


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

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Administrative Services

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-December 1956 Prices

January 3, 1957

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products averaged 2 percent higher in mid-December than a month earlier and were 6 percent above the December 1955 level, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Higher meat animal prices, especially for hogs, were mostly responsible for the increase in the average price level from both last month and last year.

Price increases for all species of meat animals raised the group average 9 percent from mid-November and 32 percent from December 1955. Most notable was a $2.00 per cwt. advance in hog prices compared with a month earlier and a $6.00 per cwt. increase from a year ago. Cattle prices were only slightly above their November average and were 80 cents per cwt. higher than in December 1955. The sharp increase in the group average compared with a year earlier (32 percent) reflects the recent year low point in hog and cattle prices established in December 1955.

Livestock product prices were off 2 percent from mid-November and were 10 percent below a year ago. Compared with last month, a further drop in egg prices together with lower prices received for wholesale milk and butterfat more than offset higher turkey, chicken and wool prices. Substantially lower egg prices was the main factor in dropping the group average compared with December 1955, although other poultry products also declined. Dairy products and wool were higher.

Crop prices showed little change from mid-November but the group average was down 1 percent as most prices drifted lower. Somewhat higher prices for crops compared with a year earlier raised the level 2 percent compared with mid-December 1955.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased 3 points (one percent) during the month ended December 15. Higher prices received for hogs, commercial vegetables, and tobacco more than offset lower prices for cattle, cotton, and dairy products. The December index, at 237 percent of its 1910-14 average, compared with 222 a year earlier. The annual average of the Prices Received Index for 1956 was 236, the same as for 1955.

The Index of Prices Paid by U. S. farmers at 289 in mid-December, was unchanged from a month earlier, but 4 percent higher than a year earlier. An increase in food prices pushed the family living index up one point to the all-time high of 282 first recorded last July. This advance was offset by a decline in the per unit cost of farm production goods. The annual average of the Prices Paid Index, at 286, was 2 percent higher than the average of 281 for 1955.

With the Prices Paid Index unchanged, the December rise in farm product prices raised the Parity Ratio 1 point to 82. This was 2 points above December 1955.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14=100 | Dec. 15, 1955 | Nov. 15, 1956 | Dec. 15, 1956 | Record high Index | Record high Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 222 | 234 | 237 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 278 | 289 | 289 | 290 | 2/May, 1952 |
| Parity Ratio | 80 | 81 | 82 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates. 2/Also February and April 1952.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

## AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS DECEMBER 15, 1956 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES DEC. 15, 1956 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY DEC. 15, 1956 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | DEC. 15: 1955 | NOV. 15: 1956 | DEC. 15: 1956 | DEC. 15: 1955 | NOV. 15: 1956 | DEC. 15: 1956 | | |
| | | | | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 1.95 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.46 | 84 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.15 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.79 | 68 |
| OATS | BU. | .57 | .66 | .67 | .626 | .724 | .744 | .870 | 86 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .90 | .93 | .94 | .920 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.36 | 76 |
| RYE | BU. | .91 | 1.20 | 1.14 | .944 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.71 | 70 |
| FLAX | BU. | 2.89 | 3.12 | 3.12 | 2.84 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 4.54 | 67 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.06 | 2.23 | 2.21 | 2.11 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.95 | 77 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 1.50 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 1.33 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 2.38 | 64 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 27.90 | 34.00 | 33.80 | 29.10 | 34.90 | 33.40 | 39.90 | 84 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 8.80 | 10.30 | 10.50 | 9.01 | 9.73 | 9.66 | 12.00 | 80 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 10.10 | 14.10 | 16.10 | 10.60 | 14.20 | 16.20 | 21.60 | 75 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 12.20 | 12.90 | 13.00 | 13.50 | 14.60 | 14.10 | 21.80 | 65 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 17.00 | 15.90 | 17.20 | 15.80 | 15.40 | 15.40 | 23.90 | 64 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.50 | 4.30 | 4.60 | 5.69 | 5.14 | 5.25 | 10.10 | 52 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 16.80 | 17.60 | 18.00 | 16.50 | 17.50 | 17.40 | 24.00 | 72 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 150.00 | 165.00 | 160.00 | 142.00 | 154.00 | 155.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .290 | .250 | .270 | .305 | .260 | .277 | .370 | 75 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .157 | .106 | .111 | .190 | .157 | .160 | .289 | 55 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .400 | .290 | .270 | .471 | .372 | .371 | .468 | 2/ 72 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .62 | .65 | .64 | .577 | .604 | .596 | .740 | 2/ 77 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.20 | 3.40 | 1/3.30 | 4.36 | 4.61 | 1/4.55 | 4.74 | 2/ 88 |
| WOOL | LB. | .38 | .43 | .48 | .394 | .444 | .456 | .618 | 6/ 74 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.90 | 3.58 | 3.70 | 3.77 | | |
| HOG FEED 23% & OVER | CWT. | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.05 | 4.10 | 4.15 | 4.36 | 4.47 | 4.48 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 4.05 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 4.41 | 4.09 | 4.11 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.55 | 4.75 | 4.70 | 4.65 | 4.80 | 4.68 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.70 | 2.87 | 2.93 | 3.04 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.50 | 20.00 | 20.50 | 33.10 | 34.30 | 34.80 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 8.9 | 12.6 | 14.6 | 9.2 | 11.7 | 13.3 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 13.5 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 13.9 | 10.5 | 10.4 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 4.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 22.2 | 23.1 | 1/22.4 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS UNITED STATES DECEMBER 15, 1956 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914=100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949 | 1955 OCT. 15 | 1955 NOV. 15 | 1955 DEC. 15 | 1956 OCT. 15 | 1956 NOV. 15 | 1956 DEC. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 229 | 224 | 222 | 234 | 234 | 237 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 222 | 224 | 226 | 232 | 239 | 240 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 220 | 220 | 221 | 225 | 232 | 234 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 167 | 164 | 170 | 178 | 182 | 185 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 227 | 228 | 232 | 249 | 262 | 264 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 235 | 224 | 219 | 236 | 230 | 234 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 239 | 214 | 201 | 245 | 231 | 239 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 264 | 267 | 266 | 272 | 277 | 275 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 195 | 194 | 204 | 167 | 164 | 165 |

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C RAFTER, ACQUISITIONS ASSISTANT
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
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January 14, 1957

# SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Sheep and lambs on feed for market in Minnesota on January 1 totaled 235,000 head, an 8 percent increase from a year earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. With the exception of 1953, this is the largest number on feed since 1946. Over one-half of the number on feed were of western origin. Shipments of sheep and lambs into Minnesota during the months July through December were up 13 percent from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of sheep and lambs on feed for market in the United States on January 1, 1957 was 5 percent larger than last year. The number is estimated at 4,468,000 head, 207,000 head more than a year earlier and the largest for January 1 since 1948. A substantial part of the increase was in the Corn Belt States.

For 11 Corn Belt States, the 2,424,000 sheep and lambs on feed for market were 10 percent more than the 2,203,000 on feed January 1, 1956, and approximately the same as the 2,454,000 on feed January 1, 1955. The number on feed was up from last January in six of the 11 States, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska. These increases ranged from 5 percent in Missouri, to 22 percent in Iowa. The number on feed was the same as a year earlier in Ohio and South Dakota, while declines ranging from 2 to 8 percent were recorded in Michigan, Wisconsin and Kansas. July through November 1956 shipments of feeder sheep and lambs into 9 of the Corn Belt States, for which data are available, were 30 percent above the same period of 1955.

The total number of sheep and lambs on feed in the Plains States of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas was slightly higher than the relatively low level for January 1, 1956, with all of the increase in Texas. In Kansas, the total number on feed including those on wheat pastures was down 6 percent from last year. The number of sheep and lambs on wheat pastures in Western Kansas is smaller than last year with grazing limited primarily to irrigated fields.

Lamb feeding operations in Colorado were the largest since 1952 with 566,000 head on feed January 1 this year, 11 percent above the 510,000 head on feed on January 1, 1956. Most of the increase was in the northern area of the State with an estimated 401,000 head on feed as compared with 350,000 in 1956. The Arkansas Valley in Colorado showed 5,000 more lambs on feed than last year with the estimated numbers at 135,000 for 1957 and 130,000 for 1956. Lamb feeding in the North Platte Valley of Nebraska and Wyoming was up 21 percent from last year with the 1957 number estimated at 230,000 head as compared with 190,000 in 1956. In California, the number of sheep and lambs on feed at 352,000 head was up 10 percent from the 320,000 head on January 1, 1956. Cold weather and freeze damage has held back pasture growth in the Imperial Valley but closer grazing has provided sufficient feed and gains have been satisfactory

The average price of good and choice feeder lambs at Denver advanced from a low of $17.25 in early July to a high of $18.75 by the first of October. Since October, prices have dropped off to an average of $17.75 for the first week in January 1957 compared with $17.50 for the same date in 1956.

David O. Mesick,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1951-57 1/

| State and Division | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 Percent of 1956 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousand Head | | | | | | | Percent |
| New York | 19 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 90 |
| Ohio | 189 | 204 | 239 | 215 | 211 | 211 | 211 | 100 |
| Indiana | 70 | 80 | 95 | 86 | 77 | 86 | 103 | 120 |
| Illinois | 155 | 217 | 239 | 196 | 161 | 185 | 211 | 114 |
| Michigan | 70 | 90 | 98 | 90 | 90 | 98 | 90 | 92 |
| Wisconsin | 57 | 51 | 71 | 60 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 98 |
| MINNESOTA | 127 | 210 | 285 | 234 | 225 | 218 | 235 | 108 |
| Iowa | 323 | 404 | 505 | 412 | 441 | 401 | 489 | 122 |
| Missouri | 120 | 145 | 135 | 100 | 130 | 112 | 118 | 105 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 164 | 185 | 196 | 230 | 218 | 218 | 100 |
| Nebraska | 580 | 632 | 590 | 555 | 588 | 453 | 539 | 119 |
| Kansas | 308 | 206 | 190 | 266 | 239 | 160 | 150 | 94 |
| TOTAL CORN BELT | 2,112 | 2,403 | 2,632 | 2,410 | 2,454 | 2,203 | 2,424 | 110 |
| Alabama | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 42 | 23 | 55 |
| North Dakota | 46 | 62 | 75 | 82 | 80 | 122 | 124 | 102 |
| Oklahoma | 50 | 65 | 40 | 75 | 60 | 61 | 40 | 66 |
| Texas | 105 | 117 | 200 | 300 | 305 | 290 | 334 | 115 |
| Montana | 135 | 160 | 135 | 143 | 150 | 183 | 115 | 63 |
| Idaho | 60 | 65 | 83 | 90 | 95 | 95 | 124 | 130 |
| Wyoming | 71 | 115 | 130 | 122 | 133 | 130 | 115 | 88 |
| Colorado | 435 | 625 | 556 | 505 | 542 | 510 | 566 | 111 |
| New Mexico | 52 | 31 | 30 | 52 | 63 | 71 | 23 | 32 |
| Arizona | 24 | 45 | 35 | 40 | 65 | 60 | 51 | 85 |
| Utah | 60 | 73 | 90 | 105 | 98 | 89 | 94 | 106 |
| Nevada | 7 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 85 |
| Washington | 26 | 28 | 37 | 34 | 32 | 28 | 25 | 89 |
| Oregon | 15 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 29 | 120 |
| California | 165 | 198 | 216 | 265 | 312 | 320 | 352 | 110 |
| TOTAL WESTERN | 1,251 | 1,614 | 1,655 | 1,846 | 1,971 | 1,996 | 2,003 | 100 |
| UNITED STATES | 3,382 | 4,038 | 4,307 | 4,277 | 4,445 | 4,261 | 4,468 | 105 |

1/ Includes sheep and lambs on feed in commercial feed lots.

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Dairy and Food

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531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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January 14, 1957

# MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
## January 1, 1957

**Grain and Hay Stocks on Farms:**

The supply of grain, oilseeds and hay on Minnesota farms on January 1 this year was larger than a year earlier with each group showing an increase, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the 10-year average, supplies of feed grains, oilseeds and hay were sharply higher while food grains were in smaller supply.

The 239 million bushels of grain corn on farms January 1 far exceeds last year's previous high of 200 million bushels and is over half again as much as the 10-year average supply of 150 million bushels on farms. Significant factors in this year's record holdings are a record corn crop and a smaller number of hogs on farms. Oat stocks totaled 114 million bushels on January 1 this year, 17 percent lower than a year earlier and 10 percent below average. The oats supply on farms is third lowest in the past 10 years. Barley stocks of 18 million bushels compare with nearly 21 million on January 1, 1956 and the average of 15 million.

The 7.9 million bushels of wheat stored on Minnesota farms January 1 was 23 percent above a year earlier but 19 percent less than average. The relatively small supply of farm-stored wheat compared with average reflects the declining importance, in recent years, of wheat production in Minnesota. Soybean stocks of 26.8 million bushels on farms were wellabove the previous January 1 high of 22.4 million bushels set in 1955, mainly because of record production this year. A year ago, on January 1, 1956, soybean stocks totaled 17.1 million bushels and the 10-year average is only 7.6 million bushels. Farm stocks of flaxseed at 3.6 million bushels were up 44 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent greater than average. January 1 farm stocks are the highest for that date since 1950, despite the

lower level of production this year compared with several years earlier. Farm marketings have been at a slower rate this year than in most years. Rye stocks at 602,000 bushels were well below last year's holdings of 932,000 bushels but above the average of 542,000 bushels.

The supply of hay on farms, totaling 5.1 million tons, is the largest of record for January 1 dating back to 1938. Stocks of hay were 12 percent higher than a year earlier and 25 percent above average. Hay production was a record this year and the rate of feeding has been lower than usual due to exceptionally mild weather through December.

Milk Production: The December 1956 production of milk totaled 764 million pounds, a new record for the month. The previous December record of 760 million pounds was attained in 1955 and the average monthly production is 624 million pounds.

Egg Production: December 1956 egg production on Minnesota farms reached a new record for the month. A total of 423 million eggs were produced, compared with 389 million during December 1955 and the 10-year average of 346 million for the month. The number of layers on farms during December declined slightly from the November total, contrary to the usual seasonal trend, as unfavorable egg prices caused farmers to cull flocks more closely. Layers on farms totaled 23,684,000 birds, 4 percent above last year but 1 percent less than average. Rate of lay, at 1,786 eggs per 100 layers per month, is a new December record, 4 percent above a year earlier and 23 percent greater than average.

Richard J. Schrimper,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

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531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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January 17, 1957

## CATTLE ON FEED - JANUARY 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: On January 1 the number of cattle on grain feed for market in Minnesota was 371,000, 10 percent more than the 337,000 head a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. It is the largest number of record and 19 percent above the 1951-55 average of 311,000. Inshipments of feeder cattle into Minnesota during July--December, 1956 were 35 percent more than a year earlier. Some of these shipped in cattle have already been marketed while others are being roughed through the winter months to be placed on grain feed later in the year.

Cattle on feed over six months were estimated at 26,000 head, up 8 percent from a year ago. Those that had been on feed three to six months totaled 56,000 head, up 40 percent from a year ago. The number on feed less than three months, at 289,000 head, was only six percent more than a year earlier.

Reports from cattle feeders show that cattle on feed weighing under 600 pounds numbered 134,000 head. They comprised 36 percent of the total number on feed January 1, as compared with 30 percent a year ago. Cattle weighing 600-900 pounds accounted for 45 percent of the total and the number weighing 900-1100 pounds estimated at 59,000 head represented 16 percent of the total. There were about 11,000 head weighing over 1100 pounds as compared with 16,000 head a year earlier. Steers accounted for 54 percent of the total cattle on feed; heifers, 16 percent; calves, 28 percent; and other cattle, 2 percent.

Feeders intend to market their fed cattle a little more rapidly in March than in January and February with 9 percent going in January, 8 percent in February and 12 percent in March. The remaining 71 percent are intended for market sometime after April 1.

UNITED STATES: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in the United States on January 1, 1957 was 4 percent larger than the same date a year earlier. Numbers were estimated at 6,099,000 on the first of the year compared with 5,880,000 on January 1, 1956 and the 1951-55 average of 5,280,000 head. In the North Central States, numbers were up 5 percent from a year earlier. The 13 Western States showed only a slight increase of 2,000 head.

Cattle on feed in the Corn Belt at 4,425,000 head on January 1 this year compare with 4,216,000 a year earlier. Feeding in the western Corn Belt States was up 4 percent and the eastern Corn Belt was up 6 percent from a year earlier. Feeding in Iowa, the leading State, was up 9 percent from January 1, 1956, while Illinois, the second ranking State, this year showed an 8 percent increase.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 9 Corn Belt States (for which data are available) during the period October-December were 7 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. Shipments to the same States during the July-December period were up 23 percent from a year earlier.

California, the leading feeding State in the West, showed an increase of 1 percent over a year earlier in the number of cattle and calves on feed. Colorado, the second leading Western State, was up 5 percent. Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, New Mexico and Oregon were the only States in the western feeding areas that had fewer cattle on feed this year than on January 1, 1956.

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## CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA JANUARY 1, 1957

| WEIGHT | WEIGHT GROUPS: Number Thousands 1956 | 1957 | Percent of Total 1956 | 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over 1300 lb. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1100-1300 lb. | 13 | 11 | 4 | 3 |
| 900-1100 lb. | 51 | 59 | 15 | 16 |
| 600-900 lb. | 169 | 167 | 50 | 45 |
| Under 600 lb. | 101 | 134 | 30 | 36 |
| TOTAL | 337 | 371 | 100 | 100 |

| KIND | KINDS: Number Thousands 1956 | 1957 | Percent of Total 1956 | 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steers | 189 | 200 | 56 | 54 |
| Heifers | 74 | 59 | 22 | 16 |
| Calves | 71 | 104 | 21 | 28 |
| Other | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 337 | 371 | 100 | 100 |

| TIME | TIME ON FEED: Number Thousands 1956 | 1957 | Percent of Total 1956 | 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Less 3 Months | 273 | 289 | 81 | 78 |
| 3 -- 6 Months | 40 | 56 | 12 | 15 |
| More 6 Months | 24 | 26 | 7 | 7 |
| TOTAL | 337 | 371 | 100 | 100 |

| MONTH | EXPECTED MONTH OF MARKETING: Number Thousands 1957 | Percent of Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|
| January | 33 | 9 |
| February | 30 | 8 |
| March | 45 | 12 |
| Later | 263 | 71 |
| TOTAL | 371 | 100 |

## CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED JANUARY 1, 1957 AND COMPARISONS 1/

| STATE | October 1, 1956 2/ | JANUARY 1: Average 1951-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 as Percentage of 1956 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousand Head | | | | Percent |
| Pennsylvania | --- | 88 | 82 | 90 | 110 |
| Ohio | 94 | 145 | 180 | 200 | 111 |
| Indiana | 167 | 222 | 321 | 321 | 100 |
| Illinois | 392 | 556 | 639 | 690 | 108 |
| Michigan | --- | 104 | 116 | 124 | 107 |
| Wisconsin | --- | 100 | 108 | 113 | 105 |
| E. N. C. | --- | 1,128 | 1,364 | 1,448 | 106 |
| MINNESOTA | 196 | 311 | 337 | 371 | 110 |
| Iowa | 844 | 1,118 | 1,188 | 1,295 | 109 |
| Missouri | 197 | 229 | 281 | 281 | 100 |
| North Dakota | --- | 69 | 110 | 98 | 89 |
| South Dakota | 96 | 203 | 210 | 210 | 100 |
| Nebraska | 402 | 587 | 544 | 560 | 103 |
| Kansas | 225 | 246 | 182 | 162 | 89 |
| W. N. C. | --- | 2,765 | 2,852 | 2,977 | 104 |
| Oklahoma | --- | 65 | 66 | 60 | 91 |
| Texas | 131 | 163 | 148 | 143 | 97 |
| Montana | --- | 40 | 62 | 68 | 110 |
| Idaho | --- | 103 | 150 | 121 | 81 |
| Wyoming | --- | 28 | 28 | 31 | 111 |
| Colorado | 194 | 269 | 235 | 246 | 105 |
| New Mexico | --- | 25 | 41 | 37 | 90 |
| Arizona | 150 | 115 | 204 | 222 | 109 |
| Utah | --- | 51 | 54 | 55 | 102 |
| Nevada | --- | 24 | 24 | 24 | 100 |
| Washington | --- | 31 | 43 | 47 | 109 |
| Oregon | --- | 30 | 38 | 34 | 90 |
| California | 519 | 355 | 489 | 496 | 101 |
| Western | --- | 1,299 | 1,582 | 1,584 | 100 |
| UNITED STATES | --- | 5,280 | 5,880 | 6,029 | 104 |

1/ Estimates include only cattle being fattened for market as a more or less distinct agricultural enterprise, and excludes small operations incidental to dairy and general farming. Cattle thus fed are presumed to produce carcasses that will grade good or better. In addition there have been a number of cattle finished on distillery slop, citrus pulp, and other by-product feeds in States not shown as well as cattle and calves being winter fed in some other States to be marketed as grass fat in late summer.

2/ Dashes (---) denote that data are not available.

David O. Mesick,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

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# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
December 1956

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 524,000 poults during December 1956, compared with 410,000 hatched in December 1955, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Annual hatchery production of 12,251,000 poults in 1956 was 36 percent more than the 9,014,000 poults for 1955. The heavy white poult hatch totaling almost 5-1/2 million poults, compared with the January-December 1955 out put of almost 2-1/2 million birds. Bronze and other heavies increased slightly more than 22 percent to 4-4/5 million birds, while light breeds dropped 22 percent to about 2 million poults.

On January 1, 1957, eggs in incubators consisted of 636,000 heavy whites, 278,000 bronze, and 109,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 503,000 heavy whites, 198,000 bronze, and 105,000 light breed eggs.

The price received for poults in Minnesota on December 15, 1956 averaged 59 cents per heavy white poult and 45 cents per light breed poult. On Dec. 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 63 cents each and light breed poults 40 cents. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-December 1956 was $3.05 per 100 pounds, 1 cent more than the previous month, and 9 cents more than a year earlier. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on December 15, 1956 at 8.9 was less favorable for turkey growers than in mid-December 1955 when the average was 9.8.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during December was more than double last year's production. The number produced totaled 2,180,000, compared with 1,029,000 in December 1955 -- an increase of 112 percent. Of the total produced, 854,000 or 39 percent were of the heavy white breeds. A large January hatch of heavy breed poults is in prospect as the number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on January 1 totaled 4,252,000 compared with 2,660,000 a year earlier-an increase of 60 percent.

Light breed poults hatched in the U. S. during December 1956 totaled 1,076,000, compared with 913,000 in December 1955 -- an increase of 18 percent. The number of light breed poults in incubators on January 1 totaled 1,418,000, compared with 1,346,000 a year earlier -- an increase of 5 percent.

## Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1955-56

| Month | Minnesota Heavy Breeds 1955 | | Minnesota Heavy Breeds 1956 | | Minnesota Light Breeds | | United States Heavy Breeds | | United States Light Breeds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | 1955 | 1956 | 1955 | 1956 | 1955 | 1956 |
| | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 206 | 0 | 313 | 138 | 273 | 74 | 1,234 | 1,888 | 1,356 | 886 |
| Feb. | 230 | 165 | 349 | 438 | 245 | 110 | 2,744 | 4,800 | 1,104 | 797 |
| Mar. | 298 | 909 | 521 | 1,226 | 191 | 139 | 7,846 | 11,083 | 1,085 | 972 |
| Apr. | 318 | 1,322 | 708 | 1,465 | 232 | 132 | 12,825 | 15,748 | 1,750 | 1,521 |
| May | 340 | 1,203 | 861 | 1,198 | 314 | 205 | 14,763 | 16,878 | 2,433 | 2,302 |
| June | 303 | 345 | 741 | 361 | 405 | 363 | 8,975 | 10,711 | 2,580 | 2,396 |
| July | 1/215 | 2/ | 1/574 | 2/ | 302 | 326 | 2,057 | 3,007 | 2,220 | 2,193 |
| Aug. | 1/ 91 | 2/ | 335 | 0 | 183 | 245 | 326 | 673 | 1,193 | 1,090 |
| Sept. | 49 | 0 | 207 | 0 | 77 | 121 | 139 | 320 | 416 | 368 |
| Oct. | 70 | 0 | 208 | 0 | 57 | 47 | 189 | 396 | 304 | 311 |
| Nov. | 164 | 0 | 229 | 0 | 97 | 93 | 438 | 767 | 511 | 681 |
| Dec. | 1/276 | 2/ | 1/414 | 2/ | 134 | 110 | 1,029 | 2,180 | 913 | 1,076 |
| | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 316 | 0 | 503 | 198 | 390 | 105 | 1,460 | 2,616 | 2,018 | 1,346 |
| Feb. | 520 | 260 | 618 | 695 | 466 | 158 | 4,286 | 7,218 | 1,887 | 1,171 |
| Mar. | 466 | 1,398 | 868 | 1,865 | 300 | 195 | 12,109 | 16,187 | 1,699 | 1,380 |
| Apr. | 603 | 2,193 | 1,132 | 2,350 | 378 | 223 | 21,152 | 24,254 | 2,681 | 2,110 |
| May | 562 | 2,050 | 1,346 | 1,960 | 408 | 270 | 23,215 | 26,598 | 3,504 | 2,960 |
| June | 507 | 716 | 1,294 | 741 | 629 | 486 | 15,891 | 20,115 | 4,015 | 3,457 |
| July | 1/452 | 2/ | 1/998 | 2/ | 529 | 523 | 4,161 | 6,464 | 3,646 | 3,620 |
| Aug. | 1/200 | 2/ | 648 | 0 | 357 | 426 | 723 | 1,469 | 2,200 | 2,009 |
| Sept. | 88 | 0 | 366 | 0 | 154 | 212 | 271 | 568 | 843 | 688 |
| Oct. | 107 | 0 | 306 | 0 | 93 | 89 | 323 | 525 | 495 | 443 |
| Nov. | 254 | 0 | 422 | 0 | 137 | 128 | 660 | 1,166 | 741 | 840 |
| Dec. | 1/403 | 2/ | 1/608 | 2/ | 175 | 150 | 1,477 | 2,369 | 1,179 | 1,438 |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

See other side for Weekly Hatchery Report - Week ending January 12, 1957

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT

Week Ending, Jan. 12, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending January 12, Minnesota hatcheries produced 90,000 heavy white poults, as against 86,000 in the previous week and 68,000 in the same week in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Bronze poults totaled 51,000 during the week ending January 12 compared with 32,000 hatched a week earlier. A total of 20,000 light breed poults were hatched during the current week, which is above the 15,000 the week before. Of all poults hatched during the week, 7 percent were shipped-out-of-State, the same as the previous week and compared with 22 percent for the week ending January 14, 1956.

Producers set 132,000 heavy white eggs during the week ending January 12, as against 119,000 the previous week and 164,000 a year earlier. Settings of 149,000 bronze and other heavy eggs during the current week were twice greater than the 74,000 set a week earlier but only fractionally more than the 146,000 set in the same week a year earlier. Light breed eggs set totaling 45,000 eggs compared with 32,000 eggs in the corresponding week in 1956.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending January 12, the eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 204,000 heavy white poults, compared with 169,000 a week earlier and 156,000 hatched in the corresponding week in 1956. The bronze hatch is continuing at a sharply higher level than a year earlier. The eleven State total of 391,000 bronze and other heavy poults hatched during the current week compares with 265,000 in the previous week and 128,000 a year ago. The light breed hatch in the 11-States totaled 205,000 poults, somewhat higher than the 194,000 light poults produced in the previous week and 38 percent more than the 149,000 in the corresponding week ending January 14, 1956.

During the week ending January 12, Eleven-State settings of heavy white eggs totaled 289,000, 24 percent more than the 233,000 eggs in the previous week but 18 percent less than the 353,000 eggs a year earlier. Bronze and other heavy eggs totaling 1,208,000 was sharply more than the 926,000 a week before and the 790,000 in the same week in 1956. The light breed set for the 11-States during the current week totaling 277,000 eggs was 15% less than the 326,000 eggs set the previous week.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN 11 REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956* | Minnesota 1957* | 1957* Calif. | 1957* Va. | 1957* Other 1/ States | Eleven State Total 1956* | Eleven State Total 1957* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Dec. 22 | 51 | 82 | 8 | # | 58 | 134 | 148 |
| Dec. 29 | 74 | 92 | 35 | 19 | 42 | 143 | 188 |
| Jan. 5 | 75 | 86 | 5 | 11 | 67 | 166 | 169 |
| Jan. 12 | 68 | 90 | 29 | 17 | 68 | 156 | 204 |
| | | | Heavy White Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Dec. 15 | 127 | 155 | 54 | 30 | 117 | 273 | 356 |
| Dec. 22 | 114 | 180 | 9 | 20 | 111 | 288 | 320 |
| Dec. 29 | 130 | 155 | 35 | 34 | 92 | 304 | 316 |
| Jan. 5 | 134 | 119 | 6 | 14 | 94 | 346 | 233 |
| Jan. 12 | 164 | 132 | 0 | 41 | 116 | 353 | 289 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Dec. 22 | # | # | 116 | 33 | 82 | 92 | 231 |
| Dec. 29 | # | # | 194 | 39 | 84 | 116 | 317 |
| Jan. 5 | 13 | 32 | 124 | 27 | 82 | 127 | 265 |
| Jan. 12 | # | 51 | 216 | 43 | 81 | 128 | 391 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Dec. 15 | # | 81 | 355 | 80 | 122 | 258 | 638 |
| Dec. 22 | 69 | 59 | 361 | 70 | 195 | 449 | 685 |
| Dec. 29 | 65 | 56 | 242 | 71 | 233 | 442 | 602 |
| Jan. 5 | 111 | 74 | 326 | 66 | 460 | 603 | 926 |
| Jan. 12 | 146 | 149 | 348 | 65 | 646 | 790 | 1,208 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Dec. 22 | 25 | 18 | 40 | 101 | 76 | 181 | 235 |
| Dec. 29 | 45 | 18 | 23 | 90 | 76 | 201 | 207 |
| Jan. 5 | 16 | 6 | 12 | 88 | 88 | 149 | 194 |
| Jan. 12 | # | 20 | 28 | 84 | 73 | 149 | 205 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Dec. 15 | # | 34 | 51 | 136 | 120 | 231 | 341 |
| Dec. 22 | 23 | # | 16 | 158 | 84 | 268 | 258 |
| Dec. 29 | 48 | 42 | 17 | 199 | 48 | 336 | 306 |
| Jan. 5 | 45 | # | 25 | 214 | 87 | 273 | 326 |
| Jan. 12 | 32 | 45 | 7 | 170 | 55 | 253 | 277 |

* The Data is for 1955 and 1956 during weeks in December. 1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and Oregon. #-Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Re-Issue

January 24, 1957

## TURKEY BREEDER HENS ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1957

Heavy breed turkey breeder hens on United States farms January 1, 1957, were estimated at 3,170,000 birds, compared with 2,775,000 a year earlier -- an increase of 14 percent. Light breeds were estimated at 447,000 birds, compared with 456,000 January 1, 1956 -- a decrease of 2 percent. Testings for pullorum disease during the July through December period of 1956 were up 24 percent for heavy breeds and up 4 percent for light breeds from the same period a year earlier. Heavy white breeds, which were 19 percent of all heavy turkeys tested July through December were up 8 percent. Growers as of January 1 indicated they intended to produce 10 percent more turkeys in 1957 than last year. They intend to raise 13 percent more heavy breeds and 3 percent fewer light breeds.

Number of heavy breed hens on January 1 this year were above last year in all regions of the country. Increases from a year earlier were 20 percent in the South Atlantic, 17 percent in the West North Central, 16 percent in the West, 15 percent in the South Central, 4 percent in the East North Central and 1 percent in the North Atlantic States. The eight leading States with 69 percent of the heavy breeders in the country, ranking in the order named, are California, Minnesota, Texas, Oregon, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa and Virginia. These eight States had 19 percent more heavy breeders than a year earlier.

Light breed hens on farms were down from last year in all regions of the country, except in the important South Atlantic region where they were up 14 percent. Decreases were 20 percent in the East North Central, 16 percent in the North Atlantic, 11 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the West.

The eight leading States with 76 percent of the light breeder hens in the country are Virginia, California, Texas, Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas and West Virginia. These States had 1 percent more light breed hens on January 1 than a year earlier.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

## TURKEYS: BREEDER HENS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

| State and Division | Heavy breeds | | | Light breeds | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 as Percent of 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 as Percent of 1956 |
| | Thousands | Thousands | Percent | Thousands | Thousands | Percent |
| Maine | 9 | 11 | 122 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| N. H. | 10 | 9 | 90 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Vt. | 6 | 6 | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| Mass. | 31 | 29 | 94 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| R.I. | 2 | 2 | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| Conn. | 11 | 10 | 91 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| N.Y. | 41 | 41 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| N.J. | 7 | 9 | 129 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| Pa. | 54 | 55 | 102 | 9 | 8 | 90 |
| N. Atl. | 171 | 172 | 101 | 19 | 16 | 84 |
| Ohio | 116 | 123 | 106 | 40 | 36 | 90 |
| Ind. | 21 | 20 | 95 | 3 | 1 | 33 |
| Ill. | 30 | 27 | 90 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| Mich. | 63 | 60 | 95 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| Wis. | 56 | 67 | 120 | 6 | 3 | 50 |
| E. N. Cent. | 286 | 297 | 104 | 55 | 44 | 80 |
| Minn. | 263 | 320 | 122 | 35 | 32 | 91 |
| Iowa | 96 | 121 | 126 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| Mo. | 144 | 155 | 108 | 38 | 32 | 85 |
| N.Dak. | 20 | 21 | 105 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| S.Dak. | 10 | 10 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Nebr. | 25 | 34 | 136 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Kans. | 36 | 34 | 94 | 2 | 3 | 150 |
| W. N. Cent. | 594 | 695 | 117 | 83 | 74 | 89 |
| Del. | 3 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Md. | 18 | 17 | 94 | 6 | 8 | 133 |
| Va. | 62 | 111 | 179 | 98 | 113 | 115 |
| W.Va. | 13 | 13 | 100 | 24 | 24 | 100 |
| N.C. | 38 | 40 | 105 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| S.C. | 63 | 57 | 90 | 4 | 3 | 75 |
| Ga. | 31 | 34 | 110 | -- | -- | -- |
| Fla. | 13 | 15 | 115 | 5 | 10 | 200 |
| S. Atl. | 241 | 290 | 120 | 141 | 161 | 114 |
| Ky. | 44 | 51 | 116 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Tenn. | 22 | 18 | 82 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Ala. | 22 | 19 | 86 | 10 | 7 | 70 |
| Miss. | 32 | 32 | 100 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| Ark. | 25 | 39 | 156 | 31 | 28 | 90 |
| La. | 22 | 23 | 105 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Okla. | 45 | 55 | 122 | 7 | 5 | 71 |
| Texas | 260 | 304 | 117 | 35 | 38 | 110 |
| S. Cent. | 472 | 541 | 115 | 93 | 88 | 95 |
| Mont. | 3 | 3 | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 3 | 4 | 133 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Wyo. | 3 | 2 | 67 | -- | -- | -- |
| Colo. | 8 | 10 | 125 | -- | -- | -- |
| N.Mex. | 4 | 4 | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| Ariz. | 5 | 5 | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| Utah | 24 | 30 | 125 | 6 | 2 | 33 |
| Nev. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wash. | 72 | 77 | 107 | 6 | 5 | 83 |
| Oreg. | 214 | 236 | 110 | 17 | 18 | 106 |
| Calif. | 675 | 804 | 119 | 35 | 38 | 109 |
| West. | 1,011 | 1,175 | 116 | 65 | 64 | 98 |
| UNITED STATES | 2,775 | 3,170 | 114 | 456 | 447 | 98 |

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

January 29, 1957

## GRAIN STOCKS - JANUARY 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions in Minnesota on January 1, at 360 million bushels were a record high, exceeding by 72 million bushels the previous record set in January 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks of 121 million bushels were 33 million bushels greater than a year earlier. Of these 121 million bushels, 8.6 million were in public and private facilities in the terminal areas of Minneapolis - St. Paul and Duluth; 83 million were in bins owned or controlled by Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC); 0.6 million at country processing plants; and 29 million bushels in country elevators. In addition there were 239 million bushels of corn stored on farms.

Supplies of wheat in all Minnesota positions totaled 68 million bushels compared with 76 million in January 1956. Stocks in off-farm positions were 60 million bushels, down 10 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks were stored principally at terminal points with 52 million bushels in the Minneapolis - St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas; 0.9 million in CCC bins; 2.8 million at country processors (principally flour mills); and 4.1 million in country elevators. There were an additional 7.9 million bushels stored on farms.

Oats stocks in all positions were 131 million bushels, down 21 million from a year earlier. Only 17 million bushels of the total stocks were in off-farm storage. These off-farm stocks were up 1 million bushels from a year ago and were located as follows: Minneapolis - St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas and country processors 8.7 million bushels; CCC bins 1.4 million; and country elevators 7.1 million bushels. In addition, farm stocks accounted for 114 million bushels.

Storage stocks of barley at 41 million bushels were up about 9 million from a year earlier. Approximately 23 million bushels were located in off-farm storage, up 11 million from January 1, 1956. Off-farm stocks were stored principally at terminals with 18 million bushels in the Minneapolis - St. Paul and Duluth areas; 0.2 million in CCC bins; 1.3 million at country processors; and 3.5 million bushels in country elevators. There were an additional 18 million bushels located in farm storage.

Rye stocks of 3.3 million bushels were down 15 percent from a year ago. About 2.7 million bushels of these stocks were in off-farm storage as compared with 2.9 million last year. Of these 2.7 million bushels; 2,235000 bushels were located in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; none in CCC bins; 340 thousand at country processors and 134 thousand bushels in country elevators. In addition, there were 602 thousand bushels stored on farms.

January 1 stocks of soybeans in all positions equalled 42 million bushels exceeding by 20 percent the previous record set in January 1955. About 14.8 million bushels were in off-farm storage unchanged from a year earlier. These off-farm stocks were located as follows: Minneapolis - St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas and country processors 3.0 million bushels; CCC bins none; and country elevators 11.8 million bushels. Farm stocks accounted for an additional 27 million bushels.

Flaxseed stocks at 10.3 million bushels were the lowest of record for January 1 and compare with 11.5 million a year ago. Off-farm stocks on January 1 accounted for 6.7 million bushels compared with 9.0 million bushels a year earlier. Of these 6.7 million bushels 3.9 million bushels were located in country processing plants and Minneapolis - St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas; none in CCC bins; and 2.8 million bushels in country elevators. In addition 3.6 million bushels were stored on farms.

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The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State Funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

David O. Nesick,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Stocks of 1,487 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on January 1 were the second largest for the date in the comparable series beginning in 1935. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,195 million bushels are 4 percent less than a year earlier, with holdings below the previous year for all positions except terminals. Terminal stocks are a record for the date with merchant mill stocks only slightly below the fairly high level of the previous year.

Rye stocks of 19.1 million bushels in all positions on January 1 were the smallest since 1953 and 33 percent less than stocks a year earlier. Stocks of rye at interior mills and elevators reported at 3.5 million bushels were the smallest since 1953 and only about one-half the large stocks in these positions a year ago. Stocks at terminals of 8.3 million bushels were only slightly less than stocks January 1, 1956, while holdings in CCC bins were quite small.

Stocks of corn in all storage positions on January 1 are estimated at 3,416 million bushels -- exceeding the previous record a year ago by 11 percent. Quantities in CCC-owned bins at 670 million bushels were up 87 million bushels. Stocks in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses at 322 million bushels were 109 million above January 1 last year and terminal stocks, at 94 million bushels, increased 22 million.

Oats stocks of 786 million bushels were lowest for January 1 in 9 years and a fourth less than the near-record stocks of January 1, 1956. Stocks on farms, at 696 million bushels, were 245 million less than a year earlier and stocks in off-farm positions at 89 million bushels were 12 million less.

Barley stocks in all storage positions on January 1 of 290 million bushels were second largest of record for the date -- exceeded only by last year's holdings. Stocks in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses at 88 million bushels were nearly equal to last year's; and stocks in other positions were considerably larger. Almost a third of all barley stocks were under loan to or owned by CCC, about the same percentage as a year earlier.

Stocks of soybeans in all storage positions on January 1 amount to 330.3 million bushels. This is the highest of record for the date and compares with 274.8 million bushels on January 1 last year, the previous high. Farm and interior mill, elevator, and warehouse stocks account for all of the increase. Stocks at terminals and in processing plants are both less than a year earlier.

Stocks of flaxseed in all storage positions on January 1 totaled 39.5 million bushels. This compares with 34.9 million a year earlier and the 1948-55 average of 33.8 million. Farm stocks estimated at 22 million bushels account for the increase in total stocks over last January 1, since the off-farm stocks at 17.5 million bushels are slightly below those of January 1, 1956.

GRAIN STOCKS -- JANUARY 1, 1956-57

| CROP | ON FARM | | OFF FARM 1/ | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | | | | | |
| MINNESOTA | | | | | | |
| Corn | 199,830 | 238,584 | 88,267 | 121,405 | 288,097 | 359,989 |
| Wheat | 6,459 | 7,920 | 69,886 | 60,163 | 76,345 | 68,083 |
| Oats | 136,584 | 113,956 | 15,938 | 17,202 | 152,522 | 131,158 |
| Barley | 20,727 | 18,379 | 12,102 | 23,086 | 32,829 | 41,465 |
| Rye | 932 | 602 | 2,948 | 2,709 | 3,880 | 3,311 |
| Soybeans | 17,134 | 26,795 | 14,786 | 14,758 | 31,920 | 41,553 |
| Flaxseed | 2,482 | 3,582 | 9,049 | 6,745 | 11,531 | 10,327 |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | |
| Corn | 2,214,697 | 2,330,920 | 867,313 | 1,085,371 | 3,082,010 | 3,416,291 |
| Wheat | 318,734 | 292,804 | 1,248,216 | 1,194,675 | 1,566,950 | 1,487,479 |
| Oats | 941,749 | 696,376 | 101,119 | 89,355 | 1,042,868 | 785,731 |
| Barley | 191,599 | 159,561 | 114,962 | 130,241 | 306,561 | 289,802 |
| Rye | 13,728 | 7,280 | 14,852 | 11,799 | 28,580 | 19,079 |
| Soybeans | 116,602 | 168,949 | 158,169 | 161,309 | 274,771 | 330,258 |
| Flaxseed | 16,796 | 21,976 | 18,063 | 17,488 | 34,859 | 39,464 |

1/ Includes all CCC owned stocks.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Administrative Services

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
## Mid-January 1957 Prices

February 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Mid-January prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products averaged one percent more than a month earlier and 5 percent more than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Continued increases in meat animal prices again offset the declines in the poultry and livestock products group.

Prices received for meat animals as a group were up 6 percent over the December prices, as all livestock for slaughter advanced in price. The average for meat animals was 28 percent higher than it was in January 1956. The average price received for hogs, $17.40, was the highest price for any month since November 1954 when the price was $18.00.

Poultry and livestock products prices dropped 4 percent as a result of the weak poultry market. Eggs and turkeys for example, were both 27 cents in December while the average price received in January was 24 cents. Wool and butterfat prices remained at their December level while wholesale milk and chickens decreased slightly. The reduced poultry prices were also the main factors in dropping the group average 12 percent below the January 1956 level. The average price of 24 cents received for eggs was at the lowest point for January since 1941 with the exception of January 1955. The price in 1955 was 23 cents.

The prices received average for crops remained virtually unchanged since December and a year ago. Slight increases over last month in some crops were compensated by similar decreases in other crops. In general, crops were higher than a year earlier but lower corn and wheat prices prevented any increase in crop prices as a group.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased one point (four-tenths of 1 percent) during the month ended January 15. Substantial increases in prices received for meat animals plus smaller increases for fruit and grain crops more than offset lower prices for commercial vegetables, eggs, dairy products, and cotton. The January index at 238 percent of its 1910-14 average compared with 237 last month and with 226 a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers established a new all-time high as of January 15, at 292 percent of its 1910-14 average. This represented an increase of two points (two-thirds of 1 percent) over the revised December index. About half of the advance resulted from higher commodity prices; the remainder from the continued advance in taxes on farm real estate, interest on farm mortgage indebtedness, and farm wage rates. The January 15 Prices Paid Index was 4 percent higher than in January 1956.

Although the Prices Paid Index increased somewhat more than farm product prices, the Parity Ratio remained at 82. This compares with 80 in January 1956.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14=100 | January 15, 1956 | December 15, 1956 | January 15, 1957 | Record High Index | Record High Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 226 | 237 | 238 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 281 | 2/290 | 292 | 292 | Jan. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 80 | 82 | 82 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates. 2/Revised.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS JANUARY 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | JAN. 15: 1956 | DEC. 15: 1956 | JAN. 15: 1957 | JAN. 15: 1956 | DEC. 15: 1956 | JAN. 15: 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES JAN. 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY JAN. 15, 1957 |
| | | | | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 1.95 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.49 | 84 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.16 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.80 | 68 |
| OATS | BU. | .55 | .67 | .68 | .622 | .744 | .752 | .864 | 87 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .88 | .94 | .94 | .924 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.34 | 78 |
| RYE | BU. | .92 | 1.14 | 1.20 | .952 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.65 | 74 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.02 | 3.12 | 3.11 | 2.96 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 4.50 | 68 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.13 | 2.21 | 2.23 | 2.19 | 2.27 | 2.31 | 2.98 | 78 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 1.60 | 1.00 | .95 | 1.67 | 1.48 | 1.56 | 2.42 | 64 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 30.80 | 33.60 | 33.50 | 30.00 | 33.40 | 32.80 | 40.30 | 81 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.50 | 10.50 | 10.30 | 9.47 | 9.66 | 9.69 | 12.00 | 81 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 10.70 | 16.10 | 17.40 | 10.90 | 16.20 | 17.30 | 21.60 | 80 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 12.90 | 13.00 | 13.90 | 13.90 | 14.10 | 14.90 | 22.10 | 67 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 17.50 | 17.20 | 18.10 | 16.80 | 15.40 | 16.60 | 24.40 | 68 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.90 | 5.78 | 5.25 | 5.71 | 9.99 | 57 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 17.30 | 18.00 | 18.60 | 17.10 | 17.40 | 18.00 | 24.60 | 73 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 150.00 | 160.00 | 160.00 | 145.00 | 155.00 | 155.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .300 | .270 | .240 | .310 | .277 | .276 | .368 | 75 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .178 | .111 | .107 | .201 | .160 | .171 | .282 | 61 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .370 | .270 | .240 | .466 | .371 | .332 | .473 | 2/ 75 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .62 | .64 | .64 | .576 | .596 | .591 | .730 | 2/ 79 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.10 | 3.30 | 1/ 3.25 | 4.24 | 4.53 | 1/ 4.41 | 4.76 | 2/ 87 |
| WOOL | LB. | .38 | .48 | .48 | .378 | .456 | .467 | .645 | 6/ 72 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED, 16% | CWT. | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.95 | 3.59 | 3.77 | 3.80 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 4.95 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.05 | 4.15 | 4.10 | 4.36 | 4.48 | 4.49 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.95 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 4.38 | 4.11 | 4.09 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.45 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.55 | 4.68 | 4.63 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.75 | 2.86 | 3.04 | 3.08 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.50 | 20.50 | 20.00 | 32.90 | 34.80 | 35.10 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 9.6 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 13.3 | 14.1 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 12.6 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 13.7 | 10.4 | 9.3 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 5.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 22.2 | 22.4 | 1/ 22.1 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD; DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES JANUARY 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914=100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949 | 1955 NOV. 15 | 1955 DEC. 15 | 1956 JAN. 15 | 1956 NOV. 15 | 1956 DEC. 15 | 1957 JAN. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 224 | 222 | 226 | 234 | 237 | 238 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 224 | 226 | 231 | 239 | 240 | 239 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 220 | 221 | 220 | 232 | 234 | 236 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 164 | 170 | 171 | 182 | 185 | 187 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 228 | 232 | 236 | 262 | 264 | 266 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 224 | 219 | 221 | 230 | 234 | 237 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 214 | 201 | 207 | 231 | 239 | 254 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 267 | 266 | 261 | 277 | 275 | 269 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 194 | 204 | 205 | 164 | 165 | 155 |

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, January 1, 1956-57

| State | Int. Mills, Elev. and Warehouses | | Merchant Mills | | Off Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| N.Y. | * | * | 11,079 | 8,180 | 73,888 | 59,848 | 78,407 | 63,212 |
| Ohio | 10,400 | 6,714 | * | * | 23,344 | 18,571 | 35,058 | 26,109 |
| Ind. | 4,232 | 1,611 | 3,350 | 4,027 | 13,288 | 6,911 | 20,167 | 10,291 |
| Ill. | 12,797 | 6,786 | 4,875 | 5,379 | 39,349 | 26,228 | 48,710 | 30,988 |
| Mich. | 7,139 | 5,375 | 3,781 | 3,370 | 13,379 | 9,596 | 23,167 | 17,418 |
| Wisc. | 1,546 | 1,183 | * | * | 21,070 | 15,304 | 21,921 | 16,211 |
| MINN. | 6,550 | 4,391 | 6,178 | 6,404 | 69,886 | 60,163 | 76,345 | 68,083 |
| Iowa | 1,962 | 1,498 | * | * | 13,236 | 11,333 | 13,770 | 11,513 |
| Mo. | 21,079 | 12,164 | 9,760 | 9,750 | 58,505 | 49,746 | 64,275 | 53,730 |
| N.Dak. | 23,380 | 28,700 | 2,775 | 3,039 | 30,538 | 38,973 | 98,326 | 111,983 |
| S.Dak. | 7,380 | 9,022 | 173 | 176 | 19,855 | 18,482 | 36,881 | 28,404 |
| Nebr. | 55,204 | 47,393 | 4,554 | 3,969 | 80,873 | 85,798 | 113,740 | 113,537 |
| Kans. | 158,920 | 173,593 | 24,577 | 25,026 | 288,050 | 330,084 | 316,295 | 357,308 |
| Okla. | 44,837 | 46,747 | 6,451 | 6,948 | 96,883 | 101,535 | 98,212 | 106,237 |
| Texas | 75,104 | 66,531 | 11,220 | 11,553 | 113,375 | 105,958 | 113,948 | 107,409 |
| Mont. | 16,619 | 15,752 | 2,823 | 2,621 | 19,554 | 20,792 | 84,070 | 82,550 |
| Idaho | 15,399 | 11,259 | 1,621 | 1,761 | 17,020 | 13,020 | 25,416 | 22,765 |
| Colo. | 19,127 | 20,249 | 3,497 | 3,436 | 26,825 | 27,538 | 34,264 | 34,886 |
| Ariz. | 151 | 295 | 265 | 160 | 416 | 455 | 538 | 542 |
| Wash. | 49,876 | 33,192 | 4,789 | 4,243 | 91,314 | 69,829 | 101,364 | 76,410 |
| Oreg. | 15,376 | 11,049 | 2,396 | 2,363 | 65,428 | 53,377 | 71,560 | 58,754 |
| Calif. | 1,693 | 1,649 | 1,316 | 1,236 | 3,674 | 4,241 | 6,339 | 5,974 |
| Other States | 28,330 | 26,928 | 21,398 | 22,577 | 68,466 | 66,893 | 84,177 | 83,165 |
| UNITED STATES | 577,101 | 532,081 | 126,878 | 126,218 | 1,248,216 | 1,194,675 | 1,566,950 | 1,487,479 |

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, January 1, 1956-57

| State | Soybeans | | | | Flaxseed | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| N.Y. | - | - | - | - | 1,473 | 641 | 1,473 | 641 |
| Ohio | 14,885 | 15,656 | 24,238 | 28,770 | - | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 13,871 | 10,919 | 29,653 | 32,491 | - | - | - | - |
| Ill. | 49,668 | 56,201 | 79,531 | 102,083 | - | - | - | - |
| MINN. | 14,786 | 14,758 | 31,920 | 41,513 | 9,049 | 6,745 | 11,531 | 10,327 |
| Wisc. | - | - | - | - | 270 | 134 | 301 | 203 |
| Iowa | 20,520 | 20,597 | 39,512 | 47,065 | 23 | 68 | 80 | 124 |
| Mo. | 9,450 | 8,960 | 17,430 | 20,696 | - | - | - | - |
| N.Dak. | - | - | - | - | 5,119 | 7,322 | 16,916 | 22,820 |
| S.Dak. | - | - | - | - | 584 | 1,562 | 2,608 | 3,982 |
| Kans. | 1,363 | 818 | 2,033 | 1,633 | - | - | - | - |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | 54 | 32 | 457 | 370 |
| Calif. | - | - | - | - | 434 | 359 | 434 | 370 |
| N.C. | 747 | 2,321 | 2,267 | 4,646 | - | - | - | - |
| Miss. | 650 | 1,140 | 2,434 | 3,482 | - | - | - | - |
| Ark. | 2,100 | 2,151 | 4,291 | 6,225 | - | - | - | - |
| Other States | 30,129 | 27,788 | 41,462 | 41,814 | 1,057 | 625 | 1,059 | 627 |
| UNITED STATES | 158,169 | 161,309 | 274,771 | 330,258 | 18,063 | 17,488 | 34,859 | 39,464 |

* Unallocated and included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, January 1, 1956-57

| State | Rye | | | | Shelled and Ear Corn | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| N. Y. | 1,477 | 774 | 1,512 | 823 | 11,532 | 15,868 | 20,459 | 25,785 |
| Ohio | 140 | 19 | 422 | 172 | 22,549 | 32,132 | 175,137 | 175,562 |
| Ind. | 35 | 60 | 426 | 249 | 39,027 | 51,805 | 253,977 | 264,688 |
| Ill. | 3,242 | 3,063 | 3,719 | 3,381 | 169,930 | 240,425 | 563,002 | 694,766 |
| Mich. | 36 | 55 | 210 | 353 | 10,156 | 14,524 | 73,631 | 84,038 |
| Wisc. | 1,036 | 359 | 1,289 | 546 | 9,982 | 11,911 | 74,500 | 99,925 |
| MINN. | 2,948 | 2,709 | 3,880 | 3,311 | 88,267 | 121,405 | 288,097 | 359,989 |
| Iowa | 22 | 122 | 110 | 180 | 295,771 | 342,855 | 715,107 | 756,616 |
| Mo. | 193 | 172 | 403 | 317 | 23,288 | 33,748 | 133,752 | 159,714 |
| N.Dak. | 3,516 | 1,058 | 9,511 | 3,582 | 1,936 | 2,365 | 10,142 | 10,919 |
| S.Dak. | 1,190 | 368 | 3,929 | 1,369 | 44,825 | 54,502 | 98,317 | 129,503 |
| Nebr. | 158 | 237 | 925 | 873 | 90,159 | 102,454 | 178,019 | 183,094 |
| Kans. | 121 | 92 | 259 | 206 | 10,736 | 14,454 | 25,698 | 25,491 |
| Mont. | 47 | 36 | 285 | 68 | 34 | 39 | 159 | 97 |
| Idaho | 11 | 19 | 45 | 47 | 32 | 36 | 618 | 689 |
| Wash. | 113 | 398 | 225 | 492 | 6,902 | 3,555 | 8,099 | 4,516 |
| Oreg. | 46 | 114 | 194 | 274 | 5,619 | 2,169 | 6,490 | 2,887 |
| Calif. | 12 | 9 | 34 | 39 | 6,813 | 5,455 | 10,230 | 9,706 |
| Other States | 509 | 2,135 | 1,202 | 2,797 | 29,755 | 35,669 | 446,576 | 428,306 |
| UNITED STATES | 14,852 | 11,799 | 28,580 | 19,079 | 867,313 | 1,085,371 | 3,082,010 | 3,416,291 |

| State | Oats | | | | Barley | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. | 6,497 | 5,326 | 24,604 | 21,617 | 2,022 | 7,745 | 3,228 | 8,740 |
| Ohio | 4,307 | 4,001 | 45,140 | 31,460 | 174 | * | 2,579 | * |
| Ind. | 2,091 | 2,167 | 44,588 | 34,229 | 77 | 62 | 1,201 | 1,045 |
| Ill. | 7,926 | 6,048 | 107,274 | 84,658 | 1,918 | 1,382 | 3,446 | 2,635 |
| Mich. | 1,469 | 1,337 | 40,275 | 26,081 | * | 295 | * | 1,490 |
| Wisc. | 4,985 | 4,467 | 102,225 | 93,017 | 15,759 | 26,086 | 17,028 | 27,453 |
| MINN. | 15,938 | 17,202 | 152,522 | 131,158 | 12,102 | 23,086 | 32,829 | 41,465 |
| Iowa | 8,272 | 7,837 | 170,819 | 96,909 | * | * | * | * |
| Mo. | 3,315 | 2,931 | 35,430 | 28,630 | * | 1,414 | * | 5,671 |
| N.Dak. | 6,865 | 5,517 | 49,562 | 42,229 | 8,929 | 10,310 | 61,216 | 53,315 |
| S.Dak. | 10,296 | 5,869 | 83,361 | 50,006 | 471 | 696 | 7,278 | 5,539 |
| Nebr. | 2,340 | 1,006 | 36,103 | 14,568 | 264 | 232 | 2,962 | 1,440 |
| Kans. | 1,347 | 1,151 | 19,567 | 12,276 | 543 | 657 | 5,252 | 3,986 |
| Mont. | 252 | 329 | 9,574 | 7,258 | 3,862 | 4,548 | 33,515 | 28,329 |
| Idaho | 1,922 | 1,636 | 7,257 | 5,274 | 5,129 | 4,818 | 12,375 | 11,670 |
| Wash. | 2,066 | 2,292 | 5,479 | 5,909 | 16,913 | 16,684 | 23,371 | 21,129 |
| Oreg. | 3,709 | 3,420 | 7,649 | 8,356 | 8,758 | 12,572 | 14,661 | 19,626 |
| Calif. | 791 | 885 | 1,523 | 1,389 | 24,340 | 12,013 | 41,571 | 23,574 |
| Other States | 16,731 | 15,934 | 99,916 | 90,707 | 13,701 | 7,641 | 44,049 | 32,695 |
| UNITED STATES | 101,119 | 89,355 | 1,042,868 | 785,731 | 114,962 | 130,241 | 306,561 | 289,802 |

* Unallocated and included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Minn. Hist. Soc.

FEB 27 1957

Immediate Release

February 4, 1957

# HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION -- 1956

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1956 honey crop was 21 percent below last year and down 13 percent from the 1946-55 average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of honey amounted to 19,280,000 pounds in 1956 compared with 24,300,000 pounds in 1955 and the 1946-55 average of 22,195,000 pounds. The decreased production in 1956 was due mainly to a decrease in production per colony and only slightly to a decrease in colony numbers. Colony numbers at 241,000 were 2,000 below the 243,000 colonies in 1955 and 31,000 below the 1946-55 average of 272,000. An average of 80 pounds of honey was taken from each colony compared with 100 pounds taken last year and the 1946-55 average of 82 pounds. Beeswax production in 1956 totaled 347,000 pounds compared to 437,000 pounds in 1955 and the 10-year average of 424,000 pounds.

As a whole, weather conditions in 1956 were not as favorable to high yields as in the previous year. The spring was late and the early part of the summer was cool and wet. Warmer, drier weather during the late summer helped production improve.

Honey stocks on hand for sale by Minnesota beekeepers in mid-December 1956 totaled 5,398,000 pounds compared with 7,776,000 pounds a year earlier and the 1946-55 average of 6,605,000 pounds.

Prices received by Minnesota producers for all honey sold (both wholesale and retail) in 1956 averaged 16.4 cents per pound compared with 15.4 cents in 1955 and the 1946-55 10-year average of 16.0 cents. Extracted honey sold in all sizes of containers averaged 15 cents per pound wholesale and 22 cents retail; both prices were 1 cent per pound more than in 1955. Comb honey sold for an average price of 32 cents wholesale and 36 cents retail, compared with 30 cents wholesale and 34 cents retail in 1955. Beeswax prices advanced to a record average high of 53 cents per pound in 1956 compared to the previous high of 51 cents in 1955. The 10-year average beeswax price is 44 cents per pound.

The value of Minnesota's 1956 honey crop is estimated to be $3,162,000 somewhat less than the $3,742,000 for 1955 and the 1946-55 average of $3,487,000. Beeswax production in 1956 is valued at $184,000 compared with $223,000 in 1955 and the 1946-55 average of $187,000.

UNITED STATES: Honey production in 1956 totaled 215 million pounds--15 percent below 1955 and the smallest crop since 1948. The crop was produced by 5,332,000 colonies of bees, about the same number as in 1955; but production per colony of 40.2 pounds was well below the 1955 production of 47.8 pounds per colony. Beeswax production totaled 4,118,000 pounds, compared with 4,599,000 pounds in 1955.

Production of honey was below 1955 in all regions of the country except the South Atlantic and West where it was up 36 percent and 1 percent respectively. Decreases from 1955 were 47 percent in the East North Central, 38 percent in the North Atlantic, 21 percent in the West North Central and 15 percent in the South Central States.

The 10 leading States with 56 percent of the 1956 production were California, Minnesota, Florida, Iowa, Idaho, Wisconsin, Michigan, Texas, Georgia and Montana.

Honey production per colony averaged 40.2 pounds, compared with 47.8 pounds in 1955 and the average of 43.6 pounds.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-December totaled 49 million pounds--23 percent of production. Stocks as a percentage of production were 37 percent in the East North Central, 25 percent in the North Atlantic, 22 percent in the West North Central and West and 17 percent in both the South Atlantic and South Central States.

Beekeepers received an average price of 19.0 cents per pound for all honey sold in 1956, including the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey. This was about 1.2 cents higher than for 1955, and the highest since 1947. Price increases over 1955 were small but were recorded for all types of sale in most areas. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sale, brought an average of 15.2 cents per pound compared with 14.3 in 1955. Retail prices for extracted honey averaged 24.8 cents, 1.4 cents more than a year earlier. Prices received for chunk honey averaged 27.0 cents for sales in wholesale lots and 33.4 cents for sales in retail lots, each 0.4 cents higher than in 1955. Prices received for comb honey sold in wholesale lots in 1956 averaged 31.8 cents, compared with 30.9 cents a year earlier, and retail prices average 36.4 cents, compared with 35.5 in 1955. Prices received by beekeepers for beeswax increased sharply in all areas during the year and averaged 54.6 cents per pound, compared with 51.2 cents in 1955.

Robert Hjort, Agricultural Statistician — Roy A. Bodin, Agricultural Statistician

## NUMBER OF COLONIES, HONEY PRODUCTION PER COLONY, AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF HONEY, BY STATES - 1954-56

| State and Division | Colonies of Bees | | | Honey Production per Colony | | | Total Honey Production | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 |
| | Thousands | | | Pounds | | | Thousand Pounds | | |
| Maine | 8 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 20 | 96 | 180 | 120 |
| N.H. | 5 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 40 | 33 | 60 | 320 | 264 |
| Vt. | 11 | 10 | 10 | 46 | 41 | 40 | 506 | 410 | 400 |
| Mass. | 31 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 465 | 360 | 361 |
| R.I. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 26 | 38 | 50 |
| Conn. | 17 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 23 | 255 | 224 | 345 |
| N.Y. | 221 | 199 | 191 | 28 | 50 | 30 | 6,188 | 9,950 | 5,730 |
| N.J. | 32 | 30 | 29 | 24 | 22 | 30 | 768 | 660 | 870 |
| Pa. | 168 | 148 | 147 | 20 | 33 | 17 | 3,360 | 4,884 | 2,499 |
| N.E. | 495 | 437 | 427 | 23.7 | 39.0 | 24.9 | 11,724 | 17,026 | 10,632 |
| Ohio | 289 | 292 | 292 | 24 | 40 | 13 | 6,936 | 11,680 | 3,796 |
| Ind. | 178 | 182 | 186 | 32 | 49 | 31 | 5,696 | 8,918 | 5,766 |
| Ill. | 164 | 161 | 161 | 43 | 48 | 36 | 7,052 | 7,728 | 5,796 |
| Mich. | 185 | 185 | 176 | 36 | 50 | 36 | 6,660 | 9,250 | 6,336 |
| Wisc. | 204 | 208 | 196 | 53 | 89 | 41 | 10,812 | 18,512 | 8,036 |
| E.N.C. | 1,020 | 1,028 | 1,011 | 36.4 | 54.6 | 29.4 | 37,156 | 56,088 | 29,730 |
| Minn. | 243 | 243 | 241 | 80 | 100 | 80 | 19,440 | 24,300 | 19,280 |
| Iowa | 185 | 165 | 155 | 56 | 115 | 80 | 10,360 | 18,975 | 12,400 |
| Mo. | 137 | 119 | 111 | 19 | 26 | 27 | 2,603 | 3,094 | 2,997 |
| N.Dak. | 13 | 13 | 18 | 140 | 130 | 84 | 1,820 | 1,690 | 1,512 |
| S.Dak. | 24 | 35 | 36 | 115 | 110 | 112 | 2,760 | 3,850 | 4,032 |
| Nebr. | 43 | 47 | 52 | 75 | 104 | 82 | 3,225 | 4,888 | 4,264 |
| Kans. | 48 | 43 | 42 | 28 | 35 | 31 | 1,344 | 1,505 | 1,302 |
| W.N.C. | 693 | 665 | 655 | 60.2 | 87.7 | 69.2 | 41,552 | 58,302 | 45,787 |
| Del. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 26 | 26 | 90 | 78 | 78 |
| Md. | 30 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 840 | 728 | 728 |
| Va. | 143 | 143 | 143 | 28 | 25 | 27 | 4,004 | 3,575 | 3,861 |
| W.Va. | 122 | 113 | 113 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 2,196 | 2,034 | 1,808 |
| N.C. | 193 | 183 | 176 | 26 | 19 | 28 | 5,018 | 3,477 | 4,928 |
| S.C. | 59 | 50 | 52 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 826 | 950 | 1,040 |
| Ga. | 205 | 201 | 207 | 20 | 12 | 30 | 4,100 | 2,412 | 6,210 |
| Fla. | 238 | 238 | 248 | 74 | 55 | 70 | 17,612 | 13,090 | 17,360 |
| S.A. | 993 | 957 | 970 | 34.9 | 27.5 | 37.1 | 34,686 | 26,344 | 36,013 |
| Ky. | 139 | 132 | 136 | 15 | 22 | 22 | 2,085 | 2,904 | 2,992 |
| Tenn. | 170 | 162 | 167 | 11 | 19 | 20 | 1,870 | 3,078 | 3,340 |
| Ala. | 190 | 182 | 191 | 16 | 21 | 19 | 3,040 | 3,822 | 3,629 |
| Miss. | 73 | 73 | 75 | 22 | 18 | 30 | 1,606 | 1,314 | 2,250 |
| Ark. | 92 | 91 | 98 | 19 | 25 | 22 | 1,748 | 2,275 | 2,156 |
| La. | 93 | 93 | 91 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 2,418 | 2,046 | 2,548 |
| Okla. | 50 | 48 | 46 | 21 | 30 | 24 | 1,050 | 1,440 | 1,104 |
| Texas | 280 | 274 | 271 | 27 | 43 | 23 | 7,560 | 11,782 | 6,233 |
| S.C. | 1,087 | 1,055 | 1,075 | 19.7 | 27.2 | 22.6 | 21,377 | 28,661 | 24,252 |
| Mont. | 68 | 68 | 69 | 85 | 91 | 86 | 5,780 | 6,188 | 5,934 |
| Idaho | 174 | 177 | 177 | 52 | 40 | 50 | 9,048 | 7,080 | 8,850 |
| Wyo. | 33 | 33 | 35 | 93 | 95 | 110 | 3,069 | 3,135 | 3,850 |
| Colo. | 68 | 65 | 66 | 56 | 85 | 62 | 3,808 | 5,525 | 4,092 |
| N.Mex. | 15 | 16 | 17 | 35 | 60 | 45 | 525 | 960 | 765 |
| Ariz. | 77 | 81 | 83 | 69 | 75 | 67 | 5,313 | 6,075 | 5,561 |
| Utah | 49 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 2,450 | 2,940 | 3,060 |
| Nev. | 14 | 14 | 15 | 70 | 55 | 90 | 980 | 770 | 1,350 |
| Wash. | 86 | 82 | 82 | 50 | 35 | 44 | 4,300 | 2,870 | 3,608 |
| Oreg. | 55 | 50 | 51 | 27 | 35 | 39 | 1,485 | 1,750 | 1,989 |
| Calif. | 537 | 537 | 548 | 63 | 56 | 53 | 33,831 | 30,072 | 29,044 |
| West. | 1,176 | 1,172 | 1,194 | 60.0 | 57.5 | 57.0 | 70,589 | 67,365 | 68,103 |
| U.S. | 5,464 | 5,314 | 5,332 | 39.8 | 47.8 | 40.2 | 217,084 | 253,786 | 214,524 |

1955 Revised — 1956 Preliminary

## AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR HONEY -- 1955 AND 1956

| Divisions | Extracted Honey | | | | Comb | | | | All Honey | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wholesale | | Retail | | Wholesale | | Retail | | | |
| | 1955 | 1956 | 1955 | 1956 | 1955 | 1956 | 1955 | 1956 | 1955 | 1956 |
| | CENTS | | | | | | | | | |
| New England | 26.7 | 27.2 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 49.7 | 52.2 | 32.6 | 33.8 |
| North Atlantic | 15.1 | 16.0 | 25.8 | 28.4 | 30.5 | 32.1 | 35.4 | 38.9 | 19.0 | 20.4 |
| East North Central | 14.8 | 15.8 | 22.4 | 23.7 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 18.4 | 19.5 |
| West North Central | 13.9 | 14.9 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 28.9 | 30.4 | 33.6 | 34.7 | 15.6 | 16.5 |
| South Atlantic | 17.0 | 18.4 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 35.3 | 36.3 | 24.5 | 25.0 |
| East South Central | 22.2 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 28.2 | 27.9 |
| West South Central | 14.3 | 14.5 | 25.6 | 26.3 | 25.4 | 26.0 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 17.7 | 18.7 |
| Mountain | 13.7 | 14.2 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 31.3 | 32.7 | 36.6 | 38.5 | 14.9 | 15.4 |
| Pacific | 12.3 | 13.4 | 19.2 | 21.1 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 35.1 | 36.2 | 13.7 | 14.9 |
| UNITED STATES | 14.3 | 15.2 | 23.4 | 24.8 | 30.9 | 31.8 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 17.8 | 19.0 |

1956 Preliminary

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DAIRY AND FOOD

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

Minn. Hist. Soc.
FEB 14 1957

Immediate Release

February 8, 1957

# MINNESOTA SOYBEAN VARIETIES 1/

A recent survey of 1,200 Minnesota soybean growers has been completed by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the first survey made to estimate the relative importance of soybean varieties grown in the State.

Capital and Blackhawk were the two most common varieties planted in 1956, accounting for 29 and 26 percent, respectively, of the State's total acreage. Other varieties planted, in order of their importance, were: Ottawa Mandarin, Manchu Wisconsin 606, Hawkeye, Harosoy, and Chippewa. These seven varieties accounted for nearly 90 percent of the 2,697,000 acres of soybeans planted in Minnesota in 1956.

The following table shows the relative importance of the three leading varieties in each of the 7 crop reporting districts of Minnesota where soybeans are grown. Figures in parenthesis indicate the percent of total acreage planted to each variety by districts.

| District | RANK | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | First | Second | Third |
| 1-Northwest | Capital (54) | Flambeau (25) | **Norchief (8)** |
| 4-West Central | Capital (55) | Blackhawk (14) | Ottawa Mandarin (13) |
| 5-Central | Ottawa Mandarin (34) | Capital (30) | Blackhawk (19) |
| 6-East Central | Ottawa Mandarin (21) | Blackhawk (11) | Manchu Wisc. 606 (10) |
| 7-Southwest | Blackhawk (41) | Manchu Wisc. 606 (17) | Capital (11) |
| 8-South Central | Blackhawk (38) | Capital (13) | Hawkeye (12) |
| 9-Southeast | Blackhawk (35) | Capital (14) | Manchu Wisc. 606 (12) |
| S T A T E | Capital (29) | Blackhawk (26) | Ottawa Mandarin (13) |

It will be noted from the above table that Capital, the leading variety for the state, far exceeds other varieties in the rapidly expending Northwest and West Central districts, and is ranked second in the Central, South Central and Southwest areas. Blackhawk, closely following Capital in popularity for the State as a whole, has a substantial margin in the southern third of the State and is second in importance in West Central and East Central districts. The third ranking variety for the State as a whole, Ottawa Mandarin, leads in the Central and East Central districts.

1/ Preliminary. A final and more complete report is being prepared and will be available upon request in the near future. For this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Richard J. Schrimper,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

Minnesota Soybean Variety Survey - 1956 Crop




Crop Reporting Districts

In the table below is listed the percent each variety is of the acreage planted in each crop reporting district of the State. The relative location of each district can be seen on the outline map of the State.

NINE LEADING SOYBEAN VARIETIES, MINNESOTA, 1956

| Variety | Percent of District Acreage Planted to Each Variety — Crop Reporting Districts | | | | | | | State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Percent | | | | | | | |
| Capital | 54 | 55 | 30 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 29 |
| Blackhawk | - | 14 | 19 | 11 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 26 |
| Ottawa Mandarin | 6 | 13 | 34 | 21 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 13 |
| Manchu Wisconsin 606 | - | 3 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 12 | 7 |
| Hawkeye | - | 1 | 1/ | - | 10 | 12 | 4 | 5 |
| Harosoy | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 5 |
| Chippewa | - | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Flambeau | 25 | 2 | 1/ | 1 | - | - | 1/ | 2 |
| Renville | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1/ | 1 | 3 | 1 |

1/ Less than one percent.

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

February 11, 1957

# MINNESOTA EGG AND MILK PRODUCTION REPORT
# FEBRUARY 1, 1957

EGG PRODUCTION: January egg production on Minnesota farms totaled 416 million, up 3 percent from a year earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and United States Departments of Agriculture. Production was the second largest for the month in the 33 years of record, being exceeded only by the January 1955 total of 418 million. However, egg production declined from the December output of 423 million eggs, contrary to the usual seasonal trend. The December 1955 - January 1956 increase was 4 percent and the 10-year average increase is 10 percent for the period. The decrease in production from December to January was due to fewer layers on hand, as January rate of lay exceeded December by 2 percent and was a new January record. The 22,722,000 layers on hand during January were slightly above a year earlier, but well below the January 1944 peak of nearly 27 million.

Total egg production on Minnesota farms during 1956 is estimated at 4,195 million eggs, down 2 percent from the 1955 record of 4,287 million eggs produced but the second highest annual total of record.

MILK PRODUCTION: January milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 852 million pounds, 1 million pounds less than the record January 1956 production. The 10-year average for the month is 696 million pounds. The number of milk cows on farms during January averaged 1 percent below a year earlier and was 2 percent below the 10-year average. Average January production per cow exceeded the January 1956 average by 1 percent and is a new record rate for the month.

Minnesota's 1956 milk production totaled 9,392 million pounds, a new record annual total. The previous record was the 8,995 million pounds produced in 1942. Total production in 1956 topped 1955 by 6 percent and was 12 percent above the 10-year average.

Richard J. Schrimper,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

February 15, 1957

# ANNUAL LIVESTOCK REPORT, MINNESOTA
# JANUARY 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's January 1, 1957 inventory numbers of cattle, sheep, chickens and turkeys were above the levels of a year earlier, while hog and work-stock numbers were down, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Increases from a year earlier were: cattle, 1 percent; sheep, 2 percent; chickens, 3 percent; and turkeys, 21 percent. Hog numbers were down 12 percent, horses and mules, 17 percent. The number of cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk, was up 1 percent.

The January 1, 1957 inventory value of Minnesota's principal livestock and poultry numbers was 549 million dollars, compared with 518 million a year earlier. This is an increase of 32 million, or 6 percent over a year ago. Cattle were the leading class of livestock, including poultry, in terms of January 1 inventory value. Hogs were second; chickens third; sheep fourth; horses and mules fifth; and turkeys sixth. Included in the total value of 549 million dollars are cattle at 410 million dollars; hogs, 92 million; chickens, 25 million; sheep, 14 million; horses and mules, 6 million; and turkeys, about 2 million dollars.

Cattle numbers at 4,018,000 head are at an all-time high exceeding by 40,000 the previous record set last year. This is the eighth consecutive year that January 1 cattle numbers have shown an increase. Included in all cattle numbers are 1,557,000 head of cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, kept for milk. This is an increase for milk cows of 1 percent over a year ago. Beef cows at 299,000 head showed an increase of less than 1 percent over the previous year.

Hogs of all ages on Minnesota farms January 1, totaled 3,201,000 head compared with 3,637,000 a year earlier, and the 10-year (1946-55) average of 3,472,000. The 12 percent decrease in the January 1 inventory reflects the smaller 1956 spring and fall pig crops. Farmers' intentions to keep sows for spring farrow reported last December, indicated no change in sows for farrow this spring compared with a year earlier. Stock sheep numbers at 735,000 head were unchanged from a year ago and compared with the 10-year average of 696,000 head.

The number of horses and mules on farms January 1 was 75,000 head compared with 90,000 a year ago. Their numbers are now only 40 percent of what they were 5 years ago. With the colt crop each year below what is needed to maintain current numbers, further declines can be expected.

The 24,146,000 chickens on Minnesota farms showed an increase of 3 percent over the 23,368,000 on hand a year earlier. This increase came in pullets since the number of hens was down 9 percent, reflecting, no doubt, close culling of farm flocks. Turkey breeder hen inventories increased from 298,000 on January 1, 1956 to 352,000 on January 1, 1957.

David O. Mesick,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

(over)

UNITED STATES: Cattle numbers decreased 2 percent during 1956, and the January 1, 1957 total, at 95,166,000 head, is the smallest since 1953. The decline in cattle numbers during 1956 was 1,638,000 head. Milk cow numbers declined 1 percent to the lowest point since 1929. Beef cows declined 2 percent. Hog numbers were 5 percent below January 1, 1956 but higher than for any other January since 1952. Inventories of all sheep and lambs declined 1 percent, and the 1957 number is the lowest since 1951. Horse and mule numbers were down 9 percent from a year earlier, while chicken and turkey inventories were up 3 and 17 percent, respectively.

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1957, WITH COMPARISONS

| CLASS | NUMBER JANUARY 1 | | | VALUE PER HEAD | | | TOTAL FARM VALUE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | - THOUSAND HEAD - | | | - DOLLARS - | | | - THOUSAND DOLLARS - | | |
| MINNESOTA: | | | | | | | | | |
| CATTLE, ALL | 3,519 | 3,978 | 4,018 | 136.00 | 101.00 | 102.00 | 473,871 | 401,778 | 409,836 |
| MILK COWS 1/ | 1,540 | 1,542 | 1,557 | 191.00 | 150.00 | 152.00 | 290,247 | 231,300 | 236,664 |
| HOGS | 3,472 | 3,637 | 3,201 | 39.20 | 18.40 | 28.60 | 134,511 | 66,921 | 91,549 |
| SHEEP, ALL | 916 | 953 | 970 | --- | --- | --- | 15,892 | 12,974 | 14,183 |
| SHEEP, STOCK 2/ | 696 | 735 | 735 | 17.50 | 13.50 | 14.50 | 11,996 | 9,922 | 10,658 |
| HORSES AND MULES | 258 | 90 | 75 | 51.60 | 68.00 | 82.00 | 12,900 | 6,120 | 6,150 |
| CHICKENS | 25,736 | 23,368 | 24,146 | 1.33 | 1.20 | 1.05 | 34,108 | 28,042 | 25,353 |
| TURKEYS | 271 | 350 | 423 | 6.22 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 1,635 | 1,680 | 1,946 |
| TOTAL 3/ | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 672,917 | 517,515 | 549,017 |
| UNITED STATES: | | | | | | | | | |
| CATTLE, ALL | 85,142 | 96,804 | 95,166 | 120.00 | 88.00 | 91.60 | 10,142,324 | 8,523,592 | 8,715,177 |
| MILK COWS 1/ | 24,223 | 23,213 | 23,028 | 175.00 | 139.00 | 147.00 | 4,198,535 | 3,219,651 | 3,382,974 |
| HOGS | 55,963 | 55,173 | 52,207 | 32.50 | 17.70 | 24.70 | 1,808,430 | 978,397 | 1,287,151 |
| SHEEP, ALL | 33,242 | 31,273 | 30,838 | --- | --- | --- | 559,030 | 445,501 | 461,609 |
| SHEEP, STOCK 2/ | 28,694 | 27,012 | 26,370 | 17.00 | 14.30 | 14.90 | 481,424 | 384,984 | 394,208 |
| HORSES AND MULES | 7,448 | 3,928 | 3,558 | 63.90 | 62.60 | 71.60 | 498,483 | 245,919 | 254,913 |
| CHICKENS | 437,070 | 382,846 | 392,811 | 1.40 | 1.26 | 1.17 | 614,504 | 481,265 | 459,732 |
| TURKEYS | 5,317 | 4,923 | 5,745 | 6.57 | 5.50 | 5.05 | 34,588 | 27,100 | 29,009 |
| TOTAL 3/ | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 13,657,359 | 10,701,774 | 11,207,591 |

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 AND MULES, CHICKENS, AND TURKEYS.

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

Immediate Release: February 21, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## January 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 637,000 poults during January 1957, 21 percent more than the 525,000 hatched in January 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total hatch included 383,000 heavy whites and 181,000 bronze and other heavies, and 73,000 light breeds. This compares with the January 1956 hatch of 313,000 heavy whites, 138,000 heavy bronze, and 74,000 light breeds. On February 1, 1957 eggs in incubators consisted of 650,000 heavy whites, and 797,000 bronze, and 231,000 light breeds. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 618,000 heavy whites, 695,000 heavy bronze, and 158,000 light breeds.

The average price received for poults in Minnesota on January 15, 1957 was 58 cents per heavy white poult, 71 cents for bronze, and 40 cents per light breed poult. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-January 1957 was $3.04 per 100 pounds compared with $2.93 a year ago. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on January 15 was 7.9 compared with 10.2 a year earlier. This indicates the current price relationship is much less favorable for turkey growers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Total heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during January was up 62 percent from January last year. The production of heavy white breed poults was up 14 percent. The production of other heavy breed poults was up 103 percent. The number of heavy white breed poults produced during January totaled 990,000, compared with 867,000 in January last year. The number of other heavy breed poults produced totaled 2,075,000, compared with 1,021,000 in January last year. A large February hatch of heavy breed poults is in prospect as the number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on February 1 totaled 9,120,000 eggs, compared with 7,218,000 a year earlier - an increase of 26 percent.

Light breed poults hatched in the U. S. during January totaled 1,012,000, compared with 886,000 in January last year - an increase of 14 percent. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on February 1 totaled 1,420,000, compared with 1,171,000 a year earlier - an increase of 21 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota | | | | | | United States | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heavy Breeds | | | | Light Breeds | | Heavy Breeds | | Light Breeds | |
| | 1956 | | 1957 | | | | | | | |
| | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 313 | 138 | 383 | 181 | 74 | 73 | 1,888 | 3,065 | 886 | 1,012 |
| Feb. | 349 | 438 | | | 110 | | 4,800 | | 797 | |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,226 | | | 139 | | 11,083 | | 972 | |
| Apr. | 708 | 1,465 | | | 132 | | 15,748 | | 1,521 | |
| May | 861 | 1,198 | | | 205 | | 16,878 | | 2,302 | |
| June | 741 | 361 | | | 363 | | 10,711 | | 2,396 | |
| July | 1/574 | 2/ | | | 326 | | 3,007 | | 2,193 | |
| Aug. | 335 | 0 | | | 245 | | 673 | | 1,090 | |
| Sept. | 207 | 0 | | | 121 | | 320 | | 368 | |
| Oct. | 208 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 311 | |
| Nov. | 229 | 0 | | | 93 | | 767 | | 681 | |
| Dec. | 1/414 | 2/ | | | 110 | | 2,180 | | 1,076 | |
| | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 618 | 695 | 650 | 797 | 158 | 231 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,865 | | | 195 | | 16,187 | | 1,380 | |
| Apr. | 1,132 | 2,350 | | | 223 | | 24,254 | | 2,110 | |
| May | 1,346 | 1,960 | | | 270 | | 26,598 | | 2,960 | |
| June | 1,294 | 741 | | | 486 | | 20,115 | | 3,457 | |
| July | 1/998 | 2/ | | | 523 | | 6,464 | | 3,620 | |
| Aug. | 648 | 0 | | | 426 | | 1,469 | | 2,009 | |
| Sept. | 366 | 0 | | | 212 | | 568 | | 688 | |
| Oct. | 306 | 0 | | | 89 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 422 | 0 | | | 128 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/608 | 2/ | | | 150 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — Week Ending Feb. 16, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending February 16, Minnesota hatcheries produced 93,000 heavy white poults, as against 88,000 in the previous week and 95,000 in the same week last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Bronze poults totaled 100,000 during the week ending February 16, compared with 71,000 hatched a week earlier and 98,000 in the same week last year. The output of light breed poults continues at a relatively low level similar to that during the same period last year. Of all poults hatched during the week, 14 percent were shipped-out-of-State, compared with 21 percent in the previous week and 11 percent for the week ending February 18, 1956.

Producers set 180,000 heavy white eggs during the week ending February 16, as against 199,000 the previous week and 253,000 a year earlier. Settings of 522,000 bronze during the current week were 28 percent greater than the 407,000 eggs a week earlier and 10 percent more than the set in the corresponding week a year ago. Light breed eggs set totaling 29,000 eggs compared with 55,000 eggs in the same week in 1956.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending February 16, the eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 199,000 heavy white poults, about the same as a week earlier, but 15 percent less than in the corresponding week in 1956. The eleven State total of 827,000 bronze poults hatched during the current week compares with 721,000 in the previous week and 730,000 a year ago. The light breed hatch totaling 177,000 poults, compared with 165,000 light poults produced in the corresponding week ending February 18, 1956.

During the week ending February 16, this year, Eleven State settings of heavy white eggs totaled 482,000, compared with the 526,000 eggs in the previous week and the 550,000 eggs a year earlier. Bronze and other heavy eggs totaling 2,762,000 was 18 percent more than the 2,344,000 set the week before but only 1 percent greater than the 2,742,000 eggs in the same week in 1956. The light breed set for the 11-States during the current week totaling 342,000 eggs compares with 346,000 set in the previous week and 334,000 a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN 11 REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Eleven State Total 1956 | Eleven State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Jan. 26 | 74 | 84 | 19 | 19 | 63 | 164 | 185 |
| Feb. 2 | 74 | 72 | 2 | 10 | 62 | 194 | 146 |
| Feb. 9 | 92 | 88 | 0 | 22 | 88 | 201 | 198 |
| Feb. 16 | 95 | 93 | 20 | 15 | 71 | 233 | 199 |
| | | | Heavy White Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Jan. 19 | 172 | 173 | 35 | 33 | 93 | 424 | 334 |
| Jan. 26 | 135 | 171 | 9 | 33 | 159 | 394 | 372 |
| Feb. 2 | 149 | 151 | 28 | 61 | 116 | 401 | 356 |
| Feb. 9 | 184 | 199 | 51 | 42 | 234 | 449 | 526 |
| Feb. 16 | 253 | 180 | 68 | 38 | 196 | 550 | 482 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Jan. 26 | 37 | 36 | 157 | 39 | 179 | 274 | 411 |
| Feb. 2 | 67 | 52 | 214 | 36 | 297 | 381 | 599 |
| Feb. 9 | 86 | 71 | 215 | 31 | 404 | 489 | 721 |
| Feb. 16 | 98 | 100 | 205 | 42 | 480 | 730 | 827 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Jan. 19 | 186 | 152 | 356 | 85 | 772 | 1,165 | 1,365 |
| Jan. 26 | 221 | 175 | 681 | 65 | 952 | 1,546 | 1,873 |
| Feb. 2 | 289 | 351 | 656 | 69 | 1,119 | 1,924 | 2,195 |
| Feb. 9 | 403 | 407 | 768 | 94 | 1,075 | 2,225 | 2,344 |
| Feb. 16 | 476 | 522 | 869 | 91 | 1,280 | 2,742 | 2,762 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Jan. 26 | 27 | 26 | 12 | 117 | 21 | 207 | 176 |
| Feb. 2 | 28 | # | 15 | 115 | 62 | 170 | 192 |
| Feb. 9 | 21 | 30 | 4 | 112 | 33 | 156 | 179 |
| Feb. 16 | 25 | 31 | 18 | 92 | 36 | 165 | 177 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Jan. 19 | 39 | 42 | 30 | 168 | 57 | 264 | 305 |
| Jan. 26 | 52 | 80 | 2 | 165 | 74 | 274 | 321 |
| Feb. 2 | 48 | 35 | 11 | 150 | 85 | 286 | 281 |
| Feb. 9 | 34 | 52 | 36 | 140 | 118 | 283 | 346 |
| Feb. 16 | 55 | 29 | 47 | 173 | 93 | 334 | 342 |

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and Oregon. #-Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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# HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

January 1957

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 500,000 during January 1957 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. About two-thirds of these were egg-type chicks. Hatchings were 17 percent less than the 600,000 chicks hatched during January last year. The number of eggs in incubators (mostly egg type) on February 1 was 48 percent less than a year ago indicating that the lower level of chick production will continue at least through February 1957.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on January 1, 1957 for 100 straight-run chicks averaged $16.00 for broiler-type breeds and $16.50 for egg type pure breeds, while hybrids averaged $28.00. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-January 1957 was $3.04 per 100 pounds compared with $3.05 the previous month and $2.93 in mid-January 1956. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on January 15, 1957 at 7.9 compares with 12.6 last year. This indicates the current price relationship is much less favorable for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the U. S. produced 157,243,000 chicks during January. This was 5 percent above the 149,886,000 produced in January a year ago and 32 percent above the 1951-55 average for the month.

The demand for broiler type chicks continues relatively strong while the demand for egg type chicks is relatively weak. The number of broiler type chicks produced in January totaled 124,960,000, compared with 109,154,000 in January last year - an increase of 14 percent. The number of broiler type eggs in incubators on February 1 was 13 percent more than on February 1 last year indicating a large hatch of broiler chicks during February.

The number of egg type chicks hatched in the U. S. during January totaled 32,283,000 compared with 40,732,000 in January last year - a decrease of 21 percent. The January hatch was about the same as the output of January 1955, when 32,892,000 egg type chicks were hatched. The number of eggs in incubators for flock replacement on February 1 was 30 percent less than on February 1 last year indicating a much smaller February hatch than a year ago. Both the January and February egg type chick hatches last year were relatively high. As of February 1 farmers intended to purchase 9 percent fewer chicks than last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

| Month | Month | | | To Date | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 1/ | 1957 | % Change from 1956 | 1956 1/ | 1957 | Change from 1956 Number | Change from 1956 Percent |
| | Thousands | | | Thousands | | | |
| January | 600 | 500 | -17 | 600 | 500 | -100 | -17 |
| February | 4,750 | | | 5,350 | | | |
| March | 15,200 | | | 20,550 | | | |
| April | 17,200 | | | 37,750 | | | |
| May | 10,800 | | | 48,550 | | | |
| June | 1,150 | | | 49,700 | | | |
| July | 230 | | | 49,930 | | | |
| August | 210 | | | 50,140 | | | |
| September | 140 | | | 50,280 | | | |
| October | 170 | | | 50,450 | | | |
| November | 180 | | | 50,630 | | | |
| December | 175 | | | 50,805 | | | |

1/ Preliminary

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## BROILER AND NON-BROILER CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

| State and Division | Broiler Chicks During January | | Non-broiler Chicks During January | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 1/ | 1956 | 1957 1/ |
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| Maine | 2,841 | 3,836 | 456 | 425 |
| N. H. | 2,190 | 1,427 | 896 | 641 |
| Vt. | 21 | 35 | 35 | 50 |
| Mass. | 1,120 | 1,270 | 2,236 | 1,616 |
| R. I. | 260 | 135 | 60 | 19 |
| Conn. | 3,562 | 2,847 | 2,083 | 1,553 |
| N. E. | 9,994 | 9,550 | 5,765 | 4,304 |
| N. Y. | 950 | 830 | 1,500 | 1,720 |
| N. J. | 1,665 | 1,600 | 3,565 | 2,500 |
| Pa. | 3,764 | 3,855 | 3,839 | 2,574 |
| M. A. | 6,379 | 6,285 | 8,904 | 6,794 |
| Ohio | 2,100 | 1,250 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| Ind. | 5,096 | 4,646 | 2,482 | 1,209 |
| Ill. | 1,264 | 1,063 | 1,467 | 1,338 |
| Mich. | 985 | 600 | 865 | 800 |
| Wisc. | 1,020 | 1,600 | 280 | 300 |
| E. N. C. | 10,465 | 9,159 | 6,894 | 4,647 |
| Minn. | 180 | 175 | 420 | 325 |
| Iowa | 220 | 400 | 730 | 800 |
| Mo. | 4,771 | 4,378 | 778 | 397 |
| N. Dak. | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| S. Dak. | 0 | 2 | 30 | 52 |
| Nebr. | 138 | 80 | 540 | 585 |
| Kans. | 75 | 260 | 625 | 290 |
| W. N. C. | 5,384 | 5,295 | 3,153 | 2,479 |
| Del. | 4,771 | 6,666 | 0 | 24 |
| Md. | 5,769 | 7,059 | 29 | 27 |
| Va. | 5,737 | 6,459 | 281 | 303 |
| W. Va. | 917 | 974 | 15 | 18 |
| N. C. | 7,342 | 8,394 | 858 | 593 |
| S. C. | 957 | 1,386 | 269 | 250 |
| Ga. | 16,307 | 20,681 | 1,351 | 1,326 |
| Fla. | 1,847 | 1,232 | 1,153 | 471 |
| S. A. | 43,647 | 53,551 | 3,956 | 3,012 |
| Ky. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 250 | 100 |
| Tenn. | 1,691 | 2,400 | 423 | 600 |
| Ala. | 4,099 | 7,394 | 577 | 456 |
| Miss. | 3,774 | 5,152 | 164 | 229 |
| E. S. C. | 10,564 | 15,946 | 1,414 | 1,385 |
| Ark. | 6,572 | 9,294 | 199 | 137 |
| La. | 587 | 986 | 337 | 198 |
| Okla. | 630 | 550 | 370 | 400 |
| Texas | 7,276 | 8,424 | 2,813 | 2,756 |
| W. S. C. | 15,065 | 19,254 | 3,719 | 3,491 |
| Mont. | 10 | 10 | 45 | 33 |
| Idaho | 215 | 150 | 35 | 60 |
| Wyo. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colo. | 15 | 90 | 215 | 200 |
| N. Mex. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Ariz. | 46 | 40 | 71 | 108 |
| Utah | 58 | 11 | 97 | 108 |
| Nev. | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mount. | 345 | 301 | 467 | 509 |
| Wash. | 1,053 | 808 | 984 | 820 |
| Oreg. | 979 | 783 | 577 | 511 |
| Calif. | 5,279 | 4,028 | 4,898 | 4,331 |
| Pacific | 7,311 | 5,619 | 6,459 | 5,662 |
| U. S. | 109,154 | 124,960 | 40,732 | 32,283 |

1/ Preliminary.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

FEB 2 7 1957

February 21, 1957

# 1956 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1956 calf crop totaled 1,730,000 head, a 2 percent increase over the 1,702,000 head born in 1955, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the largest calf crop since 1944 and is about 9 percent above the 10-year (1945-54) average of 1,590,000 head.

The 1956 percentage calf crop (number of calves born per 100 cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1) was 94 percent compared with 93 percent in 1955 and the average of 90 percent. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over on hand January 1, 1956, numbered 1,840,000 head, up about 1 percent from a year earlier. Of these cows and heifers, 1,542,000 were kept for milk and 298,000 were primarily beef type animals.

UNITED STATES: The United States calf crop in 1956 totaled 42,317,000 head, down less than 1 percent from the 42,566,000 head born in 1955. The 1956 calf crop was 16 percent larger than the 1945-54 average. The decrease in the calf crop during the past year resulted from a decline in cows and heifers 2 years old and over during the year. The number of all cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1956 was 48,729,000 head--1 percent less than the number on hand a year earlier. Cow slaughter continued high during 1956 and cow herds were reduced during the year in all regions, except the South Atlantic area.

The number of calves born in 1956 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 was 87 percent--the same as the previous year, and 3 percentage points above the 10-year average of 84 percent. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all the heifers which gave birth to calves during the year. The percentage is calculated to show the trend in productivity over a long period of time. It may fluctuate from year to year due to variations in cow slaughter and trends in breeding herd replacements.

The calf crop of 17,831,000 head in the North Central States was 1 percent smaller than in 1955, but 12 percent larger than the 1945-54 average. In the East North Central States, Ohio and Wisconsin showed more calves born than in 1955 while the other States showed minor declines. In the West North Central States, Minnesota, Iowa, and North Dakota showed more calves born in 1956 than during the previous year. All other States in this region showed fewer calves. In the North Central States the numbers of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1956 was 19,547,000 head, a decrease of 2 percent from the 19,877,000 on farms January 1, 1955. The calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and over was 91 percent compared with 90 percent in 1955.

The Western States showed a calf crop of 7,110,000 head in 1956 compared with 7,221,000 born in 1955. Only three of the Western States, Montana, Idaho, and New Mexico showed more calves born in 1956 than in the previous year. All other Western States reported smaller calf crops. The number of all cows and heifers on farms and ranches on January 1, 1956 totaled 8,248,000 head--an increase of less than 1 percent from January 1, 1955. The calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older was 86 percent compared with 88 percent the previous year.

In the South Central States, the calf crop is estimated at 10,973,000 head compared with 11,031,000 in 1955. The number of all cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 totaled 13,056,000 head--a decrease of 1 percent from 1955. The calf crop expressed as a percentage of all cows and heifers 2 years old and older was 84 percent--unchanged from 1955. Texas, the leading cattle producing State, showed 4,113,000 calves born--2 percent below the 4,200,000 head born in 1955. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 in Texas was 4,728,000 head--2 percent below 1955.

In the North Atlantic region, the calf crop totaled 3,098,000 head compared with 3,086,000 head in 1955. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 was 3,626,000 head compared with 3,599,000 head on January 1, 1955. The calf crop was 85 percent of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956.

In the South Atlantic States, the calf crop was 3,305,000 head--less than 1 percent above the previous year. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 totaled 4,252,000 head--only slightly smaller than a year earlier. The calf crop was 78 percent of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956.

# CALF CROP REPORT, 1956

| State and Division | Calves Born | | | Cows and Heifers 2 Years and Older January 1 | | | Calves Born as Percent of Cows and Heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10-year Average 1945-54 | 1955 | 1956 | 10-year Average 1945-54 | 1955 | 1956 | 10-year Average 1945-54 | 1955 | 1956 |
| | 1,000 Head | | | 1,000 Head | | | Percent | | |
| Maine | 110 | 115 | 115 | 130 | 132 | 132 | 84 | 87 | 87 |
| N.H. | 60 | 64 | 63 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 83 | 87 | 85 |
| Vt. | 238 | 271 | 268 | 299 | 323 | 327 | 80 | 84 | 82 |
| Mass. | 107 | 109 | 106 | 134 | 128 | 125 | 80 | 85 | 85 |
| R.I. | 16 | 16 | 16 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 80 | 84 | 82 |
| Conn. | 98 | 102 | 101 | 122 | 122 | 120 | 81 | 84 | 84 |
| N.Y. | 1,233 | 1,344 | 1,346 | 1,446 | 1,527 | 1,547 | 85 | 88 | 87 |
| N.J. | 123 | 129 | 130 | 156 | 161 | 161 | 78 | 80 | 81 |
| Pa. | 863 | 936 | 953 | 1,019 | 1,114 | 1,121 | 85 | 84 | 85 |
| N.Atl. | 2,849 | 3,086 | 3,098 | 3,392 | 3,592 | 3,626 | 83 | 86 | 85 |
| Ohio | 990 | 1,021 | 1,023 | 1,160 | 1,173 | 1,162 | 85 | 87 | 88 |
| Ind. | 848 | 890 | 873 | 953 | 1,000 | 981 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| Ill. | 1,282 | 1,380 | 1,363 | 1,448 | 1,516 | 1,482 | 89 | 91 | 92 |
| Mich. | 877 | 848 | 847 | 1,025 | 998 | 996 | 86 | 85 | 85 |
| Wisc. | 2,254 | 2,452 | 2,489 | 2,505 | 2,665 | 2,676 | 90 | 92 | 93 |
| E.N.Cent. | 6,251 | 6,591 | 6,595 | 7,090 | 7,352 | 7,297 | 88 | 90 | 90 |
| MINN. | 1,590 | 1,702 | 1,730 | 1,764 | 1,830 | 1,840 | 90 | 93 | 94 |
| Iowa | 1,762 | 1,990 | 1,997 | 1,942 | 2,140 | 2,080 | 91 | 93 | 96 |
| Mo. | 1,534 | 1,810 | 1,793 | 1,701 | 2,011 | 1,970 | 90 | 90 | 91 |
| No.Dak. | 720 | 895 | 913 | 822 | 984 | 1,026 | 88 | 91 | 89 |
| So.Dak. | 1,082 | 1,492 | 1,393 | 1,239 | 1,587 | 1,639 | 87 | 94 | 85 |
| Nebr. | 1,485 | 1,792 | 1,777 | 1,680 | 2,036 | 1,901 | 88 | 88 | 93 |
| Kans. | 1,448 | 1,666 | 1,633 | 1,647 | 1,937 | 1,794 | 88 | 86 | 91 |
| W.N.Cent. | 9,621 | 11,347 | 11,236 | 10,795 | 12,525 | 12,250 | 89 | 91 | 92 |
| N. Central | 15,871 | 17,938 | 17,831 | 17,885 | 19,877 | 19,547 | 89 | 90 | 91 |
| Del. | 32 | 36 | 34 | 41 | 45 | 43 | 79 | 79 | 80 |
| Md. | 220 | 264 | 259 | 262 | 311 | 308 | 84 | 85 | 84 |
| Va. | 546 | 650 | 647 | 661 | 803 | 779 | 83 | 81 | 83 |
| W.Va. | 266 | 293 | 281 | 316 | 341 | 343 | 84 | 86 | 82 |
| N.C. | 341 | 444 | 455 | 449 | 576 | 576 | 76 | 77 | 79 |
| S.C. | 183 | 259 | 273 | 242 | 345 | 346 | 75 | 75 | 79 |
| Ga. | 479 | 683 | 671 | 631 | 864 | 849 | 76 | 79 | 79 |
| Fla. | 480 | 661 | 685 | 752 | 1,001 | 1,008 | 64 | 66 | 68 |
| S.Atl. | 2,548 | 3,290 | 3,305 | 3,352 | 4,286 | 4,252 | 75 | 77 | 78 |
| Ky. | 744 | 886 | 876 | 863 | 995 | 995 | 86 | 89 | 88 |
| Tenn. | 750 | 900 | 888 | 872 | 1,046 | 1,032 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| Ala. | 590 | 809 | 821 | 776 | 1,051 | 1,052 | 76 | 77 | 78 |
| Miss. | 714 | 1,028 | 1,074 | 1,002 | 1,408 | 1,432 | 71 | 73 | 75 |
| Ark. | 580 | 703 | 710 | 719 | 890 | 887 | 81 | 79 | 80 |
| La. | 671 | 966 | 946 | 899 | 1,164 | 1,213 | 75 | 83 | 78 |
| Okla. | 1,322 | 1,539 | 1,545 | 1,527 | 1,769 | 1,717 | 86 | 87 | 90 |
| Texas | 3,849 | 4,200 | 4,113 | 4,771 | 4,828 | 4,728 | 81 | 87 | 87 |
| S. Cent. | 9,221 | 11,031 | 10,973 | 11,430 | 13,151 | 13,056 | 80 | 84 | 84 |
| Mont. | 852 | 1,141 | 1,164 | 955 | 1,214 | 1,238 | 89 | 94 | 94 |
| Idaho | 395 | 542 | 546 | 466 | 602 | 600 | 84 | 90 | 91 |
| Wyo. | 439 | 483 | 476 | 533 | 568 | 553 | 82 | 85 | 86 |
| Colo. | 742 | 828 | 790 | 870 | 920 | 908 | 85 | 90 | 87 |
| N.Mex. | 548 | 579 | 605 | 690 | 689 | 729 | 80 | 84 | 83 |
| Ariz. | 361 | 377 | 367 | 471 | 477 | 465 | 77 | 79 | 79 |
| Utah | 258 | 331 | 313 | 311 | 364 | 364 | 82 | 91 | 86 |
| Nev. | 216 | 260 | 236 | 284 | 317 | 314 | 76 | 82 | 75 |
| Wash. | 403 | 504 | 482 | 482 | 560 | 561 | 84 | 90 | 86 |
| Oreg. | 481 | 619 | 608 | 596 | 728 | 724 | 80 | 85 | 84 |
| Calif. | 1,240 | 1,557 | 1,523 | 1,506 | 1,769 | 1,792 | 82 | 88 | 85 |
| West. | 5,934 | 7,221 | 7,110 | 7,163 | 8,208 | 8,248 | 83 | 88 | 86 |
| U.S. | 36,423 | 42,566 | 42,317 | 43,229 | 49,121 | 48,729 | 84 | 87 | 87 |

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1 and not the number of all cows and heifers giving birth to calves during the year.

David O. Mesick,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

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MAR 5 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

March 4, 1957

Mid-February 1957 Prices

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products averaged 3 percent lower in mid-February than a month earlier but were one percent above the February 1956 level, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. All commodity groups showed declines this month as almost all products were lower than the January average. Meat animals as a group showed the largest drop with hogs off $1.20. When compared to a year ago, however, meat animal prices continued to show strength, thus increasing prices received by farmers one percent above February 1956.

Meat animal prices were 4 percent below a month earlier but 19 percent above a year ago. Hogs and cattle prices decreased this month while calves, sheep, and lambs continued to advance. Sheep prices at $5.90 are the highest since April of 1955.

The continued weak poultry prices with slightly lower dairy prices resulted in a 2 percent drop in poultry and livestock product prices. Eggs remained at their January level but 8 cents below the February 1956 price, which was mainly responsible for the group showing a 10 percent decline from a year ago.

The record high production of 1956 was reflected by a drop in crop prices. Crop prices as a group decreased 3 percent from last month and 7 percent from the same period a year ago. With the exception of wheat, crop prices were down from the January level. The important decreases were corn which declined 5 cents, soybeans 6 cents, and flax 11 cents. Small grains were all above the 1956 level but corn and the oilseeds were lower which accounted for the 7 percent drop in the crop group.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers declined 4 points (2 percent) during the month ended February 15. Declines were reported for most commodities, led by hogs, tomatoes, lettuce, milk, and potatoes. Higher prices for oranges, chickens, and some commercial vegetables were only partially offsetting. The February index at 234 percent of its 1910-14 average compared with 238 in January and with 227 a year earlier.

A general increase in prices of both living and production goods lifted the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers nearly 1 percent during the month. Prices of food, feeder livestock, and motor supplies contributed most to the increase. This advance established a new all-time high for the Prices Paid Index. In mid-February it was 5 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices off nearly 2 percent this month, the Parity Ratio dropped back to 80, the post-World War II low point, first established in November 1955.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14=100 | February 15, 1956 | January 15, 1957 | February 15, 1957 | Record high Index | Record high Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 227 | 238 | 234 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 280 | 292 | 294 | 294 | Feb. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 81 | 82 | 80 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates.

Higher prices paid by farmers for feeder lambs, feeder and replacement cattle, and baby chicks were responsible for a 2 percent rise in the feeder and replacement livestock index during the month ended February 15. Feeder lambs rose $1.60 to $20.00 per 100 pounds and baby chicks moved higher to $14.10 per 100, the latter increase reflecting increasing sales of the higher priced egg-type chicks bought for laying flock replacements. Feeder cattle and poults were only slightly higher than in January. Feeder pigs averaged $1.00 per 100 pounds less than on January 15. At 279 the February index compared with 274 in January and 270 a year earlier.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS FEBRUARY 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | FEB. 15: 1956 | JAN. 15: 1957 | FEB. 15: 1957 | FEB. 15: 1956 | JAN. 15: 1957 | FEB. 15: 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES FEB. 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY FEB. 15, 1957 |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 1.95 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 2.50 | 83 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.04 | 1.18 | 1.23 | 1.19 | 1.81 | 66 |
| OATS | BU. | .55 | .68 | .65 | .619 | .752 | .728 | .870 | 84 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .88 | .94 | .93 | .915 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.35 | 76 |
| RYE | BU. | .91 | 1.20 | 1.09 | .946 | 1.22 | 1.15 | 1.66 | 69 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.13 | 3.11 | 3.00 | 3.07 | 3.04 | 2.95 | 4.53 | 65 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.18 | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.25 | 2.31 | 2.25 | 3.00 | 75 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 2.35 | .95 | .90 | 1.88 | 1.56 | 1.41 | 2.44 | 58 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 31.00 | 33.50 | 31.00 | 31.50 | 32.80 | 32.20 | 40.60 | 79 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.50 | 10.30 | 10.00 | 9.44 | 9.69 | 9.63 | 12.10 | 80 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 12.00 | 17.40 | 16.20 | 12.00 | 17.30 | 16.30 | 21.80 | 75 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 13.50 | 13.90 | 13.80 | 14.00 | 14.90 | 14.90 | 22.30 | 67 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 17.80 | 18.10 | 18.90 | 17.00 | 16.60 | 17.30 | 24.50 | 71 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.60 | 4.90 | 5.90 | 6.00 | 5.71 | 6.11 | 10.10 | 60 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 18.60 | 18.60 | 19.20 | 17.70 | 18.00 | 18.40 | 24.80 | 74 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 155.00 | 160.00 | 170.00 | 148.00 | 155.00 | 157.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .290 | .240 | .230 | .314 | .276 | .273 | .370 | 74 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .188 | .107 | .105 | .210 | .171 | .184 | .284 | 65 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .320 | .240 | .240 | .402 | .332 | .328 | .476 | 2/ 78 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .62 | .64 | .63 | .573 | .591 | .590 | .735 | 2/ 79 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.05 | 3.20 | 1/3.15 | 4.14 | 4.44 | 1/4.34 | 4.79 | 2/ 88 |
| WOOL | LB. | .38 | .48 | .48 | .393 | .472 | .475 | .650 | 6/ 73 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED, 16% | CWT. | 2.85 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 3.60 | 3.80 | 3.83 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 4.90 | 5.00 | 5.10 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.05 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.36 | 4.49 | 4.51 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.85 | 3.80 | 3.75 | 4.32 | 4.09 | 4.07 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.35 | 4.70 | 4.85 | 4.46 | 4.63 | 4.69 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.55 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.87 | 3.08 | 3.08 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.50 | 20.00 | 19.50 | 33.10 | 35.10 | 34.70 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 10.6 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 10.2 | 14.1 | 13.7 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 10.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 9.2 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 5.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 22.0 | 21.6 | 1/ 21.1 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES FEBRUARY 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914=100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 - DEC. 1949 | 1955 | 1956 | | | 1957 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | DEC. 15 | JAN. 15 | FEB. 15 | DEC. 15 | JAN. 15 | FEB. 15 |
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 222 | 226 | 227 | 237 | 238 | 234 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 226 | 231 | 233 | 240 | 239 | 233 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 234 | 236 | 235 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 170 | 171 | 173 | 185 | 187 | 181 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 232 | 236 | 239 | 264 | 266 | 260 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 219 | 221 | 220 | 234 | 237 | 234 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 201 | 207 | 215 | 239 | 254 | 249 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 266 | 261 | 257 | 275 | 269 | 266 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 204 | 205 | 188 | 165 | 155 | 157 |

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

March 12, 1957

# MINNESOTA EGG AND MILK PRODUCTION
## MARCH 1, 1957

EGG PRODUCTION: The February 1957 lay for Minnesota totaled 371 million eggs, about the same as for the three preceding February's according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The laying flock continues larger than a year ago, but the monthly rate of lay is 2 percent lower than the record high rate last year due to one less day. Due to unfavorable egg prices, producers have indicated intentions to buy fewer chicks for replacements in laying flocks.

Nationally, farm flocks laid 5,022 million eggs in February, 3 percent less than in February last year, but about the same as the 1946-55 average. The number of layers is slightly larger than a year ago, but the monthly rate of lay is down due to one less day in February this year.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms during February 1957 totaled 838 million pounds--4 percent less than last year but 20 percent above the February 1946-55 average. Part of the decrease from last February is due to one less day this year. The monthly rate of production per cow in herd was about 5 percent less than the record high a year ago, partly for the same reason, but, even so, this year's February rate was the second highest of record.

Milk cows on United States farms produced a total of 9,464 million pounds of milk in February -- 2 percent less than in 1956 when February had 29 days, but 14 percent above the 1946-55 February average. On a daily basis, milk production for February was about 2 percent higher than last year. Among the 35 States with monthly milk production estimates available, February output equaled or exceeded the record high for the month in 10 States, mainly in the South and West.

Richard J. Schrimper, Agr'l. Statistician

Roy A. Bodin, Agr'l. Statistician.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

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

MAR 2 1 1957

Immediate Release

March 19, 1957

## INTENDED CROP ACREAGES FOR 1957 IN MINNESOTA

Minnesota farmers are planning a further increase in soybean acreage for 1957 compared with 1956, no change in corn plantings, and a reduction in the acreage planted to small grains, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A decrease is expected for potatoes while an expansion in sugar beet acreage is indicated.

These 1957 planting intentions are based on information obtained from Minnesota farmers in the regular "Acreage Intentions Survey" made about March 1. More than the usual amount of uncertainty was indicated this year, pending the outcome of farm legislation being considered by the Congress.

Growers intend to plant 5,792,000 acres of corn for all purposes, unchanged from 1956, but 5 percent above the average of 5,497,000 acres planted. High yields in recent years, particularly the all-time record yield of 1956, are undoubtedly important factors in the reluctance of farmers to limit corn acreage.

As of March 1, Minnesota farmers intended a 7 percent increase in the acreage planted to soybeans. All areas of the State are planning increases, with northern and western districts expanding most rapidly. The 2,886,000 acres of soybeans intended for all purposes compares with 2,697,000 planted last year and the ten-year average of only 1,259,000 acres planted. Flaxseed acreage is expected to be 8 percent smaller than in 1956, following last year's sharp increase. The prospective plantings of 994,000 acres compare with 1,080,000 planted last year and are 20 percent less than the ten-year average of 1,246,000 acres planted.

Prospective plantings of wheat, oats and barley are all smaller than in 1956. Growers expect to reduce durum wheat acreage by one-third to only 32,000 acres, while other spring wheat is expected to decrease 9 percent to 604,000 acres. Both of these crops increased substantially last year. The 1957 prospective oats acreage is 2 percent smaller than a year earlier, following last year's disappointing crop. Oats acreage is expected to total 4,428,000 acres, compared with 4,518,000 acres planted in 1956 and the ten-year average of 5,101,000 acres planted. A decrease in barley acreage is in prospect for the second consecutive year. Growers intend to plant 929,000 acres of barley, down 8 percent from 1956, and 19 percent less than average.

Potato plantings for 1957 are expected to total 85.1 thousand acres, 5 percent less than the 89.2 thousand acres planted in 1956 and well below the five-year (1949-55) average of 87.9 thousand acres planted. Sugar beet acreage is expected to increase 12 percent to 75,000 acres, compared with 66,900 acres planted last year and the 1946-55 average of 56,770 acres planted.

Prospective hay acreage for harvest in 1957 is estimated at 3,848,000 acres, unchanged from last year, but 1 percent less than the average of 3,892,000 acres.

UNITED STATES: For the United States, March planting intentions for spring crops and decreased seedings of crops last fall are shaping for 1957 the smallest total national planted crop acreage since World War I. Excluding cotton, plantings of 16 spring crops may be 2 million acres less than last year. Major reductions in prospect for spring wheat and rice will further reduce food grain acreage already diminished by reduced winter wheat plantings. Feed grain acreage may be slightly larger than in 1956 from increases in sorghum and barley which offset decreases in acreage of corn and oats. Soybean acreage expansion will

Richard J. Schrimper,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

continue. Decreases in total plantings are providing a large acreage for the 1957 Soil Bank acreage reserve program, while important related shifts in acreages are being made between crops. It now appears that the total planted acreage of 59 crops may be about 12 million acres less than last year.

Corn prospective plantings of 74.4 million acres for 1957 will be the smallest in 70 years, a long stretch dating back to President Cleveland's first term when the Nation had fully 100 million less people to feed. However, this would be only 5 percent less corn acreage than planted last year. Oats seedings are expected to be smallest in four years with decreases in most leading producing States. Barley seedings, fall and spring will exceed last year's by 9 percent, making the second largest acreage in 14 years, only slightly smaller than in 1955. Large relative barley increases are likely in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Washington, Oregon and California. Spring wheat plantings are expected to be smallest of record in the 38 years covered by estimates of seeded acreage. The total of 12.8 million acres is 21 percent less than was planted last year.

Soybean acreage expansion will continue in 1957 to an expected total planting of 22.7 million acres. This will mean eight years of successive increase starting with 1950 during which soybean acreage has nearly doubled. This year's moderate gain of 4 percent is due to increases in most main producing States with Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Arkansas leading in expansions. Flaxseed acreage may change very little in total from last year with a larger acreage in North Dakota, and less in South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and California.

Hay acreage is expected to decrease slightly this year to the below-average total of 72.8 million acres, smallest since 1948. Slight to moderate decreases are in prospect in a majority of the States. Reports on survival of fall seedings of hay and forage crops are generally favorable.

The indicated crop acreages for 1957 in Minnesota and the United States, based on March 1 intentions, are as follows:

| CROPS | ACREAGE PLANTED | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | 1957 as Percent of 1956 |
| | Thousand Acres | | | Percent |
| **MINNESOTA** | | | | |
| Corn, All | 5,497 | 5,792 | 5,792 | 100 |
| Durum Wheat | 48 | 48 | 32 | 67 |
| Other Spring | 948 | 664 | 604 | 91 |
| Oats | 5,101 | 4,518 | 4,428 | 98 |
| Barley | 1,147 | 1,010 | 929 | 92 |
| Flaxseed | 1,246 | 1,080 | 994 | 92 |
| Soybeans (All Purposes) | 1,259 | 2,697 | 2,886 | 107 |
| Potatoes, All | 87.9 1/ | 89.2 | 85.1 | 95 |
| Hay, All (Harvested) | 3,892 | 3,848 | 3,848 | 100 |
| Sugar Beets | 56.8 | 66.9 | 75.0 | 112 |
| **UNITED STATES** | | | | |
| Corn, All | 83,942 | 78,557 | 74,410 | 94.7 |
| Durum Wheat | 2,547 | 2,551 | 1,713 | 67.2 |
| Other Spring | 17,132 | 13,693 | 11,071 | 80.9 |
| Oats | 44,158 | 44,648 | 43,514 | 97.5 |
| Barley | 12,132 | 14,712 | 16,008 | 108.8 |
| Flaxseed | 4,513 | 5,862 | 5,839 | 99.6 |
| Soybeans (All Purposes) | 14,939 | 21,970 | 22,745 | 103.5 |
| Potatoes, All | 1,533.3 1/ | 1,411.7 | 1,420.8 | 100.6 |
| Hay, All (Harvested) | 74,248 | 73,627 | 72,766 | 98.8 |
| Sugar Beets | 848.8 | 830.7 | 912.0 | 109.8 |

1/ 1949-55 Average.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

MAY 3 1957

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

Immediate Release: April 18, 1957

## HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
### March 1957

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 9,970,000 during March 1957 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. About 98 percent of these were egg-type chicks and 2 percent were broiler type. Hatchings were 31 percent less than the 14,490,000 chicks hatched during March last year. The number of eggs in incubators (mostly egg type) on April 1 was 17 percent less than last year indicating that the lower level of chick production will continue at least through April 1957.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on March 1, 1957 for 100 straight-run chicks averaged $15.50 for broiler-type breeds and $16.00 for egg type pure breeds, while hybrids averaged $26.50. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-March 1957 was $2.98 per 100 pounds compared with $3.00 the previous month and $2.94 in mid-March 1956. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on March 15, 1957 at 8.1 compares with 11.6 last year. This indicates the price relationship for the current year is less favorable for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial Hatcheries in the U. S. produced 250,057,000 chicks during March. This was 11 percent below the 281,908,000 produced in March last year and 11 percent below the 1951-55 average for the month. The March hatch was the smallest for the month since 1948. The decrease in the numbers hatched from a year earlier occurred entirely in the number of egg-type chicks hatched. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched during March totaled 135,921,000, compared with 132,419,000 in March last year--an increase of 3 percent. The number produced during the first 3 months totaled 379,259,000, compared with 358,210,000 during the same period last year--an increase of 6 percent. An April broiler hatch about the same as in April last year is in prospect as the number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 was only 1 percent more than on April 1 last year. The number of egg-type chicks hatched during March totaled 114,136,000, compared with 149,489,000 in March last year--a decrease of 24 percent. The demand for egg-type chicks continues weak and a much smaller hatch of egg-type chicks during April is in prospect. The number of eggs in incubators for flock replacements on April 1 was 18 percent less than on April 1 last year. Production of egg-type chicks during the first 3 months of this year totaled 205,132,000--down 25 percent from the same months last year.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

| Month | Month | | | To Date | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 1/ | 1957 | % Change from 1956 | 1956 1/ | 1957 | Change from 1956 Number | Change from 1956 Percent |
| | Thousands | | | Thousands | | | |
| January | 645 | 500 | -22 | 645 | 500 | -145 | -22 |
| February | 4,795 | 2,500 | -48 | 5,440 | 3,000 | -2,440 | -45 |
| March | 14,490 | 9,970 | -31 | 19,930 | 12,970 | -6,960 | -35 |
| April | 17,300 | | | 37,230 | | | |
| May | 11,160 | | | 48,390 | | | |
| June | 1,145 | | | 49,535 | | | |
| July | 240 | | | 49,775 | | | |
| August | 220 | | | 49,995 | | | |
| September | 165 | | | 50,160 | | | |
| October | 165 | | | 50,325 | | | |
| November | 175 | | | 50,500 | | | |
| December | 170 | | | 50,670 | | | |

1/ Revised.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

| State and Division | During March | | | | January through March | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | |
| | Broilers | Egg-Type | Broilers | Egg-Type | Broilers | Egg-Type | Broilers | Egg-Type |
| | Thousands | | | | Thousands | | | |
| New England | 10,683 | 6,975 | 10,107 | 5,833 | 30,594 | 18,166 | 28,342 | 14,532 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7,389 | 16,901 | 6,209 | 13,059 | 19,627 | 39,550 | 17,544 | 29,766 |
| Ohio | 2,240 | 8,070 | 1,600 | 6,200 | 6,390 | 14,210 | 4,250 | 10,600 |
| Indiana | 5,857 | 9,498 | 5,133 | 7,197 | 16,605 | 16,477 | 14,220 | 10,959 |
| Illinois | 1,301 | 11,122 | 1,399 | 8,801 | 3,864 | 19,653 | 3,567 | 14,853 |
| Michigan | 670 | 4,460 | 650 | 3,000 | 2,330 | 8,330 | 1,850 | 5,400 |
| Wisconsin | 1,571 | 3,513 | 1,600 | 3,200 | 3,731 | 4,997 | 4,430 | 4,680 |
| East North Central | 11,639 | 36,663 | 10,382 | 28,398 | 32,920 | 63,667 | 28,317 | 46,492 |
| Minnesota | 270 | 14,220 | 220 | 9,750 | 680 | 19,250 | 550 | 12,420 |
| Iowa | 560 | 16,910 | 600 | 11,200 | 1,280 | 25,230 | 1,500 | 16,000 |
| Missouri | 6,125 | 7,910 | 5,317 | 5,010 | 16,104 | 11,661 | 14,228 | 6,976 |
| North Dakota | 60 | 825 | 20 | 450 | 160 | 865 | 40 | 510 |
| South Dakota | 3 | 4,090 | 100 | 3,180 | 18 | 4,605 | 122 | 3,732 |
| Nebraska | 239 | 6,623 | 257 | 4,600 | 637 | 9,668 | 505 | 6,722 |
| Kansas | 328 | 5,551 | 300 | 3,900 | 756 | 7,900 | 735 | 5,465 |
| West North Central | 7,585 | 56,129 | 6,814 | 38,090 | 19,635 | 79,179 | 17,730 | 51,825 |
| Delaware | 6,488 | 38 | 6,741 | 90 | 16,059 | 53 | 19,173 | 134 |
| Maryland | 7,012 | 371 | 7,359 | 255 | 18,624 | 568 | 20,473 | 406 |
| Virginia | 7,363 | 1,597 | 6,720 | 1,317 | 19,322 | 2,701 | 18,606 | 2,211 |
| West Virginia | 1,165 | 328 | 1,066 | 208 | 3,062 | 431 | 2,971 | 274 |
| North Carolina | 9,418 | 2,017 | 9,727 | 1,997 | 24,868 | 4,291 | 25,986 | 3,796 |
| South Carolina | 1,222 | 616 | 1,436 | 515 | 3,290 | 1,339 | 4,037 | 1,161 |
| Georgia | 19,145 | 1,908 | 22,319 | 1,757 | 52,315 | 5,048 | 63,055 | 4,817 |
| Florida | 2,577 | 1,016 | 1,979 | 1,120 | 7,401 | 2,725 | 5,903 | 2,221 |
| South Atlantic | 54,390 | 7,891 | 57,347 | 7,259 | 144,941 | 17,156 | 160,204 | 15,020 |
| East South Central | 14,765 | 4,339 | 17,138 | 3,823 | 37,988 | 8,390 | 49,022 | 7,727 |
| West South Central | 17,074 | 9,067 | 20,880 | 6,916 | 47,921 | 18,977 | 59,143 | 15,224 |
| Mountain | 564 | 3,132 | 643 | 2,672 | 1,393 | 5,386 | 1,346 | 4,660 |
| Pacific | 8,330 | 8,392 | 6,401 | 8,086 | 23,191 | 22,339 | 17,611 | 19,886 |
| UNITED STATES | 132,419 | 149,489 | 135,921 | 114,136 | 358,210 | 272,810 | 379,259 | 205,132 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Dairy and Food

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APR 5 1957

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

Immediate Release: March 21, 1957

# HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
## February 1957

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 2,500,000 during February 1957 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. About 94 percent of these were egg-type chicks and 6 percent were broiler type. Hatchings were 48 percent less than the 4,795,000 chicks hatched during February last year. The number of eggs in incubators (mostly egg type) on March 1 was 38 percent less than a year ago indicating that the lower level of chick production will continue at least through March 1957.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on February 1, 1957 for 100 straight-run chicks averaged $15.00 for broiler-type breeds and $16.50 for egg type pure breeds, while hybrids averaged $26.00. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-February 1957 was $3.00 per 100 pounds compared with $3.04 the previous month and $2.94 in mid-February 1956. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on February 15, 1957 at 8.0 compares with 10.9 last year. This indicates the price relationship for the current year is less favorable for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the U. S. produced 177,567,000 chicks during February 1957. This was 11 percent below the 198,903,000 produced in February last year but 2 percent above the 1951-55 average for the month. The demand for broiler type chicks is slightly stronger than a year ago while the demand for egg type chicks is considerably weaker.

The number of broiler type chicks hatched during February totaled 118,679,000 compared with 114,876,000 in February last year -- an increase of 3 percent. The number produced during the first two months of this year was 8 percent more than during the same months last year. A March broiler chick hatch slightly larger than in March last year is in prospect. The number of broiler type eggs in incubators on March 1 was 5 percent more than on March 1 last year.

The number of egg type chicks hatched in the U. S. during February totaled 58,888,000 chicks, compared with 84,027,000 in February last year -- a decrease of 30 percent. Production during January and February of this year totaled 90,996,000, compared with 123,321,000 during the same months last year -- a decrease of 26 percent. A much smaller hatch of egg type chicks during March than a year ago is in prospect. The number of eggs in incubators for flock replacement on March 1 was 26 percent less than on March 1 last year.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

| Month | Month | | | To Date | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 1/ | 1957 | % Change from 1956 | 1956 1/ | 1957 | Change from 1956 Number | Change from 1956 Percent |
| | Thousands | | | Thousands | | | |
| January | 645 | 500 | -22 | 645 | 500 | -145 | -22 |
| February | 4,795 | 2,500 | -48 | 5,440 | 3,000 | -2,440 | -45 |
| March | 14,490 | | | 19,930 | | | |
| April | 17,300 | | | 37,230 | | | |
| May | 11,160 | | | 48,390 | | | |
| June | 1,145 | | | 49,535 | | | |
| July | 240 | | | 49,775 | | | |
| August | 220 | | | 49,995 | | | |
| September | 165 | | | 50,160 | | | |
| October | 165 | | | 50,325 | | | |
| November | 175 | | | 50,500 | | | |
| December | 170 | | | 50,670 | | | |

1/ Revised.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

| State and Division | During February | | | | January through February | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 1/ | | 1957 2/ | | 1956 1/ | | 1957 2/ | |
| | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type |
| | Thousands | | | | Thousands | | | |
| New England | 9,887 | 6,269 | 8,685 | 4,395 | 19,911 | 11,191 | 18,235 | 8,699 |
| Middle Atlantic | 6,287 | 13,961 | 5,425 | 9,859 | 12,238 | 22,649 | 11,335 | 16,707 |
| Ohio | 2,040 | 4,460 | 1,400 | 3,400 | 4,150 | 6,140 | 2,650 | 4,400 |
| Indiana | 5,368 | 5,450 | 4,441 | 2,783 | 10,748 | 6,979 | 9,087 | 3,762 |
| Illinois | 1,285 | 6,540 | 1,086 | 4,713 | 2,563 | 8,531 | 2,168 | 6,052 |
| Michigan | 680 | 3,010 | 600 | 1,600 | 1,660 | 3,870 | 1,200 | 2,400 |
| Wisconsin | 1,165 | 1,208 | 1,230 | 1,180 | 2,160 | 1,484 | 2,830 | 1,480 |
| East North Central | 10,538 | 20,668 | 8,757 | 13,676 | 21,281 | 27,004 | 17,935 | 18,094 |
| Minnesota | 230 | 4,565 | 155 | 2,345 | 410 | 5,030 | 330 | 2,670 |
| Iowa | 400 | 6,640 | 500 | 4,000 | 720 | 8,320 | 900 | 4,800 |
| Missouri | 5,195 | 3,030 | 4,533 | 1,569 | 9,979 | 3,751 | 8,911 | 1,966 |
| North Dakota | 50 | 35 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| South Dakota | 15 | 485 | 20 | 500 | 15 | 515 | 22 | 552 |
| Nebraska | 246 | 2,464 | 168 | 1,537 | 398 | 3,045 | 248 | 2,122 |
| Kansas | 214 | 1,850 | 225 | 1,275 | 428 | 2,349 | 485 | 1,565 |
| West North Central | 6,350 | 19,069 | 5,621 | 11,256 | 12,050 | 23,050 | 10,916 | 13,735 |
| Delaware | 4,904 | 15 | 5,752 | 20 | 9,571 | 15 | 12,432 | 44 |
| Maryland | 5,972 | 146 | 6,055 | 124 | 11,612 | 197 | 13,114 | 151 |
| Virginia | 6,190 | 750 | 5,427 | 591 | 11,959 | 1,104 | 11,886 | 894 |
| West Virginia | 984 | 88 | 931 | 48 | 1,897 | 103 | 1,905 | 66 |
| North Carolina | 7,987 | 1,566 | 7,824 | 1,206 | 15,450 | 2,274 | 16,259 | 1,799 |
| South Carolina | 1,063 | 452 | 1,215 | 396 | 2,068 | 723 | 2,601 | 646 |
| Georgia | 16,657 | 1,789 | 20,055 | 1,734 | 33,170 | 3,140 | 40,736 | 3,060 |
| Florida | 2,468 | 955 | 1,992 | 630 | 4,824 | 1,709 | 3,924 | 1,101 |
| South Atlantic | 46,225 | 5,761 | 49,251 | 4,749 | 90,551 | 9,265 | 102,857 | 7,761 |
| East South Central | 12,153 | 2,817 | 15,938 | 2,519 | 23,223 | 4,051 | 31,884 | 3,904 |
| West South Central | 15,458 | 6,386 | 19,009 | 4,817 | 30,847 | 9,910 | 38,263 | 8,308 |
| Mountain | 527 | 1,710 | 402 | 1,479 | 829 | 2,254 | 703 | 1,988 |
| Pacific | 7,451 | 7,386 | 5,591 | 6,138 | 14,861 | 13,947 | 11,210 | 11,800 |
| UNITED STATES | 114,876 | 84,027 | 118,679 | 58,888 | 225,791 | 123,321 | 243,338 | 90,996 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
APR 5 1957

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

Immediate Release: March 21, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## February 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 988,000 poults during February 1957, 9 percent more than the 903,000 hatched in February 1956, according to the crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total hatch included 372,000 heavy whites and 495,000 bronze and other heavies, and 121,000 light breeds. This compares with the February 1956 hatch of 350,000 heavy whites, 443,000 heavy bronze, and 110,000 light breeds. The hatch for all breeds during the first 2 months in 1957 totaled 1,625,000 poults, 14 percent more than the output of 1,429,000 birds for the same period last year. On March 1, 1957 eggs in incubators consisted of 756,000 heavy whites, and 2,037,000 bronze, and 161,000 light breeds. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 868,000 heavy whites, 1,875,000 heavy bronze, and 195,000 light breeds.

The average price received for poults in Minnesota on February 15, 1957 was 60 cents per heavy white poult, 69 cents for bronze, and 40 cents per light breed poult. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-February 1957 was $3.00 per 100 pounds compared with $2.94 a year ago. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on February 15 was 7.7 compared with 9.9 a year earlier. This indicates the current price relationship is less favorable for turkey growers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Total heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during February was up 17 percent from February last year. The production of heavy white breed poults was down 8 percent but the production of other heavy breed poults was up 24 percent. The number of heavy breed poults produced during the first 2 months of this year totaled 8,828,000, compared with 6,878,000 during the same months last year -- an increase of 28 percent. A March hatch of heavy breed poults slightly larger than the one a year ago is in prospect. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on March 1 was 3 percent more than on March 1 last year. The production of light breed poults during February was about the same as a year earlier. The number produced totaled 814,000, compared with 810,000 in February last year. The number produced during the first 2 months of this year totaled 1,830,000, compared with 1,712,000 during January and February last year -- an increase of 7 percent. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on March 1 totaled 1,546,000 eggs, compared with 1,486,000 a year earlier -- an increase of 4 percent.

### Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota | | | | | | United States | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heavy Breeds | | | | Light Breeds | | Heavy Breeds | | Light Breeds | |
| | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | | | | | | |
| | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| **Poults Hatched - Thousands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 383 | 181 | 74 | 73 | 1,888 | 3,065 | 886 | 1,012 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 372 | 495 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,751 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | | | 139 | | 11,083 | | 972 | |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | | | 126 | | 15,748 | | 1,521 | |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | | | 205 | | 16,878 | | 2,302 | |
| June | 741 | 368 | | | 363 | | 10,711 | | 2,396 | |
| July | 1/574 | 2/ | | | 326 | | 3,007 | | 2,193 | |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | | | 244 | | 673 | | 1,090 | |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | | | 122 | | 320 | | 368 | |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 311 | |
| Nov. | 22[illegible] | 0 | | | 93 | | 767 | | 681 | |
| Dec. | 1/412 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 2,180 | | 1,076 | |
| **Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 650 | 797 | 170 | 231 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 756 | 2,037 | 195 | 161 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | | | 194 | | 24,254 | | 2,110 | |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | | | 280 | | 26,598 | | 2,960 | |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | | | 558 | | 20,115 | | 3,457 | |
| July | 1/1,031 | 2/ | | | 505 | | 6,464 | | 3,620 | |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | | | 414 | | 1,469 | | 2,009 | |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | | | 208 | | 568 | | 688 | |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | | | 85 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | | | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR WEEKLY HATCHERY REPORT - WEEK ENDING MARCH 16, 1957.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT

Week Ending Mar. 16, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending March 16, Minnesota hatcheries produced 102,000 heavy white poults 309,000 bronze, and 17,000 light breeds according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white poults was one-fourth less than the same week last year. The upward seasonal trend of the bronze hatch continued and was at a level 12 percent above the corresponding week last year. Light breed output was off about 50 percent from the previous week and the same week last year. Of all poults hatched during the current week, 5 percent were shipped out of State compared with 9 percent the week before and 9 percent for the week ending March 17, 1956.

Producers set 185,000 heavy white eggs, 628,000 bronze and 61,000 light breed eggs during the week ending March 16. Settings of heavy white totaled about one-third below the same week last year. Bronze settings dropped sharply 19 percent from a week earlier but was slightly up from the corresponding week in 1956. Light breed settings were above the 30,000 eggs set the week before and the 40,000 eggs put in incubators the same week in 1956.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending March 16, the eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 261,000 heavy white poults, 1,680,000 bronze, and 209,000 light breeds. Heavy white production was reduced 6 percent from a week earlier and 11 percent below the corresponding week a year ago. The upward seasonal swing in the bronze hatch continued but at a level 2 percent below the same week last year. Light breed output increased 8 percent compared with the week before but was about the same as last year.

During the week, the 11 State settings consisted of 656,000 heavy white eggs, 3,895,000 bronze and other heavies, and 445,000 light breeds. Bronze and other heavy eggs set were down slightly from the week before but was 3 percent more than the same week last year. Heavy white settings were 8 percent lower than the same week a year ago, while light breed eggs were up 5 percent.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in 11 Reporting States

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Eleven State Total 1956 2/ | Eleven State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Feb. 23 | 73 | 100 | 5 | 20 | 101 | 220 | 226 |
| Mar. 2 | 85 | 97 | 17 | 29 | 82 | 229 | 225 |
| Mar. 9 | 99 | 116 | 28 | 20 | 113 | 259 | 277 |
| Mar. 16 | 140 | 102 | 25 | 18 | 116 | 292 | 261 |
| | | | Heavy White Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Feb. 16 | 253 | 180 | 68 | 38 | 196 | 539 | 482 |
| Feb. 23 | 238 | 171 | 10 | 50 | 214 | 542 | 445 |
| Mar. 2 | 228 | 223 | 30 | 50 | 264 | 572 | 567 |
| Mar. 9 | 278 | 200 | 45 | 41 | 258 | 752 | 544 |
| Mar. 16 | 282 | 185 | 40 | 41 | 390 | 712 | 656 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Feb. 23 | 131 | 152 | 411 | 32 | 604 | 977 | 1,199 |
| Mar. 2 | 158 | 211 | 399 | 35 | 672 | 1,162 | 1,317 |
| Mar. 9 | 245 | 255 | 506 | 44 | 713 | 1,355 | 1,518 |
| Mar. 16 | 276 | 309 | 523 | 48 | 800 | 1,721 | 1,680 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Feb. 16 | 476 | 522 | 869 | 91 | 1,283 | 2,783 | 2,765 |
| Feb. 23 | 528 | 563 | 1,064 | 138 | 1,319 | 3,008 | 3,084 |
| Mar. 2 | 602 | 601 | 1,021 | 114 | 1,599 | 3,363 | 3,335 |
| Mar. 9 | 603 | 775 | 1,274 | 151 | 1,776 | 3,512 | 3,976 |
| Mar. 16 | 607 | 628 | 1,196 | 130 | 1,941 | 3,772 | 3,895 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Feb. 23 | 31 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 42 | 168 | 176 |
| Mar. 2 | 30 | 29 | 16 | 76 | 46 | 167 | 167 |
| Mar. 9 | 21 | 31 | 21 | 77 | 64 | 169 | 193 |
| Mar. 16 | 34 | 17 | 46 | 88 | 58 | 212 | 209 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Feb. 16 | 55 | 29 | 47 | 173 | 94 | 358 | 343 |
| Feb. 23 | 47 | 33 | 36 | 187 | 81 | 336 | 337 |
| Mar. 2 | 68 | 47 | 24 | 171 | 79 | 384 | 321 |
| Mar. 9 | 51 | 30 | 62 | 190 | 106 | 429 | 388 |
| Mar. 16 | 40 | 61 | 40 | 193 | 151 | 422 | 445 |

1/ Includes all data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and Oregon.

2/ Revised.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

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## NUMBER OF HATCHERIES AND EGG CAPACITY - UNITED STATES - 1953 & 1957

The number of chick hatcheries operating in 1957 is 27 percent below the number operating in 1953, but egg capacity is only 6 percent below the 1953 level in the United States. The number of hatcheries producing chicks decreased from 6,890 in 1953 to 5,031 in 1957 -- a reduction of 1,859 hatcheries. Most of the decrease in chick hatcheries occurred in size groups of less than 100,000 egg capacity. Chick hatchery capacity in 1957 totaled 525,970,000, compared with 562,237,000 in 1953.

The 1,007 poult hatcheries in 1957 compares with 1,343 hatcheries in 1953 -- a decrease of 25 percent. Most of this decrease occurred in the size groups with a capacity of less than 60,000 eggs. Total capacity for hatching turkey poults in 1957 at 52,751,000 eggs is down only 4 percent from 1953.

### NUMBER OF HATCHERIES, EGG CAPACITY BY STATES - JANUARY 1, 1953 and 1957

| State and Div. | Number of Hatcheries 1/ | | | | Egg Capacity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Chickens | | Turkeys | | Chickens | | Turkeys | |
| | 1953 | 1957 | 1953 | 1957 | 1953 | 1957 | 1953 | 1957 |
| | | | | | Thousands | | Thousands | |
| Maine | 53 | 28 | 17 | 7 | 3,801 | 6,331 | 237 | 138 |
| N. H. | 58 | 27 | 11 | 8 | 5,619 | 4,419 | 81 | 80 |
| Vt. | 16 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 422 | 205 | 101 | 106 |
| Mass. | 147 | 91 | 63 | 39 | 6,988 | 6,168 | 632 | 607 |
| R. I. | 14 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 649 | 433 | 63 | 42 |
| Conn. | 53 | 34 | 18 | 11 | 7,858 | 7,858 | 316 | 275 |
| N. E. | 341 | 198 | 125 | 77 | 25,237 | 25,414 | 1,440 | 1,248 |
| N. Y. | 244 | 172 | 53 | 45 | 10,715 | 8,188 | 918 | 766 |
| N. J. | 185 | 96 | 36 | 16 | 16,808 | 13,039 | 664 | 452 |
| Pa. | 516 | 291 | 105 | 84 | 26,000 | 23,376 | 3,216 | 2,943 |
| M. A. | 945 | 559 | 194 | 145 | 53,522 | 46,206 | 4,801 | 4,161 |
| Ohio | 296 | 225 | 47 | 52 | 23,140 | 20,800 | 2,101 | 2,800 |
| Ind. | 356 | 246 | 70 | 18 | 35,709 | 29,090 | 915 | 1,002 |
| Ill. | 286 | 224 | 30 | 31 | 35,100 | 23,625 | 1,122 | 970 |
| Mich. | 144 | 117 | 29 | 21 | 10,043 | 9,113 | 1,887 | 1,991 |
| Wis. | 234 | 177 | 13 | 17 | 12,072 | 10,922 | 481 | 818 |
| E. N. C. | 1,216 | 989 | 189 | 139 | 116,064 | 93,255 | 6,506 | 7,581 |
| Minn. | 378 | 317 | 84 | 72 | 34,027 | 29,942 | 4,978 | 4,838 |
| Iowa | 539 | 458 | 33 | 36 | 43,176 | 39,182 | 2,615 | 3,269 |
| Mo. | 316 | 218 | 52 | 45 | 39,226 | 32,891 | 1,966 | 2,609 |
| N. Dak. | 38 | 34 | 12 | 12 | 2,709 | 2,253 | 415 | 508 |
| S. Dak. | 108 | 104 | 6 | 9 | 7,964 | 8,176 | 188 | 232 |
| Nebr. | 197 | 150 | 24 | 22 | 18,116 | 13,957 | 332 | 946 |
| Kans. | 210 | 179 | 35 | 24 | 15,950 | 13,263 | 750 | 1,109 |
| W. N. C. | 1,786 | 1,460 | 246 | 220 | 161,168 | 140,163 | 11,874 | 13,511 |
| Del. | 24 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 10,118 | 10,206 | 152 | 225 |
| Md. | 64 | 54 | 16 | 20 | 13,888 | 13,198 | 355 | 437 |
| Va. | 112 | 92 | 33 | 26 | 15,830 | 14,600 | 7,886 | 4,143 |
| W. Va. | 42 | 29 | 2/ | 2/ | 3,061 | 2,686 | 2/ | 2/ |
| N. C. | 132 | 146 | 16 | 11 | 13,399 | 15,139 | 490 | 481 |
| S. C. | 64 | 48 | 23 | 14 | 3,055 | 3,263 | 1,085 | 939 |
| Ga. | 158 | 159 | 6 | 8 | 19,828 | 31,293 | 280 | 221 |
| Fla. | 100 | 60 | 12 | 10 | 2,317 | 3,324 | 370 | 233 |
| S. A. | 756 | 610 | 112 | 94 | 84,496 | 93,709 | 10,218 | 6,679 |
| Ky. | 109 | 92 | 10 | 6 | 6,277 | 6,113 | 740 | 671 |
| Tenn. | 108 | 88 | 2/ | 2/ | 6,212 | 7,266 | 2/ | 2/ |
| Ala. | 84 | 73 | 15 | 9 | 5,970 | 11,583 | 140 | 117 |
| Miss. | 102 | 58 | 6 | 4 | 6,741 | 8,402 | 42 | 30 |
| E. S. C. | 403 | 311 | 31 | 19 | 25,200 | 33,364 | 928 | 818 |
| Ark. | 123 | 95 | 7 | 15 | 11,626 | 16,492 | 200 | 959 |
| La. | 64 | 35 | 4 | 3 | 2,248 | 2,655 | 32 | 20 |
| Okla. | 145 | 92 | 68 | 52 | 8,800 | 6,868 | 800 | 1,263 |
| Tex. | 378 | 246 | 153 | 77 | 27,203 | 25,247 | 3,841 | 3,415 |
| W. S. C. | 710 | 468 | 230 | 147 | 49,877 | 51,255 | 4,893 | 5,657 |
| Mont. | 19 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 1,149 | 1,088 | 5 | 19 |
| Idaho | 38 | 29 | 2/ | 2/ | 1,839 | 1,643 | 2/ | 2/ |
| Wyo. | 8 | 5 | -- | -- | 261 | 165 | -- | -- |
| Colo. | 58 | 35 | 18 | 10 | 3,640 | 2,818 | 584 | 384 |
| N. Mex. | 9 | 6 | 2/ | 2/ | 531 | 213 | 2/ | 2/ |
| Ariz. | 13 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 714 | 666 | 24 | 91 |
| Utah | 20 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 1,756 | 1,293 | 753 | 583 |
| Nev. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| MOUNT. | 165 | 114 | 35 | 24 | 9,890 | 7,884 | 1,436 | 1,077 |
| Wash. | 110 | 51 | 20 | 18 | 6,500 | 6,479 | 1,005 | 885 |
| Oreg. | 100 | 88 | 35 | 22 | 5,075 | 4,841 | 3,160 | 2,349 |
| Calif. | 258 | 183 | 112 | 96 | 25,107 | 23,391 | 7,670 | 8,488 |
| PAC. | 468 | 322 | 167 | 137 | 36,682 | 34,711 | 11,835 | 11,722 |
| U. S. | 6,890 | 5,031 | 1,343 | 1,007 | 562,237 | 525,970 | 54,739 | 52,751 |

1/ Hatcheries that hatch both chicks and poults included in both categories.
2/ Less than 3 hatcheries Jan. 1, 1957 included in United States totals.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

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Immediate Release

March 21, 1957

# SOWS FARROWING, MINNESOTA, AND NINE CORN BELT STATES 1/

The number of sows which have or will farrow the 1957 spring pig crop in Minnesota is expected to be 2 percent larger than 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This outlook is based on March 1 reports from livestock farmers indicating the number of sows farrowed in the December-February period and those expected to farrow in the balance of the spring farrowing period, March through May.

For Minnesota, sows farrowing for the December-February period totaled 112,000--down 6 percent from 1956 and 14 percent from the like period in 1955. For the more important March-May period, farrowings are expected to number 447,000 sows--up 4 percent from 1956, but 18 percent below the large 1955 number. Combining both periods, the December-May number of sows for farrow totals 559,000 sows for 1957 compared with 548,000 in 1956 and 676,000 in 1955. Percentagewise, spring farrow in 1957 will be 2 percent more than in 1956, but 17 percent under 1955.

Intentions to keep sows for farrow in the June-August period indicate 167,000 sows, up 3 percent over the same period in 1956, but 17 percent below 1955.

All hogs on Minnesota farms numbered 2,961,000 on March 1, 2 percent under the same date in 1956. Of this number, 1,291,000 were over six months of age, 4 percent less than on the same date in 1956, while 880,000 were 3 to 6 months old. This latter number is 1 percent larger than a year earlier.

In the accompanying tables, Minnesota data are shown in comparison with other major hog producing States. It may be noted that 1957 spring farrow (December-May) for the nine Corn Belt States is expected to be the same as in 1956. The 1956 spring farrow was 9 percent less than 1955. Intentions for summer farrow in the June-August period point to a 3 percent increase over 1956. For the nine States, hogs 6 months old and over numbered 11,574,000 head, down 2 percent from the same date in 1956.

SOWS FARROWED AND TO FARROW

| State | Spring Sows (Dec.-May) Total | | | December-February | | | March-May | | | June-August Intentions | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | Percent Chg. | 1956 | 1957 | Percent Chg. | 1956 | 1957 | Percent Chg. | 1956 | 1957 | Percent |
| | Thousands | | Pct. | Thousands | | Pct. | Thousands | | Pct. | Thousands | | Pct. |
| Ohio | 390 | 359 | 92 | 157 | 137 | 87 | 233 | 222 | 95 | 155 | 155 | 100 |
| Ind. | 595 | 607 | 102 | 293 | 310 | 106 | 302 | 297 | 98 | 326 | 349 | 107 |
| Ill. | 930 | 930 | 100 | 280 | 288 | 103 | 650 | 642 | 99 | 331 | 351 | 106 |
| Wis. | 295 | 304 | 103 | 89 | 84 | 94 | 206 | 220 | 107 | 100 | 108 | 108 |
| MINN. | 548 | 559 | 102 | 119 | 112 | 94 | 429 | 447 | 104 | 162 | 167 | 103 |
| Iowa | 1,701 | 1,701 | 100 | 391 | 383 | 98 | 1,310 | 1,318 | 101 | 505 | 505 | 100 |
| Mo. | 513 | 523 | 102 | 193 | 204 | 106 | 320 | 319 | 100 | 198 | 198 | 100 |
| So.Dak. | 265 | 273 | 103 | 25 | 28 | 112 | 240 | 245 | 102 | 38 | 40 | 105 |
| Kans. | 125 | 119 | 95 | 47 | 40 | 85 | 78 | 79 | 101 | 36 | 39 | 108 |
| Total Nine States | 5,362 | 5,375 | 100 | 1,594 | 1,586 | 99 | 3,768 | 3,789 | 101 | 1,851 | 1,912 | 103 |

1/ The special March 1 survey on hog production conducted in the Nine States was made possible by State Funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

David O. Mesick,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

## HOGS ON FARMS MARCH 1

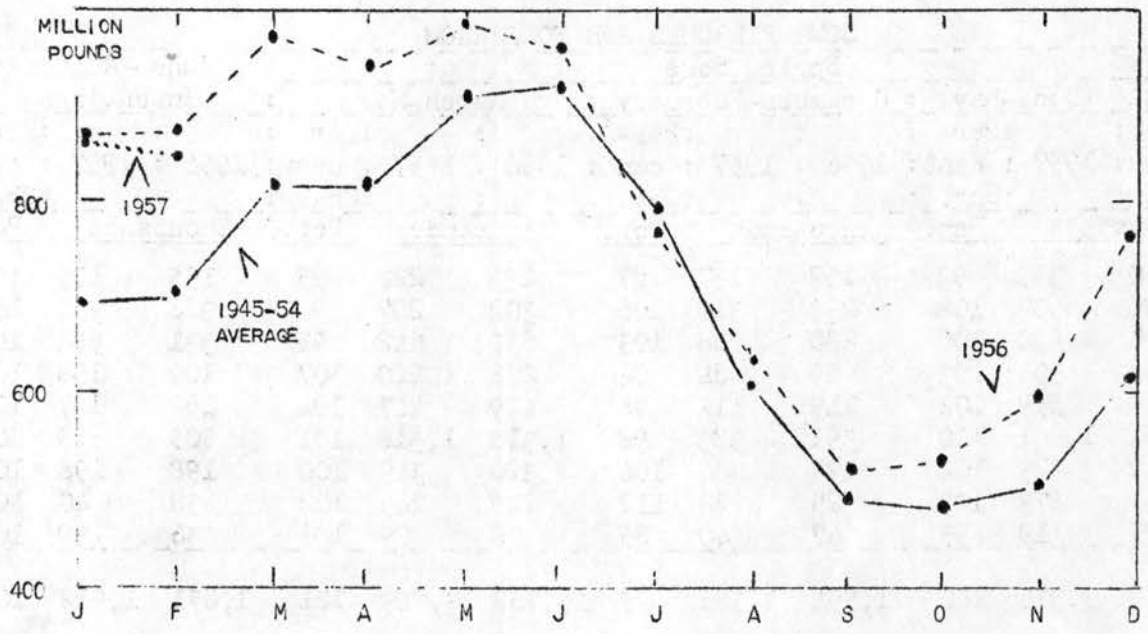
| State | ALL HOGS | | | Over Six Months of Age | | | Three-Six Months of Age | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | Per-cent Chg. | 1956 | 1957 | Per-cent Chg. | 1956 | 1957 | Per-cent Chg. |
| | Thousands | | Pct. | Thousands | | Pct. | Thousands | | Pct. |
| Ohio | 2,865 | 2,693 | 94 | 695 | 653 | 94 | 1,125 | 1,060 | 94 |
| Ind. | 4,651 | 4,930 | 106 | 1,286 | 1,234 | 96 | 1,285 | 1,426 | 111 |
| Ill. | 6,348 | 6,475 | 102 | 2,145 | 2,050 | 96 | 2,263 | 2,400 | 106 |
| Wis. | 1,789 | 1,825 | 102 | 559 | 650 | 116 | 620 | 580 | 94 |
| MINN. | 3,021 | 2,961 | 98 | 1,341 | 1,291 | 96 | 870 | 880 | 101 |
| Iowa | 9,944 | 9,745 | 98 | 4,024 | 3,845 | 96 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 100 |
| Mo. | 3,850 | 3,966 | 103 | 1,020 | 1,016 | 100 | 1,500 | 1,510 | 101 |
| S.Dak. | 980 | 1,000 | 102 | 600 | 600 | 100 | 220 | 210 | 95 |
| Kans. | 862 | 819 | 95 | 197 | 235 | 119 | 350 | 310 | 89 |
| Total Nine States | 34,310 | 34,414 | 100 | 11,867 | 11,574 | 98 | 11,353 | 11,496 | 101 |

## MILK PRODUCTION TRENDS IN MINNESOTA

TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA, 1945-54 AVERAGE, 1954, 1955, 1956 AND 1957

| YEAR | JAN. | FEB. | MARCH | APRIL | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. | ANNUAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MILLION POUNDS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1945-54 AVERAGE | 688 | 690 | 808 | 807 | 908 | 918 | 778 | 618 | 499 | 486 | 508 | 624 | 8,331 |
| 1954 | 769 | 760 | 884 | 865 | 911 | 920 | 736 | 576 | 474 | 484 | 546 | 690 | 8,615 |
| 1955 | 759 | 738 | 849 | 854 | 971 | 915 | 743 | 606 | 507 | 531 | 600 | 760 | 8,833 |
| 1956 | 853 | 871 | 967 | 934 | 992 | 956 | 776 | 625 | 507 | 529 | 599 | 767 | 9,376 |
| 1957 | 852 | 838 | | | | | | | | | | | |

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA, 1945-54 AVERAGE, 1956 AND 1957



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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-March 1957 Prices

April 2, 1957

MINNESOTA: Farm commodity prices in Minnesota averaged 3 percent higher in mid-March than a month earlier and were 1 percent above March 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Higher prices received for meat animals more than offset unchanged or lower crop and livestock product prices.

Average prices received for meat animals advanced 8 percent during the month ending in mid-March and were 23 percent higher than a year earlier. Both cattle and hogs gained, compared with last month and last year. Hogs were over $4.00 per cwt. higher in mid-March than a year earlier, and cattle were $1.70 per cwt. higher. Compared with mid-February, hogs increased 60 cents while cattle prices were up $2.00.

Poultry and egg prices showed only slight improvement during the month and dairy products were unchanged, resulting in no change for the group as a whole compared with mid-February. Sharply lower poultry and egg prices compared with a year earlier were mainly responsible for a group price level 11 percent lower than in March 1956.

Prices received for crops averaged the same as a month earlier as individual commodities showed only minor changes. Compared with March last year, crop prices were down 11 percent, mainly due to much lower potato prices.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. Farmers increased 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended March 15. Higher prices for meat animals, fruit, and commercial vegetables were primarily responsible for the increase in the index. Partially offsetting were lower prices for dairy products, eggs, and cotton. The March index at 237 percent of its 1910-14 average compared with 234 in February and with 228 a year earlier.

Higher prices for farm production goods raised the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates 1 point during the month. At 295 this set another new high. The index of prices paid for family living items remained at the record high first recorded in February.

With both farm product prices and prices paid by farmers averaging higher in mid-March than a month earlier, the Parity Ratio remained at 80, about 1 percent lower than in March of last year.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14=100 | March 15, 1956 | February 15, 1957 | March 15 1957 | Record high Index | Record high Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 228 | 234 | 237 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 2/ 281 | 294 | 295 | 295 | Mar. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 81 | 80 | 80 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates. 2/Revised.

Higher prices of feeder livestock, tractors, and farm machinery raised the index of prices paid for production items about 1 percent from February to March. Feed prices continued to decline as big stocks of feed grains remained and as mild open weather saved feed and pushed forage growth in early sections of the country. The mid-March average of prices paid by farmers for commodities and services bought for family living remained at the record high first established last month. Food prices continued to increase. Higher prices also were reported for household furnishings. These increases were offset by a slight reduction in clothing prices, and a small downturn for petroleum products. Consequently, the family living index remained at 284, about 4 percent higher than a year earlier.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS MARCH 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MAR. 15: 1956 | FEB. 15: 1957 | MAR. 15: 1957 | MAR. 15: 1956 | FEB. 15: 1957 | MAR. 15: 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES MAR. 15, 1957 | AS PERCENT OF PARITY MAR. 15, 1957 |
| | | | | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.50 | 83 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.14 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.81 | 66 |
| OATS | BU. | .55 | .65 | .64 | .618 | .728 | .720 | .873 | 82 |
| BARLEY. | BU. | .91 | .93 | .92 | .925 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.36 | 76 |
| RYE | BU. | .97 | 1.09 | 1.13 | .985 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.67 | 69 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.32 | 3.00 | 2.95 | 3.26 | 2.95 | 2.89 | 4.54 | 64 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.30 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.38 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 3.01 | 75 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 2.85 | .90 | .85 | 2.26 | 1.41 | 1.33 | 2.45 | 54 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 30.50 | 31.00 | 31.00 | 31.40 | 32.20 | 31.60 | 40.70 | 78 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 9.53 | 9.63 | 9.79 | 12.10 | 81 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 12.60 | 16.20 | 16.80 | 12.30 | 16.30 | 16.80 | 21.80 | 77 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 14.10 | 13.80 | 15.80 | 14.40 | 14.90 | 16.00 | 22.40 | 71 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 17.60 | 18.90 | 18.50 | 16.70 | 17.30 | 17.60 | 24.60 | 72 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 5.10 | 5.90 | 6.40 | 6.28 | 6.11 | 6.50 | 10.10 | 64 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 19.20 | 19.20 | 21.50 | 18.10 | 18.40 | 19.80 | 24.80 | 80 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 160.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 150.00 | 157.00 | 159.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .310 | .230 | .240 | .321 | .273 | .260 | .372 | 70 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .172 | .105 | .106 | .216 | .184 | .188 | .285 | 66 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .340 | .240 | .240 | .396 | .328 | .306 | .478 | 2/ 71 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .62 | .63 | .63 | .572 | .590 | .587 | .738 | 2/ 80 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.00 | 3.15 1/ | 3.15 | 3.98 | 4.34 | 1/ 4.19 | 4.81 | 2/ 89 |
| WOOL | LB. | .41 | .48 | .49 | .403 | .475 | .487 | .652 | 6/ 75 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.85 | 2.95 | 2.90 | 3.60 | 3.83 | 3.80 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 4.85 | 5.10 | 5.00 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.05 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.36 | 4.51 | 4.48 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.70 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 4.20 | 4.07 | 4.06 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.40 | 4.85 | 4.75 | 4.47 | 4.69 | 4.65 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.60 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.90 | 3.08 | 3.06 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 20.00 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 32.70 | 34.70 | 34.00 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 11.1 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 10.2 | 13.7 | 14.0 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 11.6 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 8.6 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 5.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 21.8 | 21.1 | 1/ 21.0 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES MARCH 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914=100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949 | 1956 JAN. 15 | 1956 FEB. 15 | 1956 MAR. 15 | 1957 JAN. 15 | 1957 FEB. 15 | 1957 MAR. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 238 | 234 | 237 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 231 | 233 | 236 | 239 | 233 | 236 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 220 | 220 | 223 | 236 | 235 | 235 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 171 | 173 | 174 | 187 | 181 | 181 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 236 | 239 | 245 | 266 | 260 | 265 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 221 | 220 | 221 | 237 | 234 | 236 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 207 | 215 | 221 | 254 | 249 | 263 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 261 | 257 | 250 | 269 | 266 | 260 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 205 | 188 | 187 | 155 | 157 | 150 |

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

C RAFTER, ACQUISITIONS ASSISTANT
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST PAUL 1, MINN.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
APR 12 1957

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

Immediate Release

April 11, 1957

## MINNESOTA CROP REPORT-APRIL 1, 1957

Field work had started in a limited way on April 1 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. General and heavy snowfall in March and the first week of April improved the soil moisture situation particularly in the southwest area where subsoil moisture was short last fall. By April 1, field work had begun in the southern part of the State and Red River Valley. Subsequent cold weather with snow has delayed field work until after mid-April.

Winter grains were still largely dormant on April 1 and, therefore, it was difficult to estimate accurately the amount of winter-kill. However, early season prospects for winter wheat were favorable, with the crop indicated at 684,000 bushels this year compared with 888,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 1,304,000 bushels. The prospects of less production this year than last are due both to less favorable yield prospects and also a smaller acreage.

Minnesota's rye acreage appears to be in good shape with a reported condition of 88 percent of normal as of April 1, compared with 91 percent a year earlier and the 10-year (1946-55) average of 88 percent.

Corn supplies on Minnesota farms on April 1 totaled 177 million bushels, about 18 million bushels more than a year earlier. Large quantities of corn are being held on farms under the Government loan and price support program. About 75 million bushels of oats were stored on Minnesota farms on April 1. This compares with 95 million bushels for the same date a year earlier and is somewhat lower than the average of 82 million bushels for April 1. Barley stocks totaled 16 million bushels, the highest of record beginning with 1944. They compare with 13 million a year earlier and the average April 1 stocks of 9 million bushels. About 475,000 bushels of rye were on hand this year compared with 776,000 bushels for April 1 last year and the average of 366,000 bushels. Farm stocks of wheat were estimated at 4.5 million bushels compared with 4.4 million a year earlier and the April 1 average of 6.4 million.

Farm supplies of soybeans at 19 million bushels were at a record high level for April 1. They compare with 9 million a year earlier and the average of about 5 million bushels. Disappearance of soybeans from farms during the first three months of 1957 totaled about 7.4 million bushels compared with 7.9 million a year earlier and 6.3 million in 1955. The present record supplies of soybeans follow the record high production on Minnesota farms in 1956. Farm stocks of flaxseed were estimated at 2.3 million bushels on April 1, 50 percent more than the 1.5 million bushels on hand a year earlier.

Egg production during March totaled 405 million eggs compared with 382 million for the same month last year. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 4 percent greater than a year earlier, and the rate of lay was slightly higher.

Milk production in Minnesota during March was estimated at 978 million pounds, up seasonally from the 838 million pounds produced in February, and 1 percent higher than March production a year ago. Production was up from March 1956 due entirely to an increase in milk cows since the rate of production was the same.

**David O. Mesick, Agr'l.** Statistician  Roy A. Bodin, Agr'l. Statistician

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

MAY 3 1957

Immediate Release

April 17, 1957

## CATTLE ON FEED - APRIL 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Cattle on feed for market on April 1 numbered 345,000 head, up 19 percent from the 290,000 a year earlier, but 7 percent less than on January 1 this year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The January-April decrease of cattle numbers on feed was smaller this year than in the like period of 1956 when the seasonal decline was 14 percent.

When the number on feed at the beginning of each quarter is compared with a year earlier, it is noted that each quarter since January 1, 1955 shows an increase, except the quarters starting April 1, 1956 which indicated no change and July 1, 1956 which showed a drop of 11 percent from the year before. Starting with October 1, 1956 the percentage increase at the beginning of each quarter over the previous year has been as follows: October 1, 1956, 15 percent; January 1, 1957, 10 percent; and April 1, 1957, up 19 percent.

Inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the first quarter, January-March 1957, totaled 98,000 head, about four-fifths more than the 54,000 shipped in during the same period in 1956. A year ago in the first quarter, inshipments were 3 percent less than in the same quarter of 1955.

Feeders intend to market 37 percent of their cattle on feed before July 1, with 10 percent to be marketed in April, 11 percent in May and 16 percent in June. Last year on April 1, feeders reported intentions to market 47 percent of the number on feed before July 1.

On April 1, the number of feeder cattle that had been on feed more than six months totaled 38,000, almost twice as many as a year earlier, while those on feed three-six months numbered 217,000, up 5 percent from last year. Cattle on feed less than three months numbered 90,000, up 41 percent from a year earlier. Cattle on feed April 1 this year, included 62 percent steers, 19 percent heifers, 18 percent calves and 1 percent cows. There was no significant change in the proportion of each class from a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in 13 major feeding States on April 1 was estimated at 4,392,000 head. This was an increase of 4 percent from the 4,222,000 head on feed April 1, 1956. There was also an increase of 4 percent from January 1, 1956 to January 1, 1957, in these same States. The April 1, 1957 number of cattle and calves on feed in the 13 States was 15 percent below the number on January 1, 1957 which is about the usual decline.

Cattle and calves on feed in 9 of the Corn Belt States on April 1, 1957 totaled 3,661,000 head--6 percent larger than the 3,465,000 head for a year earlier. All of the Corn Belt States for which cattle on feed estimates are made showed increases over April 1, 1956, except Nebraska which was down 1 percent, and Kansas, down 17 percent. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 9 of the Corn Belt States for the January through March quarter of 1957 were up 6 percent from the same period of 1956.

Data for the 13 States indicate that the numbers on feed over 3 months April 1, 1957 were 6 percent above 1956, while those on feed less than 3 months were about unchanged from 1956. Expressed as a percent of total numbers on feed, the number on feed less than 3 months was 37 percent in 1957 compared with 39 percent in 1956. The number on feed 3 to 6 months was 57 percent of the total compared with 56 percent last year. The number on feed more than 6 months was 6 percent of the total compared with 5 percent in 1956.

The breakdown of numbers by weight groups indicates considerably more medium weight cattle on feed than in 1956. Steers represented 62 percent of the total cattle on feed April 1, 1957 compared with 62 percent for 1956. Heifers were 21 percent this year and 20 percent last year while calves were 16 percent in 1957 and 17 percent in 1956. Cows and other cattle represented 1 percent both years.

Cattle feeders reported marketing intentions on April 1, 1957 indicate marketings of fed cattle will be at a slower rate than last year with 47 percent of the April 1 numbers this year expected to be marketed by July 1. In 1956, feeders intended to market 51 percent of April 1 numbers by July 1. Of the total numbers on feed April 1, 1957, reported intentions show 15 percent to be marketed in April compared with 19 percent in 1956; 15 percent in May compared with 18 percent in 1956; and 17 percent in June compared with 14 percent for June of 1956.

Victor Erlandson,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

## CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA APRIL 1, 1957

| WEIGHT GROUPS | Number Thousands | | Percent of Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WEIGHT | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 |
| Over 1300 lb. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1100-1300 lb. | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| 900-1100 lb. | 90 | 87 | 26 | 30 |
| 600 - 900 lb. | 152 | 113 | 44 | 39 |
| Under 600 lb. | 93 | 81 | 27 | 28 |
| TOTAL | 345 | 290 | 100 | 100 |

| KINDS | Number Thousands | | Percent of Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KIND | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 |
| Steers | 214 | 171 | 62 | 59 |
| Heifers | 66 | 64 | 19 | 22 |
| Calves | 62 | 52 | 18 | 18 |
| Other | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 345 | 290 | 100 | 100 |

| TIME ON FEED | Number Thousands | | Percent of Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TIME | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 |
| Less 3 Months | 90 | 64 | 26 | 22 |
| 3 -- 6 Months | 217 | 206 | 63 | 71 |
| More 6 Months | 38 | 20 | 11 | 7 |
| TOTAL | 345 | 290 | 100 | 100 |

| EXPECTED MONTH OF MARKETING | Number Thousands | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|
| MONTH | 1957 | 1957 |
| April | 35 | 10 |
| May | 38 | 11 |
| June | 55 | 16 |
| Later | 217 | 63 |
| TOTAL | 345 | 100 |

## CATTLE AND CALVES ON FLED IN SELECTED STATES 1/

| STATE | April 1, 1956 | January 1, 1957 | April 1, 1957 | April 1, 1957 as percentage of April 1, 1956 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousand Head | | | Percent |
| Ohio | 155 | 189 | 161 | 104 |
| Indiana | 254 | 305 | 269 | 106 |
| Illinois | 575 | 690 | 610 | 106 |
| Minnesota | 290 | 371 | 345 | 119 |
| Iowa | 1,228 | 1,295 | 1,302 | 106 |
| Missouri | 216 | 281 | 227 | 105 |
| South Dakota | 150 | 210 | 174 | 116 |
| Nebraska | 488 | 560 | 483 | 99 |
| Kansas | 109 | 153 | 90 | 83 |
| 9 North Central States | 3,465 | 4,054 | 3,661 | 106 |
| Texas | 97 | 154 | 72 | 74 |
| Colorado | 193 | 246 | 222 | 115 |
| Arizona | 170 | 222 | 140 | 82 |
| California | 297 | 496 | 297 | 100 |
| Total - 13 States | 4,222 | 5,172 | 4,392 | 104 |
| Michigan | 2/ | 124 | 2/ | 110 |
| Wisconsin | 2/ | 113 | 2/ | 108 |
| Idaho | 118 | 121 | 100 | 85 |

1/ Estimates include only cattle being fattened for market as a more or less distinct agricultural enterprise, and excludes small operations incidental to dairy and general farming. Cattle thus fed are presumed to produce carcasses that will grade good or better.

2/ Not available.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

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

Immediate Release: April 15, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
March 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,001,000 poults during March 1957, 4 percent more than the 1,915,000 hatched in March 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total hatch included 471,000 heavy whites, 1,421,000 bronze, and 109,000 light breeds. The hatch for all breeds during the first 3 months in 1957 totaled 3,626,000 poults, 8 percent more than the output of 3,344,000 birds for the same period last year. Bronze poults show the most significant increase (14%) in production compared with the corresponding January-March period last year. On April 1, 1957 eggs in incubators consisted of 914,000 heavy whites, 2,694,000 bronze, and 126,000 light breeds. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,156,000 heavy whites, 2,459,000 heavy bronze, and 194,000 light breeds.

The average price received for poults in Minnesota on March 15, 1957 was 57 cents per heavy white poult, 70 cents for bronze, and 41 cents per light breed poult. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-March 1957 was $2.98 per 100 pounds compared with $2.94 a year ago. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on March 15 was 8.1 compared with 10.5 a year earlier. This indicates the current price relationship is less favorable for turkey growers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Total heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during March was up 3 percent from March last year. The production of heavy white breed poults was down 16 percent, but the production of other heavy breed poults was up 7 percent. An April hatch of heavy breed poults slightly larger than the one in April last year is indicated. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on April 1 was 3 percent more than on April 1 last year. The number of heavy breed poults produced during the first 3 months of this year totaled 20,604,000, compared with 18,290,000 during the same period last year--an increase of 13 percent. The production of light breed poults during March totaled 1,046,000, compared with 1,010,000 in March last year--an increase of 4 percent. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on April 1 totaled 2,134,000, compared with 2,215,000 on April 1 last year-- a decrease of 4 percent. The number of light breed poults produced during the months January through March totaled 2,876,000--an increase of 6 percent over the same months last year.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy | Minnesota: Light Breeds | | United States: Heavy Breeds | | United States: Light Breeds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 74 | 73 | 1,888 | 3,065 | 886 | 1,012 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,751 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 126 | | 15,748 | | 1,521 | |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 205 | | 16,878 | | 2,302 | |
| June | 741 | 368 | 363 | | 10,711 | | 2,396 | |
| July | 1/574 | 2/ | 326 | | 3,007 | | 2,193 | |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | 244 | | 673 | | 1,090 | |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | 122 | | 320 | | 368 | |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | 47 | | 396 | | 311 | |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | 93 | | 767 | | 681 | |
| Dec. | 1/411 | 2/ | 109 | | 2,180 | | 1,076 | |
| | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 170 | 231 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 195 | 161 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 194 | 126 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,115 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 280 | | 26,598 | | 2,960 | |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 558 | | 20,115 | | 3,457 | |
| July | 1/1,031 | 2/ | 505 | | 6,464 | | 3,620 | |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | 414 | | 1,469 | | 2,009 | |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | 208 | | 568 | | 688 | |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | 85 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/619 | 2/ | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR WEEKLY HATCHERY REPORT - WEEK ENDING APRIL 13, 1957.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT

Week Ending Apr. 13, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending April 13, Minnesota hatcheries produced 112,000 heavy white poults, 381,000 bronze, and 21,000 light breeds according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of heavy white and light breed poults remained steady compared with previous weeks but production continued below last year. The bronze hatch dropped off from the week before but was at a level 8 percent above the corresponding week last year. Of all poults hatched during the current week, 15 percent were shipped out of State compared with 14 percent the week before and 18 percent for the week ending April 14, 1956.

Producers set 324,000 heavy white eggs, 641,000 bronze and 89,000 light breed eggs during the week ending April 13. Total settings of heavy white eggs continued upward but somewhat below a year ago. Total bronze eggs set eased off 7 percent from a week earlier but was 16 percent greater than the corresponding week in 1956. Settings of light breed eggs indicated a sharp gain from the week before and totaled about one-fourth more than the same week in 1956.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending April 13, the eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 301,000 heavy white poults, 2,291,000 bronze and 260,000 light breeds. The poult output of heavy whites and bronze declined somewhat, while light breeds showed a gain of more than one-fourth in production from a week earlier. Heavy white hatchings continued below a year ago, while the heavy bronze and light breed poults totaled slightly more compared with the corresponding week in 1956.

During the week, the 11 State settings consisted of 810,000 heavy white eggs, 4,505,000 bronze and other heavies, and 734,000 light breeds. Heavy bronze and light breed eggs set totaled more than the previous week. Heavy white settings showed a drop of 4 percent from the previous week and continued below last year. Total heavy bronze and light breed eggs continued above the corresponding week in 1956.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in 11 Reporting States

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Eleven State Total 1956 2/ | Eleven State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Mar. 23 | 120 | 100 | 18 | 21 | 103 | 292 | 242 |
| Mar. 30 | 125 | 107 | 17 | 22 | 144 | 314 | 290 |
| Apr. 6 | 153 | 112 | 30 | 20 | 161 | 418 | 323 |
| Apr. 13 | 158 | 112 | 27 | 15 | 147 | 414 | 301 |
| | | | Heavy White Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Mar. 16 | 282 | 208 | 40 | 41 | 280 | 712 | 569 |
| Mar. 23 | 299 | 220 | 9 | 61 | 340 | 786 | 630 |
| Mar. 30 | 297 | 269 | 23 | 51 | 387 | 862 | 730 |
| Apr. 6 | 333 | 292 | 42 | 69 | 444 | 926 | 847 |
| Apr. 13 | 341 | 324 | 19 | 77 | 390 | 1,017 | 810 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Mar. 23 | 314 | 337 | 628 | 62 | 830 | 1,821 | 1,857 |
| Mar. 30 | 352 | 388 | 604 | 47 | 993 | 2,025 | 2,032 |
| Apr. 6 | 349 | 455 | 739 | 64 | 1,083 | 2,093 | 2,341 |
| Apr. 13 | 353 | 381 | 712 | 62 | 1,136 | 2,266 | 2,291 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Mar. 16 | 607 | 628 | 1,237 | 138 | 1,927 | 3,772 | 3,930 |
| Mar. 23 | 646 | 630 | 1,347 | 140 | 2,064 | 3,984 | 4,181 |
| Mar. 30 | 603 | 679 | 1,390 | 239 | 2,170 | 4,047 | 4,478 |
| Apr. 6 | 574 | 687 | 1,350 | 262 | 2,064 | 4,052 | 4,363 |
| Apr. 13 | 554 | 641 | 1,432 | 269 | 2,163 | 4,088 | 4,505 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Mar. 23 | 30 | 21 | 22 | 105 | 49 | 211 | 197 |
| Mar. 30 | 41 | 29 | 17 | 98 | 72 | 240 | 216 |
| Apr. 6 | 32 | 20 | 14 | 106 | 65 | 263 | 205 |
| Apr. 13 | 25 | 21 | 40 | 110 | 89 | 259 | 260 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Mar. 16 | 40 | 37 | 40 | 193 | 131 | 422 | 401 |
| Mar. 23 | 57 | 28 | 123 | 230 | 145 | 520 | 526 |
| Mar. 30 | 46 | 31 | 77 | 301 | 176 | 466 | 585 |
| Apr. 6 | 59 | 39 | 29 | 354 | 206 | 581 | 628 |
| Apr. 13 | 72 | 89 | 81 | 396 | 168 | 677 | 734 |

1/ Includes all data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and Oregon.

2/ Revised.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAY 3 1957

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

Immediate Release

April 26, 1957

## GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all Minnesota storage positions on April 1 at 274 million bushels were a record high for April, exceeding by 42 million bushels the previous record set last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks of 97 million bushels were 25 million bushels greater than a year earlier. Most of this increase occurred in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth where stocks were up 11½ million bushels and in country elevators with stocks up 9 million bushels. At 57 million bushels, stocks in CCC bins were only 4 million bushels more than at this time a year ago.

Wheat stocks in all Minnesota positions totaled 69 million bushels--down 11 million from a year ago. Stocks in off-farm positions at 65 million bushels were down 11 million from a year ago and accounted for all of the decrease in total stocks. Off-farm stocks are stored primarily in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas and this is where nearly all of the decrease occurred.

Oats stocks in all storage positions at 87 million bushels were down 24 million bushels from a year earlier. Only 11.9 million bushels were located in off-farm storage. These stocks were down 3.9 million bushels from a year ago, the previous peak for off-farm stocks.

Storage stocks of barley in all positions were 33 million bushels, up 8 million bushels from a year earlier and compare with the record-high April stocks of 34 million bushels in 1952. Off-farm stocks of 17.2 million bushels were up 5 million bushels from a year ago and were exceeded only by the record stocks of 20.3 million of April 1952. Most of the off-farm stocks were located in the terminal areas and at 13.2 million bushels were 5.6 million more than a year ago.

Rye supplies in all positions at 2.3 million bushels were 12 percent less than on April 1, 1956. However, off-farm stocks of 1.8 million bushels were down only 1 percent from a year ago. Of these 1.8 million bushels, 1,324,000 bushels were located in the terminal areas as compared with 1,087,000 bushels a year earlier.

April 1 stocks of soybeans in all positions at 31 million bushels were the highest of record exceeding by 7 million bushels the previous record of 24 million bushels set in April 1955. Stocks were also 10 million bushels above a year ago. About 12 million bushels were in off-farm storage--practically unchanged from a year earlier. Consequently, there were over twice as many soybeans in farm storage as at this time a year earlier. Most of the off-farm stocks were located in country elevators and were slightly more than twice as large as a year ago. In sharp contrast stocks held in the terminal areas and by country processors at 2.4 million bushels were about one-third as great as a year ago.

Flaxseed stocks in all positions at 7.2 million bushels were down 2 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks accounted for 4.9 million bushels of the total supply compared with 7.7 million a year earlier. Of these 4.9 million bushels, 2.3 million bushels were located in country processing plants and terminal areas as compared with 7.0 million bushels in these same facilities a year ago. Country elevator stocks at 2.6 million bushels were over 4 times as large as at this time last year.

UNITED STATES: Wheat stocks of 1,188 million bushels stored in all positions on April 1 are the third largest of record for that date but are below the level of the two previous years. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,022 million bushels were 7.5 percent less than the record holdings a year earlier. Of this total, more than four-fifths was either owned by the CCC or was warehouse-stored under Government commodity loans.

Rye stocks of 12.8 million bushels in all positions on April 1 were the smallest since 1953 and 46 percent less than a year earlier; but 13 percent above average. Stocks at interior mills and elevators of 3.4 million bushels were less than half the previous year's near-record level but 44 percent above average. Stocks of 4.8 million bushels at terminals were 13 percent above last April 1.

Corn stored in all positions reached a new April 1 record of 2,587 million bushels or 12 percent more than the April 1, 1956 record. Stocks in off-farm positions were 19 percent larger than the 1956 record total. The CCC portion of these hugh holdings--either owned outright or under loan--amounted to slightly over half of all stocks.

Total oats stocks on April 1 of 475 million bushels were 27 percent smaller than the large stocks of a year earlier which followed the near-record 1955 crop. They were about a tenth below the April 1 average holdings. Farm stocks were smallest in nine years. Off-farm stocks were smallest for the date in three years.

Barley stocks in all storage positions on April 1, at 200 million bushels, were 5 million bushels below April 1 a year ago and about 8 million below the record April 1, 1955 stocks. Holdings on farms at 104 million bushels, were 12 million bushels below a year earlier but off-farm stocks at 96 million bushels were nearly 7 million above, with the increase in terminal storage.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on April 1 are estimated at nearly 217 million bushels. These were the highest April 1 stocks of record, exceeding last year, the previous high, by about 40 million bushels. The increase was accounted for by the record farm and interior mill, elevator and warehouse holdings. Stocks at processing plants and terminals were well below last year.

As of April 1, flaxseed stocks in all storage positions totaled 30.9 million bushels, the second largest record for the date. Stocks were more than 50 percent larger than a year earlier and compare with the 1948-55 average of 24.7 million bushels.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, April 1, 1956-57 - Thousand Bushels

| COMMODITY: | Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas | | Country Processors | | Country Elevators | | CCC Bin Sites | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Corn | 4,016 | 15,541 | 248 | 518 | 15,817 | 24,799 | 52,506 | 56,639 |
| Wheat | 67,980 | 57,347 | 3,329 | 2,954 | 3,894 | 3,190 | 714 | 784 |
| Oats | 9,832 | 5,826 | 1/ | 1/ | 5,960 | 5,714 | 1 | 361 |
| Barley | 7,572 | 13,153 | 718 | 804 | 3,957 | 3,132 | 0 | 137 |
| Rye | 1,087 | 1,324 | 348 | 335 | 415 | 172 | 0 | 0 |
| Soybeans | 6,235 | 1,888 | 1,145 | 531 | 4,615 | 9,362 | 0 | 0 |
| Flaxseed | 6,796 | 2,098 | 233 | 226 | 651 | 2,625 | 0 | 0 |

1/ Included in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas to avoid disclosing individual operations.

GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1956-57

| CROP | ON FARM | | OFF-FARM 1/ | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | | | | | |
| MINNESOTA | | | | | | |
| Corn | 159,358 | 176,729 | 72,587 | 97,497 | 231,945 | 274,226 |
| Wheat | 4,387 | 4,477 | 75,917 | 64,775 | 80,304 | 69,252 |
| Oats | 95,015 | 75,412 | 15,843 | 11,901 | 110,858 | 87,313 |
| Barley | 12,955 | 15,834 | 12,247 | 17,226 | 25,202 | 33,060 |
| Rye | 776 | 475 | 1,850 | 1,831 | 2,626 | 2,306 |
| Soybeans | 9,226 | 19,440 | 11,995 | 11,781 | 21,221 | 31,221 |
| Flaxseed | 1,522 | 2,288 | 7,680 | 4,949 | 9,202 | 7,237 |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | |
| Corn | 1,494,102 | 1,615,149 | 814,521 | 971,642 | 2,308,623 | 2,586,791 |
| Wheat | 216,741 | 165,959 | 1,104,461 | 1,021,709 | 1,321,202 | 1,187,668 |
| Oats | 567,357 | 410,427 | 85,281 | 64,657 | 652,638 | 475,084 |
| Barley | 116,489 | 104,052 | 88,333 | 95,894 | 204,822 | 199,946 |
| Rye | 10,976 | 4,541 | 12,632 | 8,214 | 23,608 | 12,755 |
| Soybeans | 60,334 | 116,323 | 116,538 | 100,584 | 176,872 | 216,907 |
| Flaxseed | 7,871 | 17,332 | 12,524 | 13,548 | 20,395 | 30,880 |

1/ Includes all CCC owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State Funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

David O. Mesick,
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin,
Agricultural Statistician

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, April 1, 1956-57

| State | Rye | | | | Shelled and Ear Corn | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| N.Y. | 635 | 485 | 655 | 522 | 9,041 | 21,622 | 14,804 | 27,499 |
| Ohio | 144 | 6 | 347 | 95 | 16,735 | 33,170 | 120,580 | 127,424 |
| Ind. | 31 | 18 | 320 | 87 | 31,761 | 44,062 | 174,166 | 193,656 |
| Ill. | 2,033 | 1,727 | 2,327 | 1,915 | 162,682 | 186,303 | 431,364 | 524,146 |
| Mich. | 40 | 41 | 164 | 194 | 9,578 | 13,811 | 49,057 | 58,126 |
| Wisc. | 430 | 287 | 606 | 419 | 9,506 | 11,760 | 45,161 | 71,921 |
| MINN. | 1,850 | 1,831 | 2,626 | 2,306 | 72,587 | 97,497 | 231,945 | 274,226 |
| Iowa | 23 | 28 | 50 | 68 | 290,228 | 315,008 | 609,722 | 626,546 |
| Mo. | 122 | 104 | 206 | 169 | 21,921 | 35,060 | 91,528 | 121,437 |
| N.Dak. | 4,683 | 1,041 | 9,973 | 2,655 | 1,518 | 2,185 | 6,568 | 7,806 |
| S.Dak. | 1,865 | 362 | 4,113 | 1,044 | 43,771 | 47,772 | 87,277 | 100,273 |
| Nebr. | 83 | 145 | 680 | 480 | 87,948 | 103,800 | 147,158 | 158,825 |
| Kans. | 93 | 46 | 190 | 137 | 9,470 | 17,230 | 19,195 | 24,888 |
| Mont. | 46 | 4 | 250 | 26 | 29 | 39 | 94 | 64 |
| Idaho | 13 | 18 | 25 | 28 | 52 | 33 | 387 | 429 |
| Wash. | 114 | 406 | 174 | 478 | 7,611 | 1,036 | 8,603 | 1,824 |
| Oreg. | 21 | 71 | 99 | 187 | 6,433 | 858 | 6,674 | 1,223 |
| Calif. | 5 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 5,809 | 4,082 | 6,360 | 4,554 |
| Other States | 401 | 1,586 | 794 | 1,926 | 27,841 | 36,314 | 257,980 | 261,924 |
| UNITED STATES | 12,632 | 8,214 | 23,608 | 12,755 | 814,521 | 971,642 | 2,308,623 | 2,586,791 |

| State | Oats | | | | Barley | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N.Y. | 4,072 | 4,039 | 13,557 | 12,432 | 778 | 2,218 | 1,357 | 2,763 |
| Ohio | 3,752 | 2,416 | 26,082 | 14,725 | 137 | 140 | 996 | 707 |
| Ind. | 1,776 | 1,639 | 23,689 | 17,389 | 45 | 968 | 696 | 1,546 |
| Ill. | 5,364 | 4,211 | 58,586 | 44,231 | 1,342 | 935 | 2,396 | 1,728 |
| Mich. | 1,259 | 970 | 25,798 | 15,258 | 253 | * | 1,085 | * |
| Wisc. | 6,956 | 3,884 | 63,911 | 54,484 | 8,264 | 20,046 | 8,782 | 20,887 |
| MINN. | 15,843 | 11,901 | 110,858 | 87,313 | 12,247 | 17,226 | 25,202 | 33,060 |
| Iowa | 6,849 | 4,486 | 110,053 | 63,389 | * | * | * | * |
| Mo. | 3,016 | 1,942 | 18,819 | 14,581 | 1,243 | * | 4,020 | * |
| N.Dak. | 4,121 | 3,187 | 34,228 | 30,015 | 10,276 | 7,252 | 45,406 | 40,939 |
| S.Dak. | 9,437 | 4,256 | 63,742 | 37,707 | 599 | 639 | 4,646 | 4,675 |
| Nebr. | 1,703 | 708 | 21,222 | 8,814 | 263 | 209 | 1,935 | 1,075 |
| Kans. | 1,148 | 689 | 9,177 | 6,020 | 405 | 505 | 3,460 | 2,274 |
| Mont. | 229 | 334 | 6,191 | 4,222 | 6,691 | 4,721 | 28,626 | 21,070 |
| Idaho | 1,026 | 1,087 | 3,548 | 3,202 | 2,741 | 3,137 | 6,658 | 6,237 |
| Wash. | 1,179 | 1,917 | 3,177 | 4,352 | 13,554 | 12,371 | 15,952 | 16,149 |
| Oreg. | 1,766 | 2,614 | 4,017 | 5,317 | 6,774 | 8,829 | 9,457 | 12,463 |
| Calif. | 705 | 662 | 1,043 | 757 | 16,188 | 5,948 | 24,459 | 9,008 |
| Other States | 15,080 | 13,715 | 54,940 | 50,876 | 6,533 | 10,750 | 19,689 | 25,365 |
| UNITED STATES | 85,281 | 64,657 | 652,638 | 475,084 | 88,333 | 95,894 | 204,822 | 199,946 |

* Unallocated and included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those woned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, April 1, 1956-57

| State | Int. Mills, Elev. and Warehouses | | Merchant Mills | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| N.Y. | * | * | 4,694 | 4,891 | 46,177 | 36,325 | 49,361 | 37,959 |
| Ohio | 6,966 | 3,083 | * | * | 14,348 | 11,690 | 20,422 | 14,864 |
| Ind. | 3,033 | 671 | 2,115 | 2,964 | 7,379 | 3,886 | 12,538 | 5,131 |
| Ill. | 10,067 | 3,734 | 4,132 | 4,025 | 24,444 | 16,069 | 32,245 | 17,556 |
| Mich. | 4,425 | 3,263 | 2,516 | 2,485 | 8,122 | 6,061 | 12,597 | 8,564 |
| Wisc. | 1,393 | 1,095 | * | * | 27,455 | 20,102 | 27,994 | 20,664 |
| MINN. | 5,818 | 3,416 | 6,155 | 6,089 | 75,917 | 64,775 | 80,304 | 69,252 |
| Iowa | 1,134 | 711 | 1,961 | 928 | 12,314 | 8,153 | 12,599 | 8,265 |
| Mo. | 20,096 | 8,284 | 8,387 | 8,668 | 54,386 | 39,784 | 58,232 | 41,278 |
| N.Dak. | 13,198 | 21,000 | 2,520 | 2,915 | 19,092 | 28,435 | 69,387 | 83,781 |
| S.Dak. | 6,424 | 8,180 | 189 | 196 | 17,153 | 15,241 | 29,510 | 22,848 |
| Nebr. | 52,983 | 61,195 | 4,618 | 5,833 | 76,846 | 80,003 | 96,410 | 91,981 |
| Kans. | 159,699 | 170,581 | 22,880 | 24,291 | 283,180 | 320,230 | 297,302 | 338,857 |
| Okla. | 34,634 | 36,628 | 5,299 | 5,940 | 82,713 | 78,703 | 83,438 | 80,718 |
| Texas | 65,592 | 52,615 | 9,467 | 10,331 | 99,001 | 87,681 | 99,288 | 88,605 |
| Mont. | 14,249 | 10,970 | 2,516 | 2,215 | 16,877 | 15,620 | 69,365 | 48,674 |
| Idaho | 10,774 | 4,012 | 1,119 | 1,291 | 11,893 | 5,303 | 16,854 | 8,421 |
| Colo. | 17,689 | 19,228 | 2,540 | 2,203 | 24,299 | 24,718 | 28,196 | 29,617 |
| Ariz. | 118 | 160 | 117 | 122 | 235 | 282 | 296 | 317 |
| Wash. | 40,941 | 12,820 | 4,806 | 3,760 | 81,239 | 50,794 | 89,614 | 53,187 |
| Oreg. | 12,796 | 5,923 | 2,080 | 2,184 | 63,157 | 46,768 | 67,756 | 48,560 |
| Calif. | 1,303 | 899 | 1,183 | 1,360 | 3,033 | 3,196 | 4,810 | 3,609 |
| Other States | 20,240 | 21,241 | 13,161 | 16,227 | 55,201 | 57,890 | 62,684 | 64,960 |
| UNITED STATES | 503,572 | 449,709 | 102,455 | 108,918 | 1,104,461 | 1,021,709 | 1,321,202 | 1,187,668 |

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, April 1, 1956-57

| State | Soybeans | | | | Flaxseed | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels | 1,000 Bushels |
| N.Y. | - | - | - | - | 81 | 1 | 81 | 1 |
| Ohio | 10,757 | 9,145 | 16,018 | 17,575 | - | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 7,404 | 6,165 | 15,295 | 18,676 | - | - | - | - |
| Ill. | 38,487 | 33,051 | 52,423 | 66,788 | - | - | - | - |
| Wisc. | - | - | - | - | 2,466 | 284 | 2,478 | 313 |
| MINN. | 11,995 | 11,781 | 21,221 | 31,221 | 7,680 | 4,949 | 9,202 | 7,237 |
| Iowa | 16,694 | 14,106 | 26,190 | 33,957 | 5 | 48 | 55 | 95 |
| Mo. | 6,115 | 4,786 | 10,105 | 13,392 | - | - | - | - |
| N.Dak. | - | - | - | - | 1,290 | 6,617 | 6,451 | 19,380 |
| S.Dak. | - | - | - | - | 322 | 1,323 | 1,305 | 3,361 |
| Nebr. | 274 | - | 558 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 1,128 | - | 1,630 | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 116 | 1,374 | 1,180 | 2,447 | - | - | - | - |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | 35 | 22 | 176 | 188 |
| Calif. | - | - | - | - | 117 | 154 | 117 | 154 |
| Other States | 23,568 | 20,176 | 32,252 | 32,851 | 528 | 150 | 530 | 151 |
| UNITED STATES | 116,538 | 100,584 | 176,872 | 216,907 | 12,524 | 13,548 | 20,395 | 30,880 |

* Unallocated and included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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MAY 13 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-April 1957 Prices

May 2, 1957

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products in mid-April were 2 percent above the mid-March average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared to a year earlier farm commodity prices are down 3 percent. If potatoes were to be excluded, the average level of prices received would be slightly higher than in April 1956.

Meat animal prices were 4 percent higher than a month ago. The average price received for hogs was $17.50, the highest price since November 1954 and $3.00 above April 1956. In the meat animal group, sheep and lambs showed minor decreases of 20 cents while cattle and calves increased. The average prices of all species of meat animals were substantially higher than a year ago. This caused a 17 percent increase in the price level of the group.

Eggs reversed a downward trend which began in November by advancing one cent but still average 7 cents below last year. Poultry and livestock products were slightly above a month ago but 9 percent less than a year earlier. In this group only wool and butterfat prices were above the April 1956 average.

With the exception of corn, the prices of crops were down or unchanged from March, which resulted in a one-percent decline in the level of crop prices as a group. Compared to April 1956 the group is down 19 percent, mainly due to the unusually low potato price. Potatoes were $3.50 per cwt. a year ago and only 75 cents per cwt. on April 15 this year.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased 4 points (2 percent) during the month ended April 15. Higher prices for cattle, hogs, apples, tomatoes, and cotton were primarily responsible for the increase in the index. Partially offsetting were lower prices for milk, strawberries, snap beans and oranges. The April index at 241 percent of its 1910-14 average was the highest since July of last year, and compared with 237 in March of this year and with 235 a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, established another new high this month, reaching 296 percent of its 1910-14 average. This was 4 percent above April 1956. A 1 percent increase in the index of cash farm wage rates was the primary factor accounting for the rise in the Index. Prices Paid by farmers for production goods also rose nearly 1 percent from March 15 to April 15, and retail prices of family living items advanced slightly.

Over the past 12 months, the increase in farm product prices has not kept pace with the rise in prices of commodities and services bought by farmers, including interest, taxes, and wage rates. In consequence, the mid-April Parity Ratio, at 81, although 1 percent up from March, was 2 percent lower than a year ago.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14=100 | April 15, 1956 | March 15, 1957 | April 15, 1957 | Record High Index | Record High Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 235 | 237 | 241 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 284 | 295 | 296 | 296 | Apr. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 83 | 80 | 81 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS: The index of prices paid by U. S. farmers for production goods rose nearly 1 percent during the month ended April 15. Higher feeder livestock prices accounted for most of the gain although slight increases were also recorded for building materials, pesticides, and petroleum products. Feed, seed, and fertilizer prices were slightly lower. Prices for other categories of production goods were steady. The mid-April index, at 260, was 5 percent higher than a year earlier.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS APRIL 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | APR. 15: 1956 | MAR. 15: 1957 | APR. 15: 1957 | APR. 15: 1956 | MAR. 15: 1957 | APR. 15: 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES APR. 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY APR. 15, 1957 |
| | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.14 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.03 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.50 | 82 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.29 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 1.32 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.81 | 67 |
| OATS | BU. | .56 | .64 | .64 | .623 | .720 | .712 | .876 | 81 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .93 | .92 | .92 | .949 | 1.03 | .985 | 1.36 | 72 |
| RYE | BU. | .99 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.01 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.68 | 67 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.51 | 2.95 | 2.84 | 3.44 | 2.89 | 2.80 | 4.56 | 61 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.57 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.63 | 2.26 | 2.24 | 3.02 | 74 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 3.30 | .85 | .75 | 2.72 | 1.33 | 1.24 | 2.46 | 50 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 30.00 | 31.00 | 30.00 | 30.60 | 31.60 | 30.50 | 40.80 | 75 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 9.92 | 9.79 | 9.90 | 12.20 | 81 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 14.50 | 16.80 | 17.50 | 14.40 | 16.80 | 17.40 | 21.90 | 79 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 14.80 | 15.80 | 16.60 | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.90 | 22.40 | 75 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 17.30 | 18.30 | 19.10 | 16.70 | 17.60 | 18.30 | 24.60 | 74 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 5.10 | 6.40 | 6.20 | 6.26 | 6.50 | 6.26 | 10.10 | 62 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 18.80 | 21.50 | 21.30 | 18.20 | 19.80 | 20.70 | 24.90 | 83 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 165.00 | 170.00 | 175.00 | 152.00 | 159.00 | 161.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .290 | .240 | .240 | .308 | .260 | .268 | .373 | 72 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .176 | .106 | .107 | .206 | .188 | .184 | .286 | 64 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .320 | .240 | .250 | .385 | .306 | .308 | .480 | 2/ 70 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .62 | .63 | .63 | .579 | .587 | .591 | .743 | 2/ 81 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.10 | 3.15 1/ | 3.10 | 3.83 | 4.19 1/ | 3.99 | 4.82 | 2/ 88 |
| WOOL | LB. | .40 | .49 | .47 | .413 | .487 | .509 | .654 | 6/ 78 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.62 | 3.80 | 3.78 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 4.85 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.42 | 4.48 | 4.48 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.80 | 4.16 | 4.06 | 4.12 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.40 | 4.75 | 4.80 | 4.45 | 4.65 | 4.66 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.85 | 3.02 | 3.06 | 3.08 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 21.00 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 32.50 | 34.00 | 33.40 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 11.2 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 10.9 | 14.0 | 14.4 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 10.5 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 8.7 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 5.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 22.0 | 21.2 | 21.3 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES APRIL 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914=100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949 | 1956 FEB. 15 | 1956 MAR. 15 | 1956 APR. 15 | 1957 FEB. 15 | 1957 MAR. 15 | 1957 APR. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 227 | 228 | 235 | 234 | 237 | 241 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 233 | 236 | 245 | 233 | 236 | 239 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 220 | 223 | 229 | 235 | 235 | 233 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 173 | 174 | 185 | 181 | 181 | 180 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 239 | 245 | 253 | 260 | 265 | 264 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 220 | 221 | 227 | 234 | 238 | 242 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 215 | 221 | 237 | 249 | 263 | 275 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 257 | 250 | 246 | 266 | 260 | 253 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 188 | 187 | 180 | 157 | 150 | 150 |

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MAY 14 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

May 10, 1957

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT-MAY 1, 1957

Field work was well underway in Minnesota by May 1, following a period of cold, wet April weather, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On May 1, only Canadian border counties and a few other localities had wet soil and cold weather which kept farmers out of fields. The season is generally a week to 10 days later than last year, although southern Red River Valley counties are the same or somewhat more advanced.

Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate on May 1 except in a number of south central and southeast counties. The subsoil moisture supply is short in many southern areas, but is adequate to plentiful elsewhere. Rainfall is needed in the south to assure good germination and early growth of small grains, and for development of haylands and pastures.

Small grain seeding had been nearly completed in the southern third of the State by May 1, and was making good progress in central counties. Seeding was also underway as far north as Crookston and East Grand Forks in Polk county, but there was little activity farther north. Some fields of oats, barley and spring wheat had emerged in the south by May 1, and stands were mostly in average condition. Damage to new seedings from frosts and winds was relatively minor during April. Planting of potatoes and sugar beets had not begun in main-producing Red River Valley counties by May 1.

Preparation of land for corn and soybean planting was well underway in south central Minnesota on the first of May, but just beginning elsewhere. Although planting of these crops had not started by May 1, farmers usually do not begin full-scale corn and soybean planting before May 5, even with ideal weather.

Winter wheat, rye, hay crops and pastures responded well to warm weather after mid-April and were in good condition on the first of May. The State's small winter wheat acreage had less winter-killing than expected earlier, and present indications point to a crop of 748,000 bushels. This compares with production of 888,000 bushels in 1956 and the 10-year average of 1,304,000 bushels. Acreage for harvest is slightly less than last year but only about half of average. Rye condition on May 1 was reported at 92 percent, compared with 88 percent last year and the average of 89 percent. The first estimate of rye acreage for harvest, yield per acre, and production will be made as of July 1.

Farm stocks of hay are estimated at 1,213,000 tons on May 1, highest for this date in the 38 years of record. Last year's May 1 stocks totaled 833,000 tons and the 10-year average is 832,000 tons. Record May 1 stocks are due to the 1956 record hay production and an unusually mild, open winter, which kept the feeding rate at a low level. Hayland and pasture condition on the first of May were both well above last year and were also greater than average.

Milk production on Minnesota farms during April totaled 957 million pounds, 23 million pounds above the previous April record set last year. Both the number of cows milked and production per cow exceeded April 1956. Output in April dropped seasonally 21 million pounds from a month earlier because of a reduction in milk produced per cow.

April egg production of 381 million eggs was up 6 percent from a year earlier, as both the number of layers and production per hen were higher. Rate of lay was a new record for the month but the number of layers was 3 percent below average. Production declined seasonally 6 percent from March, due to a drop in both the number of layers and rate of lay.

R. J. Schrimper, Agr'l. Statistician  Roy A. Bodin, Agr'l. Statistician.

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A83U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

MAY 27 1957

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

May 16, 1957

# HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
## April 1957

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 14,700,000 during April 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U.S. Departments of Agriculture. About 98 percent of these were egg-type chicks and 2 percent were broiler type. Hatchings were 15 percent less than the 17,300,000 chicks hatched during April last year. The number of eggs in incubators (mostly egg type) on May 1 totaled 20 percent less than last year indicating that the lower level of chick production will continue at least through May 1957.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on April 1, 1957 for 100 straight-run chicks averaged $15.00 for broiler-type breeds and $16.00 for egg type pure breeds, while hybrids averaged $26.00. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-April 1957 was $2.98 per 100 pounds, no change from the previous month, but compared with $3.05 in mid-April 1956. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on April 15, 1957 at 8.4 compares with 10.5 last year. This indicates the price relationship for the current year continues less favorable for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the United States produced 274,519,000 chicks during April--7 percent less than in April last year and the 1951-55 average for the month. All of the decrease in the number hatched from a year earlier occurred in the number of egg-type chicks hatched. The number of broiler chicks hatched during April was up 2 percent from a year earlier. The number hatched totaled 137,977,000, compared with 134,882,000 in April last year. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched during January through April this year was 5 percent larger than the number hatched during these same months last year. A May broiler hatch near that of May a year ago is in prospect as the number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1, 1957 was about the same as on May 1, 1956.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched in the United States during April totaled 136,542,000 compared with 159,387,000 in April last year--a decrease of 14 percent. Production of egg-type chicks during the first 4 months of this year was down 21 percent from the same period last year. Compared with previous months, the demand for egg-type chicks has picked up, but remains below that a year ago. The number of eggs in incubators on May 1, 1957 was 7 percent less than on May 1, 1956.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

| Month | Month | | | To Date | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 1/ | 1957 | % Change from 1956 | 1956 1/ | 1957 | Change from 1956 Number | Change from 1956 Percent |
| | Thousands | | | Thousands | | | |
| January | 645 | 500 | -22 | 645 | 500 | -145 | -22 |
| February | 4,795 | 2,500 | -48 | 5,440 | 3,000 | -2,440 | -45 |
| March | 14,490 | 9,970 | -31 | 19,930 | 12,970 | -6,960 | -35 |
| April | 17,300 | 14,700 | -15 | 37,230 | 27,670 | -9,560 | -26 |
| May | 11,160 | | | 48,390 | | | |
| June | 1,145 | | | 49,535 | | | |
| July | 240 | | | 49,775 | | | |
| August | 220 | | | 49,995 | | | |
| September | 165 | | | 50,160 | | | |
| October | 165 | | | 50,325 | | | |
| November | 175 | | | 50,500 | | | |
| December | 170 | | | 50,670 | | | |

1/ Revised

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

| State and Division | During April | | | | January through April | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | |
| | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type |
| | Thousands | | | | Thousands | | | |
| New England | 10,412 | 6,363 | 10,088 | 6,184 | 41,006 | 24,529 | 38,430 | 20,716 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7,210 | 14,610 | 6,816 | 12,742 | 26,837 | 54,160 | 24,360 | 42,508 |
| Ohio | 2,270 | 7,660 | 2,500 | 6,200 | 8,660 | 21,070 | 6,750 | 16,800 |
| Ind. | 6,069 | 10,240 | 5,523 | 8,352 | 22,674 | 26,717 | 19,743 | 19,311 |
| Ill. | 1,408 | 11,407 | 1,324 | 10,976 | 5,272 | 31,060 | 4,891 | 25,829 |
| Mich. | 800 | 3,970 | 900 | 2,800 | 3,130 | 12,300 | 2,750 | 8,200 |
| Wis. | 1,805 | 3,872 | 2,400 | 3,150 | 5,536 | 8,869 | 6,830 | 7,830 |
| East North Central | 12,352 | 37,149 | 12,647 | 31,478 | 45,272 | 100,816 | 40,964 | 77,970 |
| Minnesota | 220 | 17,080 | 285 | 14,415 | 900 | 36,330 | 835 | 26,835 |
| Iowa | 510 | 22,570 | 500 | 20,000 | 1,790 | 47,800 | 2,000 | 36,000 |
| Mo. | 6,879 | 10,711 | 5,455 | 8,879 | 22,983 | 22,372 | 19,683 | 15,855 |
| N. Dak. | 50 | 1,715 | 43 | 1,382 | 210 | 2,580 | 83 | 1,892 |
| S. Dak. | 5 | 4,990 | 20 | 4,980 | 23 | 9,595 | 142 | 8,712 |
| Nebr. | 273 | 7,645 | 258 | 6,495 | 910 | 17,313 | 763 | 13,217 |
| Kans. | 564 | 6,238 | 500 | 4,500 | 1,320 | 14,138 | 1,285 | 9,965 |
| West North Central | 8,501 | 70,949 | 7,061 | 60,651 | 28,136 | 150,128 | 24,791 | 112,476 |
| Delaware | 6,423 | 33 | 6,838 | 34 | 22,482 | 86 | 26,011 | 168 |
| Maryland | 6,773 | 363 | 7,431 | 311 | 25,397 | 931 | 27,904 | 717 |
| Virginia | 7,104 | 1,616 | 6,861 | 1,295 | 26,426 | 4,317 | 25,467 | 3,506 |
| West Virginia | 1,186 | 404 | 1,195 | 283 | 4,248 | 835 | 4,166 | 557 |
| North Carolina | 9,138 | 1,814 | 8,915 | 1,451 | 34,006 | 6,105 | 34,901 | 5,247 |
| South Carolina *See below | 1,275 | 395 | 1,467 | 446 | 4,565 | 1,734 | 5,504 | 1,607 |
| Florida | 2,117 | 843 | 1,974 | 1,342 | 10,018 | 3,568 | 7,877 | 3,563 |
| South Atlantic | 54,190 | 7,127 | 55,874 | 6,648 | 199,131 | 24,283 | 216,078 | 21,668 |
| East South Central | 15,398 | 4,206 | 17,130 | 3,654 | 53,386 | 12,596 | 66,152 | 11,381 |
| West South Central | 17,702 | 8,563 | 20,182 | 6,011 | 65,623 | 27,540 | 79,325 | 21,235 |
| Mountain | 651 | 2,937 | 987 | 2,415 | 2,044 | 8,323 | 2,333 | 7,075 |
| Pacific | 8,466 | 7,483 | 7,192 | 6,759 | 31,657 | 29,822 | 24,803 | 26,645 |
| UNITED STATES | 134,882 | 159,387 | 137,977 | 136,542 | 493,092 | 432,197 | 517,236 | 341,674 |

1/ Preliminary

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia | 19,674 | 1,659 | 21,193 | 1,486 | 71,989 | 6,707 | 84,248 | 6,303 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food
STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Immediate Release

May 10, 1957

## MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
April 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,351,000 poults during April 1957, 1 percent less than the 2,367,000 hatched in April 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total hatch included 571,000 heavy whites, 1,699,000 bronze, and 81,000 light breeds. The hatch for all breeds during the first 4 months in 1957 totaled 6,051,000 poults, 6 percent more than the output of 5,711,000 birds for the same period last year. Bronze hatchings during the first 4 months of 1957 showed a 14 percent increase over the corresponding 1956 period. A comparison of these periods also shows that heavy white hatchings were down 3 percent and that light hatchings were down 14 percent. On May 1 1957 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,305,000 heavy whites, 2,281,000 bronze and 316,000 light breeds. A year earlier eggs in incubators totaled 1,357,000 heavy whites, 2,047,000 heavy bronze, and 280,000 light breeds.

The average price received for poults in Minnesota on April 15, 1957 was 57 cents per heavy white poult, 68 cents for bronze, and 40 cents per light breed poult. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in Mid-April 1957 was $2.98 per 100 pounds compared with $3.05 a year ago. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on April 15 was 8.1 compared with 9.5 a year earlier. This indicates that the current price relationship is less favorable for turkey growers than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Total heavy breed poult production in the United States during April was up 4 percent from April last year. The production of heavy white poults was down 17 percent, but the production of other heavy breeds was up 8 percent. A May hatch of heavy breed poults slightly larger than in May last year is indicated. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on May 1, 1957 was 4 percent more than on May 1, 1956. The number of heavy breed poults produced during the first 4 months of this year totaled 37,469,000 compared with 34,560,000 during the same period last year--an increase of 8 percent. The production of light breed poults during April totaled 1,448,000 poults, compared with 1,576,000 in April last year--a decrease of 8 percent. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on May 1 was 3 percent less than on May 1 last year. The number of light breed poults produced during the months January through April totaled 4,324,000, compared with 4,298,000 during the same months last year--an increase of 1 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957 | Minnesota: Light breeds 1956 | Minnesota: Light breeds 1957 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1956 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1957 | United States: Light breeds 1956 | United States: Light breeds 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,699 | 126 | 81 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | | | 205 | 384 | 17,181 | | 2,428 | |
| June | 741 | 368 | | | 363 | | 10,957 | | 2,456 | |
| July | 1/574 | 2/ | | | 326 | | 3,115 | | 2,219 | |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | | | 244 | | 691 | | 1,108 | |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | | | 122 | | 335 | | 389 | |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 322 | |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | | | 93 | | 791 | | 682 | |
| Dec. | 1/411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| | | | | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 936 | 2,888 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,305 | 2,281 | 280 | 316 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | | | 558 | | 20,115 | | 3,457 | |
| July | 1/1,031 | 2/ | | | 505 | | 6,464 | | 3,620 | |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | | | 414 | | 1,469 | | 2,009 | |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | | | 208 | | 568 | | 688 | |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | | | 85 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | | | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR WEEKLY HATCHERY REPORT - WEEK ENDING MAY 11, 1957.

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week ending May 11, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending May 11, Minnesota hatcheries produced 192,000 heavy white poults, 318,000 bronze and 56,000 light breeds. Output of heavy white poults continued upward seasonally but was slightly below the production in th same week last year. The bronze hatch has begun a seasonal down swing and was down 15 percent below the week before but remained above last year's level of output. Light breed production totaled more than the week before and the corresponding week a year ago. Of all breeds hatched during the current week, 12 percent were shipped out of State compared with 16 percent for the week before and 14 percent for the week ending May 12, 1956.

Producers set 354,000 heavy white eggs, 248,000 bronze and 111,000 light breed eggs during the week ending May 11. Total settings of heavy white eggs totaled above a year ago. Total bronze eggs set continued to drop off sharply seasonally and was at a level 17 percent below the same week last year. Total settings of light breed eggs showed up from the previous week and was the same as the corresponding week in 1956.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending May 11, the eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 472,000 heavy white poults, 2,456,000 bronze and 452,000 light breeds. The poult output of heavy whites showed a 3 percent drop in production, and bronze totaled slightly under a week earlier, while light breeds continued seasonally higher. Heavy white hatchings continued below a year ago while production of heavy bronze poults remained at a greater level than last year. Light breed production was 4 percent more than the same week last year.

During the week, the 11 State settings consisted of 786,000 heavy white eggs, 3,660,000 bronze, and 714,000 light breeds. Heavy white settings showed a gain of 1 percent from the previous week but continued at a notably lower level than last year. Heavy bronze eggs totaled 11 percent less than the week before but continued above 1956. Light breed eggs totaled 4 percent more than the previous week but 15 percent below the same week last year.

Turkey poults hatched and eggs set in 11 reporting States

| Week ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other States 1/ | Eleven State Total 1956 | Eleven State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Heavy White Hatch - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Apr. 20 | 176 | 134 | 18 | 26 | 205 | 448 | 383 |
| Apr. 27 | 174 | 151 | 13 | 22 | 208 | 500 | 394 |
| May 4 | 188 | 174 | 21 | 35 | 258 | 523 | 488 |
| May 11 | 195 | 192 | 11 | 40 | 229 | 576 | 472 |
| **Heavy White Set-Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Apr. 13 | 341 | 324 | 19 | 77 | 390 | 1,017 | 810 |
| Apr. 20 | 341 | 283 | 22 | 77 | 449 | 1,014 | 831 |
| Apr. 27 | 346 | 336 | 25 | 68 | 407 | 998 | 836 |
| May 4 | 317 | 313 | 20 | 61 | 386 | 947 | 780 |
| May 11 | 313 | 354 | 47 | 53 | 332 | 931 | 786 |
| **Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Apr. 20 | 381 | 376 | 776 | 79 | 1,176 | 2,353 | 2,407 |
| Apr. 27 | 349 | 390 | 814 | 124 | 1,249 | 2,382 | 2,577 |
| May 4 | 328 | 376 | 748 | 128 | 1,207 | 2,357 | 2,459 |
| May 11 | 310 | 318 | 760 | 134 | 1,244 | 2,344 | 2,456 |
| **Other Heavy Eggs Set-Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Apr. 13 | 554 | 641 | 1,432 | 269 | 2,173 | 4,088 | 4,515 |
| Apr. 20 | 524 | 606 | 1,364 | 267 | 2,055 | 3,988 | 4,292 |
| Apr. 27 | 448 | 508 | 1,224 | 329 | 2,016 | 3,796 | 4,077 |
| May 4 | 389 | 438 | 1,298 | 348 | 2,038 | 3,692 | 4,122 |
| May 11 | 300 | 248 | 1,193 | 365 | 1,854 | 3,415 | 3,660 |
| **Light Breed Poults Hatched-Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Apr. 20 | 30 | 15 | 42 | 145 | 105 | 328 | 307 |
| Apr. 27 | 28 | 20 | 52 | 194 | 102 | 317 | 368 |
| May 4 | 38 | 21 | 34 | 231 | 123 | 397 | 409 |
| May 11 | 44 | 56 | 55 | 257 | 84 | 434 | 452 |
| **Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Apr. 13 | 72 | 89 | 81 | 396 | 174 | 677 | 740 |
| Apr. 20 | 67 | 58 | 56 | 364 | 180 | 656 | 658 |
| Apr. 27 | 70 | 99 | 63 | 362 | 183 | 670 | 707 |
| May 4 | 102 | 90 | 49 | 333 | 214 | 843 | 686 |
| May 11 | 111 | 111 | 36 | 343 | 224 | 836 | 714 |

1/ Includes all data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and Oregon.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
## Mid-May 1957 Prices

June 3, 1957

MINNESOTA: Farm commodity prices received in Minnesota averaged one percent lower in mid-May than a month earlier and were 4 percent below May 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. These percentage changes do not include potatoes which are seasonally unimportant.

Although the prices of barrows and gilts advanced slightly, sow prices weakened considerably as the number of sows marketed almost doubled percentagewise and this forced the average for all hogs down 50 cents. Cattle prices advanced $1.20 which were mainly responsible for a one percent increase in meat animal prices as a group. All species of meat animals with the exception of lambs were higher than May 1956. This resulted in a 11 percent increase in the average level. The average price of all cattle was the highest since June 1954 when the average was $17.90.

Poultry and livestock products were down 3 percent from the mid-April level. After indicating a leveling off or slight upward trend in April, poultry products declined in mid-May. The most notable decrease was eggs which dropped 3 cents. The average level for the poultry and livestock products group was 13 percent below a year earlier. Wool was the only commodity that was higher than May 1956.

Prices received for crops averaged about the same as a month earlier as individual crops showed only minor changes. Crop prices continued to be lower than the 1956 level with corn, flax and soybeans significant factors in causing a 15 percent decline. Only one crop, oats, is above the May 1956 price.

UNITED STATES: During the month ended May 15 the Index of Prices Received by U. S. Farmers increased one point (4 tenths of one percent) from the revised April index of 242. Higher prices for cattle, cantaloups, apples, and cotton were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were lower prices for strawberries, milk, wheat, and eggs. The May index at 243 was 3 points above May 1956.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including interest, taxes, and wage rates as of May 15 remained at the mid-April high of 296. This was the first lull in the upward movement since the early autumn of 1956. A further increase in prices paid by farmers for goods bought for living purposes offset a small decline in prices paid for production items. The May index was up 3 percent from a year earlier.

As a result of these changes the Parity Ratio for May 15 was 82, the same as the revised ratio for April but 2 percent below a year earlier.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14=100 | May 15, 1956 | April 15, 1957 | May 15, 1957 | Record High Index | Record High Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 1/240 | 1/242 | 243 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 2/ | 286 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 3/ Apr. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 1/ 84 | 1/ 82 | 82 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Revised. 2/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates. 3/Also May 1957.

Prices Paid by Farmers: A rather substantial rise in food prices together with smaller increases for building materials and household furnishings lifted the family living index to a new all-time high in mid-May. Clothing prices dropped slightly, reflecting purchases of lighter-weight items and after-Easter sales. Auto supplies also were a little lower. The index, at 286, was up slightly from April and 3 percent from the previous May high established last year.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS MAY 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA MAY 15 1956 | MINNESOTA APR. 15 1957 | MINNESOTA MAY 15 1957 | UNITED STATES MAY 15 1956 | UNITED STATES APR. 15 1957 | UNITED STATES MAY 15 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES MAY 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY MAY 15, 1957 (PERCENT) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.51 | 79 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.32 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.39 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.82 | 68 |
| OATS | BU. | .56 | .64 | .64 | .634 | .712 | .703 | .876 | 80 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .95 | .92 | .91 | .963 | .985 | .956 | 1.36 | 70 |
| RYE | BU. | .98 | 1.10 | .97 | 1.01 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.68 | 62 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.61 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 3.54 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 4.56 | 61 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.96 | 2.16 | 2.12 | 2.98 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 3.02 | 74 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 4.10 | .75 | .65 | 3.42 | 1.24 | 1.36 | 2.46 | 55 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 29.50 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 29.90 | 30.50 | 29.80 | 40.80 | 73 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 9.64 | 9.90 | 9.90 | 12.20 | 81 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 15.60 | 17.50 | 17.00 | 15.40 | 17.40 | 17.20 | 21.90 | 79 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 15.50 | 16.60 | 17.80 | 15.30 | 16.90 | 17.50 | 22.40 | 78 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 19.30 | 19.10 | 20.00 | 17.20 | 18.30 | 18.60 | 24.60 | 76 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 5.10 | 6.20 | 5.40 | 6.00 | 6.26 | 5.99 | 10.10 | 59 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 21.80 | 21.30 | 20.80 | 21.40 | 20.70 | 20.60 | 24.90 | 83 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 175.00 | 175.00 | 160.00 | 154.00 | 161.00 | 163.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .300 | .240 | .230 | .306 | .268 | .249 | .373 | 67 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .165 | .107 | .103 | .207 | .184 | .184 | .286 | 64 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .330 | .250 | .220 | .376 | .308 | .290 | .480 | 2/ 66 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .63 | .63 | .63 | .584 | .591 | .590 | .743 | 2/ 83 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.15 | 3.10 | 1/3.10 | 3.84 | 3.99 | 1/3.86 | 4.82 | 2/ 89 |
| WOOL | LB. | .40 | .47 | .51 | .414 | .509 | .552 | .654 | 6/ 84 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.95 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.69 | 3.78 | 3.75 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 5.10 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.25 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.57 | 4.48 | 4.46 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 4.24 | 4.12 | 4.15 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.75 | 4.80 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.66 | 4.64 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 3.00 | 2.85 | 2.75 | 3.18 | 3.08 | 3.02 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 22.50 | 20.00 | 19.00 | 32.80 | 33.40 | 32.20 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 11.8 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 11.1 | 14.4 | 14.0 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 10.6 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 8.2 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | | |
| BUTTERFAT -FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 22.0 | 22.1 | 1/22.4 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES MAY 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 - DEC. 1949 | 1956 MAR. 15 | 1956 APR. 15 | 1956 MAY 15 | 1957 MAR. 15 | 1957 APR. 15 | 1957 MAY 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 229 | 234 | 240 | 238 | 242 | 243 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 237 | 242 | 249 | 237 | 242 | 244 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 223 | 229 | 226 | 235 | 233 | 225 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 174 | 185 | 192 | 181 | 180 | 179 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 245 | 253 | 265 | 265 | 264 | 263 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 221 | 227 | 232 | 238 | 242 | 241 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 222 | 238 | 250 | 263 | 275 | 278 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 250 | 246 | 247 | 260 | 253 | 248 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 187 | 181 | 178 | 150 | 150 | 144 |

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

C RAFTER, ACQUISITIONS ASSISTANT
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST PAUL 1, MINN.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

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JUN 12 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

June 10, 1957

# MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - JUNE 1, 1957

Generous rainfall throughout Minnesota for a two-week period beginning in mid-May delayed corn and soybean planting but brought soil moisture to adequate levels, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Crop prospects were quite good throughout the State as of June 1, particularly in the Red River Valley in northwest Minnesota.

Small grain seeding, with the exception of flax, had been completed by mid-May except in Canadian border counties. Nearly three-fourths of the flax acreage had been seeded by June 1 in the northwest, and the crop was in by May 15 in other important producing areas. Oats were in average condition or better, except in some south central counties where dry weather in early May caused uneven germination. Barley and spring wheat were also generally in average condition on June 1. Hay and pasture development was fair to good during May, although south central and southeast districts report thin stands and only fair growth. Cutting of the first crop of alfalfa will start somewhat later than usual, but should be well underway by mid-June in central and southern Minnesota.

Corn planting got off to a good start, but made little progress during the period of wet weather beginning in mid-May. As of June 1, nearly 85 percent of the State's corn acreage had been planted, about the same as in 1953, but well behind 1952, 1954, 1955, and 1956. Many early planted fields had not emerged by the first of June, as corn was planted deep in dry soil early in May and germination was delayed by cold weather later in the month. The amount of replanting varies considerably, even within areas, ranging from very little to above average. Soybean planting was also delayed, with only about 60 percent of the crop planted by June 1. With the exception of 1953, the bulk of the soybean acreage had been planted by the first of June in other recent years. Most of the potatoes and sugar beets had been planted in important Red River Valley counties by the end of May, with the exception of extreme northern areas.

Minnesota's winter grain crop prospects remained good on June 1. The State's small acreage of winter wheat fared quite well during May, especially in the northwest, and production is estimated at 748,000 bushels, the same as a month earlier. A crop of this size would be 16 percent less than last year and only about half of the 10-year average, due, mostly, to a big decrease in acreage for harvest. The condition of rye dropped 6 points from May 1 to 86 percent, still above the 10-year June 1 average condition. Prospects are quite uniform in main producing areas. Rye was heading in more advanced southern counties on the first of June.

Spring wheat prospects were very good on June 1, especially in main producing northwest counties. Seeding was completed at a relatively early date, moisture has been ample, and warmer temperatures later in May have given the crop an excellent start. Based on early season development and a preliminary estimate of acreage for harvest, spring wheat production is estimated at 13,268,000 bushels as of June 1. Of this total, 1,792,000 bushels are durum wheat and 11,476,000 bushels are other spring wheat. The 1956 crop totaled 16,330,000 bushels, of which 874,000 bushels were durum and 15,456,000 bushels were other spring wheat. The lower production forecast for other spring wheat is mainly the result of a substantial reduction in acreage for harvest.

May egg production in Minnesota totaled 382 million eggs, 7 percent above a year earlier and a slight increase from last month. Higher rate of lay during the month more than offset a drop in number of layers, resulting in the slight monthly increase. In most other recent years, egg production has declined from April to May. The rate of lay, at 1,928 eggs per 100 layers, is somewhat lower than in May 1955 and 1956, reflecting relatively unfavorable weather conditions for egg production later in the month. Milk production in May increased seasonally to 1,020 million pounds, as production per cow reached a new record for the month. Production in May 1956 was 1,015 million pounds and 957 million pounds were produced on Minnesota farms during April 1957.

R. J. Schrimper,
Agr'l. Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agr'l. Statistician

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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JUN 21 1957

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

Immediate Release: June 20, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
May 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,384,000 poults during May 1957, 4 percent more than the 2,292,000 in May 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total hatch included 813,000 heavy whites, 1,335,000 bronze, and 236,000 light breeds. The hatch for all breeds during the first 5 months in 1957 totaled 8,435,000 poults, 5 percent more than the output of 8,003,000 birds for the same period last year. Significantly, bronze hatchings during the first 5 months of 1957 increased 12 percent compared with the same period in 1956. In contrast, the January-May heavy white output was down 4 percent and light breed hatchings were down 5 percent from production during the same period in 1956. On June 1, 1957, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,394,000 heavy whites, 513,000 bronze and 363,000 light breeds. Heavy white eggs totaled 9 percent more, while bronze and light breed settings were substantially less than eggs in incubators on June 1 last year.

The average price received for poults in Minnesota on May 15, 1957 was 54 cents per heavy white poult, 69 cents for bronze, and 38 cents per light breed poult. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-May 1957 was $2.98 per 100 pounds compared with $3.12 a year ago. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on May 15 was 7.7 compared with 9.6 a year earlier. This indicates that the price relationship for the current year continues less favorable for turkey growers than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Total heavy breed turkey production in the U. S. during May 1957 was about the same as in May last year. The production of heavy white breed poults was down 11 percent, but the production of other heavy breeds was up 3 percent. A June hatch of heavy breed poults slightly smaller than in June last year is indicated. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on June 1, 1957 totaled 20,188,000, compared with 20,386,000 on June 1, 1956. The number of heavy breed poults produced during the first 5 months of the year totaled 54,698,000, compared with 51,741,000 during the same months last year - an increase of 6 percent. The production of light breed poults during May totaled 2,334,000, compared with 2,428,000 in May last year - a decrease of 4 percent. Production of light breed poults during the first 5 months of this year was down 1 percent from the same period last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on June 1, 1957 totaled 3,431,000, compared with 3,835,000 on June 1, 1956 indicating a smaller June hatch than last year.

## Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy | Minnesota: Light Breeds | | United States: Heavy Breeds | | United States: Light Breeds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,699 | 126 | 81 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 813 | 1,335 | 205 | 236 | 17,181 | 17,229 | 2,428 | 2,334 |
| June | 741 | 368 | | | 363 | | 10,957 | | 2,456 | |
| July | 1/ 574 | 2/ | | | 326 | | 3,115 | | 2,219 | |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | | | 244 | | 691 | | 1,108 | |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | | | 122 | | 335 | | 389 | |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 322 | |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | | | 93 | | 791 | | 682 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 936 | 2,888 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,305 | 2,281 | 280 | 316 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 1,394 | 513 | 558 | 363 | 20,386 | 20,188 | 3,835 | 3,431 |
| July | 1/ 1,031 | 2/ | | | 505 | | 6,464 | | 3,620 | |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | | | 414 | | 1,469 | | 2,009 | |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | | | 208 | | 568 | | 688 | |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | | | 85 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | | | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR WEEKLY HATCHERY REPORT - WEEK ENDING JUNE 15, 1957.

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending June 15, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending June 15, Minnesota hatcheries produced 192,000 heavy whites, 77,000 bronze, and 61,000 light breed poults. Output of heavy whites while 10 percent below the previous week was 12 percent more than the corresponding week last year. The bronze hatch continued to drop seasonally, and was 27 percent below the same week last year. Light breed production remained relatively steady compared with a week earlier but was somewhat below the same week last year. Of all the poults hatched during the current week, 14 percent were shipped out of State, compared with 5 percent the week before and 18 percent for the week ending June 16, 1956.

Producers set 262,000 heavy white eggs, and 89,000 light breed eggs during the week ending June 15. Bronze settings are completed for the season. Heavy white eggs held relatively steady compared with the previous week and the same week last year. Light breed settings in recent weeks have totaled sharply below the corresponding weeks last year.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending June 15, the eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 402,000 heavy white poults, 1,644,000 bronze and 455,000 light breeds. Heavy white hatchings continued below a year ago, while the output of heavy bronze remained at a higher level than last year. Light breed production held relatively steady compared with the previous week and the same week last year.

During the week, the 11 State settings consisted of 473,000 heavy white eggs, 838,000 bronze, and 776,000 light breeds. Heavy white settings remained at a lower level than last year -- the total was about one-fourth below the corresponding week last year. Heavy bronze eggs, while continuing their sharp seasonal drop, totaled 11 percent more than a year ago. Light breed eggs totaled 16 percent more than the week before but 13 percent below the same week last year.

Turkey Poults Hatched and Eggs Set in 11 Reporting States

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Eleven State Total 1956 | Eleven State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| May 25 | 196 | 186 | 12 | 34 | 224 | 558 | 456 |
| June 1 | 175 | 201 | 8 | 26 | 193 | 503 | 428 |
| June 8 | 170 | 213 | 27 | 28 | 184 | 471 | 452 |
| June 15 | 172 | 192 | 10 | 29 | 171 | 507 | 402 |
| | | | Heavy White Set - Thousands | | | | |
| May 18 | 316 | 344 | 5 | 60 | 336 | 989 | 745 |
| May 25 | 353 | 350 | 1 | 51 | 376 | 873 | 778 |
| June 1 | 291 | 327 | 20 | 48 | 275 | 738 | 670 |
| June 8 | 304 | 267 | 24 | 72 | 222 | 774 | 585 |
| June 15 | 270 | 262 | 0 | 53 | 158 | 656 | 473 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| May 25 | 245 | 267 | 646 | 168 | 1,056 | 2,090 | 2,137 |
| June 1 | 206 | 232 | 732 | 172 | 1,038 | 1,956 | 2,174 |
| June 8 | 156 | 127 | 594 | 177 | 928 | 1,798 | 1,826 |
| June 15 | 105 | 77 | 612 | 142 | 813 | 1,611 | 1,644 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| May 18 | 210 | 152 | 1,235 | 304 | 1,628 | 3,152 | 3,319 |
| May 25 | 58 | 45 | 1,152 | 325 | 1,235 | 2,649 | 2,757 |
| June 1 | 42 | 11 | 740 | 306 | 942 | 2,086 | 1,999 |
| June 8 | 9 | # | 801 | 213 | 530 | 1,261 | 1,544 |
| June 15 | 8 | 0 | 372 | 218 | 248 | 753 | 838 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| May 25 | 45 | 69 | 33 | 229 | 125 | 437 | 456 |
| June 1 | 64 | 54 | 36 | 212 | 132 | 530 | 434 |
| June 8 | 63 | 58 | 39 | 211 | 130 | 523 | 438 |
| June 15 | 72 | 61 | 11 | 255 | 128 | 461 | 455 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| May 18 | 119 | 98 | 40 | 454 | 219 | 769 | 811 |
| May 25 | 194 | 78 | 62 | 401 | 239 | 875 | 780 |
| June 1 | 147 | 74 | 39 | 414 | 184 | 820 | 711 |
| June 8 | 143 | 59 | 58 | 350 | 202 | 909 | 669 |
| June 15 | 142 | 89 | 31 | 451 | 205 | 897 | 776 |

1/ Includes all data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon.

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

JUN 21 1957

Immediate Release: June 20, 1957

# HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
May 1957

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 10,150,000 during May 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. About 98 percent of these were egg-type chicks and 2 percent were broiler type. Hatchings were 9 percent less than the 11,160,000 chicks hatched during May last year. Total eggs in incubators on June 1 showed the usual sharp drop from May 1 since most hatcheries producing egg-type chicks for farm flock replacement have completed operations for the year.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on May 1, 1957 for 100 straight run chicks averaged $14.50 for broiler-type breeds and $16.00 for egg-type pure breeds, while hybrids averaged $27.00. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-May 1957 was $2.98 per 100 pounds, no change from the previous month, but compares with $3.12 in mid-May 1956. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on May 15, 1957 at 7.4 compares with 10.6 last year. This indicates the price relationship for the current year continues less favorable for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries in the U. S. during May 1957 totaled 236,325,000 - 6 percent less than in May last year but 2 percent more than the 1951-55 average for the month. The number hatched for broiler production was about the same as in May last year. The number hatched for flock replacements was down 14 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks hatched during May totaled 143,265,000, compared with 142,596,000 in May last year. The number hatched January through May totaled 660,501,000, compared with 635,688,000 during these months last year - an increase of 4 percent. A June hatch near that of June last year is in prospect as the number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1, 1957 was only 1 percent less than on June 1, 1956.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched in the U. S. during May totaled 93,060,000, compared with 108,763,000 in May last year. Production of egg-type chicks during the first 5 months of this year was down 20 percent from the same period last year. The number of eggs in incubators on June 1, 1957 for producing flock replacement chicks was 7 percent more than on June 1, 1956, indicating a larger June hatch than last year. The number of egg-type chicks produced in June last year totaled 34,693,000.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - MINNESOTA

| Month | Month | | | To Date | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 1/ | 1957 | % Change from 1956 | 1956 1/ | 1957 | Change from 1956 Number | Change from 1956 Percent |
| | Thousands | | | Thousands | | | |
| January | 645 | 500 | -22 | 645 | 500 | -145 | -22 |
| February | 4,795 | 2,500 | -48 | 5,440 | 3,000 | -2,440 | -45 |
| March | 14,490 | 9,970 | -31 | 19,930 | 12,970 | -6,960 | -35 |
| April | 17,300 | 14,700 | -15 | 37,230 | 27,670 | -9,560 | -26 |
| May | 11,160 | 10,150 | -9 | 48,390 | 37,820 | -10,570 | -22 |
| June | 1,145 | | | 49,535 | | | |
| July | 240 | | | 49,775 | | | |
| August | 220 | | | 49,995 | | | |
| September | 165 | | | 50,160 | | | |
| October | 165 | | | 50,325 | | | |
| November | 175 | | | 50,500 | | | |
| December | 170 | | | 50,670 | | | |

1/ Revised

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

| State and Division | During May | | | | January through May | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | |
| | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type |
| | Thousands | | | | Thousands | | | |
| New England | 11,268 | 5,036 | 10,996 | 4,544 | 52,274 | 29,565 | 49,426 | 25,260 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7,781 | 9,464 | 7,157 | 9,071 | 34,618 | 63,624 | 31,517 | 54,579 |
| Ohio | 2,300 | 5,360 | 2,400 | 5,100 | 10,960 | 27,230 | 9,150 | 21,900 |
| Indiana | 6,000 | 7,421 | 5,497 | 5,902 | 28,674 | 34,138 | 25,240 | 25,213 |
| Illinois | 1,510 | 7,496 | 1,206 | 5,794 | 6,782 | 38,556 | 6,097 | 31,623 |
| Michigan | 1,570 | 1,960 | 600 | 1,850 | 4,700 | 14,260 | 3,350 | 10,050 |
| Wisconsin | 1,579 | 2,545 | 1,515 | 1,845 | 7,115 | 11,414 | 8,345 | 9,675 |
| East North Central | 12,959 | 24,782 | 11,218 | 20,491 | 58,231 | 125,598 | 52,182 | 98,461 |
| Minnesota | 260 | 10,900 | 205 | 9,945 | 1,160 | 47,230 | 1,040 | 36,780 |
| Iowa | 430 | 17,100 | 490 | 15,710 | 2,220 | 64,900 | 2,490 | 51,710 |
| Mo. | 6,932 | 8,587 | 5,042 | 5,103 | 29,915 | 30,959 | 24,725 | 20,958 |
| North Dakota | 50 | 1,460 | 65 | 1,175 | 260 | 4,040 | 148 | 3,067 |
| South Dakota | 12 | 4,127 | 10 | 3,990 | 35 | 13,722 | 152 | 12,702 |
| Nebraska | 279 | 4,694 | 150 | 4,371 | 1,189 | 22,007 | 913 | 17,588 |
| Kansas | 295 | 3,254 | 400 | 2,600 | 1,615 | 17,392 | 1,685 | 12,565 |
| West North Central | 8,258 | 50,122 | 6,362 | 42,894 | 36,394 | 200,250 | 31,153 | 155,370 |
| Delaware | 7,401 | 24 | 6,827 | 25 | 29,883 | 110 | 32,838 | 193 |
| Maryland | 7,529 | 320 | 7,300 | 180 | 32,926 | 1,251 | 35,204 | 897 |
| Virginia | 7,226 | 907 | 6,675 | 685 | 33,652 | 5,224 | 32,142 | 4,191 |
| West Virginia | 1,267 | 296 | 1,293 | 179 | 5,515 | 1,131 | 5,459 | 736 |
| North Carolina | 9,524 | 1,050 | 9,867 | 631 | 43,530 | 7,155 | 44,768 | 5,878 |
| South Carolina | 1,265 | 274 | 1,579 | 272 | 5,830 | 2,008 | 7,083 | 1,879 |
| Georgia | 21,084 | 929 | 24,165 | 1,487 | 93,073 | 7,636 | 108,413 | 7,790 |
| Florida | 2,860 | 558 | 1,715 | 818 | 12,878 | 4,126 | 9,592 | 4,381 |
| South Atlantic | 58,156 | 4,358 | 59,421 | 4,277 | 257,287 | 28,641 | 275,499 | 25,945 |
| East South Central | 15,903 | 2,540 | 19,050 | 1,708 | 69,289 | 15,136 | 85,202 | 13,089 |
| West South Central | 19,299 | 4,556 | 21,199 | 2,794 | 84,922 | 32,096 | 100,524 | 24,039 |
| Mountain | 761 | 1,754 | 776 | 1,348 | 2,805 | 10,077 | 3,109 | 8,423 |
| Pacific | 8,211 | 6,151 | 7,086 | 5,933 | 39,868 | 35,973 | 31,889 | 32,578 |
| UNITED STATES | 142,596 | 108,763 | 143,265 | 93,060 | 635,688 | 540,960 | 660,501 | 434,734 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

June 24, 1957

# PIG CROP REPORT - JUNE 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: The 1957 spring pig crop in Minnesota totaled 3,962,000 head, up 4 percent from the 3,803,000 head saved in the spring of 1956. This information is based on reports made by livestock producers about June 1 to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service cooperating with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers. The number of sows farrowed this spring is the same as intended last December, but 2 percent below the number forecast in March. Litters averaged 7.23 pigs -- the highest of record -- and compares with 6.94 last year and the 10-year average of 6.53 pigs.

The 1957 spring crop of 3,962,000 head was produced from 548,000 sows, the same number of sows as farrowed in the spring of 1956. December-February farrowings were 13 percent below a year ago, while March-May sows were 3 percent greater. About 19 percent of the spring sows farrowed during the December-February period as compared with 22 percent a year ago. Based on June 1 intentions, a 3 percent increase over last year in fall farrowings (June-November) is also indicated. The number of sows to farrow this fall is expected to total 301,000 head. If intentions are realized and litters are of average size, the 1957 fall pig crop will total about 2,050,000 head -- the same size crop as was farrowed last fall.

The number of all hogs on Minnesota farms on June 1, at 4,772,000 head, was 3 percent above a year ago while the number, 6 months old and over at 852,000, was 2 percent less.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 spring pig crop totaled 53,170,000 head, only slightly below the 1956 crop of 53,186,000 head. The number of sows farrowing this spring totaled 7,466,000 head, 3 percent less than last spring and 1 percent less than indicated by December 1 intentions. There was no significant change from 1956 in the distribution of spring farrowings. They were down 2 percent for the December-February period and down 3 percent for the March-May period. The number of pigs saved per litter at 7.12 was the largest of record. Reports on breeding intentions indicate a total of 5,308,000 sows to farrow this fall, an increase of 2 percent above the number farrowing last fall. For the nine major Corn Belt States, the number of sows to farrow June through August is expected to be 4 percent above the same period a year ago. For the September-November period the increase is indicated to be 1 percent for these States.

The number of all hogs on farms on June 1 at 46 million head was 1 percent above last year for the nine States.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## SPRING SOWS FARROWING

| State | December-February | | | March-May | | | December-May | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | | 1956 | 1957 | | 1956 | 1957 | |
| | (000) | (000) | % of '56 | (000) | (000) | % of '56 | (000) | (000) | % of '56 |
| Ohio | 157 | 147 | 94 | 233 | 227 | 97 | 390 | 374 | 96 |
| Indiana | 293 | 315 | 108 | 302 | 292 | 97 | 595 | 607 | 102 |
| Illinois | 280 | 295 | 105 | 650 | 635 | 98 | 930 | 930 | 100 |
| Wisconsin | 89 | 85 | 96 | 206 | 213 | 103 | 295 | 298 | 101 |
| Minnesota | 119 | 104 | 87 | 429 | 444 | 103 | 548 | 548 | 100 |
| Iowa | 391 | 367 | 94 | 1,310 | 1,266 | 97 | 1,701 | 1,633 | 96 |
| Missouri | 193 | 185 | 96 | 320 | 302 | 94 | 513 | 487 | 95 |
| South Dakota | 25 | 23 | 92 | 240 | 242 | 101 | 265 | 265 | 100 |
| Kansas | 47 | 39 | 83 | 78 | 80 | 103 | 125 | 119 | 95 |
| Nine States | 1,594 | 1,560 | 98 | 3,768 | 3,701 | 98 | 5,362 | 5,261 | 98 |
| UNITED STATES | 2,545 | 2,485 | 98 | 5,120 | 4,981 | 97 | 7,665 | 7,466 | 97 |

## HOGS ON FARMS AND PIGS SAVED

| State | All hogs on farms, June 1 | | | Spring pigs saved | | | Spring pigs saved per litter | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | Percent of 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | Percent of 1956 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | Pct. | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | Pct. | No. | No. |
| Ohio | 3,305 | 3,305 | 100 | 2,652 | 2,633 | 99 | 6.80 | 7.04 |
| Indiana | 5,187 | 5,394 | 104 | 4,159 | 4,304 | 103 | 6.99 | 7.09 |
| Illinois | 7,965 | 8,124 | 102 | 6,473 | 6,631 | 102 | 6.96 | 7.13 |
| Wisconsin | 2,478 | 2,602 | 105 | 2,083 | 2,181 | 105 | 7.06 | 7.32 |
| Minnesota | 4,633 | 4,772 | 103 | 3,803 | 3,962 | 104 | 6.94 | 7.23 |
| Iowa | 14,713 | 14,713 | 100 | 12,281 | 12,117 | 99 | 7.22 | 7.42 |
| Missouri | 4,499 | 4,364 | 97 | 3,612 | 3,448 | 95 | 7.04 | 7.08 |
| So.Dakota | 2,165 | 2,165 | 100 | 1,813 | 1,847 | 102 | 6.84 | 6.97 |
| Kansas | 1,040 | 1,009 | 97 | 865 | 850 | 98 | 6.92 | 7.14 |
| Nine States | 45,985 | 46,448 | 101 | 37,741 | 37,973 | 101 | 7.04 | 7.22 |
| UNITED STATES | -- | -- | --- | 53,186 | 53,170 | 100 | 6.94 | 7.12 |

## FALL SOWS TO FARROW

| State | June - August | | | September-November | | | June-November | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | Pct. of 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | Pct. of 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | Pct. of 1956 |
| | 1,000 Head | | Pct. | 1,000 Head | | Pct. | 1,000 Head | | Pct. |
| Ohio | 155 | 158 | 102 | 160 | 160 | 100 | 315 | 318 | 101 |
| Indiana | 326 | 340 | 104 | 210 | 217 | 103 | 536 | 557 | 104 |
| Illinois | 331 | 351 | 106 | 349 | 349 | 100 | 680 | 700 | 103 |
| Wisconsin | 100 | 106 | 106 | 87 | 88 | 101 | 187 | 194 | 104 |
| Minnesota | 162 | 168 | 104 | 130 | 133 | 102 | 292 | 301 | 103 |
| Iowa | 505 | 525 | 104 | 451 | 469 | 104 | 956 | 994 | 104 |
| Missouri | 198 | 204 | 103 | 224 | 218 | 97 | 422 | 422 | 100 |
| So.Dakota | 38 | 41 | 108 | 31 | 35 | 113 | 69 | 76 | 110 |
| Kansas | 36 | 39 | 108 | 47 | 45 | 96 | 83 | 84 | 101 |
| Nine States | 1,851 | 1,932 | 104 | 1,689 | 1,714 | 101 | 3,540 | 3,646 | 103 |
| UNITED STATES | -- | -- | --- | -- | -- | --- | 5,215 | 5,308 | 102 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

Mid-June 1957 Prices

July 2, 1957

MINNESOTA: Mid-June prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products averaged slightly above a month earlier but nearly 2 percent lower than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. While the meat animal and poultry and livestock groups showed gains over the mid-May level, the crop group was below a month ago.

All species of meat animals with the exception of lambs advanced in price which resulted in a 3 percent increase compared with a month ago. After a decline in the average price level in May to $17.00, hog prices increased to $17.60 this month. The low price in May was due to increased sow marketings. Cattle prices at $18.20 were $6.00 above the recent low point in December 1955 and the highest since July 1953 when the price was $18.20. Not since May of 1953 did calf prices exceed the present level of $20.60. Meat animal prices as a group were up for the ninth consecutive month and were 14 percent above the mid-May average.

Poultry and livestock products were one percent higher than a month earlier but 9 percent below a year ago. Egg prices increased one cent in June but were 8 cents lower than June 1956. These price changes were mainly responsible for the percentage changes in the group level. Dairy prices remained unchanged. Wool continued an upward swing and is now only 2 cents lower than the January 1952 price of 55 cents.

Crop prices showed moderate changes, resulting in a one percent decline since May. The most significant movements were in the oilseeds and barley. Barley prices were down to 86 cents per bushel, the lowest since the June 1943 price of 84 cents. Compared with June last year the crop group was 14 percent lower. Only oats and rye are higher in price than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: During the month ended June 15 the Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased 1 point (4 tenths of one percent). Higher prices for meat animals, fruit, and cotton were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were lower prices for commercial vegetables, grain, and hay. The June index at 244 percent of its 1910-14 average was one point below June 1956.

Higher prices for consumer goods were offset by lower prices of farm production goods to leave the June 15 Index of Prices Paid for Commodities, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates at 296, the same as a month earlier. As in May, the June index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

The advance in farm product prices during the month was not enough to raise the Parity Ratio. At 82, it was 5 percent lower than in June of last year, and the lowest June ratio since 1940.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14 = 100 | June 15, 1956 | May 15, 1957 | June 15 1957 | Record high Index | Record high Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 245 | 243 | 244 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 286 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 2/Apr. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 86 | 82 | 82 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Also May and June 1957.

Prices Paid by Farmers: Price reductions were recorded during the month ended June 15 for nearly all feed items bought by farmers. Salt, the only exception, was unchanged from mid-May. This general price decline lowered the feed index to 202, about 2 percent below mid-May, and 3 percent below a year earlier. With 1957 an outstanding forage year so far, hay prices made the sharpest decline from May to June. Oat prices declined substantially. Wheat by-products, mixed dairy feed and poultry feed all were lower.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS JUNE 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | JUNE 15: 1956 | MAY 15: 1957 | JUNE 15: 1957 | JUNE 15: 1956 | MAY 15: 1957 | JUNE 15: 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES JUNE 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY JUNE 15, 1957 |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.11 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.93 | 1.98 | 1.91 | 2.51 | 76 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.33 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.42 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.82 | 67 |
| OATS | BU. | .57 | .64 | .62 | .632 | .703 | .661 | .876 | 75 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .94 | .91 | .86 | .931 | .956 | .881 | 1.36 | 65 |
| RYE | BU. | .96 | .97 | 1.00 | .985 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.68 | 62 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.16 | 2.84 | 2.77 | 3.12 | 2.79 | 2.72 | 4.56 | 60 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.82 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.87 | 2.23 | 2.18 | 3.02 | 72 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | - | .65 | .65 | 4.39 | 1.36 | 1.27 | 2.46 | 52 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 30.00 | 30.00 | 28.00 | 29.90 | 29.80 | 28.40 | 40.80 | 70 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.50 | 10.00 | - | 9.36 | 9.90 | 7/ | 12.20 | - |
| HOGS | CWT. | 15.30 | 17.00 | 17.60 | 15.70 | 17.20 | 18.40 | 21.90 | 84 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 16.10 | 17.80 | 18.20 | 15.40 | 17.50 | 17.70 | 22.40 | 79 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 18.30 | 20.00 | 20.60 | 16.40 | 18.60 | 18.90 | 24.60 | 77 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.20 | 5.40 | 6.00 | 5.58 | 5.99 | 6.09 | 10.10 | 60 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 21.00 | 20.80 | 20.60 | 20.60 | 20.60 | 20.10 | 24.90 | 81 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 170.00 | 180.00 | 175.00 | 154.00 | 163.00 | 163.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .280 | .230 | .220 | .291 | .249 | .234 | .373 | 63 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .153 | .103 | .101 | .198 | .184 | .194 | .286 | 68 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .310 | .220 | .230 | .364 | .290 | .290 | .480 2/ | 66 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .63 | .63 | .63 | .583 | .590 | .589 | .743 2/ | 83 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.10 | 3.10 | 1/ 3.10 | 3.81 | 3.85 | 1/3.84 | 4.82 2/ | 89 |
| WOOL | LB. | .42 | .51 | .53 | .424 | .552 | .564 | .654 6/ | 86 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.95 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.66 | 3.75 | 3.68 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 5.20 | 5.00 | 4.95 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.25 | 4.10 | 4.05 | 4.57 | 4.46 | 4.42 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.75 | 4.26 | 4.15 | 4.08 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.95 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.81 | 4.64 | 4.62 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.55 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 2.89 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.50 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 30.80 | 32.20 | 29.20 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 11.5 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 11.1 | 14.0 | 15.1 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 9.9 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 8.3 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 21.6 | 22.4 | 1/22.9 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND. 7/NO SIGNIFICANT SALES.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES JUNE 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949 | 1956 APR. 15 | 1956 MAY 15 | 1956 JUNE 15 | 1957 APR. 15 | 1957 MAY 15 | 1957 JUNE 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 234 | 240 | 245 | 242 | 243 | 244 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 242 | 249 | 261 | 242 | 244 | 241 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 229 | 226 | 219 | 233 | 225 | 218 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 165 | 192 | 192 | 180 | 179 | 173 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 253 | 265 | 259 | 264 | 263 | 260 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 227 | 232 | 231 | 242 | 241 | 245 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 238 | 250 | 251 | 275 | 278 | 287 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 246 | 247 | 245 | 253 | 248 | 247 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 181 | 178 | 172 | 150 | 144 | 145 |

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

Minn. Hist. Soc.

JUL 19 1957

Immediate Release

July 17, 1957

# CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JULY 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle on feed for market in Minnesota on July 1 was 268,000 head -- 28 percent more than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This increase in the number on feed compared with July 1, 1956 is the fourth consecutive quarter -- beginning October 1, 1956 -- that the number on feed has exceeded the same date a year earlier. The April-July seasonal decline of 22 percent in the number on feed compares with 28 percent during the same period in 1956 and 19 percent in 1955.

Inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the 3 month (April-June) period totaled 63,000 head, up 11 percent from placements during the same period a year earlier. Inshipments during January-March 1957 were 81 percent above the corresponding months in 1956.

Minnesota cattle feeders expect to market 67 percent of the cattle that were on feed July 1 during the next three months. A year earlier, intentions of feeders were to market 64 percent during the July-September period. The number of long-term cattle on feed July 1 this year is 52 percent of all cattle on feed compared with 48 percent a year earlier.

Cattle on feed weighing under 600 pounds, estimated at 16,000 head, comprised only 6 percent of the total number on feed, compared with 8 percent on July 1, 1956. In the 600-900 pound class there were 174,000 head on feed July 1 this year, or 65 percent of the total. This compares with 134,000 head or 64 percent a year earlier. There were 54,000 head or 20 percent of the total in the 900-1100 pound class on July 1 this year, compared with 42,000 head and also 20 percent last year. The number on feed which weighed 1100 pounds or more totaled 24,000 head this year, or 9 percent of the total, compared with 17,000 and 8 percent last year. Steers accounted for 65 percent of the total number on feed July 1, 1957; heifers, 32 percent; calves and others only 3 percent.

The number of cattle that had been on feed under three months on July 1 is estimated at 56,000 head, 12 percent more than a year earlier. Cattle on feed, 3 to 6 months, totaled 72,000 head, up 22 percent from July 1 last year. Those on feed over 6 months at 140,000 head were 40 percent more than a year earlier. There was a slightly larger proportion of cattle in the "over 6 months" group this year than on July 1, 1956.

UNITED STATES: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in 13 major feeding States on July 1 was estimated at 3,681,000 head. This was an increase of 8 percent from the 3,397,000 head on feed July 1, 1956. The July 1, 1957, number of cattle and calves on feed in the 13 States was 16 percent below the number on April 1, 1957, which is somewhat less than the usual seasonal decline and compares with a 20 percent drop during the April-June period of 1956.

Cattle and calves on feed in 9 of the Corn Belt States on July 1, 1957, totaled 2,832,000 head--up 7 percent from the 2,641,000 head for a year earlier. All of the Corn Belt States covered in this report showed increases over July 1, 1956, except Kansas, which was unchanged, and Nebraska, which was down 12 percent.

Data for the 13 States indicate that the increase in total numbers on feed July 1, 1957, were largely long-fed cattle, with the number on feed over 3 months up 12 percent from last year, while the number on feed less than 3 months was up 3 percent.

The breakdown of numbers by weight groups indicates no change from July 1, 1956 in the relative distribution of weights of cattle on feed. Steers represented 67 percent of the total cattle on feed July 1, 1957, compared with 68 percent for 1956. Heifers were 29 percent this year and 28 percent last year.

Cattle feeders reported marketing intentions on July 1, 1957 indicate that of the 3,681,000 head on feed, 764,000 head or 21 percent will be marketed in July, 916,000 head or 25 percent will be marketed in August, 964,000 head or 26 percent will be marketed in September, and 1,037,000 head or 28 percent will be marketed after October 1, 1957.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1957

| Weight Groups | Number | | Percent of total | | Kinds | Number | | Percent of total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Weight | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | Kind | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | Pct. | Pct. | | 1,000 | 1,000 | Pct. | Pct. |
| Under 600 Lbs. | 16 | 16 | 8 | 6 | Steers | 132 | 174 | 63 | 65 |
| 600-900 Lbs. | 134 | 174 | 64 | 65 | Heifers | 60 | 85 | 29 | 32 |
| 900-1100 Lbs. | 42 | 54 | 20 | 20 | Calves | 15 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| 1100-1300 Lbs. | 17 | 21 | 8 | 8 | Other | 2 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| Over 1300 Lbs. | -- | 3 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| Total | 209 | 268 | 100 | 100 | Total | 209 | 268 | 100 | 100 |

| Length of Time on Feed | Number | | Percent of total | | Expected Months of Marketing | Number | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Time | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | Month | 1957 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | Pct. | Pct. | | 1,000 | Pct. |
| Less than 3 Months | 50 | 56 | 24 | 21 | July | 48 | 18 |
| | | | | | August | 64 | 24 |
| 3 - 6 Months | 59 | 72 | 28 | 27 | Sept. | 67 | 25 |
| More than 6 Months | 100 | 140 | 48 | 52 | Later | 89 | 33 |
| Total | 209 | 268 | 100 | 100 | Total | 268 | 100 |

## CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED IN SELECTED STATES 1/

| State | July 1, 1956 | April 1, 1957 | July 1, 1957 | July 1, 1957 as percentage of July 1, 1956 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | Percent |
| Ohio | 89 | 161 | 103 | 116 |
| Indiana | 162 | 269 | 191 | 118 |
| Illinois | 421 | 610 | 450 | 107 |
| Minnesota | 209 | 345 | 268 | 128 |
| Iowa | 1,003 | 1,302 | 1,083 | 108 |
| Missouri | 161 | 227 | 180 | 112 |
| South Dakota | 104 | 174 | 113 | 109 |
| Nebraska | 402 | 483 | 354 | 88 |
| Kansas | 90 | 100 | 90 | 100 |
| 9 N. C. States | 2,641 | 3,671 | 2,832 | 107 |
| Texas | 79 | 72 | 65 | 82 |
| Colorado | 162 | 222 | 179 | 110 |
| Arizona | 117 | 140 | 133 | 114 |
| California | 398 | 297 | 472 | 119 |
| 13 States | 3,397 | 4,402 | 3,681 | 108 |
| Michigan | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 110 |
| Wisconsin | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 103 |

1/ Estimates include only cattle being fattened for market as a more or less distinct agricultural enterprise, and excludes small operations incidental to dairy and general farming. Cattle thus fed are presumed to produce carcasses that will grade good or better.

2/ Not available.

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.

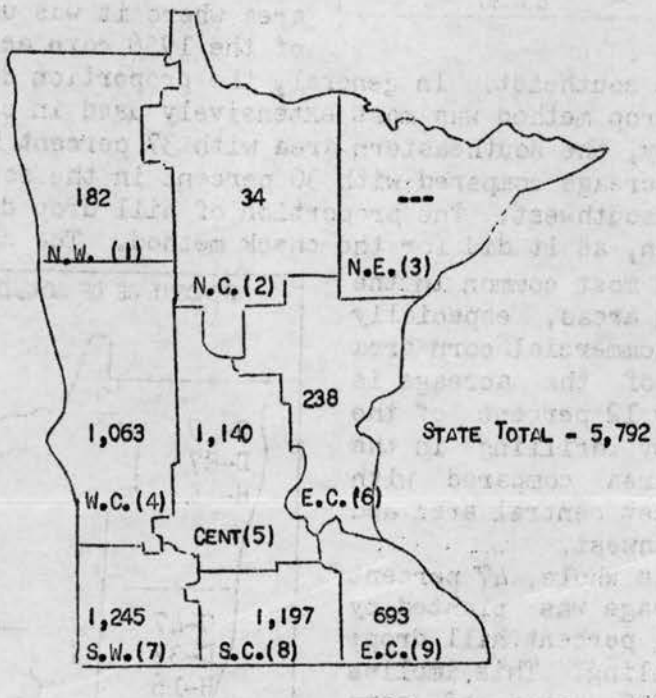
Minn. Fish. Soc.
JUL 18 1957

July 1957

# PRELIMINARY REPORT ON CORN CULTURAL PRACTICES, MINNESOTA, 1956

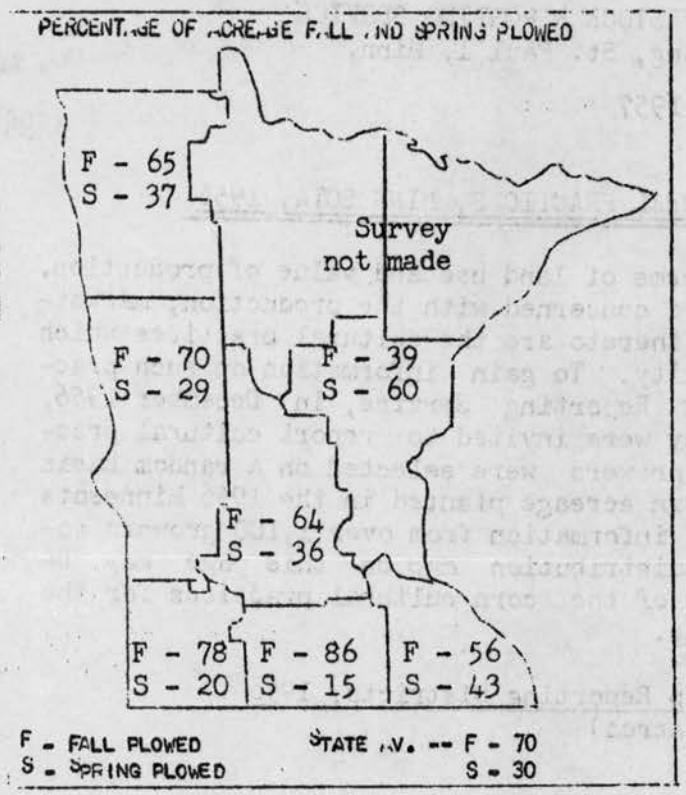
Corn is Minnesota's No. 1 crop in terms of land use and value of production. It follows, therefore, that many persons are concerned with the production, marketing, and utilization of this crop. Related thereto are the cultural practices which have an important effect upon yield and quality. To gain information on such practices, the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, in December 1956, made a survey of corn growers in which they were invited to report cultural practices as applied to 1956 acreages.1/ The growers were selected on a random basis from a total of 124,000 farmers reporting corn acreage planted in the 1956 Minnesota State Farm Census. This report is based on information from over 1,100 growers cooperating in the survey. The corn acreage distribution map on this page may be helpful in judging the relative importance of the corn cultural practices for the various Crop Reporting Districts of the State.

## Corn Acreage Planted, by Crop Reporting Districts, 1956
(1,000 acres)




1/ This project was sponsored by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, and was made possible with State funds matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provision of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946. Grateful acknowledgment is given to all who contributed in any way to this work, especially to Charles Plumb and Lavina Chegwyn for assistance in assembling and preparing the material for publication.

--Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge



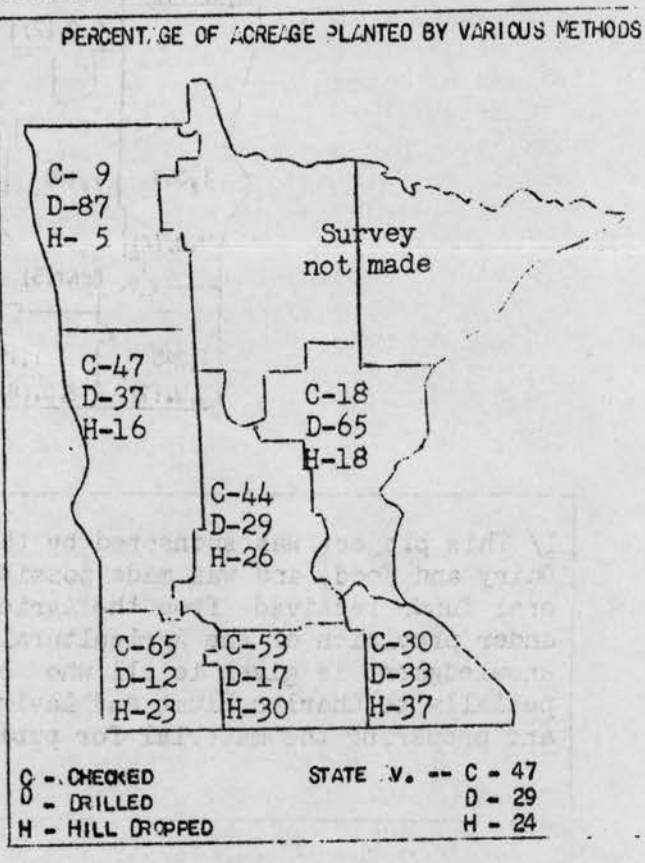

Time of Plowing Land Planted to Corn:-

For 1956 when 5,792,000 acres were planted to corn in Minnesota, 70 percent of the acreage was plowed in the fall of 1955 and 30 percent in the spring of 1956. A small acreage was plowed in the fall and again in the spring. The important south central producing area had 86 percent fall plowed corn land, the highest proportion of any section of the State. This compares with 78 percent in the southwest and 65 percent in the northwest. Eastern areas had a lower proportion with 56 percent in the southeast and 39 percent in the east central counties. Since the survey for 1956 is the first of this type, comparisons with other years are not possible.

Method of Planting:-

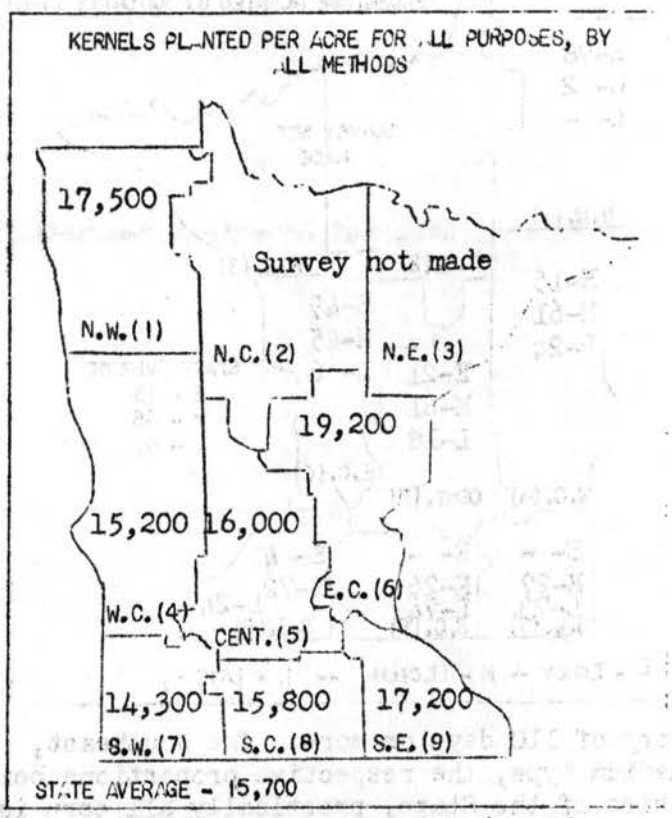
The method of planting varies between and within areas of the State. The check method is most popular in the southwest area where it was used to plant 65 percent of the 1956 corn acreage. This compares with 30 percent in the southeast. In general, the proportion decreases in a northerly direction. The hill drop method was most extensively used in central and southeastern counties. Specifically, the southeastern area with 37 percent had the highest percentage of hill drop acreage compared with 30 percent in the south central section and 23 percent in the southwest. The proportion of hill drop decreases in a westward and northward direction, as it did for the check method. The use of drilling as a method of planting is most common in the northern and eastern areas, especially in the northern non-commercial corn area where normally much of the acreage is used for silage. Only 12 percent of the acreage was planted by drilling in the commercial southwest area compared with 65 percent in the east central area and 87 percent in the northwest.

For Minnesota as a whole, 47 percent of the 1956 corn acreage was planted by the check method; 24 percent hill drop; and 29 percent by drilling. This implies that of the 5,792,000 acres of corn planted in 1956 for all purposes, about 2,722,000 were checked, 1,390,000 were hill dropped and 1,680,000 acres were drilled.

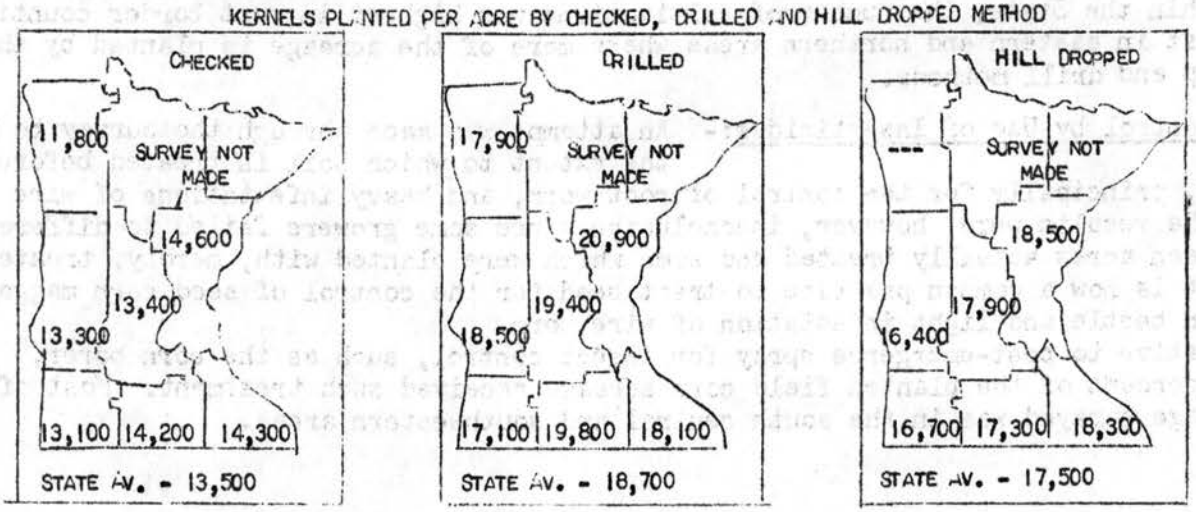


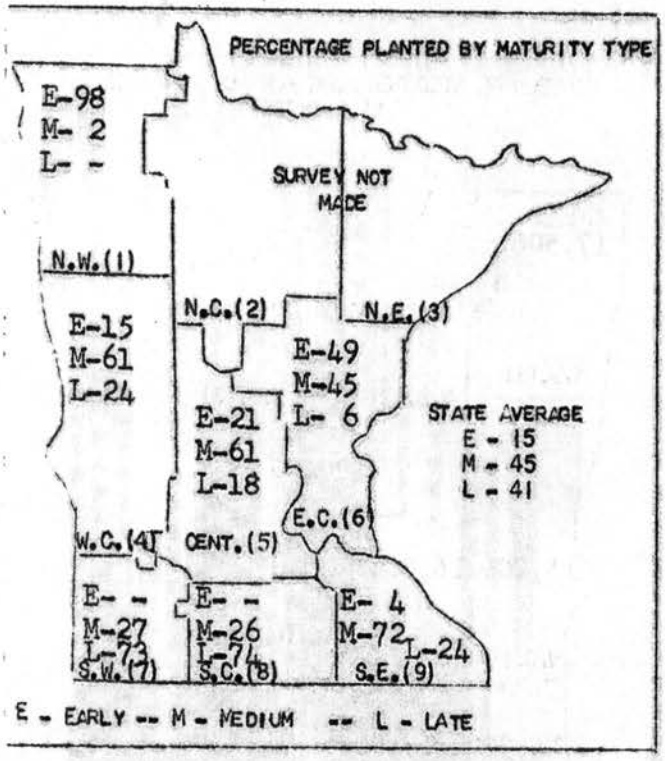
Rate of Planting:-

The planting rate is an important yield factor but it should be considered with others such as soil moisture and fertility. In general, the planting rate increases from west to east and south to north. The higher rate in the east is apparently associated with more adequate rainfall; and in some instances, high soil fertility which has been maintained or improved by more intensive use of fertilizers. The increase in rate in a northerly direction is undoubtedly related to the shorter season and the tendency, because of it, to plant more heavily for use as silage and forage rather than for grain. Significantly, there is a noticeable difference in the rate of planting within the main grain corn producing area of the State, roughly the southern half. Taking into account all methods of planting for all purposes, the survey indicated an average planting rate of about 14,300 kernels per acre in the southwest, 15,800 in the south central section and 17,200 in the southeast. In the west central district the rate was 15,200; central area, 16,000; and in the east central district 19,200, the latter including a larger proportion for silage. For the State, the average number kernels planted per acre for all purposes by all methods was 15,700 for 1956.




By method of planting, the rate varies within and between areas. This is associated with preferences for one planting method over others based on factors such as topography, soil moisture, soil type and purpose of production. For the State, the average number of kernels planted per acre by the check method was about 13,500 in 1956. This is based on an average of slightly more than 3.4 kernels per hill at 40 inch intervals in rows 40 inches apart. This rate was applicable to 47 percent of the State's 1956 corn acreage. The hill drop rate of planting for the State was much higher at 17,500 kernels per acre. This rate is based on slightly less than 2.7 kernels per hill spaced 24 inches apart in rows 40 inches apart. The hill drop method was used for about 24 percent of the State's corn acreage--mostly in eastern counties. Drilled corn averaged 18,700 kernels planted per acre, based on one kernel at intervals of about 8.4 inches in rows 40 inches apart. For checked and hill dropped acreage combined, the rate was 15,000 kernels per acre with considerable variation between areas of the State.






Maturity Type of Corn Planted:- Growers reported a distinct difference in the maturity type of corn planted in various parts of the State. The State average for all types was 105 days for maturing, ranging from a high average of 111 days in the south central area to 87 days for the northern non-commercial corn area where the growing season is short. In comparison the southeast was 107, the southwest 109, west central 104, central 103, and east central 98 days.

To facilitate other comparisons, maturity types were grouped into three classes; early, medium and late. Early corn was defined as that needing fewer than 95 days to mature, medium 95 to 109 days inclusive, and late as 110 days and over. On this basis the distribution of the State's 1956 planted acreage was: early type, 15 percent; medium, 45 percent; and late 41 percent. In the south central and southwestern areas, nearly 75 percent of the acreage falls in the late-type category of 110 days or more. The southeast, central and west central areas have mostly medium type, the respective proportions being 72, 61, and 61 percent. In the northern third of the State, practically all corn is of the early type, maturing in less than 95 days.

The maturity type of seed used is of major importance because it is so closely related to the fall frost hazard. The detrimental effect of an early frost on the quality and yield of corn is quite apparent. In this connection, a reference to official Weather Bureau records shows a very noticeable difference in the length of the period between the latest observed temperature reading of 32 degrees in the spring and the date of the first 32 degree reading in the fall. For example, at Moorhead, such readings have occurred on June 8 and August 25, also at Fairmont, May 31 and September 11; St. Cloud, June 9 and September 3; Worthington, June 6 and September 7; Zumbrota, June 9 and August 30; Milan, June 9 and August 30.

Frequency of Cultivation:- Through the survey, growers were given the opportunity to report the number of times corn acres were cultivated during the 1956 season. For the State, 82 percent of the acreage received three or more cultivations; 16 percent, two; 2 percent, only one, while less than ½ of 1 percent did not receive any cultivation. The average number of cultivations was 2.8 times.

Within the State, the number of cultivations was highest in west border counties and lowest in eastern and northern areas where more of the acreage is planted by the hill drop and drill methods.

Insect Control by Use of Insecticides:- An attempt was made through the survey to lean the extent to which soil is treated before planting, principally for the control of root worm, and heavy infestations of wire worm. The results were, however, inconclusive since some growers failed to differentiate between acres actually treated and some which were planted with, merely, treated seed. It is now a common practice to treat seed for the control of seed corn maggot, seed corn beetle and light infestation of wire worm.

Relative to post-emergence spray for insect control, such as the corn borer, about 1 percent of the planted field corn acreage received such treatment. Most of the acreage sprayed was in the south central and southwestern areas.

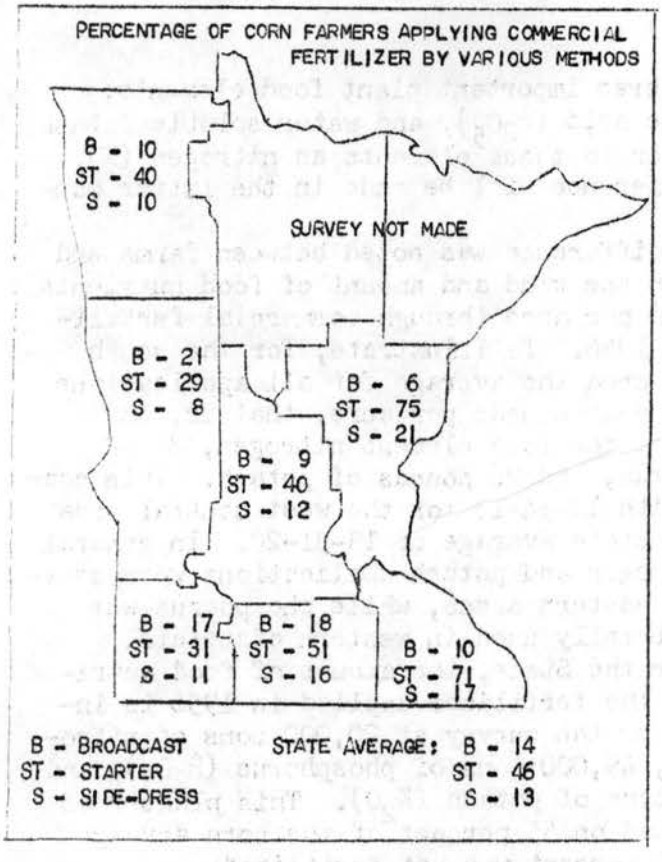
Weed Control by Use of Spray:-

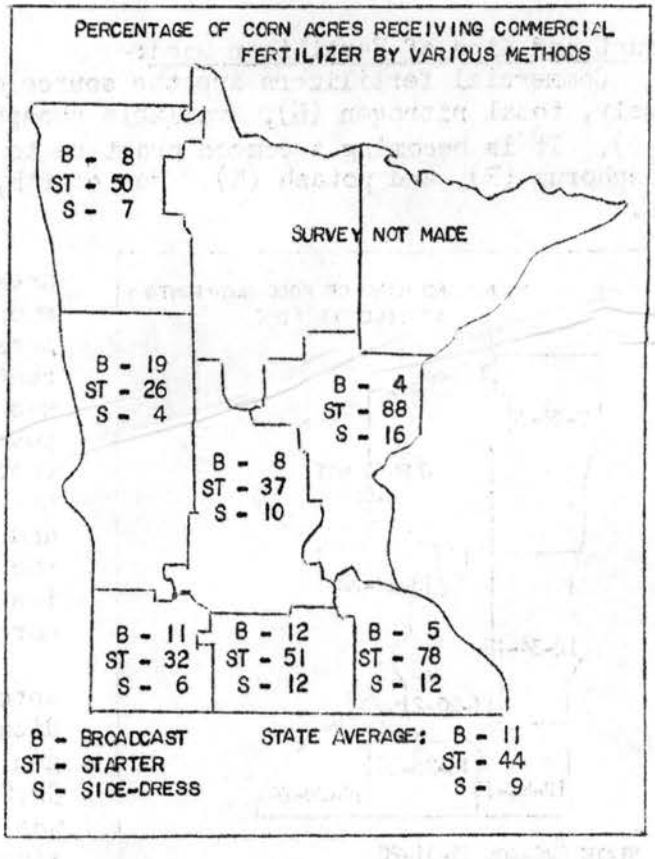
Pre-emergence spraying for weed control of corn has been gaining in favor but, even so, the survey indicated that only 3 percent of the corn acreage received such treatment in 1956. The practice is most common in the important producing south central and southwestern areas. For the State, as a whole, only 5 percent of the growers applied spray before emergence to all or part of their 1956 corn acreage.

After-emergence spraying for weed control is now a fairly common practice and was used last year by more than a fifth of the growers. Grower responses indicated that 18 percent of the State's corn acreage was sprayed after emergence. The proportion was highest in the southwest where it was 38 percent. This compares with 28 percent in the south central areas, 10 percent in the west central section and a lower rate in other areas.

Method of Applying Commercial Fertilizer:-

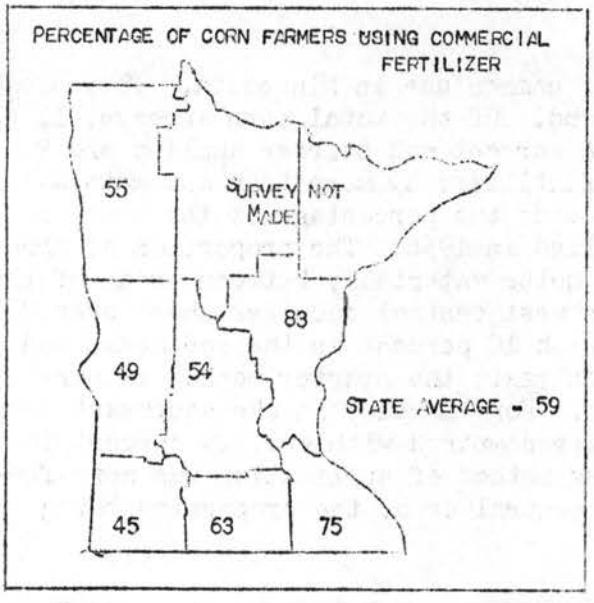
Three methods of application are in rather common use in Minnesota. They are broadcast or plow down, starter, and side dressed. Of the total corn acreage, 11 percent was fertilized by the broadcast method, 44 percent had starter applied and 9 percent was side dressed. Some acreage received fertilizer by more than one method. Hence, the sum of the percentages by method exceeds the percentage of the State's corn acreage to which commercial fertilizer was applied in 1956. The proportion of growers applying fertilizer by various methods differs quite materially between areas of the State. The broadcast method is most popular in west central counties where over 20 percent of the growers use it. This compares with 10 percent in the southeast and only 6 percent in the east central area. In contrast, the starter method is more commonly used in eastern counties than in the west. For example, in the southeast over 70 percent of the growers used starter fertilizer compared with only 29 percent in west central counties. Similarily, the side dressing method of application was more frequently used in the southeast than in the west central area, the proportion being about 17 and 8 percent respectively.

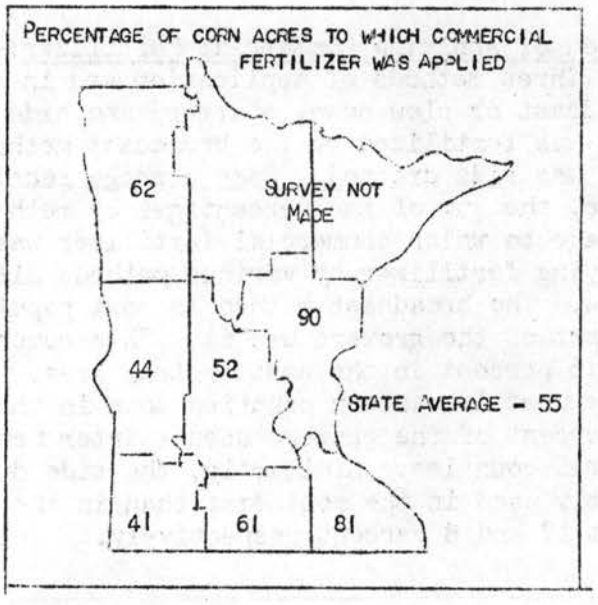


Use of Commercial Fertilizer:-

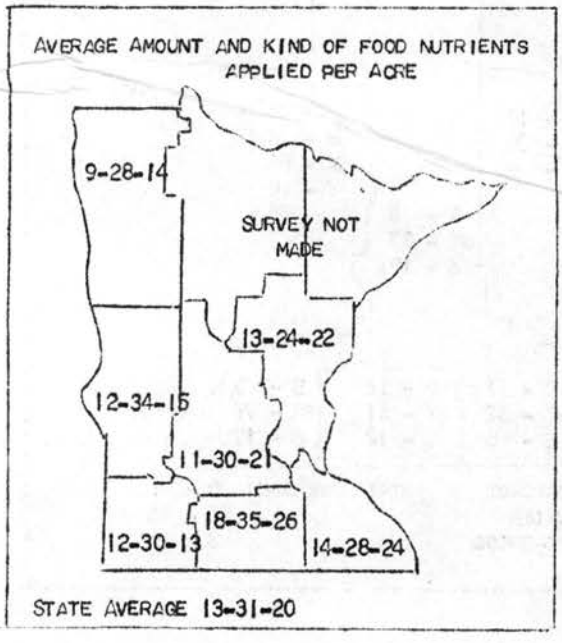
Commercial fertilizer was applied by one or more methods to 55 percent of the corn acreage planted in 1956. According to the survey, the proportion of corn farms applying fertilizer and the percentage of the acreage fertilized by one or more methods was highest in the east central district. In this area, 83 percent of the corn growing farms used commercial fertilizer and applied it to 90 percent of the corn acreage. Closely following was the southeast district, where 75 percent of the farms reported fertilizer application to 81 percent of the corn acreage. In the southwest only 45 percent of the farms applied fertilizer to only 41 percent of the corn acreage The proportion of farms applying fertilizer and the percentage of corn acreage fertilized tends to decline from east to west across the State.




Amount and Kind of Fertilizer Used:-

Commercial fertilizers are the source of three important plant food elements; namely, total nitrogen (N), available phosphoric acid ($P_2O_5$), and water soluble potash ($K_2O$). It is becoming a common practice to refer to these elements as nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potash (K). Henceforth, reference will be made in the latter manner.




A difference was noted between farms and areas in the kind and amount of food nutrients supplied per acre through commercial fertilizers in 1956. To illustrate, for the south central area the average for all applications was 18-35-26 pounds per acre; that is, 18 pounds of the food element nitrogen, 35 of phosphorus, and 26 pounds of potash. This compares with 12-34-15 for the west central area and the State average of 13-31-20. In general the nitrogen and potash applications were heaviest in eastern areas, while phosphorus was more liberally used in western districts.

For the State, the amount of food nutrients in the fertilizer applied in 1956 is indicated by the survey at 20,000 tons of nitrogen (N), 49,000 tons of phosphorus ($P_2O_5$), and 32,000 tons of potash ($K_2O$). This plant food was spread on 55 percent of the corn acreage since 45 percent was not fertilized.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

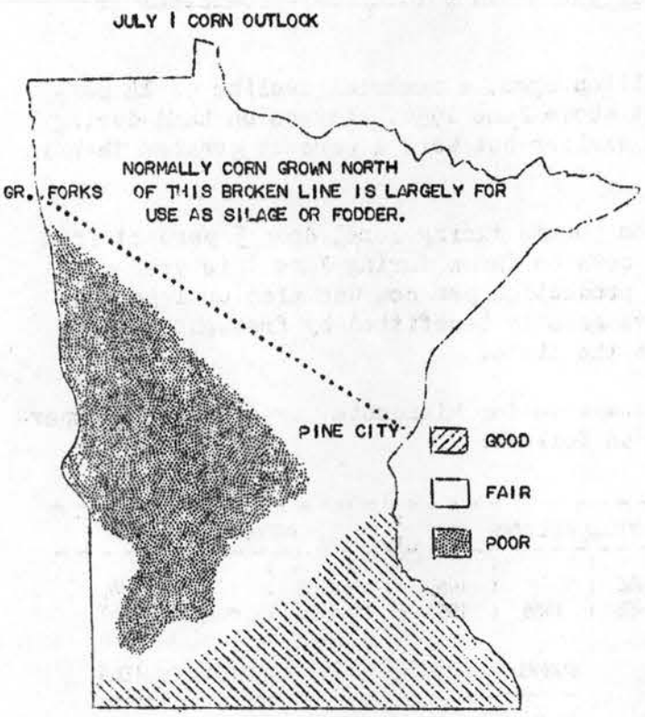
Immediate Release

July 10, 1957

# MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
## July 1, 1957

Crop prospects in Minnesota on July 1 indicated a total production well below the 1956 record, but still above many recent years, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Based on July 1 condition, a crop production index of 117 is indicated (1947-49=100). This is 11 percent below the 1956 record production index of 132 and compares with an index of 121 in 1955. However, total 1957 production is likely to exceed all years prior to 1954. The main factor in the smaller aggregate crop outlook for this year compared with 1956 is a sharp drop in corn production--Minnesota's No. 1 crop. Decreases from last year's production are also in prospect for most other crops, with the exception of oats. Included in the total production estimate are allowances for soybeans and Fall potatoes, computed on the basis of acreage for harvest in 1957 and the 10-year average yield per harvested acre. The first official production estimate for these crops will be released August 9.

Prospects vary widely between and within areas. Crops were generally in good condition on July 1 in south central and southeast counties, although somewhat late. In the west central area, which has been plagued by excessive rainfall and below-normal temperatures, the outlook was only fair. Severe flood losses have occurred along river bottoms and other lowlands in west central and southwest counties following torrential mid-June rains. While less spectacular, major farm losses have been from extensive soil erosion and slowed development caused by below-normal temperatures and excessive soil moisture. Losses from wind and hailstorms have been severe in local areas, but not serious for the State in terms of total crop production. Damage from insects has been relatively minor to date.




Corn prospects were greatly varied throughout the commercial area on July 1. The crop is considerably later than in other recent years, even in south central and southeast counties, where the present outlook is best. Over a large west central area, corn is seriously retarded due to excessive moisture and cool temperatures. Based on July 1 conditions, a crop of 258 million bushels is in prospect. This is 22 percent less than the record 1956 crop but is 5 percent above the 1946-55 average. Acreage of corn for harvest is placed at 5,865,000 acres, 2 percent more than 1956, and 8 percent greater than average.

Cool weather and ample moisture have been very favorable for the State's oat crop, and the present outlook is generally good except in the wet west central area. Some leaf rust has been reported, but was not serious as of July 1. The outlook is for a crop of 171 million bushels, 2 percent above 1956, but 9 percent less than average. The 4,168,000 acres for harvest is 3 percent less than a year earlier and 17 percent below the 10-year average.

Minnesota's 1957 wheat crop is estimated at 13.4 million bushels, 22 percent below last year and 24 percent less than average. This sharp decline in wheat production is mainly the result of a sizeable drop in the acreage of spring wheat other than durum. Production of durum wheat is expected to be more than double last year's crop, and the largest since 1930 because of a substantial increase in acreage. This is mainly the result of a provision in current farm legislation favorable to durum growers. The 1957 wheat crop prospects consist of 1,980 thousand bushels of durum wheat, 10,640 thousand bushels of other spring wheat, and 759 thousand bushels of winter wheat. Stem rust in wheat has not been serious to date, but hot, humid July weather could promote development, especially in late northern areas. Planting of more rust-resistant varieties in recent years has reduced the threat of extensive rust damage.

A decrease in barley production is forecast, due, mostly, to fewer acres for harvest. A barley crop of 24.5 million bushels is in prospect as of July 1, compared with 28.3 million bushels in 1956 and the average of 29.2 million bushels. Production of barley is concentrated in northwest and west central counties.

Most of the State's flax crop is grown in the western third of the State where rainfall has been heavy since mid-June. As a result, flax in only in fair condition in much of the west central and northwest districts. Production is expected to total 6.9 million bushels, well below the 1956 crop of 10.0 million bushels and the average of 12.0 million bushels. The acreage for harvest of 816,000 acres compares with 995,000 acres harvested in 1956 and the average of 1,196,000 acres harvested. Flax is mostly in bloom as far north as west central Minnesota.

Planting of soybeans for all purposes totals a record 2,751,000 acres, 2 percent above 1956, the previous record. Of the 2,751,000 acres planted, 2,669,000 are expected to be harvested as beans. The crop is late, particularly in the west central district. Prospects as of July 1 were good in the southeast, fair to good in the east central, central, and southwest areas, and mostly fair in west central and northwest counties.

The State's small rye crop is expected to total 1.3 million bushels, compared with 1.6 million last year and the average of 2.2 million bushels. Rye was turning color and approaching maturity in the south on July 1.

Late Summer potato production is placed at 744,000 hundredweight, 7 percent less than the 800,000 hundredweight produced in 1956. Acreage for harvest, at 4,800 acres compares with 5,000 acres harvested last year. Late Summer potatoes are grown in the Anoka-Hennepin-Dakota county area. For the Fall potato crop, which is mostly grown in the Red River Valley, acreage for harvest is estimated at 80,000 acres, unchanged from 1956. Prospects for Fall potatoes were fair to good in the main producing counties on July 1.

Hay crops have made excellent growth during June with ample moisture, but harvesting has been difficult due to intermittent rains, and weather damage to cut hay has been above average. Production of all hay is forecast at 7.3 million tons, 4 percent less than the 1956 record crop, but 16 percent above the 10-year average. About 50 percent of the first crop of alfalfa had been cut by July 1, compared with 80 percent a year earlier. Over three-fourths of the State's total hay production is alfalfa.

Egg production during June totaled 330 million eggs, a seasonal decline of 14 percent from the previous month but 3 percent above June 1956. Layers on hand during the month declined 8 percent from a month earlier but were 4 percent greater than in June last year.

Milk production is estimated at 973 million pounds during June, down 5 percent from May, but 2 percent above June 1956. Milk cows on farms during June this year were 1 percent higher than a year earlier, and production per cow was also up 1 percent from the same month in 1956. Pastures have greatly benefitted by frequent June rains and are in good condition throughout the State.

Acreage, yield per acre, and production prospects for Minnesota, as of July 1 compared with 1956 and the 1946-55 average, are as follows:

| CROP | ACREAGE HARVESTED | | | YIELD PER ACRE | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | IND. 1957 | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | IND. 1957 | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | IND. 1957 |
| | THOUSAND ACRES | | | BUSHELS | | | THOUSAND BUSHELS | | |
| CORN | 5,440 | 5,734 | 5,865 | 45.2 | 57.5 | 44.0 | 245,618 | 329,705 | 258,060 |
| WINTER WHEAT | 67 | 37 | 33 | 19.5 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 1,304 | 888 | 759 |
| DURUM WHEAT | 45 | 46 | 110 | 14.4 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 647 | 874 | 1,980 |
| OTH. SPRG. WHT. | 929 | 644 | 560 | 16.9 | 24.0 | 19.0 | 15,722 | 15,456 | 10,640 |
| OATS | 5,014 | 4,297 | 4,165 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 41.0 | 188,798 | 167,583 | 170,888 |
| BARLEY | 1,113 | 975 | 907 | 26.2 | 29.0 | 27.0 | 29,190 | 28,275 | 24,489 |
| RYE | 151 | 99 | 74 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 2,205 | 1,584 | 1,258 |
| FLAXSEED | 1,196 | 995 | 816 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 12,004 | 9,950 | 6,936 |
| SOYBEANS | 1,216 | 2,627 | 2,669 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 1/ | 22,682 | 52,540 | 1/ |
| POTATOES (CWT.) | | | | | | | | | |
| LATE SUMMER 2/ | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 120 | 160 | 155 | 627 | 800 | 744 |
| FALL 2/ | 78.4 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 104 | 130 | 1/ | 8,130 | 10,400 | 1/ |
| HAY, ALL (TONS) | 3,892 | 3,848 | 3,913 | 1.62 | 1.97 | 1.86 | 6,289 | 7,582 | 7,284 |

1/ AVAILABLE AUGUST 9. 2/ 1949-55 AVERAGE

R. J. SCHRIMPER, AGR'L. STATISTICIAN

ROY A. BODIN, AGR'L. STATISTICIAN

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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AUG 15 1957

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

Immediate Release: July 18, 1957

# HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
## June 1957

This is the last release of this type covering monthly production of chicks until January 1958.

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 950,000 during June 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. About 83 percent of these were egg-type chicks and 17 percent were broiler type. Total hatchings for the first 6 months of this year were down 22 percent from the same period last year. Practically all hatcheries producing egg-type chicks for farm flock replacements have completed operations for the season. Subsequently, most of the chicks hatched during the period, July-December 1957, will be raised for the commercial broiler trade.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on June 1, 1957 for 100 straight run chicks averaged $15.00 for broiler-type breeds and $16.00 for egg-type pure breeds, while hybrids averaged $25.50. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-June 1957 was $2.95 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.98 the previous month and $3.13 in mid-June 1956. The Minnesota egg - feed ratio on June 15, 1957 at 7.8 compares with 9.9 last year. This indicates that the price relationship continues less favorable for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of chicks hatched in the U. S. during June totaled 169,421,000---2 percent less than in June last year but 27 percent more than the 1951-55 average for the month. The number of chicks hatched for broiler production was about the same as in June last year. The number hatched for flock replacement was down 11 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks hatched during June totaled 138,459,000, compared with 137,925,000 in June last year. A July hatch slightly larger than in July last year is indicated as the number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1, 1957 was 5 percent larger than on July 1, 1956. The number of chicks hatched for broiler production January through June totaled 798,960,000, compared with 773,613,000 during these same months last year. The number of egg-type chicks hatched in the U. S. during June totaled 30,962,000, compared with 34,693,000 in June last year. The production of egg-type chicks in the next few months will be at the low points in the annual cycle. The production of egg-type chicks from January to June this year totaled 465,696,000---a decrease of 19 percent from last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MINNESOTA, TOTAL CHICKS

| Month | Month | | | To Date | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 1/ | 1957 | % Change from 1956 | 1956 1/ | 1957 | Change from 1956 Number | Change from 1956 Percent |
| | Thousands | | | Thousands | | | |
| January | 645 | 500 | -22 | 645 | 500 | -145 | -22 |
| February | 4,795 | 2,500 | -48 | 5,440 | 3,000 | -2,440 | -45 |
| March | 14,490 | 9,970 | -31 | 19,930 | 12,970 | -6,960 | -35 |
| April | 17,300 | 14,700 | -15 | 37,230 | 27,670 | -9,560 | -26 |
| May | 11,160 | 10,150 | -9 | 48,390 | 37,820 | -10,570 | -22 |
| June | 1,145 | 950 | -17 | 49,535 | 38,770 | -10,765 | -22 |
| July | 240 | | | 49,775 | | | |
| August | 220 | | | 49,995 | | | |
| September | 165 | | | 50,160 | | | |
| October | 165 | | | 50,325 | | | |
| November | 175 | | | 50,500 | | | |
| December | 170 | | | 50,670 | | | |

1/ Revised

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

| State and Division | During June | | | | January through June | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | | 1956 | | 1957 1/ | |
| | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type | Broilers | Egg-type |
| | Thousands | | | | Thousands | | | |
| New England | 11,019 | 3,312 | 10,670 | 2,500 | 63,293 | 32,877 | 60,096 | 27,760 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7,249 | 3,666 | 6,554 | 3,754 | 41,867 | 67,290 | 38,071 | 55,333 |
| Ohio | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 13,110 | 29,430 | 11,150 | 23,700 |
| Ind. | 5,909 | 2,895 | 5,838 | 2,289 | 34,583 | 37,033 | 31,078 | 27,502 |
| Ill. | 1,287 | 2,341 | 1,227 | 1,673 | 8,069 | 40,897 | 7,324 | 33,296 |
| Mich. | 930 | 540 | 600 | 800 | 5,630 | 14,800 | 3,950 | 10,850 |
| Wis. | 1,283 | 468 | 1,930 | 370 | 8,398 | 11,882 | 10,275 | 10,045 |
| East North Central | 11,559 | 8,444 | 11,595 | 6,932 | 69,790 | 134,042 | 63,777 | 105,393 |
| Minn. | 275 | 870 | 160 | 790 | 1,435 | 48,100 | 1,200 | 37,570 |
| Iowa | 400 | 2,220 | 450 | 2,450 | 2,620 | 67,120 | 2,940 | 54,160 |
| Mo. | 6,558 | 3,312 | 4,783 | 2,847 | 36,473 | 34,271 | 29,508 | 23,805 |
| No. Dakota | 35 | 250 | 30 | 100 | 295 | 4,290 | 178 | 3,167 |
| So. Dakota | 0 | 700 | 15 | 685 | 35 | 14,422 | 167 | 13,387 |
| Nebraska | 185 | 953 | 103 | 950 | 1,374 | 22,960 | 1,016 | 18,538 |
| Kansas | 537 | 506 | 375 | 325 | 2,152 | 17,898 | 2,060 | 12,890 |
| West North Central | 7,990 | 8,811 | 5,916 | 8,147 | 44,384 | 209,061 | 37,069 | 163,517 |
| Delaware | 6,701 | 11 | 6,736 | 15 | 36,584 | 121 | 39,574 | 208 |
| Maryland | 7,004 | 211 | 6,938 | 81 | 39,930 | 1,462 | 42,142 | 978 |
| Virginia | 6,879 | 475 | 6,468 | 273 | 40,531 | 5,699 | 38,610 | 4,464 |
| West Virginia | 1,180 | 120 | 1,152 | 76 | 6,695 | 1,251 | 6,611 | 812 |
| North Carolina | 9,258 | 709 | 9,789 | 229 | 52,788 | 7,864 | 54,557 | 6,107 |
| South Carolina | 1,288 | 112 | 1,379 | 135 | 7,118 | 2,120 | 8,462 | 2,014 |
| Georgia | 20,959 | 562 | 24,208 | 1,223 | 114,032 | 8,198 | 132,621 | 9,013 |
| Florida | 2,701 | 415 | 1,910 | 572 | 15,579 | 4,541 | 11,502 | 4,953 |
| South Atlantic | 55,970 | 2,615 | 58,580 | 2,604 | 313,257 | 31,256 | 334,079 | 28,549 |
| East South Central | 16,410 | 899 | 18,269 | 929 | 85,699 | 16,035 | 103,471 | 14,018 |
| West South Central | 19,594 | 1,838 | 20,242 | 1,095 | 104,516 | 33,964 | 120,766 | 25,124 |
| Mountain | 562 | 424 | 572 | 377 | 3,367 | 10,511 | 3,688 | 8,800 |
| Pacific | 7,572 | 4,644 | 6,054 | 4,624 | 47,440 | 40,617 | 37,943 | 37,202 |
| UNITED STATES | 137,925 | 34,693 | 138,459 | 30,962 | 773,613 | 575,653 | 798,960 | 465,696 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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AUG 15 1957

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

Immediate Release: July 18, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## JUNE 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,330,000 poults during June 1957, 10 percent less than the 1,472,000 in June 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The total hatch included 800,000 heavy whites, 269,000 bronze, and 261,000 light breeds. The hatch for all breeds during the first 6 months in 1957 totaled 9,765,000 poults, an increase of 3 percent over the output of 9,475,000 for the same period last year. Significantly, bronze hatchings during the first 6 months of 1957 increased about 10 percent compared with the same period in 1956. In contrast, the January-June heavy white output was down 1 percent and light breed hatchings were 13 percent less than production during the same period in 1956. On July 1, 1957, eggs in incubators consisted of 1,000,000 heavy breeds and 297,000 light breed eggs. The bronze hatching season was almost completed in June. Therefore, the July 1 heavy eggs set were practically all heavy whites.

The average price received for poults in Minnesota on June 15, 1957 was 56 cents per heavy white breed poult, 70 cents for heavy bronze and 37 cents per light breed poult. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-June 1957 was $2.95 per 100 pounds, down 3 cents from the previous month, and 18 cents less than the average of $3.13 in mid-June 1956. The turkey-feed ratio for Minnesota on June 15, 1957 was 7.5, down from the average of 8.9 of a year ago, which indicates that the price relationship for the current year continues less favorable than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Total heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during June was 3 percent less than in June last year. The production of heavy white breeds was down 7 percent. The production of other heavy breed poults was down 2 percent. A July hatch of heavy breed poults somewhat smaller than in July last year is indicated. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on July 1, 1957 totaled 6,039,000, compared with 6,396,000 on July 1, 1956. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during the first 6 months of the year totaled 65,280,000, compared with 62,698,000 during the same months last year---an increase of 4 percent. The production of light breed poults in the U. S. during June totaled 2,176,000, compared with 2,456,000 in June last year--- a decrease of 11 percent. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on July 1, 1957 totaled 3,201,000, compared with 3,650,000 on July 1, 1956 indicating a smaller July hatch than last year.

### Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1956 | Other Heavy 1956 | Heavy Whites 1957 | Other Heavy 1957 | Minnesota Light Breeds 1956 | Minnesota Light Breeds 1957 | United States Heavy Breeds 1956 | United States Heavy Breeds 1957 | United States Light Breeds 1956 | United States Light Breeds 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Poults Hatched - Thousands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,699 | 126 | 81 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 813 | 1,335 | 205 | 236 | 17,181 | 17,229 | 2,428 | 2,334 |
| June | 741 | 368 | 800 | 269 | 363 | 261 | 10,957 | 10,575 | 2,456 | 2,176 |
| July | 1/ 574 | 2/ | | | 326 | | 3,115 | | 2,219 | |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | | | 244 | | 691 | | 1,108 | |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | | | 122 | | 335 | | 389 | |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 322 | |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | | | 93 | | 791 | | 682 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| **Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 934 | 2,888 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,305 | 2,281 | 280 | 316 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 1,394 | 513 | 558 | 363 | 20,386 | 20,188 | 3,835 | 3,431 |
| July | 1/ 1,031 | 2/ | 1/ 1,000 | 2/ | 505 | 297 | 6,396 | 6,039 | 3,650 | 3,201 |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | | | 414 | | 1,469 | | 2,009 | |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | | | 208 | | 568 | | 688 | |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | | | 85 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | | | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT - Week Ending July 13, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending July 13, Minnesota hatcheries produced 134,000 heavy white and 57,000 light breed poults. Output of heavy whites was down slightly from a week earlier and the same week last year. The hatching season for bronze has been completed. Light breed production was up again from its drop of the week before but remained below a year earlier. Of the total poults hatched during the current week 14 percent were shipped out of State, compared with 17 percent the previous week and 1[illegible] percent for the week ending July 14, 1956.

Producers set 215,000 heavy white eggs during the week ending July 13. This was significantly 52 percent more than the total set during the same week last year. Light breed settings, totaling 72,000 eggs, continued substantially below the corresponding week in 1956.

SIX STATE TOTAL: During the week ending July 13, the six leading turkey producing States hatched 204,000 heavy white, 328,000 bronze, and 387,000 light breed poults. Heavy white hatchings continued at a level below a year ago. Output of heavy bronze dropped seasonally but was somewhat more than the production during the corresponding week a year ago. There was an increase in light breed poults hatched during the current week, but the hatch still remains below last year's level.

During the week the 6 State settings consisted of 299,000 heavy white, 19,000 bronze, and 444,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white settings were 10 percent above the corresponding week last year. Heavy bronze settings have continued on a downward trend and appear to be soon complete for the season. Light breed eggs remained at last weeks level but totaled 10 percent below the corresponding week last year.

## TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN 6 REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Eleven State Total 1956 | Eleven State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| June 22 | 190 | 188 | 1 | 18 | 206 | 458 | 413 |
| June 29 | 159 | 170 | 12 | 23 | 155 | 388 | 360 |
| July 6 | 158 | 142 | 14 | 27 | 2/ 76 | 3/ 322 | 3/ 259 |
| July 13 | 144 | 134 | 0 | 20 | 2/ 50 | 3/ 261 | 3/ 204 |
| | | | Heavy White Set - Thousands | | | | |
| June 15 | 270 | 262 | 0 | 53 | 157 | 656 | 472 |
| June 22 | 240 | 252 | 46 | 39 | 109 | 563 | 446 |
| June 29 | 198 | 218 | 16 | 23 | 94 | 462 | 351 |
| July 6 | 170 | 227 | 0 | # | 2/ 65 | 3/ 323 | 3/ 292 |
| July 13 | 181 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 2/ 24 | 3/ 271 | 3/ 299 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| June 22 | 29 | 24 | 561 | 158 | 610 | 1,281 | 1,353 |
| June 29 | 19 | 6 | 397 | 150 | 427 | 978 | 980 |
| July 6 | 5 | # | 319 | 103 | 2/ 138 | 3/ 523 | 3/ 560 |
| July 13 | # | 0 | 162 | 100 | 2/ 66 | 3/ 304 | 3/ 328 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| June 15 | 8 | 0 | 384 | 218 | 248 | 753 | 850 |
| June 22 | # | 0 | 218 | 125 | 134 | 514 | 477 |
| June 29 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 3 | 46 | 170 | 103 |
| July 6 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | 2/ 35 | 3/ 49 | 3/ 35 |
| July 13 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | 2/ 19 | 3/ 20 | 3/ 19 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| June 22 | 122 | 56 | 37 | 229 | 126 | 518 | 448 |
| June 29 | 88 | 59 | 22 | 236 | 118 | 480 | 435 |
| July 6 | 90 | 39 | 27 | 199 | 2/ 64 | 3/ 512 | 3/ 329 |
| July 13 | 83 | 57 | 21 | 247 | 2/ 62 | 3/ 492 | 3/ 387 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| June 15 | 142 | 89 | 37 | 451 | 205 | 897 | 782 |
| June 22 | 97 | 76 | 53 | 459 | 210 | 796 | 798 |
| June 29 | 123 | 73 | 57 | 364 | 211 | 690 | 705 |
| July 6 | 131 | # | 30 | 284 | 2/ 130 | 3/ 569 | 3/ 444 |
| July 13 | 96 | 72 | 9 | 290 | 2/ 73 | 3/ 496 | 3/ 444 |

1/ Includes all data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Oregon. 2/ Includes data for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Missouri. 3/ Six State includes Pennsylvania, Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia, and California.

# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

July 25, 1957

# GRAIN STOCKS - July 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions on July 1 at 213 million bushels were a record high for July, exceeding by 21 million bushels the previous high set last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and United States Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks of 72 million bushels were 1 million bushels greater than a year earlier. Stocks were up 12 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth and up 8 million for the country elevators. At 36 million bushels, stocks in CCC bins were down 20 million bushels from this time a year ago.

Total supplies of wheat in all Minnesota positions at 58 million bushels were down 7 million from last July and were the lowest July stocks since 1953. Stocks in off-farm positions at 57 million bushels were down 7 million from a year ago and accounted for the decrease in total stocks. Off-farm stocks are stored primarily in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas. These areas showed a decrease of 4 million bushels.

Oats stocks in all storage positions were 48 million bushels, down about 16 million from a year ago. About 9.1 million bushels were located in off-farm storage. These stocks were down 8.7 million bushels from a year ago.

Storage stocks of barley at 20 million bushels were down about 2 million from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of 14.3 million bushels were down 3.2 million from a year ago. However they were exceeded only by last year's record high stocks. The off-farm stocks located in the terminal areas at 9.2 million bushels were 4.7 million less than a year ago.

Total rye stocks of 1.1 million bushels were about one-fourth as large as on July 1, 1956. Off-farm stocks of 827,000 bushels were down 78 percent from a year ago. Of these 827,000 bushels, 520,000 bushels were located in the terminal areas as compared with 3,304,000 a year earlier.

Soybean stocks in all positions at 14.7 million bushels, were the highest of record for July exceeding by 1.3 million the previous record set in 1955. About 7.8 million bushels were in off-farm storage, 2.7 million more than a year earlier. About 89 percent of the off-farm stocks were located in country elevators and these stocks were more than four times as large as a year earlier. In sharp contrast stocks held in the terminal areas and by country processors at 868,000 bushels were one-fourth as great as a year ago.

Stocks of flaxseed in all positions totaling 9.3 million bushels were the largest July holdings since July 1950 when there were 11.2 million bushels. Off-farm stocks accounted for 9.1 million bushels of the total supply compared with 1.6 million a year earlier. Of these 9.1 million bushels, 7.9 million bushels were located in country processing plants and terminal areas as compared with 1.4 million bushels in the same facilities a year ago. Country elevator stocks at 1.2 million bushels were about 1 million bushels greater than at this time last year.

UNITED STATES: Wheat stocks of 905 million bushels stored in all positions on July 1 were the fourth largest of record for that date but were 128 million bushels less than the previous year. Off-farm wheat stocks of 846 million bushels were more than 12 percent less than the holdings a year earlier with only the merchant mills reporting larger stocks. Stocks in terminals and interior mills showed declines from the previous year.

Stocks of 6.6 million bushels of rye in all positions on July 1, the smallest carryover since 1953, were 60 percent less than a year earlier and 9 percent below the 10-year average. Terminal stocks, down sharply from a year earlier, accounted for less than one-third of the total stocks. Interior mills and elevators stocks of 2.4 million bushels were 50 percent less than last year.

Corn stocks in all storage positions July 1 are estimated at 1,963 million bushels --13 percent above the previous July record of 1,742 million bushels a year ago. Storage at interior mills, elevators, and warehouses were 126 million above a year earlier and at terminals 71 million above. Corn stored in CCC-owned bins was down 106 million bushels from July 1, 1956. Nearly seven-tenths of the total July 1 stocks were under support or owned by CCC, a little above a year earlier.

Oats stocks of 238 million bushels made the smallest July 1 carryover since 1954 and with that exception the smallest since 1950. They were about a third less than the stocks carried over last year from the large 1955 crop. About 80 percent of the total was on farms.

Barley stored in all positions July 1, 1957--at 128 million bushels--represented an 11-million-bushel increase in the carryover from a year earlier and approached the record 131 million bushel carryover on July 1, 1955. Off-farm stocks July 1 at 86.7 million bushels, were record large for the date and 9 million bushels greater than a year earlier.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on July 1 are estimated at 87.3 million bushels. These were the highest July 1 stocks of record, exceeding the previous high of July 1, 1955, by about 21 million bushels.

Flaxseed carryover stocks in all storage positions on July 1 totaled 19.6 million bushels. This compares with only 4.1 million bushels a year earlier and was the highest of record for the date, slightly above the previous record of 19.4 million bushels on July 1, 1949. Most of the stocks on July 1 this year were in the off-farm positions as farm stocks accounted for only 2.6 million.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, July 1, 1956-57 -- Thousand bushels

| Commodity | Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas | | Country Processors | | Country Elevators | | CCC Bin Sites | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Corn | 3,909 | 16,048 | 192 | 791 | 11,541 | 19,467 | 55,311 | 35,545 |
| Wheat | 56,034 | 52,258 | 2,243 | 2,160 | 5,341 | 2,444 | 521 | 1 |
| Oats | 11,267 | 3,446 | 1/ | 1/ | 5,941 | 5,568 | 610 | 92 |
| Barley | 13,898 | 9,243 | 542 | 627 | 3,087 | 3,630 | 17 | 841 |
| Rye | 3,304 | 520 | 97 | 141 | 368 | 166 | --- | --- |
| Soybeans | 1,761 | 515 | 1,710 | 353 | 1,725 | 6,980 | --- | --- |
| Flax | 1,361 | 7,889 | 89 | 56 | 169 | 1,158 | --- | --- |

1/ Included in Minneaplis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - July 1, 1956-57

| Crop | On Farm | | Off-Farm 1/ | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Thousand Bushels | | Thousand Bushels | | Thousand Bushels | |
| MINNESOTA | | | | | | |
| Corn | 121,416 | 141,383 | 70,953 | 71,851 | 192,369 | 213,234 |
| Wheat | 670 | 1,119 | 64,139 | 56,863 | 64,809 | 57,982 |
| Oats | 45,528 | 38,544 | 17,818 | 9,106 | 63,346 | 47,650 |
| Barley | 4,318 | 5,655 | 17,544 | 14,341 | 21,862 | 19,996 |
| Rye | 172 | 238 | 3,769 | 827 | 3,941 | 1,065 |
| Soybeans | 879 | 6,830 | 5,196 | 7,848 | 6,075 | 14,678 |
| Flaxseed | 80 | 199 | 1,619 | 9,103 | 1,699 | 9,302 |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | |
| Corn | 988,823 | 1,118,383 | 753,013 | 844,216 | 1,741,836 | 1,962,599 |
| Wheat | 67,246 | 59,540 | 966,169 | 845,700 | 1,033,415 | 905,240 |
| Oats | 272,127 | 191,840 | 74,862 | 46,647 | 346,989 | 238,487 |
| Barley | 39,439 | 41,546 | 77,657 | 86,682 | 117,096 | 128,228 |
| Rye | 2,354 | 2,066 | 14,311 | 4,535 | 16,665 | 6,601 |
| Soybeans | 7,203 | 36,728 | 57,072 | 50,523 | 64,275 | 87,251 |
| Flaxseed | 969 | 2,601 | 3,173 | 16,954 | 4,142 | 19,555 |

1/ Includes all CCC owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State Funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

July 26, 1957

# 1957 LAMB CROP

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1957 lamb crop totals 702,000 head, a 1 percent increase over the 694,000 head saved in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. While this is the largest lamb crop since 1946, it is still below any year for the period 1932 to 1946. The number of lambs saved is about 17 percent above the 10-year (1946-55) average of 601,000 head.

The percentage lamb crop (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes one year old and over on January 1) is 118 percent compared with 119 percent in 1956 and the average of 108 percent. Breeding ewes 1 year and older on hand January 1, 1957 numbered 597,000, 2 percent more than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 lamb crop totaled 19,800,000 head, 3 percent less than the 20,398,000 head raised in 1956. This year's lamb crop is the smallest since 1953 and is about equal to the 1946-55 average. Drought-forced liquidation of breeding flocks was primarily responsible for the 5 percent smaller lamb crop in the 13 Western States (11 Western States plus South Dakota and Texas). The lamb crop in the 35 Native Sheep States is 1 percent larger than last year and 11 percent above average. In Texas, the leading sheep State, the 1957 lamb crop at 2,331,000 head is 14 percent less than 1956 and 24 percent below average.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year of age or older on farms and ranches January 1) this year is 94, 1 point below the record percentage of 95 for the 1955 and 1956 crops. The 1946-55 average lamb crop percentage is 89. The lamb crop percentage for 1957 is below 1956 in all regions except the West North Central States where there was a 1-point increase. The Native States percentage at 106 and the Western States percentage at 88 are both 1 point below 1956. The Texas lambing percentage at 72 compares with 75 in 1956 and the average of 69.

The 1957 lamb crop in the 13 Western States (includes South Dakota and Texas) at 12,103,000 head is 5 percent below 1956 and the smallest since 1952. In these States, the lamb crop is smaller than last year in 9 States, unchanged in Oregon, and larger than last year in Arizona, Nevada, and South Dakota.

The lamb crop in the Native States this year is 7,697,000 head, 1 percent above 1956 and the largest since 1946. The increase is due to the larger numbers of breeding ewes since the lambing percentage for the 35 States as a group is down 1 point from 1956 to 106. The West North Central region accounted for the major share of the increase in the Native States with the 6 States in this area (excludes South Dakota) showing a 4 percent increase in the 1957 lamb crop. In the 35 Native States, the 1957 lamb crop was larger than 1956 in 18 States, unchanged in 4 States and smaller in 13 States.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 30, 1957

# CHICKENS RAISED--1957

MINNESOTA: The number of young chickens raised on Minnesota farms in 1957 is estimated at 20,830,000, 22 percent below the 26,705,000 raised in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The number raised this year is one-third less than the 1946-55 average of 31,248,000 and is the smallest number raised since these estimates began in 1924. Minnesota retained its position as the third most important State in the production of farm chickens, exceeded only by Iowa and California.

UNITED STATES: The number of young chickens raised on farms in 1957 is estimated at 394,305,000--18 percent less than last year, and the lowest of record. All regions of the country showed sharp decreases from 1956. Decreases from last year were 23 percent in the East North Central, 21 percent in the West North Central, 19 percent in the South Central, 16 percent in the North Atlantic, 9 percent in the West, and 8 percent in the South Atlantic States.

This preliminary estimate is based on reports as of June 1 obtained through the cooperation of rural mail carriers covering over one hundred thousand farms in all parts of the country and supplemented by later information from crop correspondents and reports from commercial hatcheries.

Layers in farm flocks on July 1 were about the same as a year earlier. With the expectation that egg prices will go up sharply in the fall months, farmers can be expected to hold hens as long as they are profitable. The laying flock next January is expected to be 6 to 8 percent smaller than a year earlier.

On February 1, farmers reported they intended to buy 9 percent fewer chicks than they bought last year. During the first 6 months of this year, egg prices averaged 22 percent below last year and feed prices 1 percent more. Farmers actually bought 19 percent fewer flock replacement chicks January through June.

Commercial broiler production is not included in these estimates of chickens raised on farms.

CHICKENS RAISED ON FARMS 1957, WITH COMPARISONS

| State and division | Number raised | | | | | | 1957 as a percentage of 1956 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10-yr. Av. 1946-1955 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 1/ | |
| | Thous. | Thous. | Thous. | Thous. | Thous. | Thous. | Percent |
| N. Atl. | 90,007 | 90,417 | 83,621 | 77,812 | 73,990 | 62,338 | 84 |
| Ohio | 23,842 | 20,635 | 19,191 | 15,929 | 16,885 | 13,339 | 79 |
| Ind. | 25,840 | 22,690 | 22,917 | 19,250 | 20,212 | 15,563 | 77 |
| Ill. | 29,700 | 26,373 | 27,164 | 22,274 | 23,610 | 16,999 | 72 |
| Mich. | 17,214 | 16,106 | 16,106 | 13,207 | 13,339 | 10,004 | 75 |
| Wis. | 20,728 | 20,762 | 21,800 | 17,658 | 18,364 | 15,058 | 82 |
| E.N.Cent. | 117,325 | 106,566 | 107,178 | 88,318 | 92,410 | 70,963 | 77 |
| MINN. | 31,248 | 28,268 | 30,247 | 24,500 | 26,705 | 20,830 | 78 |
| Iowa | 45,526 | 41,478 | 40,234 | 34,601 | 36,331 | 29,428 | 81 |
| Mo. | 28,859 | 25,943 | 23,089 | 20,087 | 21,493 | 15,905 | 74 |
| N.Dak. | 6,944 | 6,524 | 6,785 | 5,903 | 6,257 | 5,569 | 89 |
| S.Dak. | 13,451 | 12,883 | 12,368 | 10,389 | 10,701 | 9,310 | 87 |
| Nebr. | 21,710 | 19,770 | 19,375 | 15,500 | 16,585 | 12,439 | 75 |
| Kans. | 21,048 | 17,383 | 18,252 | 14,602 | 16,208 | 12,156 | 75 |
| W. N. Cent. | 168,788 | 152,249 | 150,350 | 125,582 | 134,280 | 105,637 | 79 |
| S. Atl. | 65,558 | 57,459 | 57,796 | 50,606 | 53,774 | 49,722 | 92 |
| S. Cent. | 112,803 | 86,296 | 84,259 | 67,220 | 72,997 | 59,084 | 81 |
| West | 58,545 | 54,537 | 56,704 | 52,330 | 51,119 | 46,561 | 91 |
| UNITED STATES | 613,025 | 547,524 | 539,908 | 461,868 | 478,570 | 394,305 | 82 |

1/ Preliminary

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, July 1, 1956-57

| State | Old Rye | | | | Shelled and Ear Corn | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| N.Y. | 2,402 | 452 | 2,410 | 467 | 12,320 | 27,009 | 15,484 | 30,559 |
| Ohio | 87 | 2 | 139 | 22 | 18,046 | 32,359 | 83,744 | 97,927 |
| Ind. | 41 | 8 | 126 | 58 | 33,918 | 32,921 | 125,272 | 139,363 |
| Ill. | 1,259 | 708 | 1,498 | 824 | 135,758 | 151,797 | 334,782 | 396,442 |
| Mich. | 14 | 25 | 57 | 124 | 10,840 | 12,773 | 37,159 | 42,316 |
| Wis. | 2,706 | 79 | 2,800 | 184 | 10,241 | 12,279 | 28,917 | 54,615 |
| MINN. | 3,769 | 827 | 3,941 | 1,065 | 70,953 | 71,851 | 192,369 | 213,234 |
| Iowa | 57 | 36 | 66 | 51 | 265,813 | 261,232 | 500,442 | 490,018 |
| Mo. | 106 | 66 | 148 | 104 | 19,615 | 28,371 | 55,932 | 78,758 |
| N.Dak. | 2,098 | 900 | 2,539 | 1,521 | 1,435 | 1,844 | 4,339 | 5,877 |
| S.Dak. | 669 | 296 | 1,282 | 616 | 43,670 | 43,471 | 74,338 | 85,659 |
| Nebr. | 200 | 94 | 490 | 278 | 83,423 | 100,032 | 128,308 | 143,672 |
| Kans. | 103 | 40 | 158 | 70 | 9,833 | 27,316 | 15,568 | 31,596 |
| Mont. | 22 | 6 | 46 | 13 | 27 | 9 | 51 | 18 |
| Idaho | * | * | * | * | 49 | 25 | 179 | 223 |
| Wash. | 101 | 329 | 117 | 351 | 6,652 | 264 | 6,951 | 343 |
| Oreg. | 15 | 83 | 32 | 127 | 5,565 | 259 | 5,699 | 414 |
| Calif. | * | 7 | * | 13 | 3,916 | 4,500 | 4,026 | 4,736 |
| Other States | 662 | 577 | 816 | 713 | 20,939 | 35,904 | 128,276 | 146,829 |
| United States | 14,311 | 4,535 | 16,665 | 6,601 | 753,013 | 844,216 | 1,741,836 | 1,962,599 |

| State | Old Oats | | | | Old Barley | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N.Y. | 4,438 | 2,192 | 8,749 | 5,648 | 4,106 | 3,908 | 4,323 | 4,121 |
| Ohio | 2,590 | 1,667 | 12,160 | 7,348 | 99 | 121 | 400 | 348 |
| Ind. | 1,116 | 606 | 10,412 | 8,481 | 64 | 48 | 360 | 236 |
| Ill. | 2,939 | 1,864 | 24,228 | 19,015 | 386 | 151 | 860 | 402 |
| Mich. | 1,430 | 590 | 13,414 | 6,863 | * | 196 | * | 429 |
| Wis. | 5,040 | 2,834 | 30,045 | 25,604 | 14,269 | 6,465 | 14,554 | 6,885 |
| MINN. | 17,818 | 9,106 | 63,346 | 47,650 | 17,544 | 14,341 | 21,862 | 19,996 |
| Iowa | 3,513 | 2,920 | 49,955 | 27,343 | * | * | * | * |
| Mo. | 1,637 | 575 | 10,813 | 7,316 | 1,090 | * | 2,016 | * |
| N.Dak. | 5,841 | 3,146 | 25,000 | 18,207 | 9,438 | 14,855 | 21,693 | 29,190 |
| S.Dak. | 9,671 | 3,760 | 42,254 | 21,879 | 573 | 1,019 | 2,413 | 3,037 |
| Nebr. | 988 | 459 | 11,011 | 4,200 | 146 | 207 | 1,058 | 709 |
| Kans. | 1,157 | 304 | 5,789 | 2,853 | 523 | 338 | 1,669 | 858 |
| Mont. | 168 | 239 | 3,962 | 2,431 | 4,835 | 6,136 | 12,959 | 13,270 |
| Wash. | 737 | 1,463 | 1,486 | 2,159 | 7,642 | 14,302 | 8,380 | 15,191 |
| Oreg. | 866 | 1,746 | 1,523 | 3,156 | 4,779 | 7,274 | 5,673 | 8,984 |
| Calif. | 530 | 463 | 558 | 495 | 6,432 | 1,454 | 6,777 | 2,134 |
| Other States | 14,383 | 12,713 | 32,284 | 27,839 | 5,731 | 15,867 | 12,099 | 22,438 |
| United States | 74,862 | 46,647 | 346,989 | 238,487 | 77,657 | 86,682 | 117,096 | 128,228 |

* Unallocated and included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, and in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, July 1, 1956-57

| State | Int. Mills, Elev. and Warehouses | | Merchant Mills | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| N.Y. | * | * | 5,009 | 4,350 | 37,306 | 33,929 | 37,871 | 34,650 |
| Ohio | 738 | 525 | * | * | 2,878 | 2,505 | 3,529 | 3,695 |
| Ind. | 820 | 143 | 740 | 1,353 | 2,950 | 1,612 | 3,466 | 1,968 |
| Ill. | 3,780 | 1,643 | 1,399 | 1,217 | 9,546 | 4,536 | 10,066 | 5,131 |
| Mich. | 914 | 756 | 634 | 922 | 1,682 | 1,749 | 2,241 | 2,688 |
| Wis. | 1,172 | 1,417 | * | * | 17,916 | 24,198 | 18,171 | 24,472 |
| MINN. | 5,761 | 2,797 | 4,015 | 4,052 | 64,139 | 56,863 | 64,809 | 57,982 |
| Iowa | * | * | * | * | 8,647 | 4,713 | 8,718 | 4,780 |
| Mo. | 15,246 | 5,399 | 5,885 | 4,730 | 40,412 | 24,434 | 41,133 | 24,932 |
| N.Dak. | 22,461 | 20,500 | 2,573 | 2,662 | 31,276 | 27,230 | 47,676 | 46,071 |
| S.Dak. | 8,719 | 8,563 | 122 | * | 17,668 | 15,659 | 20,277 | 17,809 |
| Nebr. | 55,511 | 60,468 | 3,598 | 3,486 | 79,280 | 75,774 | 85,540 | 82,709 |
| Kans. | 140,893 | 156,665 | 15,599 | 19,970 | 254,306 | 298,312 | 256,874 | 304,760 |
| Okla. | 29,389 | 32,992 | 2,955 | 3,670 | 73,341 | 69,404 | 73,583 | 70,412 |
| Texas | 63,075 | 41,655 | 6,973 | 6,533 | 99,878 | 81,204 | 100,093 | 81,732 |
| Mont. | 15,869 | 7,059 | 1,978 | 1,078 | 18,551 | 10,977 | 45,889 | 23,155 |
| Idaho | 8,182 | 762 | 875 | 309 | 9,057 | 1,071 | 10,011 | 1,851 |
| Colo. | 17,477 | 18,063 | 1,610 | 1,342 | 23,019 | 22,695 | 24,436 | 23,826 |
| Ariz. | 15 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 28 | 35 |
| Wash. | 33,130 | 3,568 | 2,116 | 974 | 70,642 | 25,407 | 72,038 | 25,706 |
| Oreg. | 10,235 | 361 | 1,777 | 913 | 57,236 | 28,820 | 57,674 | 29,204 |
| Calif. | 1,265 | 348 | 750 | 1,042 | 3,089 | 1,630 | 3,178 | 1,671 |
| Other States | 9,024 | 12,267 | 6,132 | 6,637 | 43,334 | 32,960 | 46,114 | 36,001 |
| United States | 443,676 | 375,952 | 64,741 | 65,257 | 966,169 | 845,700 | 1,033,415 | 905,240 |

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, July 1, 1956-57

| State | Soybeans | | | | Flaxseed | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | | Off-Farm 1/ | | All Positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| N.Y. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 313 | 150 | 313 | 150 |
| Ohio | 5,558 | 3,734 | 6,289 | 5,607 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ind. | 3,366 | 2,182 | 4,024 | 6,352 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ill. | 22,619 | 15,989 | 24,610 | 29,484 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Wisc. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 312 | 2,640 | 316 | 2,650 |
| MINN. | 5,196 | 7,848 | 6,075 | 14,678 | 1,619 | 9,103 | 1,699 | 9,302 |
| Iowa | 8,440 | 10,133 | 9,797 | 15,632 | --- | 51 | --- | 53 |
| Mo. | 2,691 | 1,991 | 3,023 | 3,556 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N.Dak. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 525 | 4,011 | 1,139 | 6,138 |
| S.Dak. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 68 | 725 | 270 | 916 |
| Nebr. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kans. | 338 | --- | 372 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N.C. | 110 | 411 | 262 | 724 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mont. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12 | 41 | 79 | 113 |
| Calif. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other States | 8,754 | 8,235 | 9,823 | 11,118 | 324 | 233 | 326 | 233 |
| United States | 57,072 | 50,523 | 64,275 | 87,151 | 3,173 | 16,954 | 4,142 | 19,555 |

*Unallocated and included in Other states to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, in bins and other stora es under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Minn. Hist. Soc.
AUG 15 1957

Immediate Release

July 31, 1957

# 1957 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: A 1957 calf crop of 1,689,000 head is expected for Minnesota, 2 percent less than the 1,730,000 calves born in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A calf crop of this size would be 6 percent larger than the 10-year (1946-55) average of 1,592,000 head.

The smaller 1957 calf crop is the result of a decrease in the calving percentage since the estimated number of cows and heifers on farms was up slightly from a year ago. The 1957 percentage calf crop (number of calves born per 100 cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, on January 1) is 91 percent compared with 94 in 1956 and the average of 91 percent. Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, on January 1, 1957, numbered 1,856,000 head, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 calf crop for the United States is expected to total 41,347,000 head, 2 percent less than the 42,317,000 calves born in 1956. This is the third consecutive decrease in the calf crop and this year's expected number is 3 percent below the record 1954 crop of 42,601,000 head.

The smaller 1957 calf crop is the result of a smaller number of cows and heifers on farms and a slight decrease in the calving percentage. The number of cows and heifers 2 years and older on January 1, 1957 was 47,964,000 head, 2 percent below the number on hand a year earlier, but 10 percent above the 1946-55 average.

The expected number of calves born or to be born in 1957 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1,1957 is 86 percent -- 1 percentage point below 1956. This figure is not strictly a calving rate since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all the heifers which would give birth to calves during the year, and since the inventory does include some cows that are sold before calving. The percentage is calculated to show the trend in productivity over a period of time. It may fluctuate from year to year due to variations in cow slaughter during the year and trends in breeding herd replacements.

The expected calf crop of 17,272,000 head in the North Central States is 3 percent smaller than in 1956. In this area the East North Central States report only 1 percent decline, while the West North Central showed a 4 percent decline. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older in the North Central States totaled 19,131,000 head on hand January 1, 1957 -- a decrease of 2 percent from the 19,547,000 head on January 1, 1956. The estimated calf crop as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1957 is 90 percent, compared with 91 percent in 1956.

The Western States expect a calf crop of 7,021,000 head in 1957, compared with 7,110,000 head in 1956. The number of all cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1957 totaled 8,144,000 head -- a decrease of 1 percent from January 1, 1956. The calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years and older is 86 percent, the same as a year earlier.

In the South Central States, a total calf crop of 10,639,000 head is expected -- a decrease of 3 percent from 1956. The number of cows and heifers on January 1, 1957 totaled 12,803,000 head, compared with 13,056,000 head on January 1, 1956. The calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers is 83 percent, 1 percentage point below 1956.

A 1957 calf crop of 3,331,000 head is expected in the South Atlantic States, 1 percent more than the number of calves born in 1956. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1957 was 4,285,000 head, also 1 percent larger than a year earlier. The estimated calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers is 78 percent in both 1957 and 1956.

In the North Atlantic States, the calf crop is expected to total 3,084,000 head compared with 3,098,000 head last year. A calf crop of this size would be 86 percent of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1957. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1957 totaled 3,601,000 head, compared with 3,626,000 head a year earlier.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

# CALF CROP REPORT, JULY 1957

| State and division | Calves born | | | Cows and heifers 2 years and older January 1 | | | Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2yrs & older, Jan. 1, 2/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10-year average 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 1/ | 10-year average 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 10-year average 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Maine | 110 | 115 | 112 | 129 | 132 | 130 | 85 | 87 | 86 |
| N.H. | 60 | 63 | 61 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 84 | 85 | 82 |
| Vt. | 241 | 268 | 266 | 301 | 327 | 324 | 80 | 82 | 82 |
| Mass. | 107 | 106 | 106 | 132 | 125 | 125 | 81 | 85 | 85 |
| R.I. | 16 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 80 | 82 | 82 |
| Conn. | 98 | 101 | 98 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 82 | 84 | 82 |
| N.Y. | 1,246 | 1,346 | 1,324 | 1,448 | 1,547 | 1,522 | 86 | 87 | 87 |
| N.J. | 124 | 130 | 130 | 157 | 161 | 159 | 79 | 81 | 82 |
| Pa. | 869 | 953 | 972 | 1,028 | 1,121 | 1,130 | 85 | 85 | 86 |
| N. Atl. | 2,872 | 3,098 | 3,084 | 3,408 | 3,626 | 3,601 | 84 | 85 | 86 |
| Ohio | 988 | 1,023 | 1,011 | 1,154 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 86 | 88 | 87 |
| Ind. | 851 | 873 | 838 | 952 | 981 | 942 | 90 | 89 | 89 |
| Ill. | 1,292 | 1,363 | 1,363 | 1,443 | 1,482 | 1,482 | 90 | 92 | 92 |
| Mich. | 866 | 847 | 842 | 1,012 | 996 | 991 | 86 | 85 | 85 |
| Wis. | 2,269 | 2,489 | 2,454 | 2,510 | 2,676 | 2,697 | 90 | 93 | 91 |
| E. N. Cent. | 6,267 | 6,595 | 6,508 | 7,071 | 7,297 | 7,274 | 88 | 90 | 89 |
| Minn. | 1,592 | 1,730 | 1,689 | 1,747 | 1,840 | 1,856 | 91 | 94 | 91 |
| Iowa | 1,781 | 1,997 | 1,961 | 1,944 | 2,080 | 2,043 | 92 | 96 | 96 |
| Mo. | 1,571 | 1,793 | 1,697 | 1,728 | 1,970 | 1,928 | 91 | 91 | 88 |
| N.Dak. | 737 | 913 | 911 | 831 | 1,026 | 1,035 | 89 | 89 | 88 |
| S.Dak. | 1,142 | 1,393 | 1,372 | 1,284 | 1,639 | 1,525 | 89 | 85 | 90 |
| Nebr. | 1,534 | 1,777 | 1,706 | 1,716 | 1,901 | 1,865 | 89 | 93 | 91 |
| Kans. | 1,483 | 1,633 | 1,428 | 1,669 | 1,794 | 1,605 | 89 | 91 | 89 |
| W. N. Cent. | 9,841 | 11,236 | 10,764 | 10,918 | 12,250 | 11,857 | 90 | 92 | 91 |
| North Central | 16,108 | 17,831 | 17,272 | 17,989 | 19,547 | 19,131 | 90 | 91 | 90 |
| Del. | 33 | 34 | 34 | 41 | 43 | 42 | 80 | 80 | 81 |
| Md. | 227 | 259 | 257 | 269 | 308 | 302 | 84 | 84 | 85 |
| Va. | 564 | 647 | 649 | 680 | 779 | 782 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| W. Va. | 271 | 281 | 271 | 319 | 343 | 331 | 85 | 82 | 82 |
| N. C. | 355 | 455 | 452 | 463 | 576 | 579 | 76 | 79 | 78 |
| S. C. | 194 | 273 | 278 | 254 | 346 | 356 | 76 | 79 | 78 |
| Ga. | 506 | 671 | 664 | 655 | 849 | 841 | 77 | 79 | 79 |
| Fla. | 505 | 685 | 726 | 789 | 1,008 | 1,052 | 64 | 68 | 69 |
| S. Atl. | 2,654 | 3,305 | 3,331 | 3,469 | 4,252 | 4,285 | 76 | 78 | 78 |
| Ky. | 766 | 876 | 892 | 882 | 995 | 991 | 87 | 88 | 90 |
| Tenn. | 773 | 888 | 906 | 894 | 1,032 | 1,029 | 86 | 86 | 88 |
| Ala. | 621 | 821 | 827 | 810 | 1,052 | 1,047 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
| Miss. | 754 | 1,074 | 1,096 | 1,047 | 1,432 | 1,481 | 72 | 75 | 74 |
| Ark. | 597 | 710 | 710 | 735 | 887 | 877 | 81 | 80 | 81 |
| La. | 708 | 946 | 944 | 926 | 1,213 | 1,210 | 76 | 78 | 78 |
| Okla. | 1,351 | 1,545 | 1,485 | 1,539 | 1,717 | 1,669 | 88 | 90 | 89 |
| Texas | 3,868 | 4,113 | 3,779 | 4,752 | 4,728 | 4,499 | 81 | 87 | 84 |
| S. Cent. | 9,436 | 10,973 | 10,639 | 11,584 | 13,056 | 12,803 | 81 | 84 | 83 |
| Mont. | 890 | 1,164 | 1,130 | 986 | 1,238 | 1,228 | 90 | 94 | 92 |
| Idaho | 413 | 546 | 560 | 479 | 600 | 622 | 86 | 91 | 90 |
| Wyo. | 447 | 476 | 492 | 537 | 553 | 565 | 83 | 86 | 87 |
| Colo. | 756 | 790 | 760 | 876 | 908 | 864 | 86 | 87 | 88 |
| N.Mex. | 542 | 605 | 546 | 683 | 729 | 658 | 79 | 83 | 83 |
| Ariz. | 366 | 367 | 364 | 469 | 465 | 461 | 78 | 79 | 79 |
| Utah | 270 | 313 | 317 | 318 | 364 | 364 | 84 | 86 | 87 |
| Nev. | 220 | 236 | 244 | 289 | 314 | 325 | 76 | 75 | 75 |
| Wash. | 413 | 482 | 480 | 486 | 561 | 545 | 85 | 86 | 88 |
| Oreg. | 499 | 608 | 598 | 608 | 724 | 712 | 82 | 84 | 84 |
| Calif. | 1,278 | 1,523 | 1,530 | 1,537 | 1,792 | 1,800 | 83 | 85 | 85 |
| West. | 6,094 | 7,110 | 7,021 | 7,268 | 8,248 | 8,144 | 84 | 86 | 86 |
| UNITED STATES | 37,164 | 42,317 | 41,347 | 43,718 | 48,729 | 47,964 | 85 | 87 | 86 |

1/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

2/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms January 1.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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STATE-FEDERAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
531 State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 31, 1957

# HONEY REPORT -- JULY 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Colonies of bees in Minnesota numbered 248,000 as of July 1, 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and United States Departments of Agriculture. This compares with 241,000 for July 1, 1956 and 243,000 on July 1, 1955. This is the first year since 1946 that colony numbers have shown an increase over the previous year. Minnesota with 5 percent of the Nation's colonies ranks fifth behind California, Ohio, Florida and Texas in that order.

Of the total number of colonies on hand last fall, about 24 percent were lost during this past winter and spring. This compares with 26 percent the previous winter. About 38 percent of the beekeepers reporting winter and spring losses showed starvation as a cause of loss; 29 percent reported "queenless"; 16 percent reported winterkill; 8 percent reported dysentery; 2 percent reported spray poison; 1 percent reported insects and rodents, and 20 percent reported losses due to unknown or miscellaneous causes. The sum of these percents is greater than 100 percent because some beekeepers reported losses from more than one cause.

Conditions of colonies and nectar plants were generally good on July 1. Earlier in the season cool, wet weather hampered bee activity, but by July 1 weather conditions had improved to the point where a good crop was in prospect.

UNITED STATES: A total of 5,406,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1 in the United States. This is 1 percent more than on July 1 last year. Colony numbers were above last year in all regions of the country except the South Central and North Atlantic where decreases of 2 percent and 3 percent occurred respectively. Increases were 4 percent in the West North Central and in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the West and 1 percent in the East North Central States. This estimate is based on reports from about 10,000 beekeepers, including both farm and nonfarm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 14 percent, compared with 16 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 19 percent in the West North Central, 16 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the West, 13 percent in the East North Central, 12 percent in the South Central and 10 percent in the South Atlantic States.

The condition of colonies about July 1 was reported at 87 percent, compared with 86 percent last year. However, by regions, condition of colonies compared with last year were well above last year in the North Atlantic, North Central and South Atlantic, about the same in the West, but below last year in the South Central States.

July 1 condition of nectar plants was 82 percent, compared with 77 percent last year. The cool wet spring over most of the country got plants off to a slow start, but they were in above average condition in most areas on July 1. In the East North Central States, rainy weather early in the season retarded bee activity and flow of honey was relatively slow, but is expected to improve. Ohio has a good clover growth, but honey flow is slow. Indiana has prospects for a very good crop in the Northern part of the State. Illinois after a slow start now has prospects for a normal or above normal crop. In Michigan and Wisconsin the season is late, but if weather is favorable, good yields can be expected.

The West North Central States report poor yields in the early part of the season due to cool wet weather, but prospects have improved and a good crop is now expected. In the West crop prospects are varied. Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico expect a good crop, while Idaho, Washington and Southwest Oregon expect a crop below last year. Crop prospects in California are not too bright.

The South Central States, because of very wet weather, had a poor early crop. Spring weather was favorable in the North Atlantic States, but was followed by dry weather. New England expects an average crop. A good crop is expected in Western New York, but in Central and Northeastern areas of the State cool weather has been a hindrance. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey the early season was good, later dry weather injured nectar plants. In the South Atlantic area spring flow was generally good over most of the area. Florida's citrus flow was below last year and the tupelo crop was short, but the palmetto flow has been heavy, especially in South Florida.

Robert Hjort, Agr'l Statistician

David O. Mesick, Agr'l Statistician,
Acting in Charge

## Colonies of Bees and Condition of Colonies and Nectar Plants on July 1

| State and division | Colonies of bees 1956 1/ | Colonies of bees 1957 2/ | 1957 as pct. of 1956 | Colonies lost winter and spring of 1956-57 | Condition of colonies July 1, 1957 | Condition of nectar plants July 1, 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thous. | Thous. | Pct. | Pct. 3/ | Percent of Normal | |
| Maine | 6 | 6 | 100 | 27 | 81 | 84 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 8 | 100 | 34 | 90 | 89 |
| Vermont | 10 | 11 | 109 | 12 | 86 | 88 |
| Massachusetts | 19 | 18 | 95 | 17 | 89 | 77 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | 2 | 100 | 10 | 89 | 60 |
| Connecticut | 14 | 14 | 100 | 8 | 91 | 65 |
| New York | 191 | 189 | 99 | 14 | 89 | 90 |
| New Jersey | 29 | 31 | 107 | 17 | 90 | 78 |
| Pennsylvania | 147 | 135 | 92 | 19 | 88 | 80 |
| North Atlantic | 426 | 414 | 97 | 16 | 89 | 84 |
| Ohio | 292 | 301 | 103 | 9 | 84 | 82 |
| Indiana | 186 | 186 | 100 | 8 | 91 | 85 |
| Illinois | 161 | 166 | 103 | 12 | 88 | 85 |
| Michigan | 176 | 178 | 101 | 19 | 86 | 86 |
| Wisconsin | 196 | 194 | 99 | 20 | 86 | 92 |
| East North Central | 1,011 | 1,025 | 101 | 13 | 87 | 86 |
| Minnesota | 241 | 248 | 103 | 24 | 90 | 90 |
| Iowa | 155 | 158 | 102 | 13 | 87 | 89 |
| Missouri | 111 | 117 | 105 | 16 | 82 | 71 |
| North Dakota | 18 | 24 | 135 | 13 | 89 | 89 |
| South Dakota | 36 | 36 | 100 | 20 | 92 | 96 |
| Nebraska | 52 | 55 | 106 | 15 | 91 | 90 |
| Kansas | 42 | 40 | 95 | 26 | 87 | 87 |
| West North Central | 655 | 678 | 104 | 19 | 88 | 87 |
| Delaware | 3 | 3 | 100 | 10 | 95 | 75 |
| Maryland | 28 | 28 | 100 | 12 | 95 | 70 |
| Virginia | 143 | 150 | 105 | 7 | 90 | 77 |
| West Virginia | 113 | 108 | 96 | 21 | 87 | 81 |
| North Carolina | 176 | 187 | 106 | 16 | 81 | 84 |
| South Carolina | 52 | 55 | 106 | 6 | 90 | 85 |
| Georgia | 207 | 217 | 105 | 4 | 89 | 81 |
| Florida | 248 | 263 | 106 | 10 | 91 | 82 |
| South Atlantic | 970 | 1,011 | 104 | 10 | 88 | 81 |
| Kentucky | 136 | 136 | 100 | 15 | 88 | 80 |
| Tennessee | 167 | 170 | 102 | 12 | 86 | 83 |
| Alabama | 191 | 189 | 99 | 6 | 92 | 82 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 73 | 97 | 7 | 84 | 70 |
| Arkansas | 98 | 94 | 96 | 19 | 84 | 74 |
| Louisiana | 91 | 89 | 98 | 6 | 90 | 83 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 43 | 94 | 22 | 82 | 77 |
| Texas | 271 | 260 | 96 | 12 | 87 | 76 |
| South Central | 1,075 | 1,054 | 98 | 12 | 87 | 79 |
| Montana | 69 | 72 | 104 | 41 | 90 | 91 |
| Idaho | 177 | 173 | 98 | 17 | 88 | 85 |
| Wyoming | 35 | 37 | 106 | 12 | 89 | 92 |
| Colorado | 66 | 67 | 102 | 10 | 84 | 84 |
| New Mexico | 17 | 18 | 108 | 13 | 88 | 79 |
| Arizona | 83 | 89 | 107 | 11 | 83 | 73 |
| Utah | 51 | 54 | 105 | 20 | 84 | 90 |
| Nevada | 15 | 15 | 100 | 18 | 80 | 80 |
| Washington | 82 | 86 | 105 | 27 | 91 | 84 |
| Oregon | 51 | 54 | 106 | 15 | 93 | 89 |
| California | 548 | 559 | 102 | 10 | 84 | 74 |
| Western | 1,194 | 1,224 | 103 | 15 | 86 | 80 |
| UNITED STATES | 5,331 | 5,406 | 101 | 14 | 87 | 82 |

1/ Revised
2/ Preliminary
3/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
AUG 16 1957

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-July 1957 Prices

August 2, 1957

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products averaged about 4 percent more in mid-July than a month earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Higher prices for cattle, hogs and eggs were mainly responsible for the increase. Mid-July farm prices also averaged 4 percent higher than in July 1956 with higher meat animal and wool prices more than offsetting lower prices received for crops, poultry and other items.

The meat animal group continued its upward trend for the fifth month with hogs up $1.30 and cattle 80 cents per cwt. Calves were down 30 cents, sheep 20 cents and lambs 10 cents from the mid-June level.

Poultry and livestock products as a group were up 4 percent from a month earlier with eggs and milk wholesale showing increases of 3 cents per dozen and 10 cents per cwt. Turkeys and wool were each off 1 cent per pound, while chicken and butterfat prices remained unchanged. Wool was 12 cents per pound higher than a year ago while prices of the poultry items were down 20 to 25 percent from the July 1956 level.

Although prices of wheat, corn, rye and soybeans showed increases from June, these increases only offset the declines in oats, barley and flax. As a result, the general level of crop prices remained unchanged from June. The prices for every crop item were lower than a year ago averaging 11 percent less as a group.

UNITED STATES: During the month ended July 15 the Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased 3 points (one percent). Higher prices received for meat animals, poultry and eggs, and dairy products were primarily responsible for the increase while lower prices for fruit and feed grains and hay were partially offsetting. The July index at 247 percent of its 1910-14 average was 4 points above July 1956 and is at its highest level since August 1954.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers declined 1 point (about 1/3 of 1 percent) during the month ended July 15. This resulted from the 2 percent decline in the seasonally adjusted wage rate component of the Index as farm wage rates failed to advance as much as usual. The prices paid component of the Index showed no change during the month. At 295, the July Index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Index of Prices Paid off slightly and farm products prices up, the Parity Ratio rose to 84 in mid-July, 2 percent above June, but about 1 percent below a year earlier.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14 = 100 | July 15, 1956 | June 15, 1957 | July 15, 1957 | Record High Index | Record High Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 243 | 244 | 247 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 287 | 296 | 295 | 296 | 2/ Apr. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 85 | 82 | 84 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Also May and June 1957.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS: Prices Paid by U. S. farmers for items used in farm production on July 15 averaged the same as a month earlier, stopping the decline recorded in May and June of this year. Prices of feed and new automobiles were slightly lower in mid-July but these declines were offset by moderately higher feeder livestock and building material prices. Aside from these small shifts, prices have been comparatively steady so far this summer. The mid-July farm production index, at 257, however, was 4 percent higher than a year ago.

The index of prices paid for feed on July 15 continued the downward movement that has been in progress since January of this year. Most feed items were down from June to July. The most important declines were recorded for feed grains, wheat by-products, and alfalfa hay.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS JULY 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES JULY 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY JULY 15, 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | JULY 15 1956 | JUNE 15 1957 | JULY 15 1957 | JULY 15 1956 | JUNE 15 1957 | JULY 15 1957 | | |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | - DOLLARS - | | | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.15 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 2.50 | 76 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.35 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.43 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.81 | 68 |
| OATS | BU. | .61 | .62 | .59 | .653 | .661 | .620 | .873 | 71 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .95 | .86 | .83 | .948 | .881 | .850 | 1.36 | 62 |
| RYE | BU. | 1.05 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.09 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.67 | 63 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.03 | 2.77 | 2.75 | 2.96 | 2.72 | 2.69 | 4.54 | 59 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.39 | 2.09 | 2.16 | 2.47 | 2.18 | 2.24 | 3.01 | 74 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | - | .65 | 2.25 | 5.19 | 1.27 | 1.56 | 2.44 | 64 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 30.00 | 28.00 | - | 30.40 | 28.40 | 7/ | 40.70 | - |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.50 | - | - | 9.17 | 7/ | 7/ | 12.10 | - |
| HOGS | CWT. | 15.00 | 17.60 | 18.90 | 15.30 | 18.40 | 19.30 | 21.80 | 89 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 15.80 | 18.20 | 19.00 | 15.30 | 17.70 | 18.40 | 22.40 | 82 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 18.00 | 20.60 | 20.30 | 16.20 | 18.90 | 18.90 | 24.50 | 77 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.40 | 6.00 | 5.80 | 5.29 | 6.09 | 6.19 | 10.10 | 61 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 19.30 | 20.60 | 20.50 | 19.30 | 20.10 | 19.80 | 24.80 | 80 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 170.00 | 175.00 | 175.00 | 154.00 | 163.00 | 165.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .270 | .220 | .210 | .286 | .234 | .221 | .372 | 59 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .137 | .101 | .100 | .206 | .194 | .198 | .285 | 69 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .310 | .230 | .260 | .366 | .290 | .321 | .478 | 2/ 68 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .63 | .63 | .63 | .583 | .589 | .586 | .740 | 2/ 80 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.20 | 3.10 | 1/3.20 | 3.97 | 3.83 | 1/3.97 | 4.81 | 2/ 88 |
| WOOL | LB. | .40 | .53 | .52 | .423 | .564 | .556 | .652 | 6/ 85 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.95 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.64 | 3.68 | 3.68 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 5.20 | 4.95 | 4.95 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.25 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.58 | 4.42 | 4.42 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.60 | 4.21 | 4.08 | 3.99 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 5.10 | 4.75 | 4.95 | 4.85 | 4.62 | 4.69 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.60 | 2.55 | 2.50 | 2.91 | 2.89 | 2.85 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.00 | 19.00 | 18.50 | 30.30 | 29.20 | 28.80 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 11.1 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 10.7 | 15.1 | 15.7 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 9.8 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 8.3 | 9.3 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 21.4 | 22.9 | 1/23.4 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND. 7/NO SIGNIFICANT SALES.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES JULY 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949 | 1956 MAY 15 | 1956 JUNE 15 | 1956 JULY 15 | 1957 MAY 15 | 1957 JUNE 15 | 1957 JULY 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 240 | 245 | 243 | 243 | 244 | 247 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 249 | 261 | 255 | 244 | 241 | 239 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 226 | 219 | 216 | 225 | 218 | 218 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 192 | 192 | 194 | 179 | 173 | 170 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 265 | 259 | 250 | 263 | 260 | 261 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 232 | 231 | 231 | 241 | 245 | 254 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 250 | 251 | 246 | 278 | 287 | 297 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 247 | 245 | 251 | 248 | 247 | 252 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 178 | 172 | 174 | 144 | 145 | 155 |

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SEP 24 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

August 1957

Dear Sir:

We have just published a bulletin on "Minnesota's Flax and Soybean Industry". This is a supplemental issue which brings up to date the information on flaxseed and soybeans published in an earlier bulletin. Also included are the results of a special survey of soybean producers relating to acreage and yield of different varieties of soybeans by crop reporting districts. Among other topics covered are prices received by farmers, monthly marketing statistics, county estimates of acreage, yield and production, and Minnesota's rank as a flaxseed and soybean producing State.

If you desire a copy of this bulletin, it will be sent upon request.

Very truly yours,

Roy A. Bodin

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

RAB:kj

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

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

AUG 16 1957

Immediate Release

August 5, 1957

# SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION - 1957

MINNESOTA: Wool production in Minnesota for 1957 totals 5,704,000 pounds, 3 percent less than last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year's wool crop is the smallest since 1952. Decreased production this year was due to a lower average weight per fleece than last year. The average weight was 8.0 pounds compared with 8.2 pounds a year ago. There were an estimated 713,000 sheep shorn this year, the same number as in 1956. Wool prices received by Minnesota farmers this spring and summer have averaged 7 to 12 cents per pound higher than in the same months last year.

UNITED STATES: The amount of wool shorn and to be shorn in 1957 is estimated at 226,021,000 pounds. This is 3 percent less than the 232,126,000 pounds shorn in 1956 and 4 percent less than the 1946-55 average. The 3 percent decline from 1956 in shorn wool production is the result of a 2 percent reduction in the number of sheep shorn and a 1 percent lighter average fleece weight.

The total number of sheep shorn and expected to be shorn this year is estimated at 26,793,000 head, 2 percent below the 27,229,000 head shorn in 1956. The average weight per fleece at 8.44 pounds is 1 percent below the 8.52 pounds for 1956 and the lightest since 1952. Shearing in many important producing areas was somewhat earlier than usual this year and this was a factor in reducing the weight per fleece.

Wool production for 1957 in the 35 "Native" or "fleece" wool States is estimated at 70,834,000 pounds. This is 3 percent larger than the 68,864,000 pounds shorn in 1956 and 12 percent above average. The increase in shorn wool over last year is due to the larger number of sheep shorn since the average weight per fleece at 7.64 pounds is 1 percent lighter than the 7.73 pounds for 1956. The number of sheep shorn and to be shorn this year in the 35 "Native" States is estimated at 9,269,000 head, 4 percent more than the 8,912,000 head shorn in 1956 and 9 percent above average. In the Native sheep area, 23 States show an increase in wool shorn over last year, 2 States are unchanged, and 10 States show decreases.

For the 13 Western sheep States (11 States in the Western Region, South Dakota and Texas), shorn wool production is estimated at 155,187,000 pounds, 5 percent smaller than in 1956 and 10 percent below average. The smaller wool clip for 1957 is due largely to the drought-forced reduction in breeding flocks. Numbers shorn and to be shorn in 1957 at 17,524,000 head are 4 percent below the 18,317,000 head shorn in 1956 and 13 percent below average.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Footnotes for table on reverse side.

1/ For Texas and California the weight per fleece is the average per animal and not the average per shearing since some sheep are shorn more than once each year.

2/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

## WOOL SHORN 1956 AND 1957, BY STATES

| State and division | Wool production: 10-yr.Av. 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 | Wgt. per fleece1/: 10-Yr. '46-'55 | 1956 | 1957 | Number sheep shorn 2/: 10-yr.av. '46-'55 | 1956 | 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| Maine | 152 | 214 | 245 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 23 | 32 | 36 |
| N. H. | 46 | 60 | 61 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| Vt. | 66 | 88 | 83 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Mass. | 59 | 84 | 94 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| R. I. | 13 | 12 | 13 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Conn. | 43 | 54 | 54 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| N. Y. | 1,015 | 1,093 | 1,132 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 137 | 142 | 153 |
| N. J. | 71 | 98 | 110 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 10 | 14 | 15 |
| Pa. | 1,638 | 1,833 | 1,808 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 217 | 238 | 241 |
| N. Atl. | 3,103 | 3,536 | 3,600 | 7.39 | 7.54 | 7.36 | 420 | 469 | 489 |
| Ohio | 8,729 | 9,013 | 8,996 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 1,041 | 1,036 | 1,046 |
| Ind. | 3,014 | 3,396 | 3,352 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 396 | 441 | 441 |
| Ill. | 4,040 | 4,271 | 4,496 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 504 | 528 | 576 |
| Mich. | 3,026 | 2,612 | 2,606 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 370 | 311 | 314 |
| Wis. | 1,769 | 1,667 | 1,751 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 225 | 211 | 211 |
| E.N.Cent. | 20,579 | 20,959 | 21,201 | 8.12 | 8.29 | 8.19 | 2,536 | 2,527 | 2,588 |
| Minn. | 5,182 | 5,847 | 5,704 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 661 | 713 | 713 |
| Iowa | 6,793 | 8,037 | 8,496 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 849 | 1,002 | 1,063 |
| Mo. | 6,554 | 5,587 | 5,871 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 922 | 739 | 781 |
| N.Dak. | 3,834 | 5,183 | 5,010 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 427 | 561 | 556 |
| S.Dak. | 7,520 | 9,803 | 10,367 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 866 | 1,050 | 1,098 |
| Nebr. | 3,020 | 2,841 | 3,618 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 381 | 363 | 477 |
| Kans. | 3,410 | 3,982 | 4,140 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 410 | 460 | 489 |
| W.N. Cent. | 36,313 | 41,280 | 43,206 | 8.04 | 8.45 | 8.35 | 4,514 | 4,888 | 5,177 |
| N. Cent. | 56,892 | 62,239 | 64,407 | 8.07 | 8.39 | 8.29 | 7,050 | 7,415 | 7,765 |
| Del. | 16 | 26 | 26 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Md. | 244 | 286 | 292 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 38 | 44 | 45 |
| Va. | 1,498 | 1,781 | 1,770 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 276 | 307 | 300 |
| W.Va. | 1,508 | 1,516 | 1,568 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 284 | 286 | 280 |
| N.C. | 203 | 273 | 301 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 37 | 47 | 51 |
| S.C. | 21 | 61 | 70 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 4 | 9 | 10 |
| Ga. | 63 | 246 | 299 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 12 | 41 | 54 |
| Fla. | 19 | 18 | 31 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| S. Atl. | 3,573 | 4,207 | 4,357 | 5.43 | 5.67 | 5.80 | 658 | 742 | 751 |
| Ky. | 3,863 | 3,767 | 3,843 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 608 | 546 | 557 |
| Tenn. | 1,350 | 1,490 | 1,624 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 258 | 271 | 285 |
| Ala. | 155 | 416 | 447 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 28 | 81 | 85 |
| Miss. | 293 | 451 | 490 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 61 | 82 | 89 |
| Ark. | 223 | 353 | 370 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 41 | 57 | 57 |
| La. | 397 | 422 | 378 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 110 | 96 | 86 |
| Okla. | 1,095 | 1,786 | 1,685 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 130 | 203 | 203 |
| Texas | 51,974 | 42,653 | 37,486 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 6,701 | 5,282 | 4,647 |
| S. Cent. | 59,350 | 51,338 | 46,323 | 7.49 | 7.76 | 7.71 | 7,938 | 6,618 | 6,009 |
| Mont. | 15,705 | 14,651 | 14,627 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 1,632 | 1,495 | 1,434 |
| Idaho | 10,282 | 9,878 | 9,590 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 1,015 | 959 | 959 |
| Wyo. | 20,164 | 20,120 | 18,788 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 1,969 | 1,863 | 1,842 |
| Colo. | 11,332 | 10,760 | 10,633 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 1,247 | 1,163 | 1,194 |
| N. Mex. | 11,724 | 10,849 | 10,509 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 1,302 | 1,175 | 1,121 |
| Ariz. | 2,869 | 3,024 | 3,061 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 391 | 424 | 430 |
| Utah | 12,382 | 12,741 | 12,358 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 1,306 | 1,287 | 1,274 |
| Nev. | 3,964 | 4,042 | 3,873 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 438 | 421 | 421 |
| Wash. | 2,958 | 2,607 | 2,465 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 321 | 278 | 260 |
| Oreg. | 6,076 | 6,647 | 6,494 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 692 | 764 | 764 |
| Calif. | 15,373 | 15,487 | 14,936 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 2,153 | 2,156 | 2,080 |
| West. | 112,828 | 110,806 | 107,334 | 9.06 | 9.25 | 9.11 | 12,467 | 11,985 | 11,779 |
| UNITED STATES | 235,747 | 232,126 | 226,021 | 8.27 | 8.52 | 8.44 | 28,533 | 27,229 | 26,793 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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AUG 16 1957

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

For Immediate Release

August 9, 1957

# MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
## AUGUST 1, 1957

The second largest total crop output of record is in prospect for Minnesota as of August 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Based on the August 1 outlook, a crop production index of 123 is indicated (1947-49 = 100). This is 7 percent below the record 1956 index of 132 but exceeds all other years. Major factors in this year's large output are above-average corn and oat crops, near-record soybean production and the largest hay crop in the State's history.

Production prospects improved for most crops during July. Notable gains were made by the late-maturing crops -- corn, soybeans, potatoes and sugar beets. Oats and spring wheat also improved. There is considerable variation in prospects within the State, although not as extreme as on July 1. Crops in south central and southeast districts are generally good to excellent, while prospects are mostly fair to good over a large west central area. Timely rains during July have kept soil moisture at mostly adequate levels, although shortages were reported in some southwest and west central localities on August 1. Crown rust has damaged oats in the south, but total losses are not considered serious. Insect infestations have been light.

The small grain harvest has been slowed somewhat by intermittent rains but was active except in far northern counties on August 1. Progress in harvesting compares favorably with other recent years. Haying has been delayed by frequent rains, and quality of cut hay has been reduced, especially in the north.

Hot, humid July weather moved corn ahead rapidly after a slow start. Even so, the crop is later than any year since 1951, which emphasizes a greater frost hazard. Prospects vary considerably within the main commercial area. The crop is most advanced in south central and southeast counties, where condition is good to excellent, while corn is only fair in the more retarded west central area. Production is now estimated at 270 million bushels, down 18 percent from last year's record but 10 percent above the 1946-55 average.

Minnesota's 1957 soybean crop is estimated at 50.7 million bushels, 3 percent below last year's record, but second highest in the State's history. Soybeans, like corn, made good gains during July but are somewhat late in development. Prospects are quite uniform throughout the soybean producing area, with south central and southeast districts rated best.

The outlook for oats improved during the month, and a crop of 192 million bushels is now forecast. This compares with 168 million bushels produced last year and the 10-year average of 189 million bushels. Conditions were generally favorable during July but hot weather forced the crop to maturity too rapidly in some west central and southwest areas, reducing yield prospects and expected test weights somewhat. In contrast, an excellent crop is being harvested in south central and southeast districts. Rust also caused some damage in the south, but such losses are not serious compared with total production. Barley production remained unchanged from the July 1 forecast of 24.5 million bushels. This compares with 28.3 million bushels in 1956 and the 10-year average of 29.2 million bushels. Harvest had begun as far north as Polk county on August 1, but was confined largely to central and southern areas. High temperatures and excessive rainfall damaged the crop during July in the northern Red River Valley, but in other areas the outlook exceeds earlier expectations.

The State's 1957 wheat crop improved during July and production of 15.4 million bushels is now forecast. This is 11 percent below last year and 13 percent below average, due mostly to a decrease in acreage for harvest. Combining and threshing of spring wheat was nearly 10 percent completed by August 1, and winter wheat was over half harvested. This year's wheat crop consists of 2.3 million bushels of durum, 12.3 million bushels of other spring wheat, and 726,000 bushels of winter wheat. Production of rye is estimated at 1.2 million bushels, down slightly from a month ago. Last year's crop totaled 1.6 million bushels and the average is 2.2 million.

Flaxseed production is estimated at 6.9 million bushels, down 30 percent from 1956 and 42 percent less than the 10-year average. A few fields of flax had been cut in extreme southwest counties by August 1, but the crop was mostly in the bloom and

early boll stage in the northwest. A virus disease, Aster Yellows, has been reported in the important west central and northwest districts, and is a contributing factor to below-average yield prospects.

Fall potatoes made good growth during July and an above-average yield is forecast. Production is estimated at 8.8 million hundredweight, 15 percent below last year but 8 percent above average. Most of the fall potatoes are grown in the Red River Valley. Late Summer potato production of 744,000 hundredweight is 7 percent less than last year, but 19 percent above average. The late summer crop is grown in Anoka, Dakota, and Hennepin counties. Sugar beet production, estimated at 852,000 tons, is a record, 10 percent above last year and 56 percent above average.

Total hay production for 1957 is estimated at 7,649 thousand tons, a new record. Last year's crop totaled 7,582 thousand tons and the average is 6,289 thousand tons. Haying has been difficult due to frequent rains, and there has been considerable weather damage to cut hay, particularly in the north. Cutting of the second hay crop had been about completed in the south on August 1 and was well along in central counties. Limited progress was reported farther north.

Egg production during July totaled 303 million eggs, a seasonal decline of 8 percent during the month and 2 percent below July 1956. This is only the second month since September 1956 that production has been less than the corresponding month a year earlier. Both the number of layers and rate of lay during July are down from last year.

July milk production is estimated at 805 million pounds, down 17 percent from June, but 4 percent above July 1956. Milk cows on farms during July were up 1 percent from a year earlier, and production per cow was 3 percent higher. Pastures remained in very good condition through July.

Production prospects for Minnesota as of August 1, 1957 compared with 1956 and the average are as follows:

| Crop | Acreage Harvested: Average 1946-55 | Acreage Harvested: 1956 | Acreage For Harvest: Indicated 1957 | Yield per Acre: Average 1946-55 | Yield per Acre: 1956 | Yield per Acre: Indicated 1957 | Production: Average 1946-55 | Production: 1956 | Production: Indicated 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousand Acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand Bushels | | |
| Corn | 5,440 | 5,734 | 5,865 | 45.1 | 57.5 | 46.0 | 245,618 | 329,705 | 269,790 |
| Winter Wheat | 67 | 37 | 33 | 19.7 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 1,304 | 888 | 726 |
| Durum Wheat | 45 | 46 | 110 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 647 | 874 | 2,310 |
| Other Spring Wheat | 929 | 644 | 560 | 16.9 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 15,722 | 15,456 | 12,320 |
| Oats | 5,014 | 4,297 | 4,168 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 46.0 | 188,798 | 167,583 | 191,728 |
| Barley | 1,113 | 975 | 907 | 26.2 | 29.0 | 27.0 | 29,190 | 28,275 | 24,489 |
| Rye | 151 | 99 | 74 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 2,205 | 1,584 | 1,184 |
| Flaxseed | 1,196 | 995 | 816 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 12,004 | 9,950 | 6,936 |
| Soybeans for Beans | 1,216 | 2,627 | 2,669 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 22,682 | 52,540 | 50,711 |
| Potatoes: (Cwt.) | | | | | | | | | |
| Late Summer | 1/ 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 1/121.0 | 160.0 | 155.0 | 627 | 800 | 744 |
| Fall | 1/ 78.4 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 1/104.0 | 130.0 | 110.0 | 8,130 | 10,400 | 8,800 |
| Sugar Beets (Tons) | 52.6 | 64.6 | 71.0 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 547 | 772 | 852 |
| Hay, All (Tons) | 3,892 | 3,848 | 3,913 | 1.62 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 6,289 | 7,582 | 7,649 |

1/ 1949-55 Average

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release: August 22, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## JULY 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 750,000 poults during July 1957, 17 percent less than the output of 900,000 in July 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current July total included 545,000 heavy whites, and 205,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the first 7 months in 1957 totaled 10,521,000 poults, about 1 percent more than the output for the same period last year. Heavy bronze hatchings totaled almost 5½ million during the first 7 months of 1957 - up 10 percent compared with the same period in 1956. In contrast, the January-July light breed output of 1 million was down 18 percent and heavy white hatchings of 4 million were 2 percent less. On August 1, 1957, eggs in incubators consisted of 974,000 heavy whites and 190,000 light breed eggs.

The average price received per poult in Minnesota on July 15, 1957 was 56 cents for heavy whites and 37 cents for light breeds. The cost of a standard Minnesota poultry ration in mid-July 1957 was $2.95 per 100 pounds, no change from mid-June, but 22 cents less than the average of $3.17 on July 15, 1956. The turkey feed ratio for Minnesota on July 15, 1957 of 7.1 was down from the average of 8.5 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was less favorable compared with last year.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during July was 10 percent less than in July last year. All of the decrease occurred in the production of heavy white breed poults which was down 22 percent. The production of other heavy breed poults was up about 3 percent. An August hatch of heavy breed poults somewhat smaller than in August last year is indicated. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators, 92 percent of which were of the heavy white breeds, totaled 1,369,000 on August 1, compared with 1,464,000 on August 1, 1956. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during the first 7 months of this year totaled 68,050,000, compared with 65,813,000 during the same months last year - an increase of 3 percent.

The production of light breed poults in the U. S. during July totaled 1,853,000, down 16 percent from July last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on August 1, totaled 1,652,000, compared with 2,000,000 on August 1, 1956 - a decrease of 17 percent. The production of light breed poults during the first 7 months of this year totaled 10,687,000, compared with 11,401,000 during the same period last year - a decrease of 6 percent.

### Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1956 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1956 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1957 | United States: Light Breeds 1956 | United States: Light Breeds 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,700 | 126 | 82 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 802 | 1,338 | 205 | 249 | 17,181 | 17,236 | 2,428 | 2,334 |
| June | 741 | 368 | 800 | 268 | 363 | 261 | 10,957 | 10,539 | 2,456 | 2,176 |
| July | 1/ 574 | 2/ | 1/ 545 | 2/ | 326 | 205 | 3,115 | 2,806 | 2,219 | 1,853 |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | | | 244 | | 691 | | 1,108 | |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | | | 122 | | 335 | | 389 | |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 322 | |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | | | 93 | | 791 | | 682 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| | | | | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 936 | 2,776 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,302 | 2,312 | 280 | 326 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 1,389 | 536 | 558 | 388 | 20,386 | 20,188 | 3,835 | 3,431 |
| July | 1/ 1,031 | 2/ | 1,009 | 2/ | 505 | 306 | 6,396 | 6,039 | 3,650 | 3,201 |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | 974 | 0 | 414 | 190 | 1,464 | 1,369 | 2,000 | 1,652 |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | | | 208 | | 568 | | 688 | |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | | | 85 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | | | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of all heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 17, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending August 17, Minnesota hatcheries produced 115,000 heavy white and 26,000 light breed poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of heavy whites decreased 6 percent from a week ago but was 58 percent above the same week last year. Light breed production dropped 38 percent from the previous week and was 60 percent below output for the corresponding week in 1956. Of the total poults hatched, 18 percent were shipped out of State compared with 15 percent the previous week and 19 percent for the week ending August 18, 1956. Light breed settings, dropping sharply with the current seasonal downward trend, continued below last year's level.

SIX STATE TOTAL: During the week ending August 17, the six leading turkey producing States hatched 118,000 heavy whites, 8,000 other heavy, and 201,000 light breed poults. Heavy white hatchings were down 9 percent from a week earlier, but increased 26 percent over the same week a year ago. Production of other heavy breeds has dropped to a seasonal low point. Light breed poults hatched were 11 percent below the week before and 11 percent less than for the week ending August 18, 1956. The six State settings during the week totaled 139,000 heavy whites and 67,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white settings were 6 percent below last week, but they were 53 percent above last year's level. Minnesota producers set practically all of the heavy white eggs set in the six States during the week ending August 17. Currently, heavy bronze settings in the six States are seasonally very low.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Six State Total 1956 | Six State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| July 27 | 105 | 104 | 9 | # | 38 | 168 | 151 |
| Aug. 3 | 83 | 111 | 0 | # | 23 | 146 | 134 |
| Aug. 10 | 86 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 114 | 130 |
| Aug. 17 | 73 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 94 | 118 |
| | | | Heavy White Set - Thousands | | | | |
| July 20 | 155 | 247 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 212 | 259 |
| July 27 | 140 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 183 | 270 |
| Aug. 3 | 131 | 178 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 153 | 183 |
| Aug. 10 | 117 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 126 | 148 |
| Aug. 17 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 139 | 91 | 139 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| July 27 | 0 | 0 | 22 | # | 12 | 60 | 34 |
| Aug. 3 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | 10 | 14 | 10 |
| Aug. 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 9 |
| Aug. 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 8 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| July 20 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | 13 | 12 | 13 |
| July 27 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | # | 8 |
| Aug. 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Aug. 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | # | 3 |
| Aug. 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | # | # |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| July 27 | 71 | 46 | 31 | 190 | 78 | 379 | 345 |
| Aug. 3 | 67 | 25 | 16 | 145 | 48 | 314 | 234 |
| Aug. 10 | 52 | 42 | # | 141 | 44 | 265 | 227 |
| Aug. 17 | 65 | 26 | 4 | 120 | 51 | 225 | 201 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| July 20 | 115 | 42 | 0 | 262 | 89 | 438 | 393 |
| July 27 | 87 | 36 | 31 | 189 | 78 | 388 | 334 |
| Aug. 3 | 96 | 41 | # | 113 | 48 | 342 | 202 |
| Aug. 10 | 59 | 44 | # | 35 | 39 | 219 | 118 |
| Aug. 17 | 55 | # | 0 | 24 | 43 | 121 | 67 |

1/ Includes data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri, and confidential.
# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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SEP 10 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

August 23, 1957

# TIMOTHY SEED PRODUCTION - 1957

MINNESOTA: The 1957 crop of timothy seed in Minnesota is forecast at 4,060,000 pounds of clean seed, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 13 percent above the 1956 crop of 3,600,000 pounds and is 63 percent greater than the 10-year average of 2,495,000 pounds of clean seed produced. Increased production this year compared with 1956 and the average is the result of a larger acreage harvested, as yield per acre is lower than last year and the average. The 29,000 acres harvested in 1957 compares with 24,000 a year earlier and the average of 15,990. Yield of 140 pounds of clean seed per harvested acre in 1957 is 7 percent less than last year's 150 pound yield, and 8 percent below the average yield of 152 pounds. Excessive rains reduced yields below earlier expectations in the important northwest and southeast producing areas and made harvesting difficult. Winter killing also thinned stands in the southeast. The average date that harvesting began this year was somewhat later than the past 3 years. Harvesting began, on the average, on August 11 this year, compared with August 9, 1956, August 3, 1955, and August 9, 1954. Minnesota ranks third this year as a timothy seed producing State, exceeded only by Missouri and Ohio.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 crop of timothy seed is forecast at 33,382,000 pounds. This is 29 percent larger than the 1956 production of 25,890,000 pounds but a fourth smaller than the 1946-55 average of 43,981,000 pounds. In only one State--Indiana--is production expected to be below last year. The Iowa crop is two-thirds larger than last year's near failure but still only a fifth of average. Missouri and Illinois production is indicated to be 52 and 42 percent, respectively, larger than in 1956. Production in these two States is close to average. Increases over last year of 17 and 13 percent are expected in Ohio and Minnesota; Wisconsin production is 5 percent larger and Pennsylvania's about the same as last year. Production in Indiana is 14 percent less than in 1956.

In contrast to last season when extreme drought in the two leading timothy seed producing States--Iowa and Missouri--sharply curtailed production, this year rain has been excessive in most States. Practically all timothy seed producing areas of Indiana suffered from too much rain throughout the growing and harvesting season as did some localities in Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Weather conditions in Missouri were excellent throughout the spring growing season and continued until about the middle of harvest when rains shattered out considerable seed, particularly in northeastern counties.

The acreage of timothy harvested for seed is estimated at 227,500 acres, 18 percent more than was harvested in 1956, but a fourth less than the 10-year average. Yield per acre for the 8 States is indicated at 147 pounds compared with 134 pounds last year and the average of 144. An excellent yield of 160 pounds per acre is expected in Missouri, 40 pounds more than last year and well above average for the State. The indicated yield for Iowa of 155 pounds per acre is about average. Minnesota and Wisconsin are the only States where yields are expected to be both below last year and average.

(Over)

The beginning of harvest this year was considerably later than last year in Iowa and Missouri and at about the usual time. In Pennsylvania and Ohio harvest started a little earlier than in 1956 and also close to the usual date. Average dates for the beginning of harvest this year were as follows: July 26-29 in Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio; August 1-2 in Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Iowa; August 6 in Wisconsin, and August 11 in Minnesota.

Imports of timothy seed during the year ended June 30, 1957 totaled 2,563,900 pounds, compared with 3,274,100 pounds a year earlier--all from Canada--and the 1946-55 average of 2,180,850 pounds. Exports for the same dates as above are 1,098,463 pounds, 750,417 pounds, and 5,844,865 pounds, respectively.

Domestic disappearance of timothy seed during the 1956-57 season is indicated at 33,030,000 pounds; compared with 41,786,000 pounds during the previous season and the average of 43,280,900 pounds.

The estimated current supply (1956 production plus carry-overs by farmers and dealers on June 30) is 44,047,000 pounds, 4 percent more than last year but a fourth less than the 1946-55 average.

Timothy Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1946-55, annual 1956 and 1957.

| State | Acreage harvested | | | Yield per acre | | | Production-clean seed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
| | Acres | Acres | Acres | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Pa. | 5,980 | 6,000 | 5,500 | 112 | 105 | 115 | 670 | 630 | 632 |
| Ohio | 54,200 | 54,000 | 63,000 | 134 | 150 | 150 | 7,405 | 8,100 | 9,450 |
| Ind. | 14,250 | 13,500 | 13,000 | 116 | 140 | 125 | 1,685 | 1,890 | 1,625 |
| Ill. | 18,200 | 12,000 | 17,000 | 118 | 130 | 130 | 2,145 | 1,560 | 2.210 |
| Wis. | 10,850 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 119 | 100 | 90 | 1,338 | 600 | 630 |
| Minn. | 15,990 | 24,000 | 29,000 | 152 | 150 | 140 | 2,495 | 3,600 | 4,060 |
| Iowa | 95,800 | 15,000 | 21,000 | 162 | 130 | 155 | 15,994 | 1,950 | 3,255 |
| Mo. | 86,700 | 63,000 | 72,000 | 138 | 120 | 160 | 12,248 | 7,560 | 11,520 |
| U. S. | 301,970 | 193,500 | 227,500 | 144 | 134 | 147 | 43,981 | 25,890 | 33,382 |

Timothy-Seed supply: Average 1946-55, annual 1956 and 1957

| Item | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Production | 43,981 | 25,890 | 33,382 |
| Farm carry-over | 2,545 | 4,522 | 2,273 |
| Dealer carry-over | 1/ 11,224 | 11,817 | 8,392 |
| Supply (production plus carry-over) | 57,750 | 42,229 | 44,047 |

1/ Includes a small quantity carried over by the Government in 1946.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

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S21 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

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## RECORD MINNESOTA TURKEY CROP THIS YEAR

MINNESOTA: The 1957 turkey crop in Minnesota is estimated at a record high 9,847,000 birds, 3 percent above the previous high of 9,560,000 turkeys raised in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Minnesota is ranked as the second most important turkey producing State, exceeded only by California.

The number of poults hatched in the State for the September 1956-August 1957 period was up 6 percent. Poults shipped into the State, numbering 249,000, dropped sharply and were 55 percent below last year. Poults shipped out of the State during the year numbered 1,674,000, 2 percent below a year earlier.

Last January, turkey growers planned to raise 20 percent more heavy whites, 29 percent more bronze, and 10 percent fewer light breed turkeys in 1957 compared with 1956. However, these intentions were not met, particularly late in the season. The demand for poults was brisk during the early part of the season but waned as the price outlook became increasingly less favorable. The 1957 crop consists of 4,060,000 heavy white - an increase of 11 percent, 4,517,000 bronze - an increase of 5 percent, and 1,270,000 light breed turkeys - a decrease of 22 percent compared with 1956.

UNITED STATES: Farmers in the U. S. are raising about 81 million turkeys this year - 5 percent more than in 1956. About 6 percent more heavy breed turkeys are being raised this year than last, while light breeds show a decrease of 3 percent. Light breeds are 17 percent of the total raised this year, compared with 18 percent last year and 26 percent in 1955.

Heavy breed increases from last year were 12 percent in the West, 10 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. There was an 8 percent decrease in heavy breeds in the North Atlantic States. Heavy white turkeys raised this year will be about 22 percent of all heavies raised.

Light breed turkeys decreased 3 percent from last year. Decreases were 41 percent in the North Atlantic, 18 percent in the West North Central, 6 percent in the West and 1 percent in the East North Central States. Light breeds increased 5 percent in the South Atlantic and 4 percent in the South Central States.

Last January, U. S. farmers expressed their intentions to raise about 13 percent more heavy breed turkeys this year with increases varying from 1 percent in the North Atlantic to 19 percent in the West North Central States. They intended to raise 3 percent fewer light breeds with decreases ranging from 27 percent in the West to 1 percent in the South Central States. The South Atlantic States, however, intended to raise 10 percent more light turkeys this year.

Turkeys raised in the U. S. during 1957 are from poults hatched September 1956 through August 1957. The hatch September through December 1956 was 1 percent higher than a year earlier. In January, the hatch compared with that of 1956 was up 43 percent and in February was up 15 percent. During the main hatching season, March through June, the hatch was up 3 percent in March and April, the same as a year earlier in May, and down 5 percent in June. In July, the hatch was 13 percent below last year.

Turkey prices during the first half of 1957 averaged 15 percent below the comparable period in 1956, while feed prices increased 1 percent above last year.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician.

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## Turkeys: Number Raised on Farms

| State and Division | Number Raised | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heavy Breeds | | | Light Breeds | | | Total All Breeds | | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 as % 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 as % 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 as % 1956 |
| | Thous. | Thous. | Percent | Thous. | Thous. | Percent | Thous. | Thous. | Percent |
| Maine | 121 | 126 | 104 | 16 | 7 | 44 | 137 | 133 | 97 |
| N. H. | 118 | 127 | 108 | 3 | 2 | 67 | 121 | 129 | 107 |
| Vt. | 113 | 112 | 99 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 115 | 114 | 99 |
| Mass. | 561 | 555 | 99 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 571 | 565 | 99 |
| R. I. | 41 | 39 | 95 | 4 | 2 | 50 | 45 | 41 | 91 |
| Conn. | 268 | 262 | 98 | 11 | 11 | 100 | 279 | 273 | 98 |
| N. Y. | 898 | 709 | 79 | 37 | 30 | 81 | 935 | 739 | 79 |
| N. J. | 212 | 199 | 94 | 55 | 23 | 42 | 267 | 222 | 83 |
| Pa. | 1,742 | 1,602 | 92 | 371 | 215 | 58 | 2,113 | 1,817 | 86 |
| N. Atl. | 4,074 | 3,731 | 92 | 509 | 302 | 59 | 4,583 | 4,033 | 88 |
| Ohio | 2,521 | 2,403 | 95 | 674 | 600 | 89 | 3,195 | 3,003 | 94 |
| Ind. | 1,638 | 2,082 | 127 | 416 | 506 | 122 | 2,054 | 2,588 | 126 |
| Ill. | 1,079 | 1,209 | 112 | 77 | 63 | 82 | 1,156 | 1,272 | 110 |
| Mich. | 915 | 987 | 108 | 174 | 276 | 159 | 1,089 | 1,263 | 116 |
| Wis. | 2,205 | 2,522 | 114 | 338 | 224 | 66 | 2,543 | 2,746 | 108 |
| E.N.Cent. | 8,358 | 9,203 | 110 | 1,679 | 1,669 | 99 | 10,037 | 10,872 | 108 |
| Minn. | 7,936 | 8,577 | 108 | 1,624 | 1,270 | 78 | 9,560 | 9,847 | 103 |
| Iowa | 5,516 | 5,810 | 105 | 317 | 490 | 155 | 5,833 | 6,300 | 108 |
| Mo. | 2,723 | 2,870 | 105 | 378 | 169 | 45 | 3,101 | 3,039 | 98 |
| N. Dak. | 532 | 612 | 115 | 46 | 18 | 39 | 578 | 630 | 109 |
| S. Dak. | 549 | 546 | 99 | 93 | 64 | 69 | 642 | 610 | 95 |
| Nebr. | 895 | 865 | 97 | 60 | 61 | 102 | 955 | 926 | 97 |
| Kans. | 860 | 817 | 95 | 74 | 61 | 82 | 934 | 878 | 94 |
| W.N.Cent. | 19,011 | 20,097 | 106 | 2,592 | 2,133 | 82 | 21,603 | 22,230 | 103 |
| Del. | 155 | 111 | 72 | 810 | 536 | 66 | 965 | 647 | 67 |
| Md. | 300 | 300 | 100 | 107 | 164 | 153 | 407 | 464 | 114 |
| Va. | 2,625 | 2,518 | 96 | 3,844 | 4,274 | 111 | 6,469 | 6,792 | 105 |
| W. Va. | 757 | 637 | 84 | 1,092 | 1,027 | 94 | 1,849 | 1,664 | 90 |
| N. C. | 1,241 | 1,700 | 137 | 54 | 100 | 185 | 1,295 | 1,800 | 139 |
| S. C. | 1,191 | 1,124 | 94 | 25 | 56 | 224 | 1,216 | 1,180 | 97 |
| Ga. | 351 | 335 | 95 | 9 | 7 | 78 | 360 | 342 | 95 |
| Fla. | 154 | 138 | 90 | 69 | 143 | 207 | 223 | 281 | 126 |
| S. Atl. | 6,774 | 6,363 | 101 | 6,010 | 6,307 | 105 | 12,784 | 13,170 | 103 |
| Ky. | 338 | 297 | 88 | 20 | 18 | 90 | 358 | 315 | 88 |
| Tenn. | 189 | 181 | 96 | 21 | 16 | 76 | 210 | 197 | 94 |
| Ala. | 208 | 154 | 74 | 57 | 132 | 232 | 265 | 286 | 108 |
| Miss. | 171 | 179 | 105 | 5 | 4 | 80 | 176 | 183 | 104 |
| Ark. | 1,743 | 2,090 | 120 | 484 | 382 | 79 | 2,227 | 2,472 | 111 |
| La. | 79 | 80 | 101 | 3 | 3 | 100 | 82 | 83 | 101 |
| Okla. | 736 | 741 | 101 | 224 | 142 | 63 | 960 | 883 | 92 |
| Texas | 4,050 | 4,150 | 102 | 407 | 574 | 141 | 4,457 | 4,724 | 106 |
| S. Cent. | 7,514 | 7,872 | 105 | 1,221 | 1,271 | 104 | 8,735 | 9,143 | 105 |
| Mont. | 56 | 46 | 82 | 28 | 7 | 25 | 84 | 53 | 63 |
| Idaho | 140 | 206 | 147 | 30 | 29 | 97 | 170 | 235 | 138 |
| Wyo. | 10 | 6 | 60 | 4 | 2 | 50 | 14 | 8 | 57 |
| Colo. | 1,116 | 1,192 | 107 | 45 | 27 | 60 | 1,161 | 1,219 | 105 |
| N. Mex. | 54 | 71 | 131 | 4 | 3 | 75 | 58 | 74 | 128 |
| Ariz. | 120 | 107 | 89 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 122 | 109 | 89 |
| Utah | 2,322 | 2,496 | 107 | 395 | 221 | 56 | 2,717 | 2,717 | 100 |
| Nev. | 7 | 6 | 86 | 4 | 1 | 25 | 11 | 7 | 64 |
| Wash. | 693 | 669 | 97 | 50 | 22 | 44 | 743 | 691 | 93 |
| Oreg. | 1,252 | 1,243 | 99 | 176 | 214 | 122 | 1,428 | 1,457 | 102 |
| Calif. | 11,656 | 13,454 | 115 | 987 | 1,085 | 110 | 12,643 | 14,539 | 115 |
| West. | 17,426 | 19,496 | 112 | 1,725 | 1,613 | 94 | 19,151 | 21,109 | 110 |
| U. S. | 63,157 | 67,262 | 106 | 13,736 | 13,295 | 97 | 76,893 | 80,557 | 105 |

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SEP 10 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
## Mid-August 1957 Prices

September 5, 1957

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products in mid-August averaged 3 percent more than a month earlier and were 2 percent higher than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Seasonally, prices of all grains except flax were down from the July level. Egg prices advanced sharply during the month ending August 15.

Crops as a group declined 1 percent during the month. However, flax prices advanced 17 cents as it became evident that disease and other causes had lowered yield prospects. The level of crop prices, including potatoes and hay, in mid-August was 13 percent below the same date a year earlier with all items down. Of the grains, corn showed the sharpest decline from a year ago with the price down 28 cents per bushel.

Moderate price increases for all species of meat animals except cattle raised the average for this group 1 percent from mid-July to mid-August. Hog prices rose 70 cents while cattle prices were off 40 cents. In mid-August meat animal prices as a group were 17 percent above a year earlier. Hogs were $3.50 per hundredweight higher and the other species were up about $2.00 per hundredweight.

Livestock product prices showed the greatest increase during the month with eggs leading the advance with an increase of 6 cents per dozen. All items except wool were up. Compared, however, with August 1956, livestock products as a whole were 1 percent lower. Increases in eggs, cream and wool prices were more than offset by decreases in turkeys, chickens and milk.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased 1 point (four-tenths of a percent) during the month ended August 15. Higher prices received for eggs, dairy products, and hogs were nearly offset by lower prices for noncitrus fruit and most vegetables. The August Index at 248 percent of its 1910-14 averaged was 5 percent higher than a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers remained unchanged at 295 as of August 15. Prices of items used for family living and items used for farm production both averaged the same as in mid-July. The August Index was 3 percent higher than in August of last year.

With farm product prices moving up only slightly during the month, and the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers unchanged, the Parity Ratio remained at 84, its July 15 level. The August ratio was 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14 = 100 | August 15, 1956 | July 15, 1957 | August 15, 1957 | Record High Index | Record High Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 236 | 247 | 248 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 2/287 | 295 | 295 | 296 | 3/Apr. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 82 | 84 | 84 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Revised. 3/Also May and June 1957.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS: The mid-August index of prices paid for feed continued the downward trend that has been in progress since January of this year. High protein feed prices increased but these advances were more than offset by lower prices for feed grains and grain by-products. The August feed index was 200, off less than 1 percent from a month earlier, and 5 percent lower than in August 1956.

Food prices averaged slightly higher as of August 15 than in mid-July, regaining the all-time high established in mid-June. Prices of household furnishings were generally up from mid-July, although household textiles were down slightly. Compared with a year earlier, prices of household furnishings averaged about 2 percent higher. Building material prices declined during the month, as residential building activity remained substantially under year-ago levels. Lumber prices were off the most, but part of these declines were offset by higher prices of paint, masonry, and metal products.

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AUGUST 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AUG. 15: 1956 | JULY 15: 1957 | AUG. 15: 1957 | AUG. 15: 1956 | JULY 15: 1957 | AUG. 15: 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES AUG. 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY AUG. 15, 1957 |
| | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 2.50 | 76 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.38 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 1.45 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.81 | 68 |
| OATS | BU. | .64 | .59 | .52 | .680 | .620 | .577 | .873 | 66 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .95 | .83 | .81 | .969 | .850 | .830 | 1.36 | 61 |
| RYE | BU. | 1.10 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.13 | 1.06 | 1.00 | 1.67 | 60 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.03 | 2.75 | 2.92 | 2.97 | 2.69 | 2.84 | 4.54 | 63 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.37 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.33 | 2.24 | 2.27 | 3.01 | 75 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 2.70 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 2.48 | 1.56 | 1.80 | 2.44 | 74 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 28.00 | - | - | 29.50 | - | - | 40.70 | - |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.00 | - | 6.30 | 8.90 | - | 8.30 | 12.10 | 69 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 16.10 | 18.90 | 19.60 | 16.20 | 19.30 | 20.00 | 21.80 | 92 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 16.70 | 19.00 | 18.60 | 16.10 | 18.40 | 18.20 | 22.40 | 81 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 18.50 | 20.30 | 20.90 | 16.10 | 18.90 | 19.10 | 24.50 | 78 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.60 | 5.80 | 6.60 | 5.27 | 6.19 | 6.60 | 10.10 | 65 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 19.00 | 20.50 | 21.00 | 18.80 | 19.80 | 20.30 | 24.80 | 82 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 170.00 | 175.00 | 175.00 | 155.00 | 165.00 | 168.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .280 | .210 | .220 | .233 | .221 | .226 | .372 | 61 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .139 | .100 | .110 | .198 | .198 | .192 | .285 | 67 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .310 | .260 | .320 | .369 | .321 | .363 | .478 | 2/ 70 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .63 | .63 | .64 | .582 | .586 | .587 | .740 | 2/ 80 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.25 | 3.15 | 1/ 3.20 | 4.13 | 3.99 | 1/4.17 | 4.81 | 2/ 89 |
| WOOL | LB. | .38 | .52 | .51 | .413 | .556 | .543 | .652 | 6/ 83 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.65 | 3.68 | 3.65 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 5.10 | 4.95 | 5.00 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.20 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.57 | 4.42 | 4.43 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.85 | 3.60 | 3.55 | 4.19 | 3.99 | 3.93 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 5.10 | 4.95 | 5.10 | 4.87 | 4.69 | 4.85 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.45 | 2.94 | 2.85 | 2.80 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.00 | 18.50 | 17.50 | 30.90 | 28.80 | 29.00 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 11.7 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 11.2 | 15.7 | 16.3 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 9.8 | 8.8 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 10.5 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 4.3 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 21.0 | 22.2 | 1/22.5 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUNDS OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FORSELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES AUGUST 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 - DEC. 1949 | 1956 JUNE 15 | 1956 JULY 15 | 1956 AUG. 15 | 1957 JUNE 15 | 1957 JULY 15 | 1957 AUG. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 245 | 243 | 236 | 244 | 247 | 248 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 261 | 255 | 233 | 241 | 239 | 233 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 219 | 216 | 218 | 218 | 218 | 217 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 192 | 194 | 197 | 173 | 170 | 169 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 259 | 250 | 249 | 260 | 261 | 252 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 231 | 231 | 238 | 245 | 254 | 260 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 251 | 246 | 257 | 287 | 297 | 301 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 245 | 251 | 257 | 247 | 252 | 260 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 172 | 174 | 171 | 145 | 155 | 167 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

September 10, 1957

# MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
## September 1, 1957

Corn and soybean per acre yield prospects improved during August but, due to lateness of development, both crops are quite vulnerable to damage from an early frost, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A killing frost before late September would likely result in considerable soft and immature corn, particularly in western areas. This could create a serious storage problem, especially for farms not having livestock to which soft corn could be fed within a short time.

The index of total crop output increased 4 points during August to 127 compared with last year's record of 132 (1947-1949 = 100). The feed grain production index -- corn, oats, and barley -- of 112 compares with last year's record of 123. The oilseed production index of 192 is the second highest of record, exceeded only by 205 for 1956. This year the output of flaxseed is the smallest since 1938, but soybean production is a new record high. The high level of the all crops production index this year and other recent years is closely associated with the growth in importance of corn and soybeans.

Production of corn, the State's leading crop, is estimated at 293,250,000 bushels. This is 37 million bushels less than last year's record high output of 330 million, but 47 million more than the 1946-55 average of 246 million bushels. Within the State, the outlook is extremely varied. Heavy mid-June rains hurt stands and retarded development in the western part of the commercial corn area. Additional heavy rains continued to plague this same area as the season progressed and consequently, the crop there is late and the ear set and development is quite poor in many fields. The eastern and southern areas have had much more favorable weather so the crop is more advanced and the outlook is for good to excellent yields. For the State the likelihood of damage from an early frost is greater than for any year since 1951. By September 1, less than 10 percent of the crop had reached the denting or more advanced stages of development. This compares with over 30 percent in 1956 and 75 percent in 1955, the latter an unusually early year.

Soybean production appears headed for a new record high, based on September 1 conditions. The outlook is for a crop of 53,380,000 bushels compared with the previous high of 52,540,000 bushels in 1956. This year's crop will be nearly two and one-half times greater than the 1946-55 average due mainly to a sharp expansion in acreage. Soybeans are mostly in good to excellent condition except for the West Central area where it has been too wet.

Wet weather and soil has hampered the harvesting of small grains, particularly of oats, barley, and flaxseed. Harvesting losses have been comparatively large and for oats and barley, hot weather caused more damage at filling time than was apparent a month ago. The per acre yield of oats is down 4 bushels from August 1 to indicate a production of 175 million bushels compared with 168 million in 1956 and the average of 189 million bushels. The barley production outlook also declined during the month and now totals 21.8 million bushels compared with 28.3 million last year and the average of 29.2 million bushels.

Flaxseed prospects suffered heavy damage from a combination of factors and threshing has revealed very disappointing yields. The disease, Aster Yellows, was very prevalent and a principal cause of loss. Wet weather in important areas of production also hindered development and recently has made harvesting difficult, in some cases, impossible. The net result is a disappointing output of only 4,896,000 bushels, the smallest crop since 1938 and about half of last year's production of 9,950,000 bushels.

Wheat production is indicated to be only slightly below last month's estimate as there is no change in the per acre yield of other spring wheat and only a small reduction for durum. The production of other spring totals 12,320,000 bushels which is about 3 million bushels less than 1956 and average production. Even though the durum wheat outlook decreased during August, the production of 2,200,000 bushels is two and one-half times greater than 1956. This large production is mainly due to a big increase in acreage prompted by the acreage allotment program which favored the

planting of durum wheat. Only 726,000 bushels of winter wheat were harvested this year in Minnesota. The total production of wheat is estimated at 15,246,000 bushels compared with 17,218,000 in 1956 and the average of 17,673,000 bushels.

The production of potatoes for fall harvest, mostly grown in the Red River Valley is expected to total 8,400,000 cwt., down 5 percent from August 1 and 19 percent below the large 1956 crop. The set of tubers is light due to a combination of variable weather, such as excess moisture, drought, and hot weather. In addition, development is retarded and this enhances the danger that frost will limit growth in late fields. The yield of late Summer potatoes, now mostly harvested, was below early expectations by 10 percent because many tubers were of small size. A large sugar beet crop of 816,000 tons is in prospect. This crop is largely grown in northwestern counties where conditions have been favorable. Haylands and pastures have been favored by the wet weather condition, but harvesting of hay has been very difficult.

Production of apples in commercial counties is estimated at 250,000 bushels, an increase of 2 percent from August 1. The production in commercial type orchards is below last year, but much greater in non-commercial farm orchards.

Milk production during August totaled 644 million pounds, down seasonally by 20 percent from July, but 3 percent above August last year. Excellent pastures have helped to maintain the rate of production at a higher level than a year ago. Egg production totaled 279 million eggs in August, compared with 303 million in July and 295 million in August last year. Hence, the August level of production was 5 percent below last year, due, mainly, to the decrease in the number of layers.

Production prospects for Minnesota as of September 1, 1957 compared with 1956 and the average are as follows:

| Crop | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Harvested | | For harvest | Average | | Indicated | Average | | Indicated |
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 | 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Corn | 5,440 | 5,734 | 5,865 | 45.1 | 57.5 | 50.0 | 245,618 | 329,705 | 293,250 |
| Winter wheat | 67 | 37 | 33 | 19.7 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 1,304 | 888 | 726 |
| Durum wheat | 45 | 46 | 110 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 647 | 874 | 2,200 |
| Other spring wheat | 929 | 644 | 560 | 16.9 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 15,722 | 15,456 | 12,320 |
| Oats | 5,014 | 4,297 | 4,168 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 42.0 | 188,798 | 167,583 | 175,056 |
| Barley | 1,113 | 975 | 907 | 26.2 | 29.0 | 24.0 | 29,190 | 28,275 | 21,768 |
| Rye | 151 | 99 | 74 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 2,205 | 1,584 | 1,184 |
| Flaxseed | 1,196 | 995 | 816 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 12,004 | 9,950 | 4,896 |
| Soybeans for beans | 1,216 | 2,627 | 2,669 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 22,682 | 52,540 | 53,380 |
| Potatoes: (Cwt.) | | | | | | | | | |
| Late summer | 1/ 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 1/121.0 | 160.0 | 140.0 | 627 | 800 | 672 |
| Fall | 1/78.4 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 1/104.0 | 130.0 | 105.0 | 8,130 | 10,400 | 8,400 |
| Sugar beets (tons) | 52.6 | 64.6 | 71.0 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 547 | 772 | 816 |
| Hay, all (tons) | 3,892 | 3,848 | 3,913 | 1.62 | 1.97 | 2.03 | 6,289 | 7,582 | 7,959 |

1/ 1949-55 average

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

September 13, 1957

# 1957 ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: The 1957 crop of alsike-clover seed in Minnesota is forecast at 1,840,000 pounds (clean basis) according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and United States Departments of Agriculture. This is 2 percent larger than last year's crop of 1,812,000 pounds, but 30 percent below the 1946-55 average of 2,617,000 pounds. The largest crop, since records were started in 1939, was the 6,500,000 pound crop produced in 1945. Most of the State's alsike seed is produced in the northwest and north central Minnesota. This year Minnesota ranks fourth in production, being exceeded only by Idaho and Oregon and California.

The 16,000 acres harvested in 1957 is considerably less than the 1946-55 average of 22,450 acres. This year's yield equaled the 1946-54 average of 115 pounds per acre, but was 10 pounds below the 1956 average of 125 pounds.

The average harvesting date of the 1957 crop was August 19, 3 days later than last year and only slightly later than average for recent years.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 crop of alsike clover seed in the U. S. is forecast at 10,859,000 pounds of clean seed. This is 3 percent more than the 1956 production of 10,507,000 pounds but 20 percent less than the 1946-55 average production of 13,532,000 pounds. Idaho is the leading State this year with an indicated crop of 3,500,000 pounds. Oregon is second with 3,088,000 pounds followed by California and Minnesota with crops of almost equal size at 1,845,000 pounds and 1,840,000 pounds respectively.

Larger acreages than a year ago in Idaho and Minnesota more than offset decreases in other States, particularly in Ohio and Illinois. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 47,600 acres, 4 percent more than in 1956 but only about one-half of the 10-year average. Acreage in each State except California is below average.

Weather conditions were generally favorable for seed production this year, especially in the important producing Klamath basin area of southern Oregon and northern California. Although not up to last year's yield, the prospective yield per acre in Idaho is still above other recent years. Rains were somewhat damaging to the Minnesota crop, and yield is expected to be below last year but equal to average. The yield for the U. S. is indicated at 228 pounds per acre, practically the same as the 229 pounds in 1956 and 70 pounds above average.

Harvesting of this year's crop began about 2 days earlier than in 1956 but about 4 later than usual. Harvesting began, on the average, about July 18 in Ohio and Illinois, August 6 in Wisconsin, August 19 in Minnesota, August 25 in Idaho, and September 7-9 in Oregon and California.

Imports of alsike clover seed for the year ended June 30, 1957, totaled only 251,700 pounds (all from Canada) compared with 3,475,200 pounds the preceding year (also from Canada) and the 1946-55 average of 1,911,400 pounds.

Exports of this seed for the year ended June 30, 1957 were 737,000 pounds. They compare with 119,000 pounds the preceding year and the 10-year average of 1,541,368 pounds.

Domestic disappearance of alsike clover seed during the 1956-57 season is estimated at 10,168,000 pounds, 14 percent less than during the 1955-56 season and 28 percent less than the 1946-55 average disappearance.

Estimated supply for 1957-58 planting, exclusive of imports but including 1957 production and carry-over by dealers and growers, is 16,868,000 pounds. This is slightly more than the supply of 16,662,000 pounds a year earlier, also exclusive of imports, but 3 percent smaller than the 1946-55 average.

Alsike Clover Seed: Acreage harvested, Yield per acre, and Production
Average 1946-55, Annual 1956 and 1957

| State | Acreage harvested | | | Yield per acre | | | Production-clean seed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
| | Acres | Acres | Acres | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Ohio | 13,200 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 74 | 55 | 55 | 1,044 | 220 | 110 |
| Ill. | 5,110 | 2,000 | 1,200 | 75 | 90 | 80 | 379 | 180 | 96 |
| Wis. | 8,450 | 4,000 | 3,800 | 126 | 100 | 100 | 1,068 | 400 | 380 |
| Minn. | 22,450 | 14,500 | 16,000 | 115 | 125 | 115 | 2,617 | 1,812 | 1,840 |
| Idaho | 16,200 | 10,000 | 14,000 | 180 | 295 | 250 | 2,803 | 2,950 | 3,500 |
| Oreg. | 10,890 | 7,000 | 6,500 | 336 | 430 | 475 | 3,531 | 3,010 | 3,083 |
| Calif. | 3,570 | 4,300 | 4,100 | 382 | 450 | 450 | 1,378 | 1,935 | 1,845 |
| U. S. | 1/91,070 | 45,800 | 47,600 | 1/158 | 229 | 228 | 13,532 1/ | 10,507 | 10,859 |

1/Includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

Alsike-Clover Seed Supply: Average 1946-55, Annual 1956 and 1957

| Item | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Production | 13,532 | 10,507 | 10,859 |
| Farm carry-over | 524 | 792 | 1,142 |
| Dealer and Government carry-over | 3,320 | 5,363 | 4,867 |
| Supply (production plus carry-over) | 17,376 | 16,662 | 16,868 |

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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

Immediate Release

September 17, 1957

# 1957 SWEETCLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: The 1957 crop of sweetclover seed in Minnesota is forecast at 8,000,000 pounds of clean seed according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is down 6 percent from the 8,480,000 pounds produced last year and down 20 percent from the 1946-55 average of 10,016,000 pounds.

Growers expect to harvest this crop from 50,000 acres, down 6 percent from the 53,000 acres harvested last year but 2 percent more than the 1946-55 average of 49,100 acres. Yield per acre this year is forecast at 160 pounds of clean seed, the same as a year ago, but 46 pounds less than the 1946-55 average of 206 pounds. Yields the last two years have been the lowest since the 140 pound yield in 1945. Cool, wet weather during the early part of the season and subsequent rain damage were factors contributing to the low yield.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 crop of sweetclover seed is forecast at 35,455,000 pounds of clean seed. While this slightly exceeds last year's production of 35,335,000 pounds, it is otherwise the smallest crop since 1948. Production is indicated below last year in 7 States mainly in Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Texas and Wyoming, but larger crops are expected in 9 States with the bulk of the increase in the area from Kansas to South Dakota, and in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Montana and Colorado. Nearly three-fifths of the total 1957 crop is concentrated in 4 States--Minnesota, 8,000,000 pounds; Texas, 4,650,000 pounds; Kansas, 4,640,000 pounds; and Nebraska, 3,400,000 pounds. In Minnesota, 52 percent of the crop is reported to be biennial white, 36 percent biennial yellow and 12 percent mixed. Percentages for Kansas are 40 white, 50 yellow, and 10 mixed and for Nebraska 5, 85, and 10 respectively. In Texas, 92 percent is Hubam, 5 percent Madrid and 3 percent other sweetclover seed.

Acreage of sweetclover for seed is forecast at 222,300 acres, 4 percent more than 213,500 acres harvested in 1956 but about a fourth less than the 10-year average. Increased acreages in 9 States offset decreases in 5 others. Increases are the largest in Montana, Illinois, and South Dakota. Extremely dry weather last year in the plains States prevented planting of sweetclover in many areas, reducing acreage for harvest this year. Oklahoma, Texas and Missouri show the sharpest reductions from last year's acreage. Propsective yields vary greatly by States but the U. S. yield of 159 pounds per acre is not much different than last year or average. Harvest began earlier than last year in northern producing areas, but considerably later in southern areas. Dates on which harvesting began averaged as follows: July 24 in Texas; July 27 in Kansas; August 1-4 in Missouri, Illinois, and Nebraska; August 7-12 in Ohio, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and South Dakota; August 16-24 in North Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, and Michigan and August 31 to September 4 in Montana and Colorado.

Imports of sweetclover-seed during the year ended June 30, 1957 totaling 10,456,400 pounds (all from Canada) were the smallest in 9 years. These imports compare with 12,699,500 pounds a year earlier and the 10-year average of 15,034,680 pounds.

Domestic disappearance during the 1956-57 season is indicated at 48,936,000 pounds,

compared with 49,324,000 pounds last year and the average of 59,438,000 pounds.

Carry-over of old seed by farmers on June 30,1957 is estimated at 10,186,000 pounds. This is the second largest farm carry-over of record, and compares with 8,554,000 pounds held a year ago and a 10-year average of 4,400,000 pounds. Current supply (1957 production plus carry-over by growers and dealers on June 30, 1957) of this seed, estimated at 55,178,000 pounds, is 5 percent less than the supply of 58,253,000 pounds in 1956 and 6 percent less than the 10-year average of 58,858,000 pounds.

Sweetclover Seed: Acreage harvested, Yield per acre, and Production - Average 1946-55, Annual 1956 and 1957

| State | Acreage harvested | | | Yield per acre | | | Production - clean seed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
| | Acres | | | Pounds | | | 1,000 Pounds | | |
| Ohio | 12,160 | 12,000 | 14,000 | 162 | 195 | 120 | 1,990 | 2,340 | 1,680 |
| Ind. | 3,970 | 3,500 | 4,500 | 112 | 110 | 115 | 443 | 385 | 518 |
| Ill. | 16,700 | 9,000 | 17,000 | 102 | 110 | 125 | 1,662 | 990 | 2,125 |
| Mich. | 6,050 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 138 | 160 | 130 | 838 | 1,120 | 910 |
| Minn. | 49,100 | 53,000 | 50,000 | 206 | 160 | 160 | 10,016 | 8,480 | 8,000 |
| Iowa | 7,950 | 3,500 | 4,000 | 129 | 120 | 135 | 1,046 | 420 | 540 |
| Mo. | 7,710 | 5,500 | 4,100 | 126 | 140 | 120 | 938 | 770 | 492 |
| N. Dak. | 11,750 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 153 | 220 | 215 | 1,811 | 1,760 | 1,720 |
| S. Dak. | 17,000 | 10,000 | 17,000 | 157 | 180 | 155 | 2,720 | 1,800 | 2,635 |
| Nebr. | 31,900 | 15,000 | 17,000 | 153 | 180 | 200 | 5,036 | 2,700 | 3,400 |
| Kans. | 46,100 | 24,000 | 29,000 | 125 | 150 | 160 | 5,832 | 3,600 | 4,640 |
| Okla. | 1/ 21,571 | 7,500 | 5,000 | 1/ 96 | 50 | 100 | 1/2,204 | 375 | 500 |
| Texas | 1/ 58,857 | 43,000 | 30,000 | 1/182 | 170 | 155 | 1/10,629 | 7,310 | 4,650 |
| Mont. | 8,330 | 3,000 | 6,500 | 207 | 200 | 210 | 1,705 | 600 | 1,365 |
| Wyo. | 4,120 | 4,000 | 3,200 | 212 | 300 | 225 | 868 | 1,200 | 720 |
| Colo. | 8,780 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 235 | 270 | 260 | 2,075 | 1,485 | 1,560 |
| U. S. | 290,700 | 213,500 | 222,300 | 161 | 166 | 159 | 46,449 | 35,335 | 35,455 |

1/ Short-time average.

Sweetclover Seed Supply: Average 1946-55 Annual 1956 and 1957

| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Production | 46,449 | 35,335 | 35,455 |
| Farm carry-over | 4,400 | 8,554 | 10,186 |
| Dealer and Government carry-over | 8,009 | 14,364 | 9,537 |
| Supply (production plus carry-over) | 58,858 | 58,253 | 55,178 |

Robert Hjort
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release: September 19, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## AUGUST 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 632,000 poults during August 1957, 9 percent more than the output of 578,000 in August 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current August total includes 510,000 heavy whites, and 122,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the first 8 months in 1957 totaled 11,153,000 poults, about 2 percent more than the output for the same period last year. January-August heavy white hatchings at 4½ million poults were up 2 percent from the corresponding period last year, while the light breed output of 1¼ million was down 23 percent. Heavy bronze hatchings for the 8 month period at 5½ million birds were 10 percent over last year. On September 1, 1957, eggs in incubators consisted of 507,000 heavy whites and 87,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on August 15, 1957 were 57 cents for heavy whites and 38 cents for light breeds. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-August 1957 was $2.88 per 100 pounds, 7 cents less than the average in mid-July 1957, and 29 cents less than the average on August 15, 1956. The turkey feed ratio for Minnesota on August 15, 1957 of 7.6 was down from the average of 8.8 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was less favorable compared with last year.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poults hatched in the United States during August totaled 664,000, compared with 691,000 in August 1956 -- a decrease of 4 percent. Light breed poults hatched during August totaled 895,000 -- down 19 percent from the hatch in August 1956. Smaller hatches in September this year than last are indicated. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on September 1 was 7 percent less than the number in incubators on September 1, 1956. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on September 1 was 40 percent less than a year earlier.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota | | | | | | United States | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heavy Breeds | | | | Light Breeds | | Heavy Breeds | | Light Breeds | |
| | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | Heavy Whites | Other Heavy | | | | | | |
| | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,700 | 126 | 82 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 802 | 1,338 | 205 | 249 | 17,181 | 17,236 | 2,428 | 2,334 |
| June | 741 | 368 | 800 | 268 | 363 | 261 | 10,957 | 10,539 | 2,456 | 2,176 |
| July | 1/ 574 | 2/ | 1/ 545 | 2/ | 326 | 205 | 3,115 | 2,806 | 2,219 | 1,853 |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 244 | 122 | 691 | 664 | 1,108 | 895 |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | | | 122 | | 335 | | 389 | |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 322 | |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | | | 93 | | 791 | | 682 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 936 | 2,776 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,302 | 2,312 | 280 | 326 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 1,389 | 536 | 558 | 388 | 20,386 | 20,188 | 3,835 | 3,431 |
| July | 1/ 1,031 | 2/ | 1/ 1,009 | 2/ | 505 | 306 | 6,396 | 6,039 | 3,650 | 3,201 |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | 974 | 0 | 414 | 190 | 1,464 | 1,369 | 2,000 | 1,652 |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | 507 | 0 | 208 | 87 | 605 | 560 | 698 | 421 |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | | | 85 | | 525 | | 443 | |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | | | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. | 1/ 619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

# WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending September 14, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending September 14, Minnesota hatcheries produced 78,000 heavy white poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy whites remained on a seasonal downward trend, but continued above output for the corresponding period last year. Output of light breed poults dropped from the previous week and was below production for the same period a year ago. Of the total poults hatched, 25 percent were shipped out of State compared with 18 percent the week before and 27 percent for the week ending September 15, 1956. Heavy white settings at 92,000 were 33 percent above the 1956 level, while light breed eggs set at 15,000 numbered less than a year ago.

SIX STATE TOTAL: During the week ending September 14, the six leading turkey producing States hatched 78,000 heavy white, 2,000 other heavy, and 42,000 light breed poults. Hatchings of heavy white poults were 8 percent below the previous week, but held well above output for the same period last year. Production of other heavy breeds continued to be seasonally low. Light breed poults hatched were 36 percent below the week before and 32 percent below production for the corresponding week a year ago. The six State settings during the week totaled 92,000 heavy white and 51,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white settings were 30 percent above those for the same week in 1956. Currently, Minnesota producers account for all of the heavy white set and hatch in the six States. Light breed settings dropped 35 percent from a week earlier, placing them 40 percent below last year's level.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Six State Total 1956 | Six State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Aug. 24 | 72 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 87 | 137 |
| Aug. 31 | 66 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 78 | 95 |
| Sept. 7 | # | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 85 |
| Sept. 14 | # | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 78 |
| | | | Heavy White Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Aug. 17 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 139 | 91 | 139 |
| Aug. 24 | 82 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 107 |
| Aug. 31 | 72 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 116 |
| Sept. 7 | 89 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 98 |
| Sept. 14 | 69 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 92 |
| | | | Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands | | | | |
| Aug. 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Aug. 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Sept. 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | # | # |
| Sept. 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Aug. 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | # | # |
| Aug. 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Aug. 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Sept. 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Sept. 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Aug. 24 | 45 | 20 | 15 | 92 | 33 | 185 | 160 |
| Aug. 31 | 52 | 23 | 15 | 53 | 14 | 167 | 105 |
| Sept. 7 | 32 | 20 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 108 | 66 |
| Sept. 14 | 29 | # | 3 | 13 | 26 | 62 | 42 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Aug. 17 | 55 | # | 0 | 24 | 43 | 121 | 67 |
| Aug. 24 | 48 | 25 | 6 | 26 | 36 | 88 | 93 |
| Aug. 31 | 38 | # | 0 | 23 | 66 | 186 | 89 |
| Sept. 7 | 23 | 19 | 1 | # | 58 | 76 | 78 |
| Sept. 14 | # | 15 | 0 | # | 36 | 85 | 51 |

1/ Includes data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri, and confidential.
# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

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Immediate Release

September 19, 1957

# SOWS FARROWING TEN CORN BELT STATES
## September 1, 1957*

MINNESOTA: The number of 1957 fall sows to farrow June 1 to December 1 in Minnesota is expected to be 301,000 head, 3 percent greater than in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the same as intentions reported last June. For the State, early fall farrowings, June through August, were 4 percent above a year ago and late fall farrowings, September-November, are forecast at 2 percent more than in 1956. Hog producers plan to have 114,000 sows farrow during the period December 1957 through February 1958. This will be an increase of 10 percent over a year earlier.

TEN CORN BELT STATES: Expected fall sow farrowings for 1957 are reported to be 4 percent greater than last fall for the ten Corn Belt States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. Prospects are now that the fall crop in these States will be 1 percent larger than indicated by last June's intentions. For the ten States, June-August farrowings were 4 percent more than a year ago, and September-November farrowings are forecast at 4 percent greater. The December-February estimate is 1,733,000 sows to farrow compared with 1,625,000 a year earlier, or an increase of 7 percent.

The number of all hogs on farms September 1 in the nine Corn Belt States, excluding Nebraska, was 45 million head, 1 percent more than a year ago. Hogs, 6 months old and over, totaled about 8 million head, 3 percent less than a year earlier.

| State | Sows Farrowed and to Farrow: Fall Sows: Total (June 1-Dec. 1): 1956 | 1957 | Pct. Chg. | June 1 - Sept. 1: 1956 | 1957 | Pct. Chg. | Sept. 1 - Dec. 1: 1956 | 1957 | Pct. Chg. | Dec. 1 - March 1 Intentions: 1957 | 1958 | Pct. Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thous. | | Pct. | Thous. | | Pct. | Thous. | | Pct. | Thous. | | Pct. |
| MINN. | 292 | 301 | 103 | 162 | 168 | 104 | 130 | 133 | 102 | 104 | 114 | 110 |
| Ohio | 315 | 324 | 103 | 155 | 158 | 102 | 160 | 166 | 104 | 147 | 150 | 102 |
| Ind. | 536 | 557 | 104 | 326 | 340 | 104 | 210 | 217 | 103 | 315 | 325 | 103 |
| Ill. | 680 | 714 | 105 | 331 | 348 | 105 | 349 | 366 | 105 | 295 | 316 | 107 |
| Wis. | 187 | 200 | 107 | 100 | 108 | 108 | 87 | 92 | 106 | 85 | 91 | 107 |
| Ia. | 956 | 994 | 104 | 505 | 525 | 104 | 451 | 469 | 104 | 367 | 404 | 110 |
| Mo. | 422 | 426 | 101 | 198 | 204 | 103 | 224 | 222 | 99 | 185 | 191 | 103 |
| S.Dak. | 69 | 77 | 112 | 38 | 42 | 111 | 31 | 35 | 113 | 23 | 31 | 135 |
| Nebr. | 149 | 162 | 109 | 65 | 67 | 103 | 84 | 95 | 113 | 65 | 70 | 108 |
| Kan. | 83 | 86 | 104 | 36 | 37 | 103 | 47 | 49 | 104 | 39 | 41 | 105 |
| Total Ten States | 3,689 | 3,841 | 104 | 1,916 | 1,997 | 104 | 1,773 | 1,844 | 104 | 1,625 | 1,733 | 107 |

*The special September 1 survey on hog production conducted in the ten States was made possible by State funds matched under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Hogs on Farms, September 1

| State | Total All Hogs and Pigs | | | 6 Months and Older | | | 3 to 6 Months | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | Pct. Chg. | 1956 | 1957 | Pct. Chg. | 1956 | 1957 | Pct. Chg. |
| | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | Percent | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | Percent | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | Percent |
| MINN. | 4,418 | 4,506 | 102 | 778 | 656 | 84 | 2,530 | 2,700 | 107 |
| Ohio | 3,288 | 3,255 | 99 | 812 | 748 | 92 | 1,390 | 1,395 | 100 |
| Ind. | 5,463 | 5,463 | 100 | 1,248 | 1,188 | 95 | 1,905 | 1,905 | 100 |
| Ill. | 7,862 | 8,019 | 102 | 1,470 | 1,471 | 100 | 4,072 | 4,098 | 101 |
| Wis. | 2,329 | 2,445 | 105 | 461 | 473 | 103 | 1,200 | 1,252 | 104 |
| Iowa | 14,288 | 14,431 | 101 | 1,732 | 1,794 | 104 | 8,967 | 8,907 | 99 |
| Mo. | 4,185 | 4,185 | 100 | 965 | 955 | 99 | 1,810 | 1,750 | 97 |
| S.Dak. | 2,040 | 2,060 | 101 | 296 | 250 | 84 | 1,494 | 1,535 | 103 |
| Nebr. | N.A. | 2,580 | N.A. | N.A. | 375 | N.A. | N.A. | 1,727 | N.A. |
| Kans. | 928 | 937 | 101 | 215 | 187 | 87 | 466 | 492 | 106 |
| Total 9 States | 44,801 | 45,301 | 101 | 7,977 | 7,722 | 97 | 23,834 | 24,034 | 101 |
| Total 10 States | N.A. | 47,881 | N.A. | N.A. | 8,097 | N.A. | N.A. | 25,761 | N.A. |

## Milk Production Trends in Minnesota

On September 1, the number of milk cows on farms was slightly above a year earlier -- about 1 percent. August milk production was 644 million pounds, 3 percent more than was produced in August 1956, and a seasonal decline of 20 percent from the amount produced in July this year.

Preliminary results from the September 1 survey indicate that freshenings in June amounted to 4 percent, July 4 percent, and August 4 percent of the milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over. Freshenings for September should equal 12 percent of the milk cows, October 17 percent and November 18 percent.

Ten Leading Counties in Milk Production, Dairy Plant Receipts, 1/ Creamery Butter Manufactured, Minnesota, 1956

| Milk Production | | Dairy Plant Receipts - 1956 | | | | Creamery Butter Prod. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| County | 1956 | County | Total Milk Equiv. 2/ | Milk | Cream | County | 1956 |
| | Mil. Lbs. | | Mil. Lbs. | Pct. | Pct. | | Thous. Lbs. |
| Stearns | 434 | Stearns | 381 | 69 | 31 | Stearns | 14,055 |
| Ottertail | 394 | Ottertail | 344 | 65 | 35 | Ottertail | 13,285 |
| Wright | 304 | Carver | 331 | 100 | - | Olmsted | 13,060 |
| Goodhue | 287 | McLeod | 292 | 99 | 1 | Carver | 10,888 |
| Todd | 253 | Morrison | 262 | 86 | 14 | Morrison | 9,683 |
| McLeod | 246 | Goodhue | 257 | 94 | 6 | Todd | 8,288 |
| Carver | 245 | Olmsted | 254 | 96 | 4 | Rice | 8,252 |
| Morrison | 212 | Wright | 243 | 97 | 3 | Meeker | 7,978 |
| Rice | 210 | Hennepin | 238 | 100 | - | Goodhue | 7,941 |
| Winona | 206 | Meeker | 217 | 90 | 10 | Douglas | 7,796 |
| State | 9,376 | State | 8,821 | 77 | 23 | State | 306,108 |

1/ Receipts of milk and cream from Minnesota farmers.
2/ Whole milk receipts and milk equivalent of cream fat receipts.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
## Mid-September 1957 Prices

October 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products for the month ending in mid-September declined 3 percent but were 3 percent above the same month a year earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The only commodity group showing an increase over last month was the poultry and livestock products group which was up 1 percent.

Cattle, calf and hog prices were down from the mid-August level while lamb and sheep prices were higher. Hog prices were down 50 cents from last month and cattle prices at $16.90 showed a drop of $1.70 from August. However, meat animal prices as a group were 15 percent more than a year ago with hogs $3.30 per hundredweight higher.

Poultry and livestock products advanced 1 percent during the month due to increases in chicken and wholesale milk prices. Other prices in the group remained unchanged from the previous month. Actually Grade A Large egg prices were higher in September than in August but because of more pullet eggs being marketed, the average price for all eggs remained the same as in August. Compared to a year earlier, poultry and livestock products were down 2 percent. Turkey, chicken and egg prices were slightly lower than in September 1956.

Corn, soybean and potato prices declined from last month with the approach of the major harvesting season and the possibility of favorable yields. In contrast, other crops except rye, for which the harvest was over, advanced from the August level. The 9-cent per bushel decline in both corn and soybean prices caused a 4 percent decrease in the average level for the crop group. Crop prices were also 9 percent lower than in September 1956. Only flax, soybean and potato prices were above the level a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers dropped 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended in mid-September. Lower prices for meat animals and for most commercial vegetables were primarily responsible for the decline. Partially offsetting were higher prices for dairy products and eggs. The September index at 245 percent of its 1910-14 average was 4 percent above September 1956.

At 296 the Index of Prices Paid by farmers was 1 point (1/3 of one percent) higher in mid-September than a month earlier, and 9 points (3 percent) above September last year. The family living index and the production index were both 1 point higher than on August 15.

With the Index of Prices Received down during the month and with the Index of Prices Paid up slightly the Parity Ratio went down 1 point to 83. This was 1 point higher than on September 15, 1956.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14 = 100 | September 15, 1956 | August 15, 1957 | September 15, 1957 | Record high Index | Record high Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 236 | 248 | 245 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 287 | 295 | 296 | 296 | 2/Apr. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 82 | 84 | 83 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Also May, June and September 1957.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS: Prices were higher in September for most groups of items bought by farmers for family maintenance. The biggest advance was recorded for clothing, but prices paid for auto supplies, household supplies, and building material also advanced. These advances were partly offset by lower prices for food and furniture. At 288, the family living index reached a new all-time high in mid-September, up 1 point over the 3-month plateau extending from June through August, and 3 percent (9 points) over a year earlier.

D. O. Nesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS SEPTEMBER 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA SEPT. 15 1956 | MINNESOTA AUG. 15 1957 | MINNESOTA SEPT. 15 1957 | UNITED STATES SEPT. 15 1956 | UNITED STATES AUG. 15 1957 | UNITED STATES SEPT. 15 1957 | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES SEPT. 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY SEPT. 15, 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.03 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.95 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 2.51 | 76 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.33 | 1.10 | 1.01 | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.15 | 1.82 | 63 |
| OATS | BU. | .63 | .52 | .53 | .681 | .577 | .603 | .876 | 69 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .89 | .81 | .83 | .959 | .830 | .818 | 1.36 | 60 |
| RYE | BU. | 1.16 | 1.02 | .99 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.68 | 61 |
| FLAX | BU. | 2.95 | 2.92 | 3.10 | 2.89 | 2.84 | 3.04 | 4.56 | 67 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.02 | 2.16 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.27 | 2.13 | 3.02 | 71 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 1.47 | 2.30 | 1.75 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 2.44 | 70 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 33.60 | - | 23.30 | 34.00 | - | 24.60 | 40.80 | 60 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 9.40 | 6.30 | 6.70 | 9.11 | 8.30 | 7.82 | 12.20 | 64 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 15.80 | 19.60 | 19.10 | 15.70 | 20.00 | 19.10 | 21.90 | 87 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 15.90 | 18.60 | 16.90 | 16.10 | 18.20 | 17.70 | 22.40 | 79 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 15.90 | 20.90 | 18.70 | 15.90 | 19.10 | 18.90 | 24.60 | 77 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.70 | 6.60 | 7.60 | 5.32 | 6.60 | 6.77 | 10.10 | 67 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 18.60 | 21.00 | 21.20 | 18.60 | 20.30 | 20.20 | 24.90 | 81 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 170.00 | 175.00 | 185.00 | 156.00 | 168.00 | 171.00 | | |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .250 | .220 | .220 | .267 | .226 | .229 | .373 | 61 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .115 | .110 | .114 | .172 | .192 | .172 | .286 | 60 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .330 | .320 | .320 | .386 | .363 | .400 | .480 | 2/ 75 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .63 | .64 | .64 | .582 | .587 | .590 | .743 | 2/ 79 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.40 | 3.25 | 3.35 | 4.36 | 4.16 | 1/ 4.39 | 4.82 | 2/ 88 |
| WOOL | LB. | .40 | .51 | .51 | .422 | .543 | .516 | .654 | 6/ 79 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.95 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.66 | 3.65 | 3.62 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 5.10 | 5.00 | 5.00 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.20 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.55 | 4.43 | 4.41 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.85 | 3.55 | 3.60 | 4.17 | 3.93 | 3.96 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 5.30 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 4.99 | 4.85 | 4.85 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.60 | 2.45 | 2.40 | 2.90 | 2.80 | 2.75 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.50 | 17.50 | 18.00 | 31.70 | 29.00 | 29.60 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 11.9 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 11.0 | 16.3 | 16.6 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 9.8 | 8.8 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 11.7 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 21.2 | 22.5 | 1/ 22.9 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES SEPTEMBER 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 - DEC. 1949 | 1956 JULY 15 | 1956 AUG. 15 | 1956 SEPT. 15 | 1957 JULY 15 | 1957 AUG. 15 | 1957 SEPT. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 243 | 236 | 236 | 247 | 248 | 245 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 255 | 233 | 233 | 239 | 233 | 228 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 216 | 218 | 222 | 218 | 217 | 217 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 194 | 197 | 196 | 170 | 169 | 163 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 250 | 249 | 235 | 261 | 252 | 244 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 231 | 238 | 239 | 254 | 260 | 259 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 246 | 257 | 254 | 297 | 301 | 291 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 251 | 257 | 266 | 252 | 260 | 269 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 174 | 171 | 172 | 155 | 167 | 174 |

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

OCT 11 1957

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

October 4, 1957

# 1957 RED CLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Red Clover seed production in Minnesota for 1957 is forecast to be 26 percent above last year's crop but 21 percent less than the 1946-55 average according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. An estimated 5,005,000 pounds of clean seed will be produced this year, compared with a 1956 crop of 3,960,000 pounds and the average of 6,347,000 pounds.

Increased production this year over 1956 is due to a larger acreage harvested for seed. Harvested acreage for the 1957 crop is estimated at 77,000 acres, compared with 55,000 last year and the average of 98,400. Average yield per acre is forecast at 65 pounds, 7 pounds below last year but one pound above average.

Harvesting, on the average, began on September 21, about two days earlier than last year.

UNITED STATES: A 1957 red clover seed crop of 66,468,000 pounds of clean seed is forecast for the United States. This is 11 percent less than the 74,759,000 pounds harvested in 1956 and 28 percent below the 1946-55 average of 92,329,000 pounds. In only 3 States --Kentucky, Idaho and Oregon---is production expected to exceed the State's average. A marked characteristic of the 1957 season is the wide variability of production by States, compared with last year. The crop is much larger than in 1956 in the area including New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio; in the North Central region of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa; and in the Pacific Northwest. In contrast, more than offsetting declines in production are indicated in the important red clover seed producing States of Indiana and Illinois; in the plains States of Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas; in the area composed of Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, and in Montana.

Acreage of red clover harvested and to be harvested for seed is estimated at 942,000 acres, down 4 percent from last year and 43 percent less than the 10-year average. Except for 1954, this is the smallest acreage since the drought years of the mid-thirties. Excessive rains resulted in sharp reductions in acreage harvested for seed in Indiana and Illinois, and dry weather had the same effect in Maryland and Virginia. The extreme drought in 1956 made it almost impossible to establish red clover stands last year in the 4-State area of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska and acreage harvested for seed this year in these states is only about one-fifth of average. Acreage was sharply increased over last year in the Northwest States---Idaho, Washington and Oregon---where yields per acre of red clover seed are much higher than those in the Central and Eastern States. Increases in several other States, notably Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, and Michigan help hold the total acreage close to that of last year.

The prospective U. S. yield per acre this year of 71 pounds is the third highest of record and well above average but is 5 pounds below the 1956 yield of 76 pounds per acre.

Imports of red clover seed during the year ended June 30, 1957 totaled only 263,600 pounds, compared with 6,063,600 pounds the year earlier and the 10-year average of 3,029,920 pounds.

Total disappearance (production, plus carry-in and imports minus carry-out) of red clover seed during the 1956-57 season is indicated at 72,519,000 pounds, 5 percent less than the 76,500,000 pounds during the preceding season but much below the 10-year average disappearance of red clover seed of 96,431,000 pounds.

Current supply, including production and carry-over as of June 30, 1957 is estimated at 95,341,000 pounds, 6 percent less than the 101,128,000 pounds a year earlier and 18 percent less than the 1946-55 average supply of 116,685,000 pounds. Carry-over of old red clover seed by farmers on June 30 is estimated at 16,052,000 pounds compared with 14,903,000 pounds a year earlier and the average of 13,287,000 pounds.

Red - Clover Seed: Acreage harvested, Yield per acre, and Production
Average 1946-55, Annual 1956 and 1957

| State | Acreage harvested | | | Yield per acre | | | Production-clean seed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
| | Acres | Acres | Acres | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| N. Y. | 12,900 | 6,000 | 9,500 | 67 | 55 | 75 | 882 | 330 | 712 |
| Pa. | 33,100 | 16,000 | 17,000 | 50 | 55 | 55 | 1,675 | 880 | 935 |
| Ohio | 208,600 | 125,000 | 169,000 | 47 | 60 | 58 | 10,062 | 7,500 | 9,802 |
| Ind. | 186,300 | 160,000 | 96,000 | 44 | 65 | 55 | 8,111 | 10,400 | 5,280 |
| Ill. | 249,600 | 210,000 | 168,000 | 44 | 70 | 57 | 10,679 | 14,700 | 9,576 |
| Mich. | 168,800 | 115,000 | 132,000 | 57 | 64 | 57 | 9,820 | 7,360 | 7,524 |
| Wis. | 124,700 | 51,000 | 87,000 | 54 | 50 | 60 | 6,462 | 2,550 | 5,220 |
| Minn. | 98,400 | 55,000 | 77,000 | 64 | 72 | 65 | 6,347 | 3,960 | 5,005 |
| Iowa | 244,900 | 36,000 | 45,000 | 44 | 50 | 48 | 10,664 | 1,800 | 2,160 |
| Mo. | 144,900 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 59 | 85 | 65 | 8,826 | 8,500 | 2,925 |
| Nebr. | 41,000 | 4,500 | 2,000 | 45 | 30 | 45 | 1,832 | 135 | 90 |
| Kans. | 46,150 | 20,000 | 6,000 | 46 | 63 | 70 | 2,195 | 1,260 | 420 |
| Md. | 13,900 | 9,500 | 7,000 | 44 | 83 | 30 | 625 | 788 | 210 |
| Va. | 11,500 | 7,000 | 6,500 | 50 | 52 | 53 | 568 | 364 | 344 |
| Ky. | 19,500 | 22,000 | 20,000 | 63 | 83 | 80 | 1,271 | 1,826 | 1,600 |
| Mont. | 1/ 4,671 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 1/184 | 190 | 175 | 1/ 813 | 361 | 175 |
| Idaho | 29,550 | 28,000 | 35,000 | 287 | 330 | 300 | 8,110 | 9,240 | 10,500 |
| Wash. | 3,900 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 170 | 200 | 210 | 645 | 400 | 630 |
| Oreg. | 19,500 | 13,000 | 16,000 | 156 | 185 | 210 | 2,962 | 2,405 | 3,360 |
| U.S. | 1,660,585 | 981,900 | 942,000 | 56 | 76 | 71 | 92,329 | 74,759 | 66,468 |

Red-Clover Seed Supply: Average 1946-55, Annual 1956 and 1957

| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Production | 92,329 | 74,759 | 66,468 |
| Farm Carry-over | 13,287 | 14,903 | 16,052 |
| Dealer & Gov't. carry-over | 11,069 | 11,466 | 12,821 |
| Supply (production plus carry-over) | 116,685 | 101,128 | 95,341 |

Robert Hjort
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
OCT 17 1957

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

Immediate Release

October 11, 1957

# HONEY REPORT -- OCTOBER 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1957 honey crop is expected to be up 4 percent from last year but down 10 percent from the 1947-56 average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Total production of honey this year is estimated at 20,088,000 pounds compared with 19,280,000 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 22,269,000 pounds. Minnesota, with 5 percent of the Nation's hives, produced 9 percent of the Nation's honey. Minnesota ranks first in honey production this year followed by Florida, California, Wisconsin, and Iowa in that order. The yield of 81 pounds per colony this year compares with 80 last year and the 10-year average of 84 pounds. As was the case in 1956, weather conditions in most areas were not favorable to high yields.

Colonies of bees on hand at the beginning of the main honey flow this year numbered 248,000, 7 ,000 more than the 241,000 in 1956, but 18,000 less than the 10-year (1947-56) average of 266,000 colonies.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by Minnesota producers on September 15 this year amounted to 8,437,000 pounds compared with 9,833,000 at the same time last year.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 honey crop is estimated at 235,413,000 pounds--10 percent more than last year's crop. This year's crop is being produced by 5,406,000 colonies of bees--1 percent more colonies than in 1956. Honey production per colony averaged 43.5 pounds, which compares with 40.2 in 1956 and the 1951-55 average of 44.8 pounds. In mid-September, producers had about 99 million pounds of honey on hand for sale--about 42 percent of the estimated 1957 production.

Honey production was above last year in all areas of the country except the West where it was down 9 percent, mainly due to the short crop in California. Increases from last year were 60 percent in the North Atlantic States, 53 percent in the East North Central, 11 percent in the South Central, 4 percent in the West North Central, and 2 percent in the South Atlantic States. Production in the North Atlantic States, although up sharply from last year, was only slightly above average. In New York and the three northern New England States conditions were favorable for bees and honey production, but were unfavorable in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In the East North Central States a cold wet spring was followed by very favorable weather, resulting in a crop well above last year's short crop. The West North Central States had a cold and wet spring, and although the crop is above last year it is below average. In North and South Dakota a good honey crop was obtained. In South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida the crop was well above average. Conditions in the South Central States were generally less favorable than last year. However, Texas production was 92 percent above last year's short crop which was produced under severe drought conditions. In the West, conditions were generally good throughout the year with the exception of California. Production was down 36 percent in California. Orange crop was below normal and alfalfa crop was poor throughout the season

The 10 leading honey States which produced 58 percent of the crop are Minnesota, Florida, California, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, New York, Michigan, Idaho, and Ohio.

Honey yields per colony this year averaged 43.5 pounds compared with last year's yield of 40.2 pounds. Yields increased from 24.9 to 41.0 pounds in the North Atlantic; from 29.4 to 44.4 in the East North Central; from 69.9 to 70.3 in the West North Central; and from 22.6 to 25.5 in the South Central States. Yield per colony decreased from 37.1 to 36.2 in the South Atlantic States, and from 57.0 to 50.4 pounds in the West.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 98,931,000 pounds compared with 83,460,000 pounds a year earlier. Stocks on hand amounted to 42 percent of production. Stocks as a percent of production were 54 percent in the West, 47 percent in the East North Central, 40 percent in the West North Central, 39 percent in the North Atlantic, 30 percent in the South Atlantic, and 28 percent in the South Central States.

Robert Hjort
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

## 1957 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

| State and Division | Colonies of Bees | | Yield per Colony | | Honey Production | | Honey for Sale in Producer's Hand on |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 1/ | 1956 | 1957 1/ | 1956 | 1957 1/ | 9/15/57 |
| | Thousands | | Pounds | | Thousand Pounds | | Thos. Pounds |
| Maine | 6 | 6 | 20 | 27 | 120 | 162 | 40 |
| N. H. | 8 | 8 | 33 | 42 | 264 | 336 | 134 |
| Vt. | 10 | 11 | 40 | 55 | 400 | 605 | 242 |
| Mass. | 19 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 361 | 324 | 100 |
| R. I. | 2 | 2 | 25 | 18 | 50 | 36 | 11 |
| Conn. | 14 | 14 | 23 | 17 | 322 | 238 | 76 |
| N. Y. | 191 | 189 | 30 | 62 | 5,730 | 11,718 | 4,453 |
| N. J. | 29 | 31 | 30 | 23 | 870 | 713 | 506 |
| Pa. | 147 | 135 | 17 | 21 | 2,499 | 2,835 | 992 |
| N. Atl. | 426 | 414 | 24.9 | 41.0 | 10,616 | 16,967 | 6,554 |
| Ohio | 292 | 301 | 13 | 26 | 3,796 | 7,826 | 2,113 |
| Ind. | 186 | 186 | 31 | 35 | 5,766 | 6,510 | 2,995 |
| Ill. | 161 | 166 | 36 | 40 | 5,796 | 6,640 | 3,652 |
| Mich. | 176 | 178 | 36 | 54 | 6,336 | 9,612 | 4,037 |
| Wis. | 196 | 194 | 41 | 77 | 8,036 | 14,938 | 8,664 |
| E.N. Cent. | 1,011 | 1,025 | 29.4 | 44.4 | 29,730 | 45,526 | 21,461 |
| Minn. | 241 | 248 | 80 | 81 | 19,280 | 20,088 | 8,437 |
| Iowa | 155 | 158 | 80 | 78 | 12,400 | 12,324 | 5,916 |
| Mo. | 111 | 117 | 27 | 23 | 2,997 | 2,691 | 404 |
| N. Dak. | 18 | 24 | 84 | 110 | 1,512 | 2,640 | 1,399 |
| S. Dak. | 36 | 36 | 112 | 125 | 4,032 | 4,500 | 1,350 |
| Nebr. | 52 | 55 | 82 | 75 | 4,264 | 4,125 | 1,361 |
| Kans. | 42 | 40 | 31 | 33 | 1,302 | 1,320 | 343 |
| W.N. Cent. | 655 | 678 | 69.9 | 70.3 | 45,787 | 47,688 | 19,210 |
| Del. | 3 | 3 | 26 | 22 | 78 | 66 | 26 |
| Md. | 28 | 28 | 26 | 20 | 728 | 560 | 280 |
| Va. | 143 | 150 | 27 | 23 | 3,861 | 3,450 | 1,242 |
| W. Va. | 113 | 108 | 16 | 14 | 1,808 | 1,512 | 318 |
| N.C. | 176 | 187 | 28 | 21 | 4,928 | 3,927 | 1,296 |
| S.C. | 52 | 55 | 20 | 24 | 1,040 | 1,320 | 238 |
| Ga. | 207 | 217 | 30 | 28 | 6,210 | 6,076 | 1,519 |
| Fla. | 248 | 263 | 70 | 75 | 17,360 | 19,725 | 5,918 |
| S. Atl. | 970 | 1,011 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 36,013 | 36,636 | 10,837 |
| Ky. | 136 | 136 | 22 | 15 | 2,992 | 2,040 | 388 |
| Tenn. | 167 | 170 | 20 | 15 | 3,340 | 2,550 | 561 |
| Ala. | 191 | 189 | 19 | 17 | 3,629 | 3,213 | 835 |
| Miss. | 75 | 73 | 30 | 20 | 2,250 | 1,460 | 467 |
| Ark. | 98 | 94 | 22 | 28 | 2,156 | 2,632 | 447 |
| La. | 91 | 89 | 28 | 25 | 2,548 | 2,225 | 890 |
| Okla. | 46 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 1,104 | 817 | 245 |
| Texas | 271 | 260 | 23 | 46 | 6,233 | 11,960 | 3,588 |
| S. Cent. | 1,075 | 1,054 | 22.6 | 25.5 | 24,252 | 26,897 | 7,421 |
| Mont. | 69 | 72 | 86 | 95 | 5,934 | 6,840 | 4,514 |
| Idaho | 177 | 173 | 50 | 55 | 8,850 | 9,515 | 6,756 |
| Wyo. | 35 | 37 | 110 | 92 | 3,850 | 3,404 | 2,076 |
| Colo. | 66 | 67 | 62 | 69 | 4,092 | 4,623 | 2,820 |
| N. Mex. | 17 | 18 | 45 | 55 | 765 | 990 | 604 |
| Ariz. | 83 | 89 | 67 | 65 | 5,561 | 5,785 | 1,967 |
| Utah. | 51 | 54 | 60 | 70 | 3,060 | 3,780 | 2,570 |
| Nev. | 15 | 15 | 90 | 95 | 1,350 | 1,425 | 812 |
| Wash. | 82 | 86 | 44 | 55 | 3,608 | 4,730 | 2,034 |
| Oreg. | 51 | 54 | 39 | 40 | 1,989 | 2,160 | 994 |
| Calif. | 548 | 559 | 53 | 33 | 29,044 | 18,447 | 8,301 |
| West. | 1,194 | 1,224 | 57.0 | 50.4 | 68,103 | 61,699 | 33,448 |
| UNITED STATES | 5,331 | 5,406 | 40.2 | 43.5 | 214,501 | 235,413 | 98,931 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
OCT 17 1957

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

Immediate Release

October 11, 1957

# 1957 ALFALFA SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Alfalfa seed production in Minnesota during 1957 is forecast to be down 2 percent from last year's crop and down 77 percent from the 1946-55 average according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and United States Departments of Agriculture. An estimated 520,000 pounds of clean seed will be produced this year compared with 530,000 in 1956 and the 10-year average of 2,235,000 pounds. This is the smallest crop since the 292,000 pounds produced in 1928, and is only 6 percent as large as the record 9,100,000 pounds produced in 1940.

Average yield per acre this year will be 40 pounds compared with 53 pounds in 1956 and the 10-year average of 53 pounds. Acres harvested in 1956 are expected to total 13,000 acres, 30 percent above last year and 69 percent less than the 10-year average of 41,800.

The harvest began on the average about September 26 this year. This was the same as average for recent years.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 production of alfalfa seed is forecast at 153,132,000 pounds of clean seed. This is 7 percent less than last year's crop of 163,952,000 pounds, but about a fifth larger than the 1946-55 average of 129,372,000 pounds. Most of the reduction is in Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Wyoming. Factors contributing to the decline were poor set of seed, damage from grasshoppers and aphis, and frost during the third week of September in the Mountain States. However, declines in these States were partially offset by larger crops in California--where there is a marked increase in certified seed--and in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas, and Texas. Rains during the first week of October reduced prospective production in Washington. California accounts for 54 percent of the U. S. crop this year compared with 48 percent last year.

Alfalfa seed will be harvested from the smallest acreage since 1948. Acreage harvested and to be harvested, forecast at 805,000 acres, is 9 percent less than last year and a fourth below average. The sharpest drops occurred in Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska. A larger portion than usual of the acreage for seed is in the far Western and Mountain States where much of the alfalfa is irrigated. Largely because of this, the indicated U. S. yield of 190 pounds per acre is the highest of record. This is 5 pounds larger than a year ago, and 69 pounds above the 10-year average.

Imports of alfalfa seed during the year ended June 30, 1957, totaled only 81,300 pounds. These were the smallest imports since 1936, and compare with 359,000 pounds a year earlier and the 10-year average of 8,550,100 pounds. Exports during the year ending June 30, totaling 17,059,000 pounds were the largest of record. They exceeded last year's previous high of 14,065,000 pounds by about one-fifth, and were five times the average exports.

Domestic disappearance of alfalfa seed during the 1956-57 season is indicated at 162,768,000 pounds, second only to last year's record of 180,262,000 pounds and far above the average of 114,516,500 pounds.

Current supply of alfalfa seed (1957 production and carry-over on June 20), totals 212,442,000 pounds, down 11 percent from last year, and the smallest in 6 years, but considerably above the 10-year average of 160,686,000 pounds. Carry-over by growers, at 13,232,000 pounds, is less than half of last year's record high holdings. Farmer-

owned stocks were sharply lower than a year ago in all Corn Belt and Plains States but only a little less in Western States.

Alfalfa Seed: Acreage harvested, Yield per acre, and Production
Average 1946-55, Annual 1956 and 1957

| State | Acreage harvested | | | Yield per acre | | | Production-clean seed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
| | Acres | Acres | Acres | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 Pounds | 1,000 Pounds | 1,000 Pounds |
| Ohio | 7,660 | 4,000 | 2,500 | 45 | 60 | 60 | 347 | 240 | 150 |
| Mich. | 36,200 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 1,594 | 225 | 202 |
| Wis. | 18,600 | 5,000 | 5,500 | 67 | 48 | 50 | 1,328 | 240 | 275 |
| Minn. | 41,800 | 10,000 | 13,000 | 53 | 53 | 40 | 2,235 | 530 | 520 |
| N. Dak. | 63,700 | 30,000 | 54,000 | 47 | 33 | 45 | 3,037 | 990 | 2,430 |
| S. Dak. | 126,200 | 75,000 | 120,000 | 55 | 47 | 40 | 7,138 | 3,525 | 4,800 |
| Nebr. | 117,100 | 88,000 | 57,000 | 81 | 80 | 75 | 10,074 | 7,040 | 4,275 |
| Kans. | 151,700 | 126,000 | 40,000 | 89 | 92 | 85 | 14,609 | 11,592 | 3,400 |
| Okla. | 93,700 | 74,000 | 39,000 | 101 | 105 | 110 | 9,685 | 7,770 | 4,290 |
| Texas | 23,200 | 22,000 | 21,000 | 128 | 120 | 145 | 2,984 | 2,640 | 3,045 |
| Mont. | 82,900 | 60,000 | 67,000 | 85 | 95 | 105 | 6,993 | 5,700 | 7,035 |
| Idaho | 29,500 | 28,000 | 34,000 | 133 | 175 | 200 | 4,068 | 4,900 | 6,800 |
| Wyo. | 20,300 | 26,000 | 25,000 | 97 | 110 | 100 | 2,020 | 2,860 | 2,500 |
| Colo. | 25,100 | 19,000 | 15,000 | 116 | 150 | 120 | 2,890 | 2,850 | 1,800 |
| N. Mex. | 7,770 | 7,000 | 8,500 | 227 | 365 | 190 | 1,642 | 2,555 | 1,615 |
| Ariz. | 41,200 | 36,000 | 29,000 | 198 | 235 | 175 | 8,071 | 8,460 | 5,075 |
| Utah | 52,500 | 57,000 | 58,000 | 176 | 190 | 160 | 9,362 | 10,830 | 9,280 |
| Wash. | 16,350 | 19,000 | 25,000 | 397 | 550 | 420 | 8,036 | 10,450 | 10,500 |
| Oreg. | 6,390 | 6,500 | 8,000 | 222 | 390 | 350 | 1,514 | 2,535 | 2,800 |
| Calif. | 84,300 | 188,000 | 179,000 | 324 | 415 | 460 | 31,434 | 78,020 | 82,340 |
| U.S. | 1,054,300 | 885,500 | 805,000 | 121 | 185 | 190 | 129,372 | 163,952 | 153,132 |

Alfalfa-Seed Supply: Average 1946-55, Annual 1956 and 1957

| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | Indicated 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Production | 129,372 | 163,952 | 153,132 |
| Farm carry-over | 6,844 | 29,971 | 13,232 |
| Dealer & Government carry-over | 24,470 | 45,133 | 46,078 |
| Supply (Production plus carry-over) | 160,686 | 239,056 | 212,442 |

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 17 1957

Immediate Release

October 10, 1957

# MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
## October 1, 1957

Late maturing crops escaped serious frost damage during September, and a total crop volume equalling last year's record is now estimated, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Yield information as of October 1 indicates that Minnesota farmers will harvest record crops of soybeans and hay, and the second largest corn crop in the State's history.

The index of total crop production increased 5 points during September to 132 (1947-49 = 100) the same as last year's record. The feed grain production index -- corn, oats, and barley -- of 120 percent is the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 1956 index of 123. Despite a sharp drop in flaxseed production, the oilseed crop index of 198 nearly equals last year's record of 205, as the soybean crop is a new record for the eighth consecutive year. The growth in importance of corn and soybeans in the State's agricultural economy is a major factor in the high level of all crop production this year and in other recent years.

September weather which was mostly frost-free enabled corn to mature without serious losses, and the second largest crop in the State's history is now in prospect. Some scattered frost occurred, but damage was relatively minor. West central counties, in particular, benefitted from favorable September weather, as this area was seriously retarded and most vulnerable to frost. The State's production is estimated at 322,575,000 bushels, 2 percent less than last year's record crop but 31 percent above the 1946-55 average. Prospects vary greatly within the State. Good to excellent yields of good quality are expected in southern counties. The outlook is only fair in the western part of the commercial area, where excess moisture thinned stands and caused poor ear development in many fields. Worm and bird damage also lowered both yield and quality in these west central counties. For the State as a whole, per acre yield is estimated at 55.0 bushels, second only to the record 1956 yield of 57.5 bushels and nearly 10 bushels above the average yield of 45.1 bushels per acre. Except for harvesting of seed corn, only a very small portion of this year's crop was picked by October 1 and that mostly for immediate feeding.

Soybeans, like corn, matured without serious frost damage and a new record production now seems assured. The crop is estimated at 56,049,000 bushels, 7 percent above last year's previous record and nearly two and one-half times greater than the 10-year average. This year's record production results from a new high in acreage for harvest and a yield per acre only slightly below the previous record. Soybean prospects are uniformly good except in some retarded west central areas where they are mostly fair. Combining was well underway in the south on October 1 and was rapidly gaining momentum in central counties under ideal harvesting weather. Quality of soybeans is good, although heavy weed growth is causing a harvesting problem in some areas.

Results of the small grain harvest, which was nearly completed on October 1, show spring wheat production above earlier expectations but a flax crop even poorer than estimated on September 1. Other small grain estimates are unchanged from a month earlier. Production of spring wheat other than durum is estimated at 13,440,000 bushels, 13 percent less than last year and 15 percent below average. Smaller production this year is due to a reduction in acreage harvested, as yield per acre at 24 bushels equals last year's record. Durum wheat production of 2,530,000 bushels is nearly 3 times as great as last year, mainly the result of a big increase in acreage brought about by legislation favoring the growing of durum. The oat crop of 175,056,000 bushels is 4 percent above last year, but 7 percent below average. Barley yields were disappointing this year in many areas and a crop of 21,768,000 bushels is estimated. This is 23 percent less than last year and down 25 percent from average. Rye production of 1,184,000 bushels compares with 1,584,000 bushels last year and the average of 2,205,000 bushels. The flaxseed crop, damaged severely by disease and adverse weather, especially in the north, is expected to total only 4,080,000 bushels, the smallest crop since 1937. Last year's productuion totaled 9,950,000 bushels and the average is 12,004,000 bushels. Considerable acreage remained for harvest in northern counties on October 1.

Wet weather early in September hampered the fall potato harvest in the Red River Valley, and digging is behind most recent years. Production is estimated at

8,400,000 cwt., unchanged from last month, but 19 percent below the large 1956 crop. The late summer potato crop, grown in Anoka, Dakota, and Hennepin counties, is estimated at 672,000 cwt. This compares with 800,000 cwt. produced last year and the average of 627,000 cwt. Weather conditions have been favorable for sugar beets this year, and a large crop of 816,000 tons is in prospect. Harvesting has been delayed by rain, but was proceeding at a rapid pace on October 1. Most sugar beets are grown in the Red River Valley.

A record hay crop of 7,960,000 tons is estimated, 5 percent above 1956 and 27 percent greater than average. Ample rainfall has favored growth of hay, but has made harvesting difficult in many areas. All areas of the State have adequate supplies of hay, most of which is alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

Production of apples in commercial counties is estimated at 240,000 bushels, compared with 256,000 last year and the average of 218,000 bushels. Production in commercial type orchards is below last year, but is much greater in the non-commercial farm orchards.

September milk production declined seasonally 21 percent from August, but is 1 percent above September 1956. Pastures are in very good condition for this time of year, as adequate moisture and temperatures in September encouraged growth. Egg production in September totaled 260 million eggs, 7 percent below August and 10 percent less than September 1956. The number of layers in flocks during September this year is down 9 percent from a year earlier, reflecting this year's smaller hatch.

Stocks of old corn on farms from the 1956 crop and earlier years totaled 91 million bushels on October 1, 43 million bushels more than a year earlier and the largest farm stocks of record for this date. There were 788,000 bushels of old crop soybeans on farms October 1 compared with only 220,000 on this date last year.

The farm supply of oats from 1957 and previous crops totaled 158 million bushels, slightly more than stocks a year earlier. Barley stored on farms amounted to 18.1 million bushels, the smallest farm stocks for this date since 1949. Stocks of barley totaled 20.6 million bushels on October 1, 1956.

Wheat stocks on farms, including 1957 production, are estimated at 7.8 million bushels, 2.7 million less than on October 1 last year and second lowest of record for this date. Only October 1, 1955, were farm wheat stocks lower -- at 7.6 million bushels. Farm stocks of rye totaled 651 thousand bushels, compared with 705 thousand a year earlier. Flaxseed in farm storage amounted to only 1.7 million bushels on October 1, reflecting this year's poor crop, and is the smallest total on farms for this date in the 11 years of record.

Production prospects for Minnesota as of October 1, 1957, compared with 1956 and the average are as follows:

| CROP | ACREAGE HARVESTED | | | YIELD PER ACRE | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | FOR HARVEST 1957 | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | INDICATED 1957 | AVERAGE 1946-55 | 1956 | INDICATED 1957 |
| | THOUSAND ACRES | | | BUSHELS | | | THOUSAND BUSHELS | | |
| CORN | 5,440 | 5,734 | 5,865 | 45.4 | 57.5 | 55.0 | 245,618 | 329,705 | 322,575 |
| WINTER WHEAT | 67 | 37 | 33 | 19.7 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 1,304 | 888 | 726 |
| DURUM WHEAT | 45 | 46 | 110 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 23.0 | 647 | 874 | 2,530 |
| OTH. SPRG. WHEAT | 929 | 644 | 560 | 16.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 15,722 | 15,456 | 13,440 |
| OATS | 5,014 | 4,297 | 4,168 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 42.0 | 188,798 | 167,583 | 175,056 |
| BARLEY | 1,113 | 975 | 907 | 26.2 | 29.0 | 24.0 | 29,190 | 28,275 | 21,768 |
| RYE | 151 | 99 | 74 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 2,205 | 1,584 | 1,184 |
| FLAXSEED | 1,196 | 995 | 816 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 12,004 | 9,950 | 4,080 |
| SOYBEANS FOR BEANS | 1,216 | 2,627 | 2,669 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 22,682 | 52,540 | 56,049 |
| POTATOES: (CWT) | | | | | | | | | |
| LATE SUMMER | 1/ 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 1/121.0 | 160.0 | 140.0 | 1/ 627 | 800 | 672 |
| FALL | 1/76.4 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 1/104.0 | 130.0 | 105.0 | 1/ 8,130 | 10,400 | 8,400 |
| SUGAR BEETS (TONS) | 52.6 | 64.6 | 71.0 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 547 | 772 | 816 |
| HAY, ALL (TONS) | 3,892 | 3,848 | 3,913 | 1.62 | 1.97 | 2.03 | 6,289 | 7,582 | 7,960 |

1/ 1946-55 AVERAGE

E. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

OCT 24 1957

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

Immediate Release: October 17, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## SEPTEMBER 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 347,000 poults during September 1957, 5 percent more than the output of 330,000 in September 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current September total includes 298,000 heavy whites, and 49,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the first 9 months in 1957 totaled 11,503,000 poults, 2 percent more than the output for the same period last year. January - September heavy white hatchings at 4,799,000 poults were up 4 percent from the corresponding period last year, while the light breed output of 1¼ million birds was down 26 percent. Heavy bronze hatchings for the 9 month period at 5½ million birds were 10 percent over last year. On October 1, 1957, eggs in incubators consisted of 433,000 heavy whites and 67,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on September 15, were 55 cents for heavy whites and 38 cents for light breeds. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-September 1957 was $2.86 per 100 pounds, 2 cents less than the average in mid- August, and 26 cents less than the average in September a year ago. The turkey feed ratio for Minnesota on September 15 of 7.7 was down from the ratio of 8.0 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was less favorable compared with last year.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poults hatched in the United States during September, of which 95 percent were of the heavy white breeds, totaled 331,000, compared with 335,000 in September last year -- a decrease of 1 percent (Heavy white breeds include breeds such as Broad Whites, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds). Heavy breed poults hatches are near or at the low point of the year's cycle. The number of heavy breed poult eggs in incubators on October 1 totaled 587,000, compared with 596,000 on October 1 last year indicating an October hatch near that of October 1956. Light breed poults hatched in September totaled 234,000, compared with 389,000 in September 1956 -- a decrease of 40 percent. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on October 1 totaled 301,000, compared with 461,000 on October 1, 1956 -- a decrease of 35 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1956 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1956 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1957 | United States: Light Breeds 1956 | United States: Light Breeds 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Poults Hatched -- Thousands | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,700 | 126 | 82 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 802 | 1,338 | 205 | 249 | 17,181 | 17,236 | 2,428 | 2,334 |
| June | 741 | 368 | 800 | 268 | 363 | 261 | 10,957 | 10,539 | 2,456 | 2,176 |
| July 1/ | 574 | 2/ | 1/ 548 | 2/ | 326 | 205 | 3,115 | 2,806 | 2,219 | 1,853 |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 244 | 122 | 691 | 664 | 1,108 | 895 |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | 298 | 0 | 122 | 49 | 335 | 331 | 389 | 234 |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | | | 47 | | 396 | | 322 | |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | | | 93 | | 791 | | 682 | |
| Dec. 1/ | 411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| | | | | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 936 | 2,776 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,302 | 2,312 | 280 | 326 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 1,389 | 536 | 558 | 388 | 20,386 | 20,188 | 3,835 | 3,431 |
| July 1/ | 1,031 | 2/ | 1/ 1,009 | 2/ | 505 | 306 | 6,396 | 6,039 | 3,650 | 3,201 |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | 974 | 0 | 414 | 193 | 1,464 | 1,369 | 2,000 | 1,652 |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | 523 | 0 | 208 | 78 | 605 | 560 | 698 | 421 |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | 433 | 0 | 85 | 67 | 596 | 587 | 461 | 301 |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | | | 139 | | 1,166 | | 840 | |
| Dec. 1/ | 619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — Week Ending October 12, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending October 12, Minnesota hatcheries produced 66,000 heavy white and 8,000 light breed poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy whites was up 25 percent from the previous week, and 65 percent above the corresponding week last year. Output of light breed poults dropped 20 percent from the week before, putting production on about the same level as a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched, 31 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 29 percent the previous week and none for the week ending October 13, 1956.

Heavy white settings at 121,000 were 17 percent above the week before, and 59 percent above the same period last year. Light breed settings were down from a week earlier and the corresponding week a year ago.

SIX STATE TOTAL: The six leading turkey producing States hatched 66,000 heavy white, a very small undisclosed #/ number of other heavy, and 27,000 light breed poults during the week ending October 12. Hatchings of heavy white poults were 25 percent above the previous week and 61 percent above the same week last year. Currently, Minnesota hatcheries account for all of the heavy white set and hatch in the six States. Light breed poults hatched were 39 percent below a week earlier, and 41 percent below the corresponding week a year ago.

The six State settings during the week totaled 121,000 heavy white and 38,000 light breed eggs. There were no other heavy eggs set. Heavy white settings increased 17 percent over a week ago, but fell below the 1956 level by 2 percent. Light breed settings were the same as the previous week, but 74 percent below the level of a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Six State Total 1956 | Six State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Heavy White Hatch - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 21 | 42 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 62 |
| Sept. 28 | 39 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 58 |
| Oct. 5 | 52 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 53 |
| Oct. 12 | 40 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 66 |
| **Heavy White Set - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 14 | 69 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 120 |
| Sept. 21 | 80 | # | 0 | 0 | 116 | 95 | 116 |
| Sept. 28 | 72 | # | 0 | 0 | 112 | 99 | 112 |
| Oct. 5 | 92 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 103 |
| Oct. 12 | 76 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 121 |
| **Other Heavy Hatch - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Sept. 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Oct. 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| Oct. 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 1 | # |
| **Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 3 | # |
| Sept. 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | # | # |
| Sept. 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | # | 3 |
| Oct. 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Oct. 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| **Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 21 | 29 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 23 | 51 | 49 |
| Sept. 28 | 22 | # | 0 | 12 | 33 | 100 | 45 |
| Oct. 5 | 13 | 10 | 1 | # | 33 | 46 | 44 |
| Oct. 12 | # | 8 | 0 | # | 19 | 46 | 27 |
| **Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands** | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 14 | # | 15 | 0 | # | 37 | 85 | 52 |
| Sept. 21 | 29 | 23 | 0 | 6 | 45 | 108 | 74 |
| Sept. 28 | 14 | 11 | # | 28 | 24 | 118 | 63 |
| Oct. 5 | 18 | 13 | 0 | # | 25 | 110 | 38 |
| Oct. 12 | 27 | # | 0 | # | 38 | 147 | 38 |

1/ Includes data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri, and confidential.
# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

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October 17, 1957

# CATTLE ON FEED - OCTOBER 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: There were 190,000 head of cattle on grain feed in Minnesota on October 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a decrease of 3 percent from a year ago. In-shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the three months (July - September) at 101,000 head were 7 percent less than in the same period a year ago.

The number of heavier long fed cattle on hand October 1 was somewhat above a year ago. Those weighing over 900 pounds at 84,000 head were 25 percent above the 67,000 head in this class on hand a year ago. The number of cattle under 900 pounds at 106,000 head was 18 percent less than a year earlier. Steers accounted for 65 percent of the cattle on feed, heifers 30 percent; calves 4 percent; and cows and other cattle 1 percent.

Cattle on feed under 3 months amounted to only 57,000 head as compared with 98,000 on this date a year earlier. This much lower level of placements during the past three months appears to be due to excellent pasture feed and some resistance by cattle feeders to high stocker and feeder prices.

Cattle feeders on October 1 intended to market 71 percent of their cattle on feed during the next three months. These cattle probably will go to market at a somewhat more rapid rate during the first part of this period with 29 percent intended for October; 24 percent for November; 18 percent for December and 29 percent later. During the week of October 3 the average cost of stocker and feeder steers shipped from South St. Paul was $19.64 per hundred pounds compared with $17.26 a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in 13 major feeding States on October 1 was estimated at 3,222,000 head. This was a decline of 11 percent from the 3,618,000 head on feed a year earlier and 13 percent below the July 1 number on feed. In 1956 the number on feed increased 7 percent during the July-September period. This was the first quarterly date this year for which there was a decrease from a year earlier. On July 1, 1957, there was an increase of 9 percent from the number on feed July 1, 1956, and on both April 1 and January 1, there were 4 percent more than a year earlier.

The number of cattle and calves placed on feed in these States during the July-September quarter, at 1,867,000 head, was 22 percent below the number placed in the corresponding quarter last year. Fed cattle marketed at 2,348,000 head, were 8 percent above the marketings during the third quarter of 1956. The number of short-fed cattle (cattle both placed and marketed during the quarter), at 114,000, was down 37 percent from a year earlier.

Cattle and calves on feed in 9 of the Corn Belt States on October 1, 1957, totaled 2,370,000 head--down 9 percent from the 2,617,000 head for a year earlier. All of the Corn Belt States covered in this report showed decreases from October 1, 1956, except Ohio, which was unchanged, and South Dakota, which was up 5 percent. July-September placements at 1,282,000 head were off 19 percent from a year earlier, with all States showing a decline except South Dakota and Nebraska. On the other hand, marketings of 1,766,000 head were up 9 percent, with Nebraska and Kansas the only 2 States to show a decrease.

The number of cattle and calves on feed less than 3 months on October 1, 1957, was 20 percent below a year earlier, while the number on feed from 3 to 6 months and on feed over 6 months was above last year.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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## CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1957

| Weight Groups | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Weight | Number | | Percent of Total | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 | | Percent | |
| Under 600 Lbs. | 21 | 15 | 11 | 8 |
| 600-900 Lbs. | 108 | 91 | 55 | 48 |
| 900-1100 Lbs. | 53 | 67 | 27 | 35 |
| 1100-1300 Lbs. | 14 | 17 | 7 | 9 |
| Over 1300 Lbs. | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 196 | 190 | 100 | 100 |

| Kinds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kind | Number | | Percent of Total | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 | | Percent | |
| Steers | 131 | 124 | 67 | 65 |
| Heifers | 53 | 57 | 27 | 30 |
| Calves | 10 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| Other | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 196 | 190 | 100 | 100 |

| Length of Time on Feed | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Time | Number | | Percent of Total | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 | | Percent | |
| Less than 3 Months | 98 | 57 | 50 | 30 |
| 3 - 6 Months | 35 | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| More than 6 Months | 63 | 95 | 32 | 50 |
| Total | 196 | 190 | 100 | 100 |

| Expected Month of Marketing | | |
|---|---|---|
| Month | Number | Percent of Total |
| | 1957 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 | Percent |
| October | 55 | 29 |
| November | 46 | 24 |
| December | 34 | 18 |
| Later | 55 | 29 |
| Total | 190 | 100 |

## CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED IN SELECTED STATES 1/

| | Oct. 1, 1956 | July 1, 1957 | Oct. 1, 1957 | Oct. 1, 1957 as percentage of Oct. 1, 1956 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | Percent |
| Ohio | 94 | 103 | 94 | 100 |
| Indiana | 167 | 191 | 130 | 78 |
| Illinois | 392 | 472 | 365 | 93 |
| MINNESOTA | 196 | 268 | 190 | 97 |
| Iowa | 844 | 1,083 | 810 | 96 |
| Missouri | 197 | 180 | 144 | 73 |
| South Dakota | 100 | 113 | 105 | 105 |
| Nebraska | 402 | 354 | 366 | 91 |
| Kansas | 225 | 90 | 166 | 74 |
| 9 N.C. States | 2,617 | 2,854 | 2,370 | 91 |
| Texas | 138 | 65 | 85 | 62 |
| Colorado | 194 | 179 | 181 | 93 |
| Arizona | 150 | 133 | 127 | 85 |
| California | 519 | 472 | 459 | 88 |
| 13 States | 3,618 | 3,703 | 3,222 | 89 |

1/ Estimates include only cattle being fattened for market as a more or less distinct agricultural enterprise, and excludes small operations incidental to dairy and general farming. Cattle thus fed are presumed to produce carcasses that will grade good or better.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

October 28, 1957

## GRAIN STOCKS - OCTOBER 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Stocks of old corn in all positions on October 1 at 168 million bushels were at an all-time high for October, exceeding by 21 million the previous record set last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks of 76 million bushels were 22 million less than a year earlier. Stocks were up 10 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 4 million in country elevators and about 1 million in country processing plants. In contrast to these increases, stocks in CCC bins were down 37 million bushels from a year ago.

Wheat stocks in all Minnesota positions totaled 75 million bushels compared with 80 million in October 1956. Stocks in off-farm positions were 66 million bushels, down 2 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks were stored primarily at terminal points with 59 million bushels in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas. These areas showed a slight decrease of 150,000 bushels.

Storage stocks of oats in all positions were 176 million bushels, up 3 million bushels from a year earlier. About 19 million bushels of the total stocks were in off-farm storage as compared with 22 million in October 1956. These off-farm stocks were mainly located as follows: Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal area 8.8 million bushels, down 3.2 million from a year ago, while stocks in country elevators, at 9.1 million bushels, were up about three-fourths of a million. Oats in CCC bins at 618,000 bushels was about 1 million less than in October last year.

Barley stocks totaled 41 million bushels, compared with 48 million a year ago. Of this year's supply, 23 million were located off farms, down 4 million bushels from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks are located principally in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth area. With 16.4 million bushels on October 1, these areas were down 25 percent from a year earlier. In comparison, country processors stocks of 1.3 million bushels were only 2 percent less. Stocks in country elevators at 4.4 million bushels were 4 percent above a year ago, while farm stocks of 18 million bushels were down 12 percent.

Total rye stocks of 2.5 million bushels were about 2.2 million bushels less than a year ago. About 1.8 million bushels were located in off-farm storage compared with 3.9 million on October 1, 1956. Of these 1.8 million bushels, 1.4 million were located in the terminal area -- down 1.9 million bushels. Country elevators had 129,000 bushels compared with 217,000 bushels a year earlier and farm stocks of 651,000 were 141,000 less than a year earlier.

October 1 stocks of old soybeans in all positions equalled 1,185,000 bushels, up 663,000 bushels from 1956. Off-farm stocks were 397,000 bushels compared with 302,000 a year ago. These off-farm stocks were located primarily in country elevators.

Flaxseed stocks in all positions at 8.0 million bushels were down 3.9 million bushels from a year ago. Off-farm stocks accounted for 6.3 million bushels of the total supply compared with 6.7 million a year earlier. Of these 6.3 million bushels, 4.7 million were located in country processing plants and terminal areas as compared with 4.0 million a year ago. Country elevator stocks at 1.5 million bushels were down about 1.2 million and farm stocks of 1.7 million bushels were 67 percent below the 1956 October level.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of 1,599 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on October 1 were the smallest since 1953 but still the fourth largest of record. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,210 million bushels were 12 percent smaller than a year earlier with stocks in each off-farm position less than the previous year. More than one-half of the total stocks were either owned by the government or were under government loan.

Rye stocks of 29.6 million bushels stored in all positions on October 1 were 4 percent above a year earlier and 30 percent above the 1946-55 average. Off-farm stocks of 14.2 million bushels were 10 percent below October 1, 1956 and were the smallest since 1953. In contrast, farm stocks of 15.4 million bushels on October 1 were 22 percent above a year earlier and accounted for 52 percent of total stocks.

Old corn in all storage positions of 1,357 million bushels on October 1 were the largest stocks of record for that date. They were 16 percent larger than the previous

high in 1956. Total off-farm storage was about 9 percent above the 1956 previous record. Storage in interior mills, elevators and warehouses was 109 million bushels above a year earlier, an increase of over a half. Storage at terminals of 116 million bushels were nearly double last October.

Oats stocks of 1,184 million bushels on October 1, were 13 percent larger than a year earlier but smaller than for the same date the two preceding years. Farm stocks of 1,079 million bushels were 17 percent larger than a year earlier. Stocks off-farms were 18 percent below October 1, 1956 and smallest for the date in four years.

Stocks of barley on October 1 were a record 463.7 million bushels and were 19 percent larger than the 388.9 million bushels on hand a year earlier. October 1 stocks were record large in all but the terminal positions. Terminal holdings of 44.9 million bushels, country elevators at 142.0 million, and CCC bins at 4.6 million gave a total of 191.4 million bushels in off-farm storage positions.

Old soybean carryover stocks in all storage positions on October 1, are estimated at 9.9 million bushels. This compares with only 3.7 million bushels on hand a year ago and is more than double the October 1 average.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 28.4 million bushels. This was down sharply from the 44.9 million bushels on hand a year earlier and the lowest October 1 stocks in the 11 years of record.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, October 1, 1956-57 -- Thousand bushels

| Commodity | Minneapolis-St.Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas | | Country Processors | | Country Elevators | | CCC Bin Sites | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Corn | 2,814 | 12,772 | 160 | 897 | 21,302 | 25,205 | 74,415 | 37,566 |
| Wheat | 58,774 | 58,624 | 3,425 | 3,346 | 5,597 | 4,442 | 915 | 3 |
| Oats | 12,090 | 8,849 | 8 | 19 | 8,358 | 9,126 | 1,699 | 618 |
| Barley | 21,688 | 16,359 | 1,331 | 1,298 | 4,208 | 4,368 | 229 | 980 |
| Rye | 3,296 | 1,416 | 354 | 303 | 217 | 129 | --- | --- |
| Soybeans | * | * | * | * | * | * | --- | --- |
| Flax | 3,722 | 4,528 | 231 | 230 | 2,755 | 1,531 | --- | --- |

*Unallocated - To avoid disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - October 1, 1956-57

| Crop | On Farm | | Off-Farm 1/ | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Thousand Bushels | | Thousand Bushels | | Thousand Bushels | |
| MINNESOTA | | | | | | |
| Corn | 48,060 | 91,310 | 98,691 | 76,440 | 146,751 | 167,750 |
| Wheat | 10,847 | 8,515 | 68,711 | 66,415 | 79,558 | 74,930 |
| Oats | 150,825 | 157,550 | 22,155 | 18,612 | 172,980 | 176,162 |
| Barley | 20,641 | 18,067 | 27,456 | 23,005 | 48,097 | 41,072 |
| Rye | 792 | 651 | 3,867 | 1,848 | 4,659 | 2,499 |
| Soybeans | 220 | 788 | 302 | 397 | 522 | 1,185 |
| Flaxseed | 5,174 | 1,714 | 6,708 | 6,289 | 11,882 | 8,003 |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | |
| Corn | 300,095 | 416,276 | 865,400 | 940,376 | 1,165,495 | 1,356,652 |
| Wheat | 417,276 | 388,390 | 1,380,077 | 1,210,223 | 1,797,353 | 1,598,613 |
| Oats | 923,394 | 1,079,183 | 127,867 | 104,886 | 1,051,261 | 1,184,069 |
| Barley | 225,013 | 272,305 | 163,876 | 191,425 | 388,889 | 463,730 |
| Rye | 12,601 | 15,373 | 15,727 | 14,211 | 28,328 | 29,584 |
| Soybeans | 1,995 | 3,657 | 1,736 | 6,273 | 3,731 | 9,930 |
| Flaxseed | 28,341 | 13,981 | 16,533 | 14,439 | 44,874 | 28,420 |

1/ Includes all CCC owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State Funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

L. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

## Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, October 1, 1956-57

| State | Off-farm 1/ | | All positions 2/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| New York | 59,900 | 49,187 | 64,609 | 52,942 |
| Ohio | 25,927 | 18,099 | 37,036 | 26,488 |
| Indiana | 9,264 | 7,773 | 16,380 | 13,070 |
| Illinois | 40,003 | 33,014 | 50,117 | 38,306 |
| Michigan | 11,466 | 9,074 | 24,921 | 20,372 |
| Wisconsin | 18,951 | 25,272 | 20,017 | 26,163 |
| MINNESOTA | 68,711 | 66,415 | 79,558 | 74,930 |
| Iowa | 12,084 | 7,883 | 12,533 | 8,398 |
| Missouri | 59,935 | 48,665 | 67,405 | 54,762 |
| No. Dakota | 47,799 | 45,381 | 134,940 | 133,826 |
| So. Dakota | 20,307 | 20,216 | 32,214 | 46,720 |
| Nebraska | 89,282 | 90,740 | 125,848 | 130,337 |
| Kansas | 346,785 | 345,570 | 388,337 | 370,278 |
| Oklahoma | 121,650 | 97,410 | 133,069 | 104,754 |
| Texas | 118,762 | 106,037 | 123,248 | 111,889 |
| Montana | 25,906 | 22,620 | 104,191 | 90,496 |
| Idaho | 20,435 | 16,872 | 33,688 | 31,003 |
| Colorado | 30,541 | 30,863 | 41,281 | 50,248 |
| Arizona | 724 | 690 | 1,072 | 963 |
| Washington | 94,929 | 59,073 | 111,082 | 73,521 |
| Oregon | 69,468 | 37,732 | 77,918 | 45,259 |
| California | 4,839 | 3,427 | 7,728 | 4,963 |
| Other States | 82,409 | 66,208 | 110,161 | 88,925 |
| UNITED STATES | 1,380,077 | 1,210,223 | 1,797,353 | 1,598,613 |

## Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, October 1, 1956-57

| State | Soybeans | | | | Flaxseed | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-farm 1/ | | All positions 2/ | | Off-farm 1/ | | All positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 bushels | |
| N. Y. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 129 | 263 | 129 | 263 |
| Ohio | --- | 166 | --- | 322 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ind. | 58 | 396 | 277 | 1,178 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ill. | 284 | 2,088 | 782 | 2,763 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Wis. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 193 | 902 | 296 | 996 |
| MINN. | 302 | 397 | 522 | 1,185 | 6,708 | 6,289 | 11,882 | 8,003 |
| Iowa | 325 | 970 | 687 | 1,275 | 95 | 60 | 164 | 166 |
| Mo. | 69 | 90 | 169 | 286 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N.Dak. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7,309 | 4,622 | 27,061 | 14,372 |
| S.Dak. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,435 | 1,455 | 4,110 | 3,205 |
| Kans. | 10 | --- | 27 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N.C. | 12 | 176 | 37 | 310 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mont. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 40 | 46 | 409 | 494 |
| Calif. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 524 | 586 | 719 | 702 |
| Unallocated and others* | 676 | 1,990 | 1,230 | 2,611 | 100 | 216 | 104 | 219 |
| UNITED STATES | 1,736 | 6,273 | 3,731 | 9,930 | 16,533 | 14,439 | 44,874 | 28,420 |

* Other States and unallocated - to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

## Stocks of Grain, Selected States, October 1, 1956-57

| State: | Shelled and Ear Corn (old crop) | | | | Oats | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off-farm 1/ | | All positions 2/ | | Off-farm 1/ | | All positions 2/ | |
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 bushels | |
| N. Y. | 11,127 | 19,666 | 12,709 | 21,135 | 7,993 | 5,784 | 30,949 | 37,071 |
| Ohio | 20,958 | 30,326 | 31,554 | 45,694 | 7,380 | 4,087 | 42,887 | 37,150 |
| Ind. | 45,107 | 49,579 | 55,855 | 71,155 | 3,873 | 3,477 | 44,373 | 32,275 |
| Ill. | 161,920 | 184,006 | 181,822 | 230,605 | 12,578 | 6,713 | 109,768 | 85,573 |
| Mich. | 10,824 | 13,669 | 18,565 | 23,227 | 1,747 | 1,085 | 36,249 | 37,109 |
| Wis. | 9,713 | 11,407 | 14,807 | 28,119 | 5,014 | 2,471 | 121,394 | 120,954 |
| MINN. | 98,691 | 76,440 | 146,751 | 167,750 | 22,155 | 18,612 | 172,980 | 176,162 |
| Iowa | 313,641 | 308,885 | 428,459 | 425,712 | 10,339 | 8,467 | 120,961 | 188,780 |
| Mo. | 22,297 | 30,601 | 28,350 | 44,997 | 4,162 | 4,169 | 36,601 | 35,024 |
| N.Dak. | 1,317 | 1,414 | 2,579 | 3,247 | 5,802 | 4,697 | 56,164 | 67,763 |
| S.Dak. | 47,804 | 53,391 | 61,355 | 73,079 | 9,401 | 5,713 | 60,042 | 108,008 |
| Nebr. | 91,458 | 114,120 | 109,603 | 132,145 | 1,730 | 2,294 | 18,253 | 47,324 |
| Kans. | 10,842 | 25,103 | 12,837 | 26,680 | 1,278 | 1,125 | 17,038 | 29,061 |
| Okla. | 10 | 144 | 368 | 422 | 450 | 1,659 | 8,496 | 13,817 |
| Texas | 69 | 4,801 | 1,452 | 5,458 | 3,115 | 3,859 | 15,000 | 27,634 |
| Mont. | 17 | 9 | 23 | 13 | 339 | 1,334 | 9,671 | 12,165 |
| Idaho | 19 | 28 | 84 | 127 | 1,997 | 2,824 | 7,242 | 9,141 |
| Colo. | 305 | 378 | 533 | 764 | 334 | 461 | 3,345 | 4,816 |
| Ariz. | 8 | * | 108 | * | 91 | 120 | 391 | 420 |
| Wash. | 4,446 | 142 | 4,556 | 174 | 3,215 | 5,154 | 8,084 | 9,799 |
| Oreg. | 3,868 | 133 | 3,922 | 177 | 3,814 | 3,606 | 10,395 | 10,252 |
| Calif. | 2,831 | 1,956 | 2,831 | 1,956 | 1,643 | 2,388 | 3,408 | 4,475 |
| Unallocated and Others* | 8,128 | 14,178 | 46,372 | 54,016 | 19,417 | 14,787 | 117,570 | 89,296 |
| UNITED STATES | 865,400 | 940,376 | 1,165,495 | 1,356,652 | 127,867 | 104,886 | 1,051,261 | 1,184,069 |

| | Rye | | | | Barley | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N.Y. | 1,929 | 1,697 | 2,098 | 1,924 | 6,549 | 4,063 | 8,159 | 5,532 |
| Ohio | 32 | 15 | 274 | 252 | * | 221 | * | 2,038 |
| Ind. | 75 | 57 | 705 | 643 | 71 | 92 | 1,516 | 1,440 |
| Ill. | 3,597 | 3,784 | 4,290 | 4,422 | 2,136 | 1,398 | 4,140 | 3,152 |
| Mich. | 45 | 78 | 481 | 438 | 331 | 281 | 2,342 | 2,214 |
| Wis. | 911 | 345 | 1,284 | 571 | 28,924 | 18,353 | 30,764 | 19,752 |
| MINN. | 3,867 | 1,848 | 4,659 | 2,499 | 27,456 | 23,005 | 48,097 | 41,072 |
| Iowa | 95 | 156 | 196 | 354 | * | * | * | * |
| Mo. | 167 | 243 | 488 | 579 | 1,447 | 1,656 | 7,715 | 6,659 |
| N.Dak. | 1,560 | 1,426 | 4,664 | 3,936 | 14,115 | 18,191 | 70,021 | 81,641 |
| S.Dak. | 649 | 928 | 1,970 | 4,146 | 946 | 1,316 | 7,135 | 12,453 |
| Nebr. | 281 | 284 | 1,151 | 1,994 | 347 | 308 | 1,761 | 5,750 |
| Kans. | 131 | 274 | 518 | 1,096 | 711 | 1,614 | 6,849 | 12,912 |
| Okla. | 17 | 48 | 377 | 613 | 204 | 3,996 | 2,302 | 8,419 |
| Texas | 397 | 82 | 492 | 283 | 638 | 7,955 | 1,566 | 9,686 |
| Mont. | 34 | 7 | 98 | 142 | 5,222 | 5,139 | 33,759 | 49,235 |
| Idaho | 18 | 18 | 58 | 74 | 7,266 | 7,774 | 17,544 | 19,576 |
| Colo. | 10 | 40 | 62 | 369 | 2,312 | 3,718 | 7,506 | 15,506 |
| Ariz. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,358 | 3,866 | 5,434 | 5,486 |
| Wash. | 414 | 1,845 | 744 | 2,489 | 21,505 | 39,014 | 28,839 | 47,095 |
| Oreg. | 56 | 289 | 259 | 500 | 15,133 | 17,190 | 24,752 | 26,280 |
| Calif. | 28 | 16 | 112 | 107 | 19,845 | 25,778 | 45,007 | 56,463 |
| Unallocated and others* | 1,414 | 731 | 3,348 | 2,153 | 5,360 | 6,497 | 33,681 | 31,369 |
| UNITED STATES | 15,727 | 14,211 | 28,328 | 29,584 | 163,876 | 191,425 | 388,889 | 463,730 |

*Other States and unallocated -- to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commerical stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

NOV 1 1957

Immediate Release: October 28, 1957

# TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS - 1958 HATCHING SEASON

MINNESOTA: The number of turkey breeder hens in Minnesota supply flocks at the beginning of the 1958 laying season is expected to be 6 percent larger than at the start of the 1957 season according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This information is based on October 1 intentions as reported by hatchery operators. The supply flocks are expected to include 372,000 hens, consisting of 97,000 heavy white, including heavy and light white crosses, 198,000 bronze and other heavies, and 77,000 light breeds. This amounts to a 10 percent increase in both light breeds and other heavies, while the drop in heavy white numbers is 3 percent.

In Minnesota, most of the eggs from the heavy white and light breed hens are used in the production of poults for the broiler-fryer trade.

15 STATE TOTAL: Owners of turkey breeder hens in 15 of the most important States expect to hold, at the beginning of the 1958 hatching season, 4 percent less heavy breed turkey hens and 13 percent less light type hens than at the beginning of the 1957 season. These 15 States accounted for 81 percent of the breeder hens in the United States on January 1, 1957. Compared with the 1957 season, they plan to have 22 percent less heavy white, but about the same number of bronze and other heavy hens.

Growers indicated decreases in the number of heavy white breed hens in 13 States. Ohio is the only State expecting an increase while Iowa shows no change from a year earlier. Increases in holdings of bronze and other heavy breed hens are expected in 9 States ranging from 1 percent in California to 22 percent in Iowa. Decreases are shown for 6 States ranging from 9 percent in Pennsylvania to 25 percent in Missouri.

Of the important light breed turkey States, Virginia, Ohio and Minnesota show increases ranging from 10 to 15 percent, but California and Texas show sharp decreases of 75 and 50 percent, respectively.

This special survey was made as of October 1 at the request of the turkey industry to obtain an early indication of prospective holdings of turkey breeder hens for supplying hatching eggs for the 1958 season. The purpose of the report is to assist flock owners in making desirable changes in their plans to hold breeder hens.

TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS -- 1958 HATCHING SEASON

| State | Intentions to hold turkey breeder hens at beginning of 1958 season as percent of holdings a year earlier | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Heavy Breeds | | Beltsville and other light |
| | Heavy white | Bronze and other heavy | |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| New York | 90 | 105 | 1/ |
| Pennsylvania | 62 | 91 | 88 |
| Ohio | 118 | 87 | 111 |
| Michigan | 46 | 87 | 1/ |
| Wisconsin | 77 | 1/ | 1/ |
| Minnesota | 97 | 110 | 110 |
| Iowa | 100 | 122 | 1/ |
| Missouri | 50 | 75 | 50 |
| Virginia | 50 | 108 | 115 |
| South Carolina | 1/ | 112 | 1/ |
| Oklahoma | 65 | 115 | 120 |
| Texas | 60 | 90 | 50 |
| Washington | 71 | 107 | 67 |
| Oregon | 1/ | 102 | 75 |
| California | 75 | 101 | 25 |
| Total 15 States | 78 | 100 | 87 |

1/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician.

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
## Mid-October 1957 Prices

November 1, 1957

MINNESOTA: Farm commodity prices received by farmers in Minnesota declined 2 percent during the month ending in mid-October but were 5 percent above the corresponding period in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The only commodity group showing an increase again this month was the poultry and livestock products group. Higher prices on wholesale milk last month and higher egg prices this month were the major factors in the poultry and livestock products group showing an increase.

The livestock price group declined 7 percent from the September level as all species of meat animals were down in price with the exception of beef cattle. Most grades of steers and heifers were lower than in September but increases in cow prices offset the decrease. Hogs were down from $19.10 last month to $16.60 per cwt. this month, beginning their seasonal decline. Sheep prices at $7.60 in September and $7.40 in October were at their highest levels since May of 1953. All meat animal prices were up from the October 1956 level and as a group were 13 percent higher. Hogs were up $1.30, beef cattle $2.60, calves $3.40, sheep $2.90 and lambs $1.60 per cwt.

The poultry and livestock products group averaged 4 percent above a month ago and 3 percent above a year ago. Eggs were primarily responsible for this advance. Grade A large eggs averaged 46 cents per dozen, 8 cents higher than a month earlier while other grades remained the same. Egg prices averaged 37 cents for all grades compared to 32 cents in September and 33 cents in October of 1956. The live poultry market weakened since September as turkeys, chickens and broilers were each down about one cent per pound.

Corn prices averaged 95 cents per bushel for October, the lowest since November of 1949, which was the major factor in lowering the level of the crop group 2 percent from last month. Potato and soybean prices were also lower. Both wheat and barley showed increases of 5 cents which modified the decline. When compared to a year ago crop prices were off 5 percent, with corn and oats being the significant commodities effecting the change. Seed prices were down sharply from October 1956, notably alsike from $31.10 to $15.50 and timothy from $16.90 to $8.40.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers dropped 5 points (2 percent) during the month ended in mid-October. Lower prices for most meat animals, oranges, corn, and cotton were primarily responsible for the decline. Partially offsetting were higher prices for dairy products and eggs. The October index at 240 percent of its 1910-14 average was 3 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid was 296 on October 15, the same as in mid-September and 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices paid for family living items declined slightly during the month, but prices paid for production goods were unchanged. The farm wage index advanced 2 percent to a new all-time high.

With the Index of Prices Received off moderately and the Index of Prices Paid steady, the October Parity Ratio dropped 2 points under mid-September to 81.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14 = 100 | October 15, 1956 | September 15, 1957 | October 15, 1957 | Record high Index | Record high Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 234 | 245 | 240 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices Paid 1/ | 2/288 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 3/Apr. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 2/ 81 | 83 | 81 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Revised. 3/Also May, June, September, and October 1957.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS OCTOBER 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES OCT. 15, 1957 | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY OCT. 15, 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | OCT. 15 1956 | SEPT. 15 1957 | OCT. 15 1957 | OCT. 15 1956 | SEPT. 15 1957 | OCT. 15 1957 | | |
| | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.03 | 2.01 | 2.06 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 2.50 | 77 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.12 | 1.01 | .95 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1.06 | 1.81 | 59 |
| OATS | BU. | .63 | .53 | .54 | .690 | .603 | .612 | .876 | 70 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .88 | .83 | .88 | .977 | .818 | .833 | 1.36 | 61 |
| RYE | BU. | 1.16 | .99 | .99 | 1.21 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.68 | 61 |
| FLAX | BU. | 2.98 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 2.92 | 3.04 | 2.99 | 4.56 | 66 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.01 | 2.07 | 1.97 | 2.07 | 2.13 | 2.04 | 3.02 | 68 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 1.14 | 1.75 | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.70 | 1.58 | 2.44 | 65 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 34.70 | 23.30 | 25.50 | 35.10 | 24.60 | 26.90 | 40.80 | 66 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 10.60 | 6.70 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 7.82 | 7.20 | 12.20 | 59 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 15.30 | 19.10 | 16.60 | 15.50 | 19.10 | 16.90 | 21.90 | 77 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 14.50 | 16.90 | 17.10 | 15.10 | 17.70 | 17.30 | 22.40 | 77 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 14.80 | 18.70 | 18.20 | 15.20 | 18.90 | 19.00 | 24.60 | 77 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.50 | 7.60 | 7.40 | 5.25 | 6.77 | 6.71 | 10.10 | 66 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 18.00 | 21.20 | 19.60 | 17.90 | 20.20 | 19.50 | 24.90 | 78 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 170.00 | 185.00 | 190.00 | 155.00 | 171.00 | 172.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .250 | .220 | .210 | .259 | .229 | .223 | .373 | 60 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .101 | .114 | .105 | .160 | .172 | .158 | .286 | 55 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .330 | .320 | .370 | .381 | .400 | .430 | .480 | 2/ 80 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .64 | .64 | .64 | .593 | .590 | .591 | .743 | 2/ 79 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1/3.40 | 4.55 | 4.40 | 1/4.58 | 4.82 | 2/ 90 |
| WOOL | LB. | .46 | .51 | .49 | .448 | .516 | .496 | .654 | 6/ 76 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.85 | 3.66 | 3.62 | 3.57 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 5.10 | 5.00 | 4.95 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.10 | 4.05 | 3.95 | 4.49 | 4.41 | 4.36 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 4.13 | 3.96 | 3.94 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 5.30 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.03 | 4.85 | 4.84 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.50 | 2.40 | 2.30 | 2.88 | 2.75 | 2.68 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 19.50 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 33.20 | 29.60 | 30.30 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 13.7 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 13.0 | 16.6 | 15.9 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 11.0 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 12.8 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 22.4 | 22.9 | 1/23.2 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES OCTOBER 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949 | 1956 AUG. 15 | 1956 SEPT. 15 | 1956 OCT. 15 | 1957 AUG. 15 | 1957 SEPT. 15 | 1957 OCT. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 236 | 236 | 234 | 248 | 245 | 240 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 233 | 233 | 231 | 233 | 228 | 224 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 218 | 222 | 225 | 217 | 217 | 219 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 197 | 196 | 178 | 169 | 163 | 156 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 249 | 235 | 249 | 252 | 244 | 231 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 238 | 239 | 236 | 260 | 259 | 254 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 257 | 254 | 243 | 301 | 291 | 274 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 257 | 266 | 274 | 260 | 269 | 277 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 171 | 172 | 167 | 167 | 174 | 180 |

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

C RAFTER, ACQUISITIONS ASSISTANT
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NOV 19 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

November 12, 1957

# MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - NOVEMBER 1, 1957

Minnesota's late crop harvest was slowed by unfavorable weather during October, and considerable acreage remained for harvest on November 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. By the end of October, only about 20 percent of the State's large corn crop had been harvested, much less than usual for this date. Combining of soybeans was 75 percent completed on November 1, and the potato and sugar beet harvest was 85 and 75 percent finished by that date. Normally, only an occasional field of soybeans, potatoes or sugar beets is left for harvest by the end of October. Aside from the difficulties in harvesting, farmers are gravely concerned over the storage problem caused by the high moisture content of corn and soybeans.

Information as of November 1 indicates slightly higher yields than estimated earlier for potatoes and sugar beets, but no change for corn and soybeans. No additional information is available at this time for small grain crops. The index of total crop production remained the same on November 1 as a month earlier at 132 percent of the 1947-49 average, equaling last year's record output. Of major importance in establishing the high total production for 1957 are record crops of soybeans and hay and the second largest corn crop in the State's history.

Minnesota's 1957 corn crop is estimated at 323 million bushels, unchanged from a month earlier and the second largest crop of record. Only the 1956 production of 330 million bushels is higher. Per acre yield of 55.0 bushels this year is below the 1956 record yield of 57.5 bushels but exceeds the 10-year average by nearly 10 bushels. Within the State, yield prospects are best in south central and southeast counties, and production will likely equal last year's record in many of these southern localities. Quality of this year's crop is generally good for the State as a whole, ranging from mostly fair in the west central area to better-than-good in the southeast. Frost damage has been minor.

A record soybean production of 56 million bushels is estimated, the same as a month earlier. Production this year exceeds the previous record crop of 1956 by 7 percent and is nearly 2-1/2 times larger than the 10-year average. Yield per acre at 21.0 bushels compares with 20.0 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 18.7 bushels. Yields have been most favorable in south central and southeast counties. Quality of harvested soybeans is good for the State as a whole.

Harvesting of fall potatoes was hampered by October rains in the Red River Valley, but about 85 percent of the crop had been dug by November 1. Production is now estimated at 8.8 million hundredweight, 15 percent below last year's large crop but 8 percent above average. Quality of potatoes is only fair in the Red River Valley area, due to excessive soil moisture and recent freeze damage.

The State's sugar beet crop is estimated at a record 852,000 tons. This is 10 percent above last year and exceeds the 10-year average by 56 percent. Quality of harvested sugar beets averages good in important Red River Valley counties. About 25 percent of the crop remained for harvest in this area on November 1.

Apple production in commercial counties is estimated at 240,000 bushels, unchanged from October 1. Last year's commercial crop totaled 256,000 bushels and the 10-year average is 218,000 bushels.

Egg production during October this year totaled 296 million eggs, 10 percent below the 1956 record for October but 18 percent greater than average. Layers in farm flocks during October were sharply below a year earlier but rate of lay was at a record level for the month.

Production of milk totaled 528 million pounds for October, the same as a year earlier. Production per cow averaged slightly higher than in September, but equalled the October 1956 rate.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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NOV 2 7 1957

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

Immediate Release: November 21, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## OCTOBER 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 312,000 poults during October 1957, 22 percent more than the output of 256,000 in October 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current October total includes 279,000 heavy white and 33,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the first 10 months in 1957 totaled 11,815,000 poults, 2 percent more than the output for the same period last year. January-October heavy white hatchings at 5,078,000 were up 5 percent from the corresponding period last year, while the light breed output of 1,304,000 birds was down 26 percent. Heavy bronze hatchings of 5,433,000 poults for the 10 month period were up 10 percent from last year.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on October 15 were 55 cents for heavy whites and 41 cents for light breeds. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-October 1957 was $2.81 per 100 pounds, 5 cents less than the average in mid-September, and 18 cents less than the average in October a year ago. The turkey feed ratio for Minnesota on October 15 of 7.5 was down from the ratio of 8.4 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was less favorable compared with last year.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poults hatched in the United States during October, of which 78 percent were of the heavy white breeds, totaled 373,000, compared with 396,000 in October 1956--a decrease of 6 percent. Heavy white breeds include breeds such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. The number of light breed poults hatched in October totaled 169,000, compared with 322,000 in October last year-- a decrease of 48 percent.

The number of turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 was down appreciably from the same date last year. The number of heavy white breed eggs in incubators was down 26 percent from November 1, 1956, other heavy breed eggs was down 31 percent and the number of light breed eggs was down 68 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1956 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1956 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1957 | United States: Light Breeds 1956 | United States: Light Breeds 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,700 | 126 | 82 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 802 | 1,338 | 205 | 249 | 17,181 | 17,236 | 2,428 | 2,334 |
| June | 741 | 368 | 800 | 268 | 363 | 261 | 10,957 | 10,539 | 2,456 | 2,176 |
| July 1/ | 574 | 2/ | 1/ 548 | 2/ | 326 | 205 | 3,115 | 2,806 | 2,219 | 1,853 |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 244 | 122 | 691 | 664 | 1,108 | 895 |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | 298 | 0 | 122 | 49 | 335 | 331 | 389 | 234 |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | 279 | 0 | 47 | 33 | 396 | 373 | 322 | 169 |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | | | 93 | | 791 | | 682 | |
| Dec. 1/ | 411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 936 | 2,776 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,302 | 2,312 | 280 | 326 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 1,389 | 536 | 558 | 388 | 20,386 | 20,188 | 3,835 | 3,431 |
| July 1/ | 1,031 | 2/ | 1/ 1,009 | 2/ | 505 | 306 | 6,396 | 6,039 | 3,650 | 3,201 |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | 974 | 0 | 414 | 193 | 1,464 | 1,369 | 2,000 | 1,652 |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | 523 | 0 | 208 | 78 | 605 | 560 | 698 | 421 |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | 433 | 0 | 85 | 67 | 596 | 587 | 461 | 301 |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | 534 | 0 | 139 | 43 | 1,296 | 942 | 928 | 301 |
| Dec. 1/ | 619 | 2/ | | | 160 | | 2,369 | | 1,438 | |

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT — Week Ending November 16, 1957

MINNESOTA: During the week ending November 16, production of heavy white poults showed an increase over the previous week and also over the corresponding week a year ago according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of 12,000 light breed poults also showed an increase over a week earlier, but was 37 percent below the same period last year.

Of the total poults hatched, 23 percent were shipped out of State compared with 41 percent the previous week and 9 percent for the week ending November 17, 1956. Settings during the week totaled 150,000 heavy white and 48,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white settings were 18 percent below the week before, but were 32 percent above the same week last year. Light breed eggs set were 92 percent above the previous week and 12 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

SIX STATE TOTAL: The six leading turkey producing States hatched 89,000 heavy white, 8,000 other heavy, and 43,000 light breed poults during the week ending November 16. Hatchings of heavy white poults increased 24 percent over the week before, while dropping 1 percent below the same week last year. Hatchings of bronze and other heavy poults increased over the previous week, but were 64 percent below the corresponding week a year ago. Output of light breed poults was 16 percent above the week before, but was 60 percent below last year's level.

The six State settings during the week totaled 171,000 heavy white, 118,000 other heavy, and 184,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white settings dropped 18 percent from a week earlier, but were 1 percent above the corresponding period last year. Settings of bronze and other heavy breed eggs, up 111 percent over the previous week, were 56 percent below the 1956 level. Light breed settings were up 42 percent from the week before, but 40 percent below the same period a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | Calif. 1957 | Va. 1957 | Other 1/ States 1957 | Six State Total 1956 | Six State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy White Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Oct. 26 | 43 | # | 0 | 0 | 70 | 56 | 70 |
| Nov. 2 | 55 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 65 |
| Nov. 9 | 43 | # | 0 | 0 | 72 | 75 | 72 |
| Nov. 16 | 46 | # | 0 | # | 89 | 90 | 89 |
| | | | Heavy White Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Oct. 19 | 122 | # | 0 | # | 145 | 188 | 145 |
| Oct. 26 | 111 | # | 0 | # | 162 | 165 | 162 |
| Nov. 2 | 124 | # | 0 | # | 171 | 176 | 171 |
| Nov. 9 | 130 | 182 | 4 | # | 22 | 230 | 208 |
| Nov. 16 | 114 | 150 | 0 | # | 21 | 170 | 171 |
| | | | Other Heavy Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Oct. 26 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | # | 1 |
| Nov. 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nov. 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 7 | # |
| Nov. 16 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | 8 | 22 | 8 |
| | | | Other Heavy Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Oct. 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| Oct. 26 | 0 | 0 | # | # | 16 | 63 | 16 |
| Nov. 2 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 28 |
| Nov. 9 | # | 0 | 40 | # | 16 | 167 | 56 |
| Nov. 16 | # | 0 | 99 | # | 19 | 271 | 118 |
| | | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | |
| Oct. 26 | 8 | 5 | # | 14 | 13 | 74 | 32 |
| Nov. 2 | # | 6 | 0 | # | 14 | 68 | 20 |
| Nov. 9 | 16 | # | 0 | # | 37 | 86 | 37 |
| Nov. 16 | 19 | 12 | 0 | # | 31 | 108 | 43 |
| | | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | |
| Oct. 19 | 37 | 21 | 0 | # | 39 | 174 | 60 |
| Oct. 26 | 40 | # | 0 | 46 | 27 | 154 | 73 |
| Nov. 2 | 44 | # | 5 | 85 | 20 | 257 | 110 |
| Nov. 9 | 60 | 25 | 0 | 85 | 20 | 250 | 130 |
| Nov. 16 | 43 | 48 | 10 | 98 | 28 | 305 | 184 |

1/ Includes data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri and confidential.
# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

DEC 6 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Immediate Release

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

# MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

Mid-November 1957 Prices

December 3, 1957

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products for the month ending in mid-November advanced one percent and were 11 percent higher than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A 2 percent decline in the crop group was more than offset by a 4 percent rise in the poultry and livestock products group, while the meat animal group remained unchanged since mid-October.

Hogs and sheep were the only species in the meat animal group that decreased in price since a month ago. Heavier sows at a lower price helped depress the all hog price from $16.60 to $16.30 per hundredweight. Compared to November 1956 the meat animal group was 30 percent higher as the average price level of all species was well above last year. Hogs are $2.00 per hundredweight above November 1956; beef cattle, $3.40; calves, $4.60; sheep, $2.70; and lambs, $3.20.

Prices for eggs, chickens and turkeys rose during the month ending in mid-November, thus raising the poultry and livestock products group 4 percent above last month. The price of eggs was 41 cents, 4 cents above a month ago, even though Grade A large eggs were a cent lower. However, other grades were higher by 3 to 4 cents a dozen and a larger proportion of eggs were marketed as Grade A. Turkey prices were seasonally up two cents per pound but were at the lowest level for the month since 1941. With the exception of turkeys and butterfat, prices in this group were more favorable than a year earlier. The average level was 20 percent higher than November 1956, largely due to egg prices being 41 cents a dozen this year compared to 29 cents last year.

A drop of 11 cents per bushel for corn to 84 cents lowered the crop group 2 percent below last month. High moisture corn is causing a storage and marketing problem which is a major factor in the decline. April 1945 was the last time corn brought only 84 cents per bushel. Wheat advanced 5 cents per bushel, while oats, barley, and rye remained virtually unchanged. Potato prices rose to $1.75 per hundredweight or 65 cents above a year ago and were the highest for November since 1952. The crop group level was 10 percent lower than a year earlier as most crops were below their November 1956 averages. Potatoes and hay were exceptions.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers rose 2 points (8-tenths percent) during the month ended in mid-November. Increases in average prices received for meat animals, vegetables, poultry and eggs were only partially offset by decreases in prices of cotton, feed grains and tobacco. The November index at 242 percent of its 1910-14 average was 3 percent above a year earlier.

A rather general rise in retail prices lifted the Index of Prices Paid nearly 1 percent to 298 on November 15, a new high. Prices paid for commodities used in family living and farm production both advanced during the month. The index was 3 percent higher than in November 1956.

With farm product prices also advancing during the month, the Parity Ratio held steady at 81, the same as in November of last year.

Summary Table

| Indexes 1910-14 = 100 | November 15: 1956 | October 15: 1957 | November 15: 1957 | Record high Index | Record high Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prices Received | 234 | 240 | 242 | 313 | Feb. 1951 |
| Prices paid 1/ | 289 | 296 | 298 | 298 | Nov. 1957 |
| Parity Ratio | 81 | 81 | 81 | 123 | Oct. 1946 |

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS: The feed price index, at 194 on November 15, was 1 percent below mid-October, 7 percent under November 1956, and the lowest for any month since May 1946. Feed supplies for 1957-58 are at a record high, both in tonnage and in relation to the number of livestock to be fed. This factor has been responsible for steadily declining feed prices in recent months. Mid-November prices for virtually all feed items were below their October 15 levels. The only exceptions were hay, which showed a slight seasonal increase, small grain, and stock salt.

Robert Marquardt,
gricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS NOVEMBER 15, 1957 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

| COMMODITY | UNIT | MINNESOTA | | | UNITED STATES | | | EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES | U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NOV. 15: 1956 | OCT. 15: 1957 | NOV. 15: 1957 | NOV. 15: 1956 | OCT. 15: 1957 | NOV. 15: 1957 | NOV. 15, 1957 | NOV. 15, 1957 |
| | | - D O L L A R S - | | | | | | | (PERCENT) |
| PRICES RECEIVED: | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL WHEAT | BU. | 2.12 | 2.06 | 2.11 | 2.05 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 2.51 | 77 |
| CORN | BU. | 1.12 | .95 | .84 | 1.21 | 1.06 | 1.01 | 1.82 | 55 |
| OATS | BU. | .66 | .54 | .54 | .724 | .612 | .614 | .882 | 70 |
| BARLEY | BU. | .93 | .88 | .89 | 1.01 | .833 | .852 | 1.37 | 62 |
| RYE | BU. | 1.20 | .99 | 1.00 | 1.24 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.69 | 60 |
| FLAX | BU. | 3.12 | 3.10 | 3.02 | 3.05 | 2.99 | 2.94 | 4.59 | 64 |
| SOYBEANS | BU. | 2.23 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 2.27 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 3.04 | 67 |
| POTATOES | CWT. | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 1.53 | 1.58 | 1.68 | 2.46 | 68 |
| RED CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 34.00 | 25.50 | 25.30 | 34.90 | 26.90 | 26.50 | 41.10 | 64 |
| SWEET CLOVER SEED | CWT. | 10.30 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 9.73 | 7.20 | 7.69 | 12.20 | 63 |
| HOGS | CWT. | 14.30 | 16.60 | 16.30 | 14.30 | 16.90 | 16.70 | 22.10 | 76 |
| CATTLE | CWT. | 13.80 | 17.10 | 17.20 | 14.50 | 17.30 | 17.80 | 22.60 | 79 |
| CALVES | CWT. | 14.20 | 18.20 | 18.80 | 15.00 | 19.00 | 19.50 | 24.70 | 79 |
| SHEEP | CWT. | 4.30 | 7.40 | 7.00 | 5.16 | 6.71 | 6.93 | 10.20 | 68 |
| LAMBS | CWT. | 17.40 | 19.60 | 20.60 | 17.40 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 25.10 | 80 |
| MILK COWS | HEAD | 165.00 | 190.00 | 190.00 | 154.00 | 172.00 | 174.00 | - | - |
| TURKEYS, LIVE | LB. | .250 | .210 | .230 | .259 | .223 | .236 | .375 | 63 |
| CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE | LB. | .107 | .105 | .110 | .156 | .158 | .158 | .288 | 55 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | .290 | .370 | .410 | .372 | .430 | .453 | .483 2/ | 85 |
| BUTTERFAT IN CREAM | LB. | .65 | .64 | .63 | .604 | .591 | .590 | .748 2/ | 77 |
| MILK, WHOLESALE | CWT. | 3.40 | 3.45 | 1/3.45 | 4.66 | 4.56 | 1/ 4.65 | 4.86 2/ | 88 |
| WOOL | LB. | .45 | .49 | .49 | .465 | .496 | .475 | .659 6/ | 72 |
| PRICES PAID: | | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY FEED 16% | CWT. | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.80 | 3.70 | 3.57 | 3.56 | | |
| HOG FEED, 29% & OVER | CWT. | 5.00 | 4.95 | 4.90 | - | - | - | | |
| LAYING MASH | CWT. | 4.10 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 4.47 | 4.36 | 4.32 | | |
| LINSEED MEAL | CWT. | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.50 | 4.09 | 3.94 | 3.87 | | |
| MEAT SCRAP | CWT. | 4.75 | 5.10 | 4.90 | 4.80 | 4.84 | 4.75 | | |
| BRAN | CWT. | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.25 | 2.93 | 2.68 | 2.65 | | |
| ALFALFA HAY, BALED | TON | 20.00 | 18.00 | 20.00 | 34.30 | 30.30 | 30.70 | | |
| LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS | | | | | | | | | |
| HOG-CORN 3/ | BU. | 12.8 | 17.5 | 19.4 | 11.8 | 15.9 | 16.5 | | |
| EGG-FEED 4/ | LB. | 9.5 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 10.5 | 12.8 | 13.6 | | |
| FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/ | LB. | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | | |
| BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/ | LB. | - | - | - | 23.1 | 23.7 | 1/ 24.6 | | |

1/PRELIMINARY. 2/SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY PRICE. 3/NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, LIVEWEIGHT. 4/NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS AND 1 POUND OF CHICKEN, LIVEWEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. 5/POUNDS OF FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF BUTTERFAT IN CREAM. 6/AVERAGE LOCAL MARKET PRICES FOR WOOL SOLD: DOES NOT INCLUDE INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO BRING SEASON AVERAGE RETURN TO 62 CENTS PER POUND.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES NOVEMBER 15, 1957 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

| INDEXES | 3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 - DEC. 1949 | 1956 SEPT. 15 | 1956 OCT. 15 | 1956 NOV. 15 | 1957 SEPT. 15 | 1957 OCT. 15 | 1957 NOV. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL FARM PRODUCTS | 271 | 236 | 234 | 234 | 245 | 240 | 242 |
| ALL CROPS | 247 | 233 | 231 | 237 | 228 | 224 | 224 |
| FOOD GRAINS | 246 | 222 | 225 | 232 | 217 | 219 | 221 |
| FEED GRAINS & HAY | 230 | 196 | 178 | 182 | 163 | 156 | 152 |
| OIL-BEARING CROPS | 318 | 255 | 249 | 262 | 244 | 231 | 235 |
| LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS | 292 | 239 | 236 | 230 | 259 | 254 | 258 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 334 | 254 | 243 | 231 | 291 | 274 | 278 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 275 | 266 | 274 | 279 | 269 | 277 | 279 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 229 | 172 | 167 | 163 | 174 | 180 | 188 |

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
531 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

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DEC 13 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

December 11, 1957

# EGG AND MILK PRODUCTION IN MINNESOTA
## DECEMBER 1, 1957

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production on Minnesota farms during November totaled 344 million eggs, 7 percent less than the record 370 million eggs produced in November 1956. Although the November 1957 egg production was 26 million below a year ago, it was still third highest for November. The 10-year (1947-56) average November production is 300 million eggs. The number of layers was at a low level during November, but production per layer was nearly 3 percent above the previous November high established in 1956. This was the fifth consecutive month that egg production on Minnesota farms was below the 1956 level.

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota farm milk production totaled 605 million pounds, a record for November and one percent higher than both 1956 (599 million pounds) and 1955 (600 million pounds). The 1957 milk production to date is 102 million pounds above the 1956 production through November. The 1947-56 average production for the month is 522 million pounds. Production per cow during the month equalled the record high of November 1955.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

JAN 2 1958

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

December 17, 1957

# MINNESOTA ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY - 1957

Despite flood losses, slow development of late maturing crops, and serious harvesting problems, total 1957 crop production in Minnesota is the second largest of record, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1957 crop production index, at 128 percent of the 1947-49 average, is exceeded only by last year's tonnage index of 132. Of major importance in the State's total production picture this year are a record soybean crop, corn production only slightly below the 1956 record, and a large volume of hay production.

Corn, the State's No. 1 crop, lagged behind normal development all season but managed to escape serious frost damage. However, harvesting was delayed due to high moisture content of corn, wet soil, and heavy November snowfall. As late as December 5, about 15 percent of the crop still remained to be harvested; mainly due to the delay in the southeast where a third was still unpicked. Some of this acreage will not be harvested until spring. Poor drying weather has also caused a serious storage problem. Much corn was cribbed with 25 to 30 percent moisture content and some has heated in bins. It is likely that there will be serious spoilage of such corn next spring unless it is utilized or artificially dried. Hence, the demand is strong for drying equipment and feeder livestock. Yields vary sharply within the State, with south central and southeast counties having crops equalling or exceeding the 1956 record, but in many west central counties, the yield and quality is only fair, poor in many local areas. Total production is estimated at 327,192,000 bushels, only slightly less than the 1956 record crop of 329,705,000 bushels and 33 percent above the 10-year average of 245,618,000 bushels produced. Per acre yield, at 56.5 bushels, compares with the record 57.5 bushel yield in 1956 and the average of 45.1 bushels.

Soybeans, like corn, developed slowly but matured without serious damage as frosts held off in the main area until mid-October. Acreage losses resulting mainly from spring floods and the November snowstorm were above average, but were not great enough to offset a record-equalling yield, and production topped the previous record set in 1956. This is the eighth consecutive year that soybean production has established a new record. Harvesting has been delayed by wet soil and high moisture content of beans, and some spoilage is occurring in bins. Production is estimated at 54,804,000 bushels, 4 percent above last year's previous record and nearly 2-1/2 times as large as the 10-year average. The 2,549,000 acres harvested for beans is 3 percent below 1956, but well above any other year.

The Fall potato crop was disappointing this year, as excessive moisture and [illegible] freeze damage reduced both acreage harvested and yield per acre below earlier expectations. Quality is also less than average. Total production, at 7,500,000 hundredweight, compares with 10,400,000 hundredweight produced last year and the 1949-55 average of 8,130,000 hundredweight. Per acre yield of 100 hundredweight is well below last year and slightly less than average. The Late Summer potato crop, grown in Anoka, Dakota and Hennepin counties, totaled 637,000 hundredweight. Last year's crop amounted to 800,000 hundredweight and the 1949-55 average is 627,000 hundredweight. Sugar beet production is estimated at 824,000 tons, 7 percent greater than last year and 51 percent above average. There were substantial acreage losses from floods and freezing in several important Red River Valley counties, but harvested acreage was still second largest of record and yield per harvested acre highest in the State's history.

Oats and wheat yields were generally satisfactory throughout the State except in a number of northern Red River Valley counties which had too much moisture. Barley yields were disappointing, particularly in the northern Red River Valley area, due to excessive rainfall and high temperatures when the crop was filling. Flax was severely damaged by disease and unfavorable weather, especially in northern counties. Small grain harvesting was hampered by wet weather and soil and greater-than-usual harvesting losses occurred. Except for flax, damage from insects and disease was relatively minor this year.

The oat crop of 167,832,000 bushels is slightly above last year but 11 percent below average. The relatively low level of production this year is due to harvested acreage being the smallest since 1939; as yield per acre is well above average.

Production of barley totaled 20,475,000 bushels, 28 percent below last year and 30 percent less than average. Both acreage harvested and yield per acre are below last year and average.

All wheat production of 15,780,000 bushels is 8 percent below the 1956 crop and 11 percent less than average, due, mostly, to a reduction in acreage. Of the total production of 15,780,000 bushels, 12,600,000 bushels is spring wheat other than durum, 2,438,000 bushels is durum wheat, and 742,000 bushels is winter wheat. The State's small rye crop of 1,080,000 bushels is about two-thirds of 1956 production and less than half of the 10-year average. Buckwheat production, at 176,000 bushels, compares with 255,000 bushels in 1956 and the average of 334,000 bushels.

Flax, hard hit by "Aster Yellows" and unfavorable weather, yielded only 6.0 bushels per acre harvested, 4.0 bushels less than last year and average. The production of 3,702,000 bushels compares with 9,950,000 bushels in 1956 and the average of 12,004,000 bushels. This year's flax crop is the smallest since 1936.

Weather conditions favored growth of hay this year, but made curing difficult. There was considerable weather damage to cut hay, especially in the north. Total production of 7,387,000 tons is the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 1956 crop of 7,582,000 tons. The 10-year average is 6,289,000 tons produced. Over three-fourths of the State's total hay production is alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

Other crops produced in Minnesota are dry field peas, 42,000 hundredweight, and apples in 8 commercial counties, 240,000 bushels.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1957, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS

| Crop | Acres Harvested | | | Yield per Acre | | | Production | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 | Average 1946-1955 | 1956 | 1957 | Average 1946-55 | 1956 | 1957 |
| | Thousand Acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand Bushels | | |
| Corn | 5,440 | 5,734 | 5,791 | 45.1 | 57.5 | 56.5 | 245,618 | 329,705 | 327,192 |
| Wheat: | | | | | | | | | |
| Other spring | 929 | 644 | 560 | 16.9 | 24.0 | 22.5 | 15,722 | 15,456 | 12,600 |
| Durum | 45 | 46 | 106 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 23.0 | 647 | 874 | 2,438 |
| Winter | 67 | 37 | 33 | 19.7 | 24.0 | 22.5 | 1,304 | 888 | 742 |
| All wheat | 1,041 | 727 | 699 | 17.0 | 23.7 | 22.6 | 17,673 | 17,218 | 15,780 |
| Oats | 5,014 | 4,297 | 3,996 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 42.0 | 188,798 | 167,583 | 167,832 |
| Barley | 1,113 | 975 | 819 | 26.2 | 29.0 | 25.0 | 29,190 | 28,275 | 20,475 |
| Rye | 151 | 99 | 72 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 2,205 | 1,584 | 1,080 |
| Buckwheat | 25 | 15 | 11 | 13.4 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 334 | 255 | 176 |
| Flaxseed | 1,196 | 995 | 617 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 12,004 | 9,950 | 3,702 |
| Soybeans for beans | 1,216 | 2,627 | 2,549 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 22,682 | 52,540 | 54,804 |
| Potatoes: (cwt.) 1/ | | | | | | | | | |
| Late summer | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 121.0 | 160.0 | 130.0 | 627 | 800 | 637 |
| Fall | 78.4 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 104.0 | 130.0 | 100.0 | 8,130 | 10,400 | 7,500 |
| Sugar beets (tons) | 52.6 | 64.6 | 67.0 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 547 | 772 | 824 |
| Hay, all (tons) | 3,892 | 3,848 | 3,650 | 1.62 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 6,289 | 7,582 | 7,387 |
| Apples 2/ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 218 | 256 | 240 |

1/ 1949-55 average
2/ For commercial counties: Carver, Hennepin, Washington, Dakota, Houston, Olmsted, Wabasha and Winona

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

JAN 2 1958

Immediate Release: December 19, 1957

# MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
## NOVEMBER 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 388,000 poults during November 1957, 21 percent more than the output of 320,000 in November 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current November total includes 345,000 heavy white and 43,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the first 11 months in 1957 totaled 12,203,000 poults, 3 percent more than the output for the same period last year. January-November heavy white hatchings at 5,423,000 were up 7 percent from the corresponding period last year, while the light breed output of 1,347,000 was down 27 percent.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on November 15 were 54 cents for heavy whites and 42 cents for light breeds. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-November was $2.78 per 100 pounds, 3 cents less than the average in mid-October and 26 cents less than in November a year ago. The turkey feed ratio on November 15 of 8.3 was up from the ratio of 8.2 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was more favorable compared with last year.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poults hatched in the United States during November, of which 72 percent were of the heavy white breeds, totaled 684,000, compared with 791,000 in November 1956 -- a decrease of 14 percent. Heavy white breeds include breeds such as Broad White, White Holland, Empire White, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. The number of light breed poults hatched in November totaled 264,000, compared with 682,000 in November 1956 -- a decrease of 61 percent.

The number of turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 was down considerably from the same date last year. Heavy white breed eggs in incubators were down 22 percent from December 1, 1956, other heavy breed eggs were down 47 percent, and light breed eggs were down 50 percent.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1956-57

| Month | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1956 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957 | Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1956 | Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1956 | United States: Heavy Breeds 1957 | United States: Light Breeds 1956 | United States: Light Breeds 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 312 | 140 | 399 | 195 | 74 | 73 | 1,954 | 3,077 | 902 | 1,016 |
| Feb. | 350 | 443 | 401 | 514 | 110 | 121 | 4,924 | 5,754 | 810 | 814 |
| Mar. | 521 | 1,255 | 470 | 1,418 | 139 | 109 | 11,412 | 11,773 | 1,010 | 1,046 |
| Apr. | 715 | 1,526 | 571 | 1,700 | 126 | 82 | 16,270 | 16,865 | 1,576 | 1,448 |
| May | 861 | 1,226 | 802 | 1,338 | 205 | 249 | 17,181 | 17,236 | 2,428 | 2,334 |
| June | 741 | 368 | 800 | 268 | 363 | 261 | 10,957 | 10,539 | 2,456 | 2,176 |
| July | 1/ 574 | 2/ | 1/ 548 | 2/ | 326 | 205 | 3,115 | 2,806 | 2,219 | 1,853 |
| Aug. | 334 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 244 | 122 | 691 | 664 | 1,108 | 895 |
| Sept. | 208 | 0 | 298 | 0 | 122 | 49 | 335 | 331 | 389 | 234 |
| Oct. | 209 | 0 | 279 | 0 | 47 | 33 | 396 | 373 | 322 | 169 |
| Nov. | 227 | 0 | 345 | 0 | 93 | 43 | 791 | 684 | 682 | 264 |
| Dec. | 1/ 411 | 2/ | | | 109 | | 1,999 | | 1,052 | |
| | Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 503 | 198 | 636 | 278 | 105 | 109 | 2,660 | 4,252 | 1,346 | 1,418 |
| Feb. | 611 | 741 | 724 | 938 | 170 | 204 | 7,218 | 9,120 | 1,171 | 1,420 |
| Mar. | 868 | 1,875 | 775 | 2,176 | 195 | 162 | 17,263 | 17,810 | 1,486 | 1,546 |
| Apr. | 1,156 | 2,459 | 936 | 2,776 | 194 | 128 | 25,669 | 26,563 | 2,215 | 2,134 |
| May | 1,357 | 2,047 | 1,302 | 2,312 | 280 | 326 | 27,494 | 28,641 | 3,335 | 3,236 |
| June | 1,281 | 709 | 1,389 | 536 | 558 | 388 | 20,386 | 20,188 | 3,835 | 3,431 |
| July | 1/ 1,031 | 2/ | 1/ 1,009 | 2/ | 505 | 306 | 6,396 | 6,039 | 3,650 | 3,201 |
| Aug. | 629 | 0 | 974 | 0 | 414 | 193 | 1,464 | 1,369 | 2,000 | 1,652 |
| Sept. | 370 | 0 | 523 | 0 | 208 | 78 | 605 | 560 | 698 | 421 |
| Oct. | 310 | 0 | 433 | 0 | 85 | 60 | 596 | 587 | 461 | 301 |
| Nov. | 432 | 0 | 534 | 0 | 139 | 66 | 1,298 | 942 | 928 | 301 |
| Dec. | 1/ 619 | 2/ | 660 | 0 | 160 | 159 | 2,907 | 1,868 | 1,492 | 748 |

1/ Total of heavy breeds. 2/ To avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries, the small number of bronze were included with heavy whites.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

MINNESOTA: During the week ending December 14 Minnesota hatcheries produced 92,000 heavy white and 39,000 light breed poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of heavy whites, decreasing 12 percent from the week before, was 39 percent higher than the corresponding week last year. Light breed poult production increased about 1 1/3 times over the week before and 39 percent over the same week a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched, 30 percent were shipped out of State compared with 17 percent the previous week and 15 percent for the week ending December 15, 1956. Settings during the week totaled 159,000 heavy white and 63,000 light breed poults. Heavy white settings were 15 percent below the week before, while increasing 3 percent over the same week last year. The light breed set was 15 percent above the week before and 117 percent over the corresponding period a year ago.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: The eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 124,000 heavy white, 115,000 other heavy, and 134,000 light breed poults. The heavy white hatch was 10 percent less than the week before and 11 percent less than the same week last year. Output of bronze and other heavy poults increased 32 percent over the previous week, but was 44 percent below production for the same week in 1956. The light breed hatch was 42 percent higher than the week before, while dropping 45 percent below last year's level.

Eleven State settings totaled 216,000 heavy white, 459,000 other heavy, and 223,000 light breed eggs. The heavy white set, 15 percent below last week, was 41 percent below the same week last year. Bronze settings, up 37 percent over the week before, were 31 percent below last year's figure for the corresponding period. The light breed set was 3 percent below last week and 34 percent less than the 337,000 set last year.

The accompanying table below shows Six State data only.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

| Week Ending | Minnesota 1956 | Minnesota 1957 | 1957 Calif. | 1957 Va. | 1957 Other 1/ States | Six State Total 1956 | Six State Total 1957 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | |
| Nov. 23 | 65 | # | 0 | # | 90 | 103 | 90 |
| Nov. 30 | 59 | # | 0 | # | 103 | 88 | 103 |
| Dec. 7 | 77 | 104 | 0 | # | 13 | 138 | 117 |
| Dec. 14 | 66 | 92 | 0 | # | 13 | 97 | 105 |
| | | Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | | |
| Nov. 16 | 114 | 150 | 0 | # | 21 | 170 | 171 |
| Nov. 23 | 137 | 189 | # | 0 | 9 | 197 | 198 |
| Nov. 30 | 154 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 139 |
| Dec. 7 | 159 | 188 | # | # | 26 | 216 | 214 |
| Dec. 14 | 155 | 159 | # | # | 18 | 279 | 177 |
| | | Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | |
| Nov. 23 | 0 | 0 | # | # | 32 | 39 | 32 |
| Nov. 30 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 29 |
| Dec. 7 | # | 0 | 46 | # | 10 | 27 | 56 |
| Dec. 14 | # | 0 | 69 | # | 11 | 158 | 80 |
| | | Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | | |
| Nov. 16 | # | 0 | 99 | # | 19 | 271 | 118 |
| Nov. 23 | # | 0 | 102 | # | 41 | 302 | 143 |
| Nov. 30 | # | 0 | 203 | # | 50 | 406 | 253 |
| Dec. 7 | 56 | # | 189 | # | 63 | 323 | 252 |
| Dec. 14 | 91 | # | 347 | # | 53 | 573 | 400 |
| | | Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands | | | | | |
| Nov. 23 | 28 | # | 0 | 31 | 25 | 105 | 56 |
| Nov. 30 | 29 | # | 0 | 58 | 22 | 168 | 80 |
| Dec. 7 | 39 | 17 | 0 | 59 | 11 | 166 | 87 |
| Dec. 14 | 28 | 39 | 5 | 63 | 16 | 195 | 123 |
| | | Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands | | | | | |
| Nov. 16 | 43 | 48 | 10 | 98 | 28 | 305 | 184 |
| Nov. 23 | 28 | # | 0 | 108 | 54 | 301 | 162 |
| Nov. 30 | 27 | 35 | 0 | 108 | 25 | 247 | 168 |
| Dec. 7 | 16 | 55 | # | 95 | 43 | 264 | 193 |
| Dec. 14 | 29 | 63 | 4 | 103 | 14 | 256 | 184 |

1/ Includes data for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri and confidential.
# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

December 20, 1957

# LIVESTOCK REPORT - DECEMBER 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers now expect to farrow 569,000 sows in the spring of 1958, compared with 537,000 farrowed in the spring of 1957. If present intentions are carried out, the number of sows farrowing in the spring of 1958 (December through May) will be 13 percent less than average. This information is based on reports received from farmers in early December by the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service in cooperation with the Post Office Department. The information from farmers shows they plan a 14 percent increase over last year in sows farrowed during the December-February period. The number of litters for the March through May period is expected to number 453,000, up 4 percent from the 435,000 farrowed a year ago.

Minnesota's 1957 fall pig crop totaled 2,101,000 pigs, 2 percent more than in 1956. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.05, the highest of record and compares with 7.02 a year earlier. The total pig crop for 1957 is 5,984,000, 2 percent more than in 1956 but 1 percent below average.

Sows farrowing June through August numbered 176,000 head, up 9 percent compared with the corresponding months in 1956. For the period, September through November, sows farrowing were estimated at 122,000 -- down 6 percent from a year ago.

The number of all hogs on Minnesota farms on December 1 was 1 percent higher than a year ago and those over 6 months old numbered about the same as in 1956, indicating marketings locally for the next few months at about the same level as a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1957 pig crop is estimated at approximately the same level as last year. The spring crop was down 1 percent, while the fall crop was 2 percent larger than last year. For 1958, reports indicate 6 percent more sows to farrow this coming spring than a year earlier.

Pigs on Farms and Fall Sows

| State | Six Months and Older | | | All Hogs and Pigs | | | Fall Sows (June-Nov.) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1956 | 1957 | % of '56 | 1956 | 1957 | % of '56 | 1956 | 1957 | % of '56 |
| | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | Pct. | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | Pct. | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | Pct. |
| Ohio | 927 | 869 | 94 | 2,999 | 2,939 | 98 | 315 | 318 | 101 |
| Ind. | 1,422 | 1,456 | 102 | 4,887 | 4,936 | 101 | 525 | 530 | 101 |
| Ill. | 2,555 | 2,522 | 99 | 7,080 | 7,292 | 103 | 673 | 700 | 104 |
| Wis. | 775 | 760 | 98 | 2,002 | 2,082 | 104 | 187 | 200 | 107 |
| MINN. | 1,717 | 1,714 | 100 | 3,694 | 3,731 | 101 | 292 | 298 | 102 |
| Iowa | 5,753 | 5,390 | 94 | 12,434 | 12,434 | 100 | 956 | 975 | 102 |
| Mo. | 1,435 | 1,363 | 95 | 4,262 | 4,177 | 98 | 422 | 426 | 101 |
| S.Dak. | 1,038 | 1,075 | 104 | 1,498 | 1,588 | 106 | 69 | 77 | 112 |
| Kan. | 355 | 353 | 99 | 895 | 913 | 102 | 80 | 83 | 104 |
| NINE STATES | 15,977 | 15,502 | 97 | 39,751 | 40,092 | 101 | 3,519 | 3,607 | 103 |

Spring Sows to Farrow

| State | Dec. 1/ - February | | | March - May | | | Dec. 1/ - May | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1957 | 1958 | | 1957 | 1958 | | 1957 | 1958 | |
| | (000) | (000) | % of '57 | (000) | (000) | % of '57 | (000) | (000) | % of '57 |
| Ohio | 147 | 153 | 104 | 227 | 221 | 97 | 374 | 374 | 100 |
| Ind. | 302 | 318 | 105 | 281 | 282 | 100 | 583 | 600 | 103 |
| Ill. | 289 | 316 | 109 | 622 | 641 | 103 | 911 | 957 | 105 |
| Wis. | 83 | 94 | 113 | 209 | 218 | 104 | 292 | 312 | 107 |
| MINN. | 102 | 116 | 114 | 435 | 453 | 104 | 537 | 569 | 106 |
| Iowa | 367 | 411 | 112 | 1,266 | 1,336 | 106 | 1,633 | 1,747 | 107 |
| Mo. | 185 | 204 | 110 | 302 | 312 | 103 | 487 | 516 | 106 |
| S.Dak. | 22 | 33 | 150 | 232 | 251 | 108 | 254 | 284 | 112 |
| Nebr. | 63 | 72 | 114 | 253 | 288 | 114 | 316 | 360 | 114 |
| Kan. | 39 | 44 | 113 | 80 | 85 | 106 | 119 | 129 | 108 |
| TEN STATES | 1,599 | 1,761 | 110 | 3,907 | 4,087 | 105 | 5,506 | 5,848 | 106 |

1/ December preceding year.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Livestock and Livestock Products Situation --

The following statements have been extracted from current Situation Reports and other publications of the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A.

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CATTLE: Incentive to expansion in cattle will be partially masked by the slow workings of the cattle cycle. Inventory numbers of cattle were down on January 1, 1957 and slaughter rates since point to a probable further reduction on January 1, 1958. Moreover, numbers may continue downward a year or two after that. Since annual cattle and calf slaughter must decrease a little longer than inventories, not for three or four years at the earliest can it be expected to turn upward once more. Nevertheless, the current situation will have some influence on cattle in 1958. It will give an upward push to the volume of cattle feeding, which may rise to a new high. This is particularly likely in terms of tonnage, as fed cattle will be marketed at heavy weights next year. Feeder cattle came off the range this fall in good flesh and above-average weight and will be fed to heavy slaughter weight. Concern with price discount for weight could easily overshadow other price considerations in the marketing of fed cattle this winter and next spring.

SHEEP: Prices of sheep and lambs have been higher in 1957. They have joined in the higher level of all livestock and meat prices. Strong demand this fall for ewe lambs for breeding has given an added boost to prices. This demand could foretell the long awaited upturn in sheep production. However, previous indications of such an increase in production, which has been nearly stable since 1950, have not materialized. The current indication therefore cannot be trusted too much. Fewer sheep and lambs are expected to be fed for the winter and early spring market than last year. Feeding in the Corn Belt States will be at only a slightly lower level than last year; Western States, a larger decline. The lamb crop in the 11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas was 5 percent less than a year earlier, but in the 35 native Sheep States it was 1 percent larger.

DAIRY: Prices to farmers for milk are averaging a little higher this year than last as a result of small increases for both manufacturing and fluid milk. Until April 1, 1958, prices to farmers will be at present levels except for seasonal variations. Retail prices for each manufactured dairy item, as well as for fluid milk, have been above a year earlier. But with a steady consumer demand, consumption per person of dairy products as a group will total about the same for 1957 as for 1956. The number of milk cows on farms has continued below a year earlier in 1957. But with new record highs being set in output per cow, total milk flow also has been at record high levels. For 1957, milk production probably will reach 127 billion pounds compared with 125.7 billion in 1956. With favorable milk-feed price relationships and record large supplies of feed concentrates and hay, milk production very likely will continue at a record level through 1958. The milk equivalent of CCC purchases for price support was above a year earlier from April 1 through November 30 by about 800 million pounds, or 20 percent. If purchases the rest of this marketing year show a similar increase, the total for 1957-58 would be about 6 billion pounds, milk equivalent, about 5 percent of production compared with 4 percent last year.

POULTRY: Egg producers are likely to find 1958 a more profitable year than 1957. Egg prices will be higher, feed costs lower and sales only slightly under the record volume of 1956 and 1957. Improved egg-feed price relationships this fall and winter will likely induce some increase in number of chickens raised next spring for flock replacement. These replacement pullets will begin to lay in the second half of 1958. However, about 5 percent fewer layers will be on hand at the beginning of 1958 than a year earlier, and the average number during the year will be slightly under 1957. Egg production per bird probably will show an increase of 2 percent, as it has in each of the past 8 years. Thus, egg output on farms in 1958 is likely to be within 2 percent of the record 61 billion produced in both 1956 and 1957. Prospects for producers of poultry meat are not as favorable. Broiler production in 1958 will probably rise slightly above the 1957 record of about 1.4 billion birds.