02	1.3	1.60	1.59
Kenosha	93	88	89	90	68	93	98	86	84.1		69	1.4	15.6	1.1	1.36	2.4	2.38	1.1	1.31	1.95
Milwaukee	96	92	94	97	75	90	87	90	88.7		50	1.3	16.3	1.5	1.36	2.2	2.54	1.4	1.53	2.10
Racine	90	80	96	93	77	75	86	90	93.7		68	1.5	15.7	1.5	1.58	2.2	2.60	1.2	1.40	1.85
Walworth	86	81	91	90	74	77	98	73	76.7		54	1.4	15.7	1.3	1.54	2.5	2.74	.9	1.27	1.78
Waukesha	90	77	91	88	66	92	76	75			48	1.1	15.9	1.1	1.42	1.4	2.44	1.0	1.43	1.90
State	89.0	86.0	92.0	92.0	78.0	84.0	85.0	88.0	87.4	83.0	75.0	1.70	161.4	1.51	1.46	2.67	2.68	1.30	1.37	1.54

ALL TAME HAY AVERAGE 1.70 TONS PER ACRE

Tame hay averaged 1.70 tons per acre as compared to 1.28 last year, and a 10-year average of 1.62 tons. Total production is given at 5,518,000 tons as against 5,283,000 forecasted on August 1, 4,148,000 tons produced last year, and a 5-year average of 4,844,000 tons.

Mixed clover and timothy averaged 1.75 tons per acre in comparison with 1.28 last year and a 10-year average of 1.62 tons. Production is estimated at 3,518,000 tons as compared to 2,428,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 3,229,000 tons.

Timothy yielded 1.51 tons per acre as against 1.30 last year, and a 10-year average of 1.46 tons. Production is given at 723,000 tons as compared to 707,000 produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 1,028,000 tons.

Clover (alone) production is estimated to be 471,000 tons as compared to 272,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 303,000 tons.

In spite of the spotted stand in southern fields, alfalfa this year yielded 2.67 tons per acre. Last year the yield was 2.61 tons, while the 10-year average is 2.68 tons. Production is estimated to be 246,000 tons as compared to 343,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 190,000 tons.

Condition of millet and other late hays is given at 82%, compared to 86% on August 1, 87% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 87.9%. Production of other tame hays is estimated at 560,000 tons as compared to 398,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 94,000 tons.

United States:—The tame hay crop of the United States averaged 1.52 tons per acre as compared to 1.39 tons in 1921, and a 5-year average of 1.51 tons. Production of tame hay is estimated at 92.9 million tons as compared to 81.6 million tons produced last year, and a 5-year average of 85.1 million tons.

Timothy made an average crop of 1.36 tons per acre as compared to 1.22 tons last year, and a 10-year average of 1.29 tons.

Alfalfa yielded an average of 2.58 tons per acre as compared to 2.55 last year, and a 10-year average of 2.60 tons.

WILD HAY CROP AVERAGE

Wild or marsh hay in Wisconsin will produce about 488,000 tons of hay this year as compared to 427,000 last year, and a 5-year average of 479,000 tons. Average yield is estimated at 1.30 tons per acre, compared to 1.20 tons last year, and a 5-year average of 1.26 tons.

United States:—The wild hay crop of the United States is estimated at 15.8 million tons as compared to 15.2 million tons produced last year, and a 5-year average of 17.1 million tons. Average yield is given at 1.00 tons per acre as against .98 tons last year, and a 5-year average of 1.05 tons.

PASTURES POOR ON SEPTEMBER 1

High temperatures and lack of rain had a decided effect upon Wisconsin pastures. Their condition on September 1 was 75%, compared to 88% on August 1, 69% a year ago, and a 6-year average of 79.0%. In many sections farmers are feeding green corn or other sollage crops to livestock.

United States:—Condition of pastures in the United States is given at 81.3%, compared to 87.9% on August 1, 81.6% a year ago, and a 6-year average of 82.9%.

APPLE CROP LARGER

Production of apples in Wisconsin is estimated at 1,881,000 bushels as compared to 1,771,000 forecasted on August 1, 1,050,000 produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 1,741,000 bushels. Condition on September 1 was 85%, compared to 77% on August 1, 45% on September 1 last year, and a 10-year average of 65.7%.

United States:—The United States crop of apples will also be above average. Production is given as 207 million bushels as compared to 98.1 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 179 million bushels. Commercial production is given at 32.6 million barrels as against 21.2 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 26.8 million barrels.

CRANBERRY CROP 46,000 BARRELS

Returns from representative cranberry growers indicate that this year's crop will be about 46,000 barrels as against 29,000 last year.

CLOVER SEED ACREAGE 25% LARGER

Area of clover intended for seed is estimated to be 25% larger than last year. The area in the principal clover seed sections (from Calumet to Washington Counties) shows a smaller acreage. Other sections of the state, however, show very large increases. Acreage is estimated at 154,000 as compared to 124,000 last year and a 5-year average of 136,000 acres. Production is forecasted at 310,000 bushels as compared to 211,000 produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 285,000 bushels.

United States:—Acreage intended for seed in the United States is estimated at 25.1% above the acreage cut last year, while the forecasted production is 31.9% more than harvested last year.

MILK PRICE INCREASES SLIGHTLY

The average price received by farmers for milk (all uses) during August was $1.54 per cwt., as compared to $1.52 in July, $1.62 in August, 1921, and $2.56 in August, 1920.

FARM EMPLOYMENT LESS

The number of hired hands on farms on September 1 was 11.0% less than on August 1. The inquiry concerning the number of hired hands, which is made jointly with the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, shows the following index numbers:

Sept. 1, 1922	127.8
Aug. 1, 1922	143.6
Jan. 1, 1922	51.3
Jan. 1, 1921	56.7
July 1, 1920	100.0

FARM PRICES DECLINE

Prices paid to farmers for farm products generally declined during the past month. Below are shown average prices paid by dealers in Wisconsin on the specified dates:

	Aug. 1	July 1		Aug. 15	July 15
Wheat, bu.	$ 1.15	$ 1.14	Hogs, cwt.	$8.50	$ 9.15
Corn, bu.	.68	.64	Beef cattle, cwt.	4.50	5.05
Oats, bu.	.38	.40	Veal calves, cwt.	8.20	7.50
Barley, bu.	.57	.59	Sheep, cwt.	4.40	4.85
Rye, bu.	.73	.78	Lambs, cwt.	9.40	10.10
Potatoes, bu.	1.40	.88	Wool, lb.	.30	.31
Butter, lb.	.36	.35	Apples, bu.	1.10	1.95
Eggs, doz.	.20	.21	Beans, bu.	4.70	4.95
Chickens, lb.	.184	.181	Cabbage, cwt.	1.10	3.10
Loose hay, ton.	14.60	15.60	Cloverseed, bu.	9.80	10.30
			Timothy seed, bu.	3.05	3.10

COMMERCIAL POTATOES

The Wisconsin potato crop this year, based upon forecasted production on September 1, should leave a surplus of 33,800 cars for shipment. Last year 12,500 cars were shipped; in 1920, 19,980 cars; in 1919, 21,800 cars; and in 1918, 25,200 cars.

Expressed in bushels available for shipment, some 20,276,000 bushels will be available from this year's crop as compared to 7,500,000 bushels last year, 16,838,000 bushels in 1920, 14,185,000 bushels in 1919, and 17,639,000 bushels in 1918.

Condition of the crop in the commercial districts is lower than last month, averaging 80.6% of normal, compared to 93.8% last month, 45.6% for last year's crop at this date, and 64.9% on September 1, 1920. Correspondents estimate the subnormal condition of potatoes to be due to the various factors as follows: Adverse weather, 53%; inferior seed, 14%; insect damage, 19%; and plant diseases, 14%. Last year on this date, factors were as follows: Adverse weather, 72%; inferior seed, 7%; insect damage, 14%; and plant disease, 7%.

HONEY PRODUCTION

The Wisconsin honey crop to September 1 is estimated at 49.1 pounds per colony as compared to 35.7 pounds produced to July 1. The production of surplus honey during the summer months, amounting to only 13.4 pounds per colony, was much below the expectations. With an average fall production, total production for the year will average 55.1 pounds as compared to 42.2 pounds in 1921, 65.2 pounds in 1920, and 53.7 in 1919.

Total production for the year is estimated at 6,281,000 pounds as compared to 4,728,000 pounds produced in 1921, 5,281,000 in 1920 and 5,424,000 in 1919.

Condition of colonies on September 1 was estimated to be 92% of full strength and healthfulness; condition of honey plants at 79% of normal compared to 70% last year.

Prices asked for honey by producers averaged as follows: Wholesale—comb, 22.2c per pound; extracted, 13.6c. Retail—comb, 27.8c per pound; extracted, 17.6c.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

JOSEPH A. BECKER, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. I, No. 15 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | October, 1922

CROP SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER

CROP	Area in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Yield per Acre		
	1922 preliminary	1921	1916-20 average	October, 1922 forecast	Sept., 1922 forecast	1921	1916-20 average	1922 preliminary	1921	10-year average
Corn, bushels	2,219	2,110	1,853	93,808	90,846	97,842	69,139	89[1]	96[1]	81[1]
Potatoes, bushels	325	315	302	37,294	37,453	21,420	28,751	85[1]	55[1]	74[1]
Tobacco, pounds	39.5	47.9	47.1	45,899	46,227	61,406	57,863	83[1]	92[1]	87[1]
Cabbage, tons	17.3	11.0	14.7	166	155	57	115	9.6	5.2	8.2
Sugar beets, tons	13.3	19.4	18.2	119	115	171	170	89[1]	82[1]	88[1]
Onions, bushels	1.3	1.1	1.0	494	407	100	318	380	91	241
Oats, bushels	2,587	2,632	2,317	105,285	106,199	63,958	95,497	41.5	24.3	38.3
Barley, bushels	468	473	588	14,976	15,285	10,642	18,514	32.0	22.5	29.9
Rye, bushels	423	328	360	6,979	6,979	4,756	5,661	16.5	14.5	17.2
Winter wheat, bushels	98	89	81	1,911	1,911	1,424	1,729	19.5	16.0	20.7
Spring wheat, bushels	91	125	269	1,456	1,562	1,338	4,601	16.0	11.1	17.9
Buckwheat, bushels	42	40	28	672	653	596	423	80[1]	84[1]	78[1]
Clover alone, tons	277	218	174	471	471	272	303	1.70	1.25	
Timothy alone, tons	479	538	674	723	723	707	1,028	1.51	1.31	
Clover and timothy (mixed), tons	1,999	1,897	1,944	3,518	3,518	2,428	3,229	1.76	1.28	1.62
Alfalfa, tons	92	131	71	246	246	343	190	2.67	2.61	2.68
Other tame hay, tons	399	280	65	560	560	398	94	1.40	1.42	1.52
All tame hay, tons	3,246	3,064	2,928	5,518	5,518	4,148	4,844	1.70	1.28	1.62
Wild hay	375	364	341	488	488	437	479	1.30	1.20	1.26
Dry peas, bushels	32.4	35.2	58.6	504	502	433	911	85[1]	60[1]	84[1]
Dry beans, bushels	7.0	4.9	19.1	78	79	50	180	11.2	10.3	10.7
Flaxseed, bushels	5.9	5.6	6.1	70	76	59	65	84[1]	77[1]	86[1]
Clover for seed, bushels	154	124	136	308	310	211	285	77[1]	69[1]	79[1]
Sorghum syrup, gallons	2.5	2.5	3.5	191	180	175		90[1]	69[1]	84[1]
Apples, bushels				2,018	1,881	1,050	1,741	85[1]	40[1]	66[1]
Cranberries, barrels	1.9	1.6	1.9	59	46	29				
Pasture								76[1]	82[1]	77[1]

[1]Condition.

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS CONTINUE HIGH

General crop conditions in Wisconsin increased .9% during September. Composite condition of all crops on October 1 was 106.9% of the 10-year average (not the normal) as compared with 106.0% on September 1, 82.9% on October 1 last year, and 109.6% on October 1, 1920. Late crops were injured somewhat by the extreme heat of the first ten days of September, but recovered practically entirely as a result of the heavy rains and cooler weather during the balance of the month. On October 1 the corn crop had practically escaped frost injury. Only in a limited area in northern Wisconsin was corn frosted before maturity. The outturn of small grains as shown by the yield reports was practically unchanged from the indicated yield of September 1 condition.

Corn prospects increased 3,000,000 bushels, cabbage 11,000 tons; while potatoes declined 200,000 bushels, and tobacco 400,000 pounds.

No new estimates of hay crops were made this month. The production estimate of practically 6,000,000 tons shows one of the largest hay crops ever produced in the state.

United States:—General conditions in the United States declined slightly during September. Composite condition on October 1 was 98.6% of the average as compared to 98.8% on September 1, 91.1% on October 1 last year, and 106.9% the previous year.

CORN MATURES WITHOUT FROST DAMAGE

For four consecutive years Wisconsin has produced large corn crops which matured practically without frost injury. A total production of 93,808,000 bushels is forecasted from October 1 condition. This is an increase of practically 3,000,000 bushels over the September 1 estimate, is nearly equal to the record breaking 1921 crop of 97,482,000 bushels, and is 24,000,000 above the 5-year average. Some fields of corn on the lighter soils were badly "burned" during the exceedingly hot weather of the first ten days of September, which necessitated immediate filling of silos. However, heavy rains and cooler weather following permitted, under ideal conditions, the maturity of such corn as withstood the hot weather. Condition on October 1 was 89% of normal compared with 96% a year ago and a 10-year average of 81%.

Corn is somewhat shorter and lighter than a year ago, consequently the yield per acre of silage this year is only 7.8 tons, compared to 9.0 tons last year and a 5-year average of 7.9 tons.

United States:—The United States corn crop on October 1 is estimated at 2,853 million bushels, compared to 2,875 million forecasted on September 1, 3,080 million produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 2,831 million bushels. Condition on October 1 was 78.4%, compared to 78.7% on September 1, 84.8% on October 1 last year, and a 10-year average of 77.1%.

POTATO PROSPECT DECLINES SLIGHTLY

Potatoes did not withstand the hot weather as well as did corn, consequently the condition declined from 86% on September 1, 84.8% on October 1 last year, and a 10-year of 55% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 74.4%. In many counties the vines are still green, and frost would be welcomed in order that potatoes might ripen and thus permit digging before weather becomes inclement. Forecasted production is given at 37,294,000 bushels as compared to 37,453,000 on September 1, 21,420,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 28,751,000 bushels.

United States:—Potato crop in the United States is now estimated at 433 million bushels, compared to 438 million forecasted last month, 347 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 373 million bushels. Condition on October 1 was 77.3%, compared to 79.9% on September 1, 66.5% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 73.8%.

TOBACCO CROP SMALLEST IN YEARS

With a greatly reduced acreage and the unfavorable weather conditions of late August and early September, the 1922 crop of tobacco will be only approximately 45,899,000 pounds, compared to 46,227,000 forecasted on September 1, 61,406,000 produced in 1921, and a 5-year average of 57,863,000 pounds. The leaves are short and of medium quality. Some of the crop was cut and put into sheds under adverse conditions and is not curing satisfactorily. Condition on October 1 was 83%, compared to 83% on September 1, 92% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 86.6%.

United States:—The United States crop is forecasted at 1,355 million pounds, compared to 1,353 million forecasted on September 1, 1,075 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 1,378 million pounds. Condition on October 1 was 78.9%, compared to 76.2% on September 1, 75.6% a year ago, and a 10-year average of 81.5%.

CABBAGE BENEFITED BY RAINS

Cabbage prospects increased from 155,000 tons on September 1 to 166,000 on October 1. This compares with last year's crop of 87,000 tons and a 5-year average crop of 115,000 tons. Average yield is placed at 9.6 tons per acre as compared to 5.2 tons last year and a 10-year average of 8.2 tons.

ONION CROP ABOVE THE AVERAGE

Production of onions in 1922 is estimated at 494,000 bushels as compared to 407,000 forecasted on September 1, 100,000 bushels produced last year, and a 5-year average of 318,000. Quality is high, as the crop was harvested under ideal weather conditions. Average yield is estimated at 380 bushels per acre as compared to 91 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 241.

SUGAR BEET CROP FAVORED BY RAINS

Production of sugar beets, based on October 1 condition, is given at 119,000 tons compared to 171,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 170,000 tons.

United States:—The United States crop of sugar beets is estimated at 5,070,000 tons, compared to 7,782,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 6,620,000 tons.

SMALL GRAIN CROPS ABOVE THE AVERAGE

Total production of small grains, based upon preliminary yield estimates, totals 131,279,000 bushels as compared to 82,174,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 126,425,000 bushels. Cool weather during July and August when the grain was filling, produced this large crop on a below average acreage.

United States:—Production of small grains in United States is given at 2,330 million bushels, compared to 2,079 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 2,491 million bushels.

OAT CROP OVER 100,000,000 BUSHELS

Production of oats based upon preliminary estimate of yield per acre is given at 105,285,000 bushels as compared to 63.958,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 95,497,000 bushels. Preliminary estimate of yield per acre is given at 41.5 as compared with 24.3 last year, and a 10-year average of 38.3 bushels. Quality of oats is estimated at 94% of a high medium grade, compared to 62% last year and a 10-year average of 87%.

United States:—Oats crop of the United States is estimated at 1,230 million bushels, compared to 1,061 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 1,413 million. Average yield is estimated at 29.4 bushels, compared to 23.7 last year, and a 10-year average of 32.4 bushels. Quality of crop is given at 87.7%, compared to 74.7% last year and a 10-year average of 88.4%.

BARLEY AVERAGES 32 BUSHELS PER ACRE

Preliminary estimate of barley yield per acre is 32.0 bushels as compared to 22.5 last year, and a 10-year average of 29.9 bushels. Total production is estimated at 14,976,000 bushels, compared to 10,642,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 18,514,000. Quality of crop was estimated at 92% compared to 73% last year and a 10-year average of 88%.

United States:—The United States crop of barley is given at 196 million bushels, compared to 151 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 197 million bushels.

SPRING WHEAT CROP TO BE 1,456,000 BUSHELS

Preliminary estimate of spring wheat yield was 16.0 bushels per acre as compared to 11.1 last year and a 10-year average of 17.9 bushels. Because of later maturity, this crop was affected by the dry weather of late summer as well as an attack of red leaf rust. Estimated production is given at 1,456,000 bushels, compared to 1,562,000 forecasted last month, 1,338,000 bushels produced last year and a 5-year average of 4,601,000. Quality was 83%, compared to 65% last year and a 10-year average of 86%.

United States:—Spring wheat crop of the United States is estimated at 268 million bushels, compared to 208 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 233 million bushels. Average yield was given at 14.4 bushels per acre, compared to 10.5 last year and a 10-year average of 12.7 bushels. Quality is estimated at 90.0%, compared to 82.2% last year and a 10-year average of 84.6%.

NO CHANGE IN WINTER WHEAT ESTIMATE

Estimate of winter wheat in Wisconsin remains unchanged at 1,911,000 bushels. Total wheat production is estimated at 3,367,000 bushels compared to 2,762,000 produced last year and a 5-year average of 6,330,000 bushels.

United States:—The United States crop of winter wheat remains unchanged at 542 million bushels, compared to 587 million produced last year. Total wheat crop of the United States is estimated at 710 million bushels as compared to 795 million produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 799 million bushels.

RYE CROP UNCHANGED

The production of rye as given last month is 6,979,000 bushels as compared to 4,756,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 5,661,000 bushels.

United States:—The United States rye estimate remains at 79.6 million bushels, compared to 57.9 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 67.8 million bushels.

BUCKWHEAT CROP TO BE 672,000 BUSHELS

Production of buckwheat is given at 672,000 bushels, compared to 596,000 produced last year, and a 5-year average of 423,000 bushels.

United States:—The United States crop of buckwheat is estimated at 14.0 million bushels as compared to 14.1 million produced last year and a five year average of 14.4 million bushels.

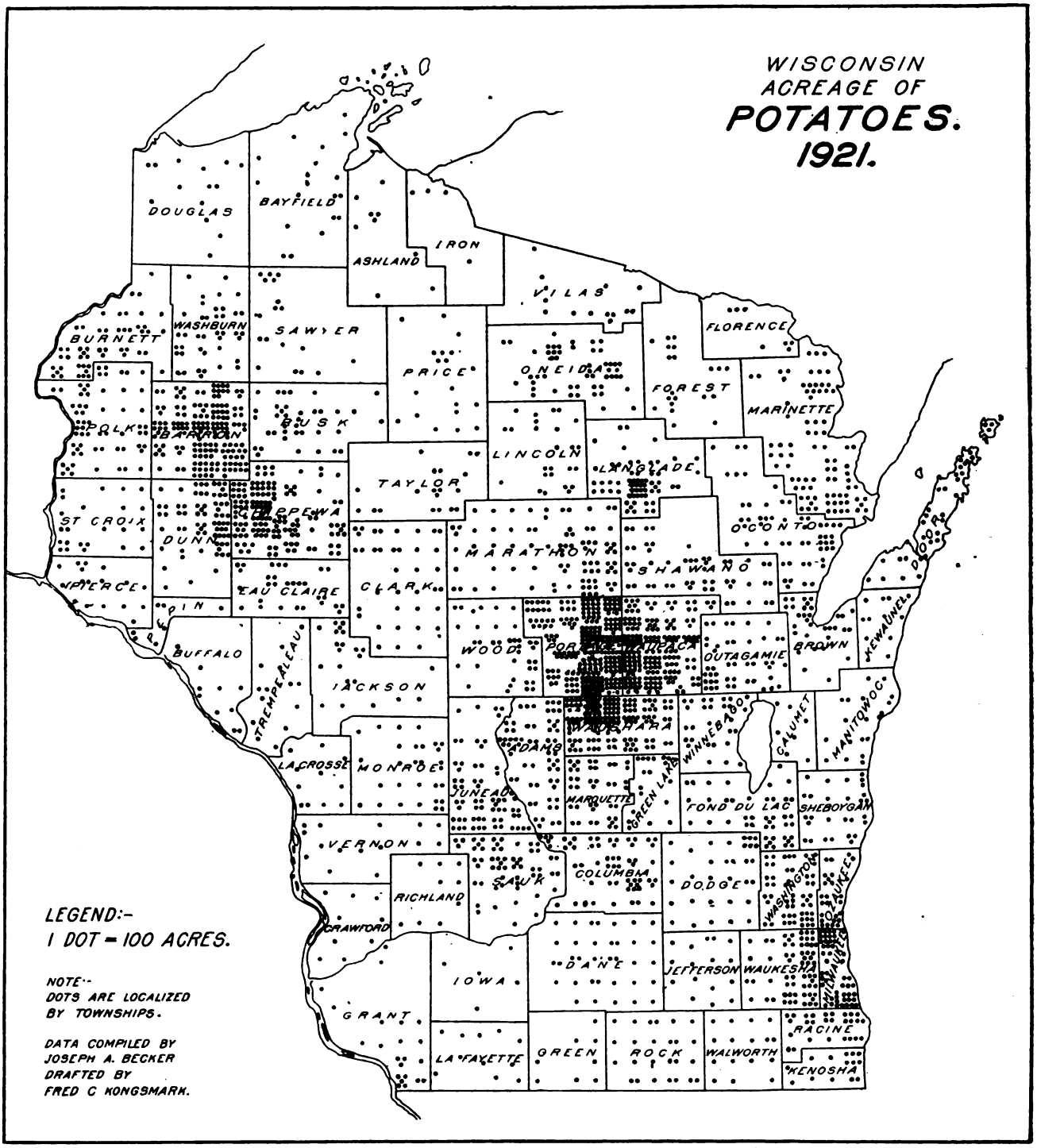
APPLES

Production of apples is estimated at 2,018,000 bushels as compared to 1,050,000 produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 1,741,000 bushels. Condition on October 1 was 85%, compared to 40% a year ago, and a 20-year average of 66.0%.

United States:—The United States crop of apples is given at 203.6 million bushels as compared to 98.1 million produced last year and a 5-year average of 179 million bushels. Commercial crop is given at 31.6 million barrels as against 21.2 million produced last year, and a 5-year average of 26.8 million barrels.

CONDITION AND YIELDS OF WISCONSIN CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1922

COUNTIES	Condition in Per Cent of Normal								Yield per Acre—Preliminary								Farm Price Milk per Cwt. Sept., 1922
	Corn	Potatoes	Buckwheat	Clover Seed	Sugar Beets	Tobacco	Apples	Pasture	Oats		Barley		Spring Wheat		Cabbage		
									1922	10-yr. Ave.	1922	10-yr. Ave.	1922	10-yr. Ave.	1922	7-yr. Ave.	
Northwestern District	81.2	74.6	76.9	82.4	83.0	82.1	88.0	74	39.9	38.5	31.2	29.4	15.0	17.0	8.0	7.28	1.63
Barron	69.3	73	75	80	80	80	90	73	46	40.2	37	29.4	18	17.0	-----	7.64	1.60
Bayfield	83.3	80	80	89	-------	-------	96	81	37	39.1	30	29.9	18	18.2	-----	7.46	1.65
Burnett	79.6	68	85	83	-------	-------	65	72	40	33.8	30	26.5	15	13.5	-----	6.09	1.70
Chippewa	81.0	73	73	85	83	80	96	82	44	38.7	31	28.0	16	15.8	6.0	7.32	1.55
Douglas	90.0	90	-------	90	-------	-------	85	70	36	37.6	32	27.1	15	18.1	8.0	6.59	1.85
Dunn	81.4	81	78	78	-------	81	94	68	33	35.6	28	29.9	14	17.6	-----	6.76	1.42
Eau Claire	90.6	88	79	88	85	-------	88	70	32	36.5	30	29.8	14	15.9	7.5	7.00	1.45
Pierce	95.7	75	-------	87	-------	92	70	70	43	39.4	35	27.6	18	16.5	8.5	6.98	1.70
Polk	78.7	69	-------	65	-------	75	85	67	47	41.7	34	31.8	17	17.1	-----	7.13	1.60
Rusk	80.8	61	75	87	-------	75	80	61	38	39.8	30	30.6	15	17.3	-----	7.46	1.48
St. Croix	84.8	86	-------	90	-------	-------	95	86	44	39.1	29	29.8	15	16.3	7.0	7.78	1.69
Sawyer	83.8	76	90	70	-------	-------	80	71	36	38.4	26	29.9	15	17.5	-----	6.66	1.50
Washburn	63.3	65	65	72	-------	-------	75	77	37	37.0	25	28.0	15	16.0	-----	6.33	1.60
Northern District	86.8	91.1	83.6	88.9	97	-------	92.2	80	44.4	37.7	31.2	29.0	18.1	17.3	10.5	7.38	1.63
Ashland	83.3	84	-------	80	-------	-------	82	78	42	37.1	30	30.3	12	15.3	11	7.32	1.62
Clark	84.3	86	83	84	-------	-------	83	63	43	40.5	37	29.6	16	17.4	10	7.56	1.55
Iron	80.0	85	75	-------	-------	-------	92	80	40	37.0	32	25.6	15	17.9	-----	6.62	1.95
Lincoln	80.7	89	80	89	97	-------	89	90	42	36.6	28	28.4	19	17.3	-----	7.55	1.54
Marathon	90.0	93	95	91	-------	-------	90	78	46	36.6	34	29.1	22	17.1	-----	7.06	1.60
Oneida	88.3	92	-------	-------	-------	-------	75	90	41	38.2	26	26.6	20	18.4	-----	6.55	1.95
Price	95.0	96	-------	95	-------	-------	92	91	46	36.0	26	26.5	12	16.0	-----	6.90	1.43
Taylor	94.3	98	95	92	-------	-------	90	73	48	38.4	31	28.0	19	16.2	-----	7.09	1.61
Vilas	82.5	93	80	-------	-------	-------	80	81	40	36.3	26	28.0	10	16.7	-----	6.32	1.60
Northeastern District	83.8	88.5	82.5	90.0	95	-------	98.6	89	42.0	34.6	30.2	28.1	13.3	15.2	-----	7.87	1.52
Door	93.3	93	75	85	89	-------	93	93	39	34.0	27	27.1	8	13.8	-----	7.82	1.53
Florence	-------	77	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	85	44	33.6	32	30.1	-----	15.5	-----	6.96	1.55
Forest	85.8	76	-------	-------	-------	-------	90	78	46	35.7	34	30.5	-----	16.1	-----	6.58	1.54
Langlade	95.0	82	-------	-------	-------	-------	103	88	45	38.1	30	29.6	-----	16.3	-----	6.79	1.45
Marinette	73.3	84	90	95	100	-------	98	87	40	33.8	25	25.7	-----	15.3	-----	8.30	1.51
Oconto	83.6	90	79	92	95	-------	101	95	37	34.8	26	28.1	15	15.5	-----	9.18	1.52
Shawano	91.1	96	-------	89	95	-------	101	87	44	35.0	30	28.2	18	16.1	-----	7.22	1.64
Western District	88.8	91.5	75.0	79.5	90	86.5	69.6	73	41.7	37.2	33.1	28.9	17.5	17.5	9.5	7.30	1.63
Buffalo	90.0	94	-------	77	-------	82	50	77	41	36.8	34	27.1	19	17.9	-----	6.43	1.60
Jackson	81.6	73	75	74	-------	70	62	60	36	36.0	30	28.1	17	16.9	-----	7.12	1.62
La Crosse	93.6	97	72	92	-------	90	72	80	48	40.5	43	29.9	23	20.4	9.3	7.96	1.72
Monroe	90.0	91	75	85	90	83	88	79	44	37.8	26	29.6	18	17.5	9.5	7.26	1.70
Pepin	82.6	90	68	70	-------	-------	60	60	37	37.8	27	27.2	18	18.3	10.0	7.35	1.70
Trempealeau	87.0	92	85	77	90	87	88	75	36	35.5	30	28.5	15	16.1	-----	6.88	1.55
Vernon	94.0	96	-------	78	-------	89	60	74	41	37.8	31	29.7	14	16.6	-----	6.40	1.55
Central District	85.2	85.5	89.2	80.7	98	-------	92.0	77	35.1	31.0	-----	28.7	17.5	16.5	8.5	8.60	1.62
Adams	69.2	74	90	77	-------	-------	-------	69	30	28.2	31	27.6	12	13.5	-----	8.13	1.60
Green Lake	97.5	91	80	78	-------	-------	-------	60	32	33.9	33	29.8	19	17.9	-----	7.74	1.45
Juneau	75.0	78	75	68	-------	-------	85	60	38	32.4	33	28.7	17	16.0	8.5	7.50	1.72
Portage	88.3	90	88	85	-------	-------	90	88	37	27.9	-----	27.0	18	13.4	-----	7.18	1.75
Marquette	90.0	82	90	84	-------	-------	-------	68	34	29.5	26	26.9	20	13.8	-----	8.59	1.55
Waupaca	87.5	88	90	82	98	-------	93	83	39	34.3	29	28.4	16	16.9	9.0	9.02	1.75
Waushara	89.1	89	93	86	-------	-------	92	81	34	28.1	30	27.8	19	14.5	-----	8.20	1.57
Wood	89.2	90	92	83	-------	-------	100	89	35	35.2	33	28.6	16	16.5	6.5	8.87	1.57
Eastern District	94.9	93.0	78.7	70.5	89	-------	86.0	86	47.0	41.5	35.5	29.7	16.8	18.7	9.3	8.30	1.66
Brown	85.0	93	-------	60	85	-------	90	94	43	36.2	36	28.7	12	17.2	9.5	9.80	1.57
Calumet	91.2	88	90	45	85	-------	70	83	46	39.9	35	28.5	14	17.3	-----	7.71	1.68
Dodge	99.3	88	70	85	-------	-------	72	82	50	44.6	43	29.9	17	20.0	-----	8.55	1.55
Fond du Lac	92.5	91	65	90	95	-------	72	86	45	42.7	36	29.3	20	19.1	9.0	8.39	1.64
Kewaunee	95.0	93	85	90	95	-------	95	92	44	36.5	38	29.2	19	16.0	-----	8.68	1.60
Manitowoc	99.0	96	-------	66	95	-------	87	83	40	39.8	35	29.5	15	17.1	-----	8.71	1.70
Outagamie	93.0	95	85	58	85	-------	84	90	40	37.4	26	28.6	15	17.6	9.3	8.52	1.62
Ozaukee	96.0	94	-------	84	90	-------	86	88	48	43.4	34	29.4	17	20.1	10.0	8.08	1.61
Sheboygan	101.0	93	90	81	93	-------	88	85	51	45.3	35	30.5	21	19.2	-----	7.93	1.72
Washington	91.4	91	90	82	82	-------	89	84	50	45.1	29	30.1	9	19.2	8.8	9.03	1.67
Winnebago	90.0	88	75	65	85	-------	92	80	43	42.0	33	30.1	16	19.9	10.0	8.00	1.67
Southwestern District	88.5	86.4	88.7	73.4	-------	85.2	83.2	76	40.7	39.0	29.8	31.2	13.0	17.8	-----	7.78	1.51
Crawford	83.3	80	70	55	-------	78	79	75	33	35.3	30	30.0	12	16.0	-----	8.32	1.43
Grant	83.3	83	-------	65	-------	76	75	71	44	40.0	34	31.4	16	17.9	-----	7.21	1.47
Lafayette	93.0	89	95	90	-------	-------	95	74	41	39.8	32	30.2	13	18.1	-----	7.53	1.56
Iowa	85.0	83	85	92	-------	-------	82	75	42	40.1	25	32.4	15	19.3	-----	7.80	1.55
Richland	95.1	96	95	92	-------	93	84	83	40	38.9	26	30.8	13	18.2	-----	7.63	1.57
Southern District	89.0	85.1	80.0	77.8	95	81.0	87.4	70	37.8	39.1	31.7	31.0	14.9	18.7	9.0	8.05	1.65
Columbia	86.6	81	72	74	-------	80	74	67	36	37.0	34	30.6	14	16.4	-----	7.70	1.49
Dane	84.0	82	75	75	85	75	65	65	36	39.4	30	31.2	15	18.4	9.0	8.34	1.60
Green	92.2	89	78	90	-------	88	92	77	38	41.4	32	31.9	18	19.1	-----	7.99	1.55
Rock	94.6	85	-------	82	95	88	102	79	42	38.3	31	31.0	15	19.9	9.0	8.46	1.78
Sauk	86.9	86	85	76	96	-------	94	60	40	39.7	32	31.2	13	17.6	-----	7.79	1.85
Southeastern District	88.3	85.3	75.0	79.7	90	74	85.1	68	45.9	43.8	32.7	32.1	16.8	21.0	9.9	8.48	1.90
Jefferson	89.0	86	75	79	93	74	87	70	46	45.0	32	32.3	18	20.7	-----	8.54	1.65
Kenosha	72.5	92	-------	95	95	-------	101	75	42	43.5	32	33.0	18	21.5	9.7	8.78	1.95
Milwaukee	91.2	84	-------	-------	83	-------	76	65	42	44.7	40	32.0	16	20.4	9.0	7.59	2.08
Racine	85.6	86	75	82	84	-------	91	60	45	43.9	32	33.4	15	20.0	10.5	8.74	1.90
Walworth	86.0	79	70	87	84	-------	86	72	42	40.5	32	32.1	18	20.4	9.5	7.41	1.90
Waukesha	93.3	86	78	75	90	-------	78	68	49	42.9	32	30.6	17	20.6	9.0	7.52	1.90
State	89.0	85.0	80	77.0	89	83.0	85.0	76	41.5	38.3	32.0	29.9	16.0	17.9	9.6	8.20	1.65



Where the record 1922 potato crop is being harvested.

CRANBERRY CROP LARGE

A large increase in the Wisconsin cranberry estimate is shown by reports of growers on October 1. Growers harvested, practically without exception, a larger crop than they anticipated on September 1. Estimate is given at 59,000 barrels as against 29,000 produced last year and 36,000 barrels in 1920.

Massachusetts crop on September was estimated at 270,000 barrels, compared to 189,000 last year; New Jersey crop at 195,000 barrels compared to 188,000 barrels last year.

CLOVER SEED

Production of clover seed is estimated to be 308,000 bushels compared to 211,000 produced in 1921 and a 5-year average of 285,000 bushels.

MILK PRICE INCREASES

Average price received by farmers for milk (all uses) during September was $1.65, compared to $1.54 in August, $1.62 in September last year, and $2.57 in September, 1920.

FARM EMPLOYMENT DECREASES

The number of hired hands on farms on October 1 was 2.5% less than on September 1. The inquiry concerning the number of hired hands, which is made jointly with the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, shows the following index numbers:—

October 1, 1922	124.6
September 1, 1922	127.8
January 1, 1922	51.3
January 1, 1921	56.7
July 1, 1920	100.0

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 1 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | January, 1923

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN AND OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 1922, WITH COMPARISONS.

Crop	Area in Thousands				Production in Thousands				Farm Value Thousands of Dollars			
	Wisconsin		United States		Wisconsin		United States		Wisconsin		United States	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
Corn, bushels	2,209.0	2,109.9	102,428	103,740	98,300	97,405	2,890,712	3,068,569	61,929	45,191	1,900,287	1,297,213
Oats, bushels	2,465.0	2,631.9	40,693	45,495	101,558	63,943	1,215,496	1,078,341	39,608	20,892	478,548	325,954
Barley, bushels	443.0	473.0	7,390	7,414	14,220	10,647	186,118	154,946	8,105	5,422	97,751	64,934
Rye, bushels	480.0	371.0	6,210	4,528	7,139	5,046	95,497	61,675	5,140	3,583	66,085	43,014
Winter wheat, bushels	95.0	88.5	42,127	43,414	1,767	1,415	586,204	600,316	1,820	1,378	614,561	571,044
Spring wheat, bushels	81.0	124.8	19,103	20,282	1,239	1,387	270,007	214,589	1,276	1,348	249,578	183,790
Buckwheat, bushels	25.0	40.3	785	680	360	602	15,050	14,207	313	450	13,312	11,540
Clover and timothy, tons	2,972.0	2,653.1			5,201	3,407			62,964	52,282		
Alfalfa, tons	88.3	131.3			220	343			4,010	6,791		
Other tame hay, tons	94.6	279.8			132	398			1,308	4,948		
All tame hay, tons	3,154.9	3,064.2	61,208	58,769	5,553	4,148	96,687	82,379	68,302	64,021	1,217,044	997,527
Wild hay, tons	335.0	364.1	15,842	15,632	436	437	16,104	15,391	3,357	3,952	114,635	101,991
Potatoes, bushels	328.0	315.2	4,331	3,941	40,672	21,339	451,185	361,659	13,442	20,208	262,608	398,362
Tobacco, pounds	40.0	47.9	1,725	1,427	45,600	61,406	1,324,840	1,069,693	9,120	7,648	306,179	212,728
Cabbage, tons	17.0	11.0	135	103	163	57	1,008	674	825	1,905	14,301	16,612
Onions, bushels	1.1	1.1	64	58	418	100	17,040	14,406	627	195	16,471	18,856
Hemp, pounds	2.5	8.1				6,400			200	400		
Sugar beets, tons	12.0	19.4	[2]537	[2]815	111	171	5,243	7,782	471	1,194	29,605	49,626
Other root crops, tons	8.0	8.5			71	70			56	455		
Canning peas, hundredweight	72.6	58.7			1,540	788			4,158	2,292		
Sorghum syrup, gallon	2.0	2.0	448	518	120	140	36,532	45,566	132	196	25,946	28,681
Dry peas, bushel	32.4	35.2			568	433			1,363	882		
Dry edible beans, bushels	8.0	5.0	1,043	777	76	52	11,893	9,150	274	157	44,429	24,399
Soy beans for seed, bushels	7.2	3.5			54	29						
Flax seed, bushels	4.0	5.6	1,308	1,108	52	59	12,238	8,029	94	88	25,860	11,648
Clover seed, bushels	127.0	98.0	1,126	889	229	167	1,875	18,905	2,336	1,653	18,905	16,529
Timothy seed, bushels	8.7	12.5			40	60			120	162		
Apples, bushels	[1]2,368.0	[1]2,339.0			2,024	1,050	203,628	99,002	2,388	2,541	201,592	6,323
Cherries, quarts	[1]359.0	[1]359.0			485	380			849	1,070		
Pears, bushels					19	16	18,661	1,297	15	51	19,789	19,268
Cranberries, barrels	2.0	1.6	25	25	62	29	562	384	620	386	5,720	6,526
Maple sugar and syrup (as sugar), barrels	[3]538.0	[3]494.0	[3]16,385	[3]15,219	1,210	815	34,806	24,178	387	285	7,623	6,214

[1]Trees.
[2]Including beets grown in Canada for United States factories.
[3]Trees tapped.

GENERAL CROP SUMMARY

Corn, hay, and potato crops that surpass all previous production records for the State of Wisconsin, oats production that was 60% greater than the production of 1921, a rye crop 40% greater than the previous year's production, and a production of canning peas twice that of the 1921 crop, are features of the above summary of crop production in Wisconsin during 1922. With the exception of tobacco and the minor crops of spring wheat, sugar beets, buckwheat, hemp, timothy seed and flax seed, the 1922 production was much larger than the extremely small harvest of 1921. The 1922 production exceeds the average of past years.

CORN:—The record Wisconsin corn harvest was produced on an acreage 5% greater than in 1921. Badger farmers added 100 thousand acres to the corn acreage of the State in 1922. Taking a grain equivalent for the portion of the crop put into Wisconsin silos, which was 47% of the corn acreage, the total production is 98 million bushels. Yield per acre of grain was 44.5 bushels as compared to 46.2 bushels in 1921.

OATS:—The large production of oats was produced on an acreage less than a year ago. The yield per acre is estimated at 41.2 bushels as compared to 24.3 bushels in 1921. A comparison of the Wisconsin yield of oats per acre with that of other States reveals that the Wisconsin yield is the largest of all States. Production of oats was 102 million bushels, compared to 64 million in 1921.

HAY:—A larger acreage and a yield of 1.75 tons per acre of clover and timothy hay, compared to 1.28 tons a year ago, brought about a total production of tame hay in Wisconsin that exceeds all previous hay crops. 5,600,000 tons is the 1922 production and record crop, compared to 4,200,000 tons in 1921—an increase over 1921 of 33%.

RYE:—The acreage of rye in 1922 was 32% greater than a year ago. The total production was 7 million bushels, compared to 5 million bushels in 1921. The yield per acre was 14.6 bushels. The barley acreage suffered a decline in 1922 of 6% of the 1921 acreage. Total production, however, is 14 million bushels compared to 11 million bushels in 1921. The yield per acre for the year just past was 15.3 bushels, whereas in 1921 it was 11.1 bushels.

POTATOES:—A yield of 124 bushels per acre of potatoes in 1922 as compared to a 5-year average yield previous to 1922 of 96.8 bushels, brought about a large production of potatoes. Production is estimated at 40,700,000 bushels. The acreage in 1922 is estimated at 328 thousand acres, compared to 318 thousand acres in 1921.

WINTER WHEAT:—The acreage of winter wheat in 1922 was 8% greater than in 1921, and the yield was 18.6 bushels per acre. The 1922 production of 1,800,000 bushels is 25% greater than the production in 1921.

SPRING WHEAT:—The acreage of spring wheat on Wisconsin farms suffered a reduction of 35% of the 1921 acreage. The total production is estimated at 1,200,000 bushels in 1922 and 1,400,000 in 1921. The yield was 15.3 bushels per acre.

CANNING PEAS: The acreage devoted to canning peas was 24% greater than in 1921 and together with a larger yield per acre the Wisconsin pea pack is estimated at 1,500,000 hundredweight, or 98% greater than the 1921 pack of Wisconsin factories.

TOBACCO:—A decline of 16% in the tobacco acreage of the State and a yield per acre of 1,140 pounds brought about a total production of 46 million pounds. This is a decrease of 26% of the 1921 production.

CLOVER SEED:—Clover seed was harvested from 127 thousand acres in 1922 as compared to 98 thousand acres in 1921. The yield per acre was 1.8 bushels. Total production was 229 thousand bushels, compared to 167 thousand bushels in 1921.

CABBAGE:—The production of cabbage in 1922 was 163 thousand tons—almost three times the short crop of 57 thousand tons of 1921. The acreage was 60% greater than in 1921.

An increase in the total acreage in cultivated crops obtained by the addition of cleared land in the northern counties of the State.

ACREAGE OF FALL SOWN GRAINS IS REDUCED

Fall sown grains in Wisconsin show an approximate decrease of 15% in acreage, compared to a year ago. There is a decrease of 14% in the rye acreage, and 15% in winter wheat. The dry weather of September and early October largely explains the decrease in Wisconsin. The winter wheat acreage is estimated at 94,000 acres, and the rye acreage at 421,000 acres.

Wisconsin rye on December 1, 1922, was of practically the same condition as on the same date the previous year and as the average of the past ten years. Condition of winter wheat was slightly below the condition on December 1, 1921, and the ten year average.

United States:—Acreage sown to rye this fall in the entire United States is 11% below the acreage sown last fall. Condition on December 1, 1922, was 84% compared to 92% the previous year and a 91% average for the past ten years.

In the entire United States, winter wheat shows a reduction in acreage sown last fall of 3% of the acreage sown in the fall of 1921. Condition was somewhat higher than a year ago, but is below the condition for the past ten years.

AREA WISCONSIN CROPS HARVESTED, 1922—SILOS AND TRACTORS, MAY 1, 1922.

	Corn	Oats	Barley	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Potatoes	Cabbage	Tobacco	Canning peas	Silos	Tractors	Comparison of Milk Prices per cwt., 1922	
												Nove'ber	December
State	2,208,546	2,464,584	442,905	94,735	81,000	327,552	17,004	39,860	72,379	95,680	18,515	$2.12	$2.29
Northwestern District	123,932	185,063	25,882	3,029	4,779	56,411	570	447	8,694	8,043	1,106	$2.08	$2.26
Barron	25,988	44,371	7,890	92	119	16,945	148	116	3,955	2,266	296	2.20	2.47
Bayfield	1,991	7,300	1,130	1,373	326	2,127	----	----	15	211	88	2.20	2.37
Burnett	12,300	11,490	920	480	1,656	5,447	5	----	----	716	67	2.03	2.23
Chippewa	31,990	49,027	3,769	559	529	11,764	293	280	2,325	1,675	290	2.15	2.28
Douglas	2,100	6,600	604	212	363	1,883	16	----	----	142	74	2.29	2.50
Polk	34,155	48,068	9,408	305	1,577	6,284	65	51	1,501	2,137	148	2.00	2.14
Rusk	4,328	6,481	996	78	43	4,557	36	----	898	340	67	2.00	2.10
Sawyer	2,200	3,800	350	10	14	2,619	----	----	----	131	30	1.90	2.09
Washburn	8,880	7,926	725	120	152	4,805	7	----	----	425	46	1.95	2.08
Northern District	61,600	148,456	19,667	1,964	1,289	33,142	437	36	4,712	5,962	1,051	2.13	2.28
Ashland	640	6,009	804	470	178	1,377	2	30	362	68	49	2.00	2.25
Clark	29,708	41,097	6,280	186	219	3,991	375	4	2,381	2,674	284	2.21	2.35
Iron	299	1,401	192	41	56	941	----	----	----	85	24	2.25	2.25
Lincoln	3,041	11,005	1,101	43	223	3,245	3	----	422	252	78	2.00	2.20
Marathon	21,991	64,955	9,187	1,113	475	10,065	14	2	1,547	2,220	350	2.18	2.35
Oneida	1,739	6,801	206	10	20	6,343	10	----	----	145	84	2.00	2.20
Price	1,049	5,508	430	15	37	2,482	20	----	----	215	64	2.00	2.18
Taylor	2,570	9,472	1,307	49	51	2,662	10	----	----	300	74	2.15	2.25
Vilas	563	2,208	160	37	30	2,036	3	----	----	53	44	2.00	2.15
Northeastern District	75,336	103,341	12,259	5,251	631	34,298	126	5	1,230	4,817	944	2.17	2.37
Florence	980	2,755	200	20	32	1,036	----	----	----	87	31	2.07	2.20
Forest	470	3,107	236	40	27	2,732	4	----	----	39	27	2.14	2.40
Langlade	3,130	12,700	2,926	97	55	8,519	3	5	306	470	102	2.00	2.40
Marinette	17,670	17,082	1,104	504	88	10,053	40	----	52	952	200	2.27	2.25
Oconto	20,399	27,100	2,710	1,985	228	6,126	21	----	700	1,241	216	2.11	2.39
Shawano	32,687	40,797	5,063	2,605	201	5,832	58	----	82	2,028	368	2.33	2.49
Western District	336,375	491,598	98,886	16,061	28,810	25,450	1,545	3,383	6,869	11,505	2,014	2.08	2.27
Buffalo	35,609	54,480	11,895	2,068	3,375	1,749	----	60	81	882	262	2.00	2.22
Dunn	50,001	58,800	9,570	1,505	2,708	7,043	22	434	231	1,753	347	2.00	2.28
Eau Claire	25,002	41,801	5,300	705	2,039	3,207	339	4	1,172	889	147	2.12	2.15
Jackson	30,321	42,776	4,907	2,324	1,046	2,951	39	530	270	1,222	148	2.12	2.15
La Crosse	29,350	30,308	3,840	759	1,313	1,181	71	235	2,687	1,040	129	1.95	2.29
Monroe	36,470	51,358	6,749	1,036	1,731	2,908	18	876	102	1,696	230	2.04	2.59
Pepin	14,861	15,857	4,301	717	2,749	647	35	----	326	157	94	2.12	2.30
Pierce	35,890	48,107	24,784	487	6,765	1,628	485	62	26	964	284	2.25	2.30
St. Croix	45,800	80,107	25,009	190	2,796	2,285	536	32	37	1,744	228	2.17	2.18
Trempealeau	33,071	68,004	6,801	6,070	4,288	1,851	----	1,150	1,937	1,204	145	2.28	2.20
Central District	224,077	198,919	16,755	4,363	2,167	84,538	333	25	3,259	8,979	1,096	2.15	2.26
Adams	26,286	9,621	482	63	95	5,728	2	----	----	296	40	2.00	2.40
Green Lake	29,001	28,806	6,400	2,170	1,130	2,014	11	----	3,219	627	170	2.10	2.42
Juneau	27,453	20,146	3,014	841	454	6,632	30	25	40	909	127	2.00	2.10
Marquette	24,001	10,071	307	32	118	4,232	----	----	----	291	32	2.00	2.15
Portage	24,023	34,955	613	328	123	27,556	18	----	----	1,281	113	2.16	2.10
Waupaca	37,018	44,113	2,579	795	78	20,571	176	----	----	2,910	297	2.35	2.40
Waushara	35,606	19,622	506	112	122	14,140	----	----	----	925	130	2.00	2.20
Wood	20,689	22,585	2,854	22	47	3,665	96	----	----	1,740	187	2.28	2.40
Eastern District	261,512	381,694	82,452	31,526	13,232	28,982	5,163	2	15,204	18,569	4,401	2.19	2.37
Brown	19,616	39,940	9,807	1,953	1,144	3,830	717	2	1,487	1,641	327	2.13	2.39
Calumet	17,998	25,300	7,190	9,001	445	800	32	----	1,251	1,593	503	2.20	2.35
Door	13,823	24,600	6,071	3,993	1,771	4,298	----	----	----	1,046	278	2.20	2.50
Fond du Lac	59,700	72,264	16,000	2,231	2,123	4,965	557	----	4,325	3,093	705	2.13	2.36
Kewaunee	9,571	25,076	9,700	4,512	1,402	1,240	2	----	30	1,097	278	2.20	2.46
Manitowoc	23,450	47,700	14,980	5,544	929	2,224	20	----	1,957	2,693	687	2.22	2.39
Outagamie	44,290	50,350	6,400	1,038	605	4,960	3,670	----	670	2,495	640	2.23	2.47
Sheboygan	39,800	55,568	6,227	2,204	1,034	3,523	20	----	4,057	3,214	616	2.22	2.39
Winnebago	33,264	40,896	6,077	1,380	3,779	3,142	145	----	1,427	1,697	367	2.10	2.30
Southwestern District	380,753	313,595	33,191	12,159	6,740	15,419	70	11,080	1,962	9,028	1,727	2.08	2.31
Crawford	28,301	23,582	1,040	1,738	1,558	1,100	33	2,353	52	432	121	2.11	2.51
Grant	108,330	81,892	4,782	808	1,218	3,171	35	194	565	1,443	386	2.05	2.35
Iowa	47,170	38,876	6,783	609	675	1,100	----	----	----	1,340	289	2.07	2.30
Lafayette	67,321	44,158	6,677	157	878	1,076	----	----	----	1,019	257	2.06	2.29
Richland	33,990	23,800	2,701	1,613	186	1,020	----	481	----	1,229	98	2.10	2.40
Sauk	64,041	59,007	5,992	4,359	392	6,334	----	----	1,345	2,140	370	2.09	2.38
Vernon	31,600	42,280	5,416	2,875	1,813	1,618	2	8,052	----	1,425	206	2.15	2.29
Southern District	497,505	412,326	105,422	12,481	13,018	20,716	854	24,882	21,470	17,234	3,448	2.04	2.23
Columbia	73,007	56,408	12,418	1,548	921	6,337	207	2,402	4,824	1,749	324	2.03	2.14
Dane	130,800	105,257	25,900	2,241	2,242	4,203	47	16,212	2,585	4,261	868	2.00	2.24
Dodge	74,900	98,090	18,081	4,457	4,486	4,415	330	----	10,797	4,014	998	2.06	2.22
Green	66,780	44,073	12,444	173	644	1,290	4	129	160	2,025	357	2.17	2.30
Jefferson	54,010	55,881	3,922	2,882	1,465	1,579	4	444	1,879	2,661	411	2.00	2.30
Rock	98,008	52,617	32,657	1,180	3,260	2,892	262	5,095	1,225	2,524	490	2.05	2.20
Southeastern District	247,456	229,592	48,391	7,601	10,334	28,596	7,906	----	8,979	11,543	2,728	2.15	2.31
Kenosha	29,004	21,678	4,587	580	1,451	1,715	2,630	----	----	991	284	2.08	2.00
Milwaukee	13,871	16,279	2,294	394	1,200	4,787	1,027	----	21	670	230	2.38	2.54
Ozaukee	14,980	25,002	2,676	738	1,735	3,376	43	----	3,127	1,204	284	2.10	2.32
Racine	36,800	26,001	5,943	342	977	2,960	3,903	----	102	1,310	356	2.09	2.25
Walworth	71,003	43,753	21,716	1,411	909	1,824	190	----	857	2,411	429	2.00	2.36
Washington	30,900	47,388	6,594	3,344	1,990	6,837	4	----	3,227	2,130	475	2.07	2.19
Waukesha	50,898	49,451	4,581	1,092	1,982	7,097	109	----	1,645	2,827	670	2.31	2.49

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON WISCONSIN FARMS ON JANUARY 1, 1923 AND 1922.

Class of Animals	Number or Farms in Thousands		Farm Value Thousands of Dollars		Farm Price per Head in Dollars	
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922
Horses	643	656	66,872	61,038	104.00	93.00
Mules	4	4	412	392	103.00	98.00
Dairy cows	1,759	1,759				
Dairy heifers	436	436				
Dairy cows and heifers	2,195	2,195	125,115	114,140	57.00	52.00
Other heifers	32	33				
Steers	82	89				
Calves	598	597				
Other cattle	164	166				
Cattle other than dairy cows and heifers	876	885	19,622	17,346	22.40	19.60
All cattle	3,071	3,080	144,737	131,486		
Brood sows	438	418				
Other hogs (over six months)	326	364				
Pigs (under six months)	961	877				
All swine	1,725	1,659	22,598	17,420	13.10	10.50
Breeding ewes	251	275				
Other sheep (over one year)	16	17				
Lambs	74	75				
All sheep	341	367	2,558	1,688	7.50	4.60
Hens and pullets	12,456	11,641				
Other poultry	1,157	1,081				
All poultry	13,613	12,722	19,964	10,636	0.790	0.84
Colonies of bees	140	134	1,064	1,179	7.60	8.80
Total			248,205	223,809		

INVENTORY OF LIVESTOCK IN WISCONSIN AND IN THE UNITED STATES

An examination of the above table reveals some interesting facts regarding the inventory of Wisconsin livestock on January 1, 1923. It will be noted that a general increase obtains in the value per head of all classes of livestock, with the exception of poultry, on January 1 this year compared to a year ago. The higher prices per head largely accounts for the greater farm value on January 1, 1923, than on January 1 the previous year. The farm value of Wisconsin livestock on January 1 this year is $248,205,000, compared to $223,809,000 a year ago. The 1923 figure is 10.9% *greater* than last year, 10% *less* than the 1921 value, and 35% *less* than the 1920 value.

HORSES:—A decrease of 2% similar to the decrease that has taken place each year since 1915—the peak year of horse population in Wisconsin—occurred again in 1922.

United States:—The number of horses in the United States on January 1, 1923, decreased 1.1% of the number a year ago. The estimated number is 18,853,000.

DAIRY COWS AND HEIFERS:—No change is made in the estimate of the number of dairy cows on Wisconsin farms on January 1, 1923, as compared to a year ago. It is estimated that there were 1,759,000 dairy cows and 436,000 dairy heifers over one year old, in Wisconsin on January 1 this year.

United States:—It is estimated that there is an increase of 1.4% in the number of milk cows in the United States as compared to January 1, 1922. The number on January 1, 1922, was 24,082,000, and on January 1, 1923, 24,429,000. In New York, the second dairy state in the Union, the number of dairy cows is 1% less than a year ago, whereas in Minnesota, the third leading state, there is an increase of 4%.

ALL CATTLE:—A slight decrease of 9,000 head of all cattle is shown in the January 1 estimate. The decrease took place chiefly in the number of beef steers in Wisconsin.

SHEEP:—There is a decrease of 7.1% in the total number of sheep in Wisconsin on January 1, 1923, as compared to a year ago. The reduction during the past year was 26,000 head as compared to 65,000 head during the year 1921.

United States:—In the entire United States there is an increase of 2.4% in the total number of sheep on January 1 this year as compared to a year ago. The 1923 estimated number is 37,209,000.

SWINE:—There is an increase of 4% in the number of hogs in Wisconsin on January 1, 1923, as compared to a year ago. It is estimated that there were 84,000 more fall pigs on Wisconsin farms on January 1, 1923, than a year ago; 20,000 more brood sows; and 38,000 less hogs over six months of age. That there were less spring pigs of 1922 held over for the January and February markets of 1923 than a year ago is concluded from the January 1 figures. The increase in the number of fall pigs this year over last year is 9.6%.

United States:—In the entire United States there was an increase of 9.7% in the total number of swine on farms on January 1 this year as compared to a year ago. The January 1, 1923, estimate is 63,400,000 compared to 58,000,000 for the corresponding date in 1922, 56,000,000 in 1921 and 59,000,000 in 1920.

POULTRY:—The total number of poultry in Wisconsin on January 1 this year was 7% greater than a year ago. The increase for the previous year was 4%.

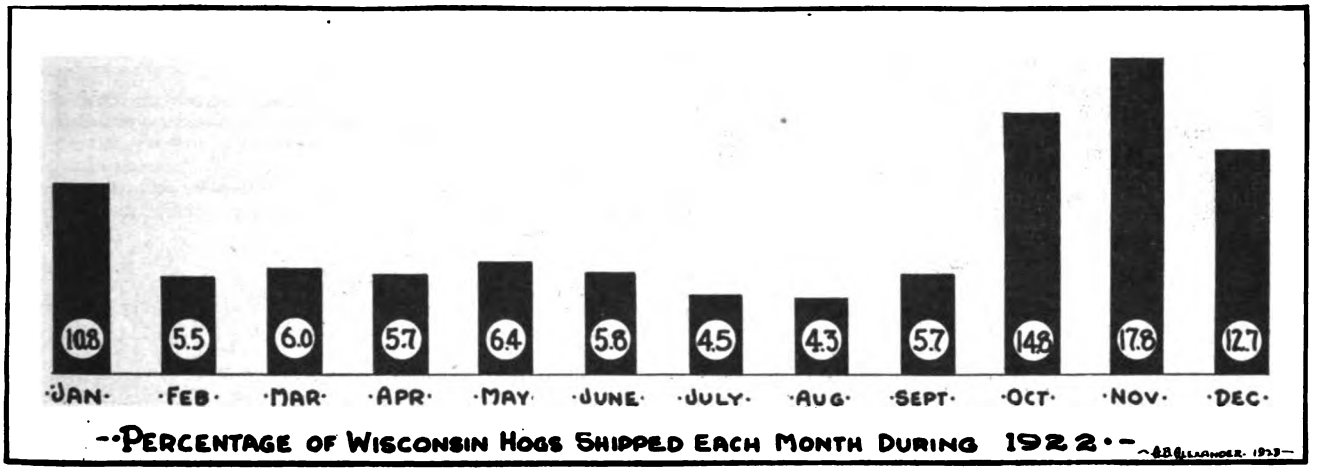
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
C. P. NORGORD, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 2 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | April, 1923



HEAVY MARKETING OF HOGS FROM THE CORN BELT DURING OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER—SIMILAR TO THE ABOVE WISCONSIN CHART—BRINGS ABOUT A DROP IN PRICES AFTER THE FIRST OR SECOND WEEK IN SEPTEMBER. AN INCREASING NUMBER OF WISCONSIN FARMERS PLAN THEIR OPERATIONS SO AS TO GET THEIR HOGS ONTO THE HIGHER MARKET OF EARLY SEPTEMBER.

SEVEN PER CENT MORE BROOD SOWS THIS YEAR

Four successive corn crops and pork prices better than corn prices encouraged Wisconsin farmers in keeping more brood sows last year and also this year. There were 6% more brood sows on Wisconsin farms on April 1 a year ago than on the same date of the preceding year. This year's figure of 447,000 brood sows represents another increase of 7% over the number of a year ago. Early reports indicate a heavy loss in pigs from March and early April litters due to cold weather and general climatic conditions.

United States:—The number of brood sows in the entire United States is estimated to be 13,256,000 on April 1 this year compared to 12,424,000 last year. This year's figure is 6.7% greater than that of a year ago.

SUPPLY OF FARM LABOR LESS THAN A YEAR AGO

The labor supply of "crop season hands" is usually sought about April 1. Wisconsin farmers found the supply at current rate of wages on April 1 this year to be 83% of normal. Last year the supply was 104% of normal. The effect of increased industrial employment in the Fox River Valley and in the Lake Shore counties of the state is very apparent, the supply of farm labor in these districts being 70% of the normal supply.

RYE AND WINTER WHEAT ON APRIL 1 IN AVERAGE CONDITION

The condition of Wisconsin rye of 91% of normal is identical to the 10-year average condition of this crop. The condition last year was 92%. It is significant of Wisconsin rye growers that rye in Wisconsin is in average condition but that in the United States the condition is 81.8%, which is 7 points below the condition on April 1 last year and of the average condition for the past ten years. This low condition in the United States is associated with a sown acreage that is 11% less than a year ago.

Condition of winter wheat in Wisconsin was 88% of normal, compared to 85% last year and a 10-year average condition of 87%.

United States:—The average condition of rye on April 1 was 81.8% of a normal against 89% on April 1, 1922, and 88.6% the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. Upon the assumption of average abandonment of acreage and average influences on the crop to harvest, the condition of rye on April 7 forecasts a production of approximately 75,784,000 bushels; the estimated production in 1922 was 95,497,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years 67,762,000 bushels.

The average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 75.2% of normal, against 78.4% on April 1, 1922, and 84.1% the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. The condition on April 1 forecasts a production of about 572,317,000 bushels, which compares with 586,204,000 bushels, the estimated production in 1922, and 565,905,000 bushels the average of the preceding five years.

FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN IN WISCONSIN ABOVE AVERAGE

Stocks of corn, oats, and rye on Wisconsin farms on March 1 exceeded the average supply of the past five years, while reserves of wheat and barley are less than the five-year average supply.

It was estimated that on March 1 forty per cent of the 1922 oat crop was still in farmers granaries, 24% of the harvest of ear corn was in the corn cribs of the state, and 29% of the barley crop remained on farms. Thirty per cent of the hay crop and 28% of the 1922 corn silage remained to be fed. Farmers report that cold weather in March and April caused heavier feeding of the March 1 supplies than usual.

The year 1921 was a year of low yields per acre of small grains and hay with the result that the farmers' supplies on March 1 last year were abnormally low.

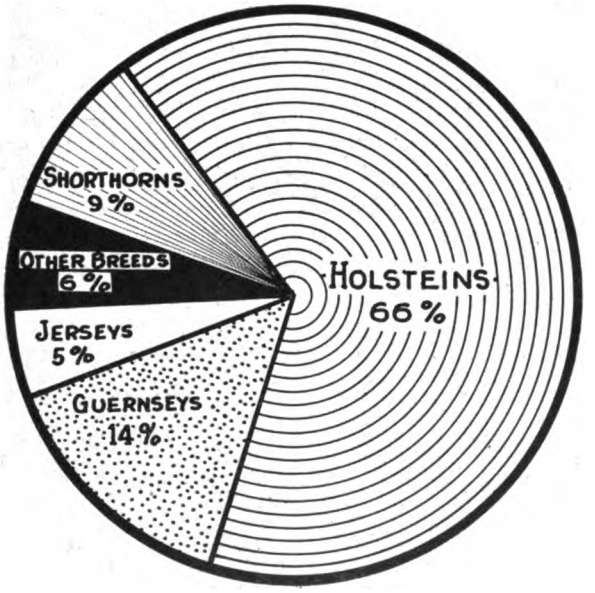
FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN IN WISCONSIN ON MARCH 1

	Farm Stocks, March 1 Thousands of Bushels			Shipments Out of County Where Grown Thousands of Bushels		
	1923	1922	5-year average	1923	1922	5-year average
Corn, crib	11,203	13,015	----------	1,906	974	1,028
Oats	40,623	23,025	37,842	10,156	3,987	12,611
Barley	4,124	2,873	5,333	2,133	1,277	4,344
Rye	1,785	1,110	1,288[1]	3,213	2,220	3,533[1]
Wheat	691	703	1,534	842	562	2,145

[1] Three-year average.

Farm stocks of oats on March 1 this year were estimated to be 41,000,000 bushels or 7% above the five-year average supply. Stocks of rye are 1,785,000 bushels, or 38% above the average for the past three years. The supply of wheat was estimated to be 691,000 bushels,—one-half of the average of the past five years; and of barley, 4,000,000 bushels, or one-fifth less than the five-year average. There was 14% less crib corn on farms than a year ago. In many sections of the state there will, undoubtedly, be reserves of hay and oats that will be carried over into the fall of 1923.

That only small portions of the leading grain crops in Wisconsin are grown for sale is indicated by the fact that only 2% of the corn crop and 10% of the oat crop are or will be shipped out of the counties where grown. It is estimated that 15% of the barley crop and 10% of the Wisconsin hay crop are disposed of as cash crops outside of the counties where grown.



THE PART THAT EACH BREED CONSTITUTES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PURE-BRED FEMALE CATTLE IN WISCONSIN, 1922

Holstein,	66%	Ayrshire,	1%
Guernsey,	14%	Angus, Hereford, Red Poll	3%
Shorthorn,	9%		
Jersey,	5%		
Brown Swiss,	2%		

FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN IN THE UNITED STATES ON MARCH 1

	Farm Stocks, March 1 Thousands of Bushels		
	1923	1922	5-year average 1918-22
Corn	1,087,412	1,305,559	1,422,387
Oats	421,511	411,934	623,278
Barley	43,087	42,294	62,119
Wheat	153,134	134,253	182,155

LAND VALUES IN WISCONSIN REMAIN FAIRLY CONSTANT

Farm land values in Wisconsin on March 1 were very similar to the values of a year ago. Slight reductions were reported for the southern counties of the state.

The average value of all plow lands in Wisconsin is placed at $86 per acre. This value is $12 above the 1916 value, which was given at $74 per acre. The peak of land values in Wisconsin was reached in 1920, when farmers reported an average of $100 per acre for plow lands. The 1923 figure, accordingly, indicates a drop in land values in Wisconsin of approximately 14% of the values that prevailed in 1920. The fact that Wisconsin land values were not inflated to the same extent as they were in many of the corn belt states has made unnecessary the extreme drop in values that has occurred in some of the corn belt states.

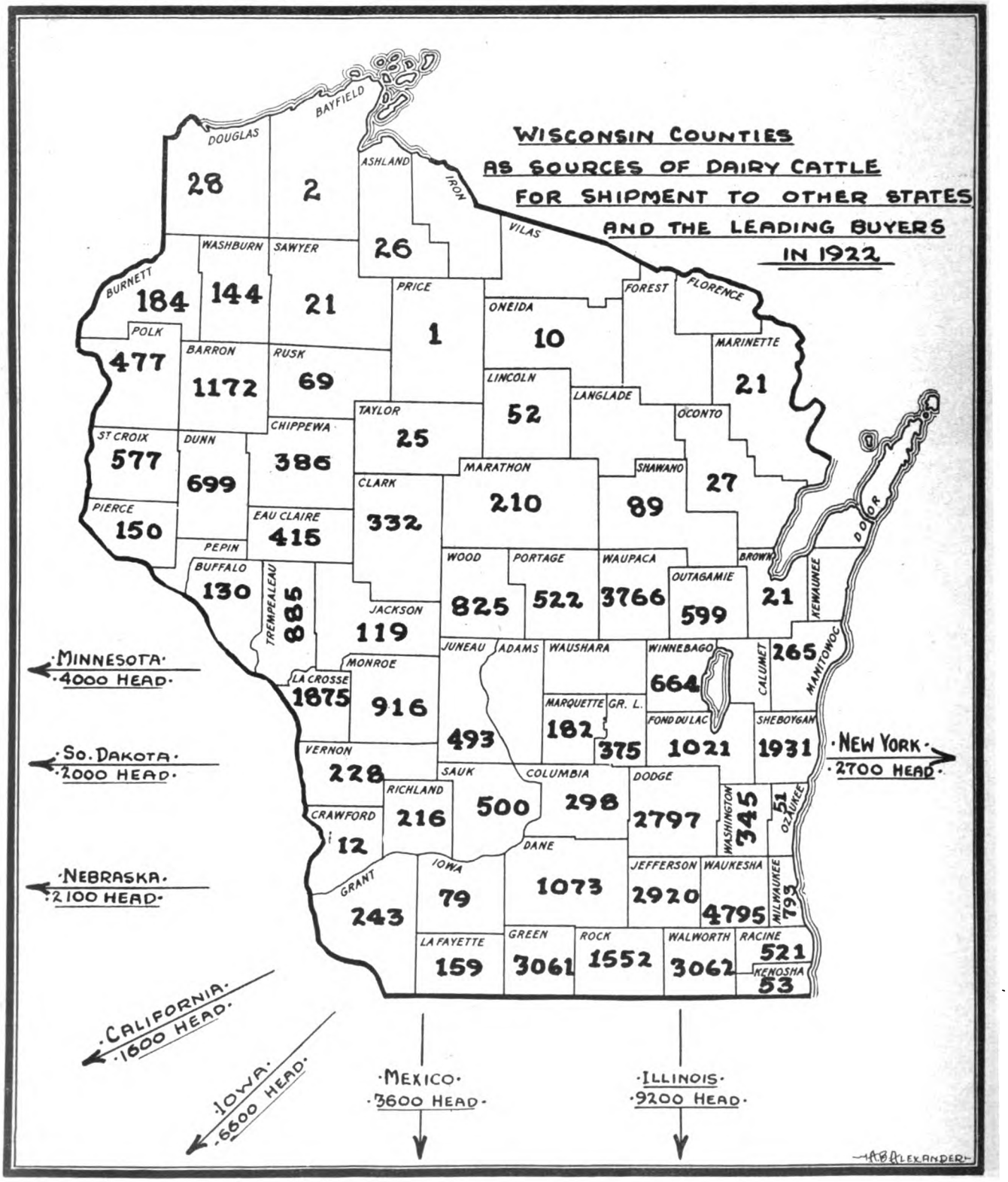
All farm land with improvements is valued at $113 per acre as compared to $114 last year. Farm land without improvements is valued at $78 per acre,—the same as last year. The average value of cut-over lands in 24 northern counties of the state is reported to be $22 per acre. The 1922 figure was $23.

MILK PRICES HIGHER THAN IN 1922 AND 1921

Milk prices for January, February and March, 1923, showed an improvement over the milk prices of the same months in 1922. The average price for the state for January milk was $2.38. February milk brought $2.29 per cwt. and March milk sold for $2.18. The average price for the first quarter of 1923 was $2.28 per cwt., compared to $1.59 for the same period in 1922; $2.06 in 1921, and $2.96 in 1920.

WISCONSIN LAND VALUES, STOCKS OF GRAIN ON FARMS, MILK PRICES, AND BUYERS OF DAIRY CATTLE

Counties	Land Values per Acre March 1			Stocks of Grain on Farms March 1				Comparison of Milk Prices Per Cwt., 1923			The Leading Buyers of Dairy Cattle
	Farm land with improvements	All plow land	Cut-over land	Oats		Barley		January	February	March	
				1923	1922	1923	1922				
State	$1.13	$86	$22	40,622,687	23,024,761	4,123,827	2,873,010	$2.38	$2.29	$2.18	
Northwestern Dist				2,009,371	1,211,521	206,875	105,210	2.26	2.23	2.16	
Barron	1.10	86	31	38,446	243,825	55,230	27,255	2.30	2.24	2.14	Minnesota, South Dakota
Bayfield	85	50	25	131,400	63,377	10,509	2,503	2.15	2.25	2.14	
Burnett	62	40	17	137,880	22,083	1,711	901	2.16	2.20	2.22	Iowa, Minnesota
Chippewa	1.03	76	28	720,697	477,422	35,052	25,489	2.39	2.35	2.20	South Dakota, Minnesota
Douglas	75	65	22	59,400	46,413	4,580	3,123	2.40	2.33	2.32	
Polk	90	65	24	663,338	282,298	85,613	38,918	2.19	2.16	2.15	Minnesota, Missouri
Rusk	85	61	22	90,410	29,709	6,374	4,504	2.12	2.15	2.08	South Dakota, Iowa
Sawyer	70	62	21	53,428	10,846	2,912	568	2.10	2.10	2.05	
Washburn	58	55	17	114,372	35,548	4,894	1,949	2.13	2.14	2.09	Iowa, Nebraska
Northern District				2,096,030	812,255	151,119	85,143	2.27	2.23	2.09	
Ashland	60	50	19	54,201	32,179	4,374	2,115	2.25	2.26	2.05	
Clark	94	75	26	618,510	208,089	60,414	34,077	2.33	2.27	2.08	Iowa, New York
Iron	65	45	17	14,010	10,536	1,229	717	2.34	2.30	2.25	
Lincoln	93	68	20	77,255	68,771	5,945	5,867	2.25	2.20	2.00	Illinois, Iowa
Marathon	1.03	78	27	1,033,434	417,673	68,902	37,966	2.36	2.31	2.20	Maryland, Minnesota
Oneida	70	58	17	71,410	13,193	556	321	2.31	2.25	2.20	
Price	85	67	18	67,087	27,002	1,118	1,794	2.40	2.15	2.07	
Taylor	95	60	17	142,459	28,143	8,365	2,171	2.23	2.08	2.08	
Vilas	75	50	17	17,664	6,669	216	115	2.15	2.10	2.00	
Northeastern Dist.				1,586,684	630,131	63,551	53,805	2.27	2.21	2.05	
Florence	63	46	17	36,366	1,616	1,200	253	2.31	2.33	2.20	
Forest	60	47	18	30,014	7,768	922	315	2.20	2.18	2.14	
Langlade	80	55	19	208,125	84,849	13,606	5,970	2.31	2.17	2.04	
Marinette	68	54	23	225,482	96,878	4,306	4,057	2.38	2.20	2.12	
Oconto	88	60	22	401,080	180,203	12,683	12,908	2.25	2.14	2.00	
Shawano	92	64	25	635,617	259,317	30,834	30,302	2.28	2.24	2.05	Illinois, Colorado
Western District				7,441,817	4,448,261	844,932	610,761	2.26	2.31	2.17	
Buffalo	95	79		1,027,493	438,983	173,904	95,815	2.20	2.18	2.05	Minnesota, North Dakota
Dunn	93	68		853,776	474,451	86,905	54,075	2.21	2.20	2.08	South Dakota, Minnesota
Eau Claire	90	60		401,290	293,234	34,980	23,175	2.34	2.27	2.32	Minnesota, Nebraska
Jackson	80	50		508,179	318,944	31,307	21,300	2.38	2.26	2.03	Illinois, Maryland
La Crosse	1.25	90		490,990	356,735	30,720	24,088	2.44	2.39	2.40	Iowa, Minnesota
Monroe	1.06	75		927,525	511,060	62,631	37,307	2.34	2.38	2.26	Minnesota, Iowa
Pepin	90	62		256,883	159,850	24,387	18,356	2.20	2.20	2.16	
Pierce	1.02	80		791,360	410,214	142,301	110,967	2.24	2.28	2.30	Minnesota, Montana
St. Croix	1.12	89		1,278,508	784,537	202,573	143,242	2.41	2.40	2.20	Iowa, Minnesota
Trempealeau	1.00	78		905,813	700,253	55,224	82,436	2.40	2.22	2.15	Illinois, Iowa
Central Dist.				2,465,219	1,545,401	117,542	92,031	2.26	2.21	2.11	
Adams	48	28		98,134	73,494	2,988	2,567	2.10	2.05	2.00	
Green Lake	1.00	75		377,935	354,384	42,240	39,677	2.26	2.26	2.30	Nebraska, Minnesota
Juneau	71	45		399,009	222,977	19,892	14,692	2.39	2.15	2.12	Illinois, Iowa
Marquette	66	41		149,554	105,623	1,995	2,327	2.25	2.20	2.03	Illinois, Iowa
Portage	82	46		415,265	157,988	5,149	2,456	2.27	2.17	2.20	Connecticut, New York
Waupaca	1.12	76		550,530	347,184	20,890	16,137	2.40	2.38	2.35	New York, Illinois
Waushara	65	42		206,031	120,852	3,668	2,817	2.21	2.10	2.05	
Wood	1.10	73		268,761	162,899	20,720	11,358	2.30	2.22	2.07	Illinois, Iowa
Eastern District				7,716,506	4,215,176	962,500	532,488	2.41	2.28	2.12	
Brown	1.30	1.03		844,731	512,067	106,406	99,954	2.39	2.18	2.28	
Calumet	1.65	1.20		546,986	272,947	97,784	49,822	2.54	2.51	2.25	
Door	95	70		287,820	126,140	32,783	12,216	2.48	2.39	2.10	
Fond du Lac	1.66	1.13		1,560,902	696,263	201,600	77,162	2.32	2.24	2.15	Illinois, California
Kewaunee	1.10	92		518,571	212,258	108,640	27,156	2.44	2.32	2.03	
Manitowoc	1.56	1.24		881,973	585,892	162,982	105,152	2.36	2.26	2.16	Illinois, Colorado
Outagamie	1.39	99		995,923	559,970	78,720	65,994	2.46	2.22	2.11	Nebraska, Wyoming
Sheboygan	1.70	1.18		1,305,848	679,074	94,463	45,223	2.39	2.29	2.18	Mexico, Illinois
Winnebago	1.45	1.16		773,752	570,565	79,122	49,809	2.39	2.26	2.15	Illinois, Minnesota
Southwestern Dist				5,542,206	3,254,643	307,069	234,458	2.31	2.24	2.13	
Crawford	90	66		365,049	166,958	10,639	8,851	2.28	2.26	2.04	
Grant	1.25	1.04		1,514,183	776,866	52,076	29,784	2.24	2.22	2.09	Iowa, Illinois
Iowa	1.20	1.12		668,667	376,460	38,181	30,296	2.13	2.05	2.00	Iowa, Illinois
Lafayette	1.40	1.13		865,497	577,675	70,376	35,635	2.50	2.23	2.04	Iowa, Illinois
Richland	1.05	95		324,870	238,174	19,690	22,814	2.47	2.31	2.33	Illinois, Iowa
Sauk	1.30	96		966,535	625,084	57,313	57,034	2.33	2.31	2.36	Illinois, Montana
Vernon	1.10	95		849,405	493,426	58,764	50,044	2.40	2.21	2.21	Illinois, Iowa
Southern District				7,325,398	4,253,837	1,002,365	805,610	2.35	2.30	2.22	
Columbia	1.01	91		897,451	484,692	18,219	86,940	2.24	2.18	2.17	Illinois, Iowa
Dane	1.36	1.12		1,395,708	694,619	299,404	177,320	2.25	2.34	2.11	Illinois, Iowa
Dodge	1.50	1.28		2,244,299	1,521,796	208,835	188,006	2.33	2.28	2.14	Illinois, Mexico
Green	1.40	1.15		758,056	256,843	156,048	65,253	2.41	2.33	2.31	Mexico, Illinois
Jefferson	1.36	1.12		1,079,621	700,603	36,396	34,992	2.44	2.31	2.31	Mexico, Iowa
Rock	1.47	1.20		960,263	595,784	283,463	253,099	2.40	2.33	2.30	Illinois, Nebraska
Southeastern Dist.				4,489,456	2,653,536	467,874	353,504	2.45	2.43	2.38	
Kenosha	1.40	1.08		419,469	251,843	48,438	36,570	2.50	2.51	2.41	Illinois, North Dakota
Milwaukee	1.70	1.20		286,999	201,149	29,707	15,392	2.65	2.64	2.52	Illinois, Iowa
Ozaukee	1.72	1.36		540,043	374,659	22,960	28,863	2.41	2.34	2.28	Minnesota, Texas
Racine	1.49	1.04		564,087	309,828	72,267	37,328	2.40	2.39	2.23	California, Illinois
Walworth	1.45	1.10		801,992	576,967	181,763	164,732	2.45	2.44	2.41	Iowa, Illinois
Washington	1.61	1.30		970,429	552,842	75,633	43,093	2.39	2.30	2.21	California, Montana
Waukesha	1.35	1.05		906,437	386,248	37,106	27,526	2.60	2.48	2.54	Iowa, Illinois



INDIA, AUSTRALIA, JAPAN, AND PORTO RICO, ARE INCLUDED IN THE FIFTY-ONE COUNTRIES AND STATES TO WHICH WISCONSIN DAIRY CATTLE WERE SHIPPED IN 1922. SHIPMENTS OF 42,000 HEAD EXCEEDED ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS. SHIPMENTS OF 26,000 HEAD WERE MADE IN 1921. THE VALUE OF THE 1922 SHIPMENTS IS ESTIMATED TO BE MORE THAN $3,000,000. THE ABOVE MAP INDICATES THAT WAUKESHA, WAUPACA, WALWORTH, GREEN, JEFFERSON, DODGE, SHEBOYGAN, LA CROSSE, ROCK, AND BARRON COUNTIES WERE THE TEN LEADING EXPORTING COUNTIES IN 1922. THE LEADING BUYERS FOR CATTLE IN EACH COUNTY ARE GIVEN ON PAGE SEVEN OF THIS PAMPHLET.

A COUNTY MUST HAVE COWS THAT "MAKE GOOD" WHEN SHIPPED TO OTHER STATES IN ORDER THAT THE SAME BUYERS WILL CONTINUE TO BUY IN CERTAIN TERRITORIES YEAR AFTER YEAR. GOOD CATTLE, THEREFORE, THAT ARE FREE FROM DISEASE, ARE THE FIRST REQUISITES FOR A COUNTY THAT WISHES TO EXPAND IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SURPLUS DAIRY CATTLE TO OUT-OF-STATE BUYERS.

MANY AGENCIES ARE AT WORK IN DEVELOPING A MARKET FOR WISCONSIN'S DAIRY COWS. COUNTY AND STATE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS, COUNTY AGENTS, DEALERS, COLLEGES OF AGRICULTURE, BANKERS' ASSOCIATIONS, FARM ORGANIZATIONS, FARM PAPERS, AND OTHER AGENCIES,—ARE CONTRIBUTING IN VARIOUS WAYS IN CREATING A NATION-WIDE MARKET FOR WISCONSIN'S SURPLUS DAIRY CATTLE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 3 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | June, 1923

·CATTLE· ·CALVES· ·HOGS·

·WHERE WISCONSIN LIVESTOCK WAS SHIPPED IN 1922·

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

A backward spring and a lack of rainfall during the latter part of May brought about the low condition of all spring grains on June 1. A year ago crop conditions were abnormally high so that there is a marked difference between the condition of crops on June 1 this year as compared to a year ago. Pastures and hay show the most marked difference. The backward spring and the lack of rainfall have had less effect however in the northern part of the state and crop conditions in that section are generally higher than in the southern part of the state. The rainfalls which occurred during the second week of June have improved the condition of crops as reported by crop correspondents on June 1.

Statistics for Wisconsin and the United States are given in tables 1 and 2. Condition figures for counties are given on page 11.

RYE ACREAGE TWENTY PER CENT LESS

The acreage of rye in Wisconsin is approximately 20% less than the acreage in 1922 and about the same as in 1921 and 1920. The condition of rye on May 1 this year was 91% of normal, and on June 1, 84%. Condition on June 1 last year was 92%. Production of rye is forecasted to be 6,142,000 bushels or 14% below the production of last year and 8% below the 5-year average production.

It will be noted from the table that the production of rye in the entire United States is forecasted to be 24% less than the production of last year and 3% above the 5-year average production.

OAT ACREAGE THREE PER CENT GREATER

An increase in the acreage of oats is reported by farmers of the state. Condition on June 1 is estimated by crop correspondents to be 84% as compared to 94% a year ago. The plants have good color, but there is a lack of growth which accounts for the low condition figure. Production is forecasted to be 89 million bushels, which is 12 million bushels below last year's production and 3 million bushels below the 5-year average production.

A LARGER ACREAGE OF BARLEY

Farmers in the northern part of the state and in counties bordering Lake Winnebago have increased their barley acreage this year. The increase for the entire state is estimated to be 5% above last year's acreage. Condition on June 1 was 85% as compared to 93% a year ago. Forecasted production is 9% less than the production of last year due to the lower condition this year. Barley production is general in the eastern and western parts of Wisconsin with Rock and Walworth Counties leading.

SPRING WHEAT ACREAGE THIRTY PER CENT LESS

Spring wheat acreage shows a reduction of 30% from last year. The winter wheat acreage for harvest is only 3% less than a year ago. A late spring accounts for part of the decrease in the spring wheat acreage.

The condition of spring wheat was 83% compared to 90% a year ago; of winter wheat, 76% compared to 82% a year ago. Production of winter wheat and spring wheat combined is forecasted to be 2,523,000 bushels, which is 16% below last year's production.

PRODUCTION OF TAME HAY LESS THAN LAST YEAR

The acreage of all tame hay is estimated to be 4% greater than last year. Condition on June 1 was 78% compared to 88% a year ago. The forecasted production is 15% less than last year's production.

A special investigation of the amount of winterkilling of clover and alfalfa was made on May 15. Although there was some winterkilling of a spotted character in the eastern and southern part of the state, the winterkilling was by no means as serious or as general as a year ago. The most serious winterkilling occurred in a very small area consisting chiefly of Green Lake, Winnebago and Fond du Lac Counties.

Note:—No May Reporter Issued.

TABLE I.—CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR JUNE 1

	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands			Condition, June 1—Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	June 1 forecast	1922	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Oats, bu.	2,539	2,465	2,403	89,149	101,558	92,015	84	94	94.4
Barley, bu.	465	443	561	13,043	14,220	16,909	85	93	93.8
Rye, bu.	391	489	409	6,142	7,139	6,705	84	92	90.2
Winter wheat, bu.	92	95	83	1,649	1,767	1,706	76	82	85.0
Spring wheat, bu.	57	81	273	873	1,239	4,120	83	90	92.2
Tame hay (all), tons	3,281	3,155	2,880	4,692	5,553	4,565	78	88	88.6
Alfalfa, tons	129	92	85	308	244	224	83	75	88.2

ALFALFA ACREAGE MAKES A LARGE INCREASE

The acreage of alfalfa that was winterkilled a year ago in the southern half of the state is replaced this year by last year's new seedings so that the acreage in the state is estimated to be 129,000. This is 40% above the acreage last year and practically the same as the acreage of 1921. Indications are that the alfalfa production will be about 308,000 tons compared to last year's production of 245,000 tons.

COMMENTS REGARDING OTHER CROPS

Pastures on June 1 were in poor condition due to unseasonal cold weather and lack of rainfall. Reporters estimate the condition at 78% compared to 95% last year and 92% in 1921. The rains of early June have improved their condition since June 1.

A marked increase in the acreage of canning peas in Wisconsin has again taken place. The acreage is estimated to be 25% greater than last year's acreage. Practically one-half of the nation's canning peas are packed in Wisconsin. Condition on June 1 was estimated at 89%, compared to 95% last year.

The acreage of field peas this year is estimated to be 15% more than a year ago. Condition of the crop, which is grown chiefly in the eastern part of the state, is reported at 89% of normal compared to 93% a year ago.

MILK PRICES 49 CENTS MORE THAN LAST YEAR

The average price of milk in May was $1.91 per cwt., which is 49 cents more than the May price last year. The April price this year was $2.00. Cheese prices have not shown the seasonal drop that usually occurs in May and early June.

WAGES OF FARM LABOR

The average farm wage being paid to farm hands this year as reported by crop correspondents is $46.40 with board. This is for crop season hands and is $8.90 a month higher than last year's wage of $37.50. In 1921 the average wage was $44.50.

STOCKS OF HAY GREATER THAN A YEAR AGO

Wisconsin farmers had a more than usual supply of hay on the farm on May 1 made possible by the large hay crop of last year. Even with cold weather in March and April requiring heavy feeding during both these months,—it is estimated that the amount on farms this year was more than twice as large as a year ago and 25% above the supplies of two years ago.

MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCTION LESS THAN LAST YEAR

The production of maple syrup in Wisconsin is estimated to be 81% of last year's production. Six per cent more trees were tapped, but the production per tree was three-fourths of what it was a year ago. It took four trees to make a gallon of syrup last year, whereas this year five trees were tapped to get the same quantity.

Farmers in the maple tree sections of Wisconsin want cold nights and warm days in the spring for maple syrup production. Conditions this spring were not favorable as the cold weather remained to a late date and there was very little alternate freezing and thawing. The season was accordingly short.

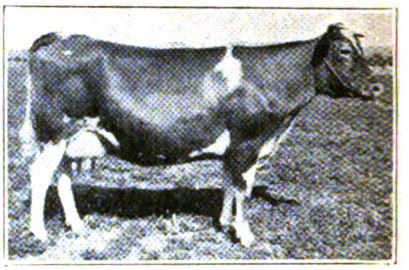
Only 3% of the maple sap tapped in Wisconsin is boiled down into maple sugar. Production of maple syrup this year was 119,000 gallons as compared to 148,000 gallons last year and 100,000 gallons in 1921.

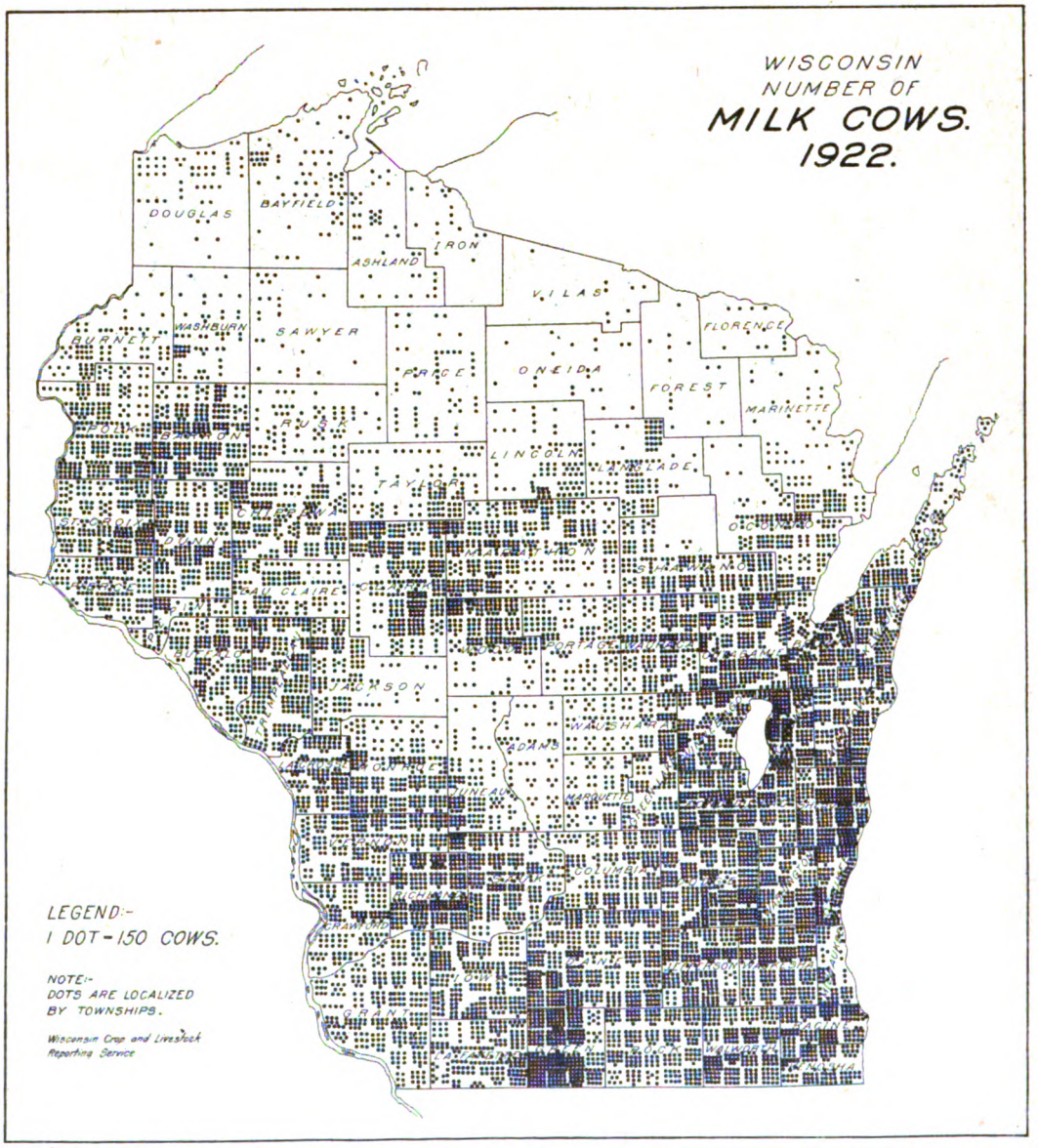
TABLE II.— SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR JUNE 1

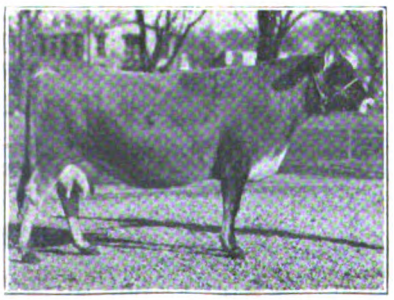
	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands			Condition, June 1—Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	June 1 forecast	1922	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Oats, bu.	40,768	40,693	43,545	1,256,456	1,201,486	1,377,903	85.6	85.5	89.1
Barley, bu.	7,980	7,390	8,177	196,110	186,118	191,974	89.0	90.1	89.4
Rye, bu.	5,234	6,210	5,350	72,473	95,497	70,324	81.1	92.5	88.8
Winter wheat, bu.	39,750	42,127	39,384	580,541	586,204	589,858	76.3	81.9	83.3
Spring wheat, bu.	18,503	19,103	20,899	236,039	275,887	244,943	90.2	90.7	91.9
Hay, all	76,031	77,050	72,972	99,000	113,000	99,000	91.1	91.1	89.6

CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS, JUNE 1 THIS YEAR AND JUNE 1 LAST YEAR, IN PERCENT OF NORMAL

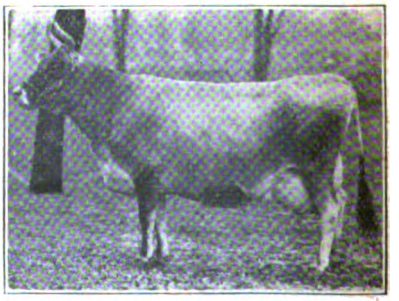
Counties	Oats		Barley		Rye		Tame Hay		Farm Price of Milk per cwt.		
	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	April this year	May this year	May last year
State	84	94.0	85	92.0	84	92.0	78	88.0	$2.00	$1.91	$1.42
Northwestern District	91.0		90.2		88.1		90.4		2.04	1.90	
Barron	93	93	96	92	86	94	89	99	1.98	1.88	1.55
Bayfield	95	90	98	91		96	87	94	1.95	2.05	1.60
Burnett	97	86	97	75	85	99	75	94	1.96	1.80	1.52
Chippewa	90	96	89	96	91	99	92	98	2.13	2.01	1.49
Douglas	86	93	88	98	78	99	84	103	2.21	2.01	1.72
Polk	90	97	87	94	88	97	88	94	1.97	1.80	1.40
Rusk	92	92	83	92	88	99	88	100	1.91	1.81	1.41
Sawyer	88	98	90	97	90	96	95	101	1.94	1.98	1.49
Washburn	95	89	90	90	88	91	90	95	1.92	1.70	1.60
Northern District	87.0		81.8		82.4		81.3		1.85	1.79	
Ashland	82	83	75	75	80	86	75	92	1.95	1.75	1.51
Clark	80	89	75	87	81	87	76	95	1.89	1.74	1.15
Iron	85	92	75	88		91	75	97	2.00	1.85	1.60
Lincoln	94	94	90	91	88	96	89	98	1.88	1.74	1.18
Marathon	84	94	83	92	86	92	81	101	1.85	1.84	1.26
Oneida	98	97		96		98	86	86	1.88	1.72	1.80
Price	93	99	95	97	85	95	90	98	1.89	1.75	1.44
Taylor	86	88	85	86	75	86	76	98	1.93	1.84	1.43
Vilas	93	97		90		92	95	101			1.70
Northeastern District	91.7		90.9		89.4		88.1		1.72	1.70	
Florence	90	97	95	96		90	95	99	1.94	1.71	1.60
Forest	97	95	98	94		90	93	94	1.95	1.80	1.46
Langlade	97	92	99	94	85	88	95	92	1.91	1.70	1.08
Marinette	91	95	92	85	88	85	85	92	1.85	1.67	1.15
Oconto	91	93	92	91	89	94	87	94	1.83	1.66	1.11
Shawano	87	92	84	86	93	89	84	96	1.82	1.80	1.16
Western District	86.0		85.4		82.4		83.0		2.04	1.87	
Buffalo	91	100	90	101	85	98	90	102	2.07	1.81	1.51
Dunn	86	90	86	96	83	94	89	91	1.91	1.82	1.38
Eau Claire	85	94	89	89	85	93	87	91	2.05	1.78	1.55
Jackson	83	94	82	92	70	96	73	88	1.95	1.80	1.49
La Crosse	88	101	84	100	85	96	83	97	2.18	2.00	1.51
Monroe	83	100	83	99	79	100	80	86	2.25	1.94	1.70
Pepin	80	89	74	97	81	93	79	91	1.92	1.70	1.50
Pierce	90	96	95	75	90	96	90	96	2.05	1.80	1.44
St. Croix	88	95	85	93	88	97	82	94	1.91	1.95	1.63
Trempealeau	86	96	90	92	79	94	77	87	2.00	1.84	1.73
Central District	84.5		83.3		82.5		79.6		1.94	1.88	
Adams	78	95	85	93	81	93	74	87	1.97	1.85	1.39
Green Lake	87	88	87	76	87	84	77	78	2.20	2.00	1.30
Juneau	88	92	90	82	80	90	90	82	2.10	1.87	1.66
Marquette	84	97	84	97	79	94	74	90	1.89	1.85	1.52
Portage	88	89	83	88	72	87	87	89	2.00	1.85	1.45
Waupaca	90	96	85	89	88	95	78	90	2.10	2.05	1.53
Waushara	85	95	85	97	85	91	82	92	1.86	1.82	1.38
Wood	84	97	80	92	86	93	76	101	1.90	1.78	1.25
Eastern District	81.4		83.1		81.8		73.8		1.86	1.85	
Brown	83	93	82	97	78	102	70	88	2.03	1.82	1.48
Calumet	76	92	78	92	75	91	65	82	2.10	2.05	1.48
Door	88	89	90	86	88	93	80	88	1.82	1.89	1.30
Fond du Lac	75	96	83	96	87	94	72	90	1.84	1.77	1.32
Kewaunee	80	96	89	96	88	101	84	89	1.83	1.72	1.25
Manitowoc	81	92	78	88	76	91	70	83	1.87	1.88	1.34
Outagamie	89	96	98	96	88	94	85	85	1.81	1.92	1.26
Sheboygan	84	96	63	98	84	89	71	78	1.82	1.78	1.22
Winnebago	75	95	75	93		88	75	91	1.87	1.78	1.43
Southwestern District	76.7		78.1		81.8		66.5		1.93	1.78	
Crawford	70	95	75	96		89	60	88	1.80	1.77	1.24
Grant	73	94	77	95	75	86	65	85	1.79	1.69	1.32
Iowa	86	99	90	98		96	62	93	1.80	1.74	1.18
Lafayette	69	100	73	100	80	100	62	90	1.84	1.55	1.45
Richland	77	95	79	93	85	95	71	93	1.90	1.72	1.32
Sauk	84	95	83	92	81	94	68	93	2.05	2.04	1.42
Vernon	86	97	84	100	80	98	72	94	1.91	1.80	1.40
Southern District	79.1		79.8		78.6		72.8		2.11	1.99	
Columbia	84	94	80	87	88	94	80	85	1.97	1.80	1.40
Dane	80	87	79	89	85	88	78	77	1.99	1.79	1.31
Dodge	82	101	86	97	71	94	79	82	1.92	1.94	1.35
Green	75	90	77	92	73	88	62	70	2.17	2.13	1.33
Jefferson	83	90	79	84	75	82	79	64	2.17	2.07	1.39
Rock	73	97	80	96	77	87	63	66	2.25	2.07	1.46
Southeastern District	77.8		81.3		80.7		71.0		2.25	2.20	
Kenosha	76	94	71	94	79	89	69	84	2.32	2.40	1.56
Milwaukee	84	95	85	95	75	81	80	79	2.40	2.47	1.81
Ozaukee	80	96	79	94	84	85	79	73	2.16	2.09	1.59
Racine	77	92	84	92	82	87	68	83	2.27	2.08	1.52
Walworth	86	97	85	94	81	92	60	79	2.26	2.21	1.51
Washington	80	92	81	97	87	78	78	74	1.98	1.97	1.39
Waukesha	70	90	78	87	78	79	70	57	2.34	2.25	1.70







A GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF MILK COWS IN WISCONSIN IS NOTICED FROM THE ABOVE MAP. THE SHEBOYGAN AND DODGE COUNTY DISTRICT, THE GREEN COUNTY DISTRICT, AND THE MARSHFIELD DISTRICT SHOW LOCALITIES OF THE LARGEST NUMBERS.



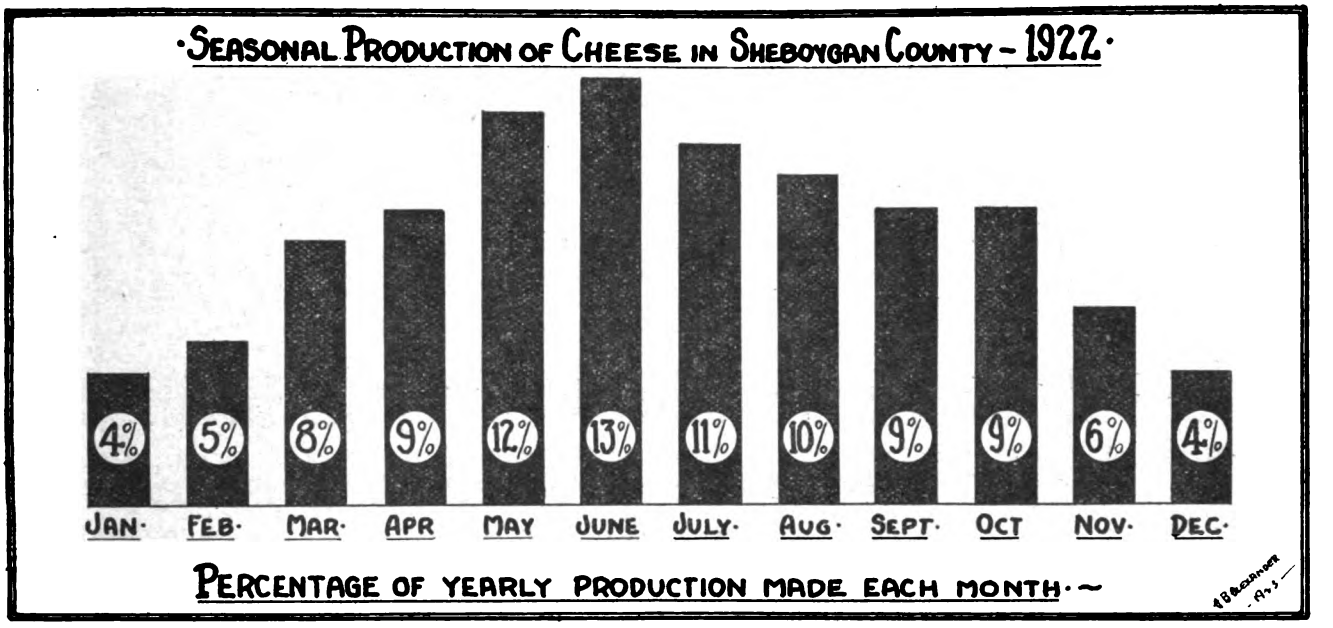
[redacted]TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 4 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | July, 1923



SHEBOYGAN COUNTY IS ONE OF THE MOST HIGHLY SPECIALIZED AMERICAN CHEESE PRODUCING COUNTIES IN WISCONSIN. IT WILL BE NOTED FROM THE ABOVE CHART, BASED UPON THE RECORDS OF PRODUCTION IN 25 CHEESE FACTORIES IN THIS COUNTY, THAT PRODUCTION DURING MAY, JUNE AND JULY IS ALMOST THREE TIMES THE PRODUCTION DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Lack of rainfall and a backward spring have brought about the short hay crop and lower conditions of all small grains. Hay is thin and short, and the hot weather of the third week in June brought on cutting a week to ten days earlier than usual. Oats have headed out generally on very short straw. Pastures have been grazed short and are in poor condition due to lack of rainfall. Corn has made rapid growth and is well advanced. Rains in early July have improved small grain prospects.

ACREAGE OF POTATOES 17% LESS THAN LAST YEAR

It is estimated that the potato acreage in Wisconsin this year is 272,000 acres, compared to 328,000 acres last year and 315,000 acres in 1921. This is the smallest acreage that Wisconsin has planted since 1908. Farmers explained the reduction by a series of unprofitable potato years, by low prices in 1920 and 1922, and by short yields in 1921. The reduction is greatest in the northwestern part of the state, where the acreage this year represents 75% of last year's acreage.

The condition of potatoes in Wisconsin on July 1st is estimated by crop correspondents to be 88% of normal. The condition on July 1st last year was 90%, the same as the average of the July 1st condition for the past five years. Planting in most of the potato sections was somewhat later than usual, and the crop on July 1st was therefore lacking somewhat in seasonal growth.

The potato acreage of the entire United States is estimated to be 3,892,000 acres, or 90% of last year's acreage. The condition of potatoes in the United States is placed at 86.4% of normal, which is 1% below the July 1st condition last year and the 10-year average condition on July 1st.

CORN MADE RAPID GROWTH

The corn acreage of the state is estimated to be 2,209,000 acres, the same as last year. The condition of corn on July 1st was the best of all the leading crops in Wisconsin, having suffered less from the dry weather. Warm weather during the third week in June pushed corn along so that the condition on July 1st was fully as good as a year ago. There were some late-planted fields which lacked in seasonal growth, but correspondents estimated the condition to be 90%, as compared to 89% last year and a 10-year average of 85%. Based on the July 1st condition, the production is forecasted to be 91 million bushels, as compared to a forecast of 89 million bushels on July 1st last year, and a production in 1922 of 98 million bushels.

OAT PRODUCTION BELOW AVERAGE

Condition of oats was 81% of normal, or 9 points below last year's condition and 2 points below the 1921 condition. In only scattering localities of the state has rainfall been large enough for good growth of the oat crop. Based upon the July 1st condition, the production of oats in Wisconsin is estimated to be 88 million bushels, compared to 102 million bushels last year, and a 5-year average production of 92 million bushels.

The condition of barley was 84%, which is 3 points below last year's condition and 7 points below the 10-year average condition. Production is forecasted to be 13 million bushels, as compared to 14 million bushels produced last year.

TABLE I. CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR JULY 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands			Condition, July 1—Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	July 1 forecast	1922	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	2,209	2,209	1,937	91,453	98,300	76,481	90	89	92.0
Potatoes, bu.	328	272	307	26,808	40,672	30,302	88	90	89.8
Tobacco, lbs.	44.4	40.0	48.0	47,242	45,600	58,903	80	84	94.2
Oats, bu.	2,539	2,465	2,403	88,022	101,558	92,015	81	90	90.2
Barley, bu.	465	443	561	13,163	14,220	16,969	84	87	89.4
Rye, bu.	391	489	409	6,142	7,139	6,705	84	91	90.4
Winter wheat, bu.	92	95	83	1,643	1,767	1,706	76	83	84.6
Spring wheat, bu.	57	81	273	856	1,239	4,120	79	86	87.8
Tame hay (all), tons	3,281	3,155	2,880	4,083	5,553	4,565	68	90	86.4
Alfalfa, tons	129	92	85	313	244	224	82	80	87.8
Dry peas, bu.	37.3	32.4	55.7	523	568	868	83	91	88.0
Dry beans, bu.	14.0	8.0	16.5	148	76	98	86	89	90.0
Flax for seed, bu.	8.0	4.0	[1]6.6	91	52	[1]71	83	88	[2]89.0
Canning peas, cwt.	90.7	72.6	52.3				79	87	
Cabbage							87	92	89.4
Onions							85	89	90.0
Sugar beets							84	87	89.0
Apples				1,932	2,024	2,018	82	76	71.4
Pasture							76	90	87.8

[1] Four-year average 1918-1921.
[2] Three-year average 1920-22.

RYE PRODUCTION IN U. S. 24% LESS THAN LAST YEAR

A forecasted production in Wisconsin of 6 million bushels of rye is made. Last year's production was one million bushels greater. This lower production is due to a 20% reduction in the acreage of rye and to a lower condition of the crop on July 1st. The condition this year was 84%, as compared to 91% last year and a 5-year average condition of 90%.

The forecasted production of rye in the entire United States is 76% of last year's production and 98% of the average production for the past 5-year period.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN WISCONSIN DECLINING

A condition of 76% is reported for Wisconsin winter wheat. This is 7 points below last year's condition. The combined production of spring and winter wheat is forecasted to be 15 million bushels, which is one million bushels less than last year's production.

The forecasted production of wheat in the entire United States is 95% of last year's production and 98% of the average production for the past five years.

HAY CROP IS SHORT

Condition of all tame hay was estimated by crop correspondents to be 68% of normal. Last year the condition was 90%. Timothy is extremely thin and clover made short growth, correspondents estimating the condition of timothy to be 66% of normal and of clover 69%. Alfalfa has withstood the drouth and season conditions better than the other hay crops, the condition being 82% of normal. Condition of all hay crops is somewhat better in the northern part than in the southern part of Wisconsin.

AN INCREASE OF 11% IN TOBACCO ACREAGE

The tobacco acreage in Wisconsin this year is estimated to be 44,400 acres. This is an increase of 11% over the acreage last year, but 3,000 acres less than the 1921 acreage and 6,000 less than in 1920.

Condition on July 1st was 80% of normal, as compared to 84% last year and 91% on July 1st two years ago. The lower condition this year is caused by extremely hot and dry weather during the third week in June, which either delayed transplanting or prevented young plants from making a start.

BEAN ACREAGE GREATER THAN LAST YEAR

Farmers in central Wisconsin have added 80% to last year's acreage of beans. The acreage this year is estimated to be 14,000, as compared to 8,000 last year. Condition on July 1st is estimated to be 86%, which is 3% below the condition on July 1st last year.

CONDITION OF CANNING PEAS IS LOWER THIS YEAR

The drouth of June and the hot weather of the third week in June had a damaging effect on the crop of canning peas in the state. Condition on July 1st was 79% of normal, compared to 87% last year.

MILK PRICES 49c PER CWT. MORE THAN LAST YEAR

The average price received by farmers for milk during June was $1.93 per cwt., as compared to $1.91 for the month of May. This year's June price is 49c per cwt. more than last year's June price of $1.44.

TABLE II. CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR JULY 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands			Condition, July 1—Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	July 1, forecast	1922	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	108,112	102,428	104,761	2,877,437	2,890,712	2,931,271	84.9	85.1	86.9
Potatoes, bu.	3,892	4,331	3,964	381,726	451,185	388,358	86.4	87.3	87.0
Tobacco, lbs.	1,762	1,725	1,701	1,424,825	1,324,840	1,361,149	82.5	82.4	81.1
	40,768	40,693	43,545	1,283,717	1,201,436	1,377,903			
Oats, bu.							83.5	74.4	81.8
Barley, bu.	7,990	7,390	8,177	198,105	186,118	191,974	86.1	82.6	84.7
Rye, bu.	5,234	6,210	5,850	68,704	95,497	70,324	75.0	89.9	85.4
Winter wheat, bu.	39,750	42,127	39,384	565,880	586,204	589,858	76.8	77.0	80.5
Spring wheat, bu.	18,503	19,108	20,899	234,739	275,887	244,943	82.4	83.7	83.9
Hay (all), tons	76,031	77,050	72,972	82,797	113,000	99,000	81.1	88.7	85.2

PRELIMINARY POTATO ACREAGE ESTIMATE FOR WISCONSIN, CONDITION OF CROPS JUNE 1, AND JUNE MILK PRICES—CONDITION JULY 1—PER CENT OF NORMAL

Counties	Potato acreage 1923 preliminary	Corn		Potatoes		Oats		Barley		Rye		Tame Hay		Pasture		Milk Prices June 1st	
		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
State	271,824	90	89	88	90	81	90	84	87	84	91	68	90	76	90	$1.93	$1.44
Northwestern District	42,017	92.0	------	86.6	------	83.5	------	83.8	------	85.2	------	69.1	------	81.6	------	1.91	------
Barron	12,709	92	91	83	98	93	87	97	92	88	93	73	98	86	96	1.92	1.50
Bayfield	1,616	85	93	76	91	76	92	73	86	90	97	53	89	64	99	2.00	1.50
Burnett	4,249	93	86	85	86	79	94	80	87	90	95	73	99	85	97	1.84	1.44
Chippewa	9,298	93	82	89	91	90	91	91	92	88	92	81	98	90	103	2.07	1.44
Douglas	1,509	82	81	88	97	90	97	95	95	75	99	68	99	73	104	2.05	1.72
Polk	4,085	89	80	85	85	78	86	75	85	83	99	74	88	69	89	1.81	1.36
Rusk	3,281	96	83	90	90	86	85	78	82	78	99	83	101	97	99	1.93	1.40
Sawyer	1,912	97	80	89	90	72	92	85	85	89	98	50	97	75	99	1.75	1.50
Washburn	3,363	90	91	81	97	75	86	61	82	74	95	61	101	77	104	1.84	1.50
Northern District	28,111	88.7	------	88.4	------	87.2	------	88.1	------	81.1	------	82.4	------	92.6	------	1.84	------
Ashland	1,253	95	75	66	82	75	95	60	90	68	92	53	90	60	86	2.04	1.52
Clark	3,552	80	74	84	83	85	88	84	86	76	92	65	91	86	90	1.95	1.35
Iron	706	80	78	90	88	100	91	75	80	90	84	65	94	85	88	1.80	1.75
Lincoln	2,563	90	90	96	94	97	96	88	90	90	100	89	101	100	99	1.80	1.17
Marathon	8,857	91	85	93	90	84	92	86	88	90	93	80	100	90	99	1.89	1.38
Oneida	4,694	90	90	93	101	95	96	85	99	95	98	100	89	98	95	1.70	1.68
Price	2,010	80	88	83	93	84	100	90	98	82	94	92	100	100	96	1.71	1.43
Taylor	2,662	96	76	90	98	86	89	83	84	76	95	89	104	96	102	1.78	1.39
Vilas	1,814	92	95	99	95	97	97	90	80	80	96	94	102	100	88	------	1.80
Northeastern District	25,881	90.4	------	88.9	------	90.6	------	92.4	------	90.9	------	91.6	------	97.3	------	1.82	------
Florence	632	95	95	100	93	100	95	100	96	100	95	100	87	105	93	1.72	1.50
Forest	1,858	92	93	82	96	99	94	98	91	90	104	100	99	94	93	1.67	1.60
Langlade	6,986	89	96	87	90	90	88	90	98	90	98	88	95	96	90	1.79	1.35
Marinette	7,439	85	82	86	90	89	96	93	95	92	95	88	90	91	86	1.98	1.35
Oconto	4,717	89	79	91	84	87	91	90	92	86	91	85	94	98	91	1.83	1.35
Shawano	4,199	94	84	88	82	88	90	90	86	93	97	90	97	100	97	1.87	1.30
Western District	21,318	91.2	------	90.0	------	86.6	------	86.0	------	84.3	------	69.2	------	77.8	------	1.87	------
Buffalo	1,749	92	91	97	88	90	98	88	96	96	98	71	98	83	96	1.77	1.45
Dunn	4,930	82	82	78	89	76	76	73	70	73	65	82	85	81	92	1.70	1.38
Eau Claire	2,950	96	79	94	90	85	84	89	81	87	72	71	84	87	89	1.87	1.47
Jackson	2,479	96	84	93	89	94	85	92	84	87	90	60	83	84	88	1.94	1.59
La Crosse	1,086	91	93	88	96	78	92	74	98	76	96	58	91	71	91	1.84	1.65
Monroe	2,297	94	90	92	95	90	90	90	95	92	91	72	90	75	89	2.02	1.73
Pepin	582	96	89	94	84	91	79	89	78	88	94	60	98	81	90	1.70	1.52
Pierce	1,628	96	78	89	90	88	80	89	85	88	95	61	94	66	96	1.85	1.60
St. Croix	1,988	83	82	88	82	82	90	85	95	74	98	70	94	73	90	1.83	1.46
Trempealeau	1,629	88	87	90	96	92	93	91	80	89	99	68	90	76	91	1.90	1.55
Central District	70,294	89.4	------	86.9	------	80.7	------	86.5	------	84.6	------	69.8	------	78.0	------	1.86	------
Adams	4,697	82	72	81	87	71	81	------	83	74	78	53	88	88	86	1.65	1.35
Green Lake	1,772	91	75	90	87	65	83	75	65	71	90	65	76	55	92	2.00	1.27
Juneau	5,306	90	82	86	88	77	92	83	89	84	94	66	89	80	92	1.77	1.62
Marquette	3,216	92	83	77	88	86	88	73	96	89	87	68	90	75	95	1.87	1.44
Portage	23,698	85	81	88	83	80	89	85	85	85	94	74	82	75	86	1.78	1.65
Waupaca	17,074	88	96	92	89	83	94	90	92	89	88	78	88	87	89	1.96	1.64
Waushara	11,453	93	77	83	94	77	88	90	97	87	93	68	91	70	87	1.77	1.39
Wood	3,078	90	75	93	87	97	91	93	96	90	96	76	102	90	102	1.90	1.40
Eastern District	26,070	87.8	------	88.6	------	80.6	------	81.3	------	80.8	------	66.1	------	75.1	------	1.88	------
Brown	3,792	86	88	80	75	75	89	80	89	85	95	64	78	60	80	1.80	1.48
Calumet	800	78	74	78	84	67	88	66	85	73	89	58	97	74	89	2.04	1.51
Door	3,266	87	82	91	92	85	87	87	79	72	98	67	85	78	82	1.94	1.46
Fond du Lac	4,766	83	87	81	92	68	92	65	93	75	89	58	96	70	90	1.74	1.29
Kewaunee	1,228	95	90	95	92	86	100	90	94	69	102	63	96	80	99	1.86	1.28
Manitowoc	2,002	88	91	86	89	80	88	82	88	84	95	66	89	79	88	1.94	1.37
Outagamie	4,613	96	84	96	84	93	93	90	91	85	93	82	98	90	92	1.72	1.37
Sheboygan	2,995	80	94	88	94	84	94	86	95	89	93	66	84	68	84	1.91	1.36
Winnebago	2,608	92	80	91	80	76	82	77	89	83	96	62	95	63	78	1.89	1.50
Southwestern District	13,920	92.4	------	88.5	------	74.0	------	79.8	------	84.8	------	54.1	------	61.3	------	1.83	------
Crawford	1,056	86	87	84	88	65	88	75	81	70	94	56	87	55	90	2.10	1.37
Grant	2,886	87	86	87	87	80	84	86	84	78	88	50	83	54	88	1.76	1.40
Iowa	1,100	94	88	91	82	61	85	66	90	82	96	53	90	60	88	1.81	1.27
Lafayette	1,076	92	89	88	86	64	85	68	81	80	90	50	76	52	84	1.76	1.47
Richland	1,071	94	92	94	88	80	91	81	93	85	89	71	95	82	91	1.95	1.37
Sauk	5,194	98	96	84	95	78	90	86	90	89	96	60	93	67	91	1.81	1.48
Vernon	1,537	97	94	100	91	75	96	76	92	85	99	50	92	69	96	1.84	1.38
Southern District	17,832	88.7	------	85.2	------	70.8	------	76.7	------	76.0	------	57.8	------	68.1	------	1.97	------
Columbia	4,879	83	94	83	97	64	91	75	76	68	92	46	80	51	93	2.00	1.37
Dane	3,783	90	90	81	85	68	86	77	88	85	91	64	77	70	84	1.89	1.21
Dodge	3,929	93	93	88	94	73	93	82	92	93	94	64	89	72	88	2.01	1.26
Green	1,135	88	92	88	82	68	81	73	83	60	92	59	76	67	77	1.89	1.34
Jefferson	1,532	89	86	86	91	71	91	70	90	70	84	63	71	71	76	2.00	1.41
Rock	2,574	89	92	83	80	80	77	82	78	84	79	75	78	80	73	2.00	1.41
Southeastern District	26,331	88.2	------	87.4	------	87.5	------	88.5	------	84.4	------	69.6	------	76.4	------	2.19	------
Kenosha	1,475	79	80	80	84	87	79	86	82	91	91	61	86	71	78	2.38	1.68
Milwaukee	4,787	96	85	94	92	94	86	99	90	83	86	77	76	84	76	2.39	1.77
Ozaukee	2,802	85	94	92	98	90	97	91	92	83	90	83	74	91	83	2.06	1.63
Racine	2,960	92	94	90	89	86	89	88	88	86	92	67	85	78	78	2.02	1.47
Walworth	1,769	91	87	85	79	81	79	85	80	84	95	52	73	61	75	2.06	1.44
Washington	6,222	89	91	89	98	94	88	93	91	80	88	88	78	88	79	2.02	1.39
Waukesha	6,316	87	90	86	91	85	89	84	88	85	87	71	64	73	70	2.36	1.56

WISCONSIN HOG SHIPMENTS SHOW 15% INCREASE

The pig survey carried on in cooperation with rural mail carriers indicated that in Wisconsin there were 4% more spring pigs saved this year than last year from 7% more sows. The survey also indicated that farmers intended to have 24% more fall-farrowed litters than last year.

In the corn belt the survey showed that there were 5.8% more spring pigs saved this year than a year ago from 8% more sows. Last December the corn-belt farmers' intentions for spring sows made up an increase of 15.6%, indicating that the actual farrowings were 7.6% less than the intended farrowings.

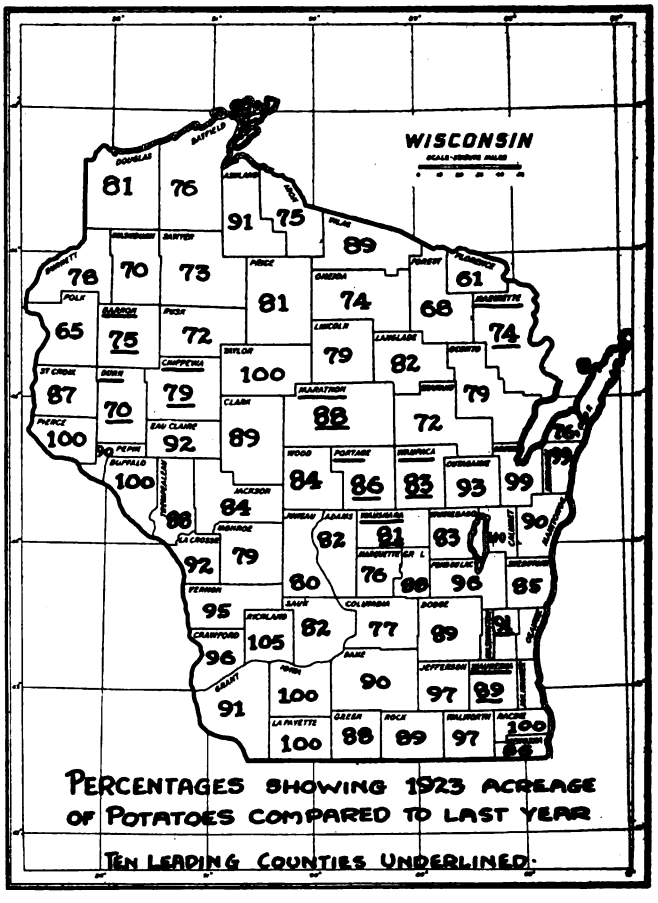
The pig survey for the corn belt also indicated that farmers intended to have 25% more fall-farrowed litters this year than a year ago. The intentions for fall litters a year ago were for an increase of 49.3%. The actual farrowings last fall, however, were 27.8% more than the previous year, showing that the actual fall farrowings were 22.5% less than the intended farrowings.

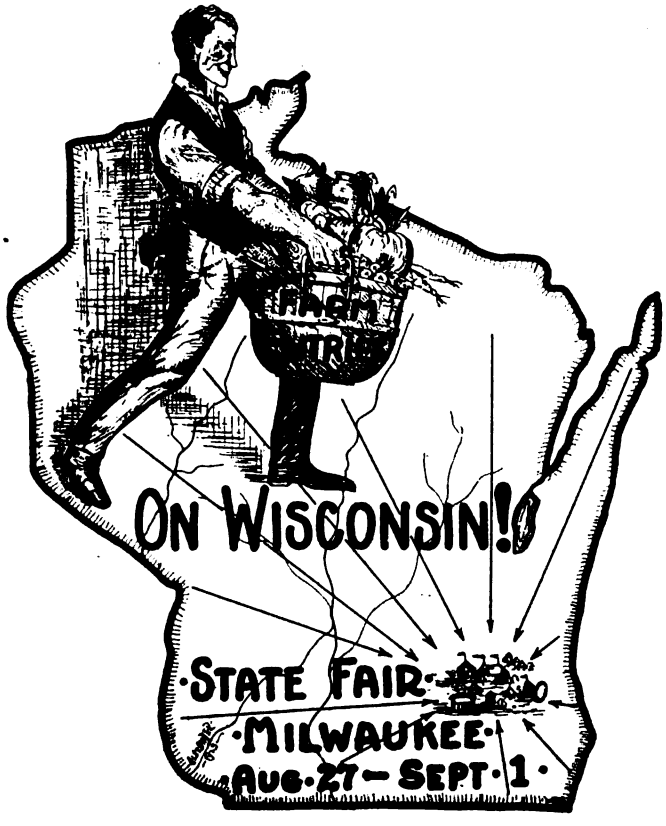
In this connection, it is interesting to note that the actual hog shipments from Wisconsin to public stockyards and to packing plants for the 8-month period ending June 1, 1923, were 15% more than for the corresponding period ending June 1, 1922. A total of 1,499,000 hogs were shipped for the period ending June 1, 1923, as compared to 1,304,000 for the period ending June 1, 1922.

MINERAL POINT CATTLE SITUATION

Only about 80% as many cattle were shipped into the Mineral Point, Wisconsin, region during the spring months of 1923 as during the same period in 1922, according to an investigation made by this division of the state and federal departments of agriculture the first of June. Because of this falling off it is probable that the supply of grass beef from this region will show some reduction this fall as compared to last.

The Mineral Point region is known as the area that furnishes the best native grass cattle that come to the Chicago market. Every spring graziers from there buy well-finished corn-fed cattle of extra quality on the Chicago and other markets to be run on their blue grass pastures during the summer and to be shipped to Chicago in October and November, having been fed very little, if any, grain, but having the appearance and finish of grain-fed cattle.





Since these cattle are marketed during the months when the receipts of corn-fed natives is usually at the smallest volume of the year they form a considerable per cent of the heavy-weight, well-fatted native beef steer supply. Consequently, information as to the probable number to come from this area is of interest both to the trade at Chicago and to feeders in Iowa and Illinois.

Supplies of beef cattle shipped from Mineral Point are derived both from locally raised cattle and from cattle shipped in. The locally raised are produced on the smaller farms and are usually shipped as long yearlings. The large operators ship in most of their cattle. As stated, the movement into the region the past spring was only 80% of that of the spring of 1922, as shown by the railroad records at the stations through which practically all the supply moves. In 1922 some 312 cars were shipped in and in 1923 only 249.

Purchases at Chicago this year were only 70 cars, or 1,570 head, averaging 1,139 pounds, as against 100 cars, or 2,252 head, last year. The average cost of the Chicago cattle this year was $8.77, as against $8.00 last year. On the other hand, 40 cars were purchased this year at Omaha and Sioux City and none last year. Purchases at St. Paul were smaller this year, but purchases direct from Iowa feeders and from other Wisconsin points were about the same.

There are some pastures that are empty and others not filled to capacity. Some of the graziers put off buying until May in the hope that prices for the kind of cattle wanted would slump in May as has happened in some past years. Instead, prices advanced and the late-purchased cattle cost the more. There were also orders for cattle at Chicago which could not be filled because the kind of cattle wanted were not available.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

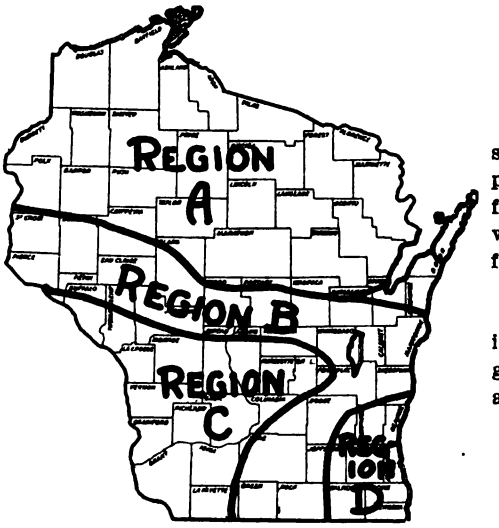
PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 5 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | August, 1923

General Summary of Crop Conditions on August 1

REGION A.—Crop conditions in this region are generally satisfactory. Hay and pastures are fair to good; small grains up to average; corn excellent; potatoes generally good; drouth not prolonged.

REGION B.—In this region, hay was about two-thirds of a crop. Corn is good to excellent; condition of small grains spotted; potatoes fair; pastures generally poor. Some local showers relieved drouth in scattering localities.



REGION C.—The drouth in this section seriously damaged hay and pasture. Hay was 60% or less of a full crop. Corn prospects are good with rains in August; small grains fair; pastures very poor.

REGION D.—Less serious drouth in this region; crop conditions fair to good; oats good; hay three-fourths of a crop; corn excellent.

MILK PRICES 37% ABOVE LAST YEAR

THE JULY MILK PRICE THIS YEAR SHOWS A VERY SLIGHT INCREASE OVER THAT OF JUNE, THE AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR JULY MILK BEING REPORTED AS $1.95 PER CWT. AS COMPARED TO THE JUNE PRICE OF $1.93. THIS YEAR'S JULY PRICE WAS 48 CENTS PER CWT. MORE THAN A YEAR AGO. THE BOTTOM OF THE DECLINE IN MILK PRICES WAS REACHED IN JUNE, 1921, WHEN THE AVERAGE PRICE OF MILK WAS $1.26 PER CWT. SINCE THAT TIME THE TREND HAS BEEN CONSTANTLY UPWARD. THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 1923 ARE 37% ABOVE THE PRICES FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR.

CORN CROP PROMISING

The corn crop in Wisconsin is very promising and is uniformly good throughout the state. Although the crop was at a stand-still in many parts of the state during the dry periods of July, later rains have given prospects for an excellent crop. The condition of 90% of normal is 3 points above last year's condition at this time. Forecasted production of 93 million bushels is 6 million bushels greater than the August forecast of last year.

The forecast of the United States corn crop is 3% above last year's production.

POTATO PROSPECT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN LAST YEAR

The Wisconsin potato crop is estimated to be 67% of last year's harvest. This reduction is brought about by a cut of 17% in acreage and by a lower condition. The forecast of the United States crop is 16% below last year's production but only 2% below the average production of the previous five years.

Farmers in Wisconsin report the August 1 condition of potatoes as 82% of normal, which is 10 points below last year's condition. Rainfall has been very uneven and condition of the crop is accordingly spotted, depending upon the amount of local showers. The crop made poor growth in the central part of the state during the hot, dry periods of July. In the northern part of the state the drouth was less severe and he crop is more promising. The forecast for the Wisconsin crop is 27 million bushels as compared to 41 million bushels last year and 21 million bushels in 1921.

Only one state of the leading potato states shows an increased production, the crop prospect in Maine being 20% above last year. Reductions of 14% in Minnesota, 29% in North Dakota, 23% in Michigan, and 19% in New York are indicated by the condition and acreage of the crop in those states.

HAY CROP IS 72% OF LAST YEAR

The short hay crop in the southern half of the state is one of the marked developments of the crop year. This year's crop for the entire state falls short by 28% of last year's production. In the southwestern part of the state the crop is only 53% of a full yield, and in most sections only two-thirds of a crop is reported.

A wet, backward spring followed by hot, dry weather

TABLE I. CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR AUGUST 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Condition, August 1—Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	August 1 forecast	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of Aug. 1 forecast compared to 1922 final production	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	2,209	2,209	1,937	93,441	98,300	— 5	76,481	90	87	88.8
Potatoes, bu.	272	328	307	27,211	40,672	−33	30,302	82	92	77.2
Tobacco, lbs.	44.4	40.0	48.0	50,350	45,600	+10	58,903	81	81	86.2
Oats, bu.	2,539	2,465	2,403	92,135	101,558	— 9	92,015	81	92	83.0
Barley, bu.	465	443	561	13,346	14,220	— 6	16,940	82	90	83.8
Rye, bu.	391	489	409	6,256	7,139	−12	6,705	[2]16.0	[2]14.6	[2]15.5
Winter wheat, bu.	92	95	83	1,656	1,767	— 6	1,706	[2]18.0	[2]18.6	[2]19.5
Spring wheat, bu.	57	81	273	900	1,239	−27	4,120	77	80	76.9
Buckwheat, bu.	22.5	25.0	32.0	295	360	−18	487	75	91	86.6
Tame hay (all) tons	3,281	3,155	2,880	3,984	5,553	−28	4,565	69	93	88.2
Alfalfa, tons	129	92	85	328	244	+34	224	86	85	85.8
Dry peas, bu.	37.3	32.4	55.7	513	568	−10	868	79	90	83.6
Dry beans, bu.	14.0	8.0	16.5	143	76	+88	98	83	92	87.0
Flax for seed, bu.	8.0	4.0	[1]6.6	94	52	+81	[1]71	83	92	[3]85.5
Sugar beets, tons	20.0	13.0	19.1	173	124	+40	176	87	90	86.0
Cabbage, tons	16.5	17.0	14.3	141	163	−13	113	88	95	81.6
Onions								81	94	82.6
Apples, bu.				1,979	2,024	— 2	2,018	75	77	64.4
Pasture								65	88	75.6

[1] Four-year average, 1918-21.
[2] Average yield per acre.
[3] Four-year average, 1919-22.

in June and early July affected hay and pasture to a greater extent than the other Wisconsin crops. Alfalfa maintained its condition better than the other varieties of hay, the condition being reported as 86% for alfalfa, 67% for clover hay, and 68% for timothy hay.

The forecast of the United States tame hay crop is 16% less than last year's production.

OATS BELOW AVERAGE

For the state as a whole, no change took place in the condition of oats since July 1. Rainfall during July was irregular, small areas getting local showers and adjoining communities receiving no rain whatsoever. Accordingly, yields of oats will vary a great deal. Condition of oats on August 1 or at time of harvest was 81% of normal, which is 11 points below last year's condition. Production is forecasted to be 92 million bushels, or 9% less than last year's harvest.

The forecast of the United States crop is 10% above last year's production.

BARLEY, RYE, AND WHEAT HAVE FORECASTS LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Condition of barley at time of harvest was 82%, compared to 90% last year. Rains in early July were helpful, and the crop had generally been cut previous to the severe drouth. Production is forecasted to be 13 million bushels, which is 6% less than last year's production.

The forecast of the United States barley crop is 9% above last year's production.

The preliminary yield of rye in Wisconsin is one-half bushel below last year's yield. A yield of 16 bushels to the acre indicates a production of 6 million bushels, which is 12% below last year's harvest. Quality of rye is reported as good.

The forecast of the United States rye crop is 32% below last year's production.

Winter wheat yield in Wisconsin is placed at 18 bushels per acre, or 1.6 bushels less than the preliminary yield last year. Spring wheat showed a condition at time of harvest of 77% of normal. The combined production of

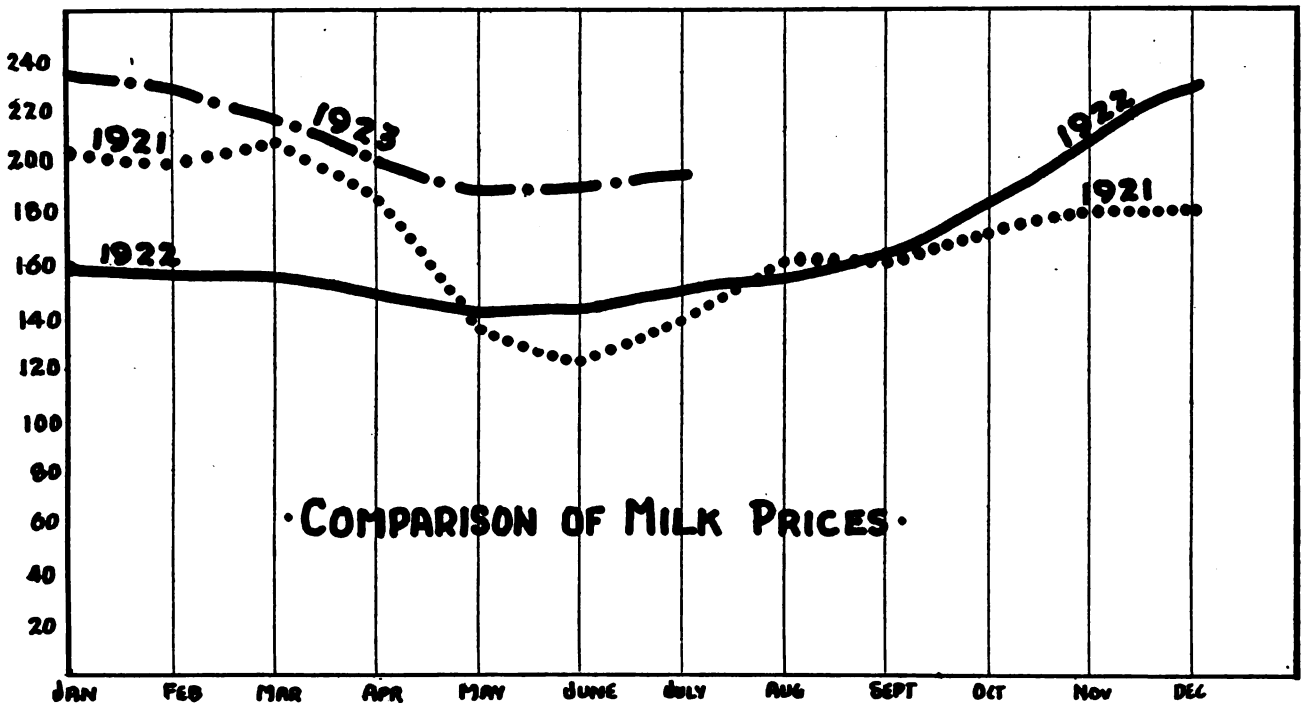
TABLE II. CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR AUGUST 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Condition, August 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	August 1 forecast	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of Aug. 1 forecast compared to 1922 final production	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	103,112	102,428	104,761	2,981,700	2,890,712	+ 3	2,931,271	84.0	85.6	83.4
Potatoes, bu.	3,892	4,331	3,964	379,600	451,185	— 6	388,358	80.5	84.3	78.4
Tobacco, lbs.	1,762	1,725	1,701	1,473,800	1,324,840	+11	1,361,149	83.1	80.9	78.0
Oats, bu.	40,768	40,693	43,545	1,315,900	1,201,436	+10	1,377,903	81.0	75.6	77.3
Barley, bu.	7,980	7,390	8,177	20,200	186,118	+ 9	191,974	82.7	82.0	78.8
Rye, bu.	5,234	6,210	5,350	64,800	95,497	−32	70,324	[1]12.4	[1]13.5	[1]13.8
Winter wheat, bu.	39,750	42,127	39,384	568,400	586,204	— 3	589,858	[1]14.3	[1]14.9	[1]14.7
Spring wheat, bu.	18,503	19,103	20,899	224,900	275,887	−18	244,943	69.6	80.4	70.8
Buckwheat, bu.	772	785	806	13,500	15,050	−10	14,935	82.7	89.7	88.8
Sugar beets, tons	732	606	850	6,500	5,180	+26	6,934	90.4	85.0	86.2
Tame hay, tons	60,253	61,208	56,943	81,300	96,687	−16	83,312	81.1	90.8	87.4

[1] Average yield per acre.

CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS AUGUST 1 THIS YEAR AND AUGUST 1 LAST YEAR, IN PER CENT OF NORMAL, PRELIMINARY YIELD PER ACRE OF RYE, AND JULY MILK PRICES

Counties	Corn		Potatoes		Oats		Barley		Tame Hay		Pasture		Rye	Milk Prices July	
	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	Yield per acre—this year	This year	Last year
State	**90.0**	**87.0**		**92.0**	**81.0**	**92.0**	**82.0**	**90.0**	**69.0**	**93.0**	**65.0**	**88.0**	**16.0**	**$1.95**	**$1.52**
Northwestern District	96.1		84.5		85.4		87.7		72.9		80.4		17.2	1.76	
Barron	98	80	90	94	77	95	84	94	79	104	92	92	17	1.92	1.58
Bayfield	84	81	87	94	94	97	94	93	80	95	91	92	17	2.05	1.53
Burnett	97	78	82	91	73	95	80	88	63	99	78	86	17	1.61	1.53
Chippewa	96	82	82	100	85	97	88	98	82	104	87	98	19	1.80	1.53
Douglas	96	75	93	92	93	97	93	88	79	94	84	93	23	1.96	1.75
Polk	97	79	89	93	84	93	88	89	66	98	95	90	22	1.65	1.45
Rusk	93	75	82	97	90	94	85	85	76	98	83	95	18	1.79	1.42
Sawyer	99	83	84	95	89	89	90	92	64	105	76	92	13	1.60	1.52
Washburn	96	92	72	102	80	101	84	92	59	103	71	92	15	1.56	1.52
Northern District	93.2		89.5		90.3		87.0		86.2		87.3		19.9	1.78	
Ashland	94	68	80	87	92	96	88	89	66	89	75	80	24	1.75	1.48
Clark	88	73	81	89	78	91	86	90	79	99	73	87	19	1.84	1.38
Iron	82	70	78	98	88	100	85	96	70	95	90	80		1.85	1.75
Lincoln	93	82	101	101	98	100	85	98	92	103	92	100	20	1.65	1.44
Marathon	96	87	90	91	92	96	88	93	86	99	88	91	17	1.73	1.41
Oneida	97	67	100	98	97	93	87	93	92	86	94	97		1.80	1.70
Price	92	76	89	92	96	97	84	95	96	100	94	96	22	1.79	1.45
Taylor	98	75	90	99	80	101	92	93	86	106	89	89	23	1.90	1.50
Vilas	98	75	100	102	98	97		90	96	107	95	102		1.84	1.80
Northeastern District	88.9		84.9		88.5		86.3		86.6		81.2		16.4	1.74	
Florence	90	80	92	88	97	100	94	98	95	90	95	95		1.60	1.55
Forest	98	78	90	91	95	101	97	92	95	91	94	90		1.70	1.65
Langlade	85	80	85	98	89	95	82	95	88	95	80	90	16	1.57	1.43
Marinette	89	78	87	88	86	97	90	98	86	95	79	85	19	1.90	1.45
Oconto	87	76	83	81	81	94	80	90	79	96	76	92	15	1.67	1.47
Shawano	88	78	81	90	89	95	84	88	83	97	76	93	16	1.75	1.41
Western District	85.5		73.2		80.3		79.6		69.8		61.0		14.9	1.88	
Buffalo	98	87	90	96	90	89	85	87	65	94	60	83	15	1.80	1.52
Dunn	94	84	68	93	83	96	84	80	80	88	79	87	13	1.76	1.41
Eau Claire	94	88	79	91	82	89	84	90	80	90	78	82	13	1.73	1.56
Jackson	89	88	79	93	64	88	85	84	70	90	52	89	14	1.73	1.53
La Crosse	70	92	54	93	68	94	64	94	59	89	51	82	14	1.91	1.70
Monroe	77	91	70	96	78	95	89	92	68	94	52	92	15	2.10	1.70
Pepin	70	86	62	96	81	91	75	88	52	90	60	90	15	1.87	1.60
Pierce	94	82	85	89	75	89	74	92	76	92	50	87	17	1.81	1.68
St. Croix	90	86	82	88	78	100	75	101	63	90	59	95	19	1.81	1.55
Trempealeau	80	94	70	99	88	96	82	87	69	97	57	92	14	1.90	1.55
Central District	84.2		75.6		73.8		78.0		67.2		65.4		12.6	1.81	
Adams	71	89	63	91	59	91	60	78	54	91	55	90	9	1.72	1.39
Green Lake	82	79	71	80	58	85	67	80	52	95	64	89	17	1.89	1.43
Juneau	77	79	64	95	78	97	75	94	54	96	50	98	14	1.79	1.57
Marquette	81	87	75	97	60	86	62	92	61	93	60	78	10	1.75	1.47
Portage	94	79	80	81	84	89	85	88	72	91	76	73	15	1.88	1.63
Waupaca	95	90	86	91	90	93	93	86	84	92	89	95	16	1.99	1.65
Waushara	91	83	79	91	70	85	92	96	70	87	64	86	8	1.57	1.41
Wood	82	76	80	89	81	96	84	96	74	105	68	96	16	1.77	1.44
Eastern District	90.3		83.4		77.6		79.1		67.7		57.2		20.5	1.85	
Brown	98	81	89	84	88	92	78	97	58	95	66	84	16	1.83	1.51
Calumet	90	74	90	84	70	93	80	80	62	99	71	80		1.93	1.64
Door	90	81	96	94	86	95	87	89	79	95	63	86	20	1.89	1.50
Fond du Lac	90	87	70	86	62	91	72	85	60	84	51	84	19	1.78	1.41
Kewaunee	97	89	93	95	94	98	85	96	67	88	58	88	20	1.85	1.44
Manitowoc	84	85	80	91	76	93	80	92	61	90	56	86	20	1.76	1.55
Outagamie	92	79	85	89	86	96	80	88	87	94	57	94	22	1.91	1.43
Sheboygan	82	92	87	94	80	98	86	96	72	89	60	74	23	1.81	1.42
Winnebago	95	85	74	82	71	88	75	86	64	88	51	70	25	1.91	1.50
Southwestern District	85.5		71.1		75.3		79.6		53.0		47.8		14.1	1.78	
Crawford	87	83	65	94	80	88	72	79	55	91	55	92	25	1.71	1.42
Grant	88	87	68	88	77	91	86	91	53	89	50	87	18	1.69	1.44
Iowa	90	87	76	88	70	91	80	93	47	94	45	92	16	1.68	1.39
Lafayette	87	94	72	98	72	92	80	91	49	78	44	86	20	1.73	1.50
Richland	86	91	72	96	80	95	83	90	72	98	62	90	12	1.84	1.47
Sauk	81	96	81	96	71	92	82	86	58	94	44	82	11	1.98	1.50
Vernon	76	92	69	94	74	91	80	92	53	89	42	92	13	1.85	1.39
Southern District	92.6		81.0		77.5		80.3		66.3		64.0		15.9	2.12	
Columbia	84	87	76	94	66	92	73	91	53	90	58	89	12	1.97	1.51
Dane	86	90	80	87	76	85	81	90	62	84	56	84	14	2.10	1.39
Dodge	93	95	83	95	77	92	83	95	76	87	70	83	22	2.07	1.37
Green	96	97	80	92	85	85	85	86	68	80	63	87	14	2.08	1.43
Jefferson	95	93	79	91	77	89	79	88	69	72	64	74	18	2.03	1.57
Rock	99	94	87	91	83	88	85	91	70	83	71	78	17	2.45	1.64
Southeastern District	94.0		89.5		88.7		86.1		73.9		69.9		19.1	2.40	
Kenosha	95	92	88	89	88	91	89	91	75	92	72	88	20	2.48	1.88
Milwaukee	99	83	96	95	90	94	92	96	72	77	63	64	22	2.51	1.92
Ozaukee	91	94	91	96	89	96	88	90	88	79	84	74	20	2.18	1.68
Racine	96	96	90	92	97	96	86	93	70	87	66	64	20	2.40	1.82
Walworth	98	93	87	82	88	83	84	84	63	78	59	73	19	2.43	1.74
Washington	91	94	86	97	83	97	80	92	82	71	72	80	17	1.93	1.44
Waukesha	91	93	90	93	84	89	86	87	71	71	71	56	18	2.47	1.84



winter and spring wheat is forecasted to be 2½ million bushels, or 17% below last year's production.

The forecast of the United States wheat crop is 8% below last year's production.

TOBACCO CROP LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

Wisconsin tobacco on August 1 indicates a crop of 50 million pounds, compared to 46 million pounds last year and 61 million pounds in 1921. Condition of the crop on August 1 was 81% of normal—the same condition as last year. Weather conditions at time of planting were rather unfavorable and together with dry weather the plants are somewhat short.

The tobacco crop forecast for the United States is 11% above last year's production and 8% above the 5-year average production.

PASTURES POOR DURING JULY

Except in the northern part of the state, pastures in Wisconsin were short and dry. Condition in the southwestern part of the state is reported as low as 48% of normal. Generally, pastures had been grazed short and failed to make much growth before drouths developed. Rainfalls of late July and August, together with cooler weather, are expected to bring about an improvement.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES MAKE UP 73% OF APPLE CROP

Fire blight, which seems to be general in the state, and dry weather have lowered the condition of apples to 75% of normal. The condition indicates a crop of the same size as last year. The condition of commercial orchards is better, being 80%.

Commercial apple growers of the state have made a report to this office on the per cent of the total apple crop that consists of summer varieties, fall varieties, and winter varieties. The reports indicate that the apple crop in prospect consists of 27% of summer varieties, 49% of fall varieties, and 24% of strictly winter varieties. The most frequently reported summer varieties were the Duchess, Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, and Raspberry. The Wealthies, McIntosh, McMahon, and Snow are reported as the most general fall and early winter varieties. The Northwestern Greening, Delicious, Tolman Sweet, Ben Davis, and Jonathan are given as the leading varieties in the winter class.

SUGAR BEET ACREAGE IS 54% LARGER

Wisconsin farmers have increased the acreage of sugar beets this year by 54%. The relatively high condition of 87% on August 1 forecasts a production of 173,000 tons, or 40% above last year's production. The sugar beet production for the United States is forcasted to be 26% above last year.

BUCKWHEAT ACREAGE REDUCED 10%

The buckwheat acreage in the state is estimated to be 10% less than last year and the condition on August 1 as 75% of normal. Early sown buckwheat is in good condition, but that which was sown late is backward because of the dry weather of July. The forecasted production of 295,000 bushels is 18% less than last year's crop.

The forecast of the United States buckwheat crop is 10% less than last year's harvest.

CABBAGE PROSPECT 13% LESS THAN LAST YEAR

The cabbage crop in Wisconsin is forecasted to be 13% below last year's production. The lower production is due chiefly to the crop being in poorer condition than a year ago, this year's condition of 88% being 7 points below last year. The forecast is 141,000 tons, as compared to 163,000 tons last year.

Last year's cabbage acreage in Wisconsin was one of the largest on record in the state. With poor prices for cabbage last fall, a marked decrease in acreage might have occurred, but the higher prices that were paid for cabbage taken out of storage have undoubtedly influenced farmers to make only a slight reduction. This year's acreage is 3% less than last year. In Racine county, the largest growing county, the acreage has increased 2%. Outagamie county, the second largest cabbage county, has maintained practically the same acreage as last year. A reduction of 10% has taken place in Kenosha county. In Fond du Lac and Pierce counties the cabbage acreage has been reduced 6% and 25% respectively.

The preliminary estimate of the acreage of late cabbage in New York State shows an increase of 6%. Condition in New York State is below average, being reported as 80%, or 6 points below the average condition for the past nine years. New York and Wisconsin lead all other states in growing cabbage.

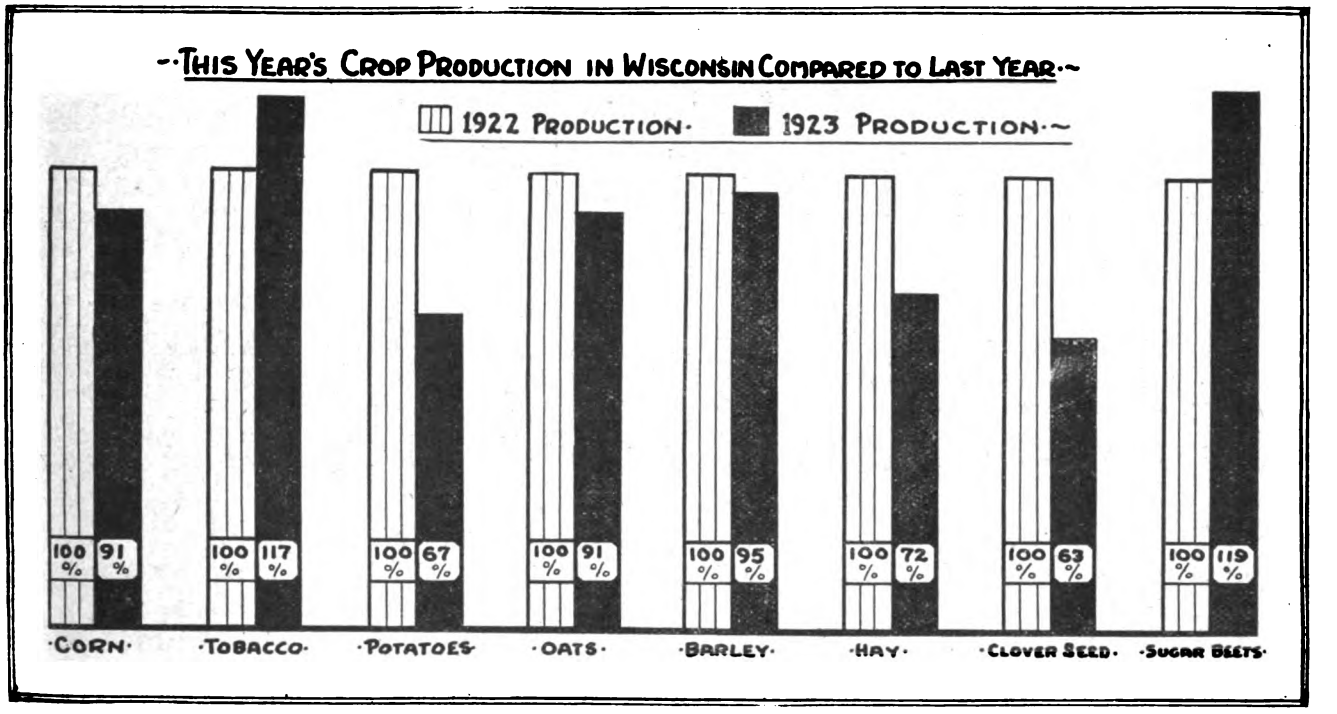
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 6 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | September, 1923



CORN PROSPECT BEST IN SOUTHERN WISCONSIN

Some areas have prospects of bumper yields of corn, but the prospect for the entire state is 9% less than last year. Rain in early August gave the crop in the southern part of the state good growing conditions and large yields are expected in that region. In the northern part of the state the crop is likewise satisfactory and promising if an early killing frost does not occur. In a group of 15 counties in central Wisconsin extending from La Crosse to Manitowoc the crop is damaged by hot and dry weather causing stalks to dry up and silo filling to begin as early as August 20th. Rains during the latter part of the month came early enough to benefit the crop on the heavier soils. About one-half of the corn acreage in the state is harvested for silage, and the tonnage for this purpose is heavy in most parts of the state.

The forecast of the United States corn crop is 6% above last year.

POTATO DISTRICTS VARY IN CONDITION

Two-thirds of last year's potato crop is in prospect in Wisconsin, according to the September forecast of 27 million bushels this year compared to 41 million bushels produced last year. Marked changes have taken place in different parts of the state, although the forecast for the entire state remains the same as on August 1st. The crop in the northern counties of the state and including part of the Waupaca district is promising, prospects in this region being 84% or more of a normal yield. Conditions in the western part of the state are less promising due to the drouth conditions in August. The crop was greatly damaged in a group of counties in central Wisconsin extending from La Crosse to Fond du Lac, by dry weather in July and August, the yield prospects in this group of counties being less than 60% of normal.

The forecast of the United States potato crop is 14% less than last year. The September estimate is 390 million bushels compared to the August estimate of 380 million and a production in 1922 of 451 million bushels. Of the eight leading potato states only the state of Maine shows an increased production. In that state, the potato crop appears to be 27% greater than last year. The Minnesota forecast is 11% below last year. Michigan shows a reduction of 21% and New York a cut of 20%.

BIG YIELDS OF TOBACCO IN SOUTHERN WISCONSIN

Rains in early August made favorable growing weather for tobacco in the southern part of the state so that a 65 million pound crop is the September forecast. Yield pros-

TABLE I. CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR SEPTEMBER 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Condition, September 1—Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	Sept. 1, 1923 forecast	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Sept. 1 forecast compared to 1922 final production	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	2,209	2,209	1,937	90,326	98,300	— 9	76,481	87	89	89.2
Potatoes, bu.	272	328	307	27,287	40,672	—33	30,302	76	86	71.4
Tobacco, lbs.	44.4	40.0	48.0	53,213	45,600	+17	58,903	85	83	88.4
Oats, bu.	2,539	2,465	2,408	93,574	101,558	— 9	92,015	81	92	82.2
Barley, bu.	465	443	561	13,484	14,220	— 5	16,969	81	92	82.8
Rye, bu.	391	489	409	6,256	7,139	—12	6,705	[2]16.0	[2]14.6	[2]15.5
Winter wheat, bu.	92	95	83	1,656	1,767	— 6	1,706	[2]18.0	[2]18.6	[2]19.5
Spring wheat, bu.	57	81	278	928	1,239	—25	4,120	74	78	70.4
Buckwheat, bu.	22.5	25.0	32.0	332	360	— 8	487	82	84	83.8
Tame hay (all) tons.	3,281	3,155	2,880	3,984	5,553	—28	4,569	70		
Alfalfa, tons.	129	92	85	328	244	+34	224	85		
Dry peas, bu.	37.3	32.4	55.7	559	568	— 2	866	[2]15.0		
Dry beans, bu.	14.0	8.0	16.5	144	76	+89	98	79	90	86.0
Flax for seed, bu.	8.0	4.0	[1]6.6	99	52	+10	[1]71	85	91	[2]84.0
Clover seed, bu.	85.0	127.0	132.1	145	229	—37	259	74	85	83.6
Sugar beets, tons.	20.0	13.0	19.1	129	109	+18	176	85	87	87.2
Apples, bu.				2,143	2,024	+ 6	2,018	80	85	66.2
Pasture								64	75	74.4

[1] Four-year average, 1918-21.
[2] Average yield per acre.
[3] Three-year average, 1919-22.

pects in the Vernon and Monroe county district are only fair, but in the southern counties big yields are general. The September forecast of 53 million pounds is 17% above last year's production of 46 million pounds.

CROP OF CLOVER SEED 37% LESS THAN LAST YEAR

It is estimated that clover seed production in Wisconsin is cut 37% by a smaller acreage and yield than last year. Dry weather and a short hay crop have reduced the acreage from 127 thousand acres last year to 85 thousand acres this year. A thin stand and drouth have made prospects a 74% of a normal yield. The production forecast is 145 thousand bushels compared to 229 thousand bushels last year.

In the entire United States the production of medium red clover is expected to be about 45% of last year's crop. Mammoth red clover production is also much below that of last year. There was a big decrease in the acreage in every important red clover seed producing state except Idaho. In general, yields per acre in the several states did not show such large reductions from last year as did acreages. Almost every state, however, indicated a smaller yield per acre than last year.

TIMOTHY SEED CROP 45% OF LAST YEAR

Reports from growers of timothy seed in Wisconsin indicate that the acreage cut for seed this year was 50% of last year's acreage. Necessity for as much hay as possible and poor yield prospects brought about the reduction in acreage. An average yield of 4 bushels per acre as reported on September 1 indicates a production in Wisconsin of 17,400 bushels as compared to 40,000 bushels last year.

The United States production of timothy seed is expected to be about one-third less than that of last year. Drouth, together with a cold, backward spring, in the most important timothy seed producing sections, caused a marked reduction in the acreage harvested for seed and a decrease in the yield per acre. The total acreage harvested for seed is expected to be about 25% less than last year. More of the timothy acreage was needed to supply the usual quantity of hay or pasture because of thin stands.

SUGAR BEETS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION IN SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN

Sugar beets are in excellent condition in the southeastern part of the state, which is the leading sugar beet growing area. Frequent rains throughout the entire summer have occurred in that corner of the state so that sugar beets, in common with other crops, have had good growing weather. A forecast of 129 thousand tons is made, which is 18% above last year's production.

BUCKWHEAT CROP IS SHORT

The buckwheat crop is estimated to be 8% below last

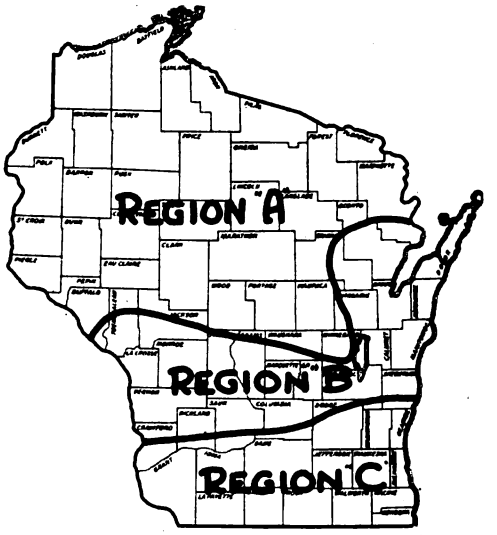
TABLE II. CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR SEPTEMBER 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Condition, September 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	Sept. 1, 1923 forecast	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Sept. 1 forecast compared to 1922 final production	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	103,112	102,428	104,761	3,075,786	2,890,712	+ 6	2,931,271	83.3	78.6	79.5
Potatoes, bu.	3,892	4,331	3,964	389,674	451,185	—14	388,358	77.7	79.9	74.4
Tobacco, lbs.	1,762	1,725	1,701	1,550,716	1,324,840	+17	1,361,149	86.6	76.2	77.1
Oats, bu.	40,768	40,603	43,545	1,311,687	1,201,436	+ 9	1,377,903	80.3	74.9	76.4
Barley, bu.	7,980	7,390	8,177	199,337	186,118	+ 7	191,974	79.5	81.2	76.6
Rye, bu.	5,234	6,210	5,350	64,744	95,497	—32	70,324			
Winter wheat, bu.	39,750	42,127	39,384	568,386	586,204	— 3	589,858			
Spring wheat, bu.	18,503	19,103	20,899	220,841	275,887	—20	244,943	65.1	80.1	67.5
Buckwheat, bu.	772	785	806	13,505	15,050	—10	14,935	80.5	85.7	87.2
Sugar beets, tons.	732	606	850	6,532	5,180	+26	6,934	91.0	88.6	87.6
Tame hay, tons.	60,253	61,208	56,943	81,871	96,687	—15	83,312	81.6		

CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS SEPTEMBER 1 THIS YEAR AND SEPTEMBER 1 LAST YEAR, IN PER CENT OF NORMAL, AND AUGUST MILK PRICES

Counties	Corn		Potatoes		Tobacco		Clover Seed		Sugar Beets		Cabbage		Pasture		Milk Prices August	
	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
State	**87.0**	**88.0**	**76.6**	**86.0**	**85.0**	**83.0**	**74.6**	**85.0**	**85.0**	**87.4**	**90.0**	**88.0**	**84.0**	**75.0**	**$2.00**	**$1.54**
Northwestern District	94.2		79.2				81.2		88.8		73.7		80.4		1.83	
Barron	96	69	71	64		70	88	91	88	100	64	80	92	52	1.75	1.53
Bayfield	89	85	87	85			89	89			70	90	91	82	1.88	1.60
Burnett	93	68	80	70			65	75				80	78	45	1.68	1.55
Chippewa	95	86	73	84		75	71	91			70	90	87	75	1.87	1.49
Douglas	93	85	84	91			82	102			94	99	84	84	1.90	1.79
Polk	92	76	80	79				82				80	75	58	1.74	1.40
Rusk	98	85	76	70				83				95	83	60	1.89	1.40
Sawyer	99	90	83	75			90	83			93	75	76	76	1.71	1.25
Washburn	91	68	78	54			95	72	90			75	71	50	1.64	1.28
Northern District	91.1		83.6				70.0		70.0		92.3		87.3		1.78	
Ashland	87	90	82	77							95		75	60	1.85	1.53
Clark	88	80	79	83			60	86		85	80	93	73	73	1.75	1.39
Iron	80	90	77	80								90	90	65	1.95	1.80
Lincoln	90	90	82	90			80		70			90	92	78	1.64	1.40
Marathon	97	87	85	92			81	93			95	96	88	85	1.78	1.45
Oneida	89	79	89	91			60						94	90	1.81	1.70
Price	90	96	80	92				100				95	94	84	1.76	1.39
Taylor	96	88	89	93			63	106			91	95	89	67	1.90	1.45
Vilas	80	83	90	98							90		95	90	1.78	1.80
Northeastern District	86.1		79.3				80.6		90.0		88.7		81.2		1.78	
Florence	92	85	85	86								100	95	90	1.78	1.50
Forest	88	82	85	83			85	100			85	100	94	84	1.89	1.58
Langlade	90	82	81	84			85						80	81	1.80	1.45
Marinette	85	88	83	85			87	80	95	80	80	85	79	75	1.74	1.38
Oconto	86	77	77	90			77	92	87	89	85	85	76	85	1.78	1.42
Shawano	80	88	71	93			79	90	90	100	90	92	76	88	1.74	1.46
Western District	82.3		64.6		81.3		74.9		77.5		72.0		61.0		2.09	
Buffalo	92	89	73	102		90	82	86	70			88	60	91	1.80	1.58
Dunn	88	84	62	93	85	78	63	82	85	70		80	79	71	1.88	1.40
Eau Claire	90	86	68	85			75	86				85	78	79	1.88	1.36
Jackson	85	81	75	84	80	78	50	85		70		75	52	66	2.07	1.44
La Crosse	68	86	60	96	84	96	60	92			75	95	51	77	2.14	1.60
Monroe	68	81	60	88	70	78	71	75				80	52	69	2.20	1.72
Pepin	84	85	66	87			97	90			72	95	60	70	1.89	1.60
Pierce	88	91	69	84	82	75	79	93	90	80	75	90	50	79	2.16	1.45
St. Croix	92	89	63	85			85	105	70	50	70	90	59	72	1.95	1.52
Trempealeau	85	85	72	92	94	90	74	86	80		80	95	57	72	2.00	1.45
Central District	79.1		68.3				69.7				51.8		65.4		1.90	
Adams	62	72	55	68			40	90					55	68	2.00	1.55
Green Lake	76	83	55	88			58	90					64	83	2.04	1.38
Juneau	73	79	70	74		85	56	85			51	92	50	64	1.82	1.60
Marquette	61	78	59	71			72	81			52		60	67	1.94	1.45
Portage	89	90	70	85			85	84			70	88	76	83	2.02	1.61
Waupaca	87	92	84	90			84	91		100	70	91	89	86	2.00	1.61
Waushara	72	86	74	86			69	84				90	64	79	1.80	1.46
Wood	94	88	71	90		90	80	92			46	83	68	90	1.84	1.47
Eastern District	83.0		76.7				73.6		75.0		71.5		57.2		1.88	
Brown	89	92	79	93			83	60	75	98		90	66	85	1.74	1.48
Calumet	75	89	80	92			84	68	76	89		98	71	81	2.03	1.64
Door	87	87	86	96			80	85	76	91		100	63	93	1.78	1.54
Fond du Lac	79	96	62	90			45	79	72	94	72	98	51	83	1.83	1.46
Kewaunee	92	88	83	88			78	84	82	73	75	75	58	73	1.82	1.45
Manitowoc	78	88	76	90			68	91	70	89	70	89	56	89	1.89	1.56
Outagamie	88	88	81	89			80	74	84	95	71	88	57	103	1.96	1.46
Sheboygan	83	96	76	92			65	90	70		78	95	60	71	1.92	1.47
Winnebago	90	83	70	94			78	60	90	85	80	90	51	85	1.94	1.51
Southwestern District	84.8		74.6		83.5		57.9				66.0		47.8		1.82	
Crawford	84	86	72	79	87	81	61	85			66	90	55	72	1.69	1.32
Grant	90	88	79	86	84	85	55	73				81	50	73	1.69	1.47
Iowa	94	92	89	70			60	92				85	45	80	1.77	1.50
Lafayette	90	94	75	85			60	91				83	44	82	2.07	1.41
Richland	84	86	71	91	90	90		92				75	62	77	1.84	1.45
Sauk	78	84	67	83	90		57	90		100			44	68	1.84	1.70
Vernon	70	90	60	93	80	88		90				80	62	77	1.91	1.41
Southern District	90.9		78.2		93.0		78.5		84.0		87.0		64.0		2.12	
Columbia	72	96	59	96	93	88	66	94			90	90	58	86	1.94	1.46
Dane	93	92	74	86	93	80	65	80	92	86	90	86	56	69	1.98	1.43
Dodge	92	94	84	92			82	74		98	88	98	70	78	2.12	1.53
Green	92	88	77	86	88	70	90	86	75	90	80	82	63	66	2.09	1.51
Jefferson	96	94	72	92	90	83	87	79	70	76	85	90	64	69	2.05	1.59
Rock	98	92	82	83	95	81	81	94	89	82	88	71	71	61	2.46	1.65
Southeastern District	94.3		89.0				78.6		92.8		89.0		69.9		2.50	
Kenosha	94	93	90	88			92	98	92	84	88	86	72	69	2.70	1.95
Milwaukee	95	96	94	92			82	87		89	96	90	63	50	2.72	2.10
Ozaukee	92	97	81	92			84	79	94	100	98	95	84	66	2.28	1.73
Racine	99	90	93	89			70	86	92	94	91	90	66	68	2.47	1.85
Walworth	98	86	93	81			80	98	95	77	90	73	59	54	2.49	1.78
Washington	89	96	82	93			81	87		85	80	90	72	79	2.26	1.43
Waukesha	90	90	86	77			77	76	92		90	75	71	48	2.58	1.90

CONDITION OF CORN BY REGIONS ON SEPTEMBER 1



REGION A.—Corn prospects are good to excellent in this region.

REGION B.—Corn in this region began to dry up because of drouth conditions. Yield of ear corn reduced, and silo filling began early.

REGION C.—Corn prospects are excellent in this region. Ripening weather would result in high yields. Fodder growth is very heavy.

year with a production of 332 thousand bushels as compared to 360 thousand bushels last year. The forecast of the buckwheat crop of the entire United States is 10% below last year.

PASTURES RECOVERING SLOWLY

More than normal rainfall in the southern part of the state during August has brought about some improvement in pastures, but the recovery from drouth and short grazing is very slow. A condition of 64% is reported on September 1 as compared to 75% a year ago. Feeding cows during August was general in regions having had dry weather.

CONDITIONS OF COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS LOWER THIS YEAR

Growers report the average condition of their commercial apple orchards on September 1 as 77%. This condition is 8 points below the condition of 85% reported last year. The fruit is generally smaller due to drouth conditions.

An inquiry covering the United States showed that in a usual year 10% of the total commercial production are summer varieties, 27% fall varieties, and 63% winter varieties. The Wisconsin crop consists usually of 28% summer varieties, 46% fall and early winter varieties, and 26% strictly winter varieties.

WISCONSIN CRANBERRY PRODUCTION 37% BELOW LAST YEAR

This year's cranberry production promises to be 63% of last year. The estimate is 43,000 barrels compared to 68,000 barrels last year.

The acreage in bearing is somewhat reduced because of winterkilling, disease and insect trouble. Frost injury occurred in the Mather and Valley Junction districts with injury also reported in the Cranmoor district. A few high yielding bogs contributed greatly to the total production last year. This year these bogs have only average yield prospects.

The crop in Massachusetts is 7% more than last year with a forecast of 320,000 barrels compared to 300,000 barrels last year.

In New Jersey an estimate of 220,000 barrels is made, which is 10% above last year's production of 200,000 barrels.

AUGUST MILK AT CHEESE FACTORIES AVERAGES $1.94 PER CWT.

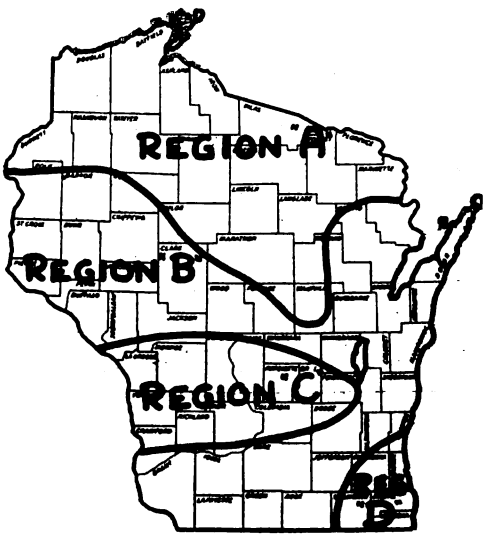
The August milk price this year was $2.00 per cwt., or 5c above the July price. This year's August price is 46c more than last year's price of $1.54 per cwt. Creameries paid an average price of 45c a pound for butter fat in August, and milk at cheese factories averaged $1.94 per cwt.

COMMERCIAL POTATOES ABOUT ONE-HALF OF LAST YEAR

The September 1 condition of potatoes in the 55 surplus producing counties of the state indicates an average yield of 100.3 bushels per acre and a production of 24 million bushels. It is estimated that this production will permit of a surplus of 13½ million bushels for shipment. This available surplus for shipment is equivalent to 22,700 cars of 600 bushels each. The final estimate of the 1922 marketable surplus was 26½ million bushels, or 44,000 carlots of 600 bushels. The marketable surplus in 1921 was 8 million bushels, and in 1920, 19 million bushels.

Commercial potato growers report that 88% of the potato acreage is in late potatoes and 12% in early potatoes.

CONDITION OF POTATOES BY REGIONS ON SEPTEMBER 1



REGION A.—This region has not suffered from drouth, and potatoes are in fair to good condition.

REGION B.—A short drouth in August has lowered the conditions in this region. Rains during the last week of August improved prospects.

REGION C.—This region has had a long drouth and vines have made poor growth. Conditions average 60% or less of normal.

REGION D.—The condition of potatoes is high in this region due to favorable growing weather during the entire crop season.

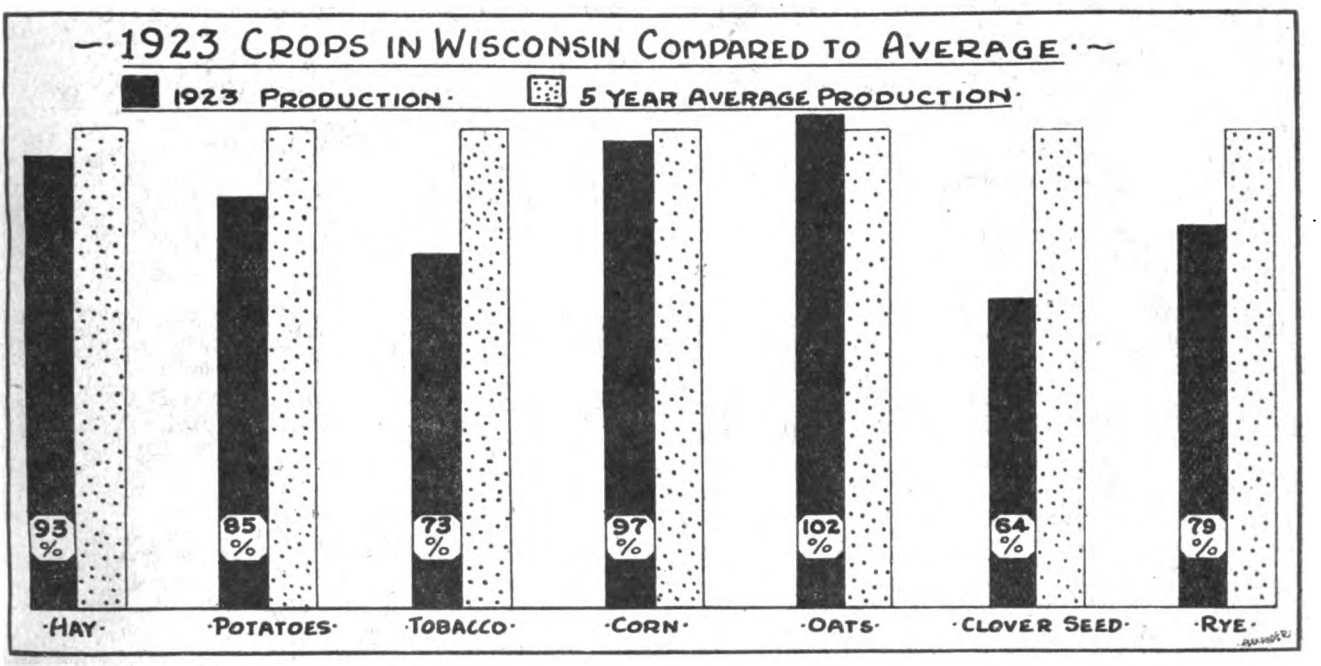
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYEUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 7 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | October, 1923



CONSIDERABLE SOFT CORN IN SOUTHERN WISCONSIN

Bright prospects for a bumper crop were destroyed by the frosts of September 12th and 13th. In the southern half of the state—Wisconsin's leading corn section—very few fields were mature at the time of the frost, so there will be considerable soft corn. Most of the corn in the northern half of the state was matured beyond frost damage, and silo filling in that section was nearly finished on September 13th.

Corn for silage made an average yield of 8.5 tons, or 1.3 tons more than last year. There was less ear corn in this year's silage, which, together with the amount of frosted corn, will somewhat lower the feeding value of silage.

The forecast of the United States corn crop is 5% above last year's crop. Frost damage to the corn crop is reported from practically all the north-central and northeastern states. Reports indicate that while this damage has been severe in many sections, it will not affect the yield as much as the quality. The greatest damage from frost occurred in northeastern Iowa, northern Illinois, and southern Wisconsin.

YIELDS OF LATE PLANTED POTATOES REDUCED BY FROST

September brought a reduction in the potato crop in Wisconsin, but an increase in the forecast for the United States. Growing conditions in Wisconsin during the first part of September were extremely favorable, but the early killing frost of September 13th made a marked reduction in the yields that farmers in central Wisconsin were expecting. A large corps of crop reporters estimate the condition of potatoes in Wisconsin at 72% of normal, which forecasts a crop of 26,634,000 bushels, compared to a forecast of 27,287,000 bushels a month ago. Last year's production in Wisconsin was 41 million bushels, so that the 1923 crop promises to be 65% of last year. Wisconsin shows the largest reduction from last year's production of the leading potato states.

The forecast for the United States crop is 401 million bushels—12 million bushels above the September forecast. This forecast is 11% below last year's production, 11% above the production of 1921, and slightly less than the production in 1920.

The crop in New York increased 4½ million bushels during September, with a gain of 3 million bushels in Michigan, and 4 million bushels in Maine. Forecasts for Minnesota and North Dakota are practically the same as a month ago.

WISCONSIN HAS GOOD AND POOR POTATO SECTIONS

Yields on some late planted fields in the northern third of the state were cut somewhat by the frost, but the crop in that section was generally mature at the time of the

TABLE I. CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR OCTOBER 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Yield per Acre		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	Oct. 1, 1923 forecast	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of Oct. 1 forecast compared to 1922 final production	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	2,209	2,209	1,937	84,826	98,300	— 14	76,481	[2]80	[2]89	[2]91.0
Potatoes, bu.	272	328	307	26,634	40,672	— 35	30,302	[2]72	[2]85	[2]72.4
Tobacco, lbs.	44.4	40.0	48.0	43,201	45,600	— 5	58,303	[2]70	[2]83	[2]92.0
Oats, bu.	2,539	2,465	2,403	93,913	101,558	— 8	92,015	37.0	41.2	38.1
Barley, bu.	465	443	561	13,392	14,220	— 6	16,969	28.8	32.1	29.7
Rye, bu.	391	480	409	6,256	7,139	— 12	6,705	16.0	14.6	15.5
Winter wheat, bu.	92	95	88	1,656	1,767	— 6	1,706	18.0	18.6	19.5
Spring wheat, bu.	57	81	273	912	1,239	— 26	4,120	16.0	15.3	15.4
Buckwheat, bu.	22.5	25.0	32.0	307	360	— 15	487	[2]70.0	[2]80.1	[2]83.0
Tame hay (all) tons.	3,281	3,155	2,880	4,429	5,553	— 20	4,565	1.35	1.76	1.60
Alfalfa, tons.	129	92	85	310	244	+ 27	224	2.40	2.66	2.63
Dry peas, bu.	37.8	32.4	55.7	559	568	— 2	868	15.0	17.5	15.9
Dry beans, bu.	14.0	8.0	16.5	154	76	+103	98	11.0	9.5	10.9
Clover seed, bu.	85.0	127.0	132.1	157	229	— 31	259	[2]74	[2]77	[2]76.2
Flax for seed, bu.	8.0	4.0	[3]6.6	99	52	+ 90	[3]71	[2]85	[2]84	[4]82.5
Sugar beets, tons.	20.0	13.0	19.1	136	67	+103	176	[2]89	[2]89	[2]85.8
Cabbage, tons.	16.5	17.0	14.3	148	163	— 9	113	9.0	9.6	8.1
Apples, bu.				2,312	2,024	+ 14	2,018	[2]85	[2]85	[2]64.2
Pasture								[2]77	[2]76	[2]74.2

[2] Condition, October 1. [3] Four-year average, 1918-21. [4] Four-year average, 1919-22.

frost. In the central potato district of the state, however, the crop needed about ten days more growing weather with plantings after June 10th severely damaged by the early frost. The crop was backward in many counties due to drouth conditions, but the vines made excellent growth following the rains in late August and early September, so that the prospects were bright before the killing frost. Fields of small potatoes and accordingly low yields are very frequent in the central district.

The best conditions are found in an area around Barron county, where the yield promises to be better than last year. Conditions are lower than last year in the rest of the state, with the poorest prospect—about half a crop—in an early drouth area of ten counties extending from La Crosse to Fond du Lac.

OATS YIELD ONE BUSHEL BELOW AVERAGE

Oats yielded 4 bushels less than last year, with 37 bushels per acre, as compared to 41.2 bushels last year. This year's yield is 1.1 bushels below the 5-year average. General drouth conditions early in the growing season is chiefly responsible for the lower yield. Western Wisconsin is the state's leading section, and the yield there is about 6 bushels below last year. Wisconsin's production is estimated to be 94 million bushels, which is 2 million bushels above the state's 5-year average production, but 8% below last year's crop.

The forecasted production of oats for the United States is 8% more than last year.

UNITED STATES BARLEY CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

Wisconsin barley yielded 28.8 bushels per acre—3 bushels less than last year and one bushel less than the 5-year average. In Rock and Walworth—the leading barley producing counties—the yield is 2 bushels below the average for these counties. The total Wisconsin crop is estimated to be 13 million bushels, which is 6% below last year's production.

The United States barley crop is estimated to be 199 million bushels, which is 7% above last year's crop and 4% above the 5-year average.

TABLE II. CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR OCTOBER 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Yield per Acre		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	Oct. 1, 1923 forecast	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of Oct. 1 forecast compared to 1922 final production	1917-21 average	1923	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	103,112	102,428	104,761	3,021,454	2,880,712	+ 5	2,931,271	[2]82.0	[2]78.4	[2]80.4
Potatoes, bu.	3,892	4,331	3,964	461,424	451,185	—11	388,358	[2]78.2	[2]77.3	[2]73.6
Tobacco, lbs.	1,762	1,725	1,701	1,461,711	1,324,840	+10	1,561,149	[2]84.6	[2]78.9	[2]79.8
Oats, bu.	40,708	40,693	43,545	1,392,453	1,201,436	+ 8	1,377,903	31.9	29.8	30.6
Barley, bu.	7,980	7,390	8,177	199,251	186,118	+ 7	191,974	25.0	25.8	23.9
Rye, bu.	5,234	6,210	5,350	64,774	95,487	—32	70,324	12.4	15.4	13.8
Winter wheat, bu.	39,750	42,127	39,384	598,386	586,204	+ 3	589,858	14.3	13.9	14.7
Spring wheat, bu.	18,503	19,103	20,899	213,351	275,887	—23	244,943	11.5	14.1	11.9
Buckwheat, bu.	772	785	806	13,927	15,050	— 7	14,935	[2]77.6	[2]83.8	[2]84.1
Sugar beets, tons.	732	606	850	6,693	5,180	+28	6,934	[2]92.1	[2]85.1	[2]87.8
Tame hay, tons.	60,253	61,208	56,943	86,538	96,687	—10	83,312	1.44	1.58	1.48

[2] Condition, October 1.

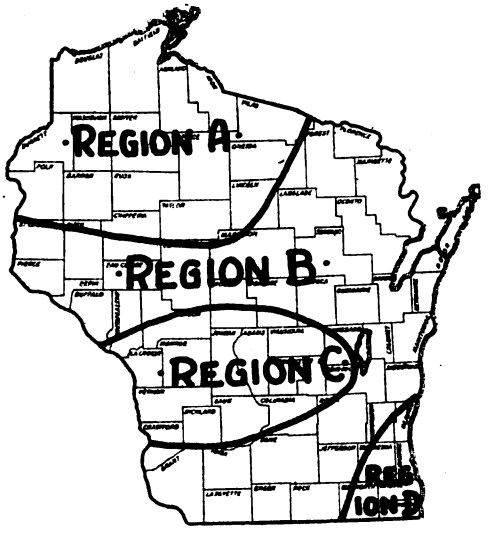
CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS OCTOBER 1, IN PER CENT OF NORMAL, PRELIMINARY YIELDS PER ACRE, SEPTEMBER MILK PRICES, NUMBER OF SILOS

Counties	Potatoes Condition		Silage Yield		Oats Yield		Barley Yield		Tobacco Condition		Corn Condition	Clover and Timothy Yield	Alfalfa Yield	Silos Number on May 1, 1923	Pasture Condition	Milk Prices September	
	This year	5-yr. ave.	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	This year	This year		This year	This year	Last year
State	**72.0**	**72.4**	**8.5**	**7.2**	**37.0**	**41.2**	**28.8**	**32.1**	**70.0**	**83.0**	**80.0**	**1.29**	**2.40**	**100,060**	**77.0**	**$2.10**	**$1.65**
Northwestern District														8,535			
Barron	91	71	8.7	7.3	42	47	30	35	90	80	94	1.6	3.0	2,348	70	2.12	1.60
Bayfield	93	75	9.1	8.5	43	40	32	31	------	------	92	1.5	2.8	225	83	1.99	1.65
Burnett	60	73	------	6.0	28	40	25	31	------	------	85	1.5	----------	721	80	1.85	1.70
Chippewa	81	67	8.1	5.9	36	42	28	31	------	80	93	1.5	3.0	1,880	87	2.10	1.55
Douglas	80	75	9.3	7.6	51	36	30	33	------	------	82	1.8	2.5	152	65	2.30	1.85
Polk	80	69	8.4	7.2	35	46	27	35	------	75	94	1.3	2.5	2,278	65	1.97	1.60
Rusk	76	70	10.0	7.8	39	45	22	32	75	75	90	1.9	----------	355	78	1.91	1.48
Sawyer	84	77	10.0	6.0	38	38	27	26	------	------	89	1.2	----------	144	72	1.93	1.50
Washburn	78	72	7.9	6.0	33	37	24	25	------	------	91	1.1	2.0	432	70	1.95	1.60
Northern District														6,743			
Ashland	78	70	10.6	7.0	41	41	25	32	------	------	84	1.2	2.5	81	72	1.95	1.62
Clark	74	69	7.8	7.1	41	43	30	37	------	------	89	1.5	----------	2,894	77	2.04	1.55
Iron	75	77	8.0	8.0	45	40	25	32	------	------	70	1.5	----------	39	75	2.25	1.95
Lincoln	80	77	10.1	7.8	37	39	23	27	------	------	88	1.7	2.4	310	91	1.95	1.54
Marathon	81	78	9.5	9.0	50	43	28	30	------	------	90	1.7	3.0	2,562	89	2.10	1.60
Oneida	89	83	7.0	9.0	42	42	26	27	------	------	92	1.5	----------	152	86	2.00	1.95
Price	90	82	10.2	9.0	34	42	28	26	------	------	91	1.7	----------	230	87	2.05	1.43
Taylor	88	76	10.4	9.1	39	47	30	32	------	------	96	2.0	2.8	410	81	2.02	1.61
Vilas	91	80	10.0	8.3	48	40	26	27	------	------	70	2.1	----------	65	100	1.95	1.60
Northeastern District														5,098			
Florence	84	70	8.5	6.0	40	44	26	30	------	------	88	1.9	----------	105	103	1.85	1.55
Forest	73	76	7.5	6.4	42	46	35	39	------	------	78	1.7	----------	45	93	2.00	1.54
Langlade	75	81	6.0	7.0	44	45	35	31	------	------	87	1.8	----------	490	83	1.80	1.45
Marinette	81	80	8.7	6.0	34	40	29	26	------	------	83	1.5	3.0	1,013	82	2.08	1.51
Oconto	69	78	8.0	6.5	33	37	24	26	------	------	71	1.5	3.2	1,276	66	1.98	1.52
Shawano	79	78	6.5	8.5	37	41	27	29	------	------	84	1.8	3.3	2,169	72	2.06	1.64
Western District														12,190			
Buffalo	76	73	9.8	7.4	39	41	28	34	------	82	83	1.6	3.0	887	80	1.82	1.60
Dunn	70	66	7.4	8.5	28	33	26	26	82	81	86	.9	3.0	1,942	61	1.85	1.42
Eau Claire	67	75	8.2	6.6	33	32	28	30	85	------	88	1.3	----------	908	75	1.89	1.45
Jackson	54	65	7.8	6.0	35	36	29	29	70	70	76	1.0	2.7	1,233	64	2.15	1.62
La Crosse	44	74	7.3	10.0	30	45	28	40	70	90	65	1.2	2.0	1,084	47	2.15	1.72
Monroe	70	74	8.3	8.0	40	43	29	29	68	83	76	1.2	3.0	1,785	91	2.30	1.70
Pepin	68	65	8.4	10.0	42	36	29	27	------	------	82	1.1	2.5	185	65	1.95	1.70
Pierce	74	67	9.0	6.0	41	47	29	33	85	92	90	1.5	2.6	1,020	70	2.17	1.70
St. Croix	58	71	7.0	7.2	35	42	28	30	------	------	89	1.4	3.0	1,840	73	2.19	1.60
Trempealeau	68	78	6.7	7.6	31	36	29	29	92	87	81	1.2	2.5	1,286	66	2.14	1.55
Central District														9,288			
Adams	44	61	4.8	4.0	25	30	15	31	------	------	68	.8	2.0	311	68	1.81	1.60
Green Lake	68	75	7.5	8.2	19	32	16	30	------	------	76	1.2	2.2	668	61	2.06	1.45
Juneau	47	69	7.0	5.2	29	37	20	33	50	------	76	1.2	3.0	945	81	2.00	1.72
Marquette	40	75	6.5	4.0	20	33	16	26	------	------	66	1.0	2.2	291	85	1.80	1.55
Portage	52	75	7.1	6.3	32	33	26	28	------	------	84	1.0	2.0	1,294	86	1.99	1.75
Waupaca	64	74	8.8	9.2	33	39	31	30	------	------	87	1.4	3.2	3,008	86	2.17	1.75
Waushara	47	70	6.2	7.4	24	30	30	29	------	------	74	.9	2.1	940	78	1.95	1.57
Wood	65	69	9.2	8.2	39	34	30	33	------	------	83	1.4	----------	1,831	76	2.04	1.57
Eastern District														19,113			
Brown	87	78	10.5	10.0	34	45	30	35	------	------	82	1.1	2.8	1,783	83	1.94	1.57
Calumet	88	76	8.0	7.2	40	46	26	34	------	------	80	1.9	2.5	1,590	89	2.30	1.68
Door	91	82	7.6	8.4	34	39	22	27	------	------	87	1.2	2.4	1,073	89	2.05	1.53
Fond du Lac	57	75	6.8	9.0	35	48	25	35	------	------	68	1.2	1.9	3,204	62	1.95	1.64
Kewaunee	88	81	7.0	8.4	46	44	40	35	------	------	92	1.1	1.9	1,134	81	2.16	1.60
Manitowoc	88	82	8.8	9.0	42	43	28	34	------	------	86	1.2	2.2	2,740	85	2.09	1.70
Outagamie	73	82	8.8	8.3	36	43	26	30	------	------	83	1.5	2.8	2,589	68	2.12	1.62
Sheboygan	75	81	8.4	9.1	45	50	29	37	------	------	87	1.1	2.6	3,280	71	2.11	1.72
Winnebago	63	74	10.6	7.1	42	43	29	31	------	------	84	1.4	2.7	1,720	73	2.16	1.67
Southwestern District														9,508			
Crawford	67	72	8.0	6.5	38	36	35	31	65	78	73	1.5	3.5	510	73	1.84	1.43
Grant	68	75	8.5	7.7	38	43	34	33	80	76	80	.7	2.8	1,561	87	1.99	1.47
Iowa	68	69	8.8	10.0	25	43	28	29	60	------	78	.8	2.5	1,168	76	1.99	1.55
Lafayette	77	75	8.2	7.5	31	40	24	31	------	------	76	.7	2.8	1,045	66	1.97	1.50
Richland	54	72	8.2	8.8	35	39	29	27	85	93	76	1.1	2.8	1,250	89	2.07	1.57
Sauk	53	69	7.3	6.0	32	42	34	33	60	------	82	1.2	2.4	2,151	83	2.15	1.85
Vernon	50	81	9.0	10.0	31	41	23	31	79	89	77	.9	2.3	1,520	68	1.94	1.55
Southern District														17,785			
Columbia	42	68	8.2	6.5	27	37	24	34	71	80	61	1.0	2.0	1,783	70	2.00	1.49
Dane	79	72	10.1	8.5	33	39	29	34	71	75	80	1.3	2.3	4,406	80	2.18	1.60
Dodge	76	77	9.4	10.0	45	52	30	35	78	------	87	1.5	2.6	4,172	82	2.07	1.55
Green	79	70	8.5	7.4	42	40	30	33	75	88	78	1.1	2.2	2,060	84	2.15	1.55
Jefferson	75	77	9.9	9.1	41	46	31	32	70	74	82	1.3	3.0	2,774	76	2.15	1.65
Rock	70	73	10.9	9.6	37	42	28	31	71	88	77	1.3	2.2	2,540	85	2.40	1.78
Southeastern District														11,850			
Kenosha	76	65	8.5	6.4	39	43	28	32	------	------	77	1.6	2.8	995	93	2.61	1.95
Milwaukee	83	75	10.4	9.3	46	43	36	37	------	------	84	1.7	2.1	680	83	2.83	2.08
Ozaukee	84	79	7.4	9.0	46	48	35	33	------	------	82	1.9	3.1	1,280	82	2.39	1.61
Racine	90	74	9.3	8.4	46	47	34	32	------	------	77	1.2	2.5	1,388	93	2.46	1.90
Walworth	83	71	9.2	8.6	42	47	30	31	------	------	75	1.1	2.5	2,362	96	2.50	1.90
Washington	74	82	8.4	8.8	51	50	32	31	------	------	79	1.7	2.9	2,230	68	2.34	1.67
Waukesha	79	77	8.2	7.8	40	47	32	30	------	------	84	1.2	1.9	2,914	82	2.53	1.90

CONDITION OF POTATOES BY REGIONS, OCTOBER 1

REGION A.—Yields in this region promise to be above average.

REGION B.—Yields somewhat below average in most of this region—although not extremely so.



REGION C.—Yield prospects are much below average here. Drouth and early frost have lowered prospects to about one-half of a normal yield per acre.

REGION D.—Better than average yields prevail in this region.

DROUTH LOWERED YIELDS OF HAY

There was no serious drouth in northern Wisconsin, but in the rest of the state drouth cut the yields of hay. The crop was particularly short in the southwestern part of the state. The average yield of tame hay is 1.35 tons per acre, as compared to 1.76 tons last year and a 5-year average of 1.60 tons. Total production is estimated to be 4½ million tons—slightly less than the 5-year average production and 20% below last year's large hay crop.

The United States tame hay crop is estimated to be 10% below last year's production, but 4% above the 5-year average production.

ALFALFA MAKES BEST YIELD

Alfalfa maintained the highest condition of all hay crops during the entire growing season, making an average yield of 2.4 tons per acre, compared to a yield of 1.45 tons for clover hay. Last year's average yield of alfalfa was 2.7 tons. The total tonnage is estimated to be 310,000 tons, or 27% more than last year. Green, Jefferson and Waukesha counties lead in alfalfa production. The acreage in alfalfa in eastern Wisconsin is rapidly increasing.

FROST CUTS TOBACCO BELOW LAST YEAR'S CROP

A record Wisconsin tobacco crop was in prospect at the time of the frost of September 12th and 13th. Practically all unharvested tobacco was injured by the frost, and about half the crop remained to be harvested. The damage varied considerably, depending upon the location of fields and if injury occurred on both the 12th and 13th. Condition is estimated by a corps of reporters to be 70% of normal. The total production of both frosted and undamaged tobacco is forecasted to be 43 million pounds, compared to 46 million pounds last year. The difference of 10 million pounds between the September 1st and the October 1st forecast is an indication of the frost damage.

The United States tobacco crop is forecasted to be 10% above last year's crop.

LARGE SUGAR BEET CROP

The sugar beet crop in Wisconsin promises to be twice as large as last year, the forecast being 136,000 tons, compared to 67,000 tons last year. Yields will be high in the southeastern part of the state.

Indications are that the clover seed crop in Wisconsin is 31% below last year. There is a marked reduction in the acreage cut for clover seed, and yields are not as promising as last year.

SEPTEMBER MILK PRICES 45c PER CWT. HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR

September milk prices were 10c per cwt. more than the August price. The September average price was $2.10. It was $1.65 per cwt. in September a year ago. The average price paid for milk at cheese factories was $2.15 per cwt., and butter fat at creameries averaged 48½ cents per pound.

WISCONSIN HAS OVER 100,000 SILOS

With 100,060 silos in the state on May 1st this year, the state passes a new mark in the number of silos. The assessors' reports show that 5,636 silos were added in 1922, which number is included in the 1923 count. Based on the census figure of 189,000 farms in Wisconsin, there are 53 silos to every 100 farms in the state. Last year the number of silos was 95,424; in 1921, 90,371; in 1920, 82,034; and in 1919, 71,589. The number of silos in the various counties of the state are given on page 27.

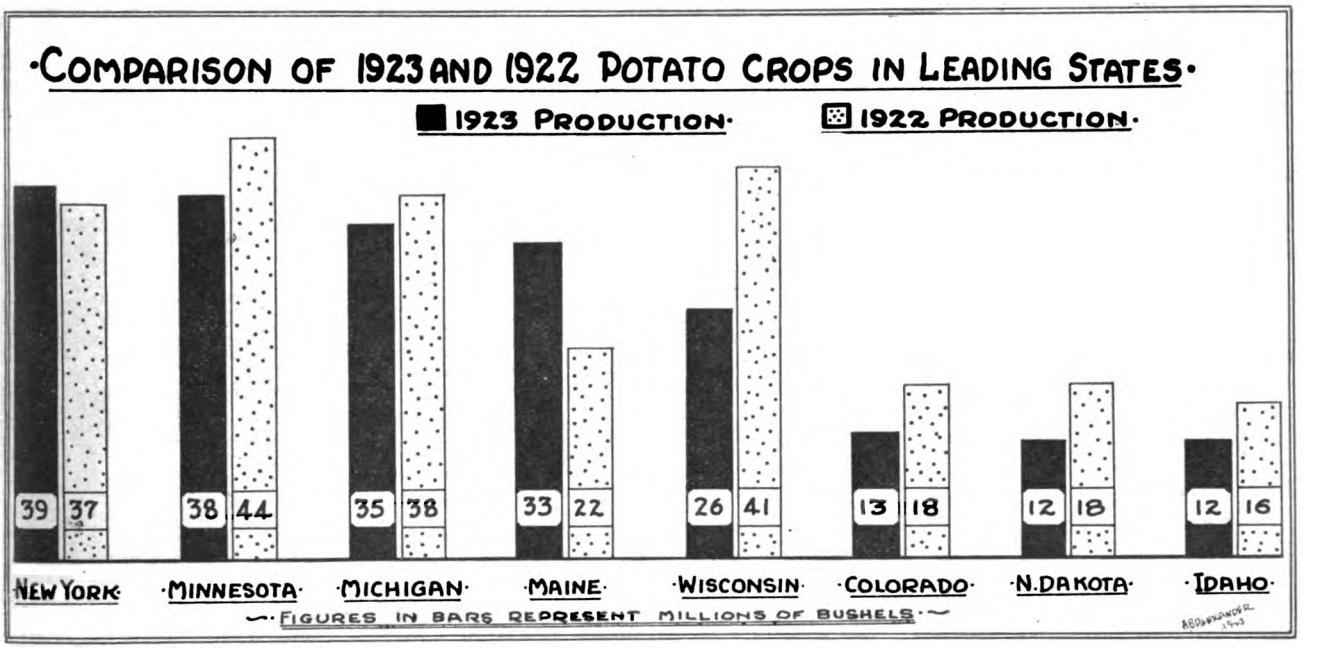
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Commissioner

WISCONSIN MONTHLY CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. II, No. 8 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | November, 1923



50% OF CORN CROP MATURED WITHOUT FROST INJURY

Corn filled out and matured far better than was generally expected following the frost of September 12th and 13th. It appears that stalks were green enough after the frost to permit of considerable ripening. Frost injury was greatest in the southern part of the state, where only from 20% to 35% of the crop was either put into the silo or matured enough to escape frost injury. In the western part of the state 75% or more of the crop was out-of-way of frost injury. It is significant that only once during the past five years has the Wisconsin corn crop been injured by a general frost.

The average yield for the state of 37 bushels per acre is 7.5 bushels below last year's yield and 6.8 bushels below the previous 5-year average yield. The quality of the crop under the conditions of ripening is naturally low, and the per cent of the crop that is of merchantable quality is placed at 61% compared to 82% last year.

The United States corn crop is estimated at practically three billion bushels. This is 5% above last year's production and 3% above the 5-year average production.

POTATO CROP IN OTHER STATES BETTER THAN IN WISCONSIN

There is little difference between the October and November estimate of the potato crop in Wisconsin. The United States estimate of November 1, however, is 15 million bushels above the forecast of October 1. This estimate is 416,722,000 bushels compared to 451,185,000 bushels last year and 346,823,000 in 1921.

New York added five million and Michigan and Maine each two million bushels to the October forecast. There was a decrease of 1½ million bushels in the Colorado estimate and slight decreases in Wisconsin and Minnesota. It will be noted from the above chart that only two states —Maine and New York—show a production greater than last year. The most marked difference is in Maine, where the crop is 12 million bushels more than last year's production of 22 million bushels. Wisconsin shows the greatest reduction of any state.

The average yield in Wisconsin is estimated by growers to be 96 bushels per acre. Yields in northern Wisconsin are above average, but in a group of ten central and western counties the yields are low due to drouth and early frost. The estimate of 26 million bushels for Wisconsin is 64% of last year's crop of 41 million bushels.

UNITED STATES CLOVER SEED CROP 60% OF LAST YEAR

The clover seed crop in Wisconsin is only about one-half of that of last year. Thin, short stands of clover due to dry weather is chiefly responsible for the low yield of 1.4 bushels of seed per acre. Last year's yield was 1.8 bushels, and the 5-year average for Wisconsin is 1.84

TABLE I. CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR NOVEMBER 1

	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Yield per Acre		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	1923 preliminary	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of 1923 preliminary estimate compared to 1922 production	1917-21 average	1923 preliminary	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	2,209	2,209	1,967	81,783	98,300	— 17	76,481	37.0	44.5	43.8
Potatoes, bu.	272	328	307	26,112	40,672	— 36	30,302	96	124	100.8
Tobacco, lbs.	44.4	40.0	48.0	49,284	45,600	— 8	58,903	[1]110	[1]140	[2]254
Oats, bu.	2,539	2,465	2,408	98,943	101,558	— 8	92,015	37.0	41.2	38.1
Barley, bu.	465	443	561	13,392	14,220	— 6	16,969	28.8	32.1	29.7
Rye, bu.	391	489	409	6,256	7,139	— 12	6,705	16.0	14.6	15.5
Winter wheat, bu.	92	95	88	1,656	1,767	— 6	1,706	18.0	18.6	19.5
Spring wheat, bu.	57	81	273	912	1,239	— 26	4,120	16.0	15.3	15.4
Buckwheat, bu.	22.5	25.0	32.0	315	360	— 13	487	14.0	14.4	15.5
Tame hay, tons.	3,281	3,155	2,890	4,429	5,553	— 20	4,565	1.35	1.76	1.60
Alfalfa, tons.	129	92	85	310	244	+ 27	224	2.40	2.66	2.63
Dry peas, bu.	37.3	32.4	55.7	559	568	— 2	868	15.0	17.5	15.9
Dry beans, bu.	14.0	8.0	16.5	154	76	+103	98	11.0	9.5	10.9
Clover seed, bu.	85.0	127.0	132.1	119	229	— 48	259	1.4	1.8	1.84
Flax for seed, bu.	8.0	4.0	[2]5.6	97	52	86	[2]71	12.1	13.0	11.2
Sugar beets, bu.	20.0	13.0	19.1	138	67	+106	176	[1]92	[1]89	[1]88.4
Cabbage, tons.	16.5	17.0	14.3	148	163	— 9	113	9.0	9.6	8.13
Apples, bu.				2,340	2,024	+ 16	2,018	[1]90	[1]88	[1]65.0

[1] Condition, November 1.
[2] Four-year average, 1918-21.

bushels. A smaller acreage, together with a lower yield, brings about an estimated production of 119,000 bushels compared to 229,000 bushels last year.

A light yield of clover seed is reported in practically all producing states, the season having been generally unfavorable for this crop. The estimate for United States is 1,290,000 bushels, which is 60% of last year's crop of 1,875,000 bushels.

58% OF TOBACCO ACREAGE ESCAPES FROST DAMAGE

About 58% of the tobacco acreage in the state was harvested without frost damage and with heavy yields, is concluded from a special inquiry among tobacco growers. The early frosts of September 12th and 13th injured 42% of the acreage—causing a damaged quality, lighter yields, and an entire abandonment of 14% of the state's acreage without being harvested.

Of the leading tobacco counties, Vernon county had harvested 61% of the acreage before the frost, Rock 57%, and Crawford 72%. Dane and Columbia counties were less fortunate with only 50% of the crop cut before the frost.

Rock county left the smallest acreage unharvested—only 5% being abandoned in that county. Dane county abandoned 12%, while in Vernon county the frost damage was so severe that 23% of the acrage was left unharvested.

Growers report heavy yields of sound tobacco, the average for the state being 1,400 pounds per acre. Frosted tobacco yielded 1,030 pounds on an average. Growing conditions were less favorable in the western part of the state, and yields in Vernon and Crawford counties are about 200 pounds less than in Dane and Rock counties. This year's crop of 49 million pounds is 3½ million pounds larger than last year and 12 million pounds less than the 1921 crop.

TABLE II. CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR NOVEMBER 1

	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Yield per Acre		
	1923 preliminary	1922	1917-21 average	1923 preliminary	1922	% Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of 1923 preliminary estimate compared to 1922 production	1917-21 average	1923 preliminary	1922	1918-22 average
Corn, bu.	103,112	102,428	104,761	3,029,192	2,890,712	+ 5	2,931,271	29.4	28.2	28.5
Potatoes, bu.	3,892	4,331	3,964	416,722	451,185	— 8	388,358	107.0	104.2	98.7
Tobacco, lbs.	1,762	1,725	1,701	1,436,738	1,324,840	+ 8	1,361,149	815.4	768.0	789.9
Oats, bu.	40,768	40,693	43,545	1,302,453	1,201,436	+ 8	1,377,908	31.9	29.8	30.6
Barley, bu.	7,980	7,390	8,177	199,251	186,118	+ 7	191,974	25.0	25.8	23.9
Rye, bu.	5,234	6,210	5,350	64,774	95,497	—32	70,324	12.4	15.4	13.8
Winter wheat, bu.	39,750	42,127	39,384	568,396	586,204	— 3	589,858	14.3	13.9	14.7
Spring wheat, bu.	18,503	19,103	20,899	213,351	275,887	—23	244,943	11.5	14.1	11.9
Buckwheat, bu.	772	785	806	14,511	15,050	— 4	14,935	18.8	19.2	19.2
Sugar beets, tons.	732	606	850	6,667	5,183	+29	6,986	[1]92.9	[1]84.9	[1]87.6
Tame hay, tons.	60,253	61,208	56,943	86,538	96,687	—10	83,312	1.44	1.58	1.48

[1] Condition, November 1.

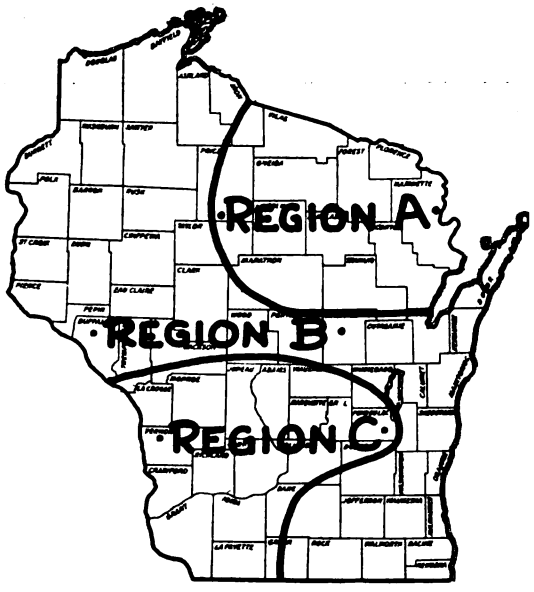
CONDITION AND YIELDS OF WISCONSIN CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1923—1922 CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF POTATOES —OCTOBER MILK PRICES

COUNTIES	Corn for Grain			Potatoes		Tobacco		SugarBeets	Carlot Shipments of		Milk Prices	
	Yield per acre—bu.		Per cent merchantablequality	Yield per acre—bu.		Yield per acre in pounds this year		Condition		1922 potato crop	October	
	This year	Last year	This year	This year	Last year	Unfrosted	Frosted	November1 this year	Total carlots	Two leading shipping points	This year	Last year
State	37.0	44.5	61.0	96.0	124.1	1,400	1,030	92.0	21,061		$2.15	$1.86
Northwest District	38.8	37.5	71.3	118.8	107.1	1,280.0	710.0	95.0	3,920		2.14	1.88
Barron	41	32	52	130	101	1,310	750	96	1,635	Chetek, Rice Lake	2.20	1.80
Bayfield	40	38	75	140	101				43	Cable, Mason	2.18	1.95
Burnett	36	28	83	107	90				264	Grantsburg, Webster	2.13	1.92
Chippewa	38	41	80	111	117	1,224	767		1,032	Bloomer, New Auburn	2.15	1.87
Douglas	32	36	60	122	125				21	Gordon, Bennett	2.38	2.00
Polk	40	42	80	107	120	1,414	585	95	269	Centuria, Frederic	2.03	1.75
Rusk	38	37	72	132	95	1,000			246	Bruce, Conrath	2.04	1.77
Sawyer	37	37	60	130	90				190	Hayward, Exeland	1.95	1.75
Washburn	48	38	57	110	124			90	220	Carl, Shell Lake	2.00	1.76
North District	41.6	41.2	59.6	139.9	143.2				2,191		2.08	1.84
Ashland	40	30	75	140	130				58	Sandborn, Glidden	1.90	1.70
Clark	37	41	62	117	132				106	Dorcester, Humbird	2.14	1.83
Iron	36	40	51	138	140				25	Mercer, Saxon	2.25	2.10
Lincoln	37	36	50	150	158				253	Heafford Jct., Merrill	2.02	1.83
Marathon	44	43	62	150	150				665	Elderon, Hatley	2.06	1.90
Oneida	41	39	52	150	127				639	Rhinelander, Starks	2.00	1.85
Price	43	39	40	138	133				163	Phillips, Prentice	1.95	1.84
Taylor	48	44	85	162	160				150	Medford, Stetsonville	2.04	1.85
Vilas	36	35	54	125	160				132	Eagle River, Conover	1.95	1.75
Northeast District	32.4	44.5	37.8	110.6	127.7			90.0	2,681		2.12	1.87
Florence	34	41	30	112	118				17	Florence, Brule	1.83	1.90
Forest	27	30	40	122	124				231	North Crandon, Crandon	2.07	1.93
Langlade	34	40	50	129	135				1,070	Antigo, Bryant	1.98	1.84
Marinette	33	39	42	102	111			93	669	Crivitz, Coleman	2.20	1.81
Oconto	30	45	30	108	146			88	207	Suring, Oconto	2.15	1.98
Shawano	37	48	38	100	130			85	487	Hunting, Shawano	2.23	1.92
West District	38.1	41.6	67.8	78.5	129.9	1,314.0	842.0	85.7	1,104		2.15	1.81
Buffalo	41	47	80	90	140	1,380	1,000	100	94	Fountain City, Cochrane	1.90	1.75
Dunn	35	34	75	77	114	1,269	450	90	506	Colfax, Ridgeland	2.15	1.72
Eau Claire	39	40	80	104	118				236	Fairchild, Fall Creek	2.06	1.70
Jackson	40	35	52	65	128	1,274	917		40	Taylor, Millston	2.19	1.79
La Crosse	38	44	55	60	165	1,490	1,067		8		2.10	1.77
Monroe	35	43	58	71	150	1,250	850		76	Tomah, Warren	2.30	2.10
Pepin	38	47	80	72	140				36	Stockholm, Pepin	2.06	2.00
Pierce	38	47	59	120	138	1,286	900	90	56	River Falls, Beldenville	1.99	2.05
St. Croix	41	41	60	115	130	1,325		90	10		2.04	1.87
Trempealeau	35	44	69	70	140	1,358	762	70	42	Independence, Osseo	2.13	1.80
Central District	32.8	36.4	59.9	64.1	123.5	1,244.4	862.5	82.5	8,727		2.10	1.81
Adams	20	23	50	30	73				173	Grand Marsh, Helmsville	1.99	1.75
Green Lake	37	40	59	62	112				60	Berlin, Dalton	2.20	1.76
Juneau	28	38	50	52	130	1,200	863		422	Wonewoc, Lyndon	1.94	1.77
Marquette	25	40	52	41	95				236	Westfield, Neshkoro	1.95	1.75
Portage	33	34	85	71	126				3,284	Almond, Rosholt	1.96	1.88
Waupaca	37	43	61	80	151			83	2,964	Waupaca, Iola	2.25	2.15
Waushara	34	34	70	58	108				1,469	Wild Rose, Wautoma	1.92	1.72
Wood	36	37	54	84	118	1,400			119	Wis. Rapids, Nekoosa	2.20	1.86
East District	35.6	52.2	42.2	104.6	135.0			90.1	886		2.20	1.91
Brown	36	53	40	116	120			91	70	Green Bay, Austin	2.25	1.90
Calumet	44	52	62	100	144			82	6		2.25	2.00
Door	34	48	40	118	132			98	128	Sturgeon Bay, Forestville	2.15	1.86
Fond du Lac	30	52	35	70	140			80	287	Campbellsport, Eden	2.05	1.93
Kewaunee	30	50	90	126	125			94	38	Algona, Casco	2.21	1.92
Manitowoc	35	53	45	120	120			93	19	Kiel, Manitowoc	2.26	1.93
Outagamie	40	52	59	112	137			91	259	Dale, Sugar Bush	2.14	1.93
Sheboygan	40	53	42	125	135				73	Plymouth, Sheboygan	2.24	1.89
Winnebago	42	53	44	80	158			100	6		2.12	1.75
Southwest District	36.5	44.6	64.3	80.8	126.5	1,268.0	859.0	100.0	490		2.13	1.80
Crawford	38	42	72	94	135	1,282	908		25		2.00	1.97
Grant	42	46	62	97	113	1,312	867				2.10	1.80
Iowa	43	45	73	110	142						2.24	1.80
Lafayette	37	45	61	80	113						2.12	1.79
Richland	32	46	71	80	128	1,332	871				2.25	1.89
Sauk	34	43	63	74	123			100	465	Reedsburg, La Valle	2.10	1.93
Vernon	30	42	55	50	158	1,243	821				2.14	1.79
South District	37.8	47.3	62.5	74.4	124.3	1,356.0	1,140.0	96.2	639		2.19	1.75
Columbia	31	40	64	50	94	1,434	900		354	Kilbourn, Rio	2.07	1.78
Dane	40	44	57	92	108	1,470	1,122	110			2.09	1.75
Dodge	42	53	69	79	144	1,387	1,125		277	Lomira, Knowles	2.23	1.79
Green	36	44	64	80	113			80			2.22	1.75
Jefferson	41	53	64	87	127	1,514	1,201	91	1		2.11	1.80
Rock	36	52	58	66	119	1,444	1,190	98	7		2.34	1.76
Southeast District	38.3	46.2	49.0	103.1	122.8			94.2	423		2.53	2.02
Kenosha	32	46	44	89	122			92			2.87	2.15
Milwaukee	38	46	43	102	119			90			2.84	2.20
Ozaukee	43	45	57	115	108			98	4		2.40	2.00
Racine	42	46	36	98	105			94	1		2.44	1.90
Walworth	40	46	59	108	109			95			2.48	1.97
Washington	40	48	62	105	138			90	379	Kewaskum, Allenton	2.30	1.97
Waukesha	34	46	51	108	129			98	39	Sussex	2.56	2.15

WISCONSIN HAY CROP BY REGIONS

Region A.—Hay was a very good crop in this region.

Region B.—The crop was short. A more than carry-over of hay from the good crop of 1922 relieves the short crop situation.



Region C.—The crop was extremely short here due to extreme drouth conditions. Shipments of hay have already been made into this region.

BIG CROP OF SUGAR BEETS

An excellent condition was reported for sugar beets at the time of harvesting, yields running high in the Racine-Kenosha district. The crop promises to be 138,000 tons—more than double last year's production of 67,000 tons.

The United States crop is 6,670,000 tons, which is 29% above last year's production of 5,183,000 tons.

BUCKWHEAT

The average yield of buckwheat is placed at 14 bushels per acre, which is .4 bushel less than last year and 1.5 bushels less than the 5-year average yield. With a somewhat less acreage, the production is 13% below that of last year.

The estimate for the United States is 4% below last year's production.

WOOD COUNTY LEADS IN CRANBERRIES

The Wisconsin crop of cranberries is estimated to be 49,000 barrels, compared to 68,000 barrels last year. There was considerable frost damage in the Juneau-Monroe territory. The production in Wood county, the leading cranberry producing county in the state, is practically the same as last year.

The estimate of the Massachusetts crop is 350,000 barrels and that of New Jersey 220,000. The production for the three leading states, therefore, is 619,000 barrels, compared to 568,000 barrels last year.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES BY KEY REGIONS

Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

The East.—Potato and apple crops generally better than early expectations. Corn poor. Dairy production handicapped by drouth and lack of good fall feed. General sentiment fairly good.

The South.—Cotton harvest well along, though delayed by storms and bad weather. Generally good feeling among men who have been able to make a crop. South likely to have substantially larger income than last year.

Corn Belt.—Corn harvest in full swing. New corn in market. Winter grain in ground and much of it up. High price of corn inspires optimistic feeling, but many men feel that the corn-hog disparity is not a sound situation. Considerable soft corn. Some uncertainty as to actual amount of available grain.

Wheat Belt.—Winter wheat sown; coming up to good stands. Spring wheat territory in distress and still trying to find some remedy. Also discouraged by low price of potatoes and incidental crops. Considerable talk of diversification; and especially more dairy stock.

Range Country.—Grass held green longer than usual by rains. Dry weather needed to cure range through central region. Cattle and sheep being shipped out in steady stream. Cattle situation continues difficult. Sheep men optimistic; increasing flocks. Ample feed for this winter.

Pacific Coast.—Southern regions in better spirits than north; latter depressed by low prices of wheat, cattle and fruit. Apple harvest as well as raisin drying hindered by bad weather. Coast perhaps a shade less optimistic than last fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

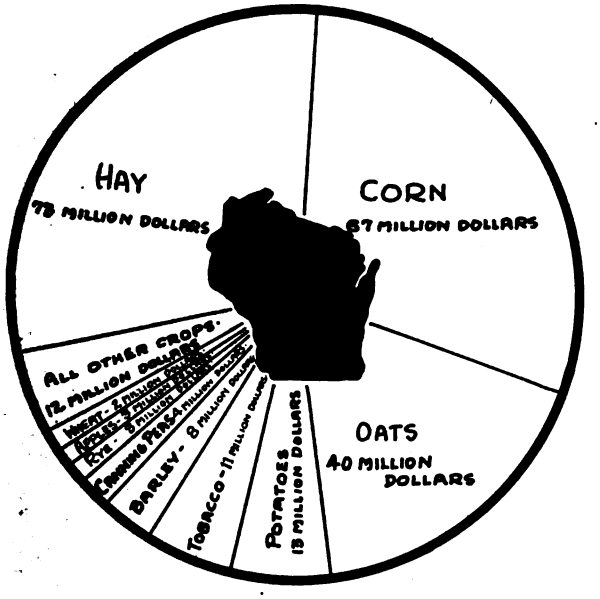
PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III, No. 1 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | January, 1924

Features of Farm Production in Wisconsin During 1923

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS GREATER THIS YEAR

Production of the leading crops in 1923 was below that of the bumper production of 1922. Farm prices on December 1st, however, were considerably better so that in spite of lower production the total farm value of Wisconsin farm crops in 1923 is 3½% above that of 1922. The estimated farm value of all Wisconsin crops based on December 1 prices was $235,000,000 for 1923 and $227,000,000 for 1922. The 1923 value is 25% above 1921 and 41% below the peak year of 1919. This year's prices on December 1 were 18% higher than on the same date a year ago. Corn shows a higher value per bushel of 17 cents, potatoes 17 cents, oats 4 cents, barley 4 cents, and hay $3.70 per ton. Rye shows a lower price of 7 cents per bushel and wheat 5 cents.

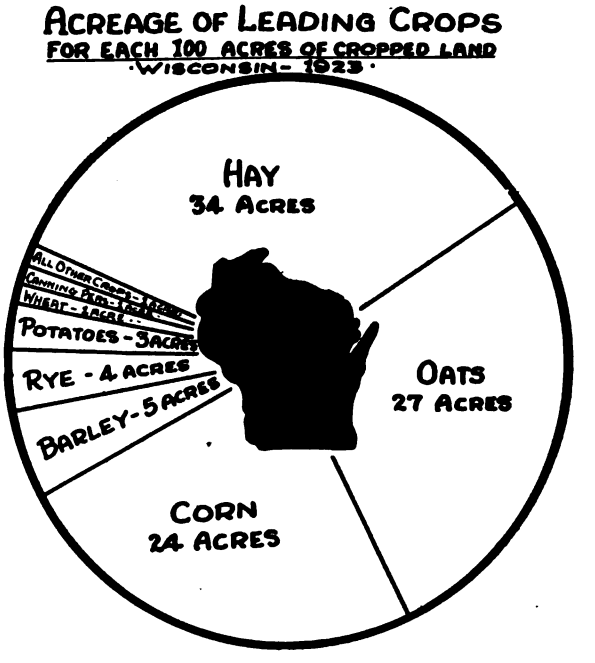


FARMERS ENCOURAGED BY BETTER MILK PRICES

Various conditions made the past crop year unusual in many respects. Spring growing weather came late; rainfall during the growing season was very spotted; many areas were effected by prolonged drouths; and early frost shattered prospects of large crops of corn, potatoes, and tobacco. Although weather conditions were adverse in many respects, there was a distinctly hopeful attitude on the part of farmers during the growing season. Better prices for milk and butter fat strengthened the tone of Wisconsin agriculture. Milk prices averaged 43 cents per hundred more than in 1922. This improvement of 26% brought financial relief and encouragement to large numbers. When it is realized that about one-half of the entire income of Wisconsin farmers comes from milk and cream, it can be realized what a stimulating or a depressing effect prices of milk and butter fat have upon the farmers of this state.

HAY CROP IS SHORT

Hay is Wisconsin's leading crop both as to acreage and value. Northeastern Wisconsin had larger yields than even the good crop of last year, but in the state as a whole the crop was only fair, and in many large areas there was a shortage. Southwestern Wisconsin particularly is faced with a short crop. Farmers in this section report that considerable more corn was shredded this year so as to offset, to some extent, the short hay crop. Farmers in northern Wisconsin having hay to sell are realizing at least $4.00 a ton more than a year ago.



Farmers were convinced during the past year as probably seldom before that alfalfa could withstand drouth conditions better than the other hay crops. Dairymen in eastern and southern Wisconsin have gradually come to know the excellent feeding value and good yields secured from alfalfa, and accordingly, a marked increase in the acreage, particularly in the Fox River Valley, took place this year. Fond du Lac County now leads the state in acreage of alfalfa being followed by Green and Waukesha Counties. Wisconsin's acreage this year is 155,000 acres—the largest in the history of the state. If the new seeding withstands the winter, a much larger acreage of alfalfa is expected in 1924.

FIFTY-THREE SILOS TO EACH 100 FARMS IN WISCONSIN

The bright corn prospects were shattered by early frosts of September 12th and 13th. The crop was quite generally mature in the northern two-thirds of the state before the frost, but in the southern section frost inflicted a great loss. A constantly increasing number of silos each year absorbs about 40% of the corn acreage, and this year in particular our 100,060 silos salvaged much frosted corn.

Oats and barley made average yields for the entire state, but in eastern Wisconsin below average yields will cause farmers to buy considerable feed. Barley acreage recovered somewhat from the low acreage of 1922—the lowest in a decade. Low prices of rye in 1922 is probably the chief cause for the market reduction of 30% in the acreage of this crop.

Spring and winter wheat acreage was cut 32% in one year—a very practical adjustment to the low prices of wheat. Wisconsin's unimportant position as a wheat producing state is apparent when it is realized that the total value of wheat production in Wisconsin did not exceed two million dollars in 1923, whereas, the value of our egg and poultry production is approximately fifteen times this amount. This year's acreage of wheat—119,000 acres—is the smallest on record in Wisconsin agriculture.

SHORT CROP OF CLOVER SEED

An unfavorable season reduced the Wisconsin crop of clover seed to 164,000 bushels, which is 61% of the 1922 crop. The crop of the entire United States is 35% short of the 1922 and 20% short of the 1921 crop. Production of the leading states and of the United States for 1923 and 1922 follows:

	1923 Bus.	1922 Bus.
Ohio	173,000	227,000
Wisconsin	164,000	267,000
Michigan	147,000	240,000
Mississippi	133,000	120,000
Minnesota	130,000	151,000
Illinois	128,000	315,000
Iowa	114,000	177,000
United States	1,233,000	1,887,000

TABLE I—SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN CROP PRODUCTION—1922 AND 1923

CROP	Acreage (000 omitted)		Yield per Acre		Production (000 omitted)		Farm Price December 1		Farm Value—Thousands of Dollars		Unit
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	
CEREALS											
Corn	2,253	2,209	37.0	44.5	83,361	98,300	$ .80	$ .63	66,689	61,929	Bushels
Oats	2,539	2,465	36.3	41.2	92,166	101,558	.43	.39	39,631	39,608	Bushels
Barley	465	443	28.5	32.1	13,252	14,220	.61	.57	8,084	8,105	Bushels
Rye	342	489	14.8	14.6	5,062	7,139	.65	.72	3,290	5,140	Bushels
Spring wheat	53	81	16.0	15.3	848	1,239	.98	1.03	831	1,276	Bushels
Winter wheat	66	95	17.0	18.6	1,122	1,767	.98	1.03	1,100	1,820	Bushels
Buckwheat	28	25	14.0	14.4	392	360	.89	.87	349	313	Bushels
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS											
Dry Peas	36.2	32.4	14.6	17.5	528	567	2.60	2.40	1,373	1,361	Bushels
Dry Edible Beans	10	8	9.0	9.5	90	76	4.00	3.60	360	274	Bushels
[4]Soy Beans for Seed	4.1	7.2	8.0	11.0	33	79	2.50	2.30	83	182	Bushels
Flaxseed	8.0	4.0	12.1	13.0	97	52	2.10	1.80	204	94	Bushels
Clover Seed	[5]126	[5]157	1.3	1.7	164	267	12.00	10.20	1,968	2,723	Bushels
Timothy Seed	[5]5.2	[5]8.7	4.4	4.6	23	40	3.70	2.60	85	104	Bushels
HAY AND FORAGE											
Clover and Timothy	2,873	2,922	1.28	1.69	3,677	4,938	15.65	12.08	57,545	59,651	Tons
Alfalfa	155	92	2.29	2.67	355	246	22.25	18.56	7,899	4,566	Tons
Other Tame	159	141	1.30	1.28	207	180	11.50	9.78	2,380	1,760	Tons
Wild	[5]368	[5]335	1.30	1.30	478	436	10.00	7.70	4,780	3,357	Tons
OTHER FIELD CROPS											
Potatoes	272	328	96	124	26,112	40,672	.50	.33	13,056	13,422	Bushels
Tobacco	44	40	1,093	1,140	48,092	45,600	.232	.200	11,157	9,120	Pounds
Cabbage	15.4	17.0	9.2	9.6	142	163	9.88	5.50	1,403	896	Tons
[3]Onions	1.1	1.0	279	350	304	360	1.20	.49	365	176	Bushels
Hemp	1.0	2.5	850	800	850	2,000	.05	.05	43	100	Pounds
Sugar Beets	20.0	12.2	8.5	9.1	170	111	7.10	5.95	1,207	660	Tons
Other Roots	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.9	68	71	8.60	7.85	585	557	Tons
Sorghum for Syrup	2.0	2.0	56	60	112	120	1.27	1.10	142	132	Gallons
Cucumbers for Pickels	12.1	7.3	50	50	606	366	1.21	.83	733	304	Bushels
Peas for Canning	85.0	72.0	.8	1.2	68	86	57.40	56.16	3,903	4,318	Tons
Corn for Canning	10.2	8.5	2.2	2.5	22	21	10.46	10.54	235	225	Tons
Beans for Canning	4.0	3.2	2.0	3.0	8	10	62.86	55.00	509	522	Tons
FRUITS											
Apples	[1]2,391	[1]2,368			2,340	2,024	1.15	1.18	2,691	2,388	Bushels
Cherries	[1]305	[1]305			246	435	1.61	1.76	396	766	Crates
Cranberries	2	2	20.0	27.5	40	55	9.70	10.00	388	550	Barrels
Maple Syrup	[2]570	[2]533			119	148	2.40	2.35	286	348	Gallons
Maple Sugar					32	24	.32	.32	10	8	Pounds
Grand Total	9,468.1	9,517.3							233,760	226,755	

[1] Trees. [2] Trees tapped. [3] Commercial only. [4] Not including acreage grown for hay or interplanted with corn for silage. [5] Not included in total acreage.

ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION OF WISCONSIN CROPS IN 1923

COUNTIES	Potatoes			Clover and Timothy Hay			Alfalfa			Oats			Barley			Milk Prices per cwt.	
	Acreage	Yield per acre bu.	Production (bu.)	Acreage	Yield per acre tons	Production (tons)	Acreage	Yield per acre tons	Production (tons)	Acreage	Yield per acre bu.	Production (bu.)	Acreage	Yield per acre bu.	Production (bu.)	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923
State	**271,897**	**96.1**	**26,111,829**	**2,873,067**	**1.28**	**3,676,829**	**154,942**	**2.29**	**355,001**	**2,539,077**	**36.3**	**92,185,502**	**464,792**	**28.5**	**13,252,102**	**2.21**	**2.25**
Northwest District	**41,672**	**120.1**	**5,002,249**	**285,843**	**1.49**	**426,059**	**1,322**	**2.27**	**3,001**	**189,537**	**37.7**	**7,141,110**	**30,098**	**28.5**	**858,554**	**2.16**	**2.29**
Barron	12,765	129	1,646,885	64,336	1.6	102,986	160	2.7	432	44,494	41	1,824,254	9,878	30	296,340	2.22	2.30
Bayfield	1,612	132	212,784	23,188	1.5	34,782	150	2.7	405	6,909	43	297,087	1,529	32	48,928	2.20	2.21
Burnett	3,648	106	386,688	15,872	1.5	23,808	458	2.1	962	11,184	34	380,256	1,208	27	32,616	2.21	2.33
Chippewa	9,581	109	1,044,329	65,357	1.5	98,036	122	2.4	293	52,532	38	1,996,216	4,750	27	128,250	2.25	2.30
Douglas	1,607	121	194,997	20,010	1.8	36,018	24	2.0	48	6,106	45	274,770	830	28	23,240	2.26	2.30
Polk	4,558	112	510,496	49,930	1.3	64,909	317	2.1	666	49,095	34	1,669,230	9,581	28	268,268	2.10	2.31
Rusk	3,275	132	432,300	18,120	1.8	32,616	4	2.2	8	6,733	39	262,587	1,040	25	26,000	1.98	2.23
Sawyer	1,865	130	242,450	9,705	1.2	11,646	12	2.4	29	4,123	39	160,797	395	30	11,850	1.97	2.08
Washburn	2,761	120	331,320	19,325	1.1	21,258	75	2.1	158	8,361	33	275,913	887	26	23,062	2.10	2.13
North District	**27,554**	**128.8**	**3,549,745**	**297,442**	**1.58**	**470,481**	**244**	**2.71**	**662**	**151,308**	**40.7**	**6,160,729**	**22,427**	**28.4**	**637,680**	**2.19**	**2.16**
Ashland	1,110	135	149,850	17,902	1.2	21,482	18	2.5	45	5,210	40	208,400	936	26	24,336	2.00	2.13
Clark	3,519	107	376,533	82,974	1.5	124,461	24	2.6	62	44,927	40	1,797,080	7,307	30	219,210	2.21	2.18
Iron	549	135	74,115	6,688	1.5	10,032	1	2.5	2	1,235	41	50,635	194	25	4,850	2.25	2.25
Lincoln	2,573	137	352,501	23,031	1.6	36,850	58	2.6	151	11,674	41	478,634	1,169	27	31,563	2.22	2.25
Marathon	9,404	130	1,222,520	104,377	1.6	167,003	115	2.9	334	63,147	42	2,652,174	10,018	28	280,504	2.16	2.07
Oneida	4,564	127	578,358	9,849	1.5	14,774	3	2.3	7	6,893	41	282,613	146	35	5,110	2.20	2.32
Price	2,011	130	261,430	18,684	1.7	31,763	11	2.6	29	5,261	40	210,440	694	25	17,350	2.15	2.05
Taylor	2,470	149	368,030	30,293	1.9	57,557	11	2.4	26	10,608	38	403,104	1,894	28	53,032	2.19	2.19
Vilas	1,364	122	166,408	3,644	1.8	6,559	3	2.0	6	2,353	33	77,649	69	25	1,725	2.00	2.00
Northeast District	**27,243**	**107.9**	**2,939,998**	**168,968**	**1.62**	**273,526**	**1,625**	**2.63**	**4,276**	**106,095**	**36.5**	**3,864,302**	**11,306**	**27.7**	**313,395**	**2.20**	**2.16**
Florence	703	112	78,736	6,336	1.7	10,856	29	2.8	81	2,304	39	89,856	186	26	4,836	1.99	2.15
Forest	2,215	118	261,370	7,071	1.7	12,021	65	2.7	176	3,039	42	127,638	351	35	12,285	2.06	2.26
Langlade	7,044	131	922,764	23,276	1.8	41,897	11	2.9	32	12,606	42	533,190	1,648	32	52,736	2.04	2.26
Marinette	8,378	95	795,910	26,597	1.5	39,896	331	2.2	728	17,940	36	645,840	1,002	24	24,048	2.10	2.21
Oconto	4,362	100	436,200	53,811	1.5	80,716	339	2.6	881	28,217	34	959,378	2,614	25	65,350	2.20	2.09
Shawano	4,541	98	445,018	51,847	1.7	88,140	850	2.8	2,380	41,900	36	1,508,400	5,505	28	154,140	2.26	2.07
West District	**21,288**	**80.9**	**1,723,027**	**455,400**	**1.28**	**582,342**	**4,557**	**2.51**	**11,428**	**510,496**	**34.7**	**17,708,917**	**107,440**	**28.4**	**3,045,675**	**2.22**	**2.30**
Buffalo	1,562	75	117,150	39,547	1.5	59,320	273	2.6	710	57,199	37	2,116,363	11,825	28	331,100	2.17	2.20
Dunn	4,929	76	374,604	56,578	1.2	67,894	362	2.6	941	63,400	30	1,902,000	11,243	30	337,290	2.07	2.07
Eau Claire	2,856	106	302,736	43,876	1.3	57,039	47	2.2	103	44,801	32	1,433,632	6,262	27	169,074	2.21	2.24
Jackson	2,804	64	179,456	37,080	1.0	37,080	118	2.5	295	44,622	34	1,517,148	4,973	30	149,190	2.29	2.32
La Crosse	1,190	65	77,350	27,388	1.2	32,866	965	2.3	2,220	29,763	34	1,011,942	3,643	29	105,647	2.18	2.35
Monroe	2,433	76	184,908	58,571	1.2	70,285	622	2.8	1,742	54,460	36	1,960,560	7,139	28	199,892	2.33	2.41
Pepin	554	82	45,428	12,659	1.1	13,925	241	2.2	530	16,704	41	668,160	3,681	26	95,706	2.16	2.35
Pierce	1,595	108	172,260	44,567	1.5	66,850	1,327	2.5	3,318	49,903	40	1,996,120	24,366	28	682,248	2.26	2.20
St. Croix	1,870	90	168,300	74,611	1.4	104,455	462	2.7	1,247	81,370	35	2,847,950	26,856	28	751,968	2.31	2.42
Trempealeau	1,505	67	100,835	60,523	1.2	72,628	140	2.3	322	68,274	33	2,253,042	7,452	30	223,560	2.12	2.21
Central District	**68,329**	**69.2**	**4,705,476**	**245,720**	**1.16**	**285,895**	**5,091**	**2.34**	**11,923**	**207,409**	**28.9**	**5,994,006**	**17,497**	**23.4**	**408,884**	**2.18**	**2.44**
Adams	4,566	33	150,678	10,508	.8	8,406	164	1.2	197	10,130	23	232,990	459	20	9,180	2.05	2.24
Green Lake	1,708	66	112,728	16,390	1.1	18,029	899	2.1	1,888	29,536	22	649,792	5,980	18	107,640	2.20	2.30
Juneau	5,675	51	289,425	29,424	1.1	32,366	230	2.1	253	29,922	29	867,738	3,161	21	66,381	2.09	2.27
Marquette	3,120	42	131,040	9,729	1.0	9,729	140	1.9	266	10,548	21	221,508	384	18	6,912	2.20	2.30
Portage	22,543	73	1,645,639	52,858	1.0	52,858	224	2.1	470	37,284	29	1,081,236	733	28	20,524	2.16	2.29
Waupaca	16,519	87	1,437,153	51,727	1.4	72,418	2,307	2.8	6,460	44,744	33	1,476,552	2,813	29	81,577	2.25	2.33
Waushara	11,081	58	642,698	26,056	.9	23,450	1,052	2.1	2,209	21,260	26	552,760	468	25	11,700	2.13	2.20
Wood	3,117	95	296,115	49,028	1.4	68,639	75	2.4	180	23,985	38	911,430	3,499	30	104,970	2.19	2.19
East District	**27,985**	**104.1**	**2,912,927**	**447,774**	**1.21**	**542,199**	**49,194**	**2.27**	**111,639**	**395,006**	**38.1**	**15,036,137**	**85,998**	**28.0**	**2,408,525**	**2.24**	**2.24**
Brown	3,398	103	349,994	69,103	1.1	76,013	2,278	2.2	5,012	41,517	33	1,370,061	11,179	27	301,833	2.20	2.20
Calumet	653	98	63,994	31,453	1.2	37,744	5,232	2.2	11,510	26,413	38	1,003,694	6,255	26	162,630	2.25	2.42
Door	3,045	108	328,860	34,596	1.2	41,503	2,419	2.3	5,564	23,219	37	859,103	5,231	22	116,182	2.20	2.19
Fond du Lac	4,603	78	359,034	57,732	1.2	69,278	14,157	2.0	28,314	76,557	35	2,679,495	16,103	25	404,050	2.24	2.33
Kewaunee	4,386	126	552,510	45,100	1.1	49,610	618	2.0	1,236	25,566	38	971,508	9,689				
Manitowoc	1,906	131	249,686	62,467	1.2	74,960	4,099	2.5	10,248	49,952	41	2,048,032	15,690	29			
Outagamie	4,413	101	445,713	61,267	1.4	85,774	3,501	2.4	8,402	52,492	37	1,942,204	6,870	26	178,620	2.23	2.18
Sheboygan	2,956	107	316,292	43,919	1.1	48,311	8,724	2.4	20,938	57,946	44	2,549,624	7,212	28	201,936	2.25	2.19
Winnebago	2,626	94	246,844	42,147	1.4	59,006	8,166	2.5	20,415	41,344	39	1,612,416	7,660	31	237,460	2.29	2.19
Southwest District	**13,359**	**81.5**	**1,088,441**	**463,032**	**.91**	**419,652**	**12,917**	**2.20**	**28,353**	**324,629**	**33.7**	**10,945,690**	**33,962**	**28.0**	**950,422**	**2.26**	**2.19**
Crawford	1,035	84	86,940	48,799	1.3	63,439	450	2.6	1,170	24,613	39	959,907	2,496	32	79,872	2.13	2.05
Grant	2,858	98	280,084	100,432	.7	70,302	1,342	2.3	3,087	85,150	37	3,150,550	4,808	31	149,048	2.30	2.28
Iowa	857	97	83,129	64,292	.8	51,434	3,511	2.0	7,022	41,844	30	1,255,320	6,848	25	171,200	2.34	2.03
Lafayette	1,040	80	83,200	50,777	.7	41,844	3,330	2.1	6,993	48,087	32	1,538,784	5,742	24	137,808	2.33	2.17
Richland	850	66	56,100	51,943	1.1	57,137	2,366	2.5	5,915	23,559	33	777,447	2,681	32	85,792	2.32	2.27
Sauk	5,237	80	418,960	57,426	1.1	63,169	1,379	2.2	3,034	60,513	33	1,996,929	6,128	31	189,968	2.21	2.25
Vernon	1,482	54	80,028	80,363	.9	72,327	539	2.1	1,132	40,863	31	1,266,753	5,259	26	136,734	2.10	2.14
South District	**17,828**	**79.7**	**1,419,568**	**307,282**	**1.27**	**389,740**	**42,873**	**2.43**	**104,223**	**417,665**	**36.2**	**15,122,459**	**106,671**	**28.3**	**3,021,103**	**2.27**	**2.27**
Columbia	4,884	55	268,620	41,452	1.0	41,452	1,206	1.9	2,291	57,864	28	1,620,192	13,525	26	351,650	2.20	2.17
Dane	3,845	94	361,430	90,416	1.3	117,536	5,960	2.4	14,304	103,972	33	3,431,076	26,668	28	746,704	2.24	2.30
Dodge	4,004	95	380,380	53,459	1.5	80,188	9,320	2.6	24,232	102,236	41	4,191,676	16,840	29	488,360	2.25	2.13
Green	904	76	68,704	39,917	1.1	43,909	12,548	2.3	28,860	45,116	40	1,804,640	12,537	28	351,036	2.24	2.30
Jefferson	1,515	94	142,410	28,775	1.3	37,408	8,180	2.7	22,096	55,636	40	2,225,440	3,712	31	115,072	2.21	2.24
Rock	2,676	74	198,024	53,267	1.3	69,247	5,659	2.2	12,450	52,841	35	1,849,435	33,389	29	968,281	2.38	2.43
Southeast District	**26,629**	**104.0**	**2,770,398**	**201,586**	**1.42**	**286,935**	**37,119**	**2.14**	**79,494**	**236,832**	**43.0**	**10,194,152**	**49,393**	**32.6**	**1,609,864**	**2.52**	**2.46**
Kenosha	1,483	95	140,885	21,010	1.6	33,616	3,587	2.4	8,609	22,789	41	934,349	4,569	30	137,070	2.76	2.61
Milwaukee	4,522	110	497,420	20,564	1.7	34,959	1,556	2.1	3,268	11,832	47	556,104	1,839	35	64,365	2.88	2.77
Ozaukee	3,183	112	356,496	26,745	1.7	45,466	2,617	2.3	6,019	27,796	46	1,278,616	2,821	33	93,093	2.53	2.55
Racine	2,866	95	272,270	30,028	1.2	36,034	4,111	2.2	9,044	28,184	46	1,296,464	6,538	34	222,292	2.42	2.42
Walworth	1,866	101	188,466	33,584	1.2	40,301	6,570	2.0	13,140	47,261	41	1,937,701	21,790	32	697,568	2.41	2.40
Washington	6,181	105	649,005	32,434	1.6	51,894	6,859	2.3	15,776	47,362	47	2,226,014	6,642	33	219,186	2.36	2.35
Waukesha	6,528	102	665,856	37,221	1.2	44,665	11,819	2.0	23,638	51,708	38	1,964,904	5,185	34	176,290	2.50	2.40

MARKED CHANGE IN POTATO CROP

One of the most drastic changes in the potato acreage of the state in ten years occurred this year when Wisconsin farmers cut the acreage 17%—a result of three poor potato years. Yields in northern Wisconsin were considerably above average, but in central Wisconsin drouth and dry weather brought about low yields. The Wisconsin crop shows a marked change from 1922, more so than any of the other leading potato states. Comparisons of the 1923 and 1922 production in the seven leading states follow:

	No. bus. 1923	No. bus. 1922
New York	39,729,000	37,400,000
Minnesota	38,304,000	43,749,000
Michigan	35,796,000	37,842,000
Maine	31,992,000	25,245,000
Pennsylvania	26,145,000	27,432,000
Wisconsin	26,112,000	40,672,000
Colorado	13,530,000	18,460,000
North Dakota	13,114,000	18,900,000

The estimate of the United States is 412 million bushels. This is 41 million bushels below the crop of 1922 and 52 million bushels above the 1921 crop.

TOBACCO ACREAGE INCREASES 10%

With the organization of the Wisconsin Tobacco Pool and the possibility of better prices for tobacco, growers increased their acreage approximately 10% in 1923. Bumper yields, particularly in southern Wisconsin, were in prospect at the time of harvest, but following the frost of September 12th and 13th the crop was so badly damaged that 14% of the entire acreage of the state was abandoned. It is estimated that about 58% of the acreage was harvested without frost damage and with heavy yields. The average price of the entire crop is difficult to determine due to the uncertain value of the frosted tobacco.

CANNING PEA INDUSTRY CONTINUES TO GROW

An additional acreage of 18% was devoted to the canning pea industry of the state. Northern Wisconsin, as well as eastern Wisc[illegible] its acreage in this special crop [illegible] Wisconsin leads the nation. Yields in northern Wisconsin were less effected by the dry summer than in the Dodge County area. Due to a yield of 1,600 pounds this year as compared to 2,400 pounds last year, the total pack in the state was 20% less than in 1922. Wisconsin factories canned 46% of the entire United States pack.

"EAT-MOR" CRANBERRIES GROWN IN WISCONSIN

The cranberry growing industry in Wisconsin is confined to a relatively small number of highly specialized growers in Wood, Jackson, Monroe, Juneau and Price counties. Wisconsin is one of three cranberry growing states in the United States, and most of the Wisconsin crop is marketed under the popular "Eat-Mor" brand.

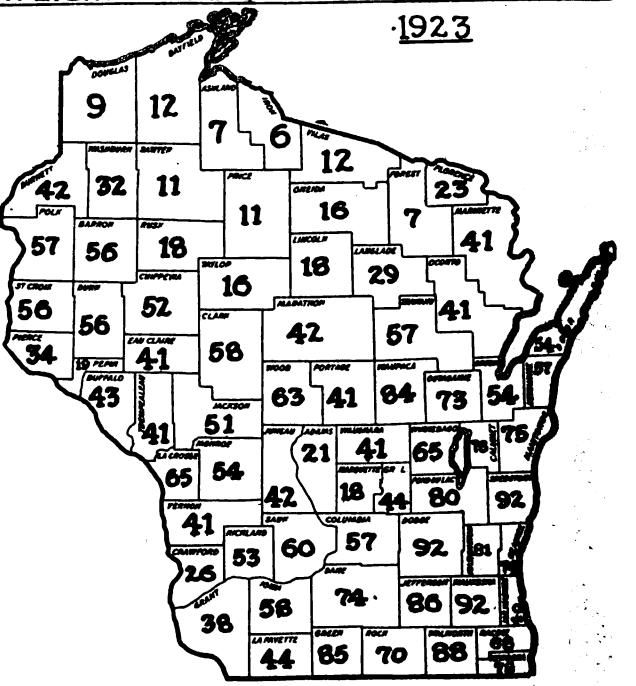
Early frost was chiefly responsible for a short crop of 40,000 barrels in 1923 compared to 55,000 barrels in 1922. Production in the commercial cranberry growing states follows:

	1922 Bbls.	1923 Bbls.
Massachusetts	305,000	350,000
New Jersey	200,000	220,000
Wisconsin	55,000	40,000
Total of above	560,000	610,000

HOW WISCONSIN RANKS WITH OTHER STATES IN PRODUCTION OF VARIOUS CROPS IN 1923

First—Canning peas.
Second—Clover seed and cabbage.
Third—Cranberries.
Fourth—Oats and rye.
Fifth—Hay.
Sixth—Potatoes and barley.
Seventh—Tobacco and buckwheat.
Eighth—Sugar beets.
Eleventh—Corn.
Thirtieth—Wheat.

THE NUMBER OF SILOS FOR EVERY 100 FARMS IN WISCONSIN COUNTIES



THE ABOVE MAP PERMITS OF A QUICK COMPARISON OF COUNTIES AS TO THE EXTENT TO WHICH FARMERS HAVE PROVIDED THEMSELVES WITH SILOS. THE NUMBER OF SILOS IN THE STATE HAS DOUBLED IN TEN YEARS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

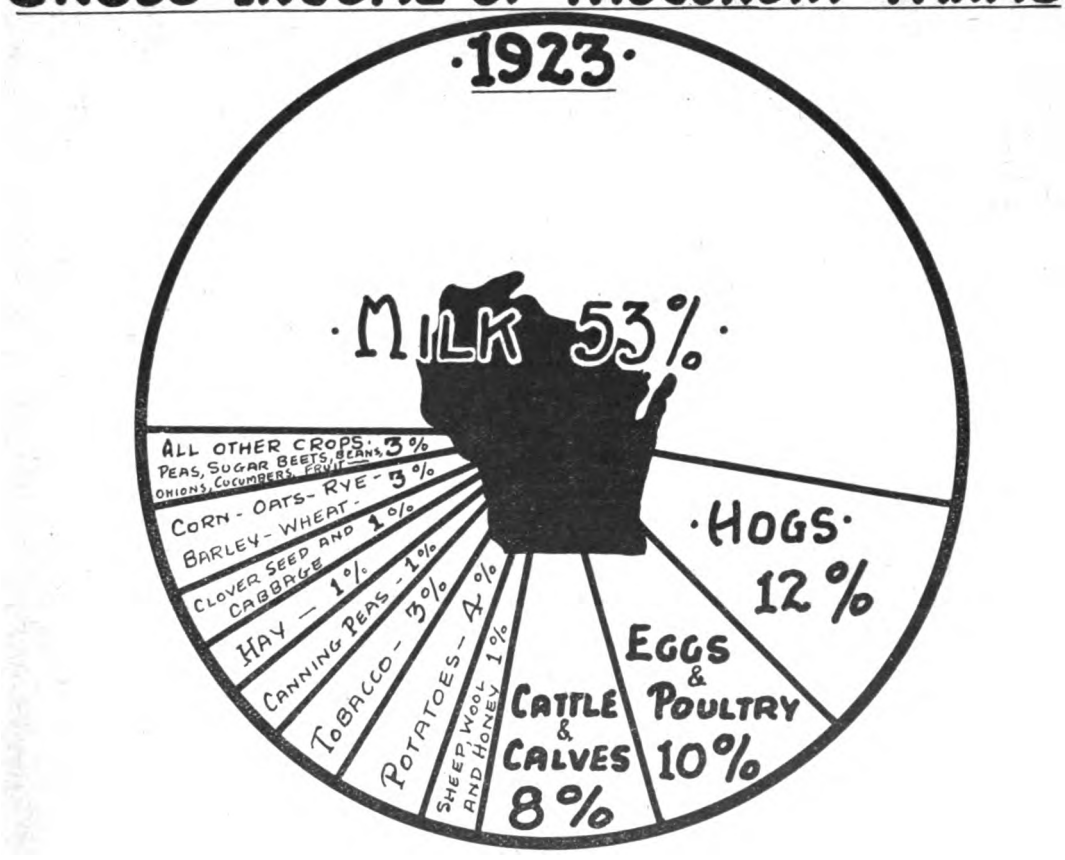
WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III, No. 2 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | March, 1924

SOURCES OF THE GROSS INCOME OF WISCONSIN FARMS



THE GROSS INCOME OF WISCONSIN FARMS IN 1923 WAS $352,000,000. OF THIS AMOUNT, MILK HAD A FARM VALUE OF $188,000,000 OR 53% OF THE TOTAL. IN NO OTHER YEAR HAS MILK ALONE MADE UP SUCH A LARGE PORTION OF THE TOTAL INCOME. HOG PRODUCTION HAD A VALUE OF $41,000,000, EGGS AND POULTRY $33,000,000, AND CATTLE AND CALVES $30,000,000. IT WILL BE NOTED THAT 84% OF THE TOTAL INCOME IS SECURED FROM LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.

ONLY 16% OF THE FARM INCOME CAME DIRECTLY FROM CROPS SINCE GRAINS AND HAY, MAKING UP 75% OF LAST YEAR'S CROP VALUE, WERE KEPT ON THE FARM AND FED TO LIVESTOCK. THE POTATO CROP IS WISCONSIN'S LEADING CASH CROP, AND ITS VALUE IN 1923 IS PLACED AT $13,000,000. TOBACCO IS VALUED AT $11,000,000 AND CANNING PEAS AT $4,000,000.

Features of the Livestock Situation in Wisconsin

Reports from thousands of farmers each year make possible new livestock estimates as of January 1, and the up-to-date estimate of dairy cows in Wisconsin is 2,217,000 head. That is 22,000 head or 1% more than a year ago. Dairy development since 1910 has been rapid in a belt extending across the state from Green Bay to Polk county and particularly so in the Marshfield district.

New York was the leading dairy state in 1910, but was soon surpassed by Wisconsin. Minnesota has made rapid gains in dairy cattle in recent years, and this year for the first time she outranks New York. Wisconsin still maintains her leadership with 453,000 head more than Minnesota.

There is an increase of 238,000 head or 1% more milk cows in the United States compared to a year ago.

Prices of milk took a downward course beginning in June, 1920, and were at low levels in 1921 and most of 1922. During this period there was no expansion of the dairy business in this state. In fact, many farmers' confidence in the future of Wisconsin dairying was put to a severe test by the two years of low prices. Late in 1922, however, milk prices began to rise and reached a 26% higher level during 1923. With the incentive of better milk prices, herds have been kept up—a few enlarged—and, in some cases, beef cattle have been replaced by milk cows.

HOG PRODUCTION BEING CUT DOWN

Wisconsin farmers, in common with Corn Belt farmers, began to expand heavily two years ago when hog prices were high compared to corn. The 1922 pig crop in the Corn Belt was 25% greater than the year previous, and the 1923 crop was again larger. The result has been extremely large marketings and lower prices. Wisconsin shipments of hogs to market in 1923 were 400,000 head or 24% more than in 1922.

The peak of production, both in Wisconsin and in the United States, was reached with the 1923 spring pig crop —the fall crop being smaller than in 1922. Fewer bred sows for spring litters were reported on the December 1st rural mail carriers' survey, and since that time bred sows have been going to market in greater than usual numbers. The latest estimate, therefore, of the number of sows to farrow this spring in the Corn Belt is from 10% to 15% less than a year ago.

FEWER HORSES ON WISCONSIN FARMS

Since 1915 there has been a gradual decrease in the number of horses in Wisconsin, and the new estimate of January 1 continues the downward course. The use of tractors has grown rapidly during these years. There were 5,475 more tractors in 1923 than in 1922, or an increase of 30%. The poor demand for horses has greatly changed the general practice of raising a colt or two each year. The estimates for Wisconsin and for the United States are 2% less than a year ago.

SHEEP INDUSTRY BEING BUILT UP

The Wisconsin sheep industry has been on the decline since the war peak of 1919. Wool and mutton prices, however, of the past year have strengthened the industry and indications are that the low point was reached last spring. The Wisconsin estimate for January 1 is 341,000 head—the same as a year ago—but more breeding ewes are being kept this year showing a change to more sheep raising in the future.

The estimate for the United States is 3% more than a year ago.

NUMBERS AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON WISCONSIN FARMS ON JANUARY 1, 1923 AND 1924

Class of Livestock	Numbers in Thousands		Farm Value in Thousands of Dollars		Farm Price Per Head in Dollars	
	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
Dairy cows	1,808	1,826				
Dairy heifers (1 year old or over)	387	391				
Dairy cows and heifers	2,195	2,217	125,115	128,586	57.00	58.00
Other heifers	32	30				
Calves	598	591				
Steers	82	74				
Other cattle	164	163				
Cattle other than dairy cows and heifers	876	858	19,624	20,335	22.40	23.70
All cattle	3,071	3,075	144,739	148,921		
Horse	643	630	66,872	60,480	104.00	96.00
Mules	4	4	412	332	103.00	83.00
Horses and mules	647	634	67,284	60,812		
Brood sows	414	343				
Other hogs (over 6 months old)	618	611				
Pigs (under 6 months old)	693	719				
All swine	1,725	1,673	22,598	16,563	13.10	9.90
Breeding ewes	260	267				
Other sheep (over 1 year old)	15	12				
Lambs	66	62				
All sheep	341	341	2,558	2,762	7.50	8.10
Hens and pullets	12,456	12,830				
Other poultry	1,157	1,191				
All poultry	13,613	14,021	10,754	10,516	.79	.75
Colonies of bees	140	133	1,064	1,011	7.60	7.60
Total value			$248,997	$240,585		

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON JANUARY 1, 1924

COUNTIES	Dairy Cows and Heifers		All Cattle		Swine		Sheep		Producing Cows, 1923	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production	Farm Value
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Lbs.	Cwt.	
State	**2,217,000**	**128,586,000**	**3,075,000**	**148,920,600**	**1,673,000**	**16,563,290**	**341,000**	**2,762,030**	**1,848,600**	**4,906**	**90,751,820**	**187,856,565**
Northwest District	**202,700**	**10,790,000**	**286,900**	**12,422,700**	**80,000**	**913,830**	**36,100**	**305,580**	**183,100**	**4,933**	**8,091,010**	**16,350,549**
Barron	50,900	3,003,100	68,500	3,357,080	18,900	194,670	9,300	79,050	40,900	5,260	2,151,340	4,388,734
Bayfield	10,000	510,000	16,300	630,960	4,000	42,000	5,000	43,500	8,000	5,110	408,800	833,952
Burnett	14,200	710,000	20,300	827,120	5,500	56,650	2,500	21,250	11,400	4,860	554,040	1,096,999
Chippewa	46,700	2,428,400	63,200	2,745,200	22,800	239,280	4,500	38,250	37,500	5,040	1,890,000	3,855,600
Douglas	8,500	425,000	13,000	511,400	1,700	17,000	1,800	14,580	6,800	5,035	342,380	715,574
Polk	44,300	2,303,600	61,100	2,626,160	24,800	250,480	6,300	52,920	36,000	4,910	1,767,600	3,552,876
Rusk	14,300	729,300	21,100	859,860	4,800	47,520	1,400	11,620	11,500	4,840	446,600	888,734
Sawyer	4,400	220,000	7,300	275,680	2,300	23,230	2,100	17,850	3,500	4,800	168,000	322,560
Washburn	9,400	460,600	16,100	589,240	5,200	52,000	3,200	26,560	7,500	4,830	362,250	695,520
North District	**200,200**	**10,711,700**	**271,300**	**12,133,700**	**72,000**	**736,100**	**24,400**	**186,280**	**162,500**	**5,022**	**8,160,910**	**15,981,386**
Ashland	7,700	346,500	10,900	410,500	2,400	24,960	1,400	11,340	6,800	4,920	309,960	604,422
Clark	68,000	3,944,000	89,500	4,374,000	29,700	308,880	4,500	37,350	55,600	5,140	2,857,840	5,601,366
Iron	2,600	132,600	4,500	170,000	800	8,160	500	3,950	2,000	4,760	95,200	198,968
Lincoln	14,700	720,300	20,400	834,300	3,500	35,000	2,400	18,480	11,900	4,830	574,770	1,115,054
Marathon	70,100	3,785,400	92,100	4,225,400	24,300	245,430	9,600	72,000	56,500	5,020	2,836,300	5,559,148
Oneida	3,600	165,600	5,300	199,600	1,300	12,870	1,400	10,500	3,000	4,740	142,200	282,978
Price	12,300	565,800	17,600	671,800	2,800	28,000	1,400	10,640	10,000	4,910	496,000	967,200
Taylor	19,500	975,000	28,200	1,149,000	6,400	64,640	2,600	19,500	15,800	4,960	783,680	1,528,176
Vilas	1,700	76,500	2,800	98,500	800	8,100	600	4,500	1,400	4,640	64,960	124,074
Northeast District	**112,600**	**5,527,200**	**145,900**	**6,205,200**	**44,000**	**451,980**	**11,700**	**84,580**	**91,900**	**4,934**	**4,534,520**	**8,787,799**
Florence	2,300	103,500	2,800	113,500	300	3,090	600	4,380	1,900	4,780	90,820	173,466
Forest	2,600	117,000	4,200	149,000	1,200	12,480	500	3,750	2,100	4,810	101,010	197,980
Langlade	15,200	744,800	20,500	850,800	4,400	45,760	2,000	14,400	12,800	4,880	624,640	1,193,062
Marinette	18,600	892,800	24,000	1,000,800	5,700	59,850	1,300	9,490	15,300	4,710	720,630	1,419,641
Oconto	28,500	1,339,500	37,700	1,523,500	12,800	130,860	2,300	16,560	23,200	4,890	1,134,480	2,189,546
Shawano	44,800	2,329,600	56,700	2,567,600	19,600	199,920	5,000	36,000	36,600	5,090	1,862,940	3,614,104
West District	**328,800**	**16,908,700**	**484,800**	**20,184,700**	**328,000**	**3,093,880**	**77,000**	**613,220**	**266,500**	**4,810**	**12,286,270**	**25,251,963**
Buffalo	33,100	1,621,900	48,300	1,941,100	47,700	457,920	10,800	91,800	26,900	4,420	1,188,980	2,377,960
Dunn	45,100	2,300,100	66,500	2,749,500	48,000	465,600	8,300	70,550	36,600	4,730	1,731,180	3,462,360
Eau Claire	24,800	1,364,000	34,000	1,557,200	17,400	167,040	5,300	41,870	20,000	4,670	934,000	1,886,680
Jackson	28,100	1,348,800	40,700	1,613,400	26,300	252,480	5,800	41,760	22,600	4,230	955,980	1,959,759
La Crosse	28,000	1,568,000	38,000	1,778,000	25,900	259,000	2,800	24,360	23,100	4,820	1,113,420	2,327,048
Monroe	43,500	2,479,500	59,500	2,815,500	26,100	253,170	5,500	44,550	35,800	4,510	1,614,580	3,455,201
Pepin	10,000	470,000	14,000	554,000	12,400	119,040	4,400	36,520	8,100	4,500	364,500	732,645
Pierce	30,600	1,468,800	54,000	1,960,200	39,400	378,240	13,200	106,920	24,900	4,780	1,190,220	2,439,951
St. Croix	46,600	2,376,600	69,000	2,847,000	39,200	380,240	5,800	44,660	36,800	4,810	1,770,080	3,664,066
Trempealeau	39,000	1,911,000	60,800	2,368,800	37,600	360,960	15,100	110,230	31,700	4,490	1,423,330	2,946,293
Central District	**192,000**	**10,054,800**	**255,900**	**11,396,700**	**110,000**	**962,350**	**23,000**	**161,980**	**156,500**	**4,668**	**7,314,580**	**14,706,732**
Adams	10,400	520,000	14,900	614,500	5,700	55,860	1,300	9,880	8,400	4,120	346,080	671,395
Green Lake	18,400	938,400	26,900	1,116,900	19,800	186,120	7,000	50,400	15,100	4,610	696,110	1,385,259
Juneau	24,200	1,113,200	32,600	1,289,600	14,300	135,850	2,800	18,760	18,500	4,240	784,400	1,553,112
Marquette	13,500	634,500	19,300	756,300	9,300	89,280	3,800	26,220	11,000	4,430	487,300	950,235
Portage	26,100	1,383,300	32,800	1,524,000	10,900	106,820	1,500	10,200	21,200	4,720	1,000,640	2,031,299
Waupaca	44,000	2,640,000	56,700	2,906,700	17,800	172,660	2,900	20,300	36,900	5,080	1,874,520	3,899,002
Waushara	20,700	1,055,700	26,800	1,183,800	9,400	87,420	1,400	9,660	17,200	4,570	786,040	1,564,220
Wood	34,700	1,769,700	45,900	2,004,900	13,800	128,340	2,300	16,560	28,200	4,750	1,339,500	2,652,210
East District	**350,800**	**22,260,200**	**445,200**	**24,714,600**	**227,000**	**2,393,610**	**26,300**	**205,660**	**295,200**	**5,058**	**14,933,760**	**30,362,670**
Brown	39,300	2,397,300	47,300	2,605,300	13,900	143,170	1,100	8,360	33,000	5,120	1,689,600	3,429,888
Calumet	28,400	1,789,200	36,200	1,992,000	19,000	205,200	1,400	10,780	23,900	5,100	1,218,900	2,571,879
Door	22,300	1,248,800	28,500	1,410,000	9,700	94,090	1,600	12,320	18,800	4,810	904,280	1,835,688
Fond du Lac	59,700	3,880,500	76,500	4,317,300	44,900	453,490	10,200	81,600	50,400	4,910	2,474,640	5,023,519
Kewaunee	23,600	1,274,400	31,800	1,487,600	16,400	167,280	2,000	14,800	19,900	4,820	959,180	1,937,544
Manitowoc	47,100	3,061,500	61,300	3,430,700	33,400	364,060	1,500	11,250	39,600	5,280	2,090,880	4,223,578
Outagamie	46,600	3,029,000	59,800	3,372,200	32,400	333,720	2,600	20,020	39,200	5,070	1,987,440	4,014,629
Sheboygan	48,700	3,262,900	59,100	3,533,300	24,300	377,300	800	6,240	40,900	5,210	2,130,890	4,325,707
Winnebago	35,100	2,316,600	44,700	2,566,200	23,000	255,300	5,100	40,290	29,500	5,010	1,477,950	3,000,238
Southwest District	**278,800**	**14,922,400**	**477,000**	**20,075,600**	**310,000**	**2,927,780**	**75,600**	**661,280**	**241,300**	**4,442**	**10,712,960**	**21,261,808**
Crawford	23,900	1,147,200	39,900	1,563,200	24,100	228,950	5,900	52,510	20,500	3,960	811,800	1,566,774
Grant	42,700	2,433,900	100,000	3,923,700	100,900	948,460	17,800	165,540	38,900	4,210	1,637,690	3,177,119
Iowa	44,200	2,431,000	78,000	3,309,800	43,000	404,200	7,900	67,150	38,100	4,500	1,714,500	3,343,275
Lafayette	35,200	1,936,000	65,000	2,710,800	55,000	522,500	9,600	84,480	30,300	4,500	1,363,500	2,686,095
Richland	40,300	2,256,800	54,600	2,628,600	28,700	264,040	15,200	126,160	34,500	4,740	1,635,300	3,319,659
Sauk	50,500	2,575,500	69,400	3,066,900	38,800	380,240	5,900	48,380	42,100	4,620	1,945,020	4,006,741
Vernon	42,000	2,142,000	70,100	2,872,600	19,500	179,400	13,300	117,040	36,900	4,350	1,605,150	3,162,145
South District	**348,800**	**22,808,800**	**466,800**	**26,112,800**	**386,000**	**3,828,090**	**43,500**	**348,510**	**297,200**	**5,138**	**15,259,920**	**32,849,732**
Columbia	34,400	1,823,200	55,400	2,411,200	55,100	584,060	10,300	76,220	30,500	4,640	1,415,200	2,929,464
Dane	89,200	5,173,600	121,000	6,064,000	118,800	1,223,640	11,100	91,020	75,100	5,040	3,785,040	7,910,734
Dodge	77,500	5,502,500	96,400	6,031,700	59,200	574,240	6,600	54,120	65,600	5,190	3,404,640	7,183,790
Green	50,800	3,606,800	68,200	4,094,000	63,500	622,300	4,300	35,690	43,400	5,220	2,256,800	4,874,688
Jefferson	52,600	3,734,600	66,200	4,115,400	18,100	177,380	1,900	15,200	44,800	5,430	2,432,640	5,230,176
Rock	44,300	2,968,100	59,600	3,396,500	65,300	646,470	9,300	76,260	37,800	5,200	1,965,600	4,520,880
Southeast District	**202,900**	**14,802,200**	**241,200**	**15,674,600**	**129,000**	**1,255,870**	**23,400**	**192,880**	**174,400**	**5,423**	**9,457,880**	**22,503,926**
Kenosha	17,800	1,299,400	23,100	1,447,800	9,200	92,000	4,300	86,120	15,200	5,370	816,240	2,032,438
Milwaukee	12,200	890,600	13,800	935,400	3,600	35,280	100	850	11,400	5,440	620,160	1,606,214
Ozaukee	20,900	1,476,800	24,500	1,580,400	15,200	148,960	300	2,490	17,700	5,440	962,880	2,156,851
Racine	25,300	1,872,200	29,800	1,998,200	18,300	183,000	3,100	25,420	21,800	5,450	1,188,100	2,889,559
Walworth	48,000	3,408,000	56,500	3,646,000	39,200	384,160	7,900	60,830	41,000	5,430	2,226,300	5,298,504
Washington	32,400	2,268,000	40,900	2,506,000	31,600	297,040	2,100	17,430	28,200	5,380	1,517,160	3,337,752
Waukesha	46,400	3,387,200	52,600	3,560,800	11,900	115,430	5,600	49,840	39,100	5,440	2,127,040	5,232,518

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1924

(Based upon the report of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, March 18, 1924)

GENERAL

It appears that farmers are undertaking a normal production program attended, however, by the difficulties arising from high wages and other costs, loss of farm workers, and the general disparity between the prices of farm and city products. Domestic demand for farm products is at a high level. Foreign markets for our cotton, pork, wheat, and tobacco seem likely to continue at about the same demand level. The situation with respect to labor, machinery, fertilizer, credit, and other cost items, does not favor expansion of farm production.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

The dairy industry since the war has been relatively more prosperous than certain other types of farming. This has been due mostly to greater use of dairy products by the American people. The per capita consumption has increased 14% from 1919 to 1922. Milk production for the same period has increased nearly the same per cent. Present rates of consumption will about absorb the production that is in prospect in the United States for 1924. A somewhat unfavorable factor in the outlook is the possibility of greater foreign competition. Surplus production in foreign countries is increasing, and larger quantities may seek market in the United States. Last year butter imports were equal to 2% of our own production, and cheese imports were equal to about 17% of our cheese production.

Average milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers in January and February were 13c a hundred below last year's prices. Butter prices have been fully as good as a year ago, but cheese prices have been about 3c a pound lower.

SWINE INDUSTRY

The swine industry is going through a period of reduction and discouragement. Record runs of hogs to market still continue. In the past, periods of heavy production and low prices have led to so drastic a reduction of breeding herds as to result later on in a shortage of hogs. Likewise, periods of high pork prices have encouraged hog production and made corn shortages. These extremes bring heavy losses, and farm plans should aim to prevent corn and hog production from getting too far out of balance with each other.

POULTRY INDUSTRY

Poultry production has expanded rapidly in recent years. The use of eggs has also increased at a rate that has kept farm prices up to average. Production of eggs increased 33⅓% from 1920 to 1923, whereas the population of the country increased only 5.3%. Farms are equipped for producing more chickens and eggs in 1924 than in any previous year. It would appear that poultry production is now at a point where a still greater consumption of eggs is necessary in order to profitably absorb the 1924 production. Every effort should be made to produce eggs at a lower cost, and a larger production per hen would tend to increase profits should lower prices prevail.

SHEEP AND WOOL

There are prospects that the present strong market for sheep and lambs will continue for several months. Larger market supplies may be expected in mid-summer. The wool situation is distinctly favorable for producers. The price has stimulated production in this country during the past year, and it appears that with present tariff rates a further increase in wool production could be profitably made.

FARM STOCKS ON MARCH 1

Stocks of grain and hay on Wisconsin farms on March 1st were less than a year ago and also below average. The following table permits of a comparison of this year's stocks with those of last year and of the five-year average.

FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN AND HAY IN WISCONSIN ON MARCH 1, IN THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS

	1924	1923	Per Cent Below Last Year	5-year Average 1919–23
Ear corn	8,003	11,203	29	----------
Oats	35,023	40,623	14	38,443
Barley	3,446	4,124	16	5,198
Rye	1,215	1,785	32	[1]1,412
Wheat	433	691	37	1,467
Hay	[2]1,272	[2]1,609	21	----------

[1] Four-year average. [2] Tons.

The United States farm stocks of grain were likewise below average as contained in the table below:

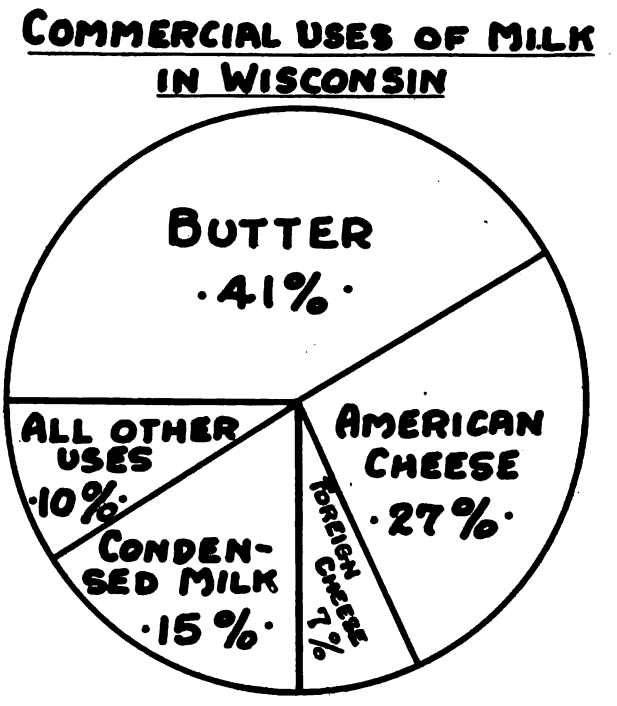
FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN IN UNITED STATES ON MARCH 1 IN THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS

	1924	1923	Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) Compared to Last Year	5-year Average 1919–23
Corn	1,153,175	1,093,306	+ 5	1,172,908
Oats	444,810	421,118	+ 6	508,318
Barley	44,844	42,469	+ 6	53,111
Wheat	133,871	155,474	—14	161,074

VALUE OF MILK PRODUCTION

Estimates of the amount and value of milk production for 1923, by counties, is carried on page 7 of this issue. The total value for the state in 1923 was $187,857,000 compared to $148,023,000 in 1922. The 1923 value is 27% above 1922.

Crop reporters give $2.26 as the average price of milk for January and $2.15 for February, 1924. The January price a year ago was $2.38, the February price $2.29.



THE ABOVE DIAGRAM IS BASED UPON ESTIMATES OF THE COMMERCIAL USES OF MILK IN 1923. IT WILL BE SEEN THAT 41% OF THE MILK OR CREAM SOLD FROM WISCONSIN FARMS IS MADE INTO BUTTER, 34% INTO CHEESE, BOTH AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, 15% USED FOR EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK, AND 10% ABSORBED BY A VARIETY OF USES—CHIEFLY MARKET MILK.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

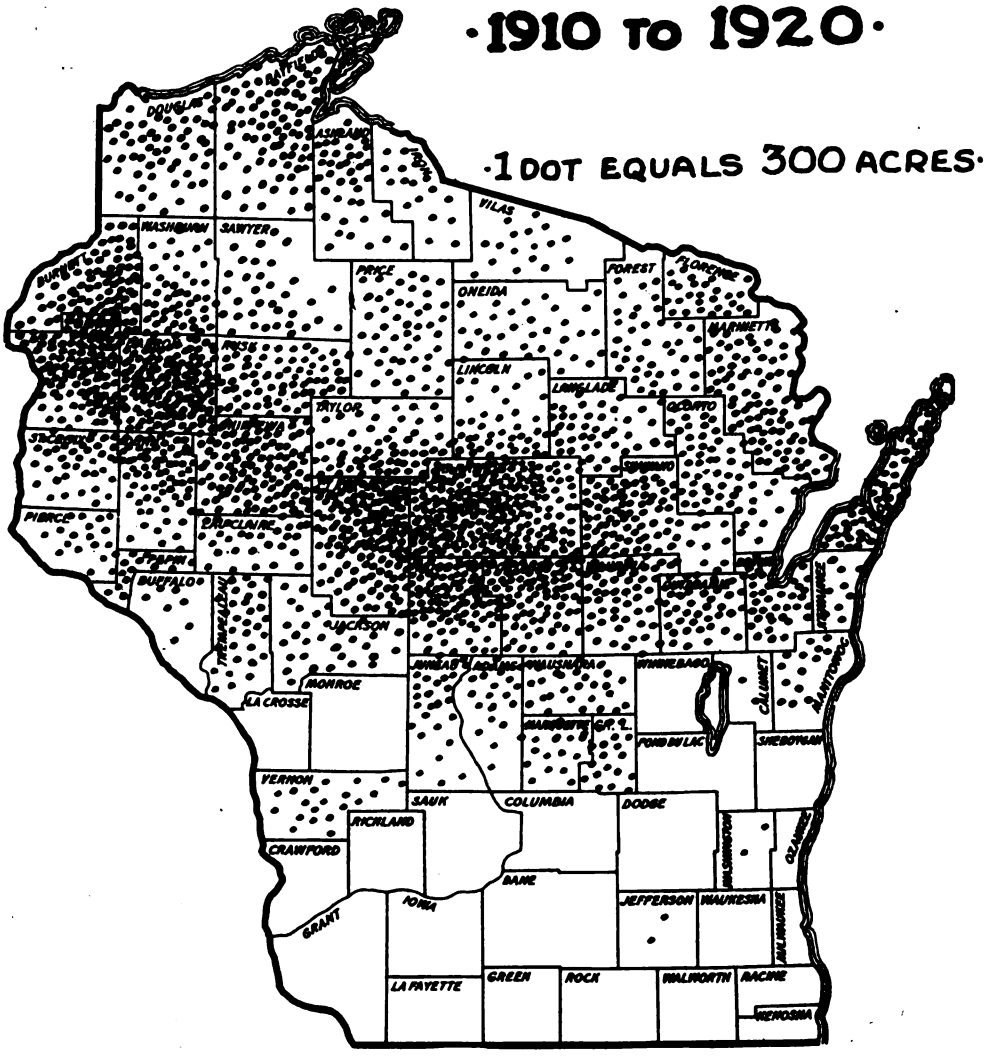
WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III, No. 3 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | May, 1924

INCREASE IN ACREAGE OF IMPROVED LAND
1910 TO 1920



LAND IMPROVEMENT DURING THE 10-YEAR PERIOD FROM 1910–1920 IS MOST MARKED IN A BELT EXTENDING ACROSS THE STATE FROM GREEN BAY TO POLK COUNTY. SOME COUNTIES SHOW A LARGE INCREASE.

HIGH PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS IN 1919 UNDOUBTEDLY BROUGHT INTO CULTIVATION SOME HERETOFORE UNTLLED LANDS THAT ARE PORTRAYED ABOVE.

THE FEDERAL CENSUS OF 1920 REPORTS AN INCREASE OF 545,000 ACRES, OR 4.6%, OF IMPROVED LAND IN WISCONSIN COMPARED TO 1910.

Agricultural Situation in Wisconsin

GENERAL

Field work has been delayed by unusual weather conditions. Competent farm help is extremely hard to locate. With the present outlook of prices for dairy products, there will be considerable getting along without hired help. New and larger acreages of alfalfa and fully as large acreages of feed grains are in prospect on Wisconsin farms.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Cheese prices since the beginning of the year have been on a lower level than a year ago. Prices dropped rapidly in early April—somewhat of a seasonal change but reaching low points. The April 12th quotation on Daisies at the Plymouth Exchange Board was 15½c. Since that date, however, there has been a growing confidence in the market, and the May 10th quotations were 18¼c—a marked recovery in four weeks. Butter prices are about 6c lower than a year ago, or practically the same as in 1922.

HOG PRODUCERS

In the special hog raising area of southwestern Wisconsin, it is apparent that there is a marked reduction in the number of spring sows compared to a year ago. In the greater part of the State, however, the reduction is less marked. Whey and skimmilk have very little cash value,—except when fed to hogs, and this fact keeps the number of hogs on Wisconsin dairy farms quite constant from year to year.

POTATO INDUSTRY

Potato prices of April 1 stayed at about the same level of 65c to 75c per hundred. At these prices and with low yields in the main potato districts of the State, farmers showed their dissatisfaction with the 1923 results by indicating a reduction in the intentions to plant report on March 1. There was a slight improvement in the market after April 1, reaching $1.00 in some places, but prices have again settled back to the former level. The memory of three and four years of low financial returns will very probably make another reduction in the potato acreage of the State.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY

The 1923 crop of Wisconsin tobacco has moved slowly. Much of the crop was of poor quality due to frost injury and shedburn, and except for the better grades the demand has been only moderate. There has been, however, a strong, active demand for the better binder grades. With prices being paid on a grade basis, there is a strong incentive offered to growers to improve their methods and raise the better grades. This is being urged by the Tobacco Pool officers. The discouraging effect of frost damage and shedburn and the rather slow movement of the bulk of the crop may show itself in a reduced acreage this year, particularly in southern Wisconsin.

PEA CANNING INDUSTRY

The pea canning industry in the State has expanded rapidly in recent years. A considerable number of new factories were built again last year with little difficulty experienced in contracting new acreage. The acreage is holding its place in the older pea canning sections of the State. It would seem that larger and larger quality packs are being absorbed by the consuming public. Leaders in the industry have little fear for overproduction if a quality pack will be maintained.

RYE AND WHEAT BACK TO PRE-WAR ACREAGE

A striking adjustment of Wisconsin farmers to low prices of wheat and rye is shown in the acreage estimates of May 1. The rye acreage is now about 10 per cent below the pre-war years. The winter wheat acreage has been reduced to about the pre-war level. Both crops show a reduction of 10 per cent from last year's acreage and a reduction of 37 per cent from the peak year of 1922. This year's acreage of rye for harvest is estimated to be 309,000, and of winter wheat, 59,000.

Winter and spring conditions have been favorable for both these crops and reporters judge the condition of rye at 93 per cent and of winter wheat at 92 per cent of normal. Wheat production is of very minor importance in Wisconsin, but the cash returns from rye effect a large number of growers. During the war years when rye sold for $1.30 to $1.69 a bushel, there was a marked increase in acreage—particularly in central Wisconsin. With the price at 65c, however, for last year's crop, the cut in acreage is easily explained.

The rye acreage in the United States is 16 per cent and the winter wheat acreage 7 per cent less than last year.

SHORTAGE OF FARM LABOR

Farm labor supply at current wages is reported at 82 per cent of normal with the shortage most marked in the industrial sections of the State—the Fox River Valley and the Lake Shore Counties. With prices of dairy products about 20 per cent below last year, there seems to be a more determined effort on the part of farmers to get along with as little farm help as possible.

PASTURES AND HAY ARE PROMISING

It has been a long feeding season for Wisconsin dairymen, and last year's crop of hay and grain was short in many sections. Feed supplies accordingly are very low at this time. Pastures and meadows were backward on May 1, but plenty of rain seems to make prospects promising for both these crops.

THE HOG SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

(From U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics)

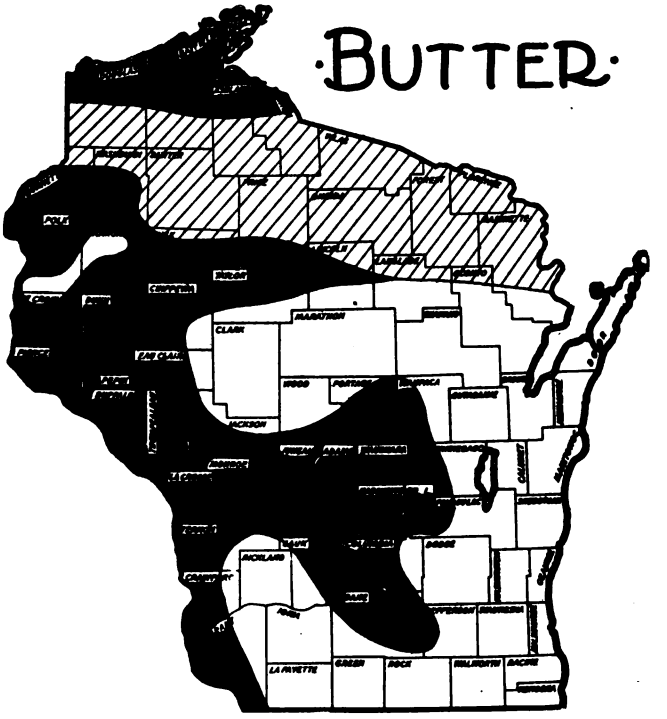
The swing away from hogs is the most outstanding shift this spring. This Department's estimate last month indicated 13 per cent fewer brood sows in the Corn Belt than a year ago, and some private estimates put the reduction at 20 per cent. At the same time, corn acreage will very likely be increased, for corn is relatively high priced and hogs are low and we are all human. This swing alternately to hogs and then to corn is an old story. It usually goes too far in each direction.

THE UNITED STATES DAIRY SITUATION

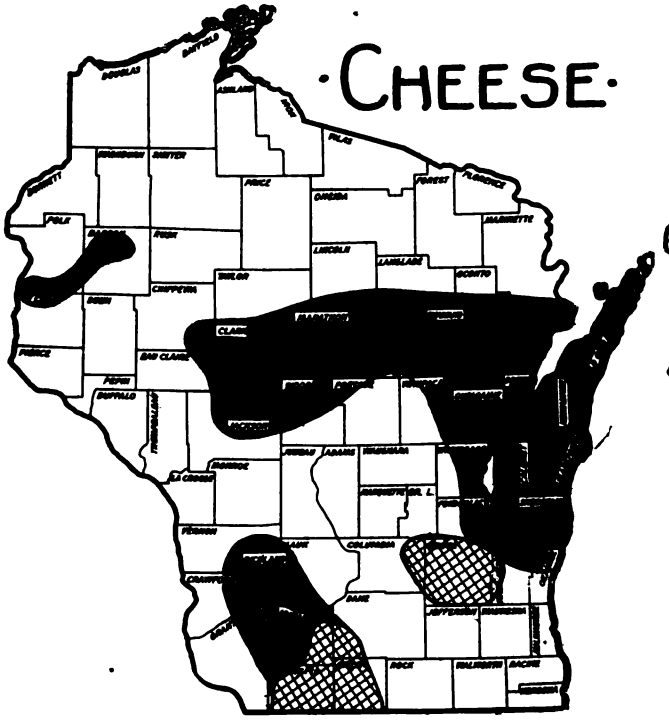
(From U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics)

The present downward trend of prices of dairy products is causing concern among dairy producers. These price changes may be due in part to the usual seasonal changes, although certain other conditions have had an effect. The major manufactured dairy products—butter, cheese, and condensed milk—show stocks this year that have been consistently higher than a year ago. The monthly storage stocks of butter have been slightly larger than last year but less than the past five-year average. When April 1 rolled around with holdings some 3,000,000 pounds heavier than a year ago, and sizeable quantities of imported butter still available, a feeling began to develop on the part of the trade that prices were on too high a basis for safe operation especially in view of the weakness of the English market.

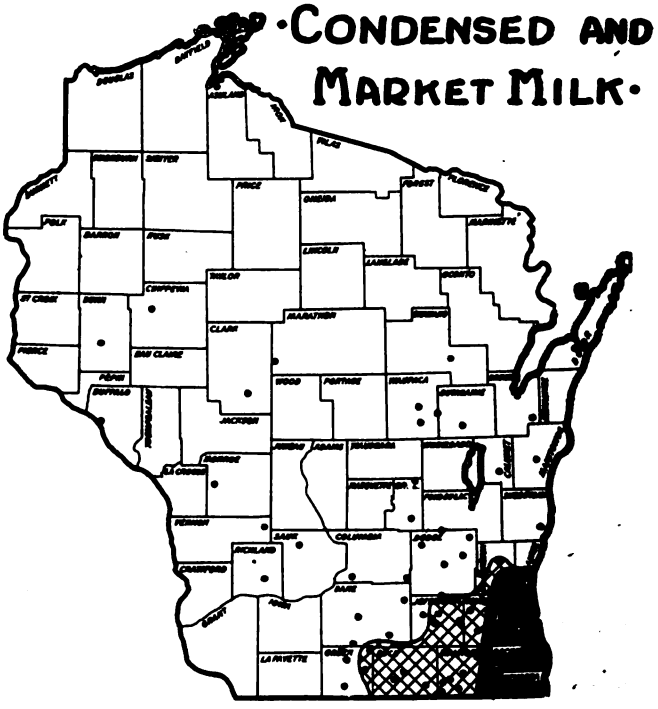
Cheese markets began to break in early April under the strain of large storage stocks carried since the opening of the present storage season. On April 1 this excess amounted to 14,000,000 pounds and the total stocks in storage were double those in April, 1923. The condensed milk markets have been laboring under a heavy surplus since last summer with export demand—one of the principal supports—uncertain at all times.



IN THE BLACK SHADED AREAS, BUTTER IS THE LEADING DAIRY PRODUCT. IN THE LIGHTER SHADED SECTION, DAIRYING IS ONLY PARTIALLY DEVELOPED, BUT BUTTER IS MADE.



IN THE BLACK SHADED AREAS, AMERICAN CHEESE IS THE CHIEF DAIRY PRODUCT. THE LIGHTER SHADED AREAS REPRESENT THE FOREIGN CHEESE MAKING SECTIONS OF WISCONSIN.



MILK PRODUCED IN THE BLACK SHADED AREA IS USED IN MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO. IN THE LIGHTER SHADED AREA, MILK IS SOLD MAINLY TO CONDENSERIES BUT TO SOME EXTENT AS MILK AND CREAM FOR CHICAGO. DOTS REPRESENT THE LOCATION OF CONDENSERIES.

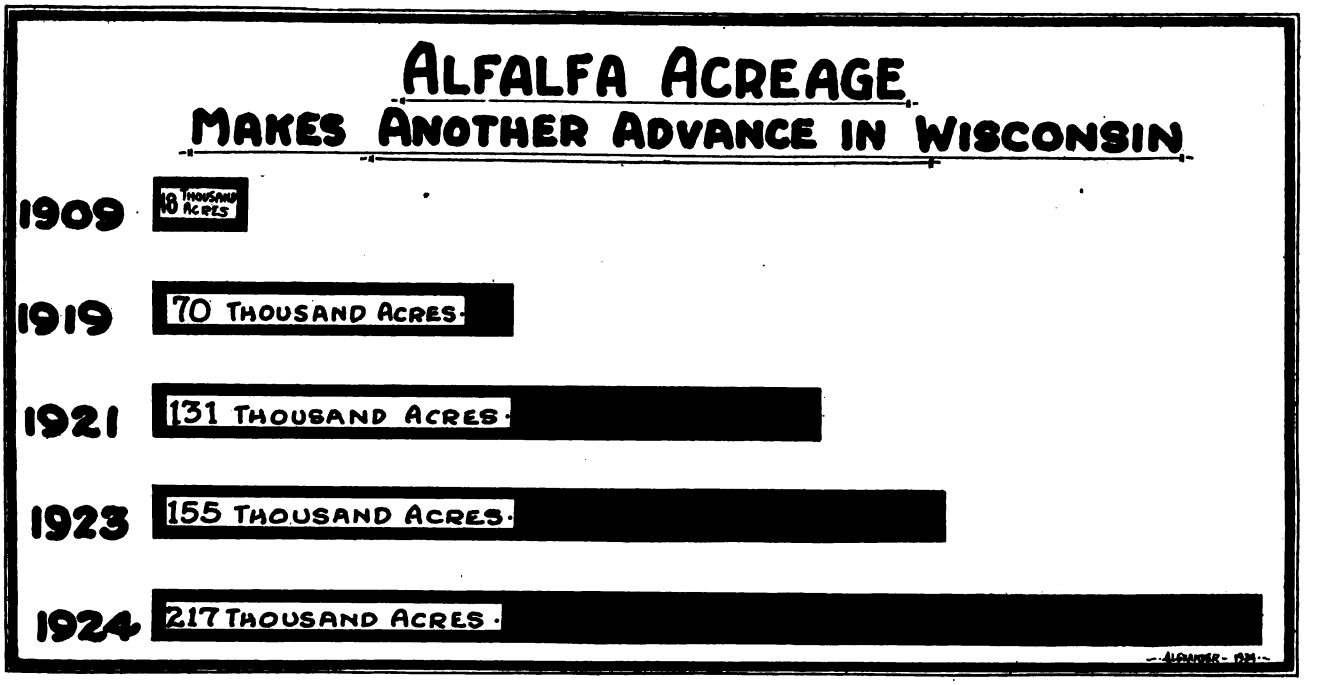
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III, No. 4 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | June, 1924



AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN WISCONSIN

When cheese dropped to 15½ cents two months ago there were many who feared even lower prices for the June flow of milk. Butter prices permitted of the same misgiving. The common occurrence of a seasonal drop in prices has not occurred, however, but instead, cheese prices went to higher levels and are holding quite firm at this time—around 17½ cents. Butter prices have recovered to almost the same level as last year. Although the returns from milk are less than a year ago, particularly for milk made into cheese, there is a relieved and more confident feeling in the dairy outlook in view of what was feared two months ago. Milk flow up to this time seems to be less than a year ago due to late pastures and smaller feed rations last spring.

Crops are late throughout the State—corn being particularly small. Farmers who are fortunate enough to have new seedings of clover that did not dry out last summer are practically assured of a good crop of clover hay. Timothy and mixed hay are only fair. Alfalfa has already made an excellent first growth, and plans for larger acreages are expressed in all sections. Small grains in southern Wisconsin have favorable prospects, but are late in the northeastern part of the State.

Colonization companies report a slight movement of settlers on to cut-over lands of the better soils in northern Wisconsin—a shifting of farmers from marginal lands to soils that offer good yields when cleared and broken up.

CROP CONDITIONS ON JUNE 1

Cold weather has given the 1924 crop season somewhat of a handicap but warm weather during the summer may offset a late start. Rain was needed on June 1 in western Wisconsin.

Farmers in the southern and western part of the State are facing a much brighter hay prospect than a year ago and the outlook is up to average for the entire State. Clover is thin in western Wisconsin, where summer drouth injury was severe. Alfalfa hay is in uniformly high condition in all districts of the State. The condition of all tame hay this year is 86 per cent, compared to 78 per cent of normal last year at this date.

Oats are not up to average in any district of the State but have a higher condition in the western and southern counties. In northeastern Wisconsin, cold temperatures together with rain made the seeding of small grains very late so that only a short growth has been made. Condition of oats is 85 per cent of normal, which is practically the same as last year but seven points below the average June 1 condition.

April and May weather was not favorable for pastures, and in most of the State pastures are short. Low feed supplies prompted dairymen to turn their cows out on pasture earlier than the development of pastures justified.

Corn planting was delayed, particularly in the eastern part of the State, and there was very little corn up on June 1. Some early planted corn is being replanted.

Rye and winter wheat are in better condition than any of the other small grains. Rye has a condition of 90 per cent, which is the same as the five-year average and six points above last year's condition. Rye prospects in central Wisconsin are accordingly favorable.

FOURTEEN PER CENT INCREASE IN ACREAGE OF CANNING PEAS

The pea canning industry in the State has expanded rapidly in recent years, and another increase of 14 per cent over last year is estimated. The acreage this year is placed at 104,000 acres. A dozen or more new factories are being equipped to handle the 1924 harvest.

ALFALFA ACREAGE SHOWS A MARKED CHANGE

Farmers report a somewhat larger acreage of oats this year—the estimate for the State being 2 per cent more than last year. Barley and hay acreages remain the same as last year.

Many agencies have been promoting alfalfa as a hay crop in Wisconsin, and in each of the last three years the increases have been considerable. County agents, particularly, have been persistent in their efforts to bring alfalfa growing to the dairy farms of the State, and this year an additional 62,000 acres, or a 40 per cent increase over last year, will be cut for hay. The acreage is placed at 217,000 acres compared to 155,000 acres last year.

DRY PEAS GROWN IN NORTHEASTERN WISCONSIN

The growing of dry peas, chiefly of the edible varieties, is general in several localities of the State, particularly in Door, Calumet, and Kewaunee counties. The acreage this year is estimated to be 33,300 acres or 8 per cent less than a year ago. Cold, wet weather which delayed farmers in planting, and low yields of last year were factors in reducing the acreage.

REMARKS OF CROP CORRESPONDENTS IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE STATE

NORTHERN SECTION

Clark County.—Season late, but the outlook is good. —E. G. P.

Marathon County.—The season is very backward on account of the cold and wet weather. Pastures are very short. Clover looks good but short for this time of the year. Oats are just coming up. Farmers are just starting to plant potatoes.—H. M.

Taylor County.—Owing to cold, rainy weather for the last six weeks, little progress was made in getting the fields ready for small grain. By the first of June all oats may be sown—barley coming in later. Corn land will be ready for planting by first of June provided weather stays dry and sunny. All hay land is green now. The crop has a good start and may develop into a fine crop. Pasture does not amount to anything as yet.—R. K.

EASTERN SECTION

Fond du Lac County.—All vegetation is backward due to the continuous cold weather. Pastures are quite short. Farmers are busy preparing ground and planting corn.—F. C. F.

Kewaunee County.—Seeding has just been completed. Hay fields and pastures are about 25 per cent above last year. No corn planted as yet, but ground is being prepared.—B. S.

Ozaukee County.—Most crops are somewhat backward so far on account of cold and wet weather, but the last few days have made quite an improvement.—T. J. K.

WESTERN SECTION

Jackson County.—May was continuously cold with many rainy days, and a deficiency of sunshine when it did not rain. Soil dried very slowly and work was delayed by this as well as by rain. Growth of all vegetation was very slow. Oats on June 1 were four to six inches high—some less. Corn is mostly planted but very little of it up. Pasture is now in use but was fully two weeks late. All grass will make rapid progress "if summer comes." The new clover is up, and at present very promising. Alfalfa increased in acreage and is coming fine. Soy beans are being planted on a considerably increased acreage. Retailers report seed sales fully up to last year in all lines. —P. W. J.

La Crosse County.—The weather all spring has been too cold generally for a rapid growth in any line. Pastures look good, but most hay fields and grain crops are short. Not much corn up as yet.—F. T. C.

Richland County.—Hay and pastures are making very slow growth on account of cold, wet weather. Small grains not growing but are stooling out fine. Only about 75 per cent of corn is now planted. Some early plantings—about May 10—rotted in the ground and are now being replanted. Milk production below average of last year at this time. Prices also lower.—E. P. B.

SOUTHERN SECTION

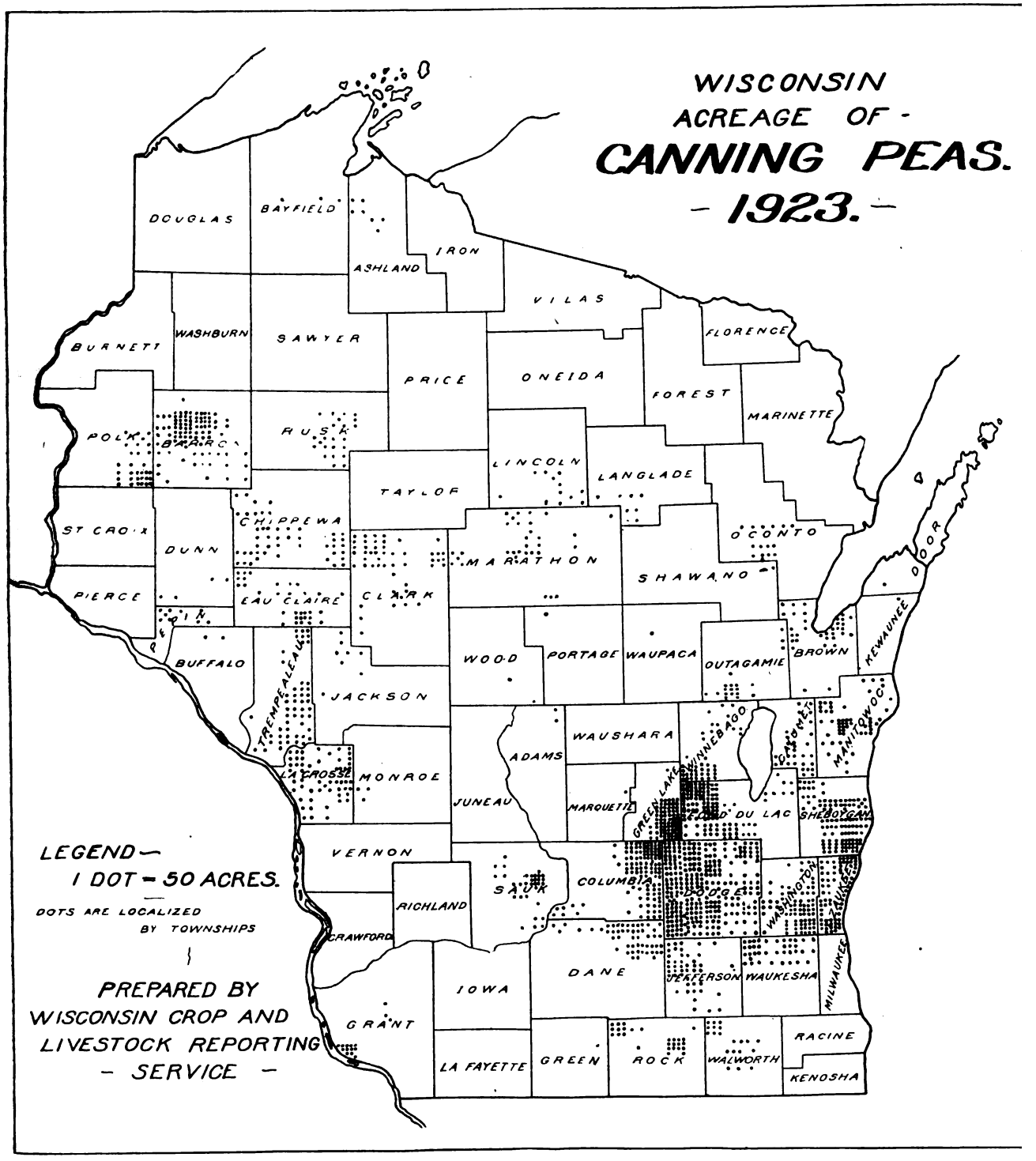
Dane County.—The weather has been very wet and cold. Corn is not all planted as yet. Some corn that was planted early has to be replanted. Pastures are good, and the hay crop is going to be good.—W. M.

Jefferson County.—All grains are looking very promising but have not the usual growth for this time of season. Hay crop very promising. Some clover of last year's seeding has thin stand caused by the 1923 drought. Alfalfa very promising. Farm labor very scarce.—J. M. K.

Racine County.—On account of cold, wet weather, oats and barley are rather short but look fairly good. All tame hay is looking good. There will be quite a lot of cabbage here this year, but it will be two or three weeks before the plants will be set out. Plants are looking good.—J. I. G.

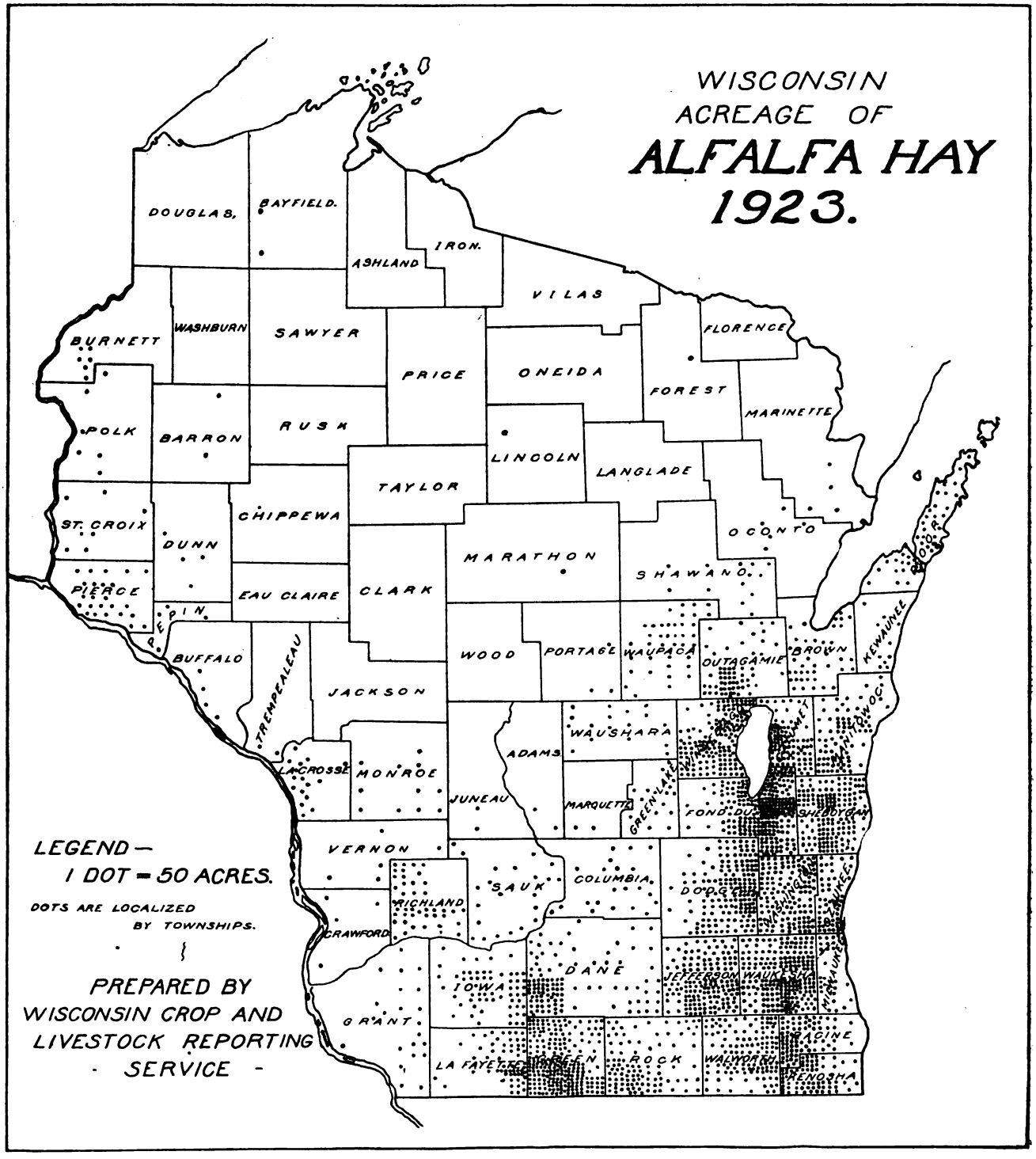
TABLE I. ACREAGE AND CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS ON JUNE 1.

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Condition, June 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1924 Preliminary	1923	1924	1923	1919-23 average
Oats	2,590	2,539	85	84	92.0
Barley	465	465	85	85	91.6
Rye	309	342	90	84	90.0
Winter wheat	60	66	91	76	85.4
Spring wheat	58	53	84	82	89.4
All hay	3,187	3,187	86	78	87.0
Alfalfa	217	155	93	83	88.8
Clover			86	78	86.6
Pasture			81	78	89.2
Apples			82	91	84.6
Canning peas	103.9	91.2	87	89	
Field peas	33.3	36.2	92	89	92.4



WISCONSIN COMMONLY PACKS MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE NATION'S CANNING PEAS

Dodge county and the adjoining district are the center of this industry. The acreage of canning peas is increasi in northern Wisconsin and in the older canning districts of the state. This year's acreage is 14 per cent larger th last year.



THE ALFALFA MAP

Wisconsin's alfalfa acreage is concentrated in the eastern and southern sections of the state, with Fond du Lac and Green counties having the largest acreages. In recent years the acreage in the Fox River Valley district has increased rapidly. With a much larger acreage in the state this year, many new townships will have a dot of 50 acres on the 1924 alfalfa map.

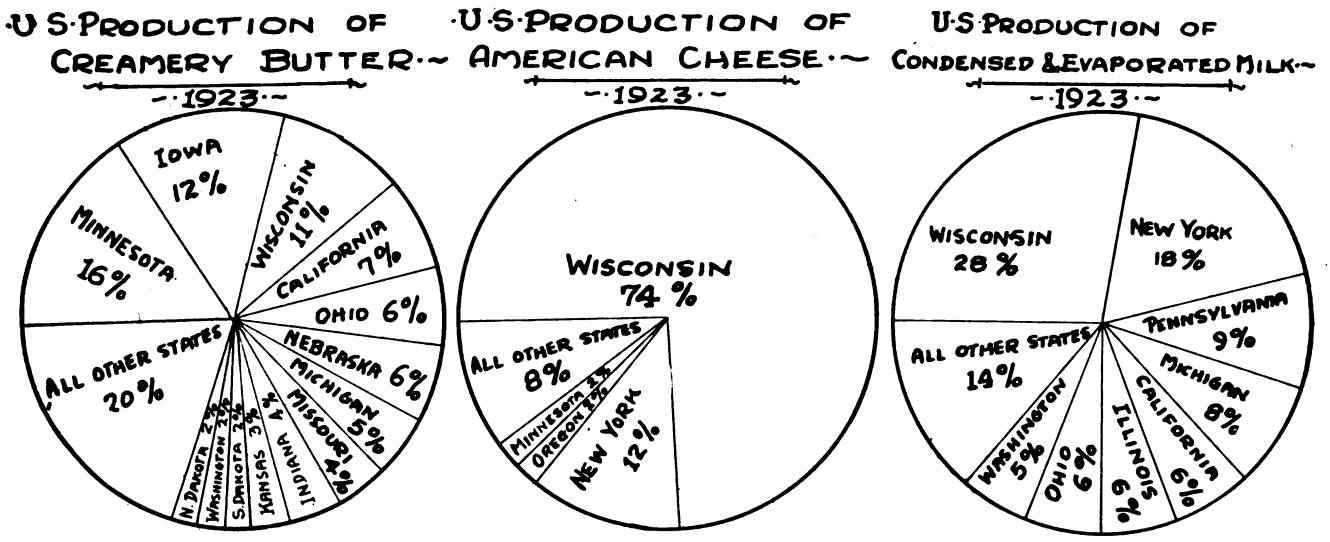
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III, No. 5 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | July, 1924



SUMMARY OF CROP CONDITIONS IN WISCONSIN

With the exception of corn, crop prospects in Wisconsin at this time are favorable. The same cold and wet weather conditions that were helpful to the hay and small grain crops were unfavorable for corn. All crops are generally backward but more so in the northeastern corner of the State than in the rest of Wisconsin.

There is another reduction of 8 per cent in the potato acreage of the State, and tobacco growers have cut last year's acreage 12 per cent.

CORN LATE IN ENTIRE UNITED STATES

Corn is extremely small due to cold, wet weather and, to some extent, to late planting. The condition in Wisconsin is the lowest since 1915 and 1916. In those two years the condition on July 1 was 68 and 69 per cent respectively. This year the condition is 72 per cent of normal. In addition to the corn being small, fields are very weedy. Only late frosts and good growing weather will mature the crop. In 1916 average yields were secured with about the same conditions as this year. With over 100,000 silos in the State, the corn situation is less alarming in Wisconsin than in those States where farmers rely upon market corn as a cash crop.

The condition of corn in the United States on July 1 was 72 per cent of normal. This is by far the lowest condition ever reported for that date. Only once before—in 1903—has the condition been below 80 per cent at this time of the year. The low condition is due to the fact that weather was unusually cold during May and June in the whole country east of the Rockies. Rainfall has also been excessive in the central Corn Belt.

LESS TOBACCO BEING GROWN THIS YEAR

Wisconsin's acreage of tobacco this year is 12 per cent less than a year ago and the smallest acreage since 1910. In the northern tobacco district the reduction in acreage is 9 per cent, and in the southern district 14 per cent. The acreage this year is 38,700 acres compared to 44,000 last year, and 40,000 acres in 1922.

It is explained that the rather slow movement of the 1923 crop has influenced growers generally to reduce their acreages. Others have planted smaller acreages in an effort to get larger yields and better quality.

Cut worms did considerable damage this year, and many growers had to replant.

BRIGHT RYE PROSPECTS

The rye crop in central Wisconsin is very promising. The crop is turning at this time. The crop, in common with winter wheat, has had favorable conditions since spring and has made a tall growth of straw. The condition of the crop indicates a yield of 17.5 bushels per acre compared to a yield of 14.8 bushels last year.

1924 CROP ACREAGES IN WISCONSIN COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

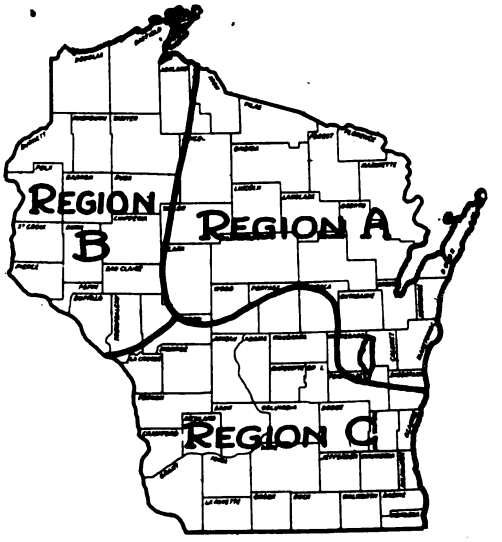
Oats	2% increase	Corn	Same
Canning peas	14% increase	Barley	Same
Alfalfa	40% increase	Tame hay	Same
Spring wheat	10% increase	Cabbage	Same
Sugar beets	35% increase	Potatoes	8% decrease
Soy beans	40% increase	Tobacco	12% decrease
Dry beans	5% increase	Rye	10% decrease
Flax	5% increase	Winter wheat	10% decrease
		Dry peas	8% decrease

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR JULY 1

Crop	Acres in Thousands		Production in Thousands				Condition, July 1 Percent of Normal		
	1924 preliminary	1923	July 1 forecast	1923	1918–22 average	Unit	1924	1923	1919–23 average
Corn	2,253	2,253	74,619	83,361	87,674	Bu.	72	90	92.6
Potatoes	250	272	24,060	26,112	31,427	Bu.	86	88	89.0
Tobacco	38.7	44.0	44,931	48,092	59,202	Lbs.	86	80	90.4
Oats	2,590	2,539	99,767	92,166	92,532	Bu.	90	81	87.6
Barley	465	465	13,936	13,252	15,989	Bu.	90	84	87.6
Rye	309	342	5,316	5,062	6,622	Bu.	92	84	90.2
Winter wheat	60	66	1,297	1,122	1,613	Bu.	92	76	84.8
Spring wheat	58	53	908	848	4,153	Bu.	87	79	84.6
Tame hay	3,187	3,187	5,245	4,239	4,712	Tons	88	68	84.4
Alfalfa	217	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	82	88.8
Dry peas	33.3	36.2	490	528	824	Bu.	87	83	87.6
Dry beans	10.5	10.0	104	90	128	Bu.	83	86	89.2
Flax for seed	8.4	8.0	104	97	67	Bu.	90	83	[1]87.5
Canning peas	103.9	91.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	79	.....
Cabbage, com'l	13.3	13.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	87	88.6
Apples	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	82	74.4
Pasture	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	76	86.6

[1]Four-year average

CROP CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS ON JULY 1



REGION A.—Oats and barley are short and backward here. Corn was planted very late. Sugar beets and cabbage are small and weedy. Hay is a good crop in southern part of the district.

REGION B.—Oats and barley are very promising in this region. Hay is up to average but poorer than in southern Wisconsin.

REGION C.—There are heavy yields of hay in this district. Oats, barley, and rye are very promising. Stands of tobacco are good. Corn is late.

POTATO ACREAGE CUT EIGHT PER CENT

The potato acreage in Wisconsin this year is 8 per cent less than last year. Alternating low prices and small yields for the past four years have turned Wisconsin farmers somewhat away from potatoes as a cash crop. Difficulty in hiring competent farm help has also caused some farmers to reduce their acreages. The reduction is as much as 11 per cent in the Barron-Chippewa and the Waupaca-Portage districts. In the region about Milwaukee the reduction is only 3 per cent. The acreage of the State is placed at 250,000 acres compared to 272,000 last year and 328,000 in 1922.

The stand of potatoes in Wisconsin is uniformly good, and the condition of the crop in the United States is the same as last year.

The acreage in the United States is 1.7 per cent less than a year ago. The eastern states have generally increased their acreages—New York, 3 per cent; Maine, 5 per cent; and Virginia, 5 per cent. The western states, in common with Wisconsin, have cut their acreages—Minnesota, 8 per cent; Michigan, 4 per cent; and North Dakota, 3 per cent.

BARLEY PROMISES GOOD YIELDS

Barley is thick, well headed out, and promises good yields in the southern and western parts of the State. Due to a quick growth, straw is weak and there is some danger of lodging before the crop matures. The forecast is 5 per cent above last year's production.

CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR JULY 1

	Acres in Thousands			Production in Thousands				Condition, July 1 Percent of Normal		
	1924 preliminary	1923	Percent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of 1924 acreage compared to 1923 acreage	July 1 forecast	1923	1918–22 average	Unit	1924	1923	1919–23 average
Corn	105,604	104,158	+1.4	2,515,385	3,046,387	2,899,428	Bu.	72.0	84.9	86.5
Potatoes	3,753	3,816	—1.7	372,968	412,392	390,616	Bu.	86.3	86.4	86.8
Tobacco	1,702	1,820	—7.6	1,294,150	1,491,000	1,360,661	Lbs.	78.8	82.5	80.9
Oats	41,625	40,833	+1.9	1,356,338	1,299,823	1,302,516	Bu.	86.9	83.5	81.4
Barley	7,558	7,905	—4.4	170,011	198,185	186,036	Bu.	80.2	86.1	85.0
Rye	4,337	5,157	—15.9	64,678	63,023	78,412	Bu.	86.9	75.0	84.2
Winter wheat	36,898	39,522	—6.6	542,551	572,340	624,653	Bu.	77.9	76.8	79.9
Spring wheat	16,920	18,786	—9.9	197,461	213,401	256,336	Bu.	81.9	82.4	83.2
Tame hay	61,020	60,162	+1.4	90,076	89,098	85,827	Tons	83.4	80.3	84 9

PRELIMINARY POTATO ACREAGE ESTIMATED FOR WISCONSIN, CONDITION OF CROPS JULY 1, AND JUNE MILK PRICES

COUNTIES	Potato Acreage		Condition, July 1, in Percent of Normal												June Milk Prices	
			Corn		Oats		Barley		Rye		Tame Hay		Pasture			
	1924 preliminary	Per cent of 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
State	260,000	92	72	90	90	81	90	84	92	84	88	68	92	76	$1.61	$1.93
Northwest District	37,800	81.1	73.9	92.0	89.0	82.5	91.5	83.8	93.3	85.2	79.2	69.1	87.6	81.6	1.62	1.91
Barron	11,800	89	74	92	87	93	92	97	94	88	73	73	81	86	1.77	1.92
Bayfield	1,500	91	85	85	89	76	91	73	85	90	81	53	90	64	1.67	2.00
Burnett	3,100	86	81	93	97	79	97	80	98	90	89	73	93	85	1.82	1.84
Chippewa	8,900	89	81	93	92	90	93	91	100	88	80	81	93	90	1.51	2.07
Douglas	1,500	93	65	82	85	90	90	95	90	75	84	68	88	73	1.62	2.05
Polk	3,800	84	65	89	77	78	90	75	93	83	83	74	83	69	1.48	1.81
Rusk	2,900	88	63	96	79	86	90	78	85	78	78	83	85	97	1.54	1.93
Sawyer	1,700	93	83	97	97	72	90	85	90	89	84	50	91	75	1.47	1.75
Washburn	2,300	85	65	90	95	75	90	61	85	74	70	61	84	77	1.58	1.84
North District	27,300	98	71.2	88.7	81.7	87.2	79.4	83.1	81.8	81.1	80.6	82.4	90.2	92.6	1.66	1.84
Ashland	1,200	104	74	95	83	75	82	60	88	68	75	53	86	60	1.66	2.04
Clark	3,600	102	66	80	78	85	74	84	82	76	85	65	94	86	1.45	1.95
Iron	500	82	55	80	82	100	75	75	83	90	75	65	85	85	1.65	1.80
Lincoln	2,400	92	71	96	85	97	85	88	90	90	80	89	88	100	1.45	1.80
Marathon	9,000	92	78	91	79	84	81	86	86	90	75	80	87	90	1.44	1.89
Oneida	5,100	111	58	90	90	95	75	85	90	95	75	100	80	98	1.70	1.70
Price	1,900	92	84	80	82	84	88	90	80	82	87	92	94	100	1.50	1.71
Taylor	2,400	97	72	96	80	86	80	83	80	76	78	89	92	96	1.67	1.78
Vilas	1,200	86	75	92	87	97	82	90	80	80	88	94	93	100	1.65	.....
Northeast District	24,700	90.7	73.7	90.4	83.0	90.6	84.4	92.4	90.2	90.9	79.6	91.6	86.3	97.3	1.48	1.82
Florence	700	98	75	95	90	100	84	100	80	100	80	100	85	105	1.60	1.72
Forest	1,800	80	78	92	83	99	83	98	81	90	83	100	87	94	1.62	1.67
Langlade	7,100	101	74	89	80	90	85	90	84	90	75	88	85	96	1.62	1.79
Marinette	7,600	91	66	85	91	89	88	93	82	92	86	88	90	91	1.57	1.93
Oconto	3,600	83	68	89	79	87	83	90	91	86	77	85	84	98	1.40	1.83
Shawano	3,900	86	86	94	84	88	84	90	95	93	82	90	90	100	1.40	1.87
West District	19,000	89.2	74.0	91.2	90.6	86.6	90.3	86.0	92.4	84.3	80.0	69.2	83.7	77.3	1.68	1.87
Buffalo	1,500	95	70	92	88	90	90	88	90	96	80	71	85	83	1.65	1.77
Dunn	3,900	80	77	82	90	76	90	73	90	73	76	82	84	81	1.62	1.70
Eau Claire	2,600	92	67	96	83	85	83	89	96	87	82	71	82	87	1.56	1.87
Jackson	2,600	93	63	96	84	94	85	92	85	87	72	60	81	84	1.57	1.94
La Crosse	1,200	100	77	91	94	78	93	74	99	76	90	58	90	71	1.79	1.84
Monroe	2,200	90	77	94	95	90	93	90	94	92	89	72	95	75	1.93	2.02
Pepin	500	97	77	96	90	91	90	89	92	88	82	69	80	81	1.79	1.70
Pierce	1,300	83	90	96	87	88	93	89	88	88	85	61	80	66	1.61	1.85
St. Croix	1,800	95	72	83	95	82	93	85	91	74	73	70	88	73	1.70	1.83
Trempealeau	1,400	95	73	88	96	92	92	91	98	89	75	68	81	76	1.64	1.90
Central District	62,600	89.6	65.4	89.4	89.8	80.7	87.6	86.6	93.6	84.6	87.4	69.8	93.4	78.0	1.62	1.86
Adams	4,000	87	62	82	91	71	90	.....	93	74	84	53	91	88	1.73	1.65
Green Lake	1,700	102	73	91	95	65	95	75	95	71	87	65	93	55	1.45	2.00
Juneau	4,700	82	68	90	94	77	89	83	96	84	86	66	93	80	1.59	1.77
Marquette	2,900	92	61	82	95	86	95	73	98	89	79	68	95	75	1.74	1.87
Portage	21,600	92	59	85	90	80	87	85	93	85	91	74	96	75	1.72	1.78
Waupaca	14,800	86	75	88	92	93	92	90	90	89	85	78	90	87	1.64	1.98
Waushara	10,000	92	66	93	90	77	93	90	93	87	95	68	91	70	1.64	1.77
Wood	2,900	93	64	90	79	97	76	83	90	90	85	76	97	90	1.51	1.90
East District	23,600	93.7	78.6	87.3	82.4	80.6	83.8	81.3	90.9	80.3	89.4	66.1	94.2	76.1	1.49	1.88
Brown	3,100	91	84	86	79	75	80	80	95	85	88	64	94	60	1.60	1.80
Calumet	700	102	60	78	82	67	82	65	90	73	85	58	95	74	1.60	2.04
Door	2,600	86	78	87	83	85	84	87	88	72	80	67	86	78	1.42	1.94
Fond du Lac	4,000	86	72	83	87	68	90	65	91	75	96	58	95	70	1.48	1.74
Kewaunee	1,500	101	78	95	85	86	85	90	90	69	78	63	83	80	1.50	1.86
Manitowoc	2,000	106	75	88	81	80	83	82	89	84	91	66	90	79	1.47	1.94
Outagamie	4,100	93	82	96	84	93	83	90	92	85	86	82	94	90	1.48	1.72
Sheboygan	2,800	94	80	80	83	84	87	86	92	89	93	66	95	68	1.44	1.91
Winnebago	2,700	101	76	92	77	76	85	77	90	83	95	62	96	63	1.38	1.89
Southwest District	12,400	92.9	71.0	92.4	93.8	74.0	93.6	79.8	94.0	84.8	90.6	64.1	94.9	61.3	1.64	1.83
Crawford	900	86	75	86	80	65	90	75	90	70	88	56	90	55	1.45	2.10
Grant	2,800	98	72	87	93	80	94	86	90	78	82	50	93	64	1.61	1.76
Iowa	900	101	77	94	97	61	98	66	90	82	97	63	95	60	1.35	1.81
Lafayette	1,100	106	69	92	97	64	92	68	95	80	86	50	94	52	1.45	1.76
Richland	800	96	72	94	91	80	89	81	91	85	95	71	95	82	1.53	1.95
Sauk	4,500	86	69	98	94	78	94	86	97	89	96	60	98	67	1.63	1.81
Vernon	1,400	93	70	97	97	75	99	76	85	85	99	50	93	69	1.77	1.84
South District	17,600	98.8	71.9	88.7	95.3	70.8	96.0	76.7	92.8	76.0	97.2	67.8	96.8	68.1	1.64	1.97
Columbia	4,400	90	71	83	99	64	97	75	95	68	92	46	90	51	1.51	2.00
Dane	3,700	96	62	90	92	68	94	77	91	85	97	64	93	70	1.67	1.89
Dodge	4,200	104	80	93	95	73	95	82	96	93	94	64	97	72	1.48	2.01
Green	900	95	64	88	96	68	96	73	85	60	100	59	102	67	1.44	1.89
Jefferson	1,600	107	78	89	92	71	95	70	94	70	100	63	91	71	1.52	2.00
Rock	2,800	106	78	89	100	80	100	82	95	84	96	75	103	80	1.67	2.00
Southeast District	28,400	96.4	69.0	88.2	91.6	87.6	93.3	88.5	94.0	84.4	97.1	69.6	97.4	76.4	1.89	2.19
Kenosha	1,400	97	65	79	88	87	89	86	83	91	102	61	104	71	2.31	2.38
Milwaukee	4,100	90	71	96	83	94	88	99	90	83	102	77	99	84	2.22	2.39
Ozaukee	2,800	87	71	85	91	90	94	91	95	83	91	83	99	91	1.64	2.06
Racine	2,600	91	67	92	94	86	94	88	88	86	86	67	89	78	1.87	2.02
Walworth	1,800	99	63	91	94	81	95	85	98	84	102	52	100	61	1.78	2.08
Washington	6,200	100	73	89	96	94	98	93	95	80	98	88	95	88	1.62	2.02
Waukesha	6,500	100	71	87	92	85	94	84	96	85	99	71	96	73	1.96	2.36

OATS SHORT ON CLAY SOILS

Oats are late, but have made a thick growth, and in southern counties are heading out at this time. Prospects are especially good in the southern and western part of the State. On the heavy soils about Marshfield and in the Fox River Valley the growth is short and backward. Condition for the State is 90 per cent of normal compared to 81 per cent last year at this time. The present condition indicates a crop about 8 per cent above both last year and the 5-year average.

PRICE CHANGES AND THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

In the deflation following the war period, prices of farm products dropped quickly to low levels. Prices of manufactured products and of services, however, have not experienced the same drastic cut. Manufactured products and overhead charges have moved more slowly to lower price levels than the prices of farm products, and the disparity between the two has made the farmers' purchasing power less than in 1913. The changes have been characteristic of general price movements—that farm prices react more quickly and drastically to economic forces governing price levels than do the prices of manufactured products.

Dairy products as a group have maintained higher prices and a better purchasing power than most groups of farm products, so that here in Wisconsin where dairy products are such a large portion of the farmers' income the farmers' purchasing power has suffered less hardship.

Adjustments Taking Place

It has been generally realized that sound and stable business and economic conditions depend upon continued adjustments that will bring the prices of raw and manufactured products, and different groups of workers, into a more equitable balance. With this process of adjustment going on—slowly, but surely—comes an improvement in the farmers' purchasing power. Recent opinions and conclusions of close students of the trend of changes going on at this time, seem to be very similar.

The following opinion is of an eastern bank: "There is a widespread conception that gradually industry is working toward the lower price level of 1913 and that this slow movement will not be uniform, but will be accompanied by alternate waves of activity and depression. The faulty adjustment between producers of raw materials and manufacturers is a vital factor in these interruptions and consequent depressions."

Comments of a Minneapolis Bank

The "Review" of the Northwestern National Bank, of Minneapolis, makes this statement: "Slowly the prices of manufactured products which have been upheld by high wages, taxes, and tariffs are getting closer to the position they formerly held relative to prices of agricultural products. In April, 1924, the index of prices of the latter (farm products) was 2 points below that of April, 1923, but wholesale prices of cloth and clothing had fallen off 16 points, fuel and lighting 21 points, metal and metal products 15 points, building materials 22 points, and house furnishing goods 12 points."

The "Agricultural Situation" report of the United States Department of Agriculture describes urban changes as follows: "The city is now beginning to taste the fruits of overexpanded producing capacity. The textile, the automobile, railway equipment, and many allied industries are in the position recently familiar to wheat, cattle, and hog producers of being all geared up and no place to go. Credit demands have grown so light that money is now relatively almost as cheap in New York as hogs in Iowa. The general trend of prices continue slightly downward, while prices of farm products about hold their own. The index of the purchasing power of farm products in terms of other commodities stood at 77 in May—the highest in 44 months—the year 1913 being considered as 100."

Conclusions

Through reoccurring adjustments and slight depressions, prices of manufactured products will undoubtedly find lower levels, and with it the disparity between the prices of farm and manufactured products will become less and less. Opinions may vary as to the extent to which farmers will be affected by "quiet times" in the city and by a somewhat poorer market for farm products. In general, however, it would seem that farmers have "scraped bottom" as to their purchasing power and that they are more likely to gain by cheaper materials and prices of things which they buy than they are likely to lose by a slight drop in prices for butter, cheese, and semi-luxury products.

BIG HAY CROP IN WISCONSIN

Very much in contrast to last year, farmers in southern Wisconsin have heavy yields of hay this year. In general, northern Wisconsin conditions are up to average, but with less promise of heavy yields than in southern Wisconsin. There is a good, heavy growth of alsike clover in mixed hay fields. The condition of tame hay for the State this year is 88 per cent, compared to 68 per cent last year. The present condition indicates a crop 24 per cent above last year and 11 per cent above the 5-year average. Very little clover and timothy hay have been cut up to this time, and good haying weather is needed to harvest the crop.

The first growth of alfalfa was rank and, in many cases, extremely heavy. A yield of 1.9 tons is reported for the first cutting, which was difficult to cure and to save due to frequent rains. There is enough moisture in the ground to give the second crop a good start.

OTHER CROPS

Pastures.—Pastures made rapid improvement during June and are in good condition in the southern part of the State.

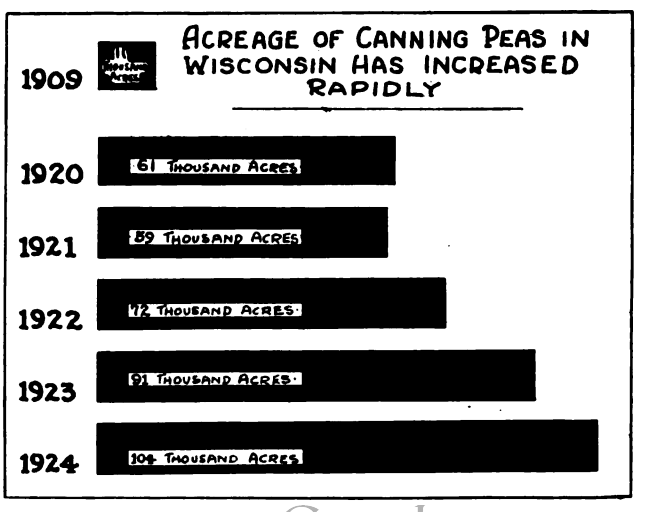
Field Beans.—This year's estimate of acreage of field beans is a 5 per cent increase over last year. There are frequent reports of poor stands. The condition on July 1 was 83 per cent compared to a 5-year average of 89.2 per cent.

Soy Beans.—There is a general increase over all the State in the acreage of soy beans with exception of the central sandy district of the State. Considerably larger acreages have been planted in the western part of the State. The acreage this year is estimated to be 24,600 acres compared to 17,600 acres last year, or an increase of 40 per cent.

Flax.—There is only a slight increase in the flax acreage —8,400 acres this year compared to 8,000 acres last year, or an increase of 5 per cent. There is an entirely new acreage scattered over the State this year, but in the leading flax growing counties, particularly Pierce County, the acreage is reduced.

Cabbage.—The commercial cabbage acreage in Wisconsin remains practically the same as last year. There is a 3 per cent increase in the Racine and Kenosha district, but a reduction of 6 per cent in the Appleton and Green Bay district.

The acreage of late commercial cabbage for ten producing states is 55,779 acres this year compared to 58,080 acres last year—a reduction of 4 per cent.



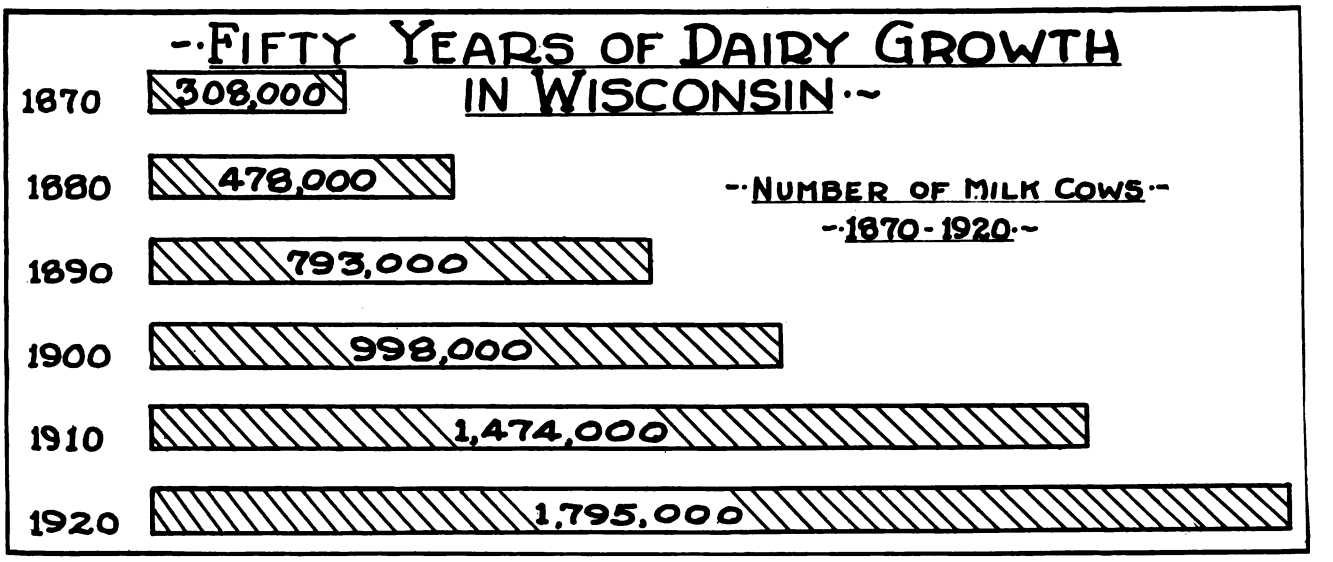
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III, No. 6 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | August, 1924



INTERNATIONAL DAIRY SHOW AT MILWAUKEE, SEPTEMBER 27TH TO OCTOBER 4TH

FEATURES OF THE WISCONSIN CROP SITUATION

A big hay crop in most of the State with poor haying weather. Yields of small grains generally good with considerable grain down and difficult to harvest.

Corn continues backward, ripe corn prospects depending upon late frosts.

Potatoes promising, with excessive rains causing some rot in eastern Wisconsin.

Tobacco backward with hail damage in the Vernon County district.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR CORN

Corn made rapid improvement during the latter part of July in most of the State, but prospects for ripe corn depend upon late killing frosts. Fields are very uneven, low and poorly drained fields being extremely small. There are fields in the southern counties where the growth is as tall as usual for this date, but tasseling generally is from two to three weeks late. Crop reporters judge the condition on August 1 to be 69% of normal compared to a 5-year average for this date of 89%. The recent heavy rains and cool weather have further retarded the crop.

BIG HAY CROP

Farmers in southeastern Wisconsin rarely have as heavy yields of hay as have been cut this year, but frequent rains and poor weather made haying extremely difficult. Yields do not run as heavy as in southeastern Wisconsin as one goes north over the State, but in the greater part of the dairy areas farmers will go into the winter with more than a usual amount of hay. In only one region—a group of eleven counties in the northwestern part of the State—is the crop below average. A late spring, together with a drought in June, made the crop thin in that corner of the State.

Except where clover dried out badly last summer, clover yields were generally heavy. Alfalfa has made an excellent growth and promises a good second crop if given good weather conditions for curing.

The total crop of tame hay in Wisconsin is estimated to be 30% above last year's production and 17% below the 5-year average production. The United States crop is the same as last year. Haying was practically finished in the storm districts of southern and eastern Wisconsin, and only in a few cases where hay was still out did the recent storms inflict any considerable damage.

STORMS MADE HARVESTING DIFFICULT

Ample rains and cool weather permitted small grains to fill very well and heavy yields were in prospect on August 1. Oats and barley indicated yields of 15% more than average. Harvesting which was under way in southern Wisconsin was interrupted by the heavy rains of August 3 and by a week of wet weather. Wind and rains laid the grain down in many areas making harvesting extremely difficult. There are occasional fields in southern Wisconsin where the binder will leave some grain, but binders will get practically all by cutting one way. In a group of four or five counties, however—Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Sheboygan, Washington, and Ozaukee—the rains were so excessive that there will be some grain that is too flat and twisted to be able to be harvested. About Fond du Lac the fields are still too wet for harvesting although the grain is ripe. There are frequent reports, not only from the Fond du Lac district but also from other portions of the State, of grain that is down starting to sprout and of some sprouting in the shocks.

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR AUGUST 1, 1924

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)					Condition, August 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1924 preliminary	1923	Aug. 1, 1924 forecast	1923	Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Aug. 1 forecast compared to 1923 final production	1918-22 average	Unit	1924	1923	1919-23 average
Corn	2,253	2,253	73,065	83,361	—12	87,674	Bu.	69	90	89.4
Potatoes	250	272	28,125	26,112	+ 8	31,427	Bu.	90	82	76.0
Tobacco	38.7	44.0	43,719	48,092	— 9	59,202	Bu.	79	81	83.2
Oats	2,590	2,539	106,749	92,166	+16	92,532	Bu.	92	81	80.0
Barley	465	465	15,049	13,252	+14	15,989	Bu.	93	82	80.8
Rye	309	342	5,315	5,062	+ 5	6,622	Bu.	17.2[1]	14.8[1]	15.5[2]
Winter wheat	60	66	1,320	1,122	+18	1,613	Bu.	22.0[1]	17.0[1]	19.5[2]
Spring wheat	58	53	1,044	848	+23	4,153	Bu.	90	77	72.2
Buckwheat	27	28	437	392	+12	503	Bu.	90	75	83.2
Tame hay	3,187	3,187	5,512	4,239	+30	4,712	Tons	94	69	85.6
Alfalfa	217	155	434	355	+22	231	Tons	2.00[1]	2.29[1]	2.59[2]
Dry peas	33.3	36.2	510	528	— 3	824	Bu.	88	79	81.0
Dry beans	10.5	10.0	117	90	+30	128	Bu.	88	83	85.0
Flax for seed	8.4	8.0	106	97	+22	67	Bu.	90	83	84.8
Cabbage, commercial	13.3	13.3						90	88	81.2
Sugar beets	27.0	20.0	181	122	+48	124	Tons	89	87	84.6
Apples								64	75	67.0
Pasture								90	65	73.2

[1]Yield per acre, 1923.
[2]Five-year average yield per acre 1922-18.

Flood damage was done to farms bordering or very close to the Milwaukee River.

Rye has made very good yields, the Wisconsin crop being 5% greater on an acreage 10% less than last year.

Buckwheat has made a thick, vigorous growth. Cabbage, although late, is in thrifty condition. Flood water has drowned out some cabbage fields along the Milwaukee River. The crop had a condition of 90% compared to the 5-year average of 81% on August 1.

POTATOES LOOK PROMISING

Potatoes generally were in good condition all over the State on August 1. Last year conditions were very spotted due to drought areas, but the uniformity of the crop this year is very unusual. Except for a threatening dry spell in the Barron district, the crop has had very favorable weather conditions. Stands were good, and vines made seasonal growth and were thrifty. Condition of the Wisconsin crop is given by crop reporters as 90% of normal, considerably above the average. Good yields were very general two years ago when the condition on August 1 was reported as 92%.

In the late potato growing states the conditions are likewise high but lower than in Wisconsin. Minnesota and Michigan report a condition of 89% of normal; New York and Maine, 87%. In the far Western States conditions are relatively poor. The forecast for the United States is 399 million bushels compared to last year's production of 412 million bushels.

Excessive rains in a group of seven counties—Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Washington, Sheboygan, Ozaukee and Milwaukee—have caused potatoes to rot in the poorly drained portions of fields in the counties named. Wilted spots in Ozaukee and Washington Counties on August 9 showed root rot more or less advanced.

TOBACCO IS BACKWARD

The tobacco crop in Wisconsin is below average for this date. The crop is especially backward in the Vernon and Crawford district but somewhat further advanced in the southern district. Fields run very uneven and reports are frequent of root rot damage. The August 1 condition was reported as 79% of normal, compared to 83% as the 5-year average condition for this date. Hail damage from recent storms is reported from Vernon County, and poorly drained fields in southern Wisconsin are being given a further setback by cool, wet weather.

WET WEATHER DAMAGES SOME LATE PEAS

Yields of canning peas have been uniformly big and

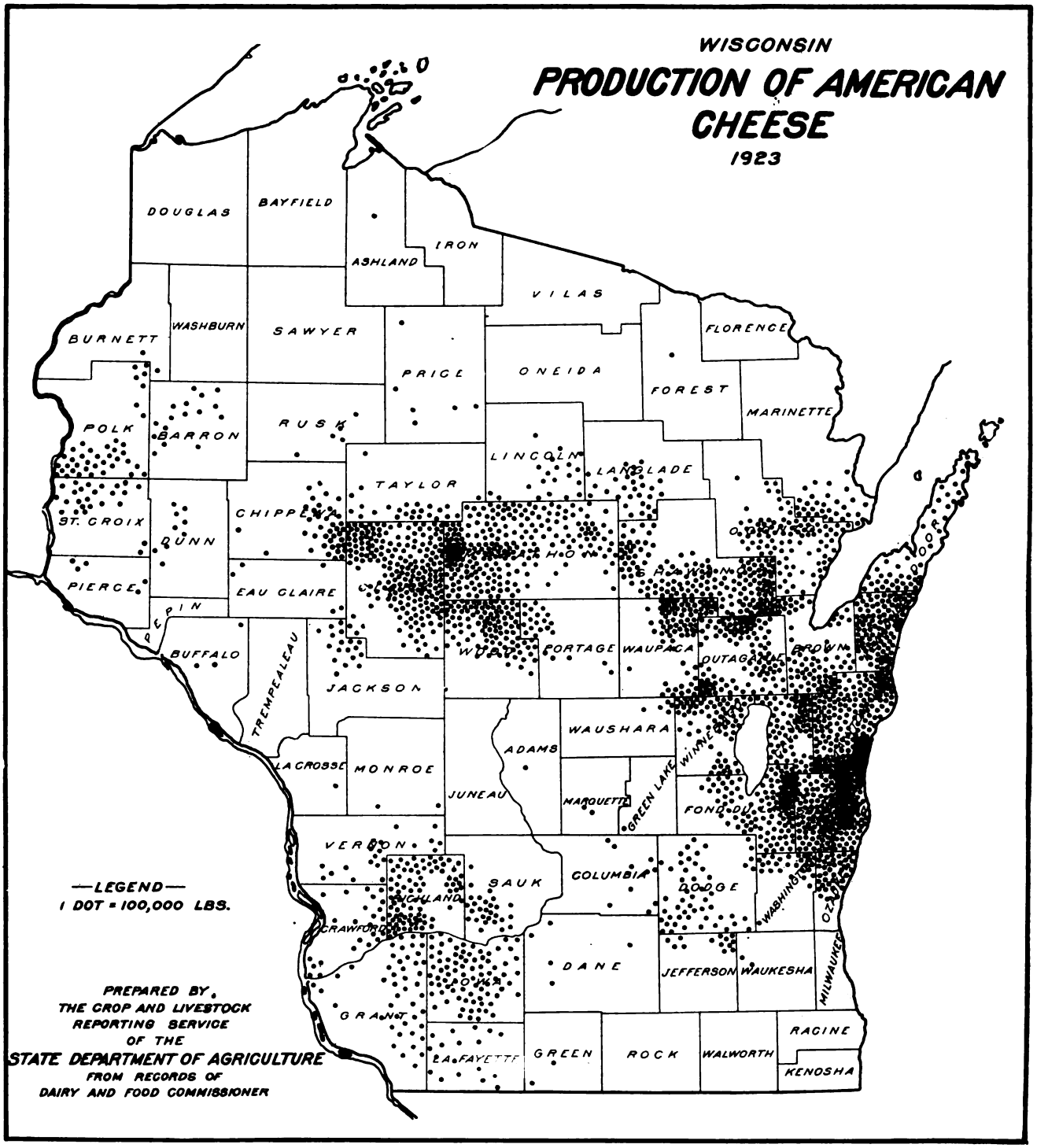
CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR AUGUST 1, 1924

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)					Condition, August 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1924 preliminary	1923	Aug. 1, 1924 forecast	1923	Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Aug. 1 forecast compared to 1923 final production	1918-22 average	Unit	1924	1923	1919-23 average
Corn	105,604	104,158	2,576,440	3,046,387	—15	2,899,428	Bu.	70.7	84.0	84.5
Potatoes	3,753	3,816	398,821	412,392	— 3	390,616	Bu.	85.4	80.5	78.5
Tobacco	1,702	1,820	1,202,350	1,491,000	—19	1,360,661	Bu.	71.7	83.1	78.0
Oats	41,625	40,833	1,439,041	1,299,823	+11	1,302,516	Bu.	88.2	81.9	77.1
Barley	7,558	7,905	184,170	198,185	— 7	186,036	Bu.	80.7	82.6	78.9
Rye	4,337	5,157	65,805	63,023	+.4	78,412	Bu.	15.2[1]	12.2[1]	13.8[2]
Winter wheat	36,898	39,522	589,350	572,340	+ 3	624,653	Bu.	16.0[1]	14.5[1]	14.6[2]
Spring wheat	16,920	18,786	224,767	213,401	+ 5	256,336	Bu.	79.7	69.6	68.8
Buckwheat	794	737	15,099	13,920	+ 8	14,643	Bu.	87.7	82.7	57.7
Tame hay	61,020	60,162	89,017	89,098	Same	85,827	Tons	84.4	81.0	87.3

[1]Yield per acre, 1923.
[2]Five-year average yield per acre 1922-18.

PRELIMINARY ALFALFA ACREAGE ESTIMATE FOR WISCONSIN, CONDITION OF CROPS AUGUST 1, 1924, AND JULY MILK PRICES

COUNTIES	Alfalfa Acreage	Condition, August 1 in Per Cent of Normal												Rye Yield Per Acre		Milk Prices July	
		Potatoes		Corn		Oats		Barley		Tame Hay		Apples					
	1924 preliminary	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
State		90.0	82.0	69.0	90.0	92.0	81.0	93.0	82.0	94.0	69.0	64.0	76.0	17.2	14.8	1.63	1.95
Northwest District		91.8	84.5	69.0	96.1	92.9	85.4	94.8	87.7	83.9	72.9	78.9	81.4	14.2	18.4	1.66	1.76
Barron	602	94	90	65	98	94	77	100	84	86	79	85	81	16	19	1.64	1.92
Bayfield	121	91	87	78	84	91	94	91	94	91	80	87	75	.....	21	1.63	2.05
Burnett	1,259	92	82	72	97	97	73	97	80	81	63	65	75	14	16	1.71	1.61
Chippewa	161	100	82	77	96	95	85	95	88	86	82	80	65	.....	18	1.55	1.80
Douglas	27	94	93	71	96	88	93	94	93	83	79	85	80	13	18	1.92	1.96
Polk	748	87	89	74	97	98	84	97	88	90	66	80	85	14	20	1.68	1.65
Rusk	30	92	82	60	93	91	90	90	85	91	76	75	81	15	20	1.63	1.79
Sawyer	49	93	84	70	99	87	89	93	90	80	64	80	88	12	19	1.53	1.60
Washburn	165	94	72	50	96	93	80	90	84	78	59	75	83	17	19	1.57	1.56
North District		88.8	89.5	61.8	93.2	86.0	90.3	88.6	87.0	89.0	86.2	77.3	72.2	20.3	19.8	1.66	1.78
Ashland	25	80	80	60	94	80	92	80	88	75	66	75	70	20	20	1.62	1.75
Clark	157	86	81	63	88	84	78	88	86	85	79	77	74	20	21	1.41	1.84
Iron	16	100	78	50	82	90	88	95	85	90	70	75	60	.....	20	1.75	1.85
Lincoln	54	88	101	55	93	87	98	85	85	91	92	82	71	20	20	1.53	1.65
Marathon	242	89	90	65	96	93	92	94	88	96	86	89	70	19	19	1.46	1.73
Oneida	56	95	100	64	97	83	97	90	87	85	92	80	70	20	21	1.80	1.80
Price	10	95	89	74	92	94	96	88	84	94	96	80	90	20	21	1.51	1.79
Taylor	26	94	90	50	98	85	80	87	92	91	86	70	86	23	23	1.72	1.90
Vilas	2	83	100	67	98	84	98	95	.....	90	96	75	80	15	20	.....	1.84
Northeast District		89.5	84.9	61.8	88.9	89.1	88.5	90.3	86.3	89.0	86.6	76.9	65.9	20.0	16.6	1.46	1.74
Florence	19	83	92	57	90	88	97	90	94	86	95	60	90	22	20	1.77	1.60
Forest	28	90	90	50	98	95	95	90	97	90	95	75	95	20	20	1.44	1.70
Langlade	11	90	85	50	85	86	89	85	82	85	88	85	65	20	22	1.43	1.57
Marinette	473	86	87	71	89	91	86	93	90	93	86	77	66	19	18	1.56	1.90
Oconto	461	93	83	62	87	90	81	92	80	87	79	73	61	21	15	1.39	1.67
Shawano	2,125	89	81	62	88	88	89	92	84	94	83	81	65	18	16	1.45	1.75
West District		90.4	73.2	75.7	85.6	91.0	80.3	92.8	79.6	88.0	69.8	66.6	74.5	19.2	16.1	1.67	1.88
Buffalo	453	96	90	78	98	100	90	100	85	100	65	70	63	22	19	1.65	1 80
Dunn	775	88	68	73	94	88	83	94	84	73	80	59	75	15	15	1.55	1.76
Eau Claire	198	89	79	76	94	90	82	89	84	90	80	65	80	16	16	1.53	1.73
Jackson	310	88	79	71	89	95	64	93	85	88	70	60	80	17	14	1.62	1.73
La Crosse	1,698	100	54	78	70	95	68	98	64	95	59	60	69	23	15	1.59	1.91
Monroe	1,754	90	70	79	77	92	78	93	89	93	68	56	72	18	15	1.82	2.10
Pepin	470	86	62	81	70	86	81	90	75	92	52	80	81	15	16	1.82	1.87
Pierce	2,442	91	85	76	94	93	75	94	74	95	76	68	80	22	19	1.72	1.81
St Croix	1,007	90	82	73	90	85	78	88	75	76	63	63	85	21	16	1.71	1.81
Trempealeau	405	93	70	74	80	88	88	93	82	82	69	83	65	19	15	1.80	1.90
Central District		90.9	75.6	67.1	84.2	91.2	73.8	90.6	78.0	94.6	67.2	55.6	70.2	14.6	12.2	1.57	1.81
Adams	303	89	63	62	71	96	59	92	60	98	54	60	70	11	11	1.88	1.72
Green Lake	1,897	98	71	68	82	95	58	97	67	90	52	57	83	16	14	1.66	1.89
Juneau	727	77	64	63	77	90	78	87	75	90	54	55	70	13	14	1.90	1.79
Marquette	452	95	75	71	81	94	60	96	62	90	61	60	59	12	12	1.78	1.75
Portage	522	84	80	64	94	86	84	85	85	92	72	58	80	13	13	1.79	1.88
Waupaca	4,706	89	86	69	95	93	90	94	93	99	84	62	85	13	14	1.68	1.99
Waushara	2,157	92	79	69	91	93	70	85	92	94	70	56	76	11	11	1.49	1.57
Wood	160	94	80	68	82	86	81	84	84	100	74	57	60	15	15	1.46	1.77
East District		90.7	83.4	74.2	90.3	91.8	77.6	93.6	79.1	96.2	67.7	64.1	72.3	17.9	17.7	1.60	1.85
Brown	4,533	87	89	73	98	82	88	87	78	88	58	62	60	20	17	1.53	1.83
Calumet	7,429	90	90	68	90	87	70	93	80	93	62	62	58	20	16	1.59	1.93
Door	4,911	85	96	73	90	94	86	93	87	100	79	80	68	17	17	1.52	1.89
Fond du Lac	21,094	88	70	71	90	98	62	96	72	100	60	52	69	17	17	1.51	1.78
Kewaunee	1,007	100	93	73	97	98	94	100	85	90	67	80	77	17	19	1.44	1.85
Manitowoc	8,403	87	80	74	84	84	76	92	80	93	61	66	75	20	18	1.49	1.76
Outagamie	7,072	97	85	85	92	96	86	96	80	95	87	60	75	18	16	1.49	1.91
Sheboygan	15,354	94	87	76	82	97	80	97	86	102	72	65	72	18	19	1.43	1.81
Winnebago	15,679	87	74	69	95	90	71	92	75	99	64	69	79	18	17	1.44	1.91
Southwest District		94.1	71.1	66.6	85.6	95.6	75.3	96.3	79.6	96.1	53.0	58.8	80.5	16.2	15.6	1.52	1.78
Crawford	1,084	91	65	59	87	91	80	94	72	91	55	60	76	18	16	1.41	1.71
Grant	3,046	93	68	63	88	96	77	96	86	93	53	64	85	18	16	1.52	1.69
Iowa	6,846	92	76	71	90	94	70	95	80	96	47	55	85	22	16	1.33	1.68
Lafayette	4,962	93	72	66	87	88	72	93	80	97	49	58	90	20	17	1.49	1.73
Richland	4,732	92	72	68	86	98	80	95	83	98	72	85	83	16	17	1.43	1.84
Sauk	2,124	100	81	69	81	102	71	97	82	101	58	60	69	14	15	1.74	1.98
Vernon	1,202	97	69	63	76	105	74	100	80	101	53	57	77	15	16	1.62	1.85
South District		92.6	81.0	69.0	92.6	97.4	77.5	96.8	80.3	97.4	66.3	61.8	78.3	19.3	16.0	1.58	2.12
Columbia	1,785	93	76	69	84	97	66	95	73	86	53	66	77	15	14	1.69	1.97
Dane	10,132	96	80	71	86	99	76	98	81	98	62	64	77	17	19	1.64	2.10
Dodge	13,514	89	83	73	93	96	77	93	83	99	76	55	76	22	22	1.42	2.07
Green	18,571	94	80	68	96	98	85	99	85	100	68	54	81	16	17	1.42	2.08
Jefferson	12,843	91	79	71	95	96	77	94	79	95	69	64	80	22	19	1.53	2.03
Rock	9,054	92	87	69	99	99	83	96	85	97	70	72	79	22	16	1.86	2.45
Southeast District		87.2	89.5	68.5	94.0	94.1	88.7	90.8	86.1	103.2	73.9	62.8	73.3	21.0	19.4	1.97	2.40
Kenosha	4,233	82	88	61	95	96	88	92	99	105	75	69	75	20	21	2.31	2.48
Milwaukee	3,765	79	96	65	99	85	90	90	92	103	72	78	81	22	21	2.30	2.51
Ozaukee	4,501	92	91	67	91	86	89	89	88	94	88	64	66	22	20	2.04	2.18
Racine	7,523	85	90	71	96	97	97	93	86	106	70	64	75	24	20	2.00	2.40
Walworth	13,206	92	87	64	98	97	88	87	84	102	63	58	76	21	20	1.79	2.43
Washington	10,014	84	86	74	91	96	83	92	80	100	82	63	85	21	19	1.65	1.93
Waukesha	20,801	91	90	74	91	95	84	92	86	101	71	60	64	19	17	1.99	2.47



SEVENTY-FOUR PER CENT OF THE AMERICAN CHEESE MADE IN THE UNITED STATES IS PRODUCED IN THE DOTTED AREAS.

many factories will have record packs. The heavy rains interrupted operations in the Sheboygan-Ozaukee district and fields have remained too soft and wet to enable harvesting the crop at the right stage for canning. A part of the canning pea acreage accordingly had to be left for seed in this district.

There are some excellent fields of sugar beets in eastern Wisconsin with the condition of the entire crop 5% above the 5-year average. The acreage is one-third larger than last year.

Frequent rains have put pastures in very good condition and practically assure liberal grazing for the fall months.

INTENDED PLANTINGS OF WINTER WHEAT AND RYE

Farmers in the United States express an intention to plan an acreage of winter wheat 7½% greater than was planted last fall and 14% more rye than was planted last fall. Wisconsin farmers indicated the same percentage changes for both crops.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

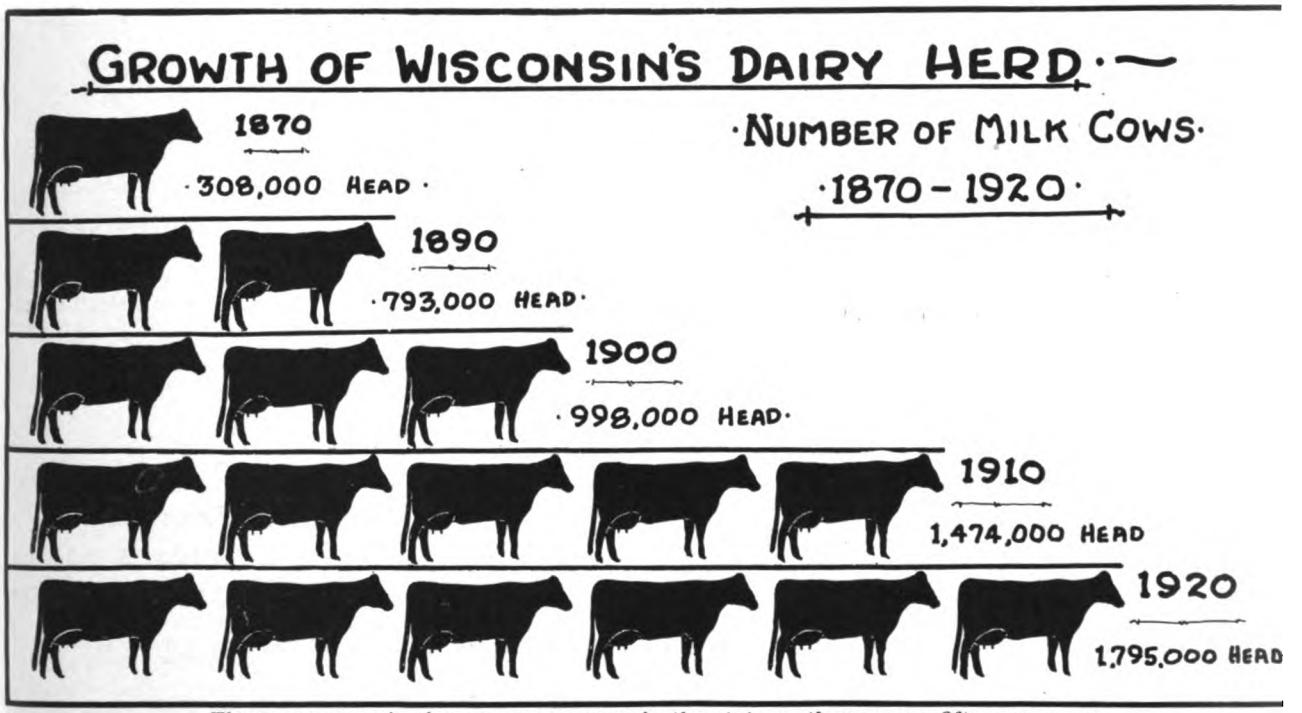
WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III, No. 7 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | September, 19

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW EDITION

A GRAPHIC REVIEW OF WISCONSIN DAIRYING

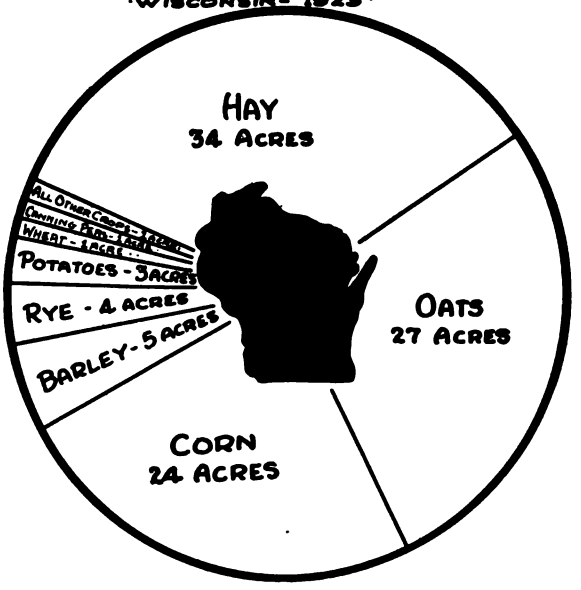


There are now six times as many cows in the state as there were fifty years ago.

Acreage of Leading Crops

For each 100 acres of cropped land

Wisconsin - 1923

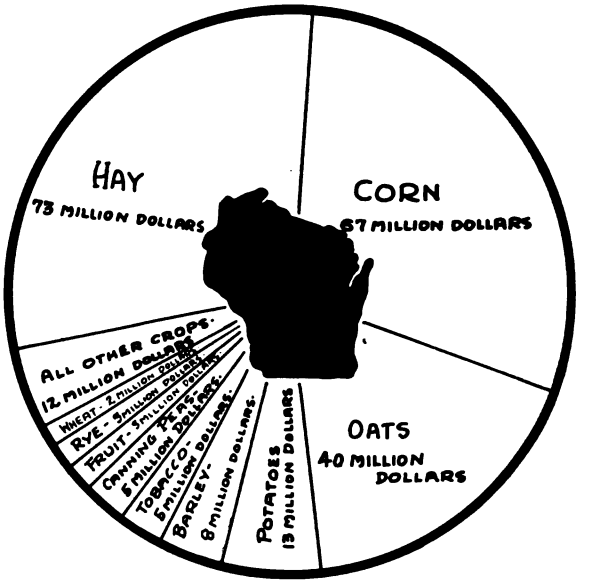


Feed crops are grown on 90 per cent of the crop acreage in Wisconsin.

Pastures are an important part of the state's acreage not included in the above chart and upon which dairymen depend for feed about five months of the year.

Farm Value of Crops in Wisconsin

December 1, 1923



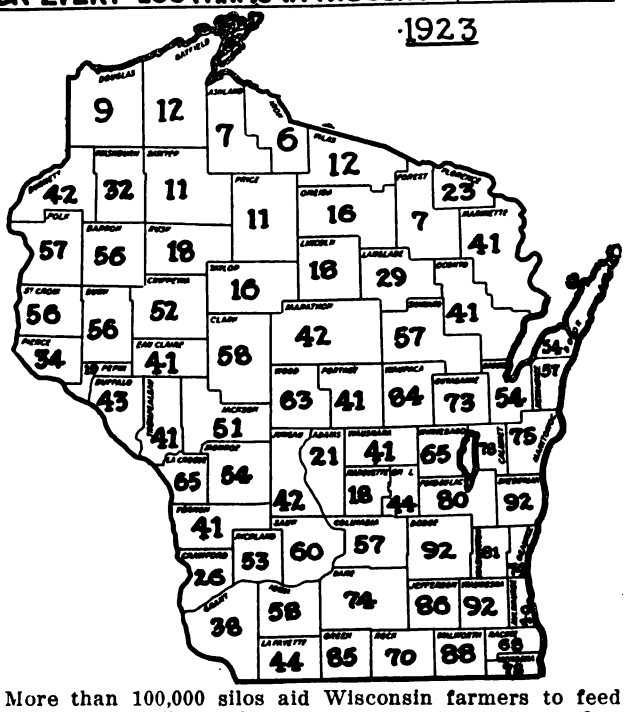
Seventy-five per cent of last year's crop value was kept on the farm to be fed to live stock.

Potatoes, tobacco and canning peas are leading cash crops. Wisconsin normally packs half of the nation's canning peas.

The Number of Silos

For every 100 farms in Wisconsin counties

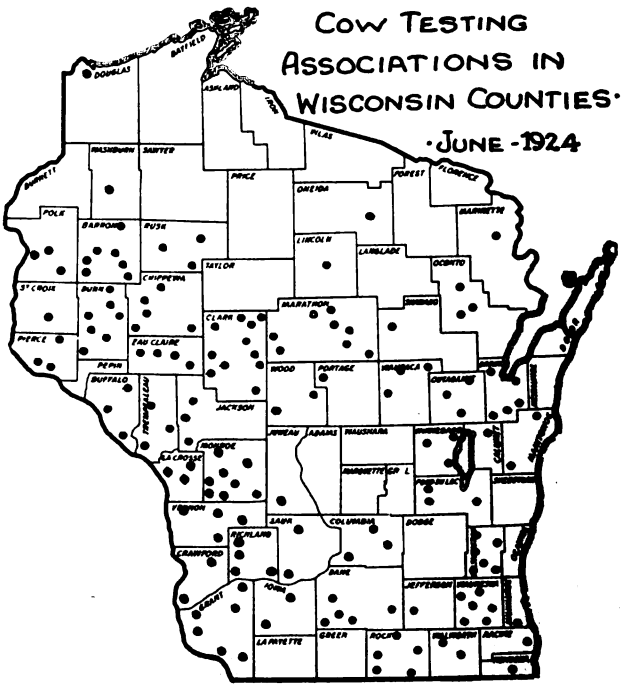
1923



More than 100,000 silos aid Wisconsin farmers to feed succulent corn silage when cows are not on pasture. One million acres of corn—almost one-half of the corn acreage of the State—are cut for silage.

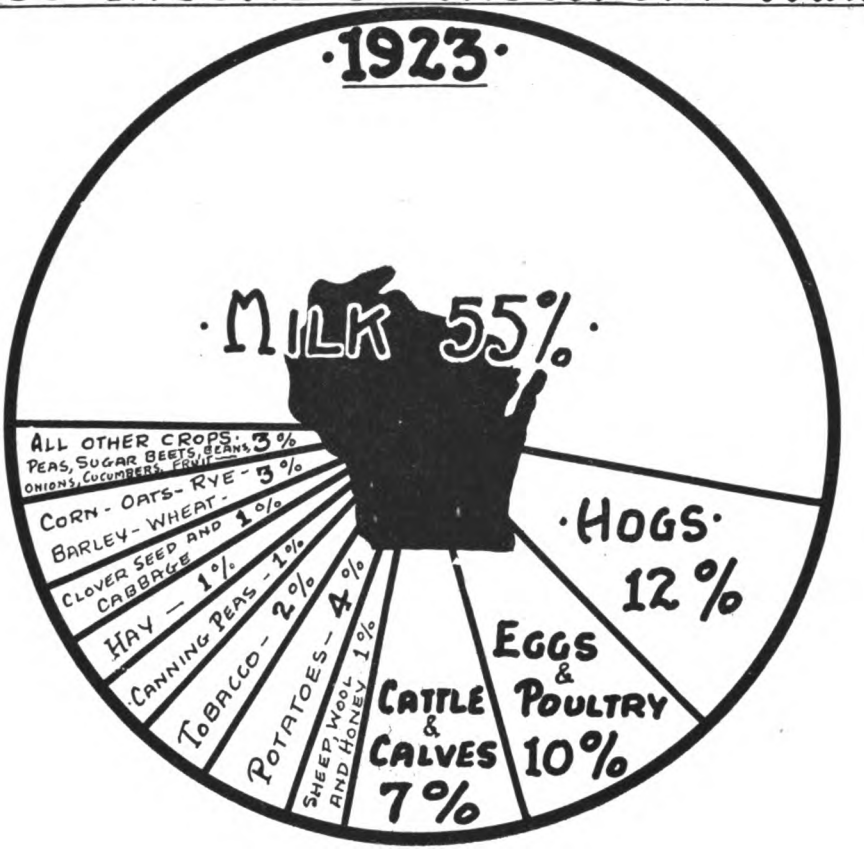
Cow Testing Associations in Wisconsin Counties

June - 1924



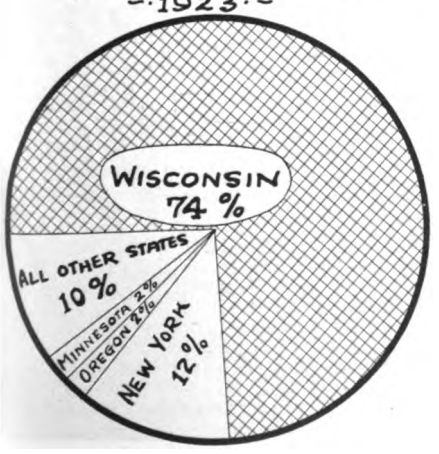
4,471 Wisconsin dairymen in 162 cow testing associations are keeping production and feed records of their cows. Ninety-five per cent of these dairymen are using pure-bred sires. The average production per cow is 273 pounds of butterfat and 7,106 pounds of milk. Twenty-three per cent of all the associations in the United States are concentrated in Wisconsin.

SOURCES OF THE GROSS INCOME OF WISCONSIN FARMS



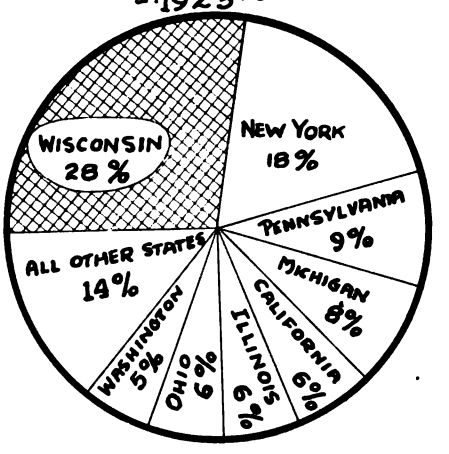
Monthly milk checks make up more than one-half of the total gross income of Wisconsin farms. Skimmilk and whey bring additional returns as part of the hog sales. Receipts from calves and cattle are likewise closely related to the dairy income. Eighty-five per cent of the 1923 income came from live stock and live stock products—only 15 per cent from cash crops. The growing of cash crops is quite specialized in different districts of the State. There is a considerable variety of these crops—potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, hay, clover seed, cabbage, rye, and sugar beets. The value of the groups represented in the chart a e: Milk, $187,857,000; hogs, $41,181,000; eggs and poultry, $33,482,000; cattle and calves, $25,556,000; sheep and wool, $2,415,000; honey, $1,262,000; potatoes, $13,056,000; tobacco, $5,3:2,000; canning peas, $4,707,000; hay, $3,603,000; clover seed, $1,968,000; cabbage, $1,403,000; grains, $11,936,000; fruits, $3,475,000; all other crops, $5,635,000.

U·S·PRODUCTION OF AMERICAN CHEESE·~ ~·1923·~



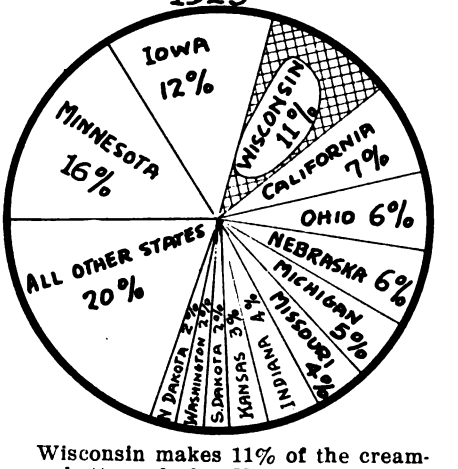
Wisconsin leads in the manufacture of Ame.ican cheese, making 74% of the U. S. total.

U·S·PRODUCTION OF CONDENSED & EVAPORATED MILK·~ ~·1923·~

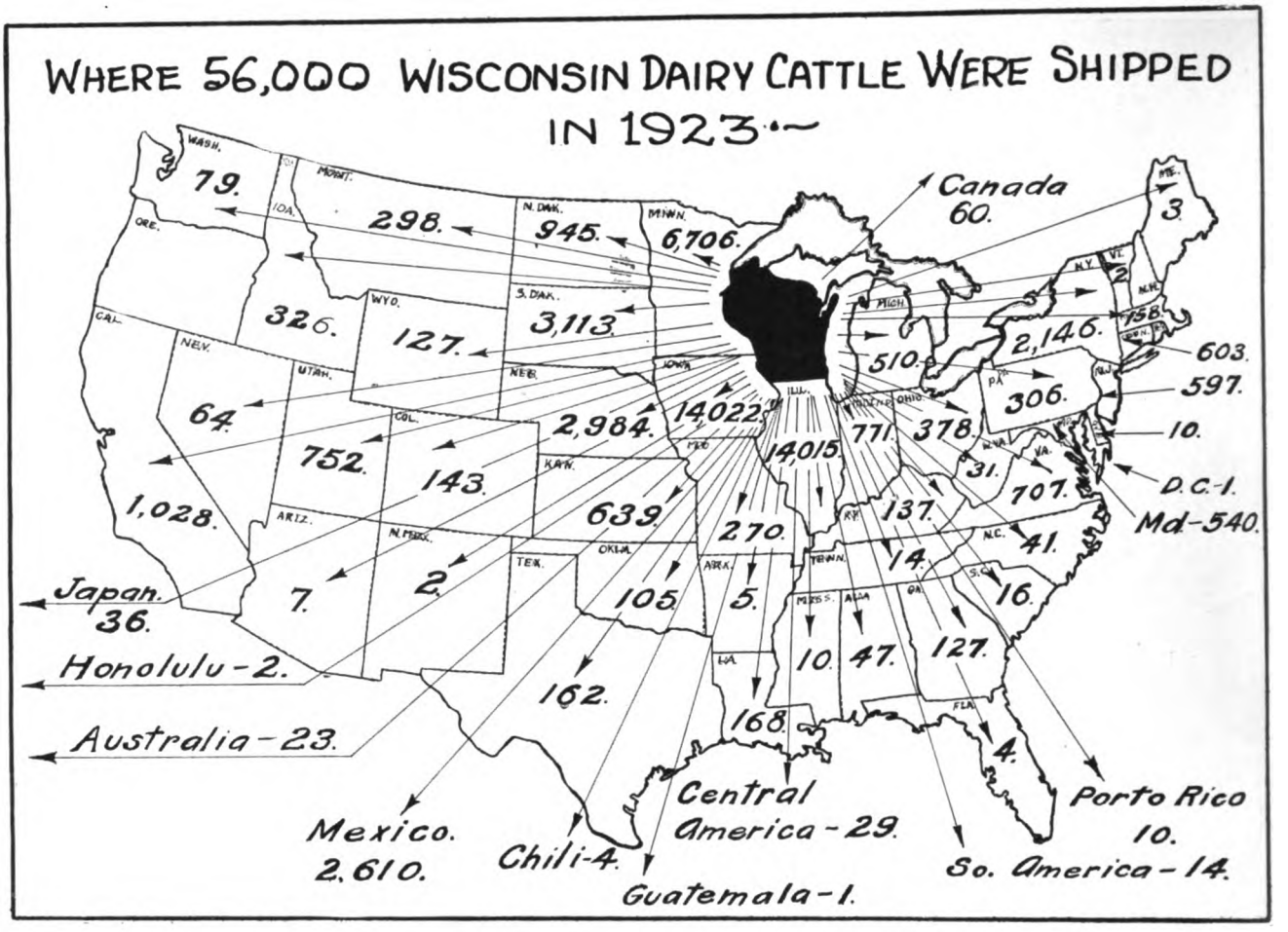


Wisconsin is first in the production of condensed and evaporated milk.

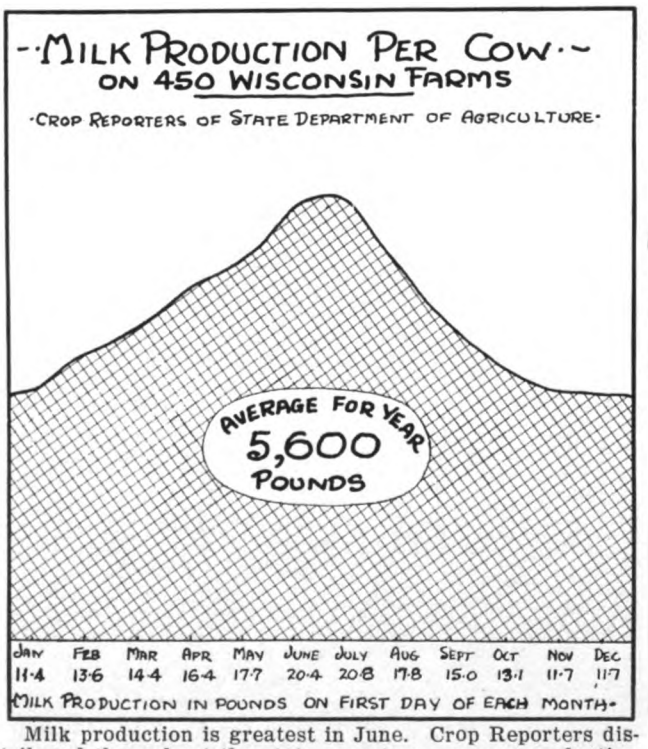
U·S·PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER·~ ~·1923·~



Wisconsin makes 11% of the creamery butter of the U. S., being surpassed in amount by Minnesota and Iowa.

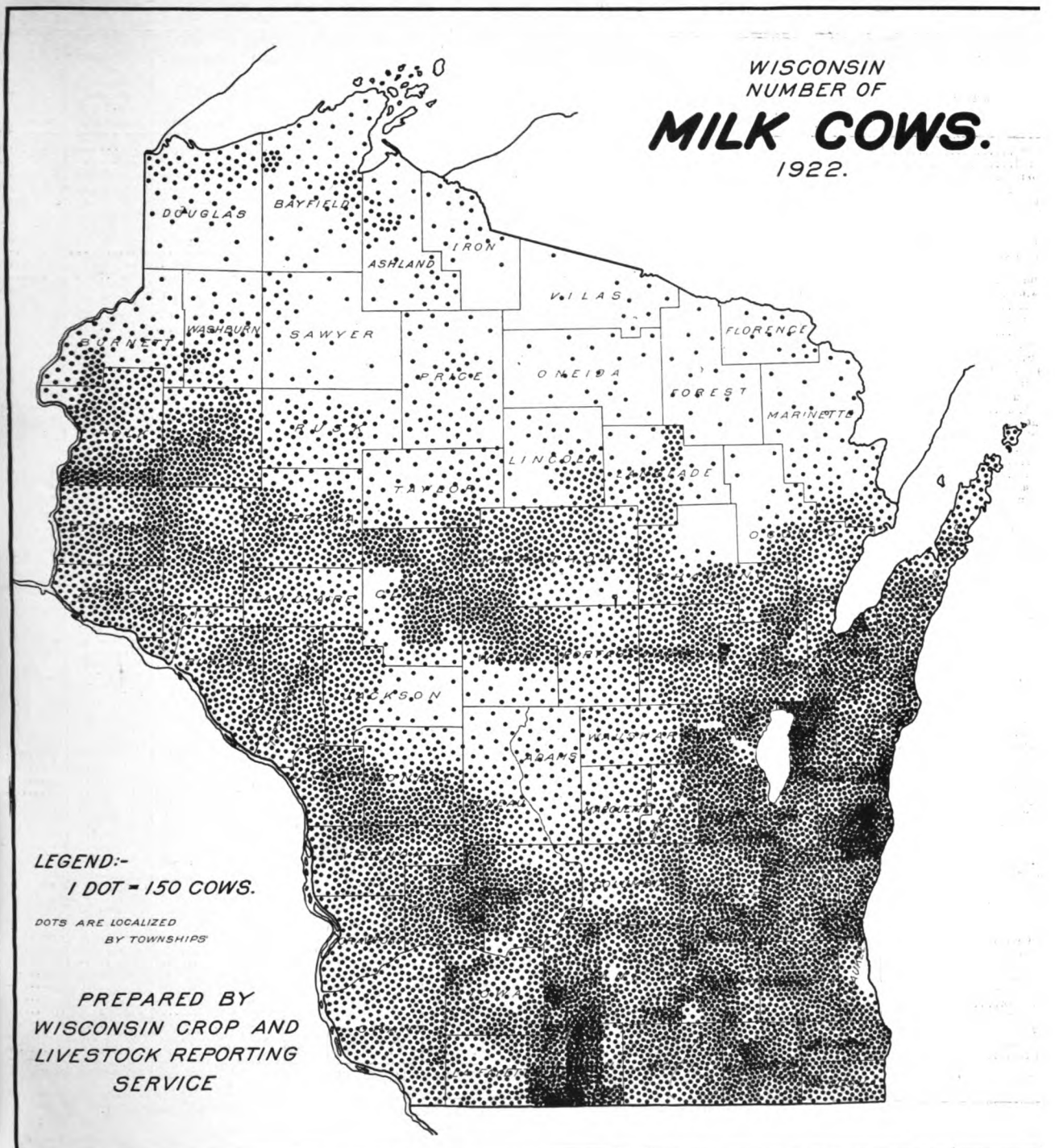


Forty-five states and eight foreign countries bought dairy cattle in Wisconsin last year. Weather conditions for shipping and the convenience of buyers as to time and traveling make the fall months the most active buying season.



Milk production is greatest in June. Crop Reporters distributed throughout the state report an average production per cow of 20.4 pounds on June 1, 20.8 pounds on July 1, and the lowest production on January 1 of 11.4 pounds.

The butter district in Wisconsin is represented by the black shaded area. The cross lined area is a more or less undeveloped agricultural belt across the State.

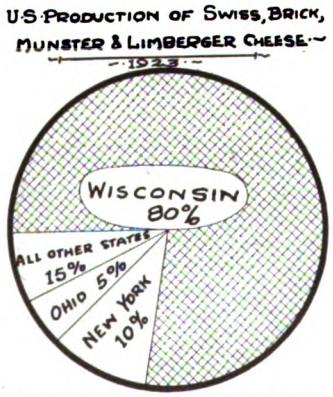


Wisconsin is first in number of dairy cattle with 2,217,000 dairy cows and heifers on January 1, 1924. Dai development has been especially rapid in a belt across the state from Green Bay to Polk County.

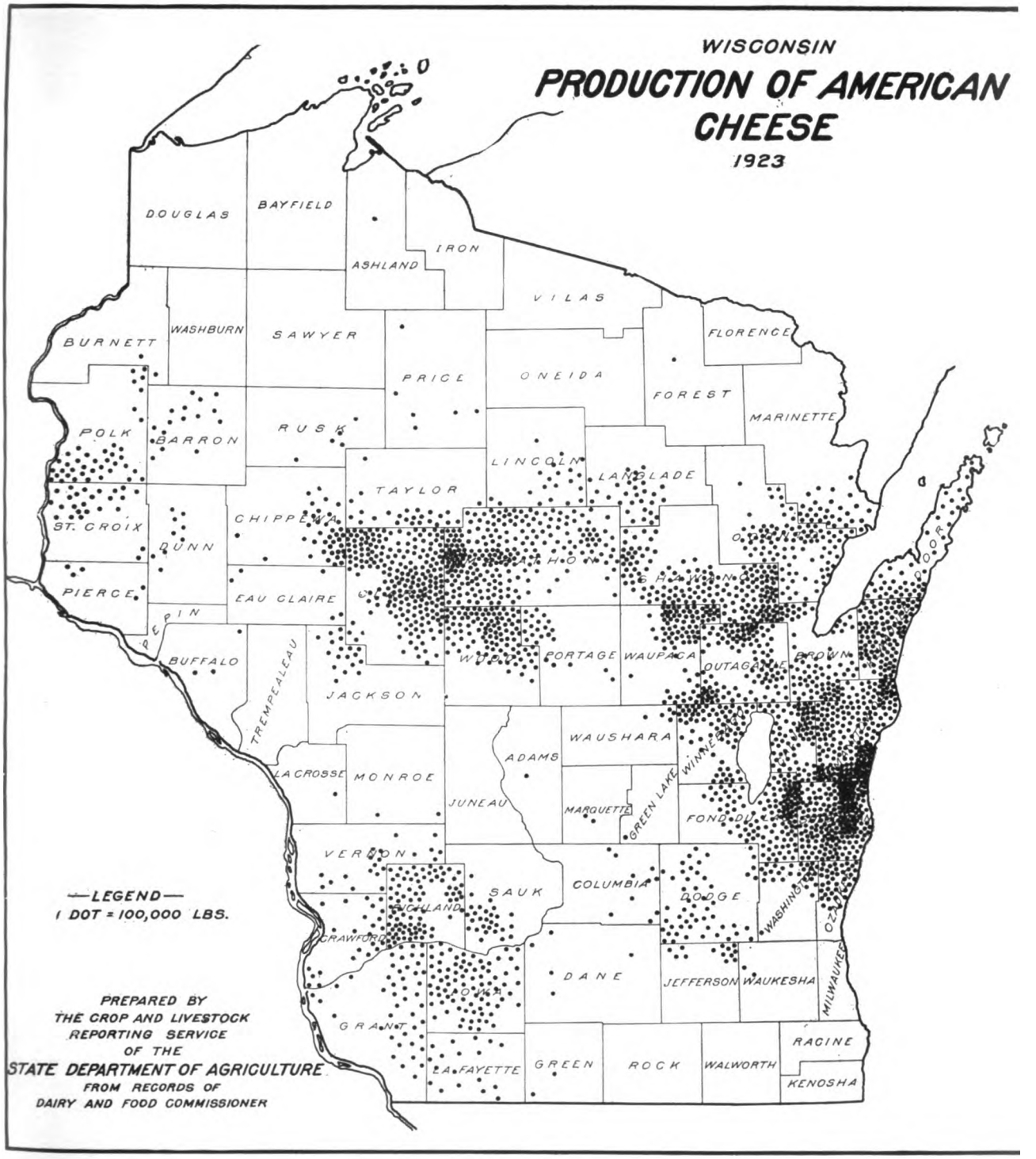
COUNTY DAIRY STATISTICS

County	Number of farms 1919 census	Number of silos May, 1923	Number of dairy cows and heifers (1 year old and over) Jan. 1. 1924	Milk production 1923 pounds	Value of milk production 1923	Production of creamery butter 1923 pounds (1)	Production of American cheese 1923 pounds (1)	Production of brick cheese 1923 pounds (1)	Production of Swiss cheese 1923 pounds (1)	Production of limberger cheese 1923 pounds (1)
Adams	1,557	311	10,400	34,608,000	$671,000	316,333	15,721	72,389	.....	.....
Ashland	1,131	81	7,700	30,996,000	604,000	765,369	77,721	.....	.....	.....
Barron	4,516	2,348	50,900	215,134,000	4,389,000	6,340,953	2,637,959	3,095,157	209,301	.....
Bayfield	1,791	225	10,000	40,880,000	834,000	1,214,593	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown	3,498	1,783	39,300	168,960,000	3,430,000	5,817,282	8,397,058	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo	2,089	887	33,100	118,898,000	2,378,000	4,007,641	334,843	22,062	.....	.....
Burnett	1,872	721	14,200	55,404,000	1,097,000	1,591,352	154,555	.....	.....	.....
Calumet	2,087	1,590	28,400	121,890,000	2,572,000	24,404	7,621,674	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa	3,729	1,880	46,700	189,000,000	3,856,000	3,631,405	3,746,955	.....	.....	.....
Clark	5,116	2,894	68,000	285,784,000	5,601,000	832,561	21,196,142	485,112	.....	.....
Columbia	3,320	1,783	34,400	141,520,000	2,929,000	2,847,728	1,216,432	3,842,037	7,843	.....
Crawford	1,911	510	23,900	81,180,000	1,567,000	1,118,277	2,327,841	.....	.....	.....
Dane	6,217	4,406	89,200	378,504,000	7,911,000	5,731,208	878,402	2,055,718	3,788,480	620,094
Dodge	4,633	4,172	77,500	340,464,000	7,184,000	568,936	7,083,657	16,209,435	917,604	11,484
Door	2,396	1,073	22,300	90,428,000	1,836,000	121,915	4,342,610	.....	.....	.....
Douglas	1,557	152	8,500	34,238,000	716,000	688,951	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunn	3,566	1,942	45,100	173,118,000	3,462,000	6,085,293	1,161,114	279,079	10,273	.....
Eau Claire	2,368	908	24,800	93,400,000	1,887,000	2,514,221	563,424	7,898	.....	.....
Florence	349	105	2,300	9,082,000	173,000	130,160	110,874	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac	4,190	3,204	59,700	247,464,000	5,024,000	4,043,226	11,519,928	674,028	.....	.....
Forest	535	45	2,600	10,101,000	198,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	4,022	1,564	42,700	163,769,000	3,177,000	4,926,264	4,756,139	16,576	.....	.....
Green	2,330	2,060	50,800	225,680,000	4,875,000	231,313	350,493	1,725,181	7,276,167	2,980,257
Green Lake	1,507	668	18,400	69,611,000	1,385,000	1,386,505	62,738	583,976	.....	.....
Iowa	2,527	1,468	44,200	171,450,000	3,343,000	1,300,540	6,984,298	383,366	3,334,903	.....
Iron	381	39	2,600	9,520,000	199,000	212,657	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	2,577	1,233	28,100	95,598,000	1,960,000	2,965,575	1,797,446	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	3,263	2,774	52,600	243,264,000	5,230,000	2,605,410	800,190	892,050	.....	.....
Juneau	2,479	945	24,200	78,440,000	1,553,000	2,604,825	134,666	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha	1,383	996	17,800	81,624,000	2,032,000	108,798	36,146	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee	2,065	1,134	23,600	95,918,000	1,938,000	121,552	9,967,425	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse	1,720	1,084	28,000	111,342,000	2,327,000	4,944,309	110,190	169,819	.....	.....
Lafayette	2,360	1,045	35,200	136,350,000	2,686,000	828,221	1,993,445	422,868	4,971,119	259,654
Langlade	1,780	490	15,200	62,464,000	1,193,000	886,917	2,989,425	.....	62,780	.....
Lincoln	1,586	310	14,700	57,477,000	1,115,000	732,229	2,797,336	154,098	.....	.....
Manitowoc	3,904	2,740	47,100	209,088,000	4,224,000	820,602	19,354,445	.....	.....	.....
Marathon	6,058	2,562	70,100	283,630,000	5,559,000	1,641,533	23,424,593	.....	.....	.....
Marinette	2,531	1,013	18,600	72,063,000	1,420,000	546,446	3,138,269	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	1,432	291	13,500	48,730,000	950,000	1,271,157	83,719	99,889	.....	.....
Milwaukee	2,574	680	12,200	62,016,000	1,606,000	6,636,472	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe	3,519	1,785	43,500	161,458,000	3,455,000	6,858,526	177,445	.....	.....	.....
Oconto	3,114	1,276	28,500	113,448,000	2,190,000	723,369	9,514,295	.....	.....	.....
Oneida	724	152	3,600	14,220,000	283,000	279,749	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie	3,746	2,589	46,600	198,744,000	4,015,000	490,620	9,993,972	26,220	.....	.....
Ozaukee	1,727	1,280	20,800	96,288,000	2,157,000	236,475	3,859,831	.....	.....	.....
Pepin	1,034	185	10,000	36,450,000	733,000	2,077,339	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce	3,105	1,020	30,600	119,022,000	2,440,000	4,441,980	515,409	.....	.....	.....
Polk	4,058	2,278	44,300	176,760,000	3,553,000	5,371,714	3,161,935	742,760	6,762	.....
Portage	3,326	1,294	26,100	100,064,000	2,031,000	2,543,160	2,329,162	.....	.....	.....
Price	1,935	230	12,300	49,600,000	967,000	1,236,062	788,391	.....	.....	.....
Racine	2,215	1,388	25,300	118,810,000	2,840,000	366,406	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richland	2,533	1,250	40,300	163,530,000	3,320,000	902,641	7,852,361	.....	.....	.....
Rock	3,660	2,540	44,300	196,560,000	4,521,000	1,980,359	128,051	154,874	613,431	380,549
Rusk	1,946	355	14,300	44,660,000	889,000	1,068,748	1,027,127	153,288	35,926	55,444
St. Croix	3,290	1,860	46,600	177,008,000	3,664,000	5,343,074	2,446,147	380,822	.....	.....
Sauk	3,697	2,151	50,500	194,502,000	4,007,000	5,472,740	2,890,273	57,984	.....	.....
Sawyer	823	144	4,400	16,800,000	323,000	387,832	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawano	3,977	2,169	44,800	186,294,000	3,614,000	301,744	15,509,871	540,866	.....	.....
Sheboygan	3,664	3,280	48,700	213,089,000	4,326,000	2,468,005	19,442,688	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	2,260	410	19,500	78,368,000	1,528,000	1,943,860	2,147,039	.....	.....	.....
Trempealeau	3,138	1,286	39,000	142,333,000	2,946,000	6,100,849	40,528	.....	.....	.....
Vernon	4,101	1,520	42,000	160,515,000	3,162,000	4,760,561	1,945,405	.....	.....	.....
Vilas	417	65	1,700	6,496,000	124,000	122,218	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walworth	2,779	2,362	48,000	222,630,000	5,299,000	517,419	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washburn	1,380	432	9,400	36,225,000	696,000	525,776	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	2,799	2,230	32,400	151,716,000	3,338,000	438,719	2,725,180	1,632,462	.....	.....
Waukesha	3,406	2,914	46,400	212,704,000	5,233,000	355,865	325,709	532,523	397,001	.....
Waupaca	3,770	3,008	44,000	187,452,000	3,899,000	2,672,512	7,983,696	.....	.....	.....
Waushara	2,468	940	20,700	78,604,000	1,564,000	1,726,961	336,520	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago	2,711	1,720	35,100	147,795,000	3,000,000	2,579,263	6,777,263	124,619	.....	19,897
Wood	3,066	1,831	34,700	133,950,000	2,652,000	1,527,901	10,511,004	.....	.....	.....
Total for state	189,295	100,060	2,217,000	9,075,182,000	$187,860,000	148,989,584	264,597,185	35,537,156	21,631,590	4,327,379

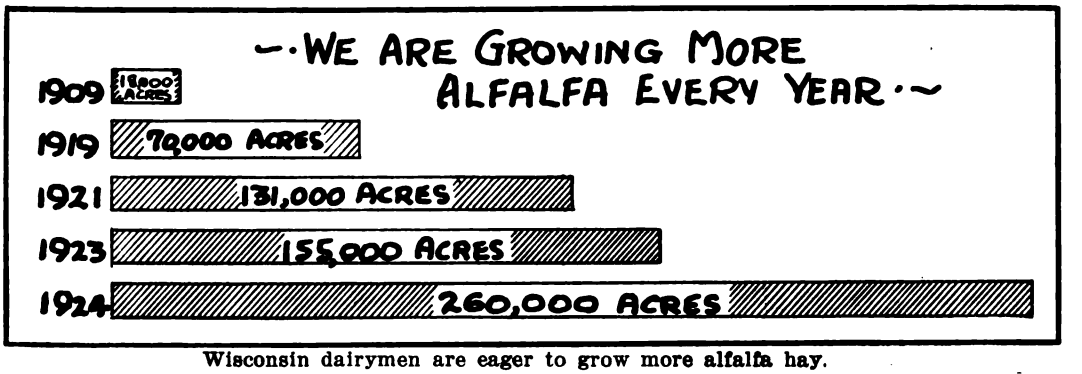
(1) Compiled by Dairy and Food Commissioner.



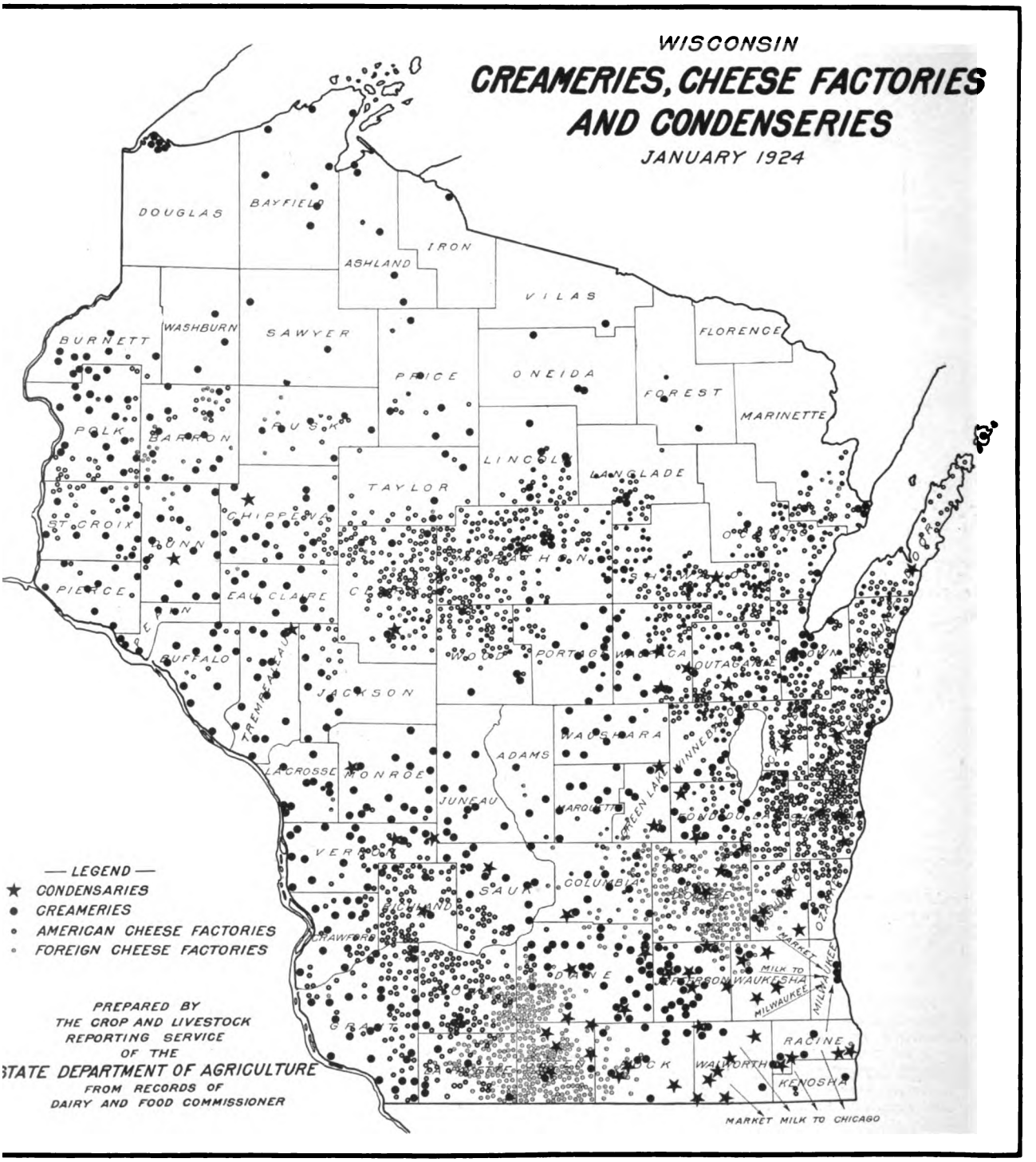
Wisconsin leads in foreign cheese.



265,000,000 pounds of American cheese—74% of the nation's total—are produced in the dotted areas.

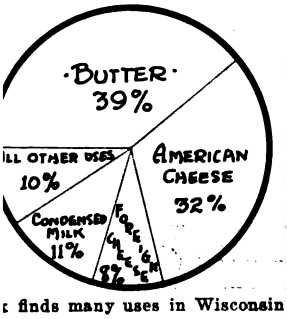


Wisconsin dairymen are eager to grow more alfalfa hay.



2,504 cheese factories, 611 creameries, 67 condenseries, and 815 receiving stations operate in handling Wisconsin's production of dairy products valued in 1923 at $245,000,000.

OMMERCIAL USES OF MILK IN WISCONSIN-1923



t finds many uses in Wisconsin

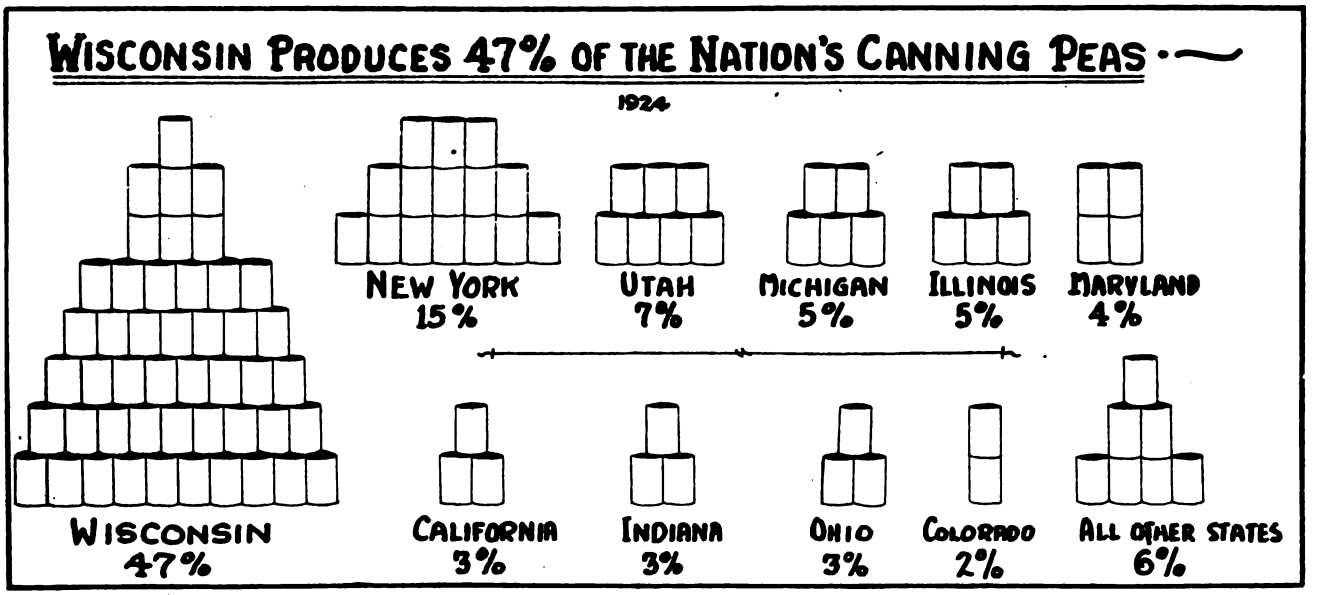
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III. No. 8 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | September, 1924



CORN NEEDS WARM WEATHER

Corn is from two to three weeks late, and ripe corn is dependent on warm weather and late frosts. Fields vary greatly, but in general the crop has made a very satisfactory growth of forage. Most of the acreage, however, is still in the milk stage. On the sandy soils of central Wisconsin the crop is further advanced and seed and crib corn is practically certain. There are many extremely poor fields that cannot make even good silage yields, but for the most part fields carry an unusually high percentage of big, well developed ears and give promise of heavy yields of ear corn if the crop matures. Crop reporters judged the condition on September 1st to be 25% below the five-year average.

POTATOES MAKING GOOD YIELDS

Potatoes have been promising throughout the season and continue so, with the exception of a district from Oshkosh to Milwaukee. Excessive rains in that section in early August caused considerable rotting. Indications are that the number of potatoes in a hill is not unusually large, but that the tubers will make good size and that the field run will contain a very small per cent of small potatoes.

The condition of the Wisconsin crop on September 1st was 89% of normal compared to 76% last year. The production forecast is 31,000,000 bushels compared to 26,000,000 bushels last year.

Killing frosts occurred in the Oneida County district on September 6th and 9th. The yields that were in prospect in that district have accordingly been reduced. Planting, however, is early in that district and reports state that average yields may be secured, in spite of the early frost.

August weather favored the crop in most of the potato growing states, so that the August forecast for the United States is 413,000,000 bushels, which is almost the same as last year's production of 412,000,000 bushels. The crop in the western states is poor, but the prospect in the northern states is uniformly good.

HAY AND GRAIN CROPS HELP DAIRYMEN

Heavy rains in eastern Wisconsin lodged grain and greatly delayed harvesting. Yields of oats and barley that were in sight on August 1st were accordingly reduced somewhat. Weather conditions were also poor for grain that was in the shock. However, in spite of the difficulty of harvesting, yields are above average. The total production of these two feed crops is about 12% above last year. This fact, together with a big hay crop, strengthens the position of Wisconsin dairymen in the face of a small crop of ripe corn.

Clover has made a heavy second growth. Catches of clover in the new seedings are uniformly excellent and pastures are providing abundant feed.

TOBACCO CROP ONE-THIRD LESS THAN LAST YEAR

A number of factors have brought about a short tobacco crop. Cool and wet weather, wind and hail—have all inflicted damage. A considerable acreage is extremely small and spindly. The condition is estimated to be 59% of normal compared to an average condition of 85%. A crop of about 33,000,000 pounds is in prospect compared to last year's harvested crop of 48,000,000 pounds.

A BIG PACK OF CANNING PEAS

The pack of canning peas in Wisconsin and in the United States this year is the largest on record. The Wisconsin estimate of 10,210,000 cases is 18% above the record 1922 pack of 8,650,000 cases.

The United States crop is 31% above 1922 and 46% above last year. The big crop in the United States is due to a 13% increase in acreage and a 25% larger yield per acre than last year.

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1924

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)					Condition, September 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1924 preliminary	1923	Sept. 1, 1924 forecast	1923	Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Sept. 1 forecast compared to 1923 final production	1918-22 average	Unit	1924	1923	1919-23 average
Corn	2,253	2,253	70,294	83,361	—16	87,674	Bu.	65	87	89.2
Potatoes	250	272	30,038	26,112	+15	31,427	Bu.	89	76	70.4
Tobacco	38.7	44.0	32,651	48,092	—32	59,202	Lbs.	59	85	85.4
Oats	2,590	2,539	103,704	92,166	+12	92,532	Bu.	88	81	78.6
Barley	465	465	14,692	13,252	+11	15,989	Bu.	89	91	79.6
Spring wheat	58	53	1,060	848	+25	4,153	Bu.	87	74	65.4
Buckwheat	27	28	424	392	+ 8	503	Bu	84	82	82.2
Tame hay	3,187	3,187	5,454	4,239	+29	4,712	Tons	93	70	.....
Alfalfa	217	155	434	355	+22	231	Tons	2.00[1]	2.29[1]	2.59[2]
Dry peas	33.3	36.2	509	528	— 4	824	Bu.	15.3[1]	14.6[1]	15.4[1]
Dry beans	10.5	10.0	115	90	+28	128	Bu.	81	79	83.2
Flaxseed	8.4	8.0	103	97	18	67	Bu.	85	85	84.2[3]
Cabbage, commercial	13.3	13.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	80	78.0
Sugar beets	27.0	20.0	170	170	Same	166		84	85	86.0
Apples	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	80	70.0
Pasture	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	64	72.0

[1]Average yield per acre.
[2]Five-year average yield, 1918-22.
[3]Four-year average.

SEED CORN SITUATION

Prof. R. A. Moore, College of Agriculture

The seed corn situation may be extremely serious this year. However, corn is growing at a rapid rate, and if we can have two or three more weeks we will secure a good supply of seed. To be on the safe side, every farmer growing standard varieties of corn should save as much seed as he can possibly secure.

If we have a killing frost before corn has ripened, the corn should be gathered as quickly as possible after the frost. The greatest harm that comes to corn after the frost has killed the leaves comes from leaving the ears on the stalks. The quicker the ears are picked and put in the drying room the better. Corn that is merely dented, even though it carries considerable moisture, will make fair seed if properly kiln dried. Extreme care must be used in having plenty of ventilation in drying.

On account of the great shortage of corn which is in prospect in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio there will undoubtedly be a great demand for seed corn, and I sincerely hope that Wisconsin farmers will have an abundant supply to furnish the call which will undoubtedly come to us for kiln dried seed of the standard varieties.

BETTER TIMES FOR AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

The expected sometimes happens. Agriculture has traveled a long lane of distress, but the upturn in wheat and hogs plus well sustained cotton prices have brought it to a turn in the road. As things stand, it looks as though most of the major crops might have a higher gross value than last year. This has been widely heralded, numerous urban spokesmen having been busily counting the farmers' blessings ever since corn was knee high.

Wheat Prices.

The wheat situation has certainly changed since last fall, when growers were wondering where they could borrow enough more money to pay their taxes. The country-wide yield will apparently run over 15 bushels per acre, the best in six years, and for once the price improved in time to help the producer. The rise in price may probably be attributed to a short Canadian crop as much as any one factor. It was a curious freak of weather that cut the yield so sharply a few miles north of our border yet gave us a crop better than usual. Movement of wheat has been heavy and accomplished with no little credit to the railroads.

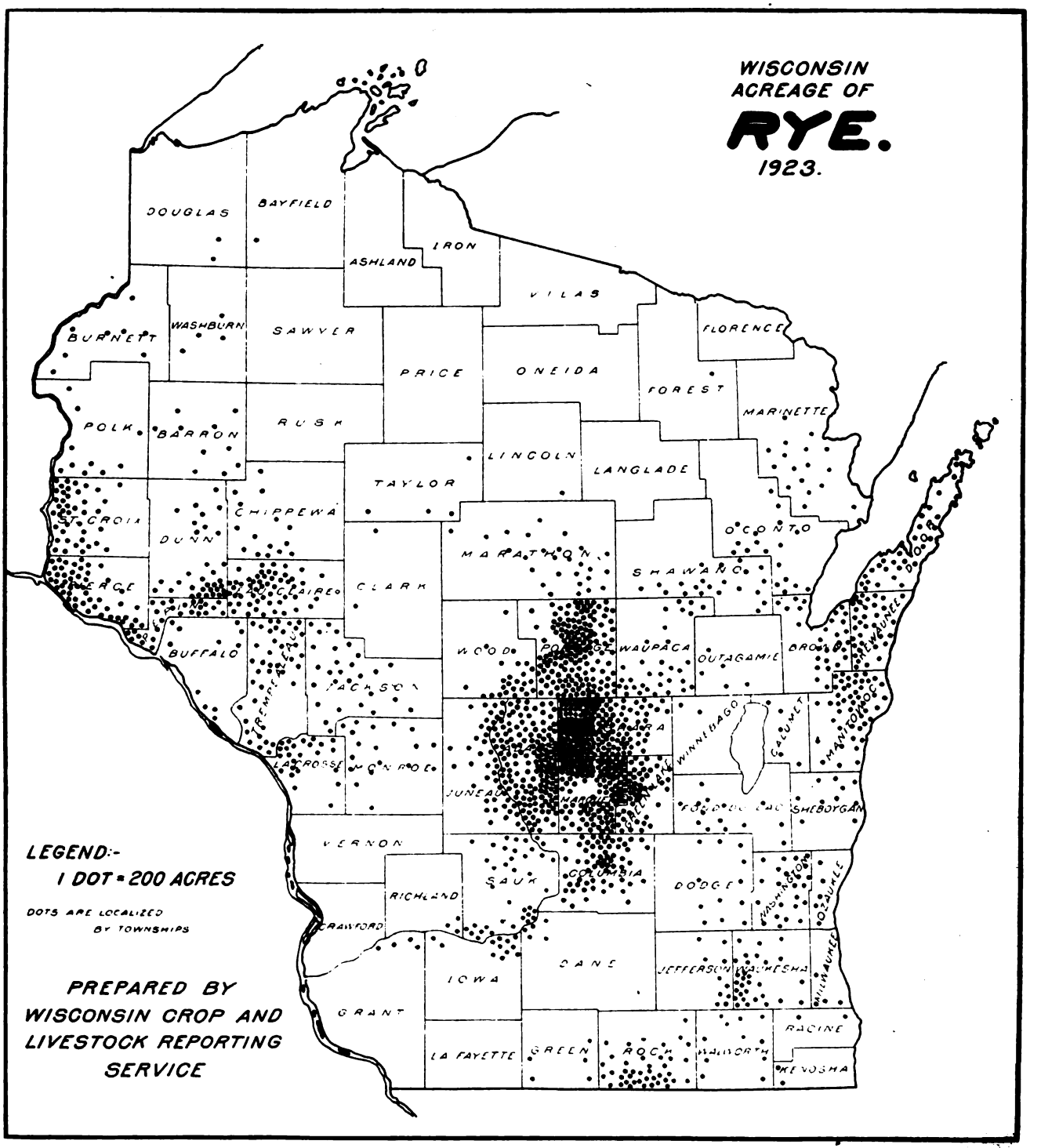
The other major money crops also give good promise, on the whole. Potatoes and fruit are on the way to good

CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1924

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)					Condition, September 1 Per Cent of Normal		
	1924 preliminary	1923	Sept. 1, 1924 forecast	1923	Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Sept. 1 forecast compared to 1923 final production	1918-22 average	Unit	1924	1923	1919-23 average
Corn	105,604	104,158	2,512,888	3,046,387	—18	2,899,428	Bu.	66.4	83.3	84.1
Potatoes	3,753	3,816	412,761	412,392	Same	390,616	Bu.	83.9	77.7	75.0
Tobacco	1,702	1,820	1,195,099	1,491,000	—20	1,360,661	Lbs.	70.6	86.6	77.9
Oats	41,625	40,833	1,486,412	1,299,823	+24	1,302,516	Bu.	89.3	80.3	75.5
Barley	7,558	7,905	194,455	198,185	— 2	186,036	Bu.	82.5	79.5	76.2
Spring wheat	16,920	18,786	247,404	213,401	+16	256,336	Bu.	82.3	85.1	68.1
Buckwheat	794	737	15,152	13,920	+9	14,643	Bu.	96.0	80.5	86.6
Tame hay	61,020	60,162	88,454	89,098	— 1	85,827	Tons	84.3	81.5	.....

CONDITION OF WISCONSIN CROPS ON SEPTEMBER 1, AND AUGUST MILK PRICES

COUNTIES	Condition, September 1 in Per Cent of Normal														Milk Prices August Per cwt.	
	Potatoes		Corn		Oats		Barley		Buckwheat		All Tame Hay		Pasture			
	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
State	89.0	76.0	65.0	87.0	88.0	81.0	89.0	81.0	84.0	82.0	93.0	70.0	94.0	64.0	1.61	2.00
Northwest District	93.5	79.2	69.9	94.2	92.8	80.9	93.1	81.7	84.6	87.5	86.4	70.0	92.7	80.4	1.64	1.83
Barron	96	71	77	96	94	73	96	80	87	94	96	72	91	92	1.73	1.75
Bayfield	91	87	80	89	97	86	94	92	90	85	93	75	95	91	1.72	1.88
Burnett	97	80	77	93	93	76	94	80	80	86	91	67	98	78	1.62	1.68
Chippewa	99	73	67	95	89	86	92	77	80	85	87	77	95	87	1.62	1.87
Douglas	88	84	75	93	93	87	90	95	83	70	82	83	93	84	1.70	1.90
Polk	94	80	74	92	92	78	93	87	80	85	93	59	86	75	1.53	1.74
Rusk	89	76	52	98	97	80	90	69	78	86	86	78	91	83	1.62	1.89
Sawyer	91	83	62	99	88	91	88	93	88	91	80	64	96	76	1.51	1.71
Washburn	95	78	58	91	98	72	98	83	90	87	77	59	87	71	1.59	1.64
North District	90.3	83.6	58.8	91.1	86.0	85.6	89.2	87.2	88.1	86.2	89.4	85.6	95.2	87.3	1.54	1.78
Ashland	82	82	60	87	72	80	73	75	88	86	81	68	92	75	1.54	1.85
Clark	88	79	57	88	84	82	81	88	85	74	87	78	99	73	1.43	1.75
Iron	88	77	60	80	88	90	90	80	88	75	86	70	90	90	1.75	1.95
Lincoln	95	82	69	90	90	91	95	90	92	75	85	90	88	92	1.45	1.64
Marathon	92	85	63	97	89	88	92	93	93	91	91	87	92	88	1.47	1.78
Oneida	98	89	63	89	90	94	98	75	88	90	98	98	106	94	1.56	1.81
Price	93	80	59	90	85	80	93	95	87	92	90	93	98	94	1.48	1.76
Taylor	94	89	55	96	87	80	93	88	85	88	93	87	96	89	1.68	1.90
Vilas	86	90	70	80	89	95	90	90	83	86	94	95	102	95	1.85	1.78
Northeast District	86.1	79.3	56.8	86.1	88.1	89.1	88.4	86.6	89.6	89.0	88.2	91.6	94.7	81.2	1.44	1.78
Florence	90	85	50	92	88	90	90	87	90	92	85	104	100	95	1.60	1.78
Forest	86	83	50	88	90	91	95	91	90	81	91	97	87	94	1.46	1.89
Langlade	84	81	60	90	72	81	80	88	89	82	87	94	85	80	1.34	1.80
Marinette	90	83	66	85	97	87	94	88	93	80	94	87	96	79	1.49	1.74
Oconto	85	77	53	86	83	90	85	90	92	90	84	89	95	76	1.39	1.78
Shawano	92	71	64	80	92	87	90	80	93	90	94	82	98	76	1.47	1.74
West District	94.2	64.6	69.9	82.3	90.3	82.0	91.6	81.0	83.2	78.0	82.8	72.7	91.4	61.0	1.65	2.09
Buffalo	93	73	65	92	94	88	96	92	90	78	90	70	91	60	1.56	1.80
Dunn	92	62	63	88	85	85	95	83	85	73	72	88	95	79	1.60	1.88
Eau Claire	90	68	60	90	85	85	85	87	81	85	89	78	90	78	1.54	1.88
Jackson	92	75	71	85	93	82	98	83	80	65	84	50	94	52	1.55	2.07
La Crosse	98	60	57	68	99	73	94	80	90	70	88	55	90	51	1.85	2.14
Monroe	90	60	69	68	89	80	90	83	80	60	95	74	97	52	1.81	2.20
Pepin	91	66	75	84	89	89	92	80	86	85	89	73	90	60	1.70	1.89
Pierce	96	69	67	88	92	80	89	73	84	84	88	70	87	50	1.60	2.16
St. Croix	93	63	76	92	82	78	88	77	90	87	71	72	92	59	1.55	1.95
Trempealeau	99	72	81	85	93	92	93	86	90	90	88	83	89	57	1.82	2.00
Central District	91.0	68.3	62.4	79.1	89.5	73.6	88.9	73.5	78.6	80.1	91.8	70.2	91.4	65.4	1.52	1.90
Adams	89	55	58	62	96	65	95	75	75	80	91	55	85	55	1.81	2.00
Green Lake	98	55	50	76	93	50	95	60	80	85	90	50	82	64	1.60	2.04
Juneau	85	70	55	73	85	72	90	68	83	65	87	60	89	50	1.47	1.82
Marquette	95	59	60	61	95	62	90	69	83	89	88	72	95	60	1.65	1.94
Portage	90	70	69	89	85	80	90	85	84	78	92	76	97	76	1.57	2.02
Waupaca	90	84	70	87	93	72	95	87	80	80	93	87	97	89	1.65	2.00
Waushara	95	74	64	72	93	77	85	85	86	73	95	68	91	64	1.42	1.80
Wood	93	71	64	94	79	92	87	86	80	87	96	80	97	68	1.47	1.84
East District	78.5	76.7	69.9	83.0	82.0	82.4	85.7	81.1	83.2	76.2	98.9	65.9	94.1	57.2	1.50	1.88
Brown	92	79	73	80	98	88	93	83	85	77	93	64	90	66	1.51	1.74
Calumet	59	80	74	75	76	88	75	68	84	76	93	62	87	71	1.60	2.03
Door	89	86	80	87	91	86	87	81	0	73	98	72	97	63	1.51	1.78
Fond du Lac	71	62	80	79	65	71	80	72	83	65	99	58	98	51	1.45	1.83
Kewaunee	95	83	76	92	95	98	98	93	82	68	98	70	100	58	1.45	1.82
Manitowoc	88	76	77	78	82	83	85	85	81	80	92	69	90	56	1.55	1.89
Outagamie	88	81	75	88	94	85	97	89	87	68	103	76	100	57	1.49	1.96
Sheboygan	68	76	74	83	84	83	89	86	80	68	101	64	95	50	1.46	1.92
Winnebago	55	70	65	90	67	78	85	74	90	80	103	67	91	51	1.46	1.94
Southwest District	95.1	74.6	59.8	84.8	86.8	74.0	86.1	77.4	84.7	77.0	92.3	54.4	99.1	47.8	1.53	1.82
Crawford	94	72	55	84	90	83	85	80	93	80	91	59	99	55	1.53	1.69
Grant	99	79	64	90	85	80	86	86	90	85	96	52	104	50	1.50	1.69
Iowa	99	89	55	94	88	64	93	71	88	78	90	49	100	45	1.46	1.77
Lafayette	99	75	65	90	86	71	86	71	87	80	92	52	98	44	1.53	2.07
Richland	89	71	61	84	81	77	83	82	80	70	95	60	97	62	1.42	1.84
Sauk	92	67	58	78	88	65	84	71	80	76	96	56	98	44	1.65	1.84
Vernon	98	60	57	70	89	70	93	73	84	80	96	55	99	42	1.55	1.91
South District	96.0	78.2	69.8	90.9	92.0	75.4	92.1	76.4	92.9	81.4	97.8	65.1	94.0	64.0	1.53	2.12
Columbia	95	59	77	72	93	64	88	75	88	80	96	58	91	58	1.54	1.94
Dane	99	74	62	93	96	73	94	73	90	82	97	62	93	56	1.66	1.98
Dodge	91	84	71	92	92	81	90	82	92	88	96	78	94	70	1.45	2.12
Green	99	77	67	92	88	73	96	72	91	75	99	57	100	63	1.51	2.09
Jefferson	92	72	68	96	89	79	88	84	94	84	96	69	93	64	1.56	2.05
Rock	99	82	73	98	99	80	96	76	94	80	105	65	102	71	1.90	2.46
Southeast District	76.9	89.0	62.2	94.3	82.3	88.0	84.2	87.1	90.0	86.6	101 5	75.2	96.3	69.9	2.08	2.50
Kenosha	83	90	58	94	75	94	87	93	90	83	104	82	99	72	2.45	2.70
Milwaukee	77	94	66	95	87	94	81	96	89	82	104	76	98	63	2.30	2.72
Ozaukee	68	81	64	92	83	81	85	89	90	84	103	81	96	84	2.28	2.28
Racine	73	93	60	99	84	86	79	86	88	90	104	73	110	66	2.14	2.47
Walworth	78	93	60	98	82	88	82	81	90	89	98	62	95	59	1.65	2.49
Washington	71	82	60	89	78	90	85	83	93	85	103	85	90	72	1.62	2.26
Waukesha	84	86	72	90	90	84	89	89	88	87	100	73	93	71	1.95	2.58



THE RYE ACREAGE IN WISCONSIN IS CONCENTRATED IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE STATE. YIELDS WERE GOOD THIS YEAR AND PRICES ARE ABOUT 25 CENTS A BUSHEL MORE THAN LAST YEAR

crops and apparently fairly good prices. Cotton looks like the largest crop with the best income in five years. Cotton now illustrates the profitable adjustment of production to demand.

Feed Outlook.

The feed outlook is good as to roughage and small grains. There is plenty of hay, and oats are turning out a splendid yield practically everywhere. Corn, however, is another story. There will be none too much mature corn in the cribs this fall. This corn situation is another case of bad weather.

Even if corn were cheap, hogs would still be headed toward a higher price level. As it is, expensive corn will be likely to induce still further liquidation of breeding stock and hog prices may be expected to reach a materially higher point by next September.

Causes.

All in all, agriculture is coming through in decidedly the best shape since 1920. The improvement is not without its causes. There is a double-barreled lesson for producers in the situation—first, that prices respond when supply comes down to the level of demand; second, that this season's rise in wheat and corn prices is a good deal due to a freak of the weather.—U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

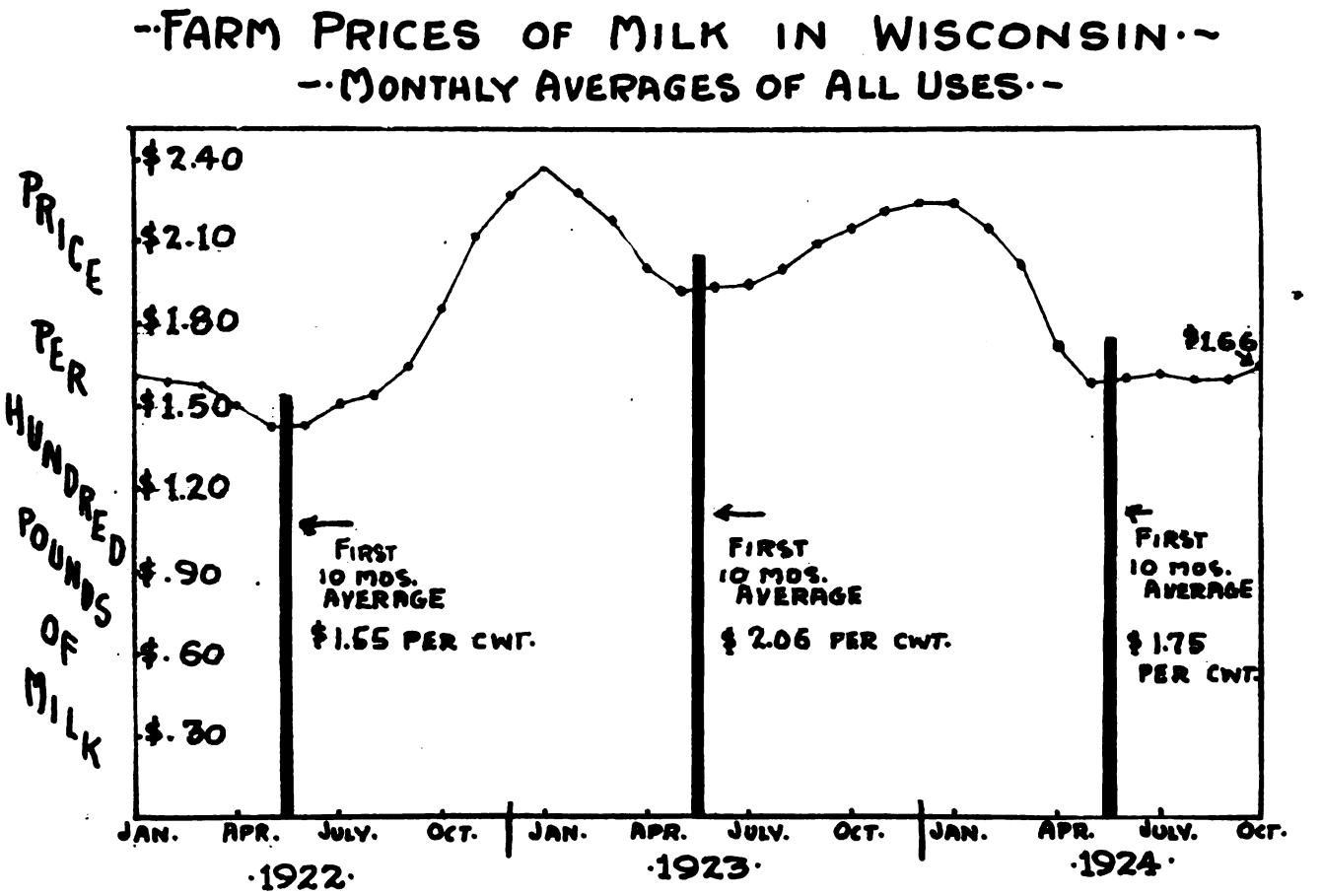
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
H. C. TAYLOR, Chief

WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
J. D. JONES, Jr., Commissioner

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

PAUL O. NYHUS, Agricultural Statistician

Vol. III. No. 9 | State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin | November, 1924



Milk prices dropped sharply this spring to a level 15 per cent below last year.

1924 PROVES GOOD HAY AND GRAIN YEAR BUT POOR FOR CASH CROPS

Returns from cash crops in Wisconsin—potatoes, tobacco, cabbage, and sugar beets—are disappointing this year. Canning peas is the single exception among the cash crops of importance. The main program, however, of Wisconsin farmers of raising hay and grain for live stock, has been quite satisfactory. Heavy to bumper yields of hay were general this year. Hay stacks in uncommon numbers attest to this fact. Much grain was lost at harvest time, but yields nevertheless were above average. To these two crops—hay and small grains—70% of the Wisconsin crop acreage is devoted.

FAVORABLE WEATHER FOR HANDLING SOFT CORN CROP

Wisconsin farmers had very little ripe corn when killing frosts of the latter part of September put an end to the hopes for a crop that might mature. Farmers estimate that only 15% of the corn crop was harvested or matured without frost damage.

Farmers everywhere in the Corn Belt are faced with a problem of the best means of making use of a great deal of soft corn, but in Wisconsin fully 60% of the corn acreage has been put into silos so that in this state the problem is less difficult.

The estimate of the United States corn crop is the smallest since 1913 with only 63.2% of the crop of merchantable quality. Over most of the Corn Belt, weather during October was very favorable for ripening and drying the crop. The estimate of production is about the same as a month ago, but the quality is much better than seemed probable.

Yields of silage in most of the state ran a ton and a half below average. The tonnage was particularly light in northern and eastern Wisconsin, where the crop was especially backward throughout the summer. In those sections many farmers having a small corn acreage found it difficult to fill their silos.

Yields of ear corn range from 25 to 30 bushels in southern and western Wisconsin, but only 20% is of merchantable condition—indicating the extremely poor quality. Dry, warm weather during October was very favorable and helped greatly to dry out corn that has been left for grain.

There was very little corn fit for seed in northern and eastern Wisconsin at the time of killing frost, but

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1924

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)					Average Yield per Acre		
	1924 preliminary	1923	Nov. 1, 1924 forecast	1923	Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Nov. 1 forecast compared to 1923 final production	1918-22 average	Unit	1924 preliminary	1923	1918-22 average
Potatoes	250	272	32,250	26,112	+24	31,427	Bu.	129	96	100.8
Tobacco	38.7	44.0	36,765	48,092	—24	59,202	Lbs.	950	1,093	1,253.9
Oats	2,509	2,539	103,600	92,166	+12	92,532	Bu.	40.0	36.3	38.1
Barley	465	465	14,880	13,252	+12	15,989	Bu.	32.0	28.5	29.7
Spring Wheat	58	53	1,218	848	+44	4,153	Bu.	21.0	16.0	15.2
Winter Wheat	60	66	1,320	1,122	+18	1,613	Bu.	22.0	17.0	19.5
Rye	309	342	5,315	5,062	+ 5	6,622	Bu.	17.2	14.8	15.5
Buckwheat	27	28	432	392	+10	503	Bu.	16.0	14.0	15.5
Tame hay	3,187	3,187	5,960	4,239	+41	4,712	Tons	1.87	1.33	1.58
Alfalfa	217	155	629	355	+77	231	Tons	2.90	2.29	2.63
Dry peas	33.3	36.2	509	528	— 4	824	Bu.	15.3	14.6	15.4
Dry beans	10.5	10.0	120	90	+33	128	Bu.	11.4	9.0	10.9
Flaxseed	8.4	8.0	109	97	+12	67	Bu.	13.0	12.1	11.2
Cloverseed	74.0	126.0	81	164	—51	256	Bu.	1.1	1.3	1.8
Cabbage[1]	13.3	13.3	102	127	—20	122[3]	Tons	7.7	9.5	8.55[3]
Sugar beets	27.0	20.0	144	170	—15	166	Tons	73[2]	89[2]	87.4[2]

[1] Commercial [2] Condition, November 1. [3] Four year average 1919-22

in the rest of the state there was a sufficient amount so that home supplies of seed corn could be picked. With this situation, farmers have undoubtedly guarded themselves against a seed corn shortage.

LATE BLIGHT BRINGS LOSSES TO WISCONSIN POTATO GROWERS

Since the crop had an almost ideal growing season potato yields proved better than farmers had expected. Maine, New York, Michigan and Minnesota, in common with Wisconsin, have had very favorable growing conditions and the November estimate for the United States is 7% greater than the October forecast. The new estimate is 454,000,000 bushels, which is 10% greater than last year's crop of 412,000,000 bushels.

With a big production, prices are extremely low and the sentiment among farmers in all the potato districts of the United States is one of discouragement. In addition to the low prices of 20c to 25c a bushel, Wisconsin farmers have a great deal of late blight rot to contend with. Except in some northeastern counties, the blight is general in Wisconsin, causing severe losses in some of the main potato localities. The disease was not very noticeable at the time of early digging and many farmers put potatoes into cellars with a belief that they had a good quality crop. Reports of disease caused these farmers to inspect their potatoes in storage, and in many cases blight and occasionally soft rot were found throughout the bins. Since the disease became noticeable there has been careful picking and sorting on the field, from the pits, and in storage, to eliminate all potatoes showing blight.

Farmers estimate that about 16% of the Wisconsin crop of 32,250,000 bushels will be unfit for table or seed stock, chiefly because of blight damage. Several starch factories that have been idle for some years are now operating and receiving potatoes that are unfit for storage. At present prices farmers are storing to a great extent in the hope of better prices later in the season.

SMALL TOBACCO HARVEST

The Wisconsin tobacco crop suffered greatly both as to yield and quality from a cold, wet, growing season. Dane and Rock County yields were approximately 1,000 pounds per acre with 900 pounds in Vernon County. The state yield is 950 pounds, compared to a five-year average of 1,254. Short leaves and rust damage make the crop of poor quality. The Wisconsin estimate is 37 million pounds, which is 24% below last year's harvested crop of 48 million pounds.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER IMPROVED CRANBERRY YIELDS

The cranberry outlook about September 1st was very uncertain. There was a splendid set of berries at that time, but the fruit was extremely small. The outlook was dependent upon warm, bright weather that would give the berries size. To a large extent, September brought this development in the crop. Growers who delayed harvesting had a larger crop by a rapid improve-

CROP SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1924

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Production (000 omitted)					Average Yield per Acre		
	1924 preliminary	1923	Nov. 1, 1924 forecast	1923	Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) of Nov. 1 forecast compared to 1923 final production	1918-22 average	Unit	1924 preliminary	1923	1918-22 average
Corn	105,604	104,158	2,477,538	3,046,387	—19	2,899,428	Bu.	23.5	29.3	28.5
Potatoes	3,753	3,816	454,119	412,392	+10	390,616	Bu.	121.0	108.1	98.9
Tobacco	1,702	1,820	1,211,835	1,491,000	—19	1,360,661	Lbs.	712.0	810.0	783.6
Oats	41,625	40,833	1,509,409	1,299,823	+16	1,302,516	Bu.	36.3	31.8	30.5
Barley	7,558	7,905	200,958	198,185	+ 1	186,036	Bu.	26.6	25.1	23.8
Spring wheat	16,920	18,786	266,456	213,401	+25	256,336	Bu.	15.7	11.4	11.9
Winter wheat	36,898	39,522	589,350	572,340	+ 3	624,653	Bu.	16.0	14.5	14.6
Rye	4,337	5,157	65,805	63,023	+ 4	78,410	Bu.	15.2	12.2	13.8
Buckwheat	794	737	15,520	13,920	+11	14,643	Bu.	19.5	18.9	19.2
Tame hay	61,020	60,162	95,055	89,098	+ 7	85,827	Tons	1.56	1.48	1.47
Clover seed	744	800	817	1,233	—34	1,610	Bu.	1.2	1.5	1.6
Sugar beets	917	651	7,409	7,006	+ 6	6,775	Tons	8.08	10.66	9.69

YIELDS OF WISCONSIN CROPS—OCTOBER MILK PRICES—AND 1923 CAR LOT SHIPMENTS OF POTATOES

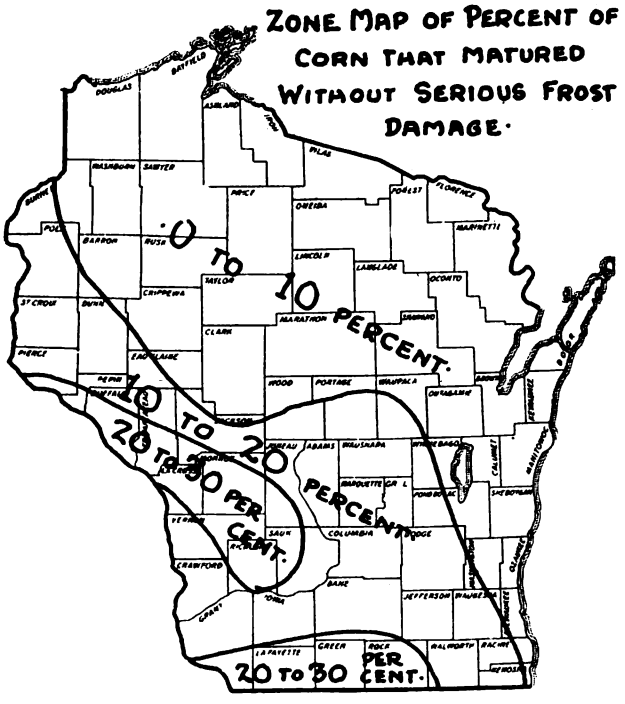
COUNTIES	Average Yields per Acre								Milk Prices		Car Lot Shipments of 1923 Potato Crop	
	Potatoes		Tame Hay		Oats		Barley		October			
	This year Bu.	Last year Bu.	This year Tons	Last year Tons	This year Bu.	Last year Bu.	This year Bu.	Last year Bu.	This year	Last year	Total Car-Lots	Two Leading Shipping Points
State	129.0	96.0	1.81	1.33	39.0	36.3	31.6	28.5	$1.66	$2.15	16,743	
Northwest District	151.4	120.3	1 64	1.48	39.9	37.7	31.5	28.5	1.65	2.14	4,698	
Barron	166	129	1.6	1.6	42	41	31	30	1.72	2.20	1,967	Rice Lake, Chetek
Bayfield	140	132	1.7	1 5	41	43	32	32	1.61	2.18	65	Cable, Argo
Burnett	144	106	1.9	1.5	40	34	31	27	1.59	2.13	332	Grantsburg, Webster
Chippewa	172	110	1.4	1.5	37	38	29	27	1.68	2.15	1,016	Bloomer, New Auburn
Douglas	145	121	1.7	1.8	36	45	30	28	1.81	2.38	22	Gordon, Brule
Polk	152	112	1.6	1.3	44	34	34	28	1.55	2.03	269	Centuria, Luck
Rusk	140	133	1.7	1.7	39	39	30	25	1.48	2.04	398	Bruce, Hawkins
Sawyer	139	130	1.6	1.2	37	39	31	30	1.49	1.95	298	Hayward, Exeland
Washburn	148	120	1.7	1.2	38	33	31	26	1.60	2.00	331	Shell Lake, Birchwood
North District	144.1	128.8	1.71	1.58	37.9	40.7	29.9	28.4	1.62	2.08	2,295	
Ashland	116	134	1.4	1.2	37	40	31	26	1.62	1.90	60	Butternut, Glidden
Clark	150	107	1.7	1.5	35	40	29	36	1.57	2.14	176	Dorchester, Thorpe
Iron	120	135	1.7	1.5	38	41	31	25	1.80	2.25	15	Saxon, Mercer
Lincoln	149	137	1.7	1.2	36	41	31	27	1.65	2.02	270	Heafford, Junction Gleason
Marathon	135	130	1.8	1.6	36	42	29	28	1.63	2.06	814	Elderon, Hatley
Oneida	142	127	1.3	1.5	36	41	25	35	1.60	2.00	531	Rhinelander, Starks
Price	149	130	1.8	1.7	39	40	28	25	1.50	1.95	156	Phillips, Prentice
Taylor	154	149	1.8	1.9	40	38	33	28	1.60	2.04	187	Medford, Stetsonville
Vilas	118	122	1.8	1.7	35	33	25	25	1.55	1.95	86	Eagle River, Conover
Northeast District	133.3	108.0	1.71	1.61	35.0	36.4	28.9	27.7	1.58	2.12	2,810	
Florence	135	112	1.8	1.7	38	39	31	26	1.56	1.83	17	Florence
Forest	110	118	1.6	1.7	38	42	31	35	1.55	2.07	185	North Crandon, Crandon
Langlade	145	131	1.9	1.8	38	42	28	32	1.50	1.98	1,185	Antigo, Bryant
Marinette	108	95	2.0	1.5	34	36	29	24	1.59	2.20	867	Crivitz, Coleman
Oconto	142	100	1.4	1.5	33	34	25	25	1.52	2.15	245	Suring, Lena
Shawano	145	98	1.7	1.7	34	36	30	28	1.62	2.23	311	Hunting, Shawano
West District	148.7	80.9	1.66	1.29	40.8	34.7	32.4	28.4	1.61	2.15	648	
Buffalo	160	75	1.8	1.5	43	37	37	28	1 55	1.90	47	Fountain City, Cochrane
Dunn	157	76	1.5	1.2	40	30	34	30	1.52	2.15	281	Colfax, Ridgeland
Eau Claire	143	106	1.5	1.3	39	32	27	27	1.57	2.06	170	Fall Creek, Fairchild
Jackson	111	64	1.7	1.0	37	34	31	30	1.61	2.19	27	Alma Center, Millston
La Crosse	145	65	2.0	1.2	41	34	34	29	1.75	2 10	12	La Crosse
Monroe	150	76	1.8	1.2	40	36	32	28	1.68	2.30	15	Tomah, Shennington
Pepin	131	82	1.9	1.1	46	40	33	26	1 70	2.06	34	Stockholm, Pepin
Pierce	155	108	1.7	1.5	43	40	29	28	1.58	1.99	44	River Falls, Beldenville
St. Croix	157	90	1.5	1.4	38	35	31	28	1.68	2.04	11	Baldwin, Hudson
Trempealeau	144	67	1.5	1.2	40	33	34	30	1.67	2.13	7	Osseo, Independence
Central District	120.5	70.0	1.63	1.18	34.2	28.9	31.4	23.4	1.59	2.10	5,225	
Adams	97	34	1.4	.8	28	23	24	20	1.50	1.99	23	Grand Marsh, Holmsville
Green Lake	156	67	1.7	1.1	45	22	37	18	1.55	2.20	10	Berlin, Princeton
Juneau	126	52	1.6	1.1	39	29	35	21	1.60	1.94	124	Mauston, Lyndon
Marquette	119	43	1.8	1.0	34	21	29	18	1.61	1.95	75	Westfield, Neshkoro
Portage	110	74	1.3	1.0	30	29	31	28	1.64	1.96	2,661	Rosholt, Amherst
Waupaca	130	88	1.9	1.4	34	33	31	29	1.70	2 25	1,777	Waupaca, Iola
Waushara	118	59	1.6	1.0	31	26	25	25	1.51	1.92	450	Wild Rose, Wautoma
Wood	120	95	1.7	1.4	33	38	29	30	1 56	2.20	105	Wisconsin Rapids, Pittsville
East District	127.9	101.6	1.95	1.31	37.7	38.1	29.4	28.0	1.66	2.20	556	
Brown	136	103	1.7	1.1	32	33	29	27	1.69	2.25	126	Green Bay, Pulaski
Calumet	135	98	2.1	1.3	40	38	30	26	1.68	2.25	4	
Door	131	108	1 7	1.3	33	37	25	22	1.58	2.15	130	Sturgeon Bay, Forestville
Fond du Lac	108	78	2.0	1.3	39	35	29	25	1.56	2.05	119	Campbellsport, Eden
Kewaunee	142	126	1.6	1.1	39	38	31	36	1.57	2.21	25	Algoma
Manitowoc	130	131	1.9	1.3	38	41	31	29	1.70	2.26		
Outagamie	132	101	1.9	1.4	35	37	30	26	1.65	2.14	127	Dale, Hortonville
Sheboygan	121	107	2.1	1.3	42	44	32	28	1.61	2.24	25	Sheboygan, Random Lake
Winnebago	130	94	1.9	1.6	39	39	30	31	1.72	2.12		
Southwest District	128.0	81.4	1.90	.94	40.8	33.7	33.2	28.0	1.59	2.13	163	
Crawford	122	84	1.7	1.3	39	39	32	32	1.61	2.00		
Grant	127	98	1.8	.7	44	37	34	31	1.49	2.10		
Iowa	147	97	2.0	.9	43	30	35	25	1.42	2.24		
Lafayette	115	80	1.9	.8	38	32	33	24	1.60	2.12		
Richland	112	66	1.9	1.2	37	33	30	32	1.49	2.25		
Sauk	129	80	1.9	1.3	42	33	34	31	1.65	2.10	163	Reedsburg, Ableman
Vernon	136	54	1.8	.9	36	31	32	26	1.59	2.14		
South District	122.9	79.6	1.98	1.40	43.1	36.2	33.8	28.3	1.62	2.19	169	
Columbia	139	55	1.5	1.0	42	28	34	26	1.64	2.07	35	Doylestown, Rio
Dane	117	94	2.0	1.4	41	33	34	28	1.65	2.09	3	
Dodge	128	95	2.2	1.6	47	41	31	29	1.67	2.23	131	Lomira, Knowles
Green	118	76	2.0	1.4	45	40	36	28	1.44	2.22		
Jefferson	121	94	2.3	1.6	45	40	34	31	1.56	2.11		
Rock	113	74	1.8	1.4	40	35	32	29	1.82	2.34		
Southeast District	94.1	104.0	2.26	1.52	39.6	43.0	32.0	32.6	1.95	2.53	179	
Kenosha	82	95	2.4	1.7	36	41	26	30	2.11	2.87		
Milwaukee	71	110	2.4	1.7	40	47	27	35	2.19	2.84		
Ozaukee	72	112	2.0	1.7	42	46	30	33	1.88	2.40	3	
Racine	90	95	2.2	1.3	39	46	36	34	1.93	2.44		
Walworth	90	101	2.4	1.3	39	41	34	32	1.74	2.48		
Washington	108	105	2.2	1.7	38	47	29	33	1.82	2.30	156	Allenton, Kewaskum
Waukesha	119	102	2.2	1.4	43	38	35	34	2.02	2.56	20	Sussex, Pewaukee

ment in size and yield of berries. The estimate for Wisconsin is 47,000 barrels, compared to 37,000 barrels a year ago.

The total crop for the states of Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin is 517,000 barrels. This is 26% below last year's production.

CABBAGE CROP 20% BELOW LAST YEAR

In the Racine-Kenosha district floods and heavy rains drowned out parts of cabbage fields and made the crop late and backward. The yield in that district is about seven tons and in Outagamie County eight tons. Heads are small but very hard and of good keeping quality.



The crop in Wisconsin is estimated to be 102,000 tons or 20% below last year's production of 127,000 tons. The New York crop is larger than last year.

SUGAR BEET HARVEST

Wisconsin farmers planted a much larger acreage of sugar beets this season and the crop was very promising in early August. This favorable outlook was lost during two months of cool, wet weather, and small yields are now being harvested in eastern Wisconsin where this crop is chiefly grown. The Wisconsin crop is 15% below last year on a one-third larger acreage:

SHORTAGE OF CLOVER SEED

New seedings of clover in central and western Wisconsin were killed by drouths a year ago. Clover seed prospects were accordingly poor in those sections. In the rest of the state there was an excellent second growth of clover and farmers hoped for a good crop of clover seed. Wet weather, however, encouraged a rank growth so that seed formation was disappointing. Yields average only 1.1 bushels per acre from a small acreage that was finally cut for seed. The Wisconsin crop is placed at 81,000 bushels, which is only half of last year's production. The total crop for the United States is likewise extremely small—34% below last year and only half of the five-year average crop.

SEASON UNFAVORABLE FOR CUCUMBERS

Many new localities in Wisconsin contracted cucumbers for pickles this spring for the first time and the acreage planted was 42% more than last year. The acreage in this crop has come to be 17,222 acres, compared to 12,130 acres last year. Weather conditions were extremely unfavorable, however, and the yield was only 28 bushels per acre, compared to 50 bushels last year. The total production in Wisconsin is 20% less than last year.

Michigan leads in the production of cucumbers for pickles, with a crop of 870,000 bushels. Wisconsin follows next with 482,000 bushels, and Indiana third, with 298,000 bushels. The yield in every state was small this year. There was a 44% larger acreage planted, but the total production of 2,786,000 bushels is 16% less than last year.

THE DAIRY SITUATION

The situation in dairy markets still continues to be of more or less concern. Some encouraging developments have occurred, but nothing has taken place which dairy interests as a whole could consider particularly favorable.

The big surplus of butter in storage is what hangs over butter markets as a weakening influence. On October 1st, the holdings were 153,271,000 pounds, as compared with 96,117,000 pounds on October 1, 1923. This surplus of around 57,000,000 pounds is somewhat startling in itself, but of equal concern is the slowness which has featured the outward movement. October closes with butter prices actually lower than they were in June and July. All this time the market has been more or less nervous and unsettled, with never an approach to anything resembling firmness. Last year, from the middle of July until the first of November, prices advanced 11 cents. The failure of prices to follow the usual upward tendency this fall has practically made it impossible to move storage butter except at a loss.

Practically No Foreign Imports.

Changes in the foreign situation were most favorable from the standpoint of American producers, for while no material export business resulted, imports into this country were practically eliminated. The London market is now approximately 10 cents higher than New York, which, with an added 8 cents to cover import tariff, makes the New York market unattractive to foreign producers.

More Butter Being Used.

With the butter situation occupying the center of attention, the increase in consumption this year has been an outstanding support. The increase has been in part due to the normal growth in population, which, on the basis of last year's consumption per person, amounts to three million pounds per month. But an additional 22 million pounds have been consumed beyond the amount that can be explained by increase in population. This greater use of butter is mainly due, no doubt, to lower prices. Furthermore, there is evidence here and there of an effort to stimulate consumption either through advertising or through attractive retail prices which make butter a "leader."

Cheese and Condensed Milk.

There is nothing unusual to be said with reference to cheese markets. Production has held up well for the season, and storage stocks are in excess of last year, but there is not the apparent anxiety regarding either that there is over the butter outlook. Condensed milk markets also appear to have reached a somewhat more favorable position.—Extracts from Report of U. S. Department of Agriculture.

HENRY CANTWELL WALLACE
1866–1924

Henry Cantwell Wallace, a distinguished son of a distinguished father, has been summoned. Farmer, professor of agriculture, editor and publisher of the periodical which bears his name, a Cabinet minister—long steps in a short lifetime, and the canvas on which he painted the picture of his life now completed. His place in the sun was not the accident of birth or of fortuitous circumstances. He laid his own foundation and built his own character.

His life was touched and molded by a good wife, the saving grace of successful manhood, without which man may not occupy the highest plane of life.

He opened his editorial mind to critical readers. "He was known and read of all men." His methods were measured and his motives appraised every week, and they were always wholesome.

He had a strong mind and a tender heart, two human traits that set a man in high places.

He committed himself to the established principles of right, and consistenly supported them—qualities peculiarly essential in public men at this time.

He looked to the temporal welfare of our people through the responsibilities of his great department of government with anxiety, but he looked toward the spiritual world without fear. To his physicians, as the end approached, he said: "However this may turn out, I know you have done all men can do, and it is all right."

Secretary Wallace had every grateful environment in which to labor and to live. Yet, in the prime of life, surrounded by respecting associates and the devoted affection of an unbroken family, his answer to the final summons was, "It is all right."—Hon. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior.