

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Immediate
Release

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota January 2, 1953

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-December, 1952 Prices

State. Misc. 9021

JAN. 8 - 1953

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers averaged lower in mid-December than a month earlier according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This is the fourth consecutive month in which mid-month prices have averaged less than those for the previous month. Greatest declines from a month ago were shown for eggs, veal calves, potatoes and milk cows while notable advances were recorded for chickens and sheep. Compared with a year ago almost all major farm product prices were down with large declines indicated for sheep, lambs, veal calves, and beef cattle.

All meat animal prices were below a month ago with the exception of sheep which increased 90 cents per cwt. Veal calves averaged \$2.00 less per cwt., beef cattle and lambs both \$1.00, and hogs 50 cents. All meat animal prices were below a year ago with sheep declining 52 percent, lambs 29 percent, veal calves 26 percent, beef cattle 22 percent and hogs 8 percent. The average price received by farmers for milk cows was \$235 in mid-December while it was \$250 a month ago and \$277 a year ago.

Dairy product prices were lower than a month ago with wholesale milk down 20 cents per cwt. and cream butterfat off 2 cents per pound. Eggs declined 10 cents per dozen while poultry prices were higher as turkeys and chickens advanced 2 cents and 3.4 cents per pound, respectively. Compared with a year ago cream butterfat was down 16 percent, eggs 15 percent, turkeys 11 percent and wholesale milk 5 percent while chickens were up 3 percent.

Most grain prices were lower than a month ago as rye was down 6 cents per bushel, wheat 3 cents, oats 2 cents and flax 1 cent. Barley was unchanged while soybeans rose 3 cents and corn 4 cents. Compared with a year ago all grains were lower with the exception of barley which showed no change. Oats declined 16 percent, flax 11 percent, corn 4 percent, rye and soybeans both 3 percent, and wheat 2 percent. Potato prices in mid-December averaged \$2.05, off 15 cents from a month ago but 40 cents higher than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The index of prices received by U. S. farmers declined 8 points (3 percent) during the month ended December 15, 1952, to 269 percent of the 1910-14 average. At this point the index, which has declined for 4 consecutive months, was 12 percent below December 1951, and the lowest in over two years. Declines in prices received by farmers for cattle, cotton, eggs, hogs, and milk were largely responsible for the decrease in the index during the last month.

The mid-December parity index (prices paid for commodities, interest, taxes and wage rates) remained unchanged at the 1952 low established on November 15. Lower prices were reported for feeder and replacement livestock and for clothing and household furnishings. On the other hand, food, household operation items, and automobile prices were up. At 281, the parity index for mid-December was 3 percent under the all-time high of 289 recorded last April and May, and 1 percent under a year ago.

The parity ratio (ratio of the index of prices received to the parity index) dropped to 96 in mid-December, the lowest since April 1950.

Summary Table

Indexes	: Dec. 15, 1951	: Nov. 15, 1952	: Dec. 15, 1952	: Record high	: Index	: Date
1910-14=100	:	:	:	:	:	:
Prices Received	305	277	269	313		Feb. 1951
Parity Index 1/	284	281	281	289		2/May 1952
Parity Ratio	107	99	96	122		Oct. 1946
1/Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates.						2/Also April 1952.

Prices received by farmers in mid-December for beef cattle, hogs, lambs, and calves, were down materially from a month earlier but sheep prices were up slightly. As a result, the meat animal price index, continuing the downward movement that began last May, dropped to 291. This is 6 percent below November, 26 percent below the 1952 peak reached in May, 32 percent below the all time high of 428 set in March and April of 1951, and the lowest since January 1950.

Rudolph Wagner
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge



Minnesota Agriculture
Department: State-Federal Crop
and Livestock Reporting Service

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PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS DECEMBER 15, 1952 WITH U. S. EFFECTIVE PARITY PRICES

MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES					
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	EFFECTIVE	PRICES
		PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	U. S. PARITY	AS PERCENT OF
		DEC. 15	NOV. 15	DEC. 15	DEC. 15	NOV. 15	DEC. 15	PRICES	PARITY
COMMODITY	UNIT	1951	1952	1952	1951	1952	1952	DEC. 15, 1952	DEC. 15, 1952
		(DOLLARS)			(DOLLARS)			(DOLLARS)	(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU. :	2.22	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.13	2.12	2.43	87
CORN	BU. :	1.40	1.31	1.35	1.68	1.45	1.50	1.77	85
OATS	BU. :	.89	.77	.75	.949	.845	.842	.935	90
BARLEY	BU. :	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.38	1.43	1.41	1.44	98
RYE	BU. :	1.76	1.76	1.70	1.73	1.79	1.73	1.65	105
FLAX	BU. :	4.28	3.81	3.80	4.24	3.75	3.75	4.64	81
SOYBEANS	BU. :	2.73	2.63	2.66	2.83	2.71	2.75	2.81	98
POTATOES	BU. :	1.65	2.20	2.05	1.93	2.17	1.99	1.72	116
HOGS									
HOGS	CWT. :	17.30	16.40	15.90	17.60	16.70	16.00	21.00	76
BEEF CATTLE	CWT. :	26.90	22.00	21.00	27.30	21.30	19.70	20.70	95
VEAL CALVES	CWT. :	30.40	24.50	22.50	30.40	23.60	22.40	23.10	97
SHEEP	CWT. :	13.50	5.60	6.50	14.10	7.25	7.49	10.50	71
LAMBS	CWT. :	28.70	21.50	20.50	28.60	20.90	19.50	22.70	86
MILK COWS	HEAD :	277.00	250.00	235.00	252.00	221.00	213.00	--	--
TURKEYS									
TURKEYS	LB. :	.380	.320	.340	.396	.337	.346	.393	88
CHICKENS, ALL 2/	LB. :	.198	.169	.203	.247	.264	.264	.318	83
EGGS	DOZ. :	.412	.450	.350	.511	.519	.466	.502	79
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB. :	.90	.78	.76	.757	.723	.701	.750	85
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT. :	4.10	4.10	1/3.90	5.19	5.33	1/5.19	4.72	100
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT. :	3.45	3.40	3.30	4.38	4.27	4.27		
HOG FEED, 40%	CWT. :	6.30	6.50	6.40					
LAYING MASH	CWT. :	4.90	4.90	4.85	5.23	5.20	5.16		
LINSEED MEAL	CWT. :	4.50	5.00	5.10	4.86	5.40	5.42		
MEAT SCRAPS	CWT. :	6.60	6.50	6.30	6.47	6.44	6.31		
BRAN	CWT. :	3.75	3.35	3.35	4.01	3.70	3.69		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON :	20.50	21.50	22.50	38.20	39.60	40.20		
1/PRELIMINARY. 2/REVISED TO REFLECT COMMERCIAL BROILERS MORE ADEQUATELY.									

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FEED RATIOS - MINNESOTA AND UNITED STATES

RATIO	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES		
	DECEMBER 15 : 1951	NOVEMBER 15 : 1952	DECEMBER 15 : 1952	DECEMBER 15 : 1951	NOVEMBER 15 : 1952	DECEMBER 15 : 1952
HOG-CORN 1/	12.4	12.5	11.8	10.5	11.5	10.7
EGG-FEED 2/	11.2	12.7	10.0	12.1	12.7	11.4
CHICKEN-FEED 2/	4.8	4.8	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.5
BUTTERFAT-FEED 3/	4/	4/	4/	21.9	22.4	5/ 21.6

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVELWEIGHT. 2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVELWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 3/ POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 4/ NOT AVAILABLE. 5/ PRELIMINARY.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES DECEMBER 15, 1952 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910=DEC. 1914=100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE		1951			1952		
	JAN. 1947	DEC. 1949	OCT. 15	NOV. 15	DEC. 15	OCT. 15	NOV. 15	DEC. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	270		296	301	305	282	277	269
ALL CROPS	246		247	267	280	260	257	257
FOOD GRAINS	246		239	249	253	240	248	247
FEED GRAINS & HAY	223		219	224	233	219	213	218
OIL-BEARING CROPS	319		296	307	309	304	300	300
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	291		340	332	328	301	295	280
MEAT ANIMALS	334		410	387	379	328	310	291
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275		294	305	314	316	318	309
POULTRY & EGGS	224		247	249	233	228	238	221

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

JAN 28 1953

Immediate Release

January 23, 1953

MERCHANTABLE POTATO STOCKS, JANUARY 1, 1953

MINNESOTA: As of January 1, 1953 there were 6,010,000 bushels of merchantable potatoes held by Minnesota growers and local dealers in or near the areas where produced, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Merchantable stocks of potatoes on hand at the first of the year were nearly 10 percent larger than the 5,480,000 bushels held a year earlier, but were about 19 percent less than the 10-year, 1941-50, average of 7,379,000 bushels for January 1.

Growers indicated that around 9,401,000 bushels of the 1952 potato crop had been or would be sold, which was 8 percent larger than the total sales of 8,691,000 bushels from the 1951 crop. The increased quantities sold and available for sale from the 1952 crop result primarily from a 3 percent increase over a year earlier in the size of the potato crop, 12,240,000 bushels produced in 1952 compared with 11,900,000 bushels for the 1951 crop, and because quantities fed livestock, shrinkage and loss after harvest were less than a year ago. There was also a slight reduction in the quantities of home-grown seed that will be used on farms where grown, 673,000 bushels from the 1952 crop compared with 700,000 bushels used from the 1951 crop.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of merchantable potatoes held in storage on January 1, 1953, by United States growers and local dealers in or near areas where produced are estimated at 113,370,000 bushels. These holdings are 11 percent smaller than the 10-year (1942-51) average January 1 merchantable stocks but exceed the 93,905,000 bushels in storage January 1, 1952 by 21 percent, or 19.5 million bushels. Compared with holdings on January 1, 1952, stocks in the late States of the East are up 5.4 million bushels, .2 million bushels higher in the Central late States, up 14.0 million bushels in the late States of the West but down .1 million bushels in the intermediate potato States.

For the 36 late and intermediate States, production in 1952 was estimated at 294,892,000 bushels, compared with the 1951 crop of 271,349,000 bushels. Sales for all purposes from the 1952 production in these States are expected to amount to 248,500,000 bushels, or 84 percent of the crop. An estimated 224,717,000 bushels, or 83 percent of the 1951 crop were sold. In these States, 18,212,000 bushels, or 6.2 percent of the 1952 crop, are expected to be fed to livestock on farms where grown and lost through shrinkage and waste. Comparable figures for the 1951 crop are 17,683,000 bushels and 6.5 percent. This latter figure contains 1,093,000 bushels of the early commercial crop in New Jersey withheld from the market under a marketing agreement order. An estimated 15,085,000 bushels of 1952-crop potatoes are expected to be eaten on farms where grown, compared with 17,197,000 bushels from the preceding year's production. There was a further decline in the number of farms harvesting potatoes last year and dry weather reduced "farm-crop" yields in the intermediate and Central late States. Growers in the late and intermediate States are expected to use 13,095,000 bushels of last year's crop for seed on farms where produced, compared with 11,752,000 bushels from the preceding year's production.

Following the potato shortage that developed last spring, potato prices rose sharply and continued high throughout the summer and early fall. In the intermediate States, production was reduced sharply and the crop moved to market very rapidly. Movement from the late States has also been very active. For the late States, an estimated 124,855,000 bushels of the 1952 crop were marketed before January 1, 1953. These marketings are about 8,000,000 bushels larger than the movement from the preceding year's crop before January 1, 1952. Rail and boat movement of 1952-crop potatoes accounted for 58,013,000 bushels, or 43 percent of total estimated marketings from the 36 late and intermediate States prior to January 1, 1953. Comparable figures for a year earlier are 53,064,000 bushels and 41 percent.

1953 Acreage

Intentions: Growers reported their planting intentions for this year along with their January 1 stocks. Based on the past relationship between intended acreages reported at this time and the acreages actually planted, growers in the late and intermediate States are expected to plant 1,202,000 acres, or 4 percent more than the 1,160,000 acres planted in 1952. For the late States, increases of 5, 3 and 4 percent, respectively, are indicated for the eastern, central and western groups of States. For the 7 intermediate States, these planting intentions point to a reduction of 2 percent.

H. F. Prindle
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
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Certified Potato Seed for 1952

Minnesota: Minnesota's 1952 production of certified seed potatoes totaled 4,163,837 bushels, a 6 percent increase over the 1951 production of 3,911,370 bushels. An average yield of 224 bushels for 1952 compared with 210 bushels for 1951 was primarily responsible for the larger crop of certified seed. The acreage harvested was about the same in both years.

Leading varieties of certified seed potatoes in terms of total bushels produced in Minnesota were Cobbler, Triumph, Red Pontiac, Kennebec, Cherokee, Russet Burbank, and Pontiac in the order named. Production increases over 1951 were shown for Cherokee, Kennebec, Russet Burbank and Red Pontiacs, while decreased 1952 production was reported for Cobbler, Triumph, and Pontiac.

United States: The 1952 United States production of certified seed potatoes was 42,755,620 bushels. This is 17 percent larger than the 1951 production of 36,630,815 bushels and 16 percent above the 1941-50 average of 36,722,400 bushels but is 16 percent smaller than the record 1950 production of 51,071,441 bushels.

The increase in the 1952 production over 1951 was due entirely to the larger acreage in 1952. The yield of 321 bushels per acre in 1952, although above the average of 262 bushels, was smaller than the 1951 yield of 333 bushels. Total acreage of certified potatoes harvested in 1952, at 133,140 acres, was 21 percent larger than the 109,995 acres in 1951, but 5 percent below the 10-year average of 140,245 acres.

For the sixth consecutive year Katahdin, with a production of 12,901,183 bushels, led all other varieties. It was followed in this order by Russet Burbank with 4,989,950 bushels; Cobbler 4,821,386; Red Pontiac 3,670,554; Triumph 3,552,861; White Rose 2,963,343; Kennebec 2,581,587; Green Mountain 1,292,645; Ontario 1,154,628; and Chippewa 1,133,626 bushels. The production of these 10 varieties accounted for 39,061,763 bushels, 91 percent of the total production of certified seed potatoes in 1952.

POTATOES (IRISH): MERCHANTABLE STOCKS HELD BY GROWERS AND LOCAL DEALERS ON JANUARY 1 IN THE 36 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE STATES AND ARIZONA^{1/}

Group and State	10-year Average : Jan. 1, 1942-1951 ^{2/} : January 1, 1952 : January 1, 1953 ^{3/}		
	: Crops of 1941-1950 : Crop of 1951 : Crop of 1952		
	Thousand Bushels		
9 Eastern	58,184	45,260	50,635
Ohio	1,439	800	700
Indiana	913	620	570
Illinois	66	20	15
Michigan	6,107	3,960	3,760
Wisconsin	2,917	2,380	2,500
Minnesota	7,379	5,480	6,010
Iowa	249	75	100
North Dakota	8,880	5,740	5,900
South Dakota	745	600	350
9 Central	28,696	19,675	19,905
11 Western	40,290	28,615	42,605
29 Late States	127,170	93,550	113,145
7 Intermediate States	854	350	225
36 Late and Intermediate States	128,024	93,900	113,370
Arizona ^{4/}	30	5	--
TOTAL 37 STATES	128,054	93,905	--

- ^{1/} Merchantable stocks consist of potatoes held by growers, local dealers and buyers on farms or near areas of production for sale or delivery after December 31. They include potatoes held for sale or delivery to starch factories and other processors.
- ^{2/} Note that the 10-year average figures ("Group" and "All States") are the averages of the yearly totals, not the sum of group or State averages.
- ^{3/} Preliminary

^{4/} Arizona has been transferred from the intermediate to the early group of potato States and merchantable stocks estimates for this State discontinued with the crop of 1952.

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

January 27, 1953

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1953

MINNESOTA: Growers in Minnesota are planning to raise 5,517,000 turkeys in 1953 compared with the previous high record of 5,108,000 in 1952, based on intentions reported in early January to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The intended increase of 8 percent compared with last year continues an upward trend in production which started after 1948 when only 2,759,000 turkeys were raised in Minnesota. A large part of the increase in production is due to the expansion in the number of light breed turkeys raised, mostly Beltsville. This recent growth in the importance of the Beltsville breed is emphasized by records from Minnesota turkey hatcheries showing that 25 percent of the 1952 hatch was Beltsville compared with only 3 percent in 1949.

Intentions relating to breeder hens being kept for layers in Minnesota flocks indicate a tendency to reduce the proportion of Beltsville compared with last year. Additional information on this subject will be made available as the season progresses. Last season, 1952, Minnesota breeder hen flocks supplied Minnesota turkey hatcheries with 69 percent of the total number of eggs received, 31 percent coming from out-of-State sources. By breed, 64 percent of Bronze eggs were from local flocks, 82 percent of the Beltsville eggs were local and 92 percent of the eggs of all other breeds were supplied by Minnesota flocks. Breeder hen flock owners and hatchery operators have reported information which indicates a decrease of 9 percent in the number of turkey breeder hens of all breeds compared with last year. By breed the decrease is: 7 percent for Bronze, 14 percent for Beltsville, and 17 percent for all other breeds. The number of turkey breeder hens in Minnesota egg supply flocks on January 1 this year is estimated at 201,000 hens. Of this number, 154,000 are Bronze, 42,000 Beltsville and 5,000 other breeds.

The number of turkeys actually raised usually varies somewhat from January 1 intentions, the difference depending on prices of feed, supply and prices of hatching eggs and poults and the sale of turkeys remaining in growers' hands. In Minnesota, most of the turkey poults for raising are obtained from hatcheries during April and May. For the Nation, prices received by growers for turkeys during the last half of 1952 averaged 10 percent lower than in 1951, while feed prices averaged 3 percent higher, resulting in a less favorable turkey-feed price relationship than in 1951. Live turkey prices in mid-December were 13 percent lower than a year ago, while feed costs were down only about 3 percent.

UNITED STATES: Turkey growers plan to reduce turkey production this year by 8 percent. If growers carry out their intentions, the number of turkeys raised will be 54,069,000, compared with the record number of 58,956,000 raised last year. This is the first year since 1948 that growers have planned a decrease in production. All areas of the country expect decreases except the North Central States.

Growers intend to raise about 43 million bronze and other heavy breed turkeys this year--3 percent less than in 1952. They plan to raise about 11 million Beltsville White and other light breed turkeys--23 percent less than in 1952. About 21 percent of all the turkeys to be raised this year are expected to be Beltsville White and other light breed turkeys, compared with 24 percent in 1952.

Lower turkey prices in relation to feed prices, and record cold storage holdings are reasons given by turkey growers for the intended decrease in production.

Turkey growers in the Western States, the largest commercial producing area in the United States, plan a 15 percent decrease in production this year. The largest decrease expected is 16 percent in the South Atlantic States where the largest increase was made last year. Growers in the North Atlantic and South Central States plan a decrease of about 9 percent. No change is expected in the East North Central States, but an increase of 3 percent is planned in the West North Central States.

The number of turkeys raised in 1952 was about 2 percent larger than January 1 intentions, in spite of declining prices during the 1952 hatching season. Growers increased their turkey production over 1951 because there was an abundance of cheap poults throughout a fairly long hatching season, and credit was not a limiting factor. In 1951 the number of turkeys raised was 15 percent higher than January 1 intentions. This happened because turkey prices rose 15 percent above the 1950 level during the hatching season and the turkey-feed price relationship steadily improved as the hatching season advanced. In 1950 the number of turkeys raised was 7 percent larger than January 1 intentions because there was an abundance of cheaper poults, feed supplies

were ample at slightly lower prices and the turkey market showed firmness. In 1949 the number of turkeys raised was 4 percent more than January 1 intentions because during the hatching season turkey prices held fairly steady and feed prices declined 4 percent below the January level.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1953						
State	Turkeys Raised					
and	Average	1950	1951	Preliminary	Intended in 1953	
Division	1945-49	1950	1951	1952	Number	% of 1952
			Thousands			Percent
Me.	60	74	133	464	278	60
N.H.	95	120	134	154	120	78
Vt.	143	120	133	130	114	88
Mass.	395	447	514	653	620	95
R.I.	39	47	51	55	52	95
Conn.	206	269	285	370	333	90
N.Y.	710	808	881	925	944	102
N.J.	317	332	359	395	434	110
Pa.	1,496	1,682	1,817	2,053	1,848	90
N. Atl.	3,463	3,899	4,307	5,199	4,743	91
Ohio	1,158	1,361	1,565	1,800	1,890	105
Ind.	931	1,249	1,436	1,831	1,787	95
Ill.	887	865	934	1,037	975	94
Mich.	834	916	962	1,097	1,086	99
Wis.	682	977	1,153	1,257	1,358	108
E.N. Cent.	4,493	5,368	6,050	7,072	7,096	100
MINN.	3,593	4,146	4,644	5,108	5,517	108
Iowa	2,615	2,956	3,222	3,415	3,415	100
Mo.	1,581	1,681	1,849	1,572	1,572	100
N. Dak.	597	495	619	464	487	105
S. Dak.	331	320	352	405	454	112
Nebr.	840	784	862	888	888	100
Kans.	668	713	742	668	601	90
W. N. Cent.	10,226	11,095	12,290	12,520	12,934	103
Del.	106	124	143	186	205	110
Md.	418	438	460	529	513	97
Va.	1,368	2,294	3,670	5,945	4,756	80
W. Va.	486	887	1,064	1,330	1,104	83
N.C.	404	559	783	1,018	967	95
S.C.	471	771	1,002	1,252	1,102	88
Ga.	209	316	569	615	430	70
Fla.	115	131	151	163	179	110
S. Atl.	3,578	5,520	7,842	11,038	9,256	84
Ky.	238	314	392	412	330	80
Tenn.	153	186	205	211	200	95
Ala.	164	152	175	192	157	82
Miss.	95	113	136	131	131	100
Ark.	158	427	585	550	550	100
La.	56	85	106	95	100	105
Okla.	540	545	627	658	559	85
Tex.	2,947	2,927	3,220	3,703	3,407	92
S. Cent.	4,352	4,749	5,446	5,952	5,434	91
Mont.	137	130	130	134	127	95
Idaho	242	247	203	183	146	80
Wyo.	138	117	129	150	150	100
Colo.	784	723	723	723	615	85
N. Mex.	65	64	64	64	58	90
Ariz.	93	85	85	94	75	80
Utah	1,660	1,673	2,075	1,909	1,527	80
Nev.	36	26	24	28	25	88
Wash.	1,223	909	1,154	1,108	975	88
Oreg.	2,031	1,985	2,223	2,134	1,857	87
Calif.	5,444	7,202	9,507	10,648	9,051	85
West.	11,853	13,161	16,317	17,175	14,606	85
United States	37,965	43,792	52,252	58,956	54,069	92

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Immediate
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

February 2, 1953

Min. Hist. Sec.

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-January, 1953 Prices

FEB 5 - 1953

MINNESOTA: Mid-January prices received by Minnesota farmers averaged about the same as a month earlier, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Most significant of the price changes were the increases noted for hogs, veal calves, chickens, eggs and sheep, and the declines for barley and rye. Compared with a year ago most major farm product prices were lower with large decreases shown for sheep, lambs, beef cattle, veal calves and oats. Only eggs were showing a large increase from a year ago.

All meat animal prices were higher than a month ago with the exception of beef cattle which receded 70 cents per cwt. Veal calves were up \$2.00 per cwt., hogs \$1.60, and sheep and lambs both 30 cents. Prices were below a year ago for all meat animals except hogs which rose 4 percent. Sheep were down a sharp 49 percent while lambs were 27 percent less, beef cattle 24 percent and veal calves 21 percent. The average price received by farmers for milk cows in mid-January was \$235 per head, the same as a month earlier, but well below the \$281 of a year earlier.

Dairy product prices were lower than a month ago with wholesale milk down 15 cents per cwt. and cream butterfat 1 cent per pound. Eggs and poultry were all higher as eggs advanced 2 cents per dozen, chickens one and one-half cents per pound, and turkeys 1 cent per pound. Compared with a year ago cream butterfat decreased 13 percent, turkeys 10 percent, and wholesale milk 9 percent while chickens were up 4 percent and eggs 19 percent.

All grain prices were less than a month ago. Rye was off 9 cents per bushel, barley, flax and soybeans 6 cents, corn 4 cents, oats 3 cents and wheat 1 cent. All grains were below a year ago with the exception of corn which was up one percent. Oats declined 17 percent, flax 13 percent, barley and rye 6 percent, soybeans 4 percent and wheat 1 percent. Potato prices in mid-January averaged \$2.00 per bushel, down 5 cents from a month ago but 15 cents higher than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The index of prices received by farmers declined 2 points (a little less than one percent) during the month ended January 15, 1953, to 267 percent of the 1910-14 average. Lower prices for dairy products, cotton, truck crops, eggs and grains were only partially offset by higher average prices for hogs, calves, sheep, lambs, potatoes, and some fruits.

During the same period, the index of prices paid by farmers, including interest, taxes, and farm wage rates rose two points from the revised December level of 280. The prices paid component of this index remained unchanged at 267, with the increase in the Parity Index resulting from increases in the index of farm wage rates, the index of interest on farm mortgage debt, and the index of taxes per acre on farm real estate.

As a result of the decrease in the index of prices received and the increase in the parity index (index of prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates) the parity ratio declined to 95, one point below December 15.

Summary Table						
Indexes	Jan. 15, 1952	Dec. 15, 1952	Jan. 15, 1953	Record High	Index	Date
1910-14=100	100	100	100			
Prices Received	300	269	267	313		Feb. 1951
Parity Index 1/	287	280	282	289		3/May, 1952
Parity Ratio	105	96	95	122		Oct. 1946
1/Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates.			2/Revised.		3/Also	April 1952.

Led by an increase of \$1.80 per hundredweight in the price of hogs, the meat animal index at 303 percent of the 1910-14 average in mid-January was 4 percent above mid-December but 19 percent less than in January 1952. Calves, sheep, and lambs were also higher than on December 15 while prices received for beef cattle averaged the same as a month earlier. The index for dairy products declined 4 percent - from 309 on December 15 to 296 in mid-January. This was 6 percent below a year earlier and 7 percent below January 1948, but higher than any other January of record.

Rudolph Wagner
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS JANUARY 15, 1953 WITH U. S. EFFECTIVE PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE : U. S. PARITY : PRICES : JAN. 15, 1953	PRICES : AS PERCENT OF PARITY : JAN. 15, 1953
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE		
		PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES		
		JAN. 15	DEC. 15	JAN. 15	JAN. 15	DEC. 15	JAN. 15		
		1952	1952	1953	1952	1952	1953	(DOLLARS)	(PERCENT)
		(DOLLARS)			(DOLLARS)			(DOLLARS)	(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU. :	2.19	2.17	2.16	2.20	2.12	2.10	2.44	86
CORN	BU. :	1.30	1.35	1.31	1.66	1.50	1.48	1.77	84
OATS	BU. :	.87	.75	.72	.938	.842	.821	.894	92
BARLEY	BU. :	1.34	1.32	1.26	1.42	1.41	1.37	1.38	99
RYE	BU. :	1.72	1.70	1.61	1.71	1.73	1.65	1.71	96
FLAX	BU. :	4.28	3.80	3.74	4.02	3.75	3.70	4.57	81
SOYBEANS	BU. :	2.70	2.66	2.60	2.78	2.75	2.69	2.81	96
POTATOES	BU. :	1.85	2.05	2.00	2.07	1.99	2.06	1.66	124
:									
HOGS	CWT. :	16.90	15.90	17.50	17.40	16.00	17.80	20.60	86
BEEF CATTLE	CWT. :	26.70	21.00	20.30	27.20	19.70	19.70	21.40	92
VEAL CALVES	CWT. :	31.20	22.50	24.50	31.50	22.40	23.40	23.80	98
SHEEP	CWT. :	13.30	6.50	6.80	13.40	7.49	8.40	10.60	79
LAMBS	CWT. :	28.40	20.50	20.80	28.20	19.50	20.30	23.10	88
MILK COWS	HEAD :	281.00	235.00	235.00	253.00	213.00	213.00	--	--
:									
TURKEYS	LB. :	.390	.340	.350	.371	.346	.336	.386	87
CHICKENS, ALL 2/	LB. :	.210	.203	.218	.274	.264	.265	.310	85
EGGS	DOZ. :	.310	.350	.370	.405	.456	.458	.474	101
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB. :	.86	.76	.75	.799	.701	.683	.753	87
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT. :	4.05	3.85	1/3.70	5.14	5.11	1/4.89	4.74	97
:									
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT. :	3.50	3.30	3.30	4.43	4.27	4.26		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT. :	6.20	6.40	6.10	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT. :	4.95	4.85	4.75	5.30	5.16	5.12		
LINSEED MEAL	CWT. :	4.55	5.10	5.10	4.90	5.42	5.42		
MEAT SCRAPS	CWT. :	6.70	6.30	6.00	6.52	6.31	6.07		
BRAN	CWT. :	3.75	3.35	3.30	4.03	3.69	3.66		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED TON	:	21.00	22.50	22.50	39.50	40.20	40.30		
1/PRELIMINARY. 2/REVISED TO REFLECT COMMERCIAL BROILERS MORE ADEQUATELY.									

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/REVISED TO REFLECT COMMERCIAL BROILERS MORE ADEQUATELY.

RATIO	FEED RATIOS - MINNESOTA AND UNITED STATES					
	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES		
	JANUARY 15	DECEMBER 15	JANUARY 15	JANUARY 15	DECEMBER 15	JANUARY 15
	1952	1952	1953	1952	1952	1953
HOG-CORN 1/	13.0	11.8	13.4	10.4	10.7	12.0
EGG-FEED 2/	8.6	10.0	10.8	9.5	11.4	11.3
CHICKEN-FEED 2/	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
BUTTERFAT-FEED 3/	4/	4/	4/	22.9	21.6	5/ 21.3

1/NUMBER OF BUHEL'S OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVELWEIGHT, 2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVELWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY, 3/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM, 4/NOT AVAILABLE. 5/PRELIMINARY

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS UNITED STATES JANUARY 15, 1953 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910=DEC. 1914=100)								
INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1953
	JAN. 1947	NOV. 15	DEC. 15	JAN. 15	NOV. 15	DEC. 15	JAN. 15	JAN. 15
	DEC. 1949							
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	270	301	305	300	277	269	267	
ALL CROPS	246	267	280	277	257	257	251	
FOOD GRAINS	246	249	253	251	248	247	245	
FEED GRAINS & HAY	223	224	233	234	213	218	214	
OIL-BEARING CROPS	319	307	309	303	300	300	291	
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	291	332	328	320	295	280	281	
MEAT ANIMALS	334	387	379	376	310	291	303	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	305	314	316	318	309	296	
POULTRY & EGGS	224	249	233	200	238	221	218	

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

FEB 9 - 1953

Feb. 5, 1953

GRAIN STOCKS -- JANUARY 1, 1953

MINNESOTA: Corn in all Minnesota storage positions on January 1, 1953 totaled 210 million bushels, an increase of 27 percent from a year earlier, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This increase was the result of larger farm stocks, 169 million bushels on January 1 this year compared with 125 million a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were relatively unchanged from a year earlier at 41 million bushels.

Wheat stocks totaled 63.1 million bushels in all positions, a 30 percent increase from the 48.5 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Farm stocks totaled 8.8 million bushels this year and 10.6 million a year ago, while off-farm totals were 54.3 million bushels on January 1, 1953 and 37.9 a year earlier. Rye supplies were less than a year ago--2.4 million bushels compared with 2.7 million. Farm supplies of rye this year are estimated at 192,000 bushels compared with 798,000 bushels a year earlier.

Storage stocks of oats in all positions were 147 million bushels, down nearly 5 million bushels from a year earlier. Supplies on farms decreased from 140 to 133 million bushels while off-farm stocks increased from 11.4 million to 14.1 million bushels. Both on-farm and off-farm barley stocks decreased sharply from a year earlier with total stocks placed at 30.9 million bushels for January 1 this year compared with 48.1 million a year earlier.

January 1 stocks of soybeans were larger than a year earlier with total stocks at 15.2 million bushels compared with 13.7 million. However, farm stocks at 7.7 million bushels were less than the 8.1 million of a year ago, but off-farm stocks were showing an increase from 5.6 million last January 1 to 7.5 million for this year.

Flaxseed stocks were again smaller this year with the total supply placed at 13.5 million on January 1 compared with 14.3 million a year ago. Farm stocks declined from 3.4 million to 2.8 million while off-farm stocks declined from 11.0 million to 10.6 million bushels.

MINNESOTA GRAIN STOCKS -- JANUARY 1, 1953

Crop	On Farms		Off Farms		Total	
	January 1		January 1		January 1	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Thousand Bushels						
Corn	125,024	169,378	41,261	41,114	166,285	210,492
Wheat	10,612	8,839	37,854	54,304	48,466	63,143
Oats	140,424	132,961	11,441	14,055	151,865	147,016
Barley	23,133	16,188	24,956	14,691	48,089	30,879
Rye	798	192	1,903	2,175	2,701	2,367
Soybeans	8,105	7,681	5,641	7,490	13,746	15,171
Flaxseed	3,362	2,830	10,978	10,645	14,340	13,475

UNITED STATES: RELATIVELY LARGE U. S. STOCKS OF 2,575 MILLION BUSHEL OF CORN REMAINED IN ALL STORAGE POSITIONS ON JANUARY 1, 1953. THIS TOTAL IS 9 PERCENT LARGER THAN THE 2,357 MILLION BUSHEL A YEAR AGO. IT IS THE THIRD LARGEST FOR THE DATE IN THE 10 YEARS OF COMPARABLE RECORD, HAVING BEEN EXCEEDED ONLY IN 1950 AND 1951. FARM STOCKS OF 2,173 MILLION BUSHEL OF CORN ARE LARGEST FOR THE DATE SINCE 1950. THE OFF-FARM PORTION IS ALSO RELATIVELY LARGE, CHIEFLY BECAUSE OF THE 244 MILLION BUSHEL OWNED AND STORED IN THEIR OWN BINS BY COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.

H. F. PRINGLE, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

ROY A. BODIN, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

OATS STOCKS OF 865 MILLION BUSHELS ARE NEAR THE AVERAGE OF THE PRECEDING 9 YEARS OF COMPARABLE RECORD FOR JANUARY 1, AND 5 PERCENT LESS THAN A YEAR EARLIER. THE OFF-FARM PORTION OF 73 MILLION BUSHELS WAS EXCEEDED ON JANUARY 1 ONLY IN 1946. BARLEY STOCKS OF NEARLY 164 MILLION BUSHELS ARE SMALLEST IN THE 10-YEAR SERIES, REFLECTING THE SMALL 1952 PRODUCTION. BOTH THE FARM AND OFF-FARM PORTIONS ARE RELATIVELY SMALL, ALTHOUGH STOCKS AT INTERIOR MILLS, ELEVATORS AND WAREHOUSES ARE ABOUT AVERAGE FOR THE DATE.

OVER 27 MILLION BUSHELS OF FLAXSEED WAS IN ALL STORAGE POSITIONS JANUARY 1, 1953. THIS TOTAL IS 6 PERCENT SMALLER THAN THE 29 MILLION BUSHELS A YEAR AGO, REPRESENTING A CONTINUING REDUCTION IN JANUARY 1 HOLDINGS SINCE THE HIGH MARK OF 42 MILLION BUSHELS IN 1950. CURRENT STOCKS INCLUDE 6,788,000 BUSHELS OF COMMERCIAL STOCKS AT TERMINALS. IN OTHER OFF-FARM STORAGES, 10,624,000 BUSHELS OF FLAXSEED WERE STORED. FARM STOCKS OF 9,720,000 BUSHELS ARE RELATIVELY SMALL FOR JANUARY. NEARLY HALF OF THE FARM STOCKS WERE IN NORTH DAKOTA, WITH MOST OF THE REMAINDER IN MINNESOTA AND SOUTH DAKOTA. OF THE OFF-FARM TOTAL--17,412,000 BUSHELS--ABOUT 61 PERCENT WAS IN MINNESOTA STORAGES, 19 PERCENT IN NORTH DAKOTA AND THE REMAINDER SCATTERED, WITH NO STATE HAVING AS MUCH AS A MILLION BUSHELS.

SOYBEAN STOCKS IN ALL U. S. POSITIONS ON JANUARY 1, 1953 TOTALLED 224 MILLION BUSHELS. THIS QUANTITY IS SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN A YEAR EARLIER AND SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD.

RYE STOCKS FOR THE U. S. IN ALL POSITIONS ON JANUARY 1 WERE 9.2 MILLION BUSHELS, NEARLY 6.5 MILLION LESS THAN A YEAR AGO AND THE SMALLEST RESERVE FOR THE DATE SINCE JANUARY 1, 1947. THE QUANTITY OF RYE STORED ON FARMS, AT 3.6 MILLION BUSHELS, IS THE LOWEST FOR THE DATE DURING 20 YEARS OF RECORD AND LITTLE MORE THAN HALF AS LARGE AS THE 6.5 MILLION BUSHELS REMAINING ON FARMS A YEAR EARLIER.

U. S. WHEAT STOCKS OF 1,103 MILLION BUSHELS WERE STORED IN ALL POSITIONS ON JANUARY 1, 1953. THIS QUANTITY, THE SECOND LARGEST FOR THE DATE IN THE COMPARABLE SERIES BEGINNING IN 1935, IS 250 MILLION BUSHELS OR 29 PERCENT LARGER THAN THAT A YEAR EARLIER. CURRENT TOTAL STOCKS OF WHEAT INCLUDE 399 MILLION BUSHELS ON FARMS, 128 MILLION IN MERCHANT MILLS AND 311 MILLION AT INTERIOR MILLS, ELEVATORS AND WAREHOUSES. IN ADDITION, COMMERCIAL STOCKS OF 259 MILLION BUSHELS AT TERMINALS WERE REPORTED, AND NEARLY 4 2/3 MILLION BUSHELS OWNED BY COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION ARE IN STORAGES UNDER CCC CONTROL. OTHER CCC-OWNED WHEAT IS INCLUDED IN THE ESTIMATES BY POSITIONS. COMPARED WITH OTHER JANUARY 1 ESTIMATES SINCE 1935, WHEN THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE STOCKS ESTIMATES FOR ALL POSITIONS WERE INITIATED, CURRENT JANUARY INVENTORIES, BY POSITIONS, ARE THE LARGEST FOR INTERIOR MILLS, ELEVATORS AND WAREHOUSES; THE SECOND LARGEST REPORTED AT TERMINALS; AND THE THIRD LARGEST ON FARMS.

UNITED STATES STOCKS OF GRAINS, JANUARY 1, 1953, WITH COMPARISONS					
GRAIN	POSITION	JANUARY 1, 1951	JANUARY 1, 1952	OCTOBER 1, 1952	JANUARY 1, 1953
THOUSAND BUSHELS					
CORN	(ON FARMS 1/	2,106,698	1,892,173	171,375	2,173,205
	(TERMINALS 2/	59,365	51,954	18,186	62,039
	(COMMODITY CREDIT CORP. 3/	315,820	304,712	244,603	243,717
	(INT. MILLS, ELEV. & WHSES. 1/ 4/	128,615	108,534	52,213	97,070
	TOTAL	2,610,498	2,357,373	486,377	2,576,031
OATS	(ON FARMS 1/	879,673	845,476	1,006,932	791,661
	(TERMINALS 2/	17,698	26,931	34,204	25,041
	(COMMODITY CREDIT CORP. 3/	136	206	172	171
	(INT. MILLS, ELEV. & WHSES. 1/ 4/	43,711	40,604	63,756	47,736
	TOTAL	941,218	913,217	1,105,064	864,609
BARLEY	(ON FARMS 1/	139,818	124,046	132,890	99,177
	(TERMINALS 2/	32,625	25,493	20,085	13,415
	(COMMODITY CREDIT CORP. 3/	3,618	2,090	738	513
	(INT. MILLS, ELEV. & WHSES. 1/ 4/	68,079	51,792	68,302	50,590
	TOTAL	244,140	203,411	222,015	163,695
FLAXSEED	(ON FARMS 1/	10,442	11,650	13,303	9,720
	(TERMINALS 2/	15,026	5,665	6,647	6,788
	(INT. MILLS, ELEV. & WHSES. 1/ 4/	13,019	11,583	12,306	10,624
	TOTAL	38,537	28,898	32,256	27,132
SOYBEANS	(ON FARMS 1/	101,728	104,167	1,958	81,731
	(TERMINALS 2/	13,915	9,760	710	13,394
	(COMMODITY CREDIT CORP. 3/	--	--	--	1,037
	(PROCESSING PLANTS 5/	77,163	61,852	611	79,652
	(INT. MILLS, ELEV. & WHSES. 1/ 4/	38,915	44,399	296	48,361
WHEAT	TOTAL	231,751	220,178	3,575	224,375
	(ON FARMS 1/	335,748	334,518	510,819	399,412
	(TERMINALS 2/	247,318	199,947	313,561	259,257
	(COMMODITY CREDIT CORP. 3/	5,451	2,538	4,321	4,655
	(MERCHANT MILLS 5/	128,974	113,567	150,243	128,199
RYE	(INT. MILLS, ELEV. & WHSES. 1/ 4/	284,511	202,001	365,177	311,409
	TOTAL	1,002,002	852,571	1,344,121	1,102,932
RYE	(ON FARMS 1/	6,779	6,472	6,494	3,627
	(TERMINALS 2/	7,871	6,344	3,285	2,892
	(INT. MILLS, ELEV. & WHSES. 1/ 4/	3,774	2,858	3,239	2,656
	TOTAL	118,424	15,674	13,018	9,175

1/ ESTIMATES OF THE CROP REPORTING BOARD. 2/ COMMERCIAL STOCKS REPORTED BY GRAIN BRANCH, P.M.A., AT 44 TERMINAL CITIES. 3/ OWNED BY CCC AND STORED IN BINS OR OTHER STORAGES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY CCC; ALSO CCC-OWNED GRAIN IN TRANSIT TO PORTS AND STORED IN CANADIAN ELEVATORS. OTHER CCC-OWNED GRAIN IS INCLUDED IN THE ESTIMATES BY POSITIONS. 4/ ALL OFF-FARM STORAGES NOT OTHERWISE DESIGNATED FOR EACH GRAIN. 5/ MILLS REPORTING TO THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ON MILLINGS AND STOCKS OF FLOUR.

State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

St. Paul, Minn. -- Page 3

Stocks of corn, oats, barley, and rye shown below by States, are for all off-farm positions. Stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, as estimated by the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, are combined with holdings of C.C.C. in their own bins and other storages under their control, and with commercial stocks at terminals, as reported by the Grain Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration, to obtain these State totals.

OFF FARM ^{1/} STOCKS OF FEED GRAINS JANUARY 1, 1953, WITH COMPARISONS									
State	Shelled and Ear Corn:	Oats	Barley	Rye					
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	
Thousand Bushels									
N. Eng.	386	555	454	520	849	566	*	*	
N.Y.	4,014	6,955	3,956	3,042	2,347	2,114	2,539	*	
N.J.	508	1,234	190	154	165	*	2	*	
Pa.	1,773	2,811	723	607	526	201	77	11	
Ohio	10,429	9,602	2,904	2,948	154	145	3	1	
Ind.	13,338	9,689	1,553	1,362	34	42	185	69	
Ill.	90,862	63,136	13,122	11,651	2,404	2,363	2,142	1,092	
Mich.	1,767	1,359	1,571	983	259	152	55	22	
Wis.	3,223	3,778	3,835	3,161	13,052	14,343	108	74	
MINN.	41,261	41,114	11,441	14,055	24,956	14,691	1,903	2,175	
Iowa	160,279	135,744	8,010	9,361	335	*	89	37	
Mb.	12,113	11,315	1,571	1,667	*	*	259	*	
N.Dak.	1,507	1,306	2,664	3,247	5,910	5,876	362	295	
S.Dak.	31,851	28,845	3,095	4,274	1,484	926	417	415	
Nebr.	58,811	50,370	2,072	1,933	394	147	219	170	
Kans.	8,842	7,766	557	628	589	113	4	10	
Del.	475	580	38	60	6	2	23	3	
Md.	3,370	3,984	162	141	97	86	328	15	
Va.	696	596	138	203	27	24	12	5	
W.Va.	113	116	26	13	8	8	*	*	
N.C.	1,398	1,965	445	359	34	24	1	*	
S.C.	217	273	197	168	8	17	3	*	
Ga.	763	1,054	196	792	*	5	*	*	
Ky.	2,566	2,181	119	204	14	12	319	273	
Tenn.	1,884	2,388	1,042	1,417	27	32	3	5	
Ala.	960	1,171	58	260	*	*	*	*	
Miss.	244	125	266	200	13	5	4	*	
Ark.	248	89	105	77	14	3	*	*	
La.	1,414	1,142	31	22	--	--	--	--	
Okla.	909	1,065	398	374	38	23	*	7	
Tex.	2,074	4,038	1,292	1,488	189	143	30	36	
Mont.	30	75	244	497	651	809	*	8	
Idaho	67	64	1,026	1,781	1,739	2,622	4	3	
Wyo.	38	60	93	109	81	91	1	1	
Colo.	1,738	1,763	403	337	1,932	1,156	18	26	
N.Mex.	12	12	12	12	15	15	*	*	
Ariz.	15	214	23	43	1,241	962	*	*	
Utah	103	232	125	129	755	882	*	*	
Nev.	1	3	6	12	49	61	*	*	
Wash.	147	398	1,483	1,603	2,891	3,323	39	8	
Oreg.	216	273	1,248	1,771	3,263	2,855	19	17	
Calif.	1,907	1,936	847	1,333	9,376	7,992	14	27	
Unallocated*	2,621	1,450	--	--	2,939	1,672	20	743	
UNITED STATES	465,200	402,826	67,741	72,998	79,365	64,508	9,202	5,548	

^{1/} For positions covered, see preceding paragraph.

* Unallocated - to avoid disclosing individual operations.

STOCKS OF WHEAT, JANUARY 1, 1953

State	In Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses			Merchant Mills		Off-Farm Total		Total 2/ All Positions	
	January 1			January 1		1/ January 1		January 1	
	Average	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	1942-51								
	Thousand Bushels								
N.Eng.	231	191	187	*	*	3,046	817	3,046	817
N.Y.	2,832	*	*	10,286	10,377	37,372	40,158	40,674	44,915
N.J.	111	170	240	*	*	1,144	1,087	1,860	1,687
Pa.	609	588	928	1,275	1,230	6,113	5,696	11,386	11,780
Ohio	2,925	2,973	7,583	*	*	12,715	20,943	20,263	33,065
Ind.	1,882	*	2,643	*	3,423	4,972	6,876	7,325	11,681
Ill.	1,946	1,213	2,207	4,646	5,648	13,983	23,882	16,320	26,796
Mich.	2,368	4,105	5,537	2,140	2,897	6,245	8,434	17,025	24,468
Wis.	392	124	*	*	*	11,570	12,359	12,591	13,352
MINN.	4,256	4,064	3,662	10,594	10,475	37,854	54,304	48,466	63,143
Iowa	1,090	570	921	1,161	1,995	5,594	12,626	5,907	13,270
Mo.	1,256	763	675	9,939	10,601	27,062	33,262	29,751	34,845
N.Dak.	25,689	27,467	24,922	2,173	2,024	29,641	26,947	119,995	88,990
S.Dak.	6,083	7,170	7,007	165	195	8,469	10,656	44,543	30,446
Nebr.	6,736	8,395	14,672	3,119	3,997	17,528	21,926	40,757	59,305
Kans.	30,495	38,228	82,507	18,260	25,450	90,951	159,106	113,651	257,547
Del.	47	108	82	23	15	131	97	226	255
Md.	233	152	117	*	421	5,651	3,690	6,296	4,388
Va.	372	917	941	816	760	2,137	1,759	4,011	3,657
W.Va.	39	11	29	23	69	34	98	511	678
N.C.	167	478	393	740	748	1,218	1,141	4,464	3,469
S.C.	50	593	603	202	176	795	779	1,290	1,294
Ga.	55	132	342	161	106	293	448	526	917
Ky.	614	265	325	2,250	2,450	3,232	4,040	3,428	4,339
Tenn.	526	942	838	612	791	1,943	2,177	2,200	2,538
Ala.	36	*	74	*	*	207	386	220	417
Miss.	27	*	*	*	*	41	211	55	234
Ark.	43	7	*	*	*	7	13	66	84
La.	--	--	--	--	--	713	552	713	552
Okla.	10,482	11,674	24,377	7,397	6,035	46,329	61,755	49,441	69,789
Tex.	12,178	9,966	28,422	10,388	12,664	36,658	65,166	38,812	68,109
Mont.	11,640	13,224	13,897	2,421	2,570	15,655	16,467	71,724	64,089
Idaho	9,248	9,820	12,999	1,270	1,450	11,090	14,449	20,962	26,222
Wyo.	306	*	*	*	*	996	852	3,696	4,121
Colo.	4,372	6,834	14,532	2,833	2,640	9,981	17,981	24,626	37,207
N.Mex.	354	647	315	130	78	777	393	974	522
Ariz.	94	117	38	153	162	270	200	339	272
Utah	1,132	1,003	800	2,065	2,501	4,299	4,692	8,295	7,456
Nev.	64	107	26	--	--	107	26	336	217
Wash.	29,326	28,168	36,642	3,870	4,054	38,291	44,951	46,676	56,227
Oreg.	10,510	10,400	12,800	2,223	2,373	18,291	18,410	23,015	23,347
Calif.	2,756	1,990	1,624	988	1,025	3,483	3,022	4,944	5,739
Unal-located*	--	8,425	7,502	11,244	8,796	1,165	686	1,165	686
UNITED STATES	183,623	202,001	311,409	113,567	128,199	518,053	703,520	852,571	1,102,932

*Unallocated - to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes, in addition to stocks in Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses and Merchant Mills, commercial stocks reported by Grain Branch, P.M.A., at terminals, and an estimate of those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit to ports, in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off farm total plus farm stocks.

*S21

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn. FEB 19 1953

For Immediate Release

February 13, 1953

MINNESOTA EGG AND MILK PRODUCTION REPORT
February 1, 1953

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production on Minnesota farms during January 1953 totaled 382 million eggs, a two percent increase over the 374 million produced in the same month a year earlier, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This increase was due to a record-high January average rate of lay for Minnesota flocks. The average number of layers in Minnesota flocks during January 1953 was 22,392,000 compared with 22,702,000 head for January a year ago, a decrease of one percent. Leading egg producing States during January 1953 and farm production of eggs were: Iowa, 444 million; Minnesota, 382 million; Pennsylvania, 355 million; California, 314 million, and Illinois, 283 million eggs.

MILK PRODUCTION: For the fifth consecutive month, Minnesota milk production in January 1953 exceeded that of the corresponding month of a year earlier. January 1953 milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 637 million pounds, about 1 percent less than the 10-year (January 1941-50) average of 697 million pounds. February 1st output per cow in Minnesota crop reporters' herds continued the record high levels of the previous three months. January weather conditions throughout the State were better than average, with good feed supplies available in all areas. Minnesota farmers continued feeding grain and other concentrates to milk cows at a high rate for February 1, 1953. Correspondents reported an average of 7.0 pounds of "grain" fed per milk cow compared with 6.8 pounds on the same date a year earlier and the 10-year average of 6.0 pounds for the State.

H. F. Prindle
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

For Immediate Release

February 17, 1953

ANNUAL LIVESTOCK REPORT - JANUARY 1, 1953

Min. Hist. Sec.

FEB 19 1953

Minnesota's January 1, 1953 inventory numbers of hogs, chickens, turkeys, and horses were below the levels of a year earlier, but cattle and sheep numbers were both showing increased numbers, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Decreases from a year earlier were: Hogs, 15 percent; chickens, 4 percent; turkeys, 13 percent; and horses, 15 percent. However, cattle were showing an increase of 8 percent and sheep numbers were higher by 5 percent. The number of cows and heifers two years old and over kept for milk increased 3 percent.

The January 1, 1953 aggregate inventory value of Minnesota's major livestock and poultry numbers was estimated at 721 million dollars compared with 907 million a year earlier. This was a decrease of 186 million, or 20 percent during the year. The reduction in value per head of cattle was the greatest single factor contributing to the reduced value of the aggregate inventory. Lower values per head and smaller numbers for many of the other species were also factors in the lower total value on January 1. Changes in inventory values between January 1, 1952 and January 1, 1953 were: All horses, from 9.7 million dollars to 8.7 million; all mules, from \$120,000 to \$130,000; all cattle, 687.5 million to 558.8 million; sheep and lambs, 26.9 million to 17.3 million; all hogs, 144.3 million to 104.3 million; all chickens, 36.2 million to 30.2 million; and turkeys from 1.9 million to 1.5 million.

Inventory numbers of all cattle continued to show increases for the fourth consecutive year. There were 3,750,000 head on Minnesota farms at the first of this year compared with 3,472,000 head a year earlier. Both beef cattle and milk cow numbers were above the levels of last year. This was the first time since January 1, 1944 that cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, kept for milk have shown increased inventory numbers over the previous January. There were 1,454,000 head reported for Minnesota farms this year compared with 1,412,000 head last year. The average value of all cattle declined from \$198.00 per head last January 1 to \$149.00 at the beginning of this year. Milk cows declined from \$276.00 to an average of \$221.00 per head during the same period.

Hogs of all ages on Minnesota farms January 1 totaled 3,397,000 head compared with 3,996,000 head on the same day a year earlier, and the 10-year (1942 to 1951) average of 3,899,000 head. This is the first year since January 1, 1948 that inventories on the first of the year were lower than those of the previous January 1. The 1952 pig crop was 9 percent below the crop of 1951 and farrowing intentions for the spring of 1953 are only 90 percent of last year according to December 1, 1952 intentions. During the past year January 1 inventory values of hogs declined from \$36.10 to \$30.70 per head.

Sheep continued their upward trend of recent years with January 1, 1953 numbers estimated at 971,000 head compared with 925,000 a year earlier. Increased numbers were recorded for both stock sheep and sheep on feed at the beginning of 1953. Average values per head for stock sheep at \$17.70 this year were sharply lower than the average of \$29.70 for January 1, 1952.

The 23,243,000 chickens on Minnesota farms were showing a decline from the total of 24,163,000 for a year earlier. The January 1, 1953 inventory numbers were the

smallest for the State since the estimate of 20,912,000 head for January 1, 1941. The average number for Minnesota on the first of the year was 27,534,000 head for the 10-year period, 1942-51. First-of-the-year turkey numbers decreased from 281,000 a year ago to 244,000 this year, exclusive of those being raised for sale as broilers or fryers. Turkeys on hand at the first of the year are being kept mostly as supply flocks for 1953 egg production.

The number of horses decreased to 158,000 head compared with 186,000 head a year ago. All mules were estimated at 2,000 head for the State--the same as last year. The values per head for horses and also for mules were showing slight increases over a year ago which were exceptions to the downward value per head shown for other livestock and poultry items.

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1953, WITH COMPARISONS¹

CLASS	NUMBER JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL FARM VALUE		
	AVERAGE	1952	1953	AVERAGE	1952	1953	AVERAGE	1952	1953
	1942-51			1942-51			1942-51		
	(000 HEAD)			(DOLLARS)			(000 DOLLARS)		
MINNESOTA									
CATTLE, ALL	3,530	3,472	3,730	109.00	198.00	149.00	376,109	687,456	558,750
MILK COWS, 1/	1,683	1,412	1,454	149.00	276.00	221.00	242,756	389,712	321,334
HOGS	3,899	3,996	3,397	34.60	36.10	30.70	129,274	144,256	104,288
SHEEP, ALL	1,100	925	971	-	-	-	14,098	26,906	17,253
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	853	715	751	13.90	29.70	17.70	10,856	21,236	13,293
HORSES	418	186	158	57.00	52.00	55.00	25,098	9,672	8,690
MULES	4	2	2	63.30	60.00	65.00	304	120	130
CHICKENS	27,534	24,163	23,243	1.21	1.50	1.30	33,154	36,244	30,216
TURKEYS	316	281	244	5.57	6.80	6.30	1,646	1,911	1,464
TOTAL 3/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XX	XX	XX	579,683	906,565	720,791
UNITED STATES									
CATTLE, ALL	80,491	87,844	93,696	96.90	179.00	128.00	7,765,554	15,722,846	11,997,173
MILK COWS 1/	25,734	23,369	23,996	139.00	251.00	202.00	3,512,796	5,870,630	4,838,319
HOGS	62,827	63,582	54,632	27.80	30.00	25.90	1,699,982	1,905,390	1,416,365
SHEEP, ALL	41,427	32,088	31,611	--	--	--	514,167	893,913	503,057
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	35,861	28,050	27,857	13.40	28.00	15.80	443,040	786,415	439,213
HORSES	7,615	4,330	3,870	60.20	45.80	47.20	475,903	198,193	182,598
MULES	2,916	1,913	1,766	121.00	72.40	65.30	359,949	138,578	115,391
CHICKENS	488,785	449,925	431,410	1.29	1.53	1.41	624,166	689,293	609,185
TURKEYS	6,113	5,822	5,339	5.96	6.99	6.16	35,064	40,720	32,906
TOTAL 3/	XXX	XXX	XXX	XX	XX	XX	11,474,785	19,588,933	14,856,675

1/ MILK COWS INCLUDED UNDER ALL CATTLE.

2/ SHEEP KEPT MAINLY FOR STOCK OR BREEDING PURPOSES, INCLUDED UNDER ALL SHEEP.

3/ INCLUDES CATTLE, HOGS, ALL SHEEP, HORSES, MULES, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Immediate Release : STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

March 3, 1953

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-February, 1953 Prices

Min. Hist. Sec.

MAR 9 - 1953

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers averaged lower in mid-February than a month earlier, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Greatest declines from a month ago were shown for beef cattle, potatoes, oats, barley and rye while notable advances were recorded for sheep and hogs. Most prices were below a year ago with large declines indicated for sheep, beef cattle, lambs, veal calves, milk cows, cream butterfat, oats and wholesale milk. Only eggs and hogs were showing a large increase.

Meat animal prices were higher than a month ago with the exception of beef cattle which were down \$2.80 per cwt. Hogs were up \$1.60 per cwt., veal calves and sheep \$1.10 and lambs 40 cents. Prices were below a year ago for all meat animals except hogs which were 14 percent higher. Sheep prices decreased 37 percent, beef cattle 35 percent, lambs 23 percent and veal calves 20 percent. The average price received by farmers for milk cows was \$230 per head in mid-February, down \$5.00 from a month earlier and \$51.00 lower than a year earlier.

Dairy product prices were less than a month ago with wholesale milk down 10 cents per cwt. and cream butterfat 2 cents per pound. Eggs declined 1 cent per dozen while chickens increased one-tenth of a cent per pound. Turkeys and wool were both up 2 cents per pound. Compared with a year ago, cream butterfat was down 18 percent and wholesale milk 15 percent. Wool, turkeys, and chickens were 2 to 5 percent higher and eggs 29 percent.

All grain prices were below a month ago. Flax was off 18 cents per bushel, rye 9 cents, soybeans and barley 8 cents, corn and oats 5 cents and wheat 3 cents. All grain prices declined from a year ago with oats receding 17 percent, flax 10 percent, soybeans, rye and barley 6 percent, corn 3 percent and wheat 1 percent. Mid-February potato prices averaged \$1.75 per bushel compared with \$2.00 a month earlier and \$1.95 a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Lower prices for cattle, eggs, milk, potatoes, wheat, and corn in the nation during the month ended February 15, 1953, were offset only in part by higher prices for hogs, cotton and some other commodities. This resulted in a 4-point (one and a half percent) drop in the Index of Prices Received by Farmers, to 263 percent of the 1910-14 level. The February index was 16 percent below the all-time peak of February 1951, but 6 percent above June 1950, just before the Korean outbreak.

During the month ended February 15 the Parity Index (Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) declined 2 points (nearly 1 percent) to 280. This decline resulted primarily from lower prices for food, feeder cattle, and livestock feed. Slight offsetting advances were noted for motor supplies. The mid-February index was 3 percent below the peak first reached in April 1952 but 10 percent above June 1950.

As a result of the greater drop in Prices Received, than in the Parity Index, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 94, the lowest since June, 1941.

Summary Table						
Indexes	: Feb. 15, 1952	: Jan. 15, 1953	: Feb. 15, 1953	: Index	: Record high	: Date
1910-14=100	: 1952	: 1953	: 1953	: Index	: Date	
Prices Received	289	267	263	313	Feb. 1951	
Parity Index 1/	288	282	280	289	2/ May, 1952	
Parity Ratio	100	95	94	122	Oct. 1946	
1/Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates.				2/Also April, 1952.		

Prices received by farmers for each of the important dairy products continued to decline during the month and the index dropped about 3 percent from January 15 to mid-February. This was 10 percent below a year earlier, and 8 percent below February 1948, but was higher than in any other February of record. Although the poultry and egg price index in mid-February was 6 percent less than in January, it was 14 percent above February last year, and the highest for the month since 1910. Prices received by farmers for feed grains and hay declined 4 percent during the month ended February 15. The index was at the lowest level since December 1950 but still 31 percent above the post-war low of 157 for November, 1949.

Rudolph Wagner
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS FEBRUARY 15, 1953 WITH U. S. EFFECTIVE PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES			
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	EFFECTIVE	PRICES
		PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	U. S. PARITY	AS PERCENT OF
		FEB. 15	JAN. 15	FEB. 15	FEB. 15	JAN. 15	FEB. 15	PRICES	PARITY
		1952	1953	1953	1952	1953	1953	FEB. 15, 1953	FEB. 15, 1953
		(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.15	2.16	2.13	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.41	85
CORN	BU.	1.30	1.31	1.26	1.65	1.48	1.43	1.75	82
OATS	BU.	.81	.72	.67	.890	.821	.773	.888	87
BARLEY	BU.	1.26	1.26	1.18	1.38	1.37	1.28	1.37	93
RYE	BU.	1.62	1.61	1.52	1.62	1.65	1.57	1.69	93
FLAX	BU.	3.96	3.74	3.56	3.92	3.70	3.54	4.54	78
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.69	2.60	2.52	2.78	2.69	2.63	2.79	94
POTATOES	BU.	1.95	2.00	1.75	2.05	2.06	1.79	1.65	108
HOGS									
	CWT.	16.70	17.50	19.10	17.20	17.80	19.30	20.40	95
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	27.00	20.30	17.50	27.60	19.70	18.80	21.20	89
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	31.90	24.50	25.60	31.90	23.40	23.20	23.60	98
SHEEP	CWT.	12.60	6.80	7.90	13.30	8.40	8.55	10.50	81
LAMBS	CWT.	27.40	20.80	21.20	26.80	20.30	20.40	22.90	89
MILK COWS	HEAD	281.00	235.00	230.00	255.00	213.00	206.00		
TURKEYS, LIVE									
	LB.	.360	.350	.370	.361	.336	.333	.384	87
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.208	.218	.219	.277	.265	.266	.308	86
EGGS	DOZ.	.278	.370	.360	.347	.458	.420	.470	2/103
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.89	.75	.73	.829	.683	.668	.748	2/87
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	4.10	3.60	1/3.50	5.11	4.84	1/4.66	4.70	2/97
WOOL	LB.	.48	.47	.49	.552	.510	.517	.588	88
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.55	3.30	3.25	4.45	4.26	4.19		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	6.40	6.10	5.90	--	--	--		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	5.00	4.75	4.65	5.31	5.12	5.02		
LINSEED MEAL	CWT.	4.60	5.10	5.00	4.97	5.42	5.36		
MEAT SCRAPS	CWT.	7.00	6.00	5.60	6.74	6.07	5.76		
BRAN	CWT.	3.80	3.30	3.20	4.04	3.66	3.58		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	21.00	22.50	22.50	39.60	40.30	39.30		
1/PRELIMINARY 2/PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICES TO PARITY PRICES.									

1/PRELIMINARY 2/PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICES TO PARITY PRICES.

RATIO	FEED RATIOS - MINNESOTA AND UNITED STATES					
	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES		
	FEBRUARY 15	JANUARY 15	FEBRUARY 15	FEBRUARY 15	JANUARY 15	FEBRUARY 15
	1952	1953	1953	1952	1953	1953
HOG-CORN 1/	12.8	13.4	15.2	10.4	12.0	13.5
EGG-FEED 2/	7.8	10.8	10.8	8.1	11.3	10.6
CHICKEN-FEED 2/	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7
BUTTERFAT-FEED 3/	4/	4/	4/	23.9	20.8	5/ 20.7

1/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 3/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 4/NOT AVAILABLE. 5/PRELIMINARY.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES FEBRUARY 15, 1953 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910=DEC. 1914=100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE		1951	1952				1953	
	JAN. 1947	DEC. 1949		DEC. 15	JAN. 15	FEB. 15	DEC. 15	JAN. 15	FEB. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	270		305	300	289	269	267	263	
ALL CROPS	246		280	277	259	257	251	247	
FOOD GRAINS	246		253	251	249	247	245	240	
FEED GRAINS & HAY	223		233	234	230	218	214	206	
OIL-BEARING CROPS	319		309	303	296	300	291	287	
LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS	291		328	320	317	280	281	277	
MEAT ANIMALS	334		379	376	377	291	303	305	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275		314	316	317	309	296	286	
POULTRY AND EGGS	224		233	200	181	221	218	206	

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

MAR 16 1953

Immediate Release

March 13, 1953

MINNESOTA EGG AND MILK PRODUCTION
MARCH 1, 1953

EGG PRODUCTION:

Egg production in Minnesota for February 1953 totaled 343 million eggs, 11 million less than in February 1952 but only 1 million less than in the same month in both 1950 and 1951, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The reduction in production compared with last year is mostly due to a decrease in the rate of lay, although the extra day in February last year is a contributing factor. The production in the first two months of this year totaled 725 million eggs, exceeded only by 728 million for the same months of 1952 and 731 million in the like period of 1951. For the period beginning in 1925, when monthly egg production records were started, the trend in production for the months of January and February has been sharply upward, reaching the record high 2-month total of 731 million eggs in 1951. While this year's January-February total is slightly less than the peak, production was nevertheless about six times larger than in the first two months of 1925. This comparison emphasizes the strong shift toward the production of a higher proportion of eggs during the winter season made possible by employment of improved management practices, such as better housing and feeding.

MILK PRODUCTION:

In Minnesota, milk production in February 1953 was higher than in the corresponding month a year earlier for the sixth consecutive month. Production in February totaled 697 million pounds, an increase of 37 million pounds over February a year ago. On a daily basis, the production average is the highest for February since 1947. The increase in production, which averages 1.3 million pounds per day over last February, is the result of an increase in both the number of milk cows and the rate of production per cow. For the first two months of 1953 milk production totaled 1,403 million pounds, up 10 percent compared with 1,281 million pounds in the same period of 1952. This year's January-February total is the highest since 1947 when the two-month production totaled 1,438 million pounds.

H. F. Prindle,	Rudolph Wagner,	Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician.	Agricultural Statistician.	Statistician in Charge.

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For BAE-A-3-53-690
Permit No. 1001

STATE-FEDERAL CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Min: Nat. Sec.

MAR 25 1953
March 20, 1953

Immediate Release:

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS 1/
February 1953

MINNESOTA: Minnesota turkey hatcheries produced 410,000 turkey poults during February 1953 according to reports received by the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This compares with 460,000 hatched in February 1952 and 240,000 hatched in February 1951.

Output of poults during March this year is expected to be less than a year ago based on eggs in incubators March 1. The number of poults booked on March 1 for April delivery is below a year ago for hatcheries reporting the items in both 1951 and 1952.

The average price for turkey poults on March 1, 1953 as reported by Minnesota hatcheries was 77 cents per poult for the heavy breed and 50 cents for the light breed. This was 2 cents lower per poult for the heavy breed and 1 cent less for the light breed compared with prices on February 1, 1953.

The cost of a standard Minnesota farm poultry ration (average of prices paid by Minnesota farmers for commercial feeds and an evaluation of grains fed alone at prices received by farmers) during mid-February 1953 was \$3.33 per 100 pounds compared with \$3.43 a month earlier. These prices compare with the mid-February feed cost of \$3.58 in 1952 and \$3.55 per 100 pounds in 1951.

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States supplying information on turkey operations reported 34 percent less poults hatched during February 1953 than during February last year. These same hatcheries reported 19 percent less eggs in incubators on March 1, 1953 than a year ago.

The average cost of the United States farm poultry ration in mid-February 1953 was \$3.96 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.06 for the previous month and \$4.25 in February last year. The February 1953 turkey-feed ratio was slightly less favorable than a year earlier.

Minnesota Turkey Poult Production by Months, 1951-53								
Month			Year to Date					
Month	1951	1952	Prel. 1953	% Change from 1952	1952	Prel. 1953	% Change from 1952	
Thousands			Thousands					
January	45	125	165	✓ 32	125	165	✓ 32	
February	240	460	410	- 11	585	575	- 2	
March	1,135	1,640			2,225			
April	1,820	1,985			4,210			
May	1,790	1,770			5,980			
June	780	540			6,520			
July-Dec.	400	515			7,035			
Total	6,210	7,035			7,035			

1/ This report on turkey poult production is made possible with funds provided in part, by the Production and Marketing Administration under the Research and Marketing Act of 1946.

Victor Erlandson,
Agricultural Statistician.

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge.

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Min: Hist: 800

MAR 25 1953

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

March 20, 1953

INTENDED CROP ACREAGES FOR 1953 IN MINNESOTA

Minnesota farmers are planning larger acreages of corn, flaxseed, and soybeans in 1953 compared with 1952, but substantially smaller acreages of spring wheat other than durum, barley, and hay. These changes in land use were indicated by intentions reported March 1 to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. A moderate reduction of 4,000 acres is planned for potatoes, while the acreage for durum wheat and oats will be the same as last year, according to March 1 intentions. The total amount of land to be placed in cultivation for the production of major crops is expected to be 19,185,000 acres -- about 1 percent less than in 1952. It is to be expected that the acreage actually planted will differ somewhat from these early season intentions due to factors such as weather conditions at planting time; price changes, and the effect of this report upon farmers' plans.

The acreage of corn planned for 1953 of 5,554,000 acres is 4 percent larger than planted in 1952. The increase, if realized, will total 214,000 acres. This added acreage would produce nearly 9 million bushels if an average yield is obtained in 1953. The rate of increase is highest in the important surplus producing areas -- about 6 percent in southwestern and 8 percent in the west central counties. It is in these counties that the highest proportion of last year's production has been placed in storage as collateral under the Government price support program.

A sharp increase of 10 percent in acreage over last year is indicated for soybeans. This crop, which is comparatively new to farmers in this State, continues to be popular among them, both from the standpoint of yield, price, and labor requirements. The intended acreage of 1,317,000 acres for all purposes is a record high, exceeding by 117,000 acres the previous peak of 1,200,000 acres in 1950. The continuing development and introduction of new, high-yielding varieties, together with past favorable weather conditions, are other important factors causing the upward trend in the importance of this crop. Last year, new record highs for soybeans were set for yield per acre, total production, and value of production. The production of this crop is concentrated largely in the southern third of the State, mainly in south central and west central counties.

Other spring wheat acreage will be reduced 22 percent from last year to only 849,000 acres according to intentions. This would be the second smallest acreage for the period commencing with 1924 when separate records were started for durum and other spring wheat. In 1950, only 811,000 acres of other spring wheat were planted, the smallest of record. It now appears that the acreage of all wheat for harvest in 1953 may be the smallest since 1867, considering all three kinds, namely, winter, durum, and other spring wheat.

Barley acreage is being reduced in southern areas, apparently in favor of more flaxseed, soybeans, and corn where these crops are in competition for acreage. The State's acreage of barley is expected to total 1,042,000 acres, 11 percent less than in 1952. The acreage of oats is unchanged from last year at 5,341,000 acres, a comparatively high level which is 9 percent above average.

The acreage of flaxseed will be increased 3 percent over last year to 1,119,000 acres, but still considerably below average. A substantial increase is indicated for southwestern and west central counties.

Potato acreage is expected to total only 67,000 acres, 6 percent or 4,000 acres less than in 1952 and the smallest acreage since 1882. The reduction now indicated continues the downward trend in the acreage of this crop which has been so evident since 1943.

The acreage for harvest as hay is expected to be 5 percent smaller than in 1952. Part of the reduction is attributed to the increased use of land for the production of grass and hay crops for silage. There has been a very sharp increase in the past two years in the production of grass silage.

The indicated crop acreages for 1953 in Minnesota, based on March 1 intentions are as follows:

C r o p s	A C R E S P L A N T E D			
	Average		Indicated	1953 as percent
	: 1942-51	: 1952	: 1953	: of 1952
- Thousand Acres -				
Corn, All	5,492	5,340	5,554	104
Durum Wheat	55	33	33	100
Other Spring Wheat	1,015	1,088	849	78
Oats	4,894	5,341	5,341	100
Barley	1,127	1,171	1,042	89
Flaxseed	1,372	1,086	1,119	103
Soybeans, All Purposes	741	1,197	1,317	110
Potatoes	150	71	67	94
Hay, All (For Harvest)	4,162	3,821	3,630	95

STATE-FEDERAL CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release:

CHICK HATCHERY PRODUCTION

February 1953

March 20, 1953

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAR 25 1953

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by hatcheries located in Minnesota totaled 3,100,000 during February 1953 according to monthly hatching reports received by the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Current February production shows an increase of 9 percent above February 1952 and is 59 percent higher than the 1947-51 February average of 1,954,000 chicks.

This year 82 percent of the February hatch was sexed, a somewhat higher proportion than a year ago. Also, a larger proportion of the hatch was destroyed after sexing, mostly cockerels. It appears, therefore, that the actual placement of chicks in February this year was slightly less in number than a year ago even though the hatch was 9 percent larger. The number of eggs in incubators, March 1, 1953 were about the same as a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on March 1, 1953 for straight-run chicks, heavy and light breeds, each averaged \$16.50 per hundred, while price for hybrids averaged \$28.50 per hundred. Hatching eggs averaged 53 cents per dozen on February 15, 1953 which is 9 cents higher than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the United States reported 9 percent fewer chicks hatched during February than during that month last year. Production during February 1953 totaled 172,865,000 chicks compared with 190,390,000 chicks last year and the 1947-51 average of 132,363,000 chicks. The output of chicks for broilers accounted for most of the decrease shown. On the basis of the number of chicks placed in 11 principal broiler areas during February, the number of chicks hatched for broilers was down 15 percent from last year and the number of chicks produced for flock replacement was down 3 percent.

The production of chicks in the United States during the first 2 months of this year totaled 300,180,000 compared with 312,246,000 during the same period last year--a reduction of 4 percent. Chicks produced for broiler production during the first 2 months of this year as indicated by placements in the important broiler areas was down 7 percent from last year. The number produced for flock replacement is indicated to be about the same as in 1952.

The number of eggs in incubators on March 1 in the United States was 4 percent less than last year indicating a smaller March hatch. The number of chicks placed in the main broiler areas is continuing less than a year ago and may account for much of the decrease indicated.

Prices received by farmers in the United States for eggs in mid-February averaged 42.0 cents a dozen compared with 45.8 cents in mid-January and 34.7 cents in February 1952. The average cost of the United States farm poultry ration in mid-February was \$3.96 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.06 in mid-January and \$4.25 in February last year. The February egg-feed ratio was more favorable than a year earlier.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY HATCHERIES FOR 100 CHICKS ON MARCH 1, 1953			
Straight run chicks			
SELECTED STATE	Heavy and heavy cross breeds	Light Breeds	Hybrids
Dollars			
Illinois	16.50	17.00	29.00
Michigan	16.50	17.00	30.00
Wisconsin	17.00	16.50	29.00
MINNESOTA	16.50	16.50	28.50
Iowa	16.00	16.50	29.00
Missouri	14.00	14.00	—
North Dakota	17.50	17.50	—
South Dakota	16.50	16.50	28.50
Nebraska	16.00	16.00	28.50
United States	15.80	17.00	29.20

Victor Erlandson,
Agricultural Statistician.

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

CHICAGO HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Divisions and Selected States	Average 1947-51	During February		January through February	
		1952 1/	1953 2/	1952 1/	1953 2/
		T h o u s a n d s			
New England	11,565	15,124	15,166	27,473	29,565
Middle Atlantic	15,700	20,009	19,750	33,324	34,935
Ohio	5,663	6,950	7,100	9,600	10,200
Indiana	9,080	12,349	10,335	18,977	15,882
Illinois	7,473	8,893	8,300	12,264	12,550
Michigan	2,454	4,070	3,700	5,790	5,500
Wisconsin	1,055	2,011	2,200	2,883	2,994
East North Central	25,725	34,273	31,635	42,514	47,126
MINNESOTA	1,954	2,840	3,100	3,340	3,600
Iowa	4,967	5,850	4,500	7,200	5,650
Missouri	7,144	11,100	8,500	19,000	14,200
North Dakota	42	96	85	96	85
South Dakota	357	230	500	240	500
Nebraska	2,689	3,219	2,700	3,931	3,475
Kansas	2,120	4,250	2,600	5,550	3,820
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	20,272	27,585	21,985	32,357	31,330
South Atlantic	27,281	42,352	38,049	76,476	76,470
East South Central	5,524	10,846	2,756	17,788	17,814
West South Central	12,352	22,203	18,299	37,565	32,150
Mountain	2,006	2,816	2,891	3,655	3,758
Pacific	11,930	15,182	15,334	27,094	27,032
United States	132,363	190,390	172,865	312,246	300,130

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

MONTH	Month		% Change from 1952	To Date		Change from 1952	
	1952 1/	1953 2/		1952 1/	1953 2/	Number	Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	500	500	0	500	500	0	0
February	2,840	3,100	+ 9	3,340	3,600	+ 260	+ 8
March	15,200						
April	19,600						
May	12,190						
June	950						
July	200						
August	175						
September	145						
October	125						
November	130						
December	130						

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - UNITED STATES

MONTH	Month		% Change from 1952	To Date		Change from 1952	
	1952 1/	1953 2/		1952 1/	1953 2/	Number	Percent
		<u>Thousands</u>			<u>Thousands</u>		
January	121,856	127,315	+ 4	121,856	127,315	+ 5,459	+ 4
February	190,390	172,865	- 9	312,246	300,130	- 12,066	- 4
March	292,528			604,774			
April	289,849			894,623			
May	215,998			1,110,621			
June	116,604			1,227,225			
July	84,967			1,312,192			
August	78,371			1,390,563			
September	79,941			1,470,504			
October	86,442			1,556,946			
November	87,838			1,644,784			
December	94,682			1,739,466			

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

EGGS IN INCUBATORS - BOOKINGS - SEXING

Geographic Division	:Eggs in Incubators		:Chicks Booked March 1:		Sexing
	:		:for April Delivery		:
	:		% Change from		: % Change from
	:		March 1, 1952		: February 1952
NEW ENGLAND	+ 12	- 16	+ 84		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	+ 5	- 12	+ 20		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	- 5	- 15	+ 18		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	- 8	- 8	- 12		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	- 3	- 33	+ 4		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	- 8	+ 30	- 2		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	- 6	- 8	- 14		
MOUNTAIN	- 6	- 26	+ 49		
PACIFIC	- 4	- 18	- 14		
UNITED STATES	- 4	- 12	+ 12		

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Min. Cooperative Reporting Service

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

When: Mar. 8-10

Immediate
Release

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

April 2, 1953 **APR 7 - 1953**

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-March, 1953 Prices

MINNESOTA: Average prices received by Minnesota farmers in mid-March, 1953 for most agricultural commodities were higher than a month earlier, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Prices averaged higher for grains, hogs, sheep, poultry and eggs. Significant price decreases were noted for potatoes and veal calves. Compared with a year ago, prices averaged considerably lower for cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, dairy products, potatoes, and oats while prices were notably higher for hogs, poultry and eggs.

Compared with a month ago, prices increased 90 cents per cwt. for hogs and 60 cents for sheep, while prices dropped 50 cents per cwt. for beef cattle, \$2.90 for veal calves and 40 cents for lambs. Prices averaged 23 percent higher than a year ago for hogs while prices dropped 35 percent for beef cattle, 29 percent for both veal calves and sheep and 19 percent for lambs. The average price received by Minnesota farmers for milk cows was \$225 per head in mid-March, down \$5.00 from a month earlier, and \$60 below a year ago.

Compared with a month ago, Minnesota farmers received an average of 10 cents per cwt. less for milk sold wholesale. Eggs were up 5 cents per dozen while turkey prices advanced 1 cent per pound and chicken prices 2 cents per pound. Prices for cream butterfat and wool were unchanged from mid-February. Compared with a year ago, prices increased 38 percent for eggs, 15 percent for chickens, 9 percent for turkeys and 2 percent for wool. The price for cream butterfat was down 11 percent and for wholesale milk 12 percent.

All grain prices were higher than a month ago. Soybeans advanced 20 cents per bushel, flax 11 cents, barley 7 cents, corn, oats and wheat 4 cents, and rye 3 cents per bushel. Compared with a year ago, prices for barley and soybeans were up 2 percent while prices for oats were down 13 percent, rye 10 percent, and flax 6 percent. Corn and wheat prices were unchanged. Mid-March potato prices averaged \$1.50 per bushel compared with \$1.75 a month earlier and \$2.05 a year ago.

UNITED STATES: During the month ended March 15, 1953, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers in the U. S. rose 1 point (1/3 of one percent) to 264 percent of the 1910-14 average. Higher prices for hogs, cotton, eggs, wheat, and corn, more than offset lower prices for beef cattle, calves, wholesale milk, and potatoes. The March 15 Index is 8 percent (24 points) below a year ago, but 6 percent higher than June 1950, just before the outbreak in Korea.

During the same period the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates rose 1 point (1/3 of one percent). Prices of commodities bought for family living purposes rose slightly more on the average than goods bought for production. The parity index in mid-March was 2 percent under a year earlier. The Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 94 percent.

Summary Table					
Indexes	: March 15, 1952	: February 15, 1953	: March 15, 1953	: Index	: Record high Date
1910-14=100	1952	1953	1953	Index	Date
Prices Received	288	263	264	313	Feb. 1951
Parity Index 1/	288	280	281	289	2/May, 1952
Parity Ratio	100	94	94	122	Oct. 1946
1/Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates.				2/Also April, 1952.	

Farmers in the U. S. received an average of \$4.43 per hundred pounds for milk sold to plants and dealers during March, compared with \$4.64 a month earlier, and \$4.91 a year earlier. Prices received by farmers for butterfat in cream, which had declined from one to two cents each month since last September, declined only 0.2 of a cent during the month to average 66.6 cents per pound on March 15. Reflecting the decline in parity prices, manufacturing milk and butterfat prices in the year beginning April 1 will be supported at a level about 3 percent lower than during the past year.

Egg prices in the U. S. increased from 42.0 cents to 44.7 cents during the month. The increase reflected in part reduced egg production, which dropped 2 percent from January to February, coupled with much lower than usual stocks of shell, frozen, and dried eggs. Chicken prices also increased during the month and averaged slightly higher than a year earlier.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS MARCH 15, 1953 WITH U. S. EFFECTIVE PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES : MARCH 15, 1953 (DOLLARS)	AS PERCENT OF PARITY : MARCH 15, 1953 (PERCENT)
		AVERAGE : PRICES : MAR. 15	AVERAGE : PRICES : FEB. 15	AVERAGE : PRICES : MAR. 15	AVERAGE : PRICES : FEB. 15	AVERAGE : PRICES : MAR. 15	AVERAGE : PRICES : MAR. 15		
		1952	1953	1953	1952	1953	1953		
		(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)	(DOLLARS)		
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU. :	2.17	2.13	2.17	2.20	2.05	2.10	2.43	86
CORN	BU. :	1.30	1.26	1.30	1.65	1.43	1.46	1.77	82
OATS	BU. :	.82	.67	.71	.891	.773	.783	.891	88
BARLEY	BU. :	1.23	1.18	1.25	1.36	1.28	1.32	1.37	96
RYE	BU. :	1.73	1.52	1.55	1.70	1.57	1.58	1.70	93
FLAX	BU. :	3.91	3.56	3.67	3.88	3.54	3.63	4.55	80
SOYBEANS	BU. :	2.67	2.52	2.72	2.76	2.63	2.81	2.80	100
POTATOES	BU. :	2.05	1.75	1.50	2.16	1.79	1.64	1.66	99
HOGS									
BEEF CATTLE	CWT. :	16.20	19.10	20.00	16.70	19.30	20.20	20.50	99
VEAL CALVES	CWT. :	26.30	17.50	17.00	27.60	18.80	17.80	21.30	84
SHEEP	CWT. :	31.20	25.00	22.10	31.40	22.50	20.60	23.70	87
LAMBS	CWT. :	12.00	7.90	8.50	13.10	8.55	8.69	10.60	82
MILK COWS	HEAD :	25.70	21.20	20.80	25.60	20.40	20.30	23.00	88
TURKEYS, LIVE									
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB. :	.350	.370	.380	.345	.333	.336	.385	87
EGGS	DOZ. :	.206	.219	.237	.271	.266	.275	.309	89
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB. :	.298	.360	.410	.340	.420	.447	.473	2/109
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT. :	.82	.73	.73	.778	.668	.666	.750	2/87
WOOL	LB. :	3.85	3.50	1/3.40	4.91	4.64	1/4.43	4.72	2/95
	LB. :	.48	.49	.49	.538	.517	.524	.590	89
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT. :	3.55	3.25	3.20	4.43	4.19	4.18		
HOG FEED 29% & OVER	CWT. :	6.40	5.90	5.80	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT. :	5.00	4.65	4.65	5.29	5.02	5.00		
LINSEED MEAL	CWT. :	4.60	5.00	4.90	5.01	5.36	5.27		
MEAT SCRAPS	CWT. :	6.80	5.60	5.40	6.56	5.76	5.48		
GRAN	CWT. :	3.75	3.20	3.25	4.02	3.58	3.62		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON :	21.50	22.50	22.50	39.10	39.30	38.50		
1/PRELIMINARY 2/PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICES TO PARITY PRICES.									

1/PRELIMINARY

2/PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICES TO PARITY PRICES.

RATIO	FEED RATIOS - MINNESOTA AND UNITED STATES						
	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			
	MARCH 15 : 1952	FEBRUARY 15 : 1953	MARCH 15 : 1953	MARCH 15 : 1952	FEBRUARY 15 : 1953	MARCH 15 : 1953	
HOG-CORN 1/	12.7	15.2	15.4	10.1	13.5	13.8	
EGG-FEED 2/	8.3	10.8	12.1	8.0	10.6	11.3	
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 2/	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.4	
BUTTERFAT-FEED 3/	4/	4/	4/	22.7	20.7	5/20.5	

1/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVELINEIGHT. 2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVELINEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 3/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 4/NOT AVAILABLE. 5/PRELIMINARY.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES MARCH 15, 1953 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914=100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE		1952			1953		
	JAN. 1947	DEC. 1949	JAN. 15	FEB. 15	MAR. 15	JAN. 15	FEB. 15	MAR. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	270		300	289	288	267	263	264
ALL CROPS	246		277	259	265	251	247	253
FOOD GRAINS	246		251	249	251	245	240	246
FEED GRAINS & HAY	223		234	230	229	214	206	208
OIL-BEARING CROPS	319		303	296	284	291	287	291
LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS	291		320	317	310	281	277	274
MEAT ANIMALS	334		376	377	372	303	305	301
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275		316	317	305	296	286	277
POULTRY AND EGGS	224		200	181	177	218	206	216

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

APR 15 1953

Immediate Release

April 13, 1953

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - APRIL 1, 1953

Weather during March was seasonally moderate which resulted in a rapid improvement of soil condition for the start of field work, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. By April 1, field work, such as plowing, disking, and harrowing was quite general in southern areas--about three weeks earlier than in 1952. Some small grain acreage was seeded during the last week in March, mostly on lighter soils in east central counties. The soil moisture situation has improved considerably since last fall. This year during the spring break-up, there was practically no run-off of snow water and moisture from that source has been supplemented by general rains. The result is an adequate supply of soil moisture for early season needs, but much more will be needed later, particularly in some western areas where the subsoil moisture supply is still very short. There has been practically no water standing in fields at any time this spring, a definite contrast to the situation in recent years when flooding has been very common. Winter grains and pastures were greening on April 1.

The comparatively small winter wheat acreage in Minnesota is expected to yield slightly more than 1 million bushels, based on the condition April 1. This outlook is an improvement in comparison with last December 1 when a crop of only 938,000 bushels was indicated. The crop was in poor condition on December 1 following a long period of dry weather last fall. The acreage of winter wheat for harvest in this State is expected to be the smallest since 1914. The rye crop is also responding this spring to favorable weather and more adequate soil moisture. The April 1 condition of rye this year was 83 percent of normal, compared with 91 percent a year ago and the average of 86 percent.

The corn supply on Minnesota farms on April 1 totaled nearly 123 million bushels, the third largest supply of record for this time of year and a total which is almost twice the amount in farm storage a year ago. A record 130 million bushels were in farm storage on April 1, 1950, which exceeded the previous April 1 high of 128 million bushels on April 1, 1949. A large amount of the corn produced in 1952 by Minnesota farmers has been placed under loan as part of the price support program. On March 15, 1953, over 25 million bushels were under loan and stored on farms. Such corn is included in the total of 123 million bushels in farm storage on April 1, 1953. In general, the supply now in storage is of very high quality which is in contrast to a year ago when the corn was of low feeding value.

The farm supply of oats totaled 86 million bushels, 8 million less than a year ago but 15 million more than average. Barley supplies on farms are much below a year ago but still above average. This year, barley stocks totaled 8.8 million bushels on April 1, compared with 13.5 million a year ago and the April 1 average of 7.2 million bushels.

Wheat in farm storage totals slightly less than 6 million bushels, about the same as a year ago but 1.7 million less than average for April 1. Rye stocks on farms of 157,000 bushels are the smallest for April 1 since 1947. For 1951 and 1952, April 1 rye stocks averaged 425,000 bushels.

Soybeans stored on Minnesota farms on April 1, this year, totaled 5.7 million bushels, a new high record which is in agreement with the sharp upward trend in the production of this crop in this State. In contrast, flaxseed stocks on April 1 of 1.8 million bushels are the smallest for that date in six years for which these data are available. A year ago, farm flaxseed stocks were 2.1 million bushels, while the 1948-51 average for April 1 is 2.9 million bushels.

Milk production in March totaled 813 million pounds, the 6th highest total for the month in the 21-year period since 1932 when monthly records were started. Compared with a year ago, production is up 7 percent but it is only 1 percent higher than the 10-year (1942-51) average for March. The increase over a year ago is due to a record high rate of production per cow and a larger number of cows kept for milk.

Egg production totaled 374 million eggs during March, only 1 million less than in March 1952. The effect of a slight decrease in the number of layers compared with a year ago was largely offset by an increase in the rate of lay per hen to a record high for March.

D. O. Mesick
H. F. Prindle
Agricultural Statisticians

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STATE-FEDERAL CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release:

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS 1/
March 1953

APR 20 1953
April 17, 1953

MINNESOTA: Minnesota turkey poult production totaled 1,440,000 during March 1953 according to reports received from hatcheries by the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This is the second highest March total since monthly records were started in 1947 and compares with the record 1,640,000 poult hatched in March 1952. For the purpose of this report, an allowance has been made for production in the few Minnesota hatcheries from which information was not received.

Minnesota hatcheries, in the January-March period this year, produced 2,015,000 turkey poult--9 percent less than in the same period a year ago, but 42 percent more than in 1951. The number of eggs in incubators on April 1, 1953 was about 15 percent less than a year ago as indicated by hatcheries reporting that item in both years.

The demand for heavy breed poult is reported to have been comparatively slow while a number of hatcheries specializing in Beltsville poult indicate a very active demand for lighter breed poult

The average price reported received for turkey poult on April 1, 1953, was 76 cents per poult for the heavy breed and 51 cents for the light breeds. Compared with a year ago the poult price for the heavy breeds is definitely lower but is about the same for the light breeds.

The cost of a standard Minnesota farm poultry ration (average of prices paid by Minnesota farmers for commercial feeds and an evaluation of grain fed alone at prices received by farmers) in mid-March 1953 was \$3.39 per 100 pounds compared with \$3.33 a month earlier and \$3.60 in mid-March 1952. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on March 15 this year was 11.2, compared with only 9.7 on March 15 a year ago, indicating a somewhat more favorable price relationship for turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Turkey hatcheries in the United States supplying information on turkey operations reported 13 percent less poult hatched during March 1953 than in March last year. These same hatcheries reported 10 percent less eggs in incubators on April 1, 1953 than a year ago. Reports from hatcheries covering February and March showed 19 percent less poult hatched than during the period last year.

The average cost of the United States farm poultry ration in mid-March was \$3.97 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.24 a year earlier. The turkey-feed ratio was also more favorable.

Minnesota Turkey Poult Production by Months, 1951-53								
Month				Year to Date				
Month	1951	1952	Prel. 1953	% Change from 1952	1952	Prel. 1953	% Change from 1952	
				1952				
Thousands				Thousands				
January	45	125	165	✓ 32	125	165	✓ 32	
February	240	460	410	- 11	585	575	- 2	
March	1,135	1,640	1,440	- 12	2,225	2,015	- 9	
April	1,820	1,985			4,210			
May	1,790	1,770			5,980			
June	780	540			6,520			
July-Dec.	400	515			7,035			
Total	6,210	7,035			7,035			

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Ann. Hist. Serv.

APR 20 1953

April 17, 1953

Immediate Release:

CATTLE ON FEED APRIL 1, 1953

Minnesota: On April 1, 1953 there were 11 percent more cattle on grain feed in Minnesota than a year earlier, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The proportion of these cattle that had been on feed over 3 months was slightly below a year ago. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the three month period, January-March, at 25 thousand head were about 7 percent greater than for the same period last year.

About 75 percent of the cattle on feed April 1 were steers, nearly the same proportion as a year ago. The rest of the cattle on feed were mostly heifers and calves. On April 1 farmers intended to market nearly one-half of the cattle on grain feed during the next three months. Compared with a year ago stocks of corn held by commercial feeders were about 50 percent greater per head of cattle.

United States: The number of cattle on feed for market in the 11 Corn Belt States on April 1 was 19 percent more than a year earlier. The increase was probably equivalent to about 570,000 head. Increases occurred in all of the Corn Belt States except Kansas. Considering information available on several important States outside the Corn Belt, it appears that the number of cattle on feed April 1 for the country as a whole was up 12-14 percent from April 1 a year ago, compared with an increase of 16 percent on January 1.

The increase of 19 percent in the number of cattle on feed on April 1 for the 11 Corn Belt States compares with an increase of 23 percent for this area on January 1. The eastern Corn Belt States showed 14 percent more cattle on feed on April 1 than a year ago, with increases ranging from 10 percent in Wisconsin to 20 percent in Indiana. Ohio and Michigan each reported increases of 15 percent, while Illinois showed an increase of 12 percent. The western Corn Belt States showed a 20 percent increase in cattle on feed for market. Kansas showed a decrease of 4 percent, while other States in this region reported increases as follows: Nebraska, 35 percent; South Dakota, 22 percent; Iowa and Missouri, 20 percent each; and Minnesota, 11 percent.

In California, the quarterly survey which is being made for the first time in 1953, revealed the number of cattle on feed on April 1 to be 211,000 head, compared with 327,000 head on January 1. The January 1 inventory was 15 percent below January 1, 1952. The number of cattle on feed on April 1 in Idaho was 67,000 head, compared with 88,000 head on January 1 this year and 51,000 on feed a year ago. Although no survey was made in Colorado, information on marketings and replacements indicate about 10 to 15 percent fewer cattle on feed on April 1 than a year ago. This compares with a decrease of 1 percent on January 1, 1953 from January 1, 1952. Marketings of fed cattle since January 1 have been larger than for the first three months of 1952, but the movement of replacement cattle into Colorado feeding areas since January 1 has been much smaller.

Corn Belt cattle feeders who reported the month in which they expect to market fed cattle indicate that 46 percent will be marketed before July 1 this year compared with 42 percent reported last April. Idaho feeders report they intend to market 63 percent of their April 1 inventories before July 1, compared with 80 percent reported last April. California feeders intend to market 75 percent of the number on feed April 1 by the end of June.

(Over)

In the 11 Corn Belt States about 76 percent of the total cattle on feed April 1 were reported to have been on feed over 3 months, compared with 70 percent last April and 65 percent two years ago. California feeders reported 43 percent of their cattle as being on feed over 3 months, while Idaho reported 65 percent as being on feed over 3 months.

The proportion of Steers on Feed this year in the 11 Corn Belt States was 68 percent compared with 69 percent a year earlier. Heifers accounted for 15 percent of the total compared with 13 percent a year ago, while calves comprised 17 percent the same as a year earlier. In Idaho the classification of the cattle on feed was as follows: steers, 60 percent; heifers, 26 percent; calves, 11 percent; and cows and other cattle, 3 percent. California feeders reported 77 percent as steers; 15 percent, heifers; 6 percent, calves and 2 percent, cows and other cattle.

In 8 States where corn stocks were reported, the supply of corn on feeders' farms on April 1 was larger than last year. In general, weather during the period January through March was favorable for feeding operations.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 9 Corn Belt States during the first 3 months of the year were 403,000 head, about 13 percent lower than last year's shipments. Shipments into Ohio were up 48 percent and into Minnesota, up 7 percent. The remaining 7 States showed decreases as follows: Illinois and Indiana each down 3 percent; Wisconsin, 15 percent; Michigan, 16 percent; Iowa, 19 percent; Nebraska, 20 percent and South Dakota, 24 percent.

The January-March average cost of feeder and stocker cattle shipped from 8 markets for which records are available was \$20.80 per hundred pounds compared with \$30.82 a year earlier. The average cost of feeders for the period July-December 1952 at these markets was \$23.81 per hundred pounds compared with \$32.53 a year earlier. The January-March 1953 average price of choice beef steers sold for slaughter at three mid-western markets was \$23.86 per hundred pounds compared with \$34.07 a year earlier.

The following table shows by States, the estimated percentages of cattle on feed April 1 this year compared with April 1, 1952.

Ohio	115	Minnesota	111
Indiana	120	Iowa	120
Illinois	112	Missouri	120
Michigan	115	South Dakota	122
Wisconsin	110	Nebraska	135
		Kansas	96
Eastern Corn Belt	114	Western Corn Belt	120
	Corn Belt		119

David O. Mesick,
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release:

APR 20 1953
April 17, 1953

CHICK HATCHERY PRODUCTION
March 1953

MINNESOTA:

Production of chicks by hatcheries located in Minnesota totaled 19,700,000 in the first three months of 1953 or through March. This compares with 18,540,000 chicks hatched in the same period of 1952, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The increase over a year ago is largely due to an increase of 6 percent in the March 1953 output which totaled 16,100,000 chicks. A larger proportion of this year's hatch is being sexed in response to a comparatively strong demand for pullets for flock replacements. The rate of destruction of cockerels has been higher than last year. This indicates for the first quarter that the number of chicks available for sale is only 4 percent larger than a year ago even though the total hatch is a little more than 6 percent larger. The number of eggs in incubators on April 1 is about the same as a year earlier.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on April 1, 1953 for straight-run chicks heavy and light breeds each averaged \$16.50 per hundred, while prices for hybrids averaged \$29.00 per hundred. Hatching eggs averaged 58 cents per dozen on March 15, 1953 which is 5 cents higher than the previous month and 12 cents above a year ago.

The cost of a standard Minnesota farm poultry ration (average of prices paid by Minnesota farmers for commercial feeds and an evaluation of grain fed alone at prices received by farmers) in mid-March 1953 was \$3.39 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.33 a month earlier and \$3.60 in mid-March 1952.

UNITED STATES:

The number of chicks produced by commercial hatcheries in the United States during March 1953 was down slightly more than 1 percent from March last year. Output during March was estimated at 288,994,000 chicks compared with 292,528,000 last year and the 1947-51 average of 254,326,000 chicks.

The production of chicks in the United States during the first 3 months of this year totaled 589,174,000 compared with 604,774,000 during the same period last year--a decrease of 3 percent. Chicks produced for broilers as indicated by placements in the important broiler areas were down 5 percent from last year. The number produced for farm flock replacement is indicated to be about the same as in 1952. The number of eggs in incubators on April 1 was 2 percent more than last year, indicating an April hatch not much different from that of April a year ago.

Chick production in March was down from last year in 5 areas of the country, up in 1 area and showed no change in 3 areas. The decreases reported were 6 percent in the East South Central and Mountain, 4 percent in the West South Central, 3 percent in the South Atlantic and 1 percent in the West North Central States. The increase reported was 7 percent in the New England States. The mid-Atlantic, East North Central and Pacific Coast States reported about the same hatch as a year ago.

Prices received by United States farmers for eggs in mid-March 1953 averaged 44.7 cents per dozen -- the highest price of record for the month. Farm egg prices increased contra-seasonally 2.7 cents per dozen during the month ending March 15. The average seasonal decrease for this period is 0.4 cents. Farm chickens averaged 25.4 cents and commercial broilers 28.2 cents in mid-March 1953 compared with 24.8 and 28.0 cents respectively in mid-March last year. The average cost of the United States farm poultry ration in mid-March was \$3.97 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.24 a year earlier. The March egg-feed ratio was much more favorable than a year ago because of high egg prices and lower feed prices.

Victor Erlandson,
Agricultural Statistician.

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Divisions and Selected States	Average 1947-51	During March		January through March	
		1952 1/	1953 2/	1952 1/	1953 2/
		Thousands			
New England	15,628	16,546	17,751	44,019	47,316
Middle Atlantic	23,217	24,532	24,650	57,856	59,585
Ohio	12,310	13,100	12,400	22,700	22,600
Indiana	17,147	19,599	19,048	38,576	34,930
Illinois	18,175	15,920	16,800	28,184	29,350
Michigan	6,054	7,090	7,000	12,880	12,500
Wisconsin	4,424	5,183	5,650	8,066	8,644
East North Central	58,180	60,392	60,898	110,406	108,024
MINNESOTA	13,562	15,200	16,100	18,540	19,700
Iowa	17,835	17,925	18,200	25,125	23,850
Missouri	16,340	18,600	17,800	37,600	32,000
North Dakota	908	1,104	1,020	1,200	1,105
South Dakota	3,564	3,600	4,500	3,840	5,000
Nebraska	7,806	8,391	7,386	12,322	10,861
Kansas	9,214	9,320	8,200	14,870	12,020
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	69,230	74,140	73,206	113,497	104,536
South Atlantic	36,669	50,552	48,817	127,028	125,287
East South Central	9,459	15,151	14,274	32,939	32,088
West South Central	20,337	26,349	25,324	63,914	57,474
Mountain	4,251	5,164	4,852	8,319	8,610
Pacific	17,349	19,202	19,222	46,296	46,254
United States	254,320	292,528	288,994	604,774	589,174

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

MONTH	1952 1/	1953 2/	% Change from 1952:	1952 1/	1953 2/	Change from 1952 Number	Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	500	500	0	500	500	0	0
February	2,840	3,100	+ 9	3,340	3,600	+ 260	+ 8
March	15,200	16,100	+ 6	18,540	19,700	+ 1,160	+ 6
April	19,600			38,140			
May	12,190			50,330			
June	950			51,280			
July	200			51,480			
August	175			51,655			
September	145			51,800			
October	125			51,925			
November	130			52,055			
December	130			52,185			

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - UNITED STATES

MONTH	1952 1/	1953 2/	% Change from 1952:	1952 1/	1953 2/	Change from 1952 Number	Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	121,856	127,315	+ 4	121,856	127,315	+ 5,459	+ 4
February	190,390	172,865	- 9	312,246	300,180	- 12,066	- 4
March	292,528	288,994	- 1	604,774	589,174	- 15,600	- 3
April	289,849			894,623			
May	215,998			1,110,621			
June	116,604			1,227,225			
July	84,967			1,312,192			
August	78,371			1,390,563			
September	79,941			1,470,504			
October	86,442			1,556,946			
November	87,838			1,644,784			
December	94,682			1,732,466			

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

EGGS IN INCUBATORS - BOOKINGS - SEXING

Geographic Division	Eggs in Incubators		Chicks booked Apr. 1 for May delivery		Sexing	
	% change from April 1, 1952				% change from March 1952	
NEW ENGLAND	+ 16		+ 8		+ 17	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	+ 9		+ 8		+ 8	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	- 8		- 4		+ 11	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	+ 2		+ 9		+ 3	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	- 1		- 5		+ 6	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	+ 2		+ 63		+ 6	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	- 5		+ 1		+ 30	
MOUNTAIN	+ 13		- 6		+ 16	
PACIFIC	- 1		+ 13		+ 4	
UNITED STATES	+ 2		+ 7		+ 7	

Immediate STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
Release 531 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

May 1, 1953

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-April, 1953 Prices

MAY 4 - 1953

MINNESOTA: Mid-April prices received by Minnesota farmers averaged lower than a month earlier according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Most significant of the price changes were the declines noted for potatoes, rye and chickens and the increase shown for hogs. Most prices were below a year ago with large decreases indicated for potatoes, beef cattle, milk cows, calves, sheep and lambs. Large increases were shown for eggs, chickens and hogs.

Compared with a month ago, calves declined 60 cents per cwt., beef cattle 40 cents per cwt., and sheep 10 cents. Lambs were up 40 cents per cwt. and hogs \$1.00. All meat animal prices were below a year ago with the exception of hogs which were 30 percent higher. Beef cattle were off 39 percent, sheep 32 percent, calves 30 percent and lambs 21 percent. Milk cows averaged \$220 per head in mid-April, down \$5 from a month earlier and \$64 from a year earlier.

Except for eggs and wool, prices for most poultry and livestock products declined from a month ago. Eggs were up one-half cent a dozen, and wool showed no change, while cream butterfat and turkeys were both down a cent per pound and chickens one and one-half cents. Wholesale milk was 10 cents less per cwt. Compared with a year ago eggs were 36 percent higher, chickens 15 percent, wool 4 percent and turkeys 3 percent. Wholesale milk was 11 percent lower and cream butterfat 9 percent.

Of the grain prices, only wheat advanced from a month ago and that was 1 cent per bushel. Corn showed no change while rye was 11 cents per bushel lower, flax 7 cents, barley 3 cents and oats and soybeans both 2 cents. Compared with a year ago, rye and oats were down 14 percent, corn 7 percent and flax 2 percent. Soybeans were 4 percent higher, barley 2 percent, and wheat 1 percent. The average price received for potatoes in mid-April was \$1.15 per bushel compared with \$1.50 a month earlier and \$2.20 in April, 1952.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 5 points (2 percent) during the month ending April 15. At 259 percent of its 1910-14 average the mid-April index compares with 264 in March and with 290 in April last year. Price declines for milk, cattle, onions, and potatoes were mainly responsible for the drop in the index. These were offset in part by higher prices for hogs, lambs, eggs, and rice.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates also declined during the same period, but only by 2 points (less than 1 percent) to 279. Lower prices for feeder livestock, feed, and seed, together with a decline in the seasonally adjusted wage rate index accounted for most of the decrease. Minor offsets were higher prices for some items of household furniture and furnishings.

With the Parity Index off only 2 points and the Index of Prices Received off 5 points, the Parity Ratio dropped 1 point to 93, the lowest since June 1941.

Summary Table					
Indexes	Apr. 15, 1952	Mar. 15, 1953	Apr. 15, 1953	Record Index	High Date
1910-14=100					
Prices Received	290	264	259	313	Feb. 1951
Parity Index 1/	289	281	279	289	2/May, 1952
Parity Ratio	100	94	93	122	Oct. 1946
1/Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates. 2/Also April 1952.					

Prices received by farmers for each of the important dairy products continued to decline during the month, and the index dropped 5 percent from mid-March to April 15. This was 9 percent below a year earlier. Milk production on farms increased seasonally during March, continuing the record-breaking level of the fall and winter season.

Average prices received by farmers for beef cattle as of mid-April were 50 cents per cwt. below a month earlier, prices of calves were down \$1.00, and sheep were down 19 cents. Prices of hogs and lambs, on the other hand, were both 50 cents per cwt. higher. With the increases almost offsetting the decreases, the meat animal index was off only 1 percent from a month earlier.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS APRIL 15, 1953 WITH U. S. EFFECTIVE PARITY PRICES

MINNESOTA				UNITED STATES					
	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	EFFECTIVE	PRICES	
	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	PRICES	U. S. PARITY	AS PERCENT OF	
COMMODITY	UNIT	1952	1953	1953	1952	1953	1953	APRIL 15, 1953	
		(DOLLARS)			(DOLLARS)			(DOLLARS)	(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.15	2.17	2.18	2.18	2.10	2.08	2.44	85
CORN	BU.	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.68	1.46	1.46	1.77	82
OATS	BU.	.80	.71	.69	.871	.783	.763	.884	86
BARLEY	BU.	1.20	1.25	1.22	1.31	1.32	1.30	1.36	96
RYE	BU.	1.68	1.55	1.44	1.65	1.58	1.49	1.69	88
FLAX	BU.	3.67	3.67	3.60	3.64	3.63	3.57	4.52	79
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.59	2.72	2.70	2.72	2.81	2.81	2.78	101
POTATOES	BU.	2.20	1.50	1.15	2.31	1.65	1.34	1.64	82
HOGS									
CWT.		16.20	20.00	21.00	16.40	20.20	20.70	20.30	102
BEEF CATTLE									
CWT.		27.20	17.00	16.60	27.70	17.80	17.30	21.00	82
CALVES 3/									
CWT.		30.80	22.10	21.50	30.70	20.60	19.60	23.40	84
SHEEP									
CWT.		12.40	8.50	8.40	13.50	8.69	8.50	10.50	81
LAMBS									
CWT.		27.00	20.80	21.20	26.60	20.30	20.80	22.90	91
MILK COWS									
HEAD		284.00	225.00	220.00	254.00	201.00	193.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE									
LB.		.360	.380	.370	.345	.336	.333	.382	87
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE									
LB.		.193	.237	.222	.262	.275	.272	.307	89
EGGS									
DOZ.		.305	.410	.415	.352	.447	.455	.474	2/110
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM									
LB.		.79	.73	.72	.736	.666	.654	.745	2/89
MILK, WHOLESALE									
CWT.		3.70	3.40	1/3.30	4.61	4.41	1/4.12	4.69	2/94
WOOL									
LB.		.47	.49	.49	.513	.524	.534	.586	91
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%									
CWT.		3.55	3.20	3.20	4.43	4.18	4.13	-	-
HOG FEED 29% & OVER									
CWT.		6.30	5.80	5.70	-	-	-	-	-
LAYING MASH									
CWT.		5.00	4.65	4.60	5.29	5.00	4.94	-	-
LINSEED MEAL									
CWT.		4.75	4.70	4.70	5.11	5.27	5.03	-	-
MEAT SCRAPS									
CWT.		6.50	5.40	5.10	6.43	5.48	5.14	-	-
BRAN									
CWT.		3.80	3.25	3.20	4.05	3.62	3.58	-	-
ALFALFA HAY, BALE									
TON		20.00	22.50	21.50	38.90	38.50	37.30	-	-

1/PRELIMINARY 2/PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICES TO PARITY PRICES. 3/CALLED "VEAL CALVES" IN PREVIOUS REPORTS.

FEED RATIOS - MINNESOTA AND UNITED STATES

RATIO	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES		
	APRIL 15	MARCH 15	APRIL 15	APRIL 15	MARCH 15	APRIL 15
	1952	1953	1953	1952	1953	1953
HOG-CORN 1/	11.6	15.4	16.2	9.8	13.8	14.2
EGG-FEED 2/	8.4	12.1	12.3	8.3	11.3	11.5
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 2/	4.4	5.6	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.4
BUTTERFAT-FEED 3/	4/	4/	4/	21.5	20.6	5/20.5

1/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVELINE. 2/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVELINE, RESPECTIVELY. 3/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 4/NOT AVAILABLE. 5/PRELIMINARY.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES APRIL 15, 1953 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910=DEC. 1914=100)

INDEXES	1952				1953			
	3-YR AVERAGE	JAN. 1947	DEC. 1949	FEB. 15	MAR. 15	APR. 15	FEB. 15	MAR. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	270			289	288	290	263	264
ALL CROPS	246			259	265	272	247	253
FOOD GRAINS	246			249	251	250	240	246
FEED GRAINS & HAY	223			230	229	229	206	208
OIL-BEARING CROPS	319			296	284	279	287	291
LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS	291			317	310	306	277	274
MEAT ANIMALS	334			377	372	372	305	301
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275			317	305	291	286	277
POULTRY AND EGGS	224			181	177	180	206	216

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FORM BAE-B-5/53 - 3164
PERMIT NO. 1001

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

MAY 8 - 1953

May 4, 1953

GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1953

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all Minnesota storage positions on April 1 were equal to 160 million bushels, an increase of 55 percent over a year ago, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Over three-fourths of these stocks were stored on farms. Off-farm stocks of 37 million bushels were down about 9 percent from a year earlier.

Wheat stocks in all Minnesota positions totaled 50.4 million bushels compared with 36.7 million in 1952. All of the increase in wheat stocks was in off-farm positions which had 44.4 million bushels of the total compared with 30.7 million a year ago.

Storage stocks of oats in all positions were 94 million bushels, down about 7 million bushels from a year earlier. Nearly 86 million bushels of the total stocks were on farms. These farm stocks were down 8 million bushels from a year earlier.

Barley stocks of 19.1 million bushels were the smallest for April 1 since 1947. Of this supply, 8.8 million bushels were on farms and 10.3 million in off-farm positions.

Rye supplies were slightly smaller than a year ago due to a decrease in farm stocks. Stocks of rye on April 1 were 1.5 million bushels of which 1.4 million were in off-farm storage.

April 1 stocks of soybeans in all positions equalled 10.9 million bushels, with both farm and off-farm supplies the largest of record. About 5.2 million bushels were in off-farm storage.

Flaxseed stocks in all positions at 9.2 million bushels were down 0.1 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks accounted for 7.4 million bushels of the total supply compared with 7.2 million a year earlier.

Grain Stocks, April 1, 1952-53							
		On Farm		Off-Farm		Total	
Crop		1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Thousand Bushels							
MINNESOTA	Corn	62,512	122,973	40,605	36,970	103,117	159,943
	Wheat	6,007	5,949	30,690	44,440	36,697	50,389
	Oats	93,616	85,913	7,399	8,276	101,015	94,189
	Barley	13,494	8,804	20,338	10,293	33,832	19,097
	Rye	428	157	1,350	1,352	1,778	1,509
	Soybeans	4,524	5,706	3,335	5,239	7,859	10,945
	Flaxseed	2,061	1,782	7,227	7,399	9,288	9,181
UNITED STATES	Corn	1,052,666	1,466,434	459,276	341,943	1,511,942	1,808,377
	Wheat	197,895	268,440	319,999	572,058	517,894	840,498
	Oats	519,236	456,956	44,476	49,771	563,712	506,727
	Barley	77,962	57,396	54,012	41,023	131,974	98,419
	Rye	3,441	2,443	7,251	4,452	10,692	6,895
	Soybeans	60,095	58,316	70,023	87,555	130,118	145,871
	Flaxseed	9,210	7,428	11,415	12,239	20,625	19,667

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: April 1 wheat stocks of 840 million bushels stored in all positions are second only to the 896 million bushels in 1943. The current large total stocks include 268 million bushels on farms and 102 million in merchant mills. In addition, terminals accounted for 217 million bushels and interior mills, elevators and warehouses held 246 million bushels. Current stocks are the second largest of record for terminals and the largest of record for interior mills, elevators and warehouses. The Commodity Credit Corporation had close to 7.3 million bushels of wheat stored in bins under CCC control or in transit to port. Other CCC-owned wheat is included in the estimates by positions.

The 6.9 million bushels of rye stored in all positions on April 1 is the smallest for the date since 1947 and is less than two-thirds the amount of rye in storage a year earlier. Although interior mills, elevators and warehouses held 10 percent more rye, the quantities in reserve on farms and at terminals are considerably smaller than on April 1, 1952. Terminal stocks of rye, at 2.3 million bushels, are less than half the 5.3 million a year earlier. Included in the off-farm positions were 2.1 million bushels in interior mills, elevators and warehouses. About 2½ million bushels were stored on farms.

Corn stocks in all positions April 1, 1953 totaled over 1,808 million bushels, a quantity exceeded on April 1 only in 1949, 1950, and 1951. Of this total, 1,466 million bushels remained on farms. The off-farm portion of 342 million bushels is relatively small for recent years. Of the current off-farm total, 231 million bushels were CCC-owned corn stored in their own bins, 37 million bushels were at terminals and nearly 74 million at interior mills, elevators and warehouses.

The 507 million bushels of oats remaining on April 1 is a little below average for the date and sharply less than in the last two years. The off-farm portion of nearly 50 million bushels is largest since 1946, while the farm stocks of 457 million bushels are relatively small. Included in the off-farm total were 36.9 million bushels at interior mills, elevators and warehouses, 12.7 million bushels at terminals and 0.2 million bushels CCC-owned oats stored in their own bins.

Barley stocks of 98 million bushels are the smallest in the 11 years of April 1 record, reflecting the small 1952 production. Both farm and off-farm portions are relatively small, although the 32.5 million bushels at interior mills, elevators and warehouses is not far below average for the date. Of the current off-farm total, 8.4 million bushels were at terminals and 0.1 million bushels were CCC-owned barley stored in their own bins. Total stocks included 5.7 million bushels on farms.

Soybean stocks in all positions on April 1, 1953 totaled nearly 146 million bushels. Current totals include farm stocks of 58 million bushels and interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks of 28 million bushels. Included in the totals are 9 million bushels in terminals, as reported by the Production and Marketing Administration; nearly 50 million bushels at processing plants, as enumerated by the Bureau of the Census; and nearly 1 million bushels owned by Commodity Credit Corporation in transit to ports.

Flaxseed stocks in all positions on April 1, 1953 totaled 19.7 million bushels. Current stocks of 4,542,000 bushels at terminals, as reported by Production and Marketing Administration, are slightly larger than a year earlier. In other off-farm storages--at processors and interior mills, elevators and warehouses--7,697,000 bushels were stored, one-half million more than the quantity in these positions a year ago. Farm stocks this April 1 accounted for 7,428,000 bushels, of which 98 percent, or 7,266,000 bushels, were located in three States--North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota.

Stocks of grain on farms are estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. Terminal stocks of grain are reported by the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration at 44 terminal cities. CCC stocks are those stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC; also CCC-owned grain in transit to ports and stored in Canadian elevators. Other CCC-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions. Interior mills, elevators and warehouse storage is all of that off-farm storage not otherwise designated for each grain; some of this storage being at terminals.

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

MINN. STAT. 3001

MAY 15 1953

Immediate Release

May 12, 1953

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - MAY 1, 1953

The cold and wet weather which delayed field work in April after an early start has had the very beneficial effect of correcting a dry soil condition, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The growth of early seeded grains, hay, and pastures was, however, retarded by the cool weather. Small grain sown in late March and early April in the southern third of the State was just emerging on May 1. On that date the season this year was slightly less advanced than a year ago but was much earlier than either 1950 or 1951.

Winter grain prospects showed further gains during April as the additional moisture and cool weather favored recovery from the adverse effects of very dry soil condition last fall. Many fields which were in the doubtful class for survival last fall now have prospects of giving reasonably good yields. A small percentage of the winter wheat acreage sown last fall is being plowed up due to thin stands and replanted to other crops, mainly in south central counties. A year ago the loss of acreage was heaviest in Roseau county where snow cover had been light and the soil was very dry in the spring. It is expected that the 1953 winter wheat crop will total 1.2 million bushels, the same as in 1952 but about a third less than average. The decrease from average is entirely due to the reduction in the number of acres for harvest. Only 60,000 acres remain for harvest this year compared with the average of 96,000 acres.

For rye, yield per acre prospects are about average, but due to a decrease in acreage for harvest, production this year is expected to be less than in 1952 or average. The indicated production for 1953 of 1,624,000 bushels compares with 1,742,000 in 1952 and the 1942-51 average of 2,268,000 bushels. This year's rye crop for the State is the fourth smallest since 1900, the crop being smaller in the World War II years 1943 and 1944, and also in 1946.

Hay and pasture prospects were very good on May 1 although development to that date had been slowed because of cold weather. On May 1 the condition of hay was 88 percent of normal compared with 92 percent in 1952 and 82 percent on the average. Pasture condition was 85 percent compared with 91 in 1952 and the average of 80 percent on May 1. Hay stocks on farms totaled 1,048,000 tons on May 1, compared with 969,000 tons a year ago and the average of 772,000 tons.

Maple syrup producers in Minnesota tapped 133,000 trees this spring compared with 128,000 in 1952 and the average of 69,000. Production of syrup totaled 18,000 gallons compared with 16,000 in 1952 and the average of 11,000 gallons. Most of the production occurs in the vicinity of Mille Lacs Lake in Mille Lacs county.

Egg production totaled 360 million eggs in April, about the same as in April 1952 and other recent years. The rate of production per layer this April was the second highest for the month since monthly records were started in 1925.

Milk production totaled 802 million pounds in April, about average for the month but 4 percent more than in April 1952. The increase over last year is due mostly to the larger number of cows being kept for milk.

D. O. Mesick
H. F. Prindle
Agricultural Statisticians

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

JUN 29 1953

Immediate Release:

June 17, 1953

CHICK HATCHERY PRODUCTION
May 1953

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 13,500,000 chicks during May 1953 -- 11 percent more than during May 1952, but 21 percent less than the May 1947-51 average, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The combined total for January through May 1953 equaled 53,600,000 chicks which is 6 percent more than the corresponding period a year ago but approximately the same as the 1947-51 average. Compared with a year ago, the trend towards increased sexing of chicks has continued through May. As is usual, a considerable number of cockerels have been destroyed, but compared with last season the proportion has been decreasing as the season advances. As a result, the number of chicks available for sale in the first 5 months in 1953 is about 7 percent larger than a year ago.

The eggs in incubators on June 1, 1953 indicates a greater number of chicks will be hatched in June 1953 compared with a year ago.

The cost of a standard Minnesota farm poultry ration in mid-May 1953 was \$3.37 per hundred pounds which is the same as a month earlier and compares with \$3.61 in mid-May 1952.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on June 1, 1953 for straight-run chicks, heavy and light breeds, each averaged \$16.50 per hundred, while prices for hybrids averaged \$28.50 per hundred. Hatching eggs averaged 56 cents per dozen on May 15, 1953 which is 2 cents below the previous month but was 11 cents above a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The output of chicks by commercial hatcheries in the United States during May was larger than a year ago but about average. The number of chicks produced during the month totaled 237,502,000 -- 10 percent more than the 215,998,000 produced during last year and approximately the same as the 1947-51 average of 237,094,000.

The demand for chicks for both flock replacement and broiler production in the United States was stronger during the month than a year ago. Approximately 15 percent more chicks were placed in the 11 principal broiler producing areas than in May last year. The number of chicks produced other than for broiler purposes was indicated to be up about 7 percent from a year ago. Output of chicks for the first 5 months of this year totaled 1,128,546,000 compared with 1,110,621,000 during the same period last year -- an increase of 2 percent.

The number of chicks produced for broiler production during the first 5 months was 1 percent larger than last year and the number produced other than for broiler purposes is indicated to be about 2 percent larger. The number of eggs in incubators on June 1 was 16 percent more than on June 1 last year indicating a larger June hatch than last year.

May chick production was above last year in all regions except the Mountain States, where a decrease of 2 percent was reported. The increases reported were 17 percent in the West South Central, 14 percent in the West North Central, 11 percent in the New England, 10 percent in the East South Central, 9 percent in the South Atlantic, 8 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the Pacific and 3 percent in the Mid-Atlantic States.

Prices received by farmers in the United States for eggs in mid-May averaged 45.9 cents per dozen, compared with 34.2 cents last year. Egg prices increased 0.4 cents per dozen from April 15 to May 15 compared with the average seasonal increase of 0.5 cents. Chicken prices (farm chicken and commercial broilers) averaged 26.5 cents a pound live weight on May 15, compared with 24.4 cents a year ago and 27.2 cents on April 15. Farm Chickens averaged 25.1 cents and commercial broilers 27.2 cents, compared with 22.5 and 25.3 cents, respectively, in mid-May last year. Turkey prices in mid-May averaged 32.5 cents a pound live weight compared with 32 cents last year.

The mid-May cost of feed for the United States farm poultry ration was \$3.92 per 100 pounds compared with \$4.23 a year ago. The May egg-feed, farm chicken-feed price relationships were all more favorable than a year ago.

Victor Erlandson,
Agricultural Statistician.

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Divisions and Selected States	Average 1947-51	During May 1952 1/	1953 2/	January through May 1952 1/	1953 2/
T h o u s a n d s					
New England	11,578	13,262	14,746	72,448	77,754
Middle Atlantic	15,830	15,829	16,229	96,815	99,164
Ohio	11,563	9,300	9,200	44,900	44,700
Indiana	16,594	13,082	13,866	70,829	68,467
Illinois	18,921	12,048	13,700	57,730	60,750
Michigan	5,640	4,060	4,550	23,600	23,250
Wisconsin	5,954	4,118	4,500	17,997	18,844
East North Central	58,672	42,608	45,816	215,056	216,011
MINNESOTA	17,053	12,190	13,500	50,330	53,600
Iowa	22,994	19,575	20,700	67,350	67,650
Missouri	19,204	14,200	19,000	72,300	73,000
North Dakota	2,065	1,584	1,600	4,608	4,730
South Dakota	4,764	4,400	4,800	13,340	15,050
Nebraska	6,588	5,298	5,660	26,503	25,721
Kansas	6,139	3,930	4,300	27,800	26,320
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	78,858	61,177	69,560	262,231	266,071
South Atlantic	33,771	40,037	43,809	209,921	217,478
East South Central	7,984	10,662	11,733	57,459	57,137
West South Central	14,321	16,498	19,234	103,834	102,107
Mountain	3,643	3,131	3,071	16,677	16,629
Pacific	11,938	12,794	13,304	76,180	76,195
UNITED STATES	237,094	215,998	237,502	1,110,621	1,128,546
1/ Revised.	2/ Preliminary.				

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

Month	1952 1/	1953 2/	% Change from 1952:	1952 1/	1953 2/	Change from 1952 Number	Percent
T h o u s a n d s				T h o u s a n d s			
January	500	500	0	500	500	0	0
February	2,840	3,100	+ 9	3,340	3,600	+ 260	+ 8
March	15,200	16,100	+ 6	18,540	19,700	+1,160	+ 6
April	19,600	20,400	+ 4	38,140	40,100	+1,960	+ 5
May	12,190	13,500	+11	50,330	53,600	+3,270	+ 6
June	950			51,280			
July	200			51,480			
August	175			51,655			
September	145			51,800			
October	125			51,925			
November	130			52,055			
December	130			52,185			
1/ Revised.	2/ Preliminary.						

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - UNITED STATES

Month	1952 1/	1953 2/	% Change from 1952:	1952 1/	1953 2/	Change from 1952 Number	Percent
T h o u s a n d s				T h o u s a n d s			
January	121,856	127,315	+ 4	121,856	127,315	+ 5,459	+ 4
February	190,390	172,865	- 9	312,246	300,180	- 12,066	- 4
March	292,528	288,994	- 1	604,774	589,174	- 15,600	- 3
April	289,849	301,870	+ 4	894,623	891,044	- 3,579	---
May	215,998	237,502	+ 10	1,110,621	1,128,546	+ 17,925	+ 2
June	116,604			1,227,225			
July	84,967			1,312,192			
August	78,371			1,390,563			
September	79,941			1,470,504			
October	86,442			1,556,946			
November	87,838			1,644,784			
December	94,682			1,739,466			
1/ Revised.	2/ Preliminary.						

EGGS IN INCUBATORS - BOOKINGS - SEXING

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	EGGS IN INCUBATORS	CHICKS BOOKED JUNE 1 FOR JULY DELIVERY	SEXING PERCENT CHANGE FROM MAY 1952
PERCENT CHANGE FROM JUNE 1, 1952			
NEW ENGLAND	+ 18	+ 30	- 4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	- 1	+ 29	+ 19
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	+ 5	+ 32	+ 34
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	+ 32	+ 51	+ 24
SOUTH ATLANTIC	+ 19	+ 34	+ 59
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	+ 15	- 12	+ 38
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	+ 20	- 24	+ 41
MOUNTAIN	- 12	+ 6	+ 5
PACIFIC	+ 15	+ 23	- 7
UNITED STATES	+ 16	+ 18	+ 24

STATE-FEDERAL CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Min. Hist. 3001

JUN 29 1953

Immediate Release: HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS 1/
May 1953

June 17, 1953

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries have produced 5,430,000 turkey poults to June 1 this year, 9 percent less than 1952 but 8 percent more than in 1951 according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

The trend is toward the production of a larger number of light breed poults but fewer Bronze or other heavy breeds as indicated by the special survey on May 1, 1953.

Eggs in incubators on June 1 were 20 percent more in number than on the same date a year ago, while the number of poults booked for July delivery was four times larger as shown by Minnesota hatcheries reporting in both years. These increases in eggs set and bookings reflect a very active demand for Beltsville poults for raising for sale as fryers.

The average price received for turkey poults in Minnesota on June 1, 1953 was 75 cents per poult for the heavy breeds and 49 cents for the light breeds. The price per poult for the heavy breed is 4 cents below a year ago, while it is about the same for light breeds.

The cost of a standard Minnesota farm poultry ration in mid-May 1953 averaged \$3.37 which is the same as a month earlier and compares with \$3.61 in mid-May 1952. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota in mid-May this year was 10.4 compared with 8.6 a year earlier, indicating a more favorable price relationship for turkey growers.

Minnesota Turkey Poult Production by Months, 1951-53								
Month			Year to Date					
Month	1951	1952	Prel. 1953	% Change from 1952	1952	1953	% Change from 1952	
Thousands			Thousands					
January	45	125	165	+ 32	125	165	+ 32	
February	240	460	410	- 11	585	575	- 2	
March	1,135	1,640	1,440	- 12	2,225	2,015	- 9	
April	1,820	1,985	1,775	- 11	4,210	3,790	- 10	
May	1,790	1,770	1,640	- 7	5,980	5,430	- 9	
June	780	540			6,520			
July-Dec.	400	515			7,035			
Total	6,210	7,035			7,035			

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States supplying information on Turkey operations reported 13 percent less poults hatched during May than in May last year. These same hatcheries reported 3 percent less eggs in incubators on June 1 than a year ago. Reports from hatcheries February through May showed 16 percent less poults hatched than during the period last year. Turkey-feed price relationships were all more favorable than a year ago.

1/ For this project State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Production and Marketing Administration, U.S.D.A., under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Victor Erlandson,
Agricultural Statistician.

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge.

FEB 11 1954

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

November 12, 1953

CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR MINNESOTA--NOVEMBER 1953

October weather was especially favorable for the harvesting of corn and soybeans, so that type of work was nearing completion on November 1, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The weather was too dry for pastures and they, therefore, have been yielding very little feed, but considerable roughage has been available to livestock by grazing in harvested fields. The prolonged period of dry weather this fall also has been unfavorable for seeding of winter grains and legumes. The dry condition of soil has made plowing very difficult, but, even so, farmers have been able to complete an unusual amount due to the earliness of the harvest this year.

The 1953 corn crop is of excellent quality but reports received from farmers about November 1 indicate that the bushel yield per acre harvested is less than pre-harvest expectations of a month ago. The decrease in reported yield by farmers is attributed partly to the unusually dry condition of the corn at time of harvest which caused an abnormal amount of shrink and loss in harvesting. Moisture tests of 17 percent or less at time of harvest were quite common. Another factor affecting yield is that there were more drowned-out or water damaged areas within fields than realized before actual harvest. The November 1 corn yield of 48.5 bushels per acre harvested for all purposes indicates a total crop of 274 million bushels, nearly 9 million less than estimated a month ago but still 7 million bushels more than last year's very large crop. This year's corn crop of 274 million bushels compares with 267 million in 1952, only 215 million in 1951 and the record 1948 crop of 278 million. Even though the 1953 crop is not expected to exceed the record 1948 crop as was indicated a month ago, this year's crop is of "bumper" proportion and is of excellent quality. A very large percentage of the new corn is being placed under seal as collateral in the Government price support program.

A record soybean crop of 27.3 million bushels is estimated, based on after-harvest yield reports available to November 1. The yield of 20.0 bushels per acre harvested is the same as estimated a month earlier. This year's crop of 27.3 million bushels compares with the 1952 crop of 21.9 million bushels and the average of only 10.9 million bushels for the 1942-51 period. The acreage devoted to soybean production is the largest of record this year. Harvesting of this year's crop was about completed on November 1.

Potato production in 1953 is estimated at 13,260,000 bushels, the same as a month ago, but about 1 million bushels more than last year. The increase in production over last year is due to a much larger acreage in the Red River Valley area where most of the potatoes are now grown in this State. In general the per acre yield this year is lower than a year ago.

Egg production totaled 239 million in October this year compared with 227 million in September and 237 million eggs in October a year ago. This year, as in other recent years, the low month in egg production was September. It is expected that the seasonal increase in production, which started with October, will continue until the peak is reached next January.

Milk production during October totaled 483 million pounds, the same as September, but 3 million pounds more than during October last year. Usually production declines from September to October, but this year there was no change. This is only the second year since monthly records were started in 1932 that October production has been as large or larger than during September. The October production this year was the highest for the month since 1947. Compared with last year, the October monthly rate of production per cow was 10 pounds lower but the effect on total was more than offset by an increase in the number of milk cows.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Estimates
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
Division of Agricultural Statistics

STATE-FEDERAL CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release:

November 19, 1953

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS 1/
October 1953

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 120,000 turkey poults during October 1953, more than twice October 1952 production and 6 times the October 1951 output of 20,000 birds according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. For the period January through October 1953 the production of 6,935,000 poults slightly exceeds the hatch for the same period last year. The number of eggs in incubators on November 1, 1953 indicates a substantially larger hatch for November compared with a year ago.

The rapid development of the turkey broiler-fryer industry in Minnesota caused a sharp increase in the number of turkey poults hatched during the summer and fall months. These were mostly the light Beltsville White breed. Hatchery production of turkey poults in the State this year for the period July through October totaled 895,000 poults compared with 400,000 during the same period in 1952 and 300,000 in 1951.

Minnesota hatcheries received an average price of 50 cents per poult on November 1, 1953 compared with 49 cents a year ago. Farmers received an average of 33 cents per pound liveweight for all turkeys on October 15, 1953 compared with 31 cents a year ago.

The cost of a standard Minnesota farm poultry ration in mid-October 1953 was \$3.18 per 100 pounds compared with \$3.25 a month ago and \$3.55 in mid-October last year. The turkey-feed ratio for the State in mid-October this year indicated a more favorable price relationship for turkey growers than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Turkey prices received by farmers in the United States in mid-October 1953 averaged 33.3 cents per pound liveweight, compared with last year's price of 32.9 cents. The cost of the United States farm poultry ration in mid-October was \$3.72 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.17 a year ago. The turkey-feed price relationship was more favorable than a year ago.

Minnesota Turkey Poults Production by Months, 1951-53								
Month					Year to Date			
Month	1951	1952	Prel. 1953	% Change from 1952	1952	Prel. 1953	% Change from 1952	

1/ For this project State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Production and Marketing Administration, U.S.D.A., under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

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