

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

Copyright Notice:

This material may be protected by copyright law (U.S. Code, Title 17). Researchers are liable for any infringement. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/copyright.

Version 3
August 20, 2018

S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

JAN 16 1958

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-December 1957 Prices

January 2, 1958

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products for the month ending in mid-December averaged slightly above a month ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Higher prices for meat animals were nearly offset by declines for milk and eggs. Compared to December 1956, prices averaged 7 percent higher, again largely due to meat animals. Although egg prices were down from mid-November, they were 9 cents higher than a year earlier and contributed materially to the 7 percent increase for all commodities.

All meat animals showed substantial gains with the exception of sheep which remained at last month's level. The livestock price group was 6 percent above November. The price of hogs at $17.30 per hundredweight in December was the highest for that month since 1953 and $7.20 higher than the most recent low point in December 1955. Compared to a year ago livestock prices were 19 percent higher. December was the 15th consecutive month that meat animal prices averaged above the corresponding month of the previous year.

Poultry and livestock products averaged 5 percent below November, mostly due to declines in eggs and milk prices. While eggs and milk were responsible for the 5 percent decrease since November, both averaged above December 1956. This more than compensated for lower turkey and butterfat prices which resulted in the group being 8 percent above the same month last year.

The crop group was one percent below the November level. Flaxseed and rye were the only crops to show increases. Corn, oats, and soybeans remained unchanged. Crop prices were again below the 1956 level - in December by 11 percent. January was the last month in 1957 when the crop price group was above the corresponding month in 1956.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers showed no change during the month ended in mid-December. Higher prices for meat animals and sweetpotatoes were approximately offset by declines for cotton, tomatoes, milk, and oranges. The December index, at 242 percent of the 1910-14 average was 3 percent above a year earlier, and the highest for December since 1953. It was 3 percent above the 1957 low of 234 in February, and 2 percent below the year's high of 248 in August.

Higher prices of feeder livestock were primarily responsible for raising the Index of Prices Paid to a new high as of the 15th of December. Tractor and truck prices also rose. These increases in the production component of the Prices Paid Index were offset in part, by a slight decline in prices paid for some family living items. The mid-December Index was 3 percent higher than in December 1956.

The slight December increase in the prices of commodities and services farmers buy left the Parity Ratio unchanged from November at 81, the same as December 15 a year earlier.

Summary Table

Indexes 1910-14 = 100	December 15, 1956	November 15, 1957	December 15, 1957	Record High Index	Record High Date
Prices Received	235	242	242	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	290	298	299	299	Dec. 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: Prices paid for feeder and replacement livestock continued to increase as demand remained strong. Higher prices paid for feeder steers, feeder lambs, pigs, and dairy cattle reflected the abundance of feed available. Baby chick and turkey poult prices were also higher than on November 15. The feeder and replacement livestock index, at 343 as of mid-December, was up about 6 percent from the previous month, and 36 percent above a year earlier.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

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

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES DEC. 15, 1957	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY DEC. 15, 1957
		DEC. 15: 1956	NOV. 15: 1957	DEC. 15: 1957	DEC. 15: 1956	NOV. 15: 1957	DEC. 15: 1957		
		- D O L L A R S -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.09	2.11	2.08	2.07	1.93	1.94	2.50	78
CORN	BU.	1.10	7/ .80	.80	1.22	7/ .985	.989	1.81	55
OATS	BU.	.67	.54	.54	.744	.614	.618	.885	70
BARLEY	BU.	.94	.89	.86	1.03	.852	.859	1.38	62
RYE	BU.	1.14	1.00	1.02	1.20	1.02	.985	1.69	58
FLAX	BU.	3.12	3.02	3.11	3.05	2.94	3.01	4.60	65
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.21	1.95	1.95	2.27	2.04	2.06	3.05	68
POTATOES	CWT.	1.00	1.75	1.50	1.56	1.68	1.61	2.47	65
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	33.80	25.30	25.50	33.40	26.50	27.30	41.30	66
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	10.50	7.00	7.20	9.66	7.69	7.91	12.30	64
HOGS	CWT.	16.10	16.30	17.30	16.20	16.70	17.90	22.10	81
CATTLE	CWT.	13.40	17.20	18.30	14.00	17.80	18.70	22.70	82
CALVES	CWT.	16.60	18.80	20.30	15.20	19.50	20.90	24.80	84
SHEEP	CWT.	4.60	7.00	7.00	5.27	6.93	7.25	10.20	71
LAMBS	CWT.	17.70	20.60	21.60	17.40	20.00	20.50	25.20	81
MILK COWS	HEAD	160.00	190.00	190.00	155.00	174.00	178.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.270	.230	.240	.278	.236	.248	.377	66
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.110	.110	.116	.158	.158	.156	.289	54
EGGS	DOZ.	.270	.410	.360	.371	.453	.444	.484	2/ 85
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.63	.63	.596	.590	.592	.750	2/ 75
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.25	7/ 3.40	1/ 3.30	4.52	4.62	1/4.53	4.87	2/ 85
WOOL	LB.	.49	.49	.48	.476	.475	.464	.661	6/ 70
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.80	2.75	3.77	3.56	3.56		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	4.90	4.85	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.15	3.95	3.90	4.48	4.32	4.28		
LINSEED MEAL	CWT.	3.80	3.50	3.45	4.11	3.87	3.82		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.70	4.90	4.80	4.68	4.75	4.69		
BRAN	CWT.	2.70	2.25	2.20	3.04	2.65	2.63		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	20.50	20.00	20.00	34.80	30.70	31.10		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	14.6	20.4	21.6	13.3	7/ 17.0	18.1		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	8.9	14.7	13.2	10.4	13.6	13.4		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	22.4	24.6	24.7		

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/REVISED.

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

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1956 OCT. 15	1956 NOV. 15	1956 DEC. 15	1957 OCT. 15	1957 NOV. 15	1957 DEC. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	234	234	235	240	242	242
ALL CROPS	247	231	237	237	224	224	218
FOOD GRAINS	246	225	232	234	219	221	221
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	178	182	185	156	152	152
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	249	262	264	231	235	237
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	236	230	233	254	258	264
MEAT ANIMALS	334	243	231	239	274	278	294
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	274	279	274	277	279	275
POULTRY & EGGS	229	167	163	165	180	188	185

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.

S21
.A63

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

January 13, 1958

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: Sheep and lambs on feed for market in Minnesota on January 1 totaled 224,000 head, a decrease of 2 percent from a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs into Minnesota during the 4 month period, September through December, were down 3 percent from a year earlier. The average price of good and choice feeder lambs at Omaha for the week ending December 28, 1957 was $21.31 per hundred pounds compared with $17.75 the same week a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of sheep and lambs on feed for market on January 1, 1958 was 8 percent less than a year earlier. The number is estimated at 3,938,000 head, 364,000 head less than a year earlier and the smallest number for January 1 since 1951. A substantial part of the decrease was in the Western States.

For the 11 Corn Belt States, the 2,309,000 sheep and lambs on feed for market were 1 percent less than the 2,341,000 on feed January 1, 1957 but 5 percent more than on feed January 1, 1956. The number on feed was up from last January in 4 of the 11 States, Indiana, Wisconsin, South Dakota, and Kansas. These increases ranged from 2 percent in South Dakota to 64 percent in Kansas. The number on feed was the same as a year earlier in Michigan, while declines ranging from 2 to 15 percent were recorded in Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa, Ohio, Illinois, and Nebraska. July through November 1957 shipments of feeder sheep and lambs into 9 of the Corn Belt States for which data are available, were 11 percent less than the same period of 1956.

The total number of sheep and lambs on feed in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas was 4 percent less than a year earlier, with a sharp increase in Kansas partially offsetting a large decline in Texas. In Kansas, the 246,000 head on feed, including those on wheat pasture, were at the highest level since January 1954. Wheat made good growth for pasture throughout Kansas.

In Colorado, the 504,000 head on feed January 1 this year was 8 percent less than the 550,000 head on feed on January 1, 1957. Most of the decline was in the northern area of the State with an estimated 340,000 head on feed as compared with 377,000 in 1957. The Arkansas Valley in Colorado showed 5,000 less lambs on feed than last year with the estimated numbers at 140,000 for 1958 and 145,000 for 1957. Lamb feeding in the North Platte Valley of Nebraska and Wyoming was down 25 percent from last year with the 1958 number estimated at 185,000 head as compared with 247,000 in 1957. In California, the number of sheep and lambs on feed at 250,000 head was 29 percent less than the 352,000 head on January 1, 1957. Elsewhere in the West, numbers on feed were up 9 percent in Montana, 17 percent in Wyoming, 57 percent in New Mexico, and 10 percent in Oregon. The number on feed was the same as a year earlier in Nevada, with decreases in other Western States as follows: Idaho, 40 percent; Arizona, 49 percent; Utah, 21 percent; and Washington, 24 percent.

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1952-58 1/

State and division	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1958 percent of 1957
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent
New York	21	20	21	20	20	20	19	94
Ohio	204	239	215	211	211	205	193	94
Indiana	80	95	86	77	86	92	100	109
Illinois	217	239	196	161	185	207	180	87
Michigan	90	98	90	90	98	90	90	100
Wisconsin	51	71	60	62	61	60	67	112
MINNESOTA	210	285	234	225	218	229	224	98
Iowa	404	505	412	441	401	453	430	95
Missouri	145	135	100	130	112	130	126	97
South Dakota	164	185	196	230	218	218	222	102
Nebraska	632	590	555	588	453	507	431	85
Kansas	206	190	266	239	160	150	246	164
Corn Belt	2,403	2,632	2,410	2,454	2,203	2,341	2,309	99
Alabama	--	--	--	--	42	23	6	26
North Dakota	62	75	82	80	122	118	119	101
Oklahoma	65	40	75	60	61	42	37	88
Texas	117	200	300	305	290	273	164	60
Montana	160	135	143	150	183	108	118	109
Idaho	65	83	90	95	95	120	72	60
Wyoming	115	130	122	133	130	115	135	117
Colorado	625	556	505	542	510	550	504	92
New Mexico	31	30	52	63	71	23	36	157
Arizona	45	35	40	65	60	51	26	51
Utah	73	90	105	98	89	94	74	79
Nevada	10	10	12	11	13	16	16	100
Washington	28	37	34	32	28	25	19	76
Oregon	20	18	21	25	24	31	34	110
California	198	216	265	312	320	352	250	71
Western	1,614	1,655	1,846	1,971	1,996	1,918	1,604	84
United States	4,038	4,307	4,277	4,445	4,261	4,302	3,938	92

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

S21
.A63

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

January 13, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
JANUARY 1, 1958

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: The total supply of grain, oilseeds and hay on Minnesota farms on January 1, this year, was slightly larger than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Grains and hay were each fractionally above their January 1, 1957 level, while oilseeds were 4 percent lower, due to a sharply reduced flaxseed crop in 1957. Near-record corn and hay production, and the largest soybean crop in the State's history were important factors in the large supply of grains, oilseeds and hay on farms January 1, 1958.

The 243 million bushels of grain corn on farms January 1 is slightly above last year's previous record of 239 million bushels and is over half again as much as the 10-year (January 1) average supply of 159 million bushels. Significant factors in this year's record holdings are a corn crop in 1957 second only to 1956 and the apparent intention of farmers to utilize large quantities of high moisture corn as livestock feed. Oats stocks totaled 119 million bushels on January 1, 5 percent above a year earlier, but 5 percent less than the 10-year average. Barley stocks of 13 million bushels compare with 18 million on January 1, 1956 and the average of 16 million bushels.

Wheat stored on Minnesota farms on January 1 amounted to 6.5 million bushels, 18 percent less than a year earlier and

the second lowest of record -- since 1927 -- for January 1. The 10-year average for this date is 9.3 million bushels. Rye stocks at 464,000 bushels were well below last year's January 1 holdings of 602,000 bushels and the average of 603,000 bushels.

Farm stocks of soybeans totaled 27,950 thousand bushels, slightly above the previous January 1 level set in 1957, and over 3 times as large as the 10-year average. The large farm holdings of soybeans is due mainly to a new record soybean production in 1957 for the eighth consecutive year, and emphasizes the increased importance of soybeans in Minnesota's agricultural economy in recent years. Flaxseed stocks on farms amounted to only 926,000 bushels, compared with 3.6 million bushels last year and the average of 3.3 million bushels. Flax was hard hit by disease and unfavorable weather last year and production was the smallest since 1936.

The supply of hay on farms, at 5,097 thousand tons, is slightly greater than January 1, 1957 stocks, and the largest of record for January 1 dating back to 1938. The 10-year average is 4,094 thousand tons. Hay production was large in 1957, and the rate of feeding has been lower than usual due to exceptionally mild weather through December.

MILK PRODUCTION: There were 778 million pounds of milk produced on Minnesota farms in December 1957, 1 percent above a year earlier and 23 percent greater than the 10-year December average.

EGG PRODUCTION: December 1957 egg production totaled 402 million eggs, 5 percent less than a year earlier, but 13 percent above the 10-year average for the month. The number of layers on farms during December was 6 percent below December 1956 but rate of lay was a record for the month.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

JAN 31 1958

S21
.A63

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

January 16, 1958

CATTLE ON FEED - JANUARY 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle on grain feed for market January 1, in Minnesota was 367,000, 1 percent less than the number on feed a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. It is the second largest number of record for January 1 and 15 percent above the 1952-56 average. Inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the past six months were 9 percent larger than a year earlier. This increase in inshipments as compared to a slight decrease for the number on feed suggests the possibility that more cattle are being roughed through this winter than were last winter.

Cattle on grain feed over 6 months at 37,000 head were up 42 percent from a year earlier while those on feed three to six months totaled 44,000, down 21 percent from last January. The number on feed less than three months was estimated at 286,000 or 1 percent less than a year earlier.

Reports from cattle feeders show that cattle on feed weighing under 600 pounds numbered 136,000 head, up 1 percent compared with last January. Cattle weighing 600-900 pounds accounted for 44 percent of the total. Those weighing 900-1100 pounds were estimated at 59,000 head and represented 16 percent of the total on feed. There were about 11,000 head weighing over 1100 pounds. Steers comprised 49 percent of the total cattle on feed; heifers, 21 percent; calves, 28 percent; and other cattle 2 percent. Substantially more heifers were being fattened for market than a year earlier.

Feeders expect to market their fed cattle at a fairly uniform rate during the next three months with a total of 28 percent of those on feed January 1 going to market. The remaining 72 percent are intended for market sometime after March 31.

UNITED STATES: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market on January 1, 1958, is estimated at 5,867,000 head, 3 percent less than a year earlier. On January 1, 1957, there were 6,067,000 head on feed, while the January 1, 1952-56 average was 5,552,000 head. In the 13 principal cattle feeding States for which quarterly estimates are made the number on feed totaled 5,030,000 compared with 5,161,000 on feed January 1, 1957.

Cattle and calves on feed in the Corn Belt at 4,399,000 head on January 1 this year compares with 4,375,000 a year earlier--an increase of 1 percent. Feeding in the Western Corn Belt States was up 3 percent, while the eastern Corn Belt was down 5 percent from a year earlier. Feeding in Iowa, the leading State, was up 2 percent from January 1, 1957, while Illinois, the second ranking State, showed a 6-percent decrease. Nebraska showed a 3 percent drop; Minnesota was down 1 percent; Indiana, down 3 percent; Ohio, 7 percent; Michigan, 5 percent; and North Dakota, down 10 percent. Other States in the Corn Belt, besides Iowa, to show increases were Kansas, up 27 percent; Missouri, 9 percent; South Dakota, 13 percent; and Wisconsin, 2 percent.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 9 Corn Belt States (for which data are available) during the period October-December were 24 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. Shipments to the same States during the July-December period were up 11 percent from a year earlier.

Cattle on feed in the 13 Western States on January 1 totaled 1,390,000 head, 13 percent below the 1,602,000 head on feed on January 1, 1957. California, the leading feeding State in the West, showed a decline of 21 percent, while Colorado the second ranking Western State had 2 percent more cattle on feed. All other States in the West showed declines except Wyoming, Utah and Nevada.

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JANUARY 1, 1958

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
Lbs.	1,000		Percent	
Under 600	134	136	36	37
600-900	167	161	45	44
900-1100	59	59	16	16
1100-1300	11	8	3	2
Over 1300	-	3	-	1
Total	371	367	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	200	180	54	49
Heifers	59	77	16	21
Calves	104	103	28	28
Other	8	7	2	2
Total	371	367	100	100

Length of time on feed				
Time	Number		Percent of total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
Less than 3 months	289	286	78	78
3 - 6 months	56	44	15	12
More than 6 months	26	37	7	10
Total	371	367	100	100

Expected month of marketing				
Month	Number		Percent of total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
January	33	33	9	9
February	30	33	8	9
March	45	37	12	10
Later	263	264	71	72
Total	371	367	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED JANUARY 1, 1958, AND COMPARISONS 1/

State	October 1, 1957 2/	January 1			
		Average 1952-56	1957	1958	1958 as percent of 1957
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent
Pennsylvania	---	86	90	78	87
Ohio	94	156	189	176	93
Indiana	142	251	305	296	97
Illinois	365	586	690	649	94
Michigan	---	110	116	110	95
Wisconsin	---	103	113	115	102
E.N.C.	---	1,208	1,413	1,346	95
Minnesota	190	319	371	367	99
Iowa	785	1,165	1,259	1,284	102
Missouri	144	240	281	306	109
North Dakota	---	81	103	93	90
South Dakota	105	209	235	266	113
Nebraska	366	606	560	543	97
Kansas	166	232	153	194	127
W.N.C.	---	2,850	2,962	3,053	103
North Central	---	4,058	4,375	4,399	101
Oklahoma	---	66	64	41	64
Texas	87	160	154	115	75
Montana	---	48	68	61	90
Idaho	---	118	121	114	94
Wyoming	---	30	31	31	100
Colorado	181	270	246	251	102
New Mexico	---	30	37	25	68
Arizona	127	138	222	190	86
Utah	---	53	55	65	118
Nevada	---	24	27	27	100
Washington	---	34	47	46	98
Oregon	---	32	34	31	91
California	459	403	496	393	79
Western	---	1,407	1,602	1,390	87
UNITED STATES	---	5,552	6,067	5,867	97
9 States 3/	2,357	3,764	4,043	4,081	101
13 States 4/	3,211	4,736	5,161	5,030	97

1/ Estimates include only cattle being fattened for market as a more or less distin agricultural enterprise, and excludes small operations incidental to dairy and gene farming. Cattle thus fed are presumed to produce carcasses that will grade good or better. 2/ Dashes (---) denote that data are not available and should not be assume mean zero. 3/ Includes Ohio, Ind. Ill., Minn., Ia., Mo., S.Dak., Nebr. and Kans. 4/ Includes above 9 States and Texas, Colorado, Arizona and California

*S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JAN 24 1958

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

Immediate Release: January 20, 1958

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota turkey growers plan to raise 10,438,000 turkeys in 1958, compared with 9,847,000 raised in 1957, an increase of 6 percent, based on intentions reported in early January to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. By types, growers intend to raise 4,439,000 heavy white turkeys -- 9 percent more than in 1957, 4,710,000 heavy bronze -- 4 percent more than in 1957, and 1,289,000 beltsville whites and other light breeds -- 1 percent more than last year.

Included in the heavy white totals are crosses of beltsville with heavy white strains. Heavy white varieties can be grown out to maturity or sold at an earlier age for use in the broiler trade. In the past, a large number of them have been sold into broiler trade channels. To illustrate, the January grower survey indicated that about two-thirds of the heavy white turkeys raised in Minnesota in 1957 were marketed as fryer-roasters. In addition, approximately 86 percent of the beltsville and other light breeds raised in 1957 were marketed as fryer-roasters.

UNITED STATES: Turkey growers in the U. S. intend to produce about the same number of turkeys as in 1957. If growers carry out their intentions, about 81 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 80.6 million in 1957. The North Central and Western regions plan increases of 3 to 4 percent while the North and South Atlantic and South Central regions plan decreases of 5 to 7 percent.

Heavy breed growers intend to raise 69,238,000 turkeys this year -- 3 percent more than last year.

Producers plan to raise about the same number of heavy white breed turkeys as last year. Heavy white breeds accounted for about 22 percent of all heavies in 1957. Expected increases from a year ago are 15 percent in the East North Central and 6 percent in the West North Central States. Decreases from a year ago are 48 percent in the West, 18 percent in the South Atlantic, 12 percent in the South Central, and 5 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Growers plan to increase bronze and other heavy breeds 4 percent. Reported increases from last year are 10 percent in the West, 4 percent in the West North Central, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic States. Decreases planned are 6 percent in the South Central, 2 percent in the East North Central, and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States.

Light breed growers expect to produce 11,883,000 turkeys in 1958 -- a decrease of 11 percent. Expected decreases are 48 percent in the West, 26 percent in the North Atlantic, 10 percent in the South Atlantic, and 2 percent in the East North Central States. Increases of 3 percent are planned in the West North Central and South Central States.

The number of turkeys actually raised in 1958 may vary somewhat from January 1 intentions, the difference depending on prices of feed, supply and prices of hatching eggs and poults, and the sale of turkeys remaining in growers' hands. In 1957 growers raised 4 percent fewer turkeys than intended on January 1. During 1957 there was an ample supply of poults throughout the hatching season. Feed supplies were plentiful and prices worked lower throughout the season. Turkey prices during 1957 averaged about 4 cents below 1956. The turkey-feed price ratios were at their lowest level since 1937.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1958

State and division	Number raised 1957 1/			Intended for raising in 1958			Total turkeys 1958 as % of 1957
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Me.	126	7	133	132	6	138	104
N. H.	127	2	129	121	2	123	95
Vt.	112	2	114	111	2	113	99
Mass.	555	10	565	578	10	588	104
R. I.	39	2	41	39	2	41	100
Conn.	262	11	273	246	11	257	94
N. Y.	709	30	739	648	32	680	92
N. J.	199	23	222	159	19	178	80
Pa.	1,602	215	1,817	1,588	138	1,726	95
N. Atl.	3,731	302	4,033	3,622	222	3,844	95
Ohio	2,403	600	3,003	2,463	540	3,003	100
Ind.	2,082	506	2,588	2,092	625	2,717	105
Ill.	1,209	63	1,272	1,269	67	1,336	105
Mich.	987	276	1,263	942	220	1,162	92
Wis.	2,522	224	2,746	2,837	184	3,021	110
E.N.Cent.	9,203	1,669	10,872	9,603	1,636	11,239	103
Minn.	8,577	1,270	9,847	9,149	1,289	10,438	106
Iowa	5,810	490	6,300	6,342	588	6,930	110
Mo.	2,870	169	3,039	2,651	84	2,735	90
N. Dak.	612	18	630	2/	2/	693	110
S. Dak.	546	64	610	2/	2/	586	96
Nebr.	865	61	926	851	75	926	100
Kans.	817	61	878	853	60	913	104
W.N.Cent.	20,097	2,133	22,230	21,014	2,207	23,221	104
Del.	111	536	647	73	380	453	70
Md.	300	164	464	264	98	362	78
Va.	2,518	4,274	6,792	2,558	3,894	6,452	95
W. Va.	637	1,027	1,664	568	1,096	1,664	100
N. C.	1,700	100	1,800	1,539	81	1,620	90
S. C.	1,124	56	1,180	1,069	40	1,109	94
Ga.	335	7	342	269	5	274	80
Fla.	138	143	281	225	70	295	105
S. Atl.	6,863	6,307	13,170	6,565	5,664	12,229	93
Ky.	297	18	315	282	17	299	95
Tenn.	181	16	197	171	20	191	97
Ala.	154	132	286	161	168	329	115
Miss.	179	4	183	170	4	174	95
Ark.	2,090	382	2,472	1,857	368	2,225	90
La.	80	3	83	71	8	79	95
Okla.	741	142	883	776	151	927	105
Texas	4,150	574	4,724	3,819	574	4,393	93
S. Cent.	7,872	1,271	9,143	7,307	1,310	8,617	94
Mont.	46	7	53	40	4	44	83
Idaho	206	29	235	204	31	235	100
Wyo.	6	2	8	5	1	6	75
Colo.	1,192	27	1,219	1,148	10	1,158	95
N. Mex.	71	3	74	66	1	67	91
Ariz.	107	2	109	97	1	98	90
Utah	2,496	221	2,717	2,542	175	2,717	100
Nev.	6	1	7	6	---	6	86
Wash.	669	22	691	542	11	553	80
Oreg.	1,243	214	1,457	1,354	176	1,530	105
Calif.	13,454	1,085	14,539	15,123	434	15,557	107
West.	19,496	1,613	21,109	21,127	844	21,971	104
U. S.	67,262	13,295	80,557	69,238	11,883	81,121	101

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

JAN 24 1958

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

Immediate Release: January 23, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
DECEMBER 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 575,000 poults during December 1957, 10 percent more than the output of 520,000 in December 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current December total includes 437,000 heavy and 138,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the year 1957 totaled 12,778,000, 3 percent more than the 12,379,000 poults for 1956. The January-December output of 5,860,000 heavy white poults compared with 5,463,000 in 1956, an increase of 7 percent. Bronze and other heavies increased 10 percent from 4,958,000 in 1956 to 5,433,000 in 1957. Production of light breed poults, however, decreased by 24 percent to 1,485,000.

On January 1, 1958, eggs in incubators consisted of 595,000 heavy white, 167,000 other heavy, and 205,000 light breed poults. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 636,000 heavy white, 278,000 bronze, and 109,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on December 15 were 55 cents for heavy whites, 70 cents for other heavies, and 42 cents for light breeds. On December 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 59 cents each and light breeds 45 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-December was $2.73 per 100 pounds, 5 cents less than in mid-November and 32 cents less than in December a year ago. The turkey-feed ratio of 8.8 was down from the ratio of 8.9 of a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was less favorable than last year.

UNITED STATES: Poult production in the United States during December was considerably less than in December 1956. Heavy breed production, of which 48 percent were of the heavy white breeds, totaled 1,450,000, compared with 1,999,000 in December 1956, a decrease of 27 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 December totaled 610,000, compared with 1,052,000 in December 1956 -- a decrease of 42 percent.

The number of turkey eggs in incubators on January 1, 1958 was down considerably from January 1, 1957. Heavy white breed eggs were down 22 percent, other heavy breed eggs were down 14 percent, and light breed eggs were down 28 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/	1/ 437	2/	109	138	1,999	1,450	1,052	610
			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	1,545
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	61	1,298	942	928	301
Dec.	1/ 619	2/	660	0	160	177	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

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT WEEK ENDING JANUARY 18, 1958

MINNESOTA: During the week ending January 18, Minnesota hatcheries produced 73,000 heavy white, 22,000 other heavy, and 23,000 light breed poults. Output of heavy whites was down 16 percent from a week ago and down 28 percent from the same week last year. Hatchings of other heavy poults, increasing during the past weeks, were up 14 percent from last week but down 44 percent from the corresponding period a year ago. The light breed hatch, 54 percent below production of a week earlier, remained substantially above production for the same period last year.

Of the total poults hatched, 17 percent were shipped out of State compared with 17 percent the previous week and 13 percent for the week ending January 19, 1957.

Heavy white settings during the week estimated at 232,000 were comparable to 189,000 set the week before and 189,000 set last year during the same period. The 131,000 bronze and other heavy eggs set was 35 percent above the previous week, but 34 percent below the set of the corresponding week in 1957. Settings of light breed eggs at 36,000 decreased 27 percent from a week earlier and dropped 29 percent below last year's level.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: The eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 128,000 heavy white, 290,000 other heavy, and 158,000 light breed poults. Production for all breeds increased on a seasonal level, but remained below last year's level of output. Heavy white hatchings increased 8 percent over a week ago, but were 36 percent below output for the same period last year. Bronze and other heavy hatchings, with an increase of 10 percent over the previous week, were 24 percent below last year's level. The light breed hatch, 4 percent above output for the week before, was 13 percent less than the output of the corresponding week a year ago.

Settings for all breeds, while increasing seasonally, are also below the 1957 level. Settings for the eleven States totaled 341,000 heavy white, 888,000 other heavy, and 292,000 light breed eggs. The heavy white set, 16 percent above the previous week, was 3 percent below the same period last year. Other heavy settings increased 28 percent compared to a week earlier, but were 38 percent below the 1,443,000 set during the corresponding week in 1957. The light breed set, 15 percent above the set of a week ago, was 10 percent less than settings for the same period last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN ELEVEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957*	Minnesota 1958*	1958* Calif.	1958* Va.	1958* Other 1/ States	Eleven State Total 1957*	Eleven State Total 1958*
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Dec. 28	92	88	0	0	20	198	108
Jan. 4	86	94	15	#	24	178	133
Jan. 11	90	87	10	#	22	211	119
Jan. 18	101	73	1	#	54	200	128
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Dec. 21	157	120	2	#	39	314	211
Dec. 28	155	161	5	#	72	330	238
Jan. 4	128	142	25	#	64	252	231
Jan. 11	161	189	14	#	90	341	293
Jan. 18	189	232	55	0	54	353	341
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Dec. 28	#	0	127	19	68	316	214
Jan. 4	32	#	169	34	61	274	264
Jan. 11	51	19	202	#	43	387	264
Jan. 18	39	22	201	14	53	381	290
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Dec. 21	59	#	340	22	136	633	498
Dec. 28	65	63	235	52	132	697	482
Jan. 4	100	53	332	42	252	997	679
Jan. 11	140	97	267	46	282	1,228	692
Jan. 18	199	131	230	21	506	1,443	888
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Dec. 28	18	27	0	73	30	196	130
Jan. 4	6	36	12	63	51	205	162
Jan. 11	20	50	2	68	32	209	152
Jan. 18	#	23	4	83	48	181	158
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Dec. 21	#	40	#	130	70	288	240
Dec. 28	42	46	5	139	47	299	237
Jan. 4	#	51	4	159	60	319	274
Jan. 11	49	49	4	142	59	289	254
Jan. 18	51	36	24	132	100	325	292

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. *-The Data is for 1956 and 1957 during weeks in December.

S21
.A63

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

JAN 3 1 1958

Immediate Release

January 28, 1958

GRAIN STOCKS - JANUARY 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in Minnesota on January 1 totaled 355 million bushels, exceeded only for this date by the 360 million bushel supply a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks of 112 million bushels were 9 million below a year earlier but farm holdings were 4 million bushels larger. Of the off-farm total of 112 million bushels, 14.5 million were in public and private facilities in the terminal areas of Minneapoli-St. Paul and Duluth; 61 million were in bins owned or controlled by Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC); 1.2 million at country processing plants; and 35 million bushels in country elevators. In addition there were 243 million bushels of corn stored on farms.

Wheat stocks in all Minnesota positions amounted to 66 million bushels, compared with 68 million on January 1, 1957. Stocks in off-farm positions were 59 million bushels, 1 million less than a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were stored principally at terminal points with 53 million bushels in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas; 2.5 million bushels in country processing plants (principally flour mills); and 3.4 million in country elevators. There were an additional 6.5 million bushels stored on farms.

Stocks of oats in all positions were 130 million bushels, only slightly below a year earlier. Nearly all of the total oats stocks were on farms; only 11 million bushels were in off-farm storage. These off-farm holdings were 6 million bushels below a year earlier and were located as follows: Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas and country processors 4.9 million bushels, and country elevators 6.0 million bushels. Farm stocks totaled 119 million bushels.

Barley supplies at 33 million bushels were down about 8 million from a year earlier. Nearly 20 million bushels were in off-farm positions, 3 million below January 1957. Off-farm barley was stored mostly at terminals with 14 million bushels in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas; 0.2 million in CCC bins; 1.2 million at country processors; and 3.8 million in country elevators. In addition, there were 13 million bushels stored on farms on January 1.

Stocks of rye at 1.4 million bushels were sharply lower than a year earlier and were the smallest January 1 holdings of record, beginning in 1945. Of the off-farm holdings of 940 thousand bushels, 473 thousand were in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; none in CCC bins; 342 thousand at country processors and 125 thousand in country elevators. There were 464 thousand bushels stored on farms.

January 1 stocks of soybeans in all positions totaled 50 million bushels, 8 million above a year earlier and a new record for this date. About 22 million bushels were in off-farm storage, up 7 million bushels from January 1, 1957. These off-farm stocks were located as follows: Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas and country processors, 6.2 million bushels; CCC bins, none; and country elevators, 15.9 million bushels. Farm stocks accounted for an additional 28 million bushels.

Flaxseed stocks at 7.7 million bushels were the lowest of record for January 1, and compare with the previous low of 10.3 million bushels a year earlier. Off-farm stocks accounted for 6.7 million bushels, unchanged from January 1, 1957. Of the 6.7 million bushels in off-farm storage, 5.5 million were in country processing plants and the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; none in CCC bins; and 1.2 million in country elevators. Farm stocks of flaxseed totaled only 926 thousand bushels on January 1.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of 1,377 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on January 1 were the smallest since 1954 but still the fourth largest of record. Off-farm stocks of 1,086 million bushels were nearly 10 percent smaller than a year earlier with stocks in each off-farm position less than the previous year. Stocks owned or controlled by CCC showed the sharpest decline, being reduced nearly one-half. Nearly two-thirds of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan.

Rye stocks of 20.6 million bushels stored in all positions on January 1 were 8 percent above a year earlier and nearly an eighth larger than average. Farm stocks of rye totaled 9.7 million bushels, 37 percent larger than a year earlier and account for nearly half of the total stocks.

Corn stocks in all positions on January 1 were a record total of 3.6 billion bushels compared with the previous record last year of 3.4 billion and the average of 2.5 billion. Corn stored at interior mills, elevators and warehouses was a record total of 3 395 million bushels -- a fourth above the previous record of 1957. Stocks in terminal elevators were a record 104 million bushels and in CCC bins second only to January 1 last year.

Oats stocks in all storage positions on January 1 of 932 million bushels were 18 percent larger than the small holdings of January 1, 1957 and 4 percent above average for the date. Stocks on farms of 854 million bushels were 21 percent larger than a year earlier. Stocks in off-farm storage were 12 percent smaller and lowest for the date in four years.

Stocks of barley on January 1 were a record high of 358 million bushels compared with 292 million bushels a year earlier. Stocks on farms totaled 209 million bushels --29 percent more than on January 1, 1957. Off-farm storages of barley totaled 149 million bushels--15 percent more than a year earlier.

Soybean stocks of 380 million bushels in all storage positions on January 1 were the largest of record for the date and were 16 percent above a year earlier, the previous high. Farm, terminal, processors and mill, elevator and warehouse stocks were al above January 1, 1957. Processing plants, however, show less stocks than on January 1 1956.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on January 1 totaled 21.8 million bushel This was only slightly more than one-half the amount on hand a year earlier and the smallest January 1 stocks in the 11 years of record. Off-farm stocks were nearly 30 percent less than a year earlier with farm stocks nearly 60 percent smaller.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, January 1, 1957-58 -- Thousand Bushels

Commodity	Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Corn	8,553	14,458	568	1,174	29,096	35,438	89,188	60,549
Wheat	52,318	53,195	2,849	2,516	4,129	3,436	867	2
Oats	8,705	4,853	10	11	7,084	5,956	1,403	-
Barley	18,045	14,334	1,331	1,222	3,477	3,757	233	229
Rye	2,239	473	336	342	134	125	-	-
Soybeans	2,337	5,256	664	1,191	11,757	15,865	-	-
Flax	3,588	5,557	382	*	2,775	1,182	-	-

* Included in terminal stocks to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Crop	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA						
Corn	238,584	243,210	121,405	111,619	359,989	354,829
Wheat	7,920	6,470	60,163	59,149	68,083	65,619
Oats	113,956	119,161	17,202	10,820	131,158	129,981
Barley	18,379	13,309	23,086	19,542	41,465	32,851
Rye	602	464	2,709	940	3,311	1,404
Soybeans	26,795	27,950	14,758	22,312	41,553	50,262
Flaxseed	3,582	926	6,745	6,739	10,327	7,665
UNITED STATES						
Corn	2,338,970	2,457,495	1,078,843	1,142,401	3,417,813	3,599,896
Wheat	294,214	291,629	1,194,464	1,085,764	1,488,678	1,377,393
Oats	702,979	853,776	89,156	78,642	792,135	932,418
Barley	161,898	209,236	130,024	148,978	291,922	358,214
Rye	7,074	9,704	11,899	10,850	18,973	20,554
Soybeans	167,046	188,359	160,307	191,654	327,353	380,013
Flaxseed	21,615	8,827	18,370	13,006	39,985	21,833

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.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

FEB 7 1958

*S21
.A63

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 4, 1958

HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION -- 1957

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1957 honey crop was up 8 percent over last year's short crop but still 6 percent less than the 1947-56 average according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of honey amounted to 20,832,000 pounds in 1957 compared with 19,280,000 pounds in 1956, and the 1947-56 average of 22,269,000 pounds.

The increased production of 1957 was due to an increase in both colony numbers and production per colony. Numbers of colonies at 248,000 were 3 percent above the 241,000 in 1956 but 7 percent less than the average of 266,000. An average of 84 pounds of honey was taken per hive compared with 80 pounds in 1956 and the average of 84. Beeswax production totaled 354,000 pounds compared with 347,000 pounds in 1956 and the average of 424,000.

Prices received by Minnesota producers for all honey sold (both wholesale and retail) in 1957 averaged 16.6 cents per pound compared with 16.4 cents in 1956 and the 10-year average of 15.3 cents. Extracted honey sold in all sizes of containers averaged 15 cents per pound wholesale and 23 cents retail compared with 15 and 22 cents respectively in 1956. Comb honey averaged 33 cents wholesale and 36 cents retail compared with 32 and 36 cents in 1956. Beeswax prices advanced for the 4th consecutive year to a new average high of 55 cents in Minnesota. This compared with 53 cents (the previous high) in 1956 and the 10-year average of 45 cents.

The value of Minnesota's 1957 honey crop is estimated at $3,458,000 compared to $3,162,000 in 1956 and the 10-year average of $3,367,000. Beeswax production in 1957 is valued at $195,000 compared with $184,000 for the 1956 crop and $190,000 for the 10-year average.

Honey stocks on hand for sale by Minnesota beekeepers in mid-December 1957 totaled 6,250,000 pounds compared with 5,398,000 pounds a year earlier and the average of 7,043,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES: Honey production in 1957 was 242,000,000 pounds - slightly below the 5-year average, but 14 percent more than in 1956. The crop was produced by 5,412,000 colonies of bees - 2 percent more than in 1956. Production per colony of 44.8 pounds was 11 percent above the 1956 production of 40.2 pounds per colony and compares with the 5-year average of 44.8 pounds. As of mid-December beekeepers had 27 percent of the 1957 crop on hand for sale compared with 23 percent in mid-December 1956. Honey production was greater than in 1956 in all regions of the country. Beeswax production - 4,476,000 pounds - was nearly 9 percent greater than in 1956.

Production of honey was above 1956 in all regions of the country. Increases were 65 percent in the North Atlantic, 55 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the South Atlantic and Western States.

The 10 leading honey States which produced 59 percent of the crop are California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Idaho, Iowa, Texas, New York, Michigan and Ohio.

Honey yields per colony averaged 44.8, compared with 40.2 pounds in 1956 and the average of 44.8 pounds. Yields increased over a year ago from 24.9 to 42.4 pounds in the North Atlantic States; from 29.4 to 45.2 pounds in the East North Central; from 69.9 to 71.3 pounds in the West North Central; and from 22.6 to 23.8 in the South Central States. Yield per colony decreased from 37.1 to 36.3 in the South Atlantic States and from 56.9 to 55.6 pounds in the Western States.

Beekeepers received an average price of 18.8 cents per pound for all honey sold in 1957, including the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk and comb honey. This was 0.2 cents lower than in 1956. These prices include sales by large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sale, brought an average of 15.0 cents per pound, compared with 15.2 cents in 1956. Retail prices of extracted honey averaged 24.7 cents, compared with 24.8 last year. Prices received for chunk honey averaged 26.9 cents in wholesale lots and 33.8 cents for sales in retail lots, compared with 27.0 cents and 33.4 cents respectively in 1956. Prices received for comb honey sold in wholesale lots in 1957 averaged 32.6 cents, compared with 31.7 cents in 1956, and retail prices averaged 37.3, compared with 36.3 a year earlier. Prices received for beeswax increased in all areas and averaged 57.0 cents per pound, compared with 54.6 cents in 1956.

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

NUMBER OF COLONIES, HONEY PRODUCTION PER COLONY AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF HONEY, BY STATES - 1955-57

State and Division	Colonies of Bees			Honey Production per Colony			Total Honey Production		
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
	Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Maine	6	6	6	30	20	32	180	120	192
N. H.	8	8	8	40	33	47	320	264	376
Vt.	10	10	11	41	40	55	410	400	605
Mass.	20	19	18	18	19	18	360	361	324
R. I.	2	2	2	19	25	19	38	50	38
Conn.	14	14	14	16	23	18	224	322	252
N. Y.	199	191	189	50	30	61	9,950	5,730	11,529
N. J.	30	29	30	22	30	18	660	870	540
Pa.	148	147	135	33	17	27	4,884	2,499	3,645
N. Atl.	437	426	413	39.0	24.9	42.4	17,026	10,616	17,501
Ohio	292	292	301	40	13	26	11,680	3,796	7,826
Ind.	182	186	186	49	31	35	8,918	5,766	6,510
Ill.	161	161	163	48	36	45	7,728	5,796	7,335
Mich.	185	176	176	50	36	57	9,250	6,336	10,032
Wis.	208	196	194	89	41	74	18,512	8,036	14,356
E.N.C.	1,028	1,011	1,020	54.6	29.4	45.2	56,088	29,730	46,059
MINN.	243	241	248	100	80	84	24,300	19,280	20,832
Iowa	165	155	158	115	80	76	18,975	12,400	12,008
Mo.	119	111	117	26	27	26	3,094	2,997	3,042
N. Dak.	13	18	24	130	84	110	1,690	1,512	2,640
S. Dak.	35	36	36	110	112	130	3,850	4,032	4,680
Nebr.	47	52	57	104	82	70	4,888	4,264	3,990
Kans.	43	42	40	35	31	33	1,505	1,302	1,320
W.N.C.	665	655	680	87.7	69.9	71.3	58,302	45,787	48,512
Del.	3	3	3	26	26	25	78	78	75
Md.	26	28	29	28	26	25	728	728	725
Va.	143	143	146	25	27	24	3,575	3,861	3,504
W. Va.	113	113	108	18	16	14	2,034	1,808	1,512
N. C.	183	176	187	19	28	20	3,477	4,928	3,740
S. C.	50	52	57	19	20	26	950	1,040	1,482
Ga.	201	207	217	12	30	31	2,412	6,210	6,727
Fla.	238	248	263	55	70	72	13,090	17,360	18,936
S. Atl.	957	970	1,010	27.5	37.1	36.3	26,344	36,013	36,701
Ky.	132	136	136	22	22	14	2,904	2,992	1,904
Tenn.	162	167	170	19	20	14	3,078	3,340	2,380
Ala.	182	191	191	21	19	15	3,822	3,629	2,865
Miss.	73	75	77	18	30	20	1,314	2,250	1,540
Ark.	91	98	88	25	22	20	2,275	2,156	17760
La.	93	91	92	22	28	23	2,046	2,548	2,116
Okla.	48	46	43	30	24	19	1,440	1,104	817
Texas	274	271	266	43	23	45	11,782	6,233	11,970
S. C.	1,055	1,075	1,063	27.2	22.6	23.8	28,661	24,252	25,352
Mont.	68	69	74	91	86	105	6,188	5,934	7,770
Idaho	177	177	182	40	50	73	7,080	8,850	13,286
Wyo.	33	35	37	95	110	85	3,135	3,850	3,145
Colo.	65	66	67	85	62	62	5,525	4,092	4,154
N.Mex.	9	9	10	60	45	80	540	405	800
Ariz.	81	83	89	75	67	63	6,075	5,561	5,607
Utah	49	51	54	60	60	65	2,940	3,060	3,510
Nev.	7	7	8	55	90	95	385	630	760
Wash.	82	82	92	35	44	49	2,870	3,608	4,508
Oreg.	50	51	54	35	39	42	1,750	1,989	2,268
Calif.	537	548	559	56	53	40	30,072	29,044	22,360
West.	1,158	1,178	1,226	57.5	56.9	55.6	66,560	67,023	68,168
U. S.	5,300	5,315	5,412	47.7	40.2	44.8	252,981	213,421	242,293

1956 Revised — 1957 Preliminary

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR HONEY -- 1956 AND 1957

Divisions	Extracted Honey				Comb				All Honey	
	Wholesale		Retail		Wholesale		Retail			
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	CENTS									
North Atlantic	17.0	16.9	30.3	29.3	33.4	34.2	42.9	43.8	22.4	21.6
East North Central	15.8	15.5	23.7	23.6	31.7	31.9	35.8	36.5	19.5	20.0
West North Central	14.9	14.9	22.0	22.8	30.4	31.2	34.7	35.0	16.5	16.7
South Atlantic	18.4	18.0	30.0	29.0	30.4	31.2	36.2	36.4	25.0	24.1
South Central	16.8	15.8	27.7	28.2	29.4	31.1	35.3	35.9	23.3	21.6
West	13.8	13.3	20.3	20.4	32.8	33.7	37.0	40.6	15.2	14.9
UNITED STATES	15.2	15.0	24.8	24.7	31.7	32.6	36.3	37.3	19.0	18.8

1957 Preliminary

Minn. Hist. Soc.

FEB 7 1958

#S21
.A63

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 Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

Mid-January 1958 Prices — February 5, 1958

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products for the month ending in mid-January averaged slightly below a month ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Although higher prices were received for meat animals, a sharp decline in egg and lower wholesale milk prices offset any increase. Crop prices were also weaker. Compared to a year ago, the crop price group was down 15 percent which limited the increase in the average level of prices received to 5 percent. January was the seventh consecutive month the average of prices received by farmers was above the corresponding period a year ago.

Prices for each species of meat animals were above last month and January 1957. Collectively, livestock prices were 7 percent higher than December and 19 percent above a year ago. The price of hogs showed the smallest gain over a year ago - $1.20; while all other species showed advances ranging from $3.10 to $5.30 per hundredweight. The greatest increase, $5.30, was in the price of cattle. Recent high averages for January for each specie are as follows: hogs, 1954, $24.80; cattle, 1952, $26.70; calves, 1953, $24.00; sheep, 1952, $13.30; and lambs, 1952, $28.40.

The poultry and livestock products group was 7 percent below December but 3 percent above January 1957. Chickens were the highest in over a year. Even though eggs were down from 36 to 28 cents per dozen in January, they were still 4 cents higher than last year. Increases in prices for chickens were more than offset by greater than seasonal declines in prices for eggs along with a 10-cent per hundredweight drop in wholesale milk.

Crop prices were 2 percent below last month and 15 percent below the level of a year ago. In both instances, potatoes were the only crop with a higher average price. Corn prices continued to decline, averaging 66 cents per bushel and were especially low in the cash-grain areas where moisture content is the highest. Not since November 1942 have corn prices been as low as 66 cents. Oats, barley, and soybeans showed a one-cent decline since December while other grains were from 6 to 9 cents lower.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased two percent (5 points) during the month ended in mid-January. Sharply higher prices for commercial vegetables and moderately higher prices for meat animals were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were declines for eggs, dairy products, cotton, and corn. The January index, at 247 percent of the 1910-14 average, was nearly four percent above a year earlier and only one point below the 1957 high of 248 of last August.

The Index of Prices Paid rose two-thirds of one percent (2 points) to 301 on January 15, a new all-time high. Primarily responsible were the increase in taxes on farm real estate and the advance in feeder livestock prices, although increases in mortgage interest and in farm wage rates also contributed. The index in mid-January was 3 percent (9 points) higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices advancing at a slightly faster rate than Prices Paid, the Parity Ratio rose 1 percent to 82, the same as January 1957.

Summary Table

Indexes 1910-14 = 100	January 15, 1957	December 15, 1957	January 15, 1958	Record high Index	Record high Date
Prices Received	238	242	247	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	292	299	301	301	Jan. 1958
Parity Ratio	82	81	82	123	Oct. 1946

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

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS JANUARY 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES				
		JAN. 15 1957	DEC. 15 1957	JAN. 15 1958	JAN. 15 1957	DEC. 15 1957	JAN. 15 1958	EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES JAN. 15, 1958	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY JAN. 15, 1958
		(DOLLARS)							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.09	2.08	2.02	2.09	1.94	1.90	2.38	80
CORN	BU.	1.09	7/ .74	.66	1.23	7/ .984	.931	1.74	54
OATS	BU.	.68	.54	.53	.752	.618	.613	.870	70
BARLEY	BU.	.94	.86	.85	1.05	.859	.855	1.33	64
RYE	BU.	1.20	1.02	.96	1.22	.985	.937	1.57	60
FLAX	BU.	3.11	3.11	3.02	3.04	3.01	2.95	4.27	69
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.23	1.95	1.94	2.31	2.06	2.05	2.99	69
POTATOES	CWT.	.95	1.50	1.80	7/ 1.57	1.61	1.76	2.41	73
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	33.50	25.50	25.80	32.80	27.30	26.70	38.80	69
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	10.30	7.20	7.50	9.69	7.91	8.62	12.20	71
HOGS	CWT.	17.40	17.30	18.60	17.30	17.90	18.50	21.70	85
CATTLE	CWT.	13.90	18.30	19.20	14.90	18.70	19.70	22.90	86
CALVES	CWT.	18.10	20.30	22.30	16.60	20.90	22.20	25.20	88
SHEEP	CWT.	4.90	7.00	8.00	5.71	7.25	7.83	10.20	77
LAMBS	CWT.	18.60	21.60	23.10	18.00	20.50	21.60	25.60	84
MILK COWS	HEAD	160.00	190.00	190.00	155.00	178.00	185.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.240	.240	.240	.276	.248	.226	.370	61
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.107	.116	.132	.171	.156	.190	.281	68
EGGS	DOZ.	.240	.360	.280	.332	.444	.389	.479 2/	85
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.63	.63	.591	.592	.590	.746 2/	79
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	7/3.20	7/3.25	1/3.15	4.44	4.51	1/4.38	4.97 2/	83
WOOL	LB.	.48	.48	.45	.489	.464	.452	.695 6/	65
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	2.75	2.75	3.80	3.56	3.56		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	4.85	4.90	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	3.90	3.90	4.49	4.28	4.29		
LINSEED MEAL	CWT.	3.80	3.45	-	4.09	3.82	3.84		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.70	4.80	4.95	4.63	4.69	4.75		
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	2.20	2.25	3.08	2.63	2.66		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	20.00	20.00	19.00	35.10	31.10	31.30		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	16.0	23.4	28.2	14.1	7/18.2	19.9		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	7.9	13.2	10.5	9.3	13.4	11.7		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.4		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	21.6	24.7	1/25.0		

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 7/REVISED.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP
UNITED STATES JANUARY 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1956 NOV. 15	1956 DEC. 15	1957 JAN. 15	1957 NOV. 15	1957 DEC. 15	1958 JAN. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	234	235	238	242	242	247
ALL CROPS	247	237	237	238	224	218	225
FOOD GRAINS	246	232	234	236	221	221	217
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	182	185	187	152	152	146
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	262	264	266	235	237	233
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	230	233	238	258	264	267
MEAT ANIMALS	334	231	239	254	278	294	308
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	279	274	270	279	275	269
POULTRY & EGGS	229	163	165	155	188	185	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

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAR 14 1958

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

Immediate Release

February 20, 1958

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
January 1958

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 565,000 during January 1958, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a 13 percent increase over the 500,000 hatched in January 1957. The current hatch consists of 400,000 egg-type chicks and 165,000 broiler type chicks. This compares with the January 1957 hatch of 325,000 egg-type and 175,000 broiler chicks. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1958 totaled 1,800,000. Of the total, 90 percent were of the egg-type, representing an increase of 23 percent over egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1, 1957.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on January 1, 1958 for 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $12.50. Egg-type pure breed pullet chicks averaged $38.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $58.00 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-January 1958 was $2.66 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.73 the previous month and 3.04 in mid-January 1957. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on January 15, 1958 at 10.5 compares with 7.9 a year ago, indicating a more favorable price relationship for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the United States produced 173,351,000 chicks during January 1958. This was 11 percent above the 156,767,000 production in January 1957 and 33 percent above the 1952-56 average of 130,093,000.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced in January, which accounted for 80 percent of the January hatch, totaled 137,831,000 -- 11 percent more than the 124,659,000 produced in January last year. The demand for broiler-type chicks is strong and a larger February hatch than in 1957 is in prospect. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 was 11 percent more than February 1, 1957.

Egg-type chicks produced in January totaled 35,520,000, compared with 32,108,000 in January 1957 -- an increase of 11 percent. The demand for egg-type chicks is above that of a year ago. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1 was 10 percent more than on February 1 last year.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED, BY MONTHS, BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MINNESOTA

Month	Month			To Date			
	1957 1/	1958	Pct. Chg. from 1957	1957 1/	1958	Change from 1957 Number	Change from 1957 Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	500	565	+ 13	500	565	+ 65	+ 13
February	2,500			3,000			
March	9,970			12,970			
April	14,700			27,670			
May	10,150			37,820			
June	950			38,770			
July	265			39,035			
August	167			39,202			
September	165			39,367			
October	223			39,590			
November	223			39,813			
December	275			40,088			

1/ Preliminary

Donald Mellom
Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statisticians

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Broiler and Egg-Type Chicks Hatched by Commercial Hatcheries

State and division	During January			
	Broiler-type		Egg-type	
	1957 1/	1958 1/	1957 1/	1958 1/
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Maine	3,836	4,602	425	337
N.H.	1,427	1,256	641	449
Vt.	35	19	50	28
Mass.	1,270	1,257	1,616	1,535
R. I.	135	211	19	20
Conn.	2,847	3,001	1,553	1,503
N. E.	9,550	10,346	4,304	3,872
N. Y.	470	500	1,780	1,800
N. J.	1,600	1,554	2,500	2,300
Pa.	3,840	4,695	2,568	3,120
M. A.	5,910	6,749	6,848	7,220
Ohio	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,200
Ind.	4,646	5,710	979	1,198
Ill.	1,082	1,188	1,339	1,712
Mich.	600	850	800	800
Wis.	1,600	1,600	300	350
E. N. C.	9,178	10,348	4,418	5,260
Minn.	175	165	325	400
Iowa	400	650	800	900
Mo.	4,378	5,456	397	380
N. Dak.	0	0	30	30
S. Dak.	2	0	52	74
Nebr.	80	80	585	598
Kans.	260	425	290	375
W. N. C.	5,295	6,776	2,479	2,757
Del.	6,680	7,545	24	11
Md.	7,059	6,783	27	80
Va.	6,459	6,330	303	395
W. Va.	974	1,055	18	3
N. C.	8,435	9,886	593	575
S. C.	1,386	1,713	250	324
Ga.	20,681	23,495	1,326	2,194
Fla.	1,932	1,475	471	900
S. A.	53,606	58,282	3,012	4,482
Ky.	1,000	1,400	100	135
Tenn.	2,400	2,975	600	525
Ala.	7,394	8,454	456	644
Miss.	5,152	5,611	229	347
E. S. C.	15,946	18,440	1,385	1,651
Ark.	9,294	10,161	137	176
La.	986	1,190	198	162
Okla.	550	660	400	480
Texas	8,424	8,485	2,756	2,655
W. S. C.	19,254	20,496	3,491	3,473
Mont.	10	2	33	63
Idaho	150	150	60	100
Wyo.	0	0	0	0
Colo.	90	96	200	204
N. Mex.	0	0	0	0
Ariz.	40	45	108	131
Utah	11	101	108	179
Nev.	-	-	-	-
Mount.	301	394	509	677
Wash.	808	1,045	820	967
Oreg.	783	802	511	394
Calif.	4,028	4,153	4,331	4,767
Pac.	5,619	6,000	5,662	6,128
UNITED STATES	124,659	137,831	32,108	35,520

1/ Preliminary

S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAR 4 1958

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 25, 1958

1957 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's calf crop in 1957 at 1,699,000 head was 1 percent less than the 1,711,000 head born in 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. However, it was still 7 percent above the 10-year (1946-55) average of 1,592,000 head.

The 1957 percentage calf crop (number of calves born per 100 cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1) was 92 percent compared with 93 percent in 1956 and the average of 91. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over on hand January 1, 1957 numbered 1,847,000 head, up slightly from a year earlier. Of these cows and heifers, 1,542,000 were kept for milk and 305,000 were principally beef type cattle.

UNITED STATES: The United States calf crop in 1957 totaled 41,007,000 head, a decline of 2 percent from the 42,010,000 head in 1956. This was the third consecutive year to show a decrease in the calf crop and the crop was 4 percent below the record 1954 crop of 42,601,000 head. However, the 1957 calf crop was 10 percent larger than the 1946-55 average. All regions showed a decline from 1956 except the South Atlantic.

The decrease in the calf crop during the past year resulted from a decline in cows and heifers 2 years old and over. The number of all cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1957 was 47,670,000 head, 2 percent less than a year earlier. Cow herds were further reduced during 1957.

The number of calves born in 1957 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1957 was 86 percent--the same as 1956, and 1 percentage point above the average of 85. 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 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 calf crop of 17,207,000 head in the North Central States was 2 percent smaller than in 1956 but 7 percent larger than the average. In this area, the East North Central States report a 1 percent decline, while the West North Central States showed a 3 percent decline. The calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and over was 91 percent, compared with 90 percent in 1956.

In the South Central States, the calf crop was 10,520,000 head in 1957, 4 percent below the previous year, while in the South Atlantic States the calf crop totaled 3,382,000 head, 3 percent above 1956. The calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and over was 82 percent in the South Central States compared with 84 percent in 1956, and 79 percent in the South Atlantic States, 1 point above a year earlier.

The Western States' calf crop of 6,897,000 head in 1957 compared with 7,044,000 in 1956. The calf crop was 86 percent of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1957 compared with 85 percent in 1956.

The calf crop in the North Atlantic States totaled 3,001,000 head compared with 3,078,000 last year. The calf crop as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years and older was 84 percent compared with 85 percent in 1956.

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

CALF CROP REPORT, 1957

State and Division	Calves Born			Cows and Heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as % of cows & heifers 2 yrs. & older Jan. 1 1/		
	10-year average 1946-55	1956	1957	10-year average 1946-55	1956	1957	10-year average 1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 Head			1,000 Head			Percent		
Maine	110	111	105	129	132	126	85	84	83
N. H.	60	60	57	72	74	70	84	81	81
Vt.	241	265	254	301	327	314	80	81	81
Mass.	107	100	96	132	125	118	81	80	81
R. I.	16	15	14	20	19	18	80	81	79
Conn.	98	98	92	121	120	115	82	82	80
N. Y.	1,246	1,346	1,293	1,448	1,547	1,521	86	87	85
N. J.	124	130	130	157	161	159	79	81	82
Pa.	869	953	960	1,028	1,121	1,130	85	85	85
N. Atl.	2,872	3,078	3,001	3,408	3,626	3,571	84	85	84
Ohio	988	1,023	988	1,154	1,162	1,162	86	88	85
Ind.	851	873	838	952	981	942	90	89	89
Ill.	1,292	1,349	1,351	1,443	1,482	1,469	90	91	92
Mich.	866	847	823	1,012	996	991	86	85	83
Wis.	2,269	2,462	2,456	2,510	2,676	2,670	90	92	92
E. N. C.	6,267	6,554	6,456	7,071	7,297	7,234	88	90	89
MINN.	1,592	1,711	1,699	1,747	1,840	1,847	91	93	92
Iowa	1,781	1,976	1,908	1,944	2,080	2,030	92	95	94
Mo.	1,571	1,753	1,754	1,728	1,970	1,928	91	89	91
N. Dak.	737	893	882	831	1,026	1,014	89	87	87
S. Dak.	1,142	1,393	1,418	1,284	1,639	1,525	89	85	93
Nebr.	1,534	1,759	1,697	1,716	1,901	1,845	89	93	92
Kans.	1,483	1,579	1,393	1,669	1,794	1,548	89	88	90
W. N. C.	9,841	11,064	10,751	10,718	12,250	11,737	90	90	92
N. Cent.	16,108	17,613	17,207	17,989	19,547	19,547	90	90	91
Del.	33	34	34	41	43	42	80	80	81
Md.	227	259	266	269	308	302	84	84	88
Va.	564	639	654	680	779	770	83	82	85
W. Va.	271	281	271	319	343	331	85	82	82
N. C.	355	455	469	461	576	579	76	79	81
S. C.	194	273	285	254	346	356	76	79	80
Ga.	506	671	698	655	849	841	77	79	83
Fla.	505	685	705	789	1,008	1,052	64	68	67
S. Atl.	2,654	3,297	3,382	3,469	4,252	4,273	76	78	79
Ky.	766	876	872	882	995	991	87	88	88
Tenn.	773	888	885	894	1,032	1,029	86	86	86
Ala.	621	821	838	810	1,052	1,047	76	78	80
Miss.	754	1,074	1,126	1,047	1,432	1,481	72	75	76
Ark.	597	710	719	735	887	877	81	80	82
La.	708	946	944	926	1,213	1,210	76	78	78
Okla.	1,351	1,545	1,402	1,539	1,717	1,669	88	90	84
Texas	3,868	4,113	3,734	4,752	4,728	4,499	81	87	83
S. Cent.	9,436	10,973	10,520	11,584	13,056	12,803	81	84	82
Mont.	890	1,151	1,102	986	1,238	1,225	90	93	90
Idaho	413	546	548	479	600	616	86	91	89
Wyo.	447	470	480	537	553	558	83	85	86
Colo.	756	772	744	876	908	846	86	85	88
N. Mex.	542	590	510	683	729	645	79	81	79
Ariz.	366	367	330	469	465	440	78	79	75
Utah	270	309	296	318	364	357	84	85	83
Nev.	220	242	266	289	314	320	76	77	83
Wash.	413	466	473	486	561	531	85	83	89
Oreg.	499	608	598	608	724	712	82	84	84
Calif.	1,278	1,523	1,550	1,537	1,792	1,802	83	85	86
West	6,094	7,044	6,897	7,268	8,248	8,052	84	85	86
U. S.	37,164	42,010	41,007	43,718	48,729	47,670	85	86	86

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.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAR 14 1958

*S21
.A63

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 3, 1958

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE

MINNESOTA: Wool production in Minnesota totaled 5,728,000 pounds, 2 percent less than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1957 crop was the smallest since 1952. Less sheep were shorn this past year and the average weight per fleece was down from 8.2 to 8.1. There were an estimated 704,000 sheep shorn in 1957 compared to 713,000 in 1956. The total number shorn and the average weight per fleece includes an allowance for sheep and lambs on feed that were sheared. Although production was lower than 1956, the total value received by farmers was up 13½ percent, due entirely to an increase of 7 cents per pound. The average price per pound during the 1956 Marketing year is 44 cents whereas the 1957 Marketing Year preliminary price is 51 cents.

UNITED STATES: Wool production, shorn and pulled, totaled 269 million pounds in 1957, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This was 4 percent below the 1956 production of 279 million pounds. Of the 1957 production, 235 million pounds were shorn wool and 34 million pounds pulled wool. In 1956, 239 million pounds were shorn and 40 million pulled. The 1946-55 average production of all wool was 278 million pounds, of which 236 million pounds were shorn wool and 42 million pounds pulled wool.

The 1956 wool estimate has been revised upward by 3 percent and the 1957 estimate revised upward by 4 percent. An analysis of data filed in connection with the incentive payment program and special studies in a number of States indicate that during these two years substantially more lambs, particularly those fattened for market, were shorn than in previous years. The currently published estimates did not adequately allow for these increases.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool from April 1957 through January 1958 was 54.4 cents per pound. The average value of wool production in 1956 was 44.2 cents per pound, and the 10-year average was 54.7 cents. Value of shorn wool produced in 1957 amounted to $128 million, 21 percent above the $106 million for the 1956 production.

The number of sheep and lambs shorn in 1957 totaled 28.5 million head, the same as the number shorn in 1956 and the 10-year average. The weight per fleece was 8.26 pounds, compared with 8.37 pounds in 1956 and the record high of 8.55 pounds in 1955.

Pulled wool production in 1957 totaled 34 million pounds, a decrease of 17 percent from 1956. Commercial slaughter of sheep and lambs during 1957 was 6 percent below 1956. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.31 pounds compared with 3.44 in 1956.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Wool Production and Value, by States, 1956-1957

State and Division	Sheep Shorn 1/		Weight per fleece 2/		Production		Price per Pound		Value	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956 3/	1957 4/	1956	1957
	1,000 Head		Lb.		1,000 Pounds		Cents		1,000 Dollars	
Maine	32	36	6.7	6.8	214	245	47	56	101	137
N. H.	9	9	6.7	6.8	60	61	45	52	27	32
Vt.	12	12	7.3	6.9	88	83	47	52	41	43
Mass.	12	12	7.0	7.2	84	86	48	61	40	52
R. I.	2	2	6.1	6.7	12	13	47	62	6	8
Conn.	8	8	6.7	6.7	54	54	47	59	25	32
N. Y.	146	160	7.6	7.4	1,113	1,187	47	53	523	629
N. J.	14	15	7.0	7.3	98	110	44	59	43	65
Pa.	238	241	7.7	7.5	1,833	1,808	46	62	843	1,121
N.Atl.	473	495	7.52	7.37	3,556	3,647	46.4	58.1	1,649	2,119
Ohio	1,107	1,107	8.6	8.4	9,519	9,264	46	54	4,379	5,003
Ind.	478	502	7.6	7.4	3,618	3,700	43	50	1,556	1,850
Ill.	543	614	8.1	7.9	4,383	4,822	42	51	1,841	2,459
Mich.	314	317	8.5	8.4	2,669	2,663	46	52	1,228	1,385
Wis.	211	213	7.9	8.1	1,667	1,725	46	51	767	880
N.C.E.	2,653	2,753	8.24	8.05	21,856	22,174	44.7	52.2	9,771	11,577
Minn.	713	704	8.2	8.1	5,847	5,728	44	51	2,573	2,921
Iowa	1,020	1,100	8.3	8.2	8,474	9,005	44	53	3,729	4,773
Mo.	791	842	7.9	7.7	6,216	6,447	42	54	2,611	3,481
N.Dak.	580	590	9.1	8.9	5,283	5,229	43	52	2,272	2,719
S.Dak.	1,107	1,181	9.2	9.1	10,162	10,749	46	55	4,675	5,912
Nebr.	427	585	7.5	7.2	3,215	4,217	45	48	1,447	2,024
Kans.	460	543	8.7	8.0	3,992	4,325	37	47	1,473	2,033
N.C.W.	5,098	5,545	8.47	8.24	43,179	45,700	43.5	52.2	18,780	23,863
N.Cent.	7,751	8,298	8.39	8.18	65,035	67,874	43.9	52.2	28,551	35,440
Del.	4	4	6.5	6.5	26	26	44	56	11	15
Md.	44	45	6.5	6.5	286	292	45	55	129	161
Va.	307	300	5.8	5.9	1,781	1,770	50	62	890	1,097
W.Va.	286	274	5.4	5.6	1,544	1,534	50	61	772	936
N.C.	47	51	5.8	5.9	273	301	47	58	128	175
S.C.	9	11	6.8	7.2	61	79	48	57	29	45
Ga.	41	54	6.0	5.5	246	299	45	57	111	170
Fla.	5	7	4.6	4.4	23	31	42	50	10	16
S.Atl.	743	746	5.71	5.81	4,240	4,332	49.1	60.4	2,080	2,615
Ky.	563	575	6.9	6.9	3,885	3,968	46	58	1,787	2,301
Tenn.	271	285	5.5	5.7	1,490	1,624	46	60	685	974
Ala.	81	71	5.1	5.6	416	398	44	57	183	227
Miss.	85	90	5.5	5.5	468	495	41	55	192	272
Ark.	59	61	6.2	6.5	366	396	42	56	154	222
La.	99	89	4.4	4.5	436	400	39	51	170	204
Okla.	203	203	8.8	8.3	1,786	1,685	34	46	607	775
Texas	5,450	4,954	7.9	8.0	43,269	39,409	45	58	19,471	22,857
S.Cent.	6,811	6,328	7.65	7.64	52,116	48,375	44.6	57.5	23,249	27,832
Mont.	1,495	1,462	9.8	10.2	14,651	14,850	46	56	6,739	8,316
Idaho	1,019	984	10.0	9.9	10,148	9,700	45	54	4,567	5,238
Wyo.	1,863	1,861	10.8	10.4	20,120	19,[illegible]	42	52	8,450	10,064
Colo.	1,243	1,243	9.1	9.0	11,280	11,155	43	53	4,850	5,912
N. Mex.	1,175	1,115	9.2	9.4	10,849	10,523	41	48	4,448	5,051
Ariz.	424	429	7.1	7.1	3,024	3,055	40	47	1,210	1,436
Utah	1,287	1,223	9.9	9.7	12,741	11,863	42	54	5,351	6,406
Nev.	421	409	9.6	9.0	4,042	3,681	45	56	1,819	2,061
Wash.	278	260	9.4	9.5	2,607	2,465	43	55	1,121	1,356
Oreg.	809	821	8.5	8.4	6,845	6,932	46	58	3,149	4,021
Calif.	2,710	2,834	6.4	6.2	17,315	17,560	48	58	8,311	10,185
West.	12,724	12,641	8.93	8.79	113,622	111,138	44.0	54.0	50,015	60,046
U.S.	28,502	28,508	8.37	8.26	238,569	235,366	44.2	54.4	105,544	128,052
U.S.5/	--	--	--	--	40,500	33,600	--	--	--	--

1/ Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards. 2/ For Texas and California, the weight per fleece is the amount of wool shorn per sheep and lamb during the year. 3/ For each State the average price is a weighted average for all wool sold during the marketing season April through March. Division and U.S. average prices computed by weighting State prices by production of shorn wool. The U.S. average price weighted by estimated sales shorn, 44.3 cents per pound. 4/ For each State the average price is a weighted average for wool sold April 1957 through January 1958. Division and U.S. average prices computed by weighting State prices by production of shorn wool. 5/ Pulled wool.

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAR 14 1958

S21
.A63

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 Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minnesota

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-February 1958 Prices

March 4, 1958

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural products for the month ending in mid-February averaged 3 percent greater than a month earlier and 11 percent higher than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with mid-January, prices for the meat animal group increased 5 percent while crop prices gained 3 percent and poultry and livestock products advanced 1 percent. Compared to a year ago, the crop prices group was down 10 percent while meat animal prices were up 28 percent and poultry and livestock products prices were 6 percent higher. February was the eighth consecutive month the average of prices received by farmers was above the corresponding period a year ago.

Prices for each species of meat animals were above the previous month except lamb prices which were unchanged. The price of sheep showed a gain of $1.90 per cwt. over a year ago while all other species showed advances ranging from $3.10 to $6.00 per hundredweight. The greatest increase, $6.00, was for the price of cattle.

The wholesale milk price at $3.15 per cwt. was the same as a month earlier and a year ago. The egg price averaging 28 cents per dozen was unchanged from January this year but was 4 cents higher than February 1957. Prices for turkeys and butterfat in cream averaged more than both a month earlier and a year ago. Wool at 39 cents per pound compares with 45 cents the previous month and 48 cents a year ago.

Crop prices advanced 3 percent above last month but were 10 percent below the level of a year ago. Significantly, potatoes were the only crop with a higher average price than a year ago while corn, oats, and soybeans remained substantially below last year's level. Compared with a month ago, prices were higher for most crops except oats, flax and hay. Soybeans was unchanged from the previous month.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased two percent (5 points) during the month ended in mid-February. Primarily responsible for the increase were substantially higher prices for meat animals, oranges, snapbeans, and potatoes. Partially offsetting were lower prices for cotton, eggs, and milk. The February index at 252 percent of its 1910-14 average was 8 percent above a year earlier and at its highest level since May 1954.

The Index of Prices Paid rose a third of 1 percent during the month ended February 15 to 302, a new all-time high. Prices paid for both living and production goods advanced slightly during the month, primarily as a result of moderate increases in food prices and further substantial increases in feeder livestock prices. The February index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices up 2 percent from January to February and prices paid by farmers only slightly higher, the Parity Ratio advanced to 83, up 1 percent from January and 3 percent from a year earlier.

Summary Table

Indexes 1910-14 = 100	February 15, 1957	January 15, 1958	February 15, 1958	Record high Index	Record high Date
Prices Received	234	247	252	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	2/ 293	301	302	302	Feb. 1958
Parity Ratio	80	82	83	123	Oct. 1946

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

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS: Higher prices for both living and production goods raised the average or prices paid by U. S. farmers for commodities and services to a new all all-time high on February 15. At 278 percent of its 1910-14 average, the index was up 1/2 of 1 percent over January, about 3 percent above a year earlier, and 1 percent above the previous February high recorded in 1952. Prices paid for family living items were 7 percent higher on February 15, 1958 than in February 1952, but prices paid for farm production goods were 6 percent lower.

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS FEBRUARY 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES				
		FEB. 15 1957	JAN. 15 1958	FEB. 15 1958	FEB. 15 1957	JAN. 15 1958	FEB. 15 1958	EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES FEB. 15, 1958	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY FEB. 15, 1958
		- DOLLARS -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.10	2.02	2.04	2.07	1.90	1.92	2.39	80
CORN	BU.	1.04	.66	.68	1.19	.931	.958	1.74	55
OATS	BU.	.65	.53	.52	.728	.613	.611	.873	70
BARLEY	BU.	.93	.85	.89	1.03	.855	.867	1.34	65
RYE	BU.	1.09	.96	.97	1.15	.937	.958	1.58	61
FLAX	BU.	3.00	3.02	2.92	2.95	2.95	2.84	4.29	66
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.17	1.94	1.94	2.25	2.05	2.05	3.00	68
POTATOES	CWT.	.90	1.80	2.25	1.44	1.76	2.12	2.42	88
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	31.00	25.80	24.50	32.20	26.70	26.20	39.00	67
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	10.00	7.50	7.00	9.63	8.62	8.43	12.20	69
HOGS	CWT.	7/ 16.70	18.60	19.80	16.30	18.50	19.70	21.80	90
CATTLE	CWT.	13.80	19.20	19.80	14.90	19.70	20.60	23.00	90
CALVES	CWT.	18.90	22.30	24.30	17.30	22.20	23.40	25.20	93
SHEEP	CWT.	7/ 6.50	8.00	8.40	6.11	7.83	8.25	10.20	81
LAMBS	CWT.	19.20	23.10	23.10	18.40	21.60	22.00	25.70	86
MILK COWS	HEAD	170.00	190.00	200.00	157.00	185.00	193.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.230	.240	.260	.273	.226	.247	.371	67
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.105	.132	.129	.184	.190	.194	.282	69
EGGS	DOZ.	.240	.280	.280	.328	.389	.366	.480	2/ 84
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.63	.65	.590	.590	.594	.749	79
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.15	1/ 3.15	4.34	4.42	1/ 4.31	4.98	2/ 84
WOOL	LB.	.48	.45	.39	.485	.455	.444	.698	6/ 64
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.95	2.75	2.75	3.83	3.56	3.56		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.10	4.90	4.90	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	3.90	3.90	4.51	4.29	4.29		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.87	3.68	3.70		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.85	4.95	5.20	4.69	4.75	4.95		
BRAN	CWT.	2.80	2.25	2.30	3.08	2.66	2.71		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	19.50	19.00	18.50	34.70	31.30	31.00		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	16.1	28.2	29.1	13.7	19.9	20.6		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	8.0	10.5	10.5	9.2	11.7	11.0		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.6		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	21.1	24.6	1/ 24.8		

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/REVISED.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES FEBRUARY 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1956 DEC. 15	1957 JAN. 15	1957 FEB. 15	1957 DEC. 15	1958 JAN. 15	1958 FEB. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	235	238	234	242	247	252
ALL CROPS	247	237	238	234	218	225	229
FOOD GRAINS	246	234	236	235	221	217	219
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	185	187	181	152	146	148
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	264	266	260	237	233	229
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	233	238	234	264	267	273
MEAT ANIMALS	334	239	254	249	294	308	324
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	274	270	266	275	269	266
POULTRY & EGGS	229	165	155	157	185	174	169

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

*S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAR 1 4 1958

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 11, 1958

MINNESOTA MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION
MARCH 1, 1958

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production in Minnesota totaled 875 million pounds in February 1958, compared with 848 million pounds in February 1957 and the February average of 715 million pounds, according to the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year, February production was a record high for the month, exceeding a year ago by 3 percent and the average by 22 percent. The rate of production per cow was also at a record level for February.

An estimated total of 9,482 million pounds of milk was produced in February by milk cows on farms in the United States. This was about one-half of 1 percent more milk than for the same month last year and 12 percent more than the February 1947-56 average. Among the 35 States with monthly milk production estimates available, February output exceeded the record high for the month in 7 States including the heavy milk producing States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and California. Wisconsin led all States in February milk production with 1,400 million pounds, followed by Minnesota with 875 million; New York, 725 million; California 689 million; and Pennsylvania, 495 million pounds.

EGG PRODUCTION: February production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 342 million eggs, 5 percent less than in February 1957, and the smallest number for the month in 10 years. The smaller production in February was entirely due to the decrease in the number of layers as the rate of production per layer continues at a record high level. The current rate of lay for February is 17 percent higher than in 1950 and 88 percent above February 1940. Flocks of less than 3200 layers on January 1, this year, accounted for 331 million of the 342 million eggs laid in February, the remainder of 11 million being produced by flocks of 3200 or more layers.

Nationally, egg production in February was 5 percent less than in February 1957 with decreases in all regions except the West. The sharp decreases of 11 percent in South Central States and 7 percent in North and South Atlantic States contrast with the West's increase of 6 percent. Laying flock numbers during the month averaged 4 percent less than last year with decreases in all regions except the South Atlantic and the West. Productions per layer averaged very slightly under February 1957.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

S21
.A63

MAR 21 1958

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, Minnesota

Immediate Release

March 19, 1958

INTENDED CROP ACREAGES FOR 1958 IN MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA: Farmers intend to plant a smaller acreage of feed grains in 1958 than a year earlier, but more soybeans and spring wheat, other than durum, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Decreases are also expected for flax, potatoes, and sugar beets.

These 1958 planting intentions are based on information from Minnesota farmers obtained in the regular "Acreage Intentions Survey" made about March 1. Farmers expressed considerable uncertainty about crop acreages, pending the outcome of Soil Bank legislation now before the Congress. However, as of March 1, it appears that total planted acreage (including winter wheat and rye for grain harvest and hay acreage to be cut) will be about 700,000 acres less (3 percent) than a year earlier. A major portion of this acreage will be taken from production due to participation in Acreage and Conservation Reserve programs, assuming funds are available.

Growers intend to plant 5,839,000 acres of corn for all purposes, 2 percent less than last year but 6 percent above the 10-year average of 5,525,000 acres planted. Participation in the Acreage Reserve program is the main reason for the reduction in corn acreage.

A sharp increase in soybean acreage is indicated as of March 1. Growers intend to plant 2,967,000 acres, up 10 percent from 1957 and over twice as much as the 10-year average of 1,461,000 acres. All areas of the State are planning increases, with the southwest district showing the greatest expansion. Flaxseed acreage is expected to be down 27 percent following last year's poor crop. If growers follow their March 1 intentions, 647,000 acres will be planted to flax, compared with 886,000 acres LAST YEAR AND THE AVERAGE OF 1,261,000 ACRES this would be the smallest flax acreage planted since 1938. Last year the yield of flax seed was very disappointing due to disease and excessive moisture.

Prospective plantings of durum wheat, oats and barley are all lower than in 1957, but spring wheat other than durum is sharply higher. Growers expect to reduce durum wheat plantings to less than one-third of last year's large acreage, and over 25 percent below the 10-year average. In 1957, Congress enacted legislation favorable to durum wheat growers. This program had not been extended to 1958 as of March 1. Oats acreage is expected to total 3,966,000 acres, down 7 percent from last year and 21 percent below average. A decrease in barley acreage is in prospect for the third consecutive year. Growers expect to plant 841,000 acres, 9 percent less than 1957 and 28 percent below average. Prospective plantings of spring wheat other than durum are 20 percent higher than last year but still 22 percent below average. The main spring wheat areas -- west central and northwest districts -- both show a substantial increase in intended acreage as growers are apparently shifting away from barley and flax. A total of 696,000 acres of other spring wheat is intended, compared with 580,000 acres planted last year and the average of 887,000 acres.

Potato plantings are expected to total 88,500 acres, 5 percent less than a year earlier but about the same as the 1949-56 average. This includes both "Late Summer" and "Fall" crops. Important factors in the expected decline this year are a disappointing crop in many Red River Valley counties last year and the current high price for both table and seed stock; the latter being an important cost factor in production. Sugar beet acreage is expected to drop 3 percent from 1957 to 73,000 acres. The 10-year average is 59,380 acres planted.

Prospective hay acreage for harvest in 1958 is estimated at 3,394,000 acres, 7 percent less than a year earlier and 12 percent below the average of 3,870,000 acres harvested.

UNITED STATES: Crop plantings for the Nation's 1958 harvests now seem likely to edge slightly below last year's low level and dip to the smallest total acreage in over 40 years. Feed grain acreage will be significantly smaller than in 1957 with less sorghums, oats, and barley but more corn. Food grain acreage will exceed last year's total with the winter wheat acreage increase already in evidence augmented by smaller gains in spring wheat and rice. Soybean acreage again will be sharply increased. The 16 crops for which growers' March planting intentions reports are summarized now have prospects of totaling about 271 million acres, about 5.6 million acres or 2 percent less than in 1957.

The March prospective total for 1958 crops planted or grown now looks like about 333 million acres or less than one million acres under the 1957 low level. This would be the smallest national crop planting total in comparable available records reaching back to 1917.

The intended planting of corn in 1958 at 75.1 million acres is 1½ percent above last year but 9 percent below average. Oats seedings are expected to total to 39.7 million acres for 1958, which would be 8 percent less than total plantings for 1957, 10 percent under average, and the lowest of any year since 1940. Barley seedings will be under last season by 3 percent but 29 percent above average. Intentions to plant all spring wheat in 1958 point to a seeding of 12.6 million acres this year, nearly 2 percent more than last year but the second smallest acreage of record. Another record acreage of soybeans is in prospect for 1958. Growers' intentions as of March 1 point to about 24 million acres to be planted alone for all purposes. The prospective acreage of flaxseed for 1958 is down 17 percent from last year's planted acreage, the smallest since 1952. Hay crops, a stable element in the Nation's acreage, this year appear likely to be harvested from about 2 percent less acres than last year thus reaching the lowest total since 1948.

The indicated acreages for 1958 in Minnesota and the United States, based on March 1 intentions, are as follows:

Crops	Average 1947-56	Acreage Planted 1957	Acreage Planted Ind. 1958	1958 as percent of 1957
MINNESOTA:	-- Thousand Acres --			Percent
Corn, All	5,525	5,958	5,839	98
Durum Wheat	49	111	36	32
Other Spring Wheat	887	580	696	120
Oats	5,009	4,264	3,966	93
Barley	1,174	924	841	91
Flaxseed	1,261	886	647	73
Soybeans, all purposes	1,461	2,697	2,967	110
Potatoes, all	1/88	93.1	88.5	95
Hay, all (Harvested)	3,870	3,650	3,394	93
Sugar Beets	59.4	75.0	73.0	97
UNITED STATES:				
Corn, All	82,874	73,985	75,143	101.6
Durum Wheat	2,546	2,365	1,179	49.9
Other Spring Wheat	16,821	10,019	11,409	113.9
Oats	43,976	43,020	39,658	92.2
Barley	12,469	16,537	16,034	97.0
Flaxseed	4,836	5,562	4,607	82.8
Soybeans, all purposes	15,936	21,804	23,985	110.0
Potatoes, all	1/1,517.4	1,419.2	1,423.9	100.3
Hay, all (Harvested)	74,204	73,776	72,533	98.3
Sugar Beets	841.4	917.9	915.3	99.7

1/ 1949-56 average.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

*S21
.A63

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, Minn.

MAR 2 1 1958

Immediate Release: March 20, 1958

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
February 1958

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 3,310,000 during February 1958, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a 30 percent increase over the 2,550,000 hatched in February 1957. The current hatch consists of 3,050,000 egg-type chicks and 260,000 broiler-type chicks. This compares with the February 1957 hatch of 2,395,000 egg-type and 155,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type eggs in incubators on March 1, 1958 showed an increase of 10 percent over March 1, 1957.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on February 1, 1958 for 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $13.00. Egg-type pure breed chicks averaged $36.00 and hybrid egg-type chicks averaged $57.00 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was $2.67 per 100 pounds, compared to $2.66 the previous month and $3.00 in mid-February 1957. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on February 15, 1958 at 10.5 compares with 8.0 a year ago, indicating a more favorable price relationship for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the United States produced 198,137,000 chicks during February 1958 -- 11 percent more than in February 1957 and 9 percent above the 1952-56 average for the month. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 11 percent from February last year. Egg-type chicks produced were up 10 percent.

The number of broiler chicks hatched during February totaled 136,262,000, compared with 122,384,000 in February a year ago. Production for the first 2 months of 1958 totaled 274,805,000, compared with 250,981,000 during the same months in 1957 -- an increase of 9 percent. Egg-type chicks produced in February totaled 61,875,000, compared with 56,269,000 in February last year. Production during January through February of this year totaled 96,297,000, compared with 86,759,000 during the same period last year -- an increase of 11 percent. The demand for both broiler and egg type chicks is strong, and larger hatches in March than a year ago are in prospect. The number of eggs for broiler chicks in incubators on March 1 was 12 percent more than on March 1, 1957. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on March 1 was 4 percent more than on March 1 last year.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED, BY MONTHS, BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MINNESOTA

Month	Month			To Date			
	1957 2/	1958 1/	Pct. Chg. from 1957	1957 2/	1958 1/	Change from 1957 Number	Change from 1957 Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	575	565	- 2	575	565	- 10	- 2
February	2,550	3,310	+ 30	3,125	3,875	+ 750	+ 24
March	9,810			12,935			
April	14,090			27,025			
May	9,985			37,010			
June	1,080			38,090			
July	300			38,390			
August	180			38,570			
September	200			38,770			
October	225			38,995			
November	220			39,215			
December	285			39,500			

1/ Preliminary 2/ Revised.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During February				January through February			
	1957 1/		1958 2/		1957 1/		1958 2/	
	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type
	Thousands				Thousands			
New England	9,681	3,793	9,787	4,198	20,310	6,950	20,133	8,070
Middle Atlantic	5,535	8,960	6,754	9,609	11,663	14,925	13,503	16,829
Ohio	1,540	3,410	1,600	3,300	3,300	5,060	2,600	4,500
Indiana	4,543	3,231	5,866	3,247	9,508	4,433	11,576	4,445
Illinois	1,101	4,771	1,086	4,914	2,183	6,531	2,274	6,626
Michigan	550	1,600	700	1,800	1,120	2,410	1,550	2,600
Wisconsin	1,347	1,086	1,470	1,300	2,642	1,244	3,070	1,650
East North Central	9,081	14,098	10,722	14,561	18,753	19,678	21,070	19,821
Minnesota	155	2,395	260	3,050	335	2,790	425	3,490
Iowa	310	3,770	650	5,350	570	4,490	1,300	6,250
Missouri	4,595	1,815	5,371	1,346	8,977	2,294	10,827	1,726
North Dakota	34	0	0	30	58	0	0	60
South Dakota	14	523	0	732	15	572	0	306
Nebraska	164	1,338	106	1,267	251	1,353	186	1,365
Kansas	188	1,061	375	1,300	431	1,332	800	1,675
West North Central	5,460	10,902	6,762	13,075	10,637	13,331	13,538	15,872
Delaware	5,971	12	6,929	5	12,795	13	14,474	6
Maryland	6,057	170	6,752	154	13,222	233	13,535	234
Virginia	5,447	586	5,950	728	11,934	882	12,280	1,123
West Virginia	936	48	962	22	1,912	60	2,017	25
North Carolina	8,018	1,084	8,573	853	16,513	1,599	18,260	1,352
South Carolina	1,253	444	1,456	478	2,665	695	3,169	802
Georgia	21,160	1,125	24,159	1,320	42,420	1,872	48,565	2,462
Florida	1,921	757	1,543	1,041	3,802	1,430	3,018	1,941
South Atlantic	50,765	4,226	56,324	4,601	105,263	6,784	115,318	7,945
East South Central	16,601	2,218	18,700	2,804	33,751	3,563	37,140	4,455
West South Central	19,248	4,487	20,613	4,989	38,666	7,595	41,109	8,462
Mountain	431	1,275	508	1,398	726	1,802	902	2,075
Pacific	5,582	6,310	6,092	6,640	11,212	12,131	12,092	12,768
UNITED STATES	122,384	56,269	136,262	61,875	250,981	86,759	274,805	96,297

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAR 2 1 1958

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

Immediate Release: March 20, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
FEBRUARY 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 984,000 poults during February 1958, 5 percent less than the output of 1,036,000 in February 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current February total includes 443,000 heavy white, 431,000 bronze and other heavies, and 110,000 light breed poults. This compares with the February 1957 hatch of 401,000 heavy white, 514,000 other heavy, and 121,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds for the 2 months in 1958 totaled 1,610,000 poults, 5 percent less than the output of 1,703,000 birds for the same period last year. On March 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 918,000 heavy white, 2,124,000 bronze, and 202,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 775,000 heavy white, 2,176,000 bronze, and 162,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on February 15 were 56 cents for heavy whites, 66 cents for other heavies, and 41 cents for light breeds. On February 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 60 cents, other heavies 69 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-February was $2.67 per 100 pounds, 1 cent more than in mid-January but 33 cents less than in February last year. The turkey feed ratio of 9.7 was up from the ratio of 7.7 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the United States during February was smaller than in February 1957. Light breed poult production was larger. Heavy breed production totaled 910,000 heavy white breed poults and 3,613,000 other heavy breed poults -- down 16 percent and 24 percent respectively, from the number hatched in February 1957. The number of light breed poults produced in February totaled 986,000, compared with 842,000 in February last year -- an increase of 17 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on March 1 indicates that the number of heavy breed poults hatched in March will be less than in March a year ago, but the number of light breed poults hatched will be about the same. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on March 1 was 15 percent less than on March 1, 1957. The number of light breed eggs was about the same as a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites 1957	Other Heavy 1957	Heavy Whites 1958	Other Heavy 1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	399	195	366	116	73	144	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	431	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418			109		12,067		1,083	
Apr.	571	1,700			82		17,189		1,567	
May	802	1,338			249		17,580		2,396	
June	800	268			261		10,956		2,287	
July 1/	548	2/			205		2,919		1,891	
Aug.	510	0			122		662		893	
Sept.	298	0			49		329		249	
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
	Eggs In Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	795	737	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	918	2,124	162	202	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776			128		26,563		2,134	
May	1,302	2,312			326		28,641		3,236	
June	1,389	536			388		20,188		3,431	
July 1/	1,009	2/			306		6,039		3,201	
Aug.	974	0			193		1,369		1,652	
Sept.	523	0			78		560		421	
Oct.	433	0			60		587		301	
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		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 March 15, Minnesota hatcheries produced 113,000 heavy white, 315,000 other heavy, and 38,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output for all breeds showed an increase over the corresponding period last year, heavy whites above by 16 percent and bronze and other heavies above by 1 percent. The total light breed hatch for the past few weeks has been fairly steady compared to the same period a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week ending March 15, 10 percent were shipped out of State compared with 11 percent the previous week and 5 percent for the week ending March 16, 1957.

Hatcheries in the State set 302,000 heavy white, 701,000 other heavy, and 32,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week ending March 15. Settings of heavy whites were 42 percent above the same period in 1957, while bronze were up 6 percent. Light breed eggs set showed a substantial increase from the corresponding week last year.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: The eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 202,000 heavy white, 1,490,000 other heavy, and 186,000 light breed poults during the week ending March 15, 1958. Production of bronze and other heavies, with a seasonal increase of 12 percent over the previous week, continued below last year's level by 12 percent. Heavy white and light breed poult output dropped 13 percent and 12 percent, respectively, from the week before. Heavy white poult production continued below last year's level.

The eleven State settings totaled 506,000 heavy white, 3,490,000 other heavy, and 469,000 light breed turkey eggs. All heavy breed settings continued below the same week last year with heavy white eggs set down 8 percent and bronze settings down 13 percent. Light breed settings maintained the seasonal level and were 7 percent above the same period in 1957.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN ELEVEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	1958 Calif.	1958 Va.	1958 Other 1/ States	Eleven State Total 1957	Eleven State Total 1958
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Feb. 22	111	108	7	0	68	233	183
Mar. 1	104	108	9	#	73	231	190
Mar. 8	116	116	4	#	112	276	232
Mar. 15	102	118	3	#	81	263	202
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Feb. 15	189	211	3	#	130	480	344
Feb. 22	174	252	3	0	127	463	387
Mar. 1	208	228	1	#	136	515	365
Mar. 8	211	242	13	#	166	561	421
Mar. 15	213	302	10	#	194	550	506
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Feb. 22	163	126	300	7	430	1,218	863
Mar. 1	216	192	310	21	536	1,346	1,059
Mar. 8	253	247	460	41	579	1,547	1,327
Mar. 15	312	315	529	34	612	1,704	1,490
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Feb. 15	539	583	778	69	1,005	2,933	2,440
Feb. 22	595	508	825	68	1,105	3,221	2,506
Mar. 1	652	639	1,082	93	1,422	3,544	3,236
Mar. 8	782	639	1,061	39	1,579	4,063	3,368
Mar. 15	663	701	1,079	124	1,586	4,001	3,490
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Feb. 22	33	31	10	104	85	176	230
Mar. 1	29	38	17	121	84	170	260
Mar. 8	31	16	6	110	79	198	211
Mar. 15	17	38	13	80	55	214	186
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Feb. 15	29	61	7	142	91	367	301
Feb. 22	34	66	4	174	128	347	372
Mar. 1	47	46	15	230	98	364	389
Mar. 8	30	43	0	196	132	359	371
Mar. 15	37	82	0	273	114	440	469

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.

*S21
.A63

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.
MAR 27 1958

Immediate Release — March 21, 1958

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

Sows farrowing spring pigs in Minnesota this year will total 569,000 -- an increase of 6 percent over the spring of 1957, but 12 percent below average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This information is based on March 1 reports from livestock farmers who reported the number of sows farrowed in the December-February period and those expected to farrow in the remainder of the spring farrowing period, March through May. The increase over last year of 6 percent in the number of sows for spring farrow is the same as intentions reported last December 1.

By quarterly periods, the spring sow farrowing total of 569,000 for 1958 includes 128,000 sows that farrowed in the December-February period and 441,000 sows that were expected to farrow between March 1 and June 1. The increase of 6 percent over last year in sows for spring farrow is almost all due to the 25 percent increase in the number farrowed in the December-February period. This emphasizes the continuation of the trend toward earlier farrowing which has been very evident in recent years. Even so, more than three-fourths of this year's spring farrow will occur in the last half of the spring farrowing period; that is, in March, April and May.

For Minnesota, intentions to keep sows for farrow in the June-August period indicate a total of 194,000 sows -- 10 percent over the 176,000 sows that farrowed in the same period in 1957.

Hogs of all ages on Minnesota farms numbered 3,071,000 head, 7 percent more than a year ago. By age groups, hogs six months and older totaled 1,326,000 head, up 6 percent; three to six months numbered 815,000, down 7 percent; while pigs under 3 months of age totaled 930,000, up 27 percent from a year ago. The increase in the latter group largely reflects the sharp increase in sows farrowing pigs in December, January and February.

The following tables include information for Minnesota and other important hog producing States:

SOWS FARROWED AND TO FARROW

State	Spring Sows Total (Dec.-May)			December-February			March-May			June-August Intentions		
	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Ohio	359	352	98	141	147	104	218	205	94	162	180	111
Ind.	571	588	103	296	318	107	275	270	98	345	380	110
Ill.	893	947	106	283	328	116	610	619	101	360	425	118
Wis.	289	312	108	82	94	115	207	218	105	109	109	100
MINN.	537	569	106	102	128	125	435	441	101	176	194	110
Iowa	1,582	1,645	104	356	425	119	1,226	1,220	100	503	580	115
Mo.	487	516	106	185	204	110	302	312	103	211	220	104
S.Dak.	254	284	112	22	33	150	232	251	108	42	44	105
Nebr.	316	360	114	63	85	135	253	275	109	69	86	125
Kans.	116	129	111	38	47	124	78	82	105	36	50	139
Total Ten States	5,404	5,702	106	1,568	1,809	115	3,836	3,893	101	2,013	2,268	113

1/ The special March 1 survey on hog production conducted in the Ten 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 and older			Three to six months		
	1957	1958	Per-cent Chg.	1957	1958	Per-cent Chg.	1957	1958	Per-cent Chg.
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
Ohio	2,636	2,583	98	633	608	96	1,023	1,000	98
Ind.	4,744	4,791	101	1,209	1,260	104	1,400	1,321	94
Ill.	6,411	6,924	108	2,026	2,299	113	2,370	2,370	100
Wis.	1,771	1,895	107	601	614	102	580	621	107
Minn.	2,870	3,071	107	1,255	1,326	106	880	815	93
Iowa	9,745	10,427	107	3,865	3,907	101	3,180	3,420	108
Mo.	3,734	3,883	104	944	1,003	106	1,510	1,480	98
S. Dak.	941	1,092	116	584	622	107	210	240	114
Nebr.	1/	2,040	1/	1/	750	1/	1/	680	1/
Kans.	759	850	112	208	205	99	293	315	108
Total 9 States	33,611	35,516	106	11,325	11,844	105	11,446	11,582	101
Total 10 States	1/	37,556	1/	1/	12,594	1/	1/	12,262	1/

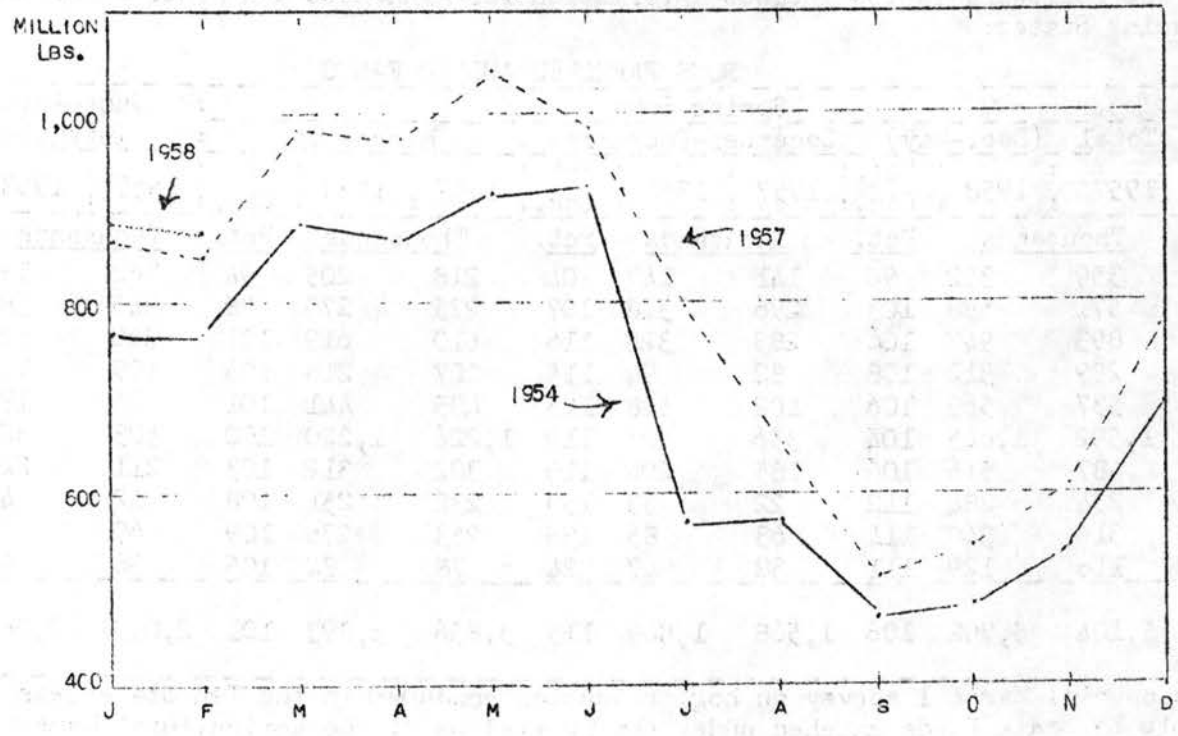
1/ Not available.

MILK PRODUCTION TRENDS IN MINNESOTA

TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA, 1954-58

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL
	MILLION POUNDS												
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	528	596	764	9,369
1957	862	848	987	973	1,042	967	799	653	514	542	606	778	9,591
1958	883	875											

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA, 1954, 1957 AND 1958



S21
.A63

Minn. Fish. Soc.
APR 9 1958

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-March 1958 Prices

March 31, 1958

MINNESOTA: Farm commodity prices received by farmers in Minnesota increased 5 percent during the month ending in mid-March and were 14 percent higher than a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with mid-February, largest gains were made by livestock products and crops, both 8 percent higher. Prices received for meat animals were up 2 percent during the month. Compared with a year earlier, meat animals and livestock products were sharply higher while crops were below their March 1957 levels. March 1958 was the ninth consecutive month that the average of prices received by Minnesota farmers was above the corresponding period a year earlier.

Hog, cattle and sheep prices were higher than a month earlier, more than offsetting lower prices received for calves and lambs, as the meat animal group increased 2 percent during the month. The average price of $20.30 per cwt. for hogs was the highest March price since 1954, and cattle, at $20.40 per cwt., were above any other March level since 1952. All species were higher than a year earlier, the group averaging 24 percent.

Livestock product prices gained 8 percent during the month due to higher prices for chickens, turkeys and eggs. The group averaged 15 percent above mid-March 1957 prices, as all commodities were higher except wholesale milk, unchanged, and wool, sharply lower.

Crops increased 8 percent over mid-February, with most of the items edging upward. Potatoes showed the greatest increase. Compared with March 1957, all crops except potatoes were lower.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased 4 percent (11 points) during the month ended in mid-March, the sharpest increase for any month since February 1951. Nearly all commodities joined in the rise but most important were continued higher prices for meat animals. Higher prices for potatoes, fruit, and eggs also contributed substantially to the increase. The March index at 263 percent of its 1910-14 average was 11 percent above a year earlier and at its highest level since May 1953.

The Index of Prices Paid rose 1 percent to 304 on March 15, another all-time high. Higher prices for family living and farm production goods were about equally responsible for the rise over mid-February. The March index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices rising more rapidly than prices paid the Parity Ratio advanced to 87, the highest since April 1955. The ratio was up 5 percent over February and 7 percent over March of last year.

Summary Table

Indexes 1910-14=100	March 15, 1957	February 15, 1958	March 15, 1958	Record High Index	Record High Date
Prices Received	238	252	263	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	2/ 294	302	304	304	Mar. 1958
Parity Ratio	81	83	87	123	Oct. 1946

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

The index of prices received by U. S. farmers for meat animals rose for the fifth consecutive month, with prices of all species except lambs up from February. At mid-March the index was 336 percent of the 1910-14 average, up 4 percent from February, 28 percent from March of 1957, and the highest for any month since September 1952.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS MARCH 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES MAR. 15, 1958	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY MAR. 15, 1958
		MAR. 15 1957	FEB. 15 1958	MAR. 15 1958	MAR. 15 1957	FEB. 15 1958	MAR. 15 1958		
PRICES RECEIVED:		- D O L L A R S -							(PERCENT)
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.08	2.04	2.07	2.07	1.92	1.96	2.41	81
CORN	BU.	1.06	.68	.71	1.20	.958	1.00	1.76	57
OATS	BU.	.64	.52	.53	.720	.611	.621	.879	71
BARLEY	BU.	.92	.89	.85	1.03	.867	.851	1.35	63
RYE	BU.	1.13	.97	1.02	1.16	.958	.966	1.59	61
FLAX	BU.	2.95	2.92	2.81	2.89	2.84	2.73	4.32	63
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.18	1.94	2.01	2.26	2.05	2.10	3.02	70
POTATOES	CWT.	.85	2.25	3.75	1.33	2.12	3.25	2.44	133
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	31.00	24.50	24.50	31.60	26.20	26.10	39.20	67
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	10.00	7.00	7.00	9.79	8.43	8.56	12.30	70
HOGS	CWT.	16.80	19.80	20.30	16.80	19.70	20.30	21.90	93
CATTLE	CWT.	15.80	19.80	20.40	16.00	20.60	21.70	23.10	94
CALVES	CWT.	18.50	24.30	23.80	17.60	23.40	24.00	25.40	94
SHEEP	CWT.	6.40	8.40	8.50	6.50	8.25	8.37	10.30	81
LAMBS	CWT.	21.50	23.10	22.20	19.80	22.00	21.50	25.90	83
MILK COWS	HEAD	170.00	200.00	220.00	159.00	193.00	200.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.240	.260	.300	.260	.247	.271	.374	72
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.106	.129	.142	.198	.194	.208	.284	73
EGGS	DOZ.	.240	.230	.360	.306	.366	.408	.483	2/ 93
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.65	.65	.587	.594	.594	.754	79
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.15	1/3.15	4.19	4.33	1/ 4.18	5.02	2/ 85
WOOL	LB.	.48	.39	.36	.514	.444	.407	.702	6/ 58
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.75	2.80	3.80	3.56	3.60		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	4.90	5.10	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.48	4.29	4.38		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.60	3.50	3.70	3.81	3.70	3.90		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.75	5.20	6.10	4.65	4.95	5.54		
BRAN	CWT.	2.80	2.30	2.50	3.06	2.71	2.86		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	19.50	18.50	16.50	34.00	31.00	30.70		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	15.8	29.1	28.6	14.0	20.6	20.3		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	8.1	10.5	13.2	8.6	11.0	12.0		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	2.9	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.9		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	21.2	24.8	1/24.4		

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, MARCH 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (1910-14 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 JAN. 15	1957 FEB. 15	1957 MAR. 15	1958 JAN. 15	1958 FEB. 15	1958 MAR. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	238	234	238	247	252	263
ALL CROPS	247	238	234	237	225	229	244
FOOD GRAINS	246	236	235	235	217	219	224
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	187	181	181	146	148	152
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	266	260	265	233	229	234
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	238	234	238	267	273	280
MEAT ANIMALS	334	254	249	263	308	324	336
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	270	266	260	269	266	261
POULTRY & EGGS	229	155	157	150	174	169	187

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

LIBRARY, ROOM 1
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

*S21
.A63

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

APR 15 1958

Immediate Release

April 10, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - APRIL 1, 1958

Mild weather late in March enabled farmers to start field work in some areas, and a limited acreage of wheat and oats had been seeded by April 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Most of this acreage was in southern Red River Valley counties. Precipitation and colder weather largely suspended field work during the first week in April. However, this moisture helped take frost out of the ground and provided needed topsoil moisture in some areas. With clear, warm weather, soil will be in condition for working within a short time. Soil moisture supplies are considered adequate throughout the State for early season needs.

Winter grains were still largely dormant on April 1. Although difficult to appraise at present, the amount of winter killing is not expected to be serious, despite little or no snow cover last winter. Lack of alternate periods of hard freezes and thawing this spring is an important factor limiting losses. Early season prospects for the State's small acreage of winter wheat were relatively good. Production is estimated at 665,000 bushels on April 1, compared with 742,000 bushels in 1957 and the average of 1,226,000 bushels produced. The decrease in production compared with last year and average is due mostly to a smaller acreage.

The State's rye crop prospects were average on April 1. Reported condition of 88 percent equals both last year and the 10-year April 1 average. Moisture supplies are adequate for early season development of the crop.

Supplies of corn on Minnesota farms on April 1 totaled 165 million bushels, second only for this date to the 177 million bushels on farms a year earlier. The 10-year average April 1 farm stocks of corn is 109 million bushels. About 82 million bushels of oats were stored on Minnesota farms on April 1. This compares with 75 million bushels on farms a year earlier and the average of 81 million bushels for this date. Farm stocks of barley totaled about 10 million bushels, down sharply from April 1, 1957. The 10-year average farm stocks of barley is 10 million bushels for April 1. There were 356,000 bushels of rye stored on farms, compared with 475,000 bushels a year earlier and the April 1 average of 438,000 bushels. Farm wheat supplies totaled 3.5 million bushels, the smallest April 1 farm stocks of record beginning in 1926. Wheat stocks on farms a year earlier totaled 4.5 million bushels, and the 10-year average is 6.1 million bushels.

Soybean stocks on farms at 20 million bushels were a new high for April 1, reflecting the 1957 record production. Farm stocks of soybeans were 19 million bushels a year earlier, and the 10-year average is only 6 million bushels. Flaxseed stocks on farms were sharply lower than on any other April 1 since records were started in 1948, due mostly to last year's poor crop. Farm stocks totaled only 666,000 bushels on April 1 this year, compared with 2.3 million bushels a year earlier and the average of 2.4 million bushels.

Egg production during March totaled 371 million eggs compared with 392 million for the same month a year earlier and the average of 385 million. The average number of layers on farms during March was 6 percent below a year earlier but the rate of lay was a new record for the month.

Production of milk during March totaled 999 million pounds, up seasonally from the 875 million pounds produced in February and 1 percent above March 1957. The number of milk cows on farms during March was down slightly from a year earlier but was more than offset by a higher rate of production per cow.

Richard J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
APR 22 1958

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

Immediate Release: April 17, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
MARCH 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,121,000 turkey poults during March 1958, 6 percent more than the output of 1,997,000 in March 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current March total includes 575,000 heavy white, 1,412,000 other heavy, and 134,000 light breed poults. This compares with the March 1957 hatch of 470,000 heavy white, 1,418,000 other heavy, and 109,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during January - March 1958 totaled 3,731,000 turkey poults, 1 percent more than the output of 3,700,000 birds for the same period last year. Bronze and other heavy poults hatched showed a significant decrease of 8 percent during the first 3 months of 1958 compared with the same period last year, while heavy whites and light breeds increased by 22 and 23 percent, respectively. On April 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,140,000 heavy white, 2,726,000 other heavy, and 240,000 light breed eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 936,000 heavy white, 2,776,000 other heavy, and 128,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on March 15 were 56 cents for heavy whites, 66 cents for other heavies, and 41 cents for light breeds. On March 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 57 cents, other heavies 70 cents, and light breeds 41 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was $2.73 per 100 pounds, 6 cents more than in mid-February but 25 cents less than in March last year. The turkey feed ratio of 11.0 was up from the ratio of 8.1 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during March was 12 percent smaller than in March 1957. Light breed production was slightly larger. Heavy breed production totaled 1,322,000 heavy white breed poults and 9,247,000 other heavy breed poults -- down 19 percent and 11 percent, respectively, from the number hatched in March 1957. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during the first 3 months of 1958 was 17 percent less than the number hatched during these months in 1957, with heavy white breeds down 22 percent and other heavy breeds down 16 percent. The number of light breed poults produced in March totaled 1,108,000, compared with 1,083,000 in March 1957 -- an increase of 2 percent. For the period January through March, the number of light breed poults was 1 percent less than the number hatched during these months in 1957.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	399	195	366	116	73	144	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	431	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	575	1,412	109	134	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700			82		17,189		1,567	
May	802	1,338			249		17,580		2,396	
June	800	268			261		10,956		2,287	
July 1/	548	2/			205		2,919		1,891	
Aug.	510	0			122		662		893	
Sept.	298	0			49		329		249	
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	795	737	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	918	2,124	162	202	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,140	2,726	128	240	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312			326		28,641		3,236	
June	1,389	536			388		20,188		3,431	
July 1/	1,009	2/			306		6,039		3,201	
Aug.	974	0			193		1,369		1,652	
Sept.	523	0			78		560		421	
Oct.	433	0			60		587		301	
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		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 April 12, Minnesota hatcheries produced 179,000 heavy white, 417,000 bronze and other heavy, and 53,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output for all breeds increased seasonally. Hatchings of heavy white and light breed turkey poults for the past 4 weeks increased 40 percent and 58 percent, respectively, compared to the same period a year ago, while bronze and other heavy poult production decreased 4 percent.

Of the total poults hatched during the week ending April 12, 18 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 16 percent the previous week and 15 percent for the week ending April 13, 1957.

Hatcheries in the State set 378,000 heavy white, 598,000 bronze and other heavy, and 84,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week ending April 12. Heavy white and light breed settings during the past 4 weeks increased 6 percent and 44 percent, respectively, compared to the corresponding weeks last year, while bronze and other heavy settings were about equal to 1957.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: The eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 293,000 heavy white, 2,165,000 bronze and other heavy, and 299,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending April 12, 1958. The output of poults continued upward seasonally for all breeds. Heavy white and bronze hatchings were below a year ago by 4 percent and 7 percent, respectively, while light breed poult production was 9 percent more than in 1957.

The eleven State settings totaled 693,000 heavy white, 3,919,000 other heavy, and 663,000 light breed turkey eggs. Both heavy breed settings continued below the same week last year with the heavy white eggs set down 22 percent and bronze settings down 14 percent. Light breed settings were 11 percent below the corresponding week in 1957.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN ELEVEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	Calif. 1958	Va. 1958	Other 1/ States 1958	Eleven State Total 1957	Eleven State Total 1958
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Mar. 22	100	144	5	0	75	244	224
Mar. 29	107	134	2	#	83	291	219
Apr. 5	112	152	3	#	105	323	260
Apr. 12	115	179	4	#	110	305	293
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Mar. 15	213	302	10	#	194	550	506
Mar. 22	235	268	10	#	209	667	487
Mar. 29	265	288	29	29	241	728	587
Apr. 5	292	308	34	#	318	841	660
Apr. 12	381	378	20	#	295	892	693
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Mar. 22	337	300	539	36	693	1,871	1,568
Mar. 29	389	372	647	49	868	2,075	1,936
Apr. 5	456	412	669	47	956	2,390	2,084
Apr. 12	381	417	660	78	1,010	2,320	2,165
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Mar. 15	663	701	1,079	128	1,585	4,001	3,493
Mar. 22	659	677	1,232	102	1,690	4,285	3,701
Mar. 29	686	666	1,216	136	1,792	4,461	3,810
Apr. 5	687	668	1,144	208	1,964	4,482	3,984
Apr. 12	585	598	1,086	205	2,030	4,567	3,919
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Mar. 22	21	40	13	100	70	202	223
Mar. 29	29	28	8	132	59	219	227
Apr. 5	20	23	0	116	83	208	222
Apr. 12	21	53	0	176	70	274	299
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Mar. 15	37	82	0	281	113	440	476
Mar. 22	28	75	15	220	142	493	452
Mar. 29	31	34	21	267	147	589	469
Apr. 5	39	72	23	337	159	653	591
Apr. 12	86	84	34	341	204	743	663

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.

A21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
APR 22 1958

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

Immediate Release: April 17, 1958

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
March 1958

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 12,332,000 during March 1958, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a 26 percent increase over the 9,810,000 hatched in March 1957. The current hatch consists of 12,100,000 egg-type chicks and 232,000 broiler-type chicks. This compares with the March 1957 hatch of 9,555,000 egg-type and 255,000 broiler-type chicks. Eggs in incubators on April 1, 1958 (mostly egg-type) showed an increase of 15 percent over April 1, 1957.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on March 1, 1958 for 100 straight run broiler-type chicks averaged $13.00. Pure breed egg-type pullet chicks averaged $34.50 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $53.00 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-March was $2.73 per 100 pounds, compared with $2.67 the previous month and $2.98 in mid March 1957. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on March 15, 1958 at 13.2 compares with 8.1 a year ago, indicating a more favorable price relationship for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries produced in the United States 264,678,000 chicks during March 1958 -- 6 percent more than in March 1957 -- but 6 percent less than the 1952-56 average for the month. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 8 percent from March last year. Egg-type chicks produced were up 5 percent.

The number of broiler chicks produced during March totaled 150,046,000, compared with 139,300,000 in March last year. Production for the first 3 months of 1958 totaled 424,851,000 -- up 9 percent from the production during the same months in 1957. Egg-type chicks hatched during March totaled 114,632,000, compared with 109,404,000 in March 1957. Production during January through March totaled 210,929,000 -- 8 percent more than the number produced during the same period last year.

The demand for broiler chicks continues strong and a larger April hatch than a year ago is in prospect. The number of eggs for broiler chicks in incubators on April 1 was 15 percent more than on April 1, 1957. The April hatch of egg-type chicks may be only slightly larger than in April 1957. The number of eggs for egg-type chicks in incubators on April 1 was 2 percent more than on April 1 last year.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED, BY MONTHS, BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MINNESOTA

Month	Month			To Date			
	1957 2/	1958 1/	Pct. Chg. from 1957	1957 2/	1958 1/	Change from 1957 Number	Change from 1957 Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	575	605	+ 5	575	605	+ 30	+ 5
February	2,550	3,310	+ 30	3,125	3,915	+ 790	+ 25
March	9,810	12,332	+ 26	12,935	16,247	+ 3,312	+ 26
April	14,090			27,025			
May	9,985			37,010			
June	1,080			38,090			
July	300			38,390			
August	180			38,570			
September	200			38,770			
October	225			38,995			
November	220			39,215			
December	285			39,500			

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During March				January through March			
	1957 1/		1958 2/		1957 1/		1958 2/	
	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type
	Thousands				Thousands			
New England	11,381	4,643	11,105	5,155	31,691	11,593	31,238	13,225
Middle Atlantic	6,402	12,215	6,958	12,804	18,065	27,140	20,461	29,333
Ohio	1,670	6,200	1,900	6,700	4,970	11,260	4,500	11,200
Indiana	5,306	6,774	5,982	5,991	14,314	11,207	17,588	10,436
Illinois	1,425	9,376	1,121	8,879	3,606	15,907	3,595	15,505
Michigan	650	2,910	750	2,800	1,770	5,320	2,300	5,400
Wisconsin	1,400	3,635	1,900	4,200	4,042	4,826	4,970	5,850
East North Central	10,451	28,895	11,653	28,570	28,204	48,573	32,723	48,391
Minnesota	255	9,555	232	12,100	590	12,345	657	15,590
Iowa	430	11,280	550	13,750	1,300	15,770	1,850	20,000
Missouri	5,413	5,620	5,887	5,160	14,390	7,914	16,714	6,886
North Dakota	20	564	20	550	78	564	20	610
South Dakota	60	2,762	30	3,150	83	3,334	30	3,956
Nebr.	201	4,432	102	5,037	452	6,285	288	6,902
Kansas	251	3,246	460	2,800	682	4,578	1,260	4,475
West North Central	6,630	36,459	7,281	42,547	17,275	50,790	20,819	58,419
Delaware	6,793	26	7,397	31	19,588	39	21,871	37
Maryland	7,359	281	7,484	193	20,581	514	21,019	427
Virginia	8,796	1,258	6,432	1,094	18,730	2,140	18,712	2,217
West Virginia	1,007	200	945	135	2,979	260	2,962	160
North Carolina	9,087	1,600	10,130	1,575	25,600	3,199	28,390	2,927
South Carolina	1,462	532	1,538	575	4,127	1,227	4,707	1,377
Georgia	23,748	1,140	26,566	1,334	66,168	3,012	75,131	3,796
Florida	2,065	909	1,655	1,257	5,867	2,339	4,673	3,198
South Atlantic	58,377	5,946	62,147	6,194	163,640	12,730	177,465	14,139
East South Central	17,748	3,472	20,556	3,729	51,499	7,335	57,696	8,214
West South Central	21,247	6,169	22,469	2,533	59,913	13,784	63,578	13,925
Mountain	688	2,355	732	2,353	1,414	4,157	1,634	4,428
Pacific	6,368	7,950	7,145	8,017	17,580	20,081	19,237	20,785
UNITED STATES	139,300	109,404	150,046	114,632	390,281	196,163	424,851	210,929

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

A21
.A63

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

APR 22 1958

Immediate Release

April 18, 1958

CATTLE ON FEED - APRIL 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: Cattle on feed for market on April 1 numbered 386,000 head, 12 percent more than a year ago and 5 percent more than on January 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the first time in the 4-year period record that the number on April 1 was greater than on the previous January 1. Numbers on feed were a record high--not only for April 1, but also compared to any other date in the period.

Inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the past three months were up only 7 percent over the same period a year earlier. This suggests the probability that many of the cattle that were being roughed on January 1 have, in the meantime, been placed on feed for the market.

Feeders intend to market 29 percent of their fed cattle before July 1. Last year their intentions were to market 37 percent of their April 1 inventories before July 1. Therefore, it appears that this year there will be more cattle held over for marketing in the summer, fall, and later months. Of the 29 percent to be marketed during the next three months, 8 percent should go in April, 9 percent in May, and 12 percent in June.

The number on feed more than six months on April 1 totaled 27,000--down considerably from 38,000 a year ago. Those on feed three to six months numbered 224,000, up 3 percent from last year. The big increase is in those on feed less than three months. This group at 135,000 head was 50 percent greater than in April 1957. Of the cattle on feed April 1, 50 percent were steers, 22 percent heifers, 27 percent calves, and 1 percent cows and bulls.

During the week of April 3, the average cost of stocker and feeder steers shipped from South St. Paul was $24.33 cwt. compared with $17.91 a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in 13 major feeding States on April 1 at 4,896,000 head was 12 percent above a year earlier, and 2 percent less than the number on feed January 1. The January to April decline was much less than usual and compares with a 15 percent drop during the same period of both 1957 and 1956. On January 1 the number on feed in these 13 States was 3 percent less than a year earlier.

Cattle and calves on feed in 9 of the Corn Belt States on April 1, 1958, totaled 4,124,000 head--an increase of 13 percent from the 3,640,000 head for a year earlier. All of the Corn Belt States for which cattle on feed estimates are made show increases over April, 1957, except Ohio which was down 2 percent and Indiana down 10 percent. Iowa, the leading cattle feeding State, was up 11 percent; Illinois, 3 percent; Minnesota, 12 percent; Missouri, 21 percent; South Dakota, 35 percent; Nebraska, 27 percent; and Kansas, up 75 percent. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 9 of the Corn Belt States for the January through March quarter of 1958 were up 32 percent from the same period of 1957.

For the 5 important Western feeding States, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, and California, cattle numbers on feed April 1, 1958 at 882,000 head, were up 6 percent from the 835,000 head on feed April 1, 1957. This compares with a 14 percent decline from the preceding year shown by these same States on January 1, 1958. In California, the leading feeding State in the West, April 1 numbers on feed were down 9 percent from a year earlier, while the other 4 States showed increases as follows: Texas, up 43 percent; Colorado, 4 percent; Arizona, 17 percent; and Idaho, up 10 percent.

The number of cattle and calves placed on feed in the 13 States for which quarterly estimates are made totaled 2,213,000 head during the January-March quarter of 1958, 28 percent above the number placed in the corresponding quarter last year. The Corn Belt showed an increase of 27 percent in placements while Western States were up nearly a third. Fed cattle marketed from the 13 States during January-March 1958, at 2,310,000 head, were 8 percent below the marketings during the first quarter of 1957. The number of short-fed cattle (cattle both placed and marketed during the quarter), at 147,000 was 35 percent above the corresponding period last year.

Cattle feeders reporting marketing intentions in the 13 quarterly States on April 1, 1958 indicate that 58 percent of the 4,896,000 head on feed April 1 are expected to be marketed after July 1. Of the remaining 42 percent, 13 percent are expected to be marketed in April, 14 percent in May, and 15 percent in June.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, APRIL 1, 1958

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
Lbs.	1,000		Percent	
Under 600	93	123	27	32
600-900	152	174	44	45
900-1100	90	77	26	20
1100-1300	10	11	3	3
Over 1300	-	1	-	-
Total	345	386	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	214	193	62	50
Heifers	66	85	19	22
Calves	62	104	18	27
Other	3	4	1	1
Total	345	386	100	100

Length of time on feed				
Time	Number		Percent of Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
Less than 3 months	90	135	26	35
3-6 months	217	224	63	58
More than 6 months	38	27	11	7
Total	345	386	100	100

Expected month of marketing				
Month	Number		Percent of Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
April	35	31	10	8
May	38	35	11	9
June	55	46	16	12
Later	217	274	63	71
Total	345	386	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED IN SELECTED STATES 1/

STATE	April 1, 1957	January 1, 1958	April 1, 1958	April 1, 1958 as percentage of April 1, 1957
	Thousand Head			Percent
Ohio	161	176	158	98
Indiana	269	287	242	90
Illinois	610	649	628	103
Minnesota	345	367	386	112
Iowa	1,265	1,284	1,404	111
Missouri	227	292	275	121
South Dakota	180	266	243	135
Nebraska	483	543	613	127
Kansas	100	180	175	175
9 States	3,640	4,044	4,124	113
Texas	72	115	103	143
Colorado	222	251	231	104
Arizona	140	190	164	117
California	301	393	274	91
13 States	4,375	4,993	4,896	112
Oklahoma	2/	41	32	2/
Idaho	100	114	110	110
Michigan	2/	110	2/	92
Wisconsin	2/	115	2/	98

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.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

*S21
.A63

MAY 1 1958

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

April 25, 1958

GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all Minnesota storage positions on April 1 at 275 million bushels were a record high for April, exceeding by 1 million bushels the 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 110 million bushels were 13 million more than a year earlier. Stocks were up 13 million bushels in the country elevators, and were at about the same level in other off-farm facilities, including CCC bins, where there were 57 million bushels stored--practically the same amount as a year earlier. In contrast, farm stocks at 165 million bushels were down 7 percent.

Wheat stocks in all Minnesota positions totaled 70 million bushels--up 1 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, which are located primarily in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas, were up 2 million from a year ago. Country processors' wheat supplies of 2.9 million bushels were 1 percent lower than in April 1957.

Stocks of oats in all storage positions at 91 million bushels were up 3-1/2 million from a year earlier. Only 8.6 million bushels were located in off-farm positions and they were down 3.3 million bushels from a year ago.

Storage stocks of barley in all positions were 24 million bushels--down 9 million from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of 13.7 million bushels were down 3-1/2 million from a year ago. They are located principally in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas. At 10.0 million bushels, they were down 24 percent from a year earlier. In comparison, country processors' stocks of 881,000 bushels were up 10 percent and stocks in country elevators at 2.8 million bushels were down almost 10 percent.

Rye supplies in all positions at 1.0 million bushels, down 55 percent from April 1957, stood at their lowest level in 12 years. Off-farm stocks at 677,000 bushels were at their lowest level of record beginning with 1945. Of these 677,000 bushels, 295,000 were located in the terminal areas--down approximately 1 million bushels. Country processors' stocks of 251,000 bushels were 25 percent less than a year earlier. Country elevator and farm stocks were also about 25 percent less than a year ago.

April 1 stocks of soybeans in all positions at 39 million bushels were the highest of record for April, exceeding by 8 million the previous high set last year. Practically all of the increase came in off-farm storage. Most of the off-farm stocks were located in country elevators and were 50 percent more than a year ago. However, the terminal areas, with 4.7 million bushels, showed the greatest increase with about 2-1/2 times as many stocks as a year earlier. Country processors with 740,000 bushels were up 39 percent.

Flaxseed stocks in all positions at 5.3 million bushels were down 2 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks accounted for 4.6 million bushels of the total supply compared with 4.9 million a year earlier. Of these 4.6 million bushels, 3.6 million bushels were located in the terminal areas and at country processors as compared with 2.3 million in these same facilities a year ago. Country elevator stocks of 951,000 bushels were about one-third as large as at this time last year.

UNITED STATES: Wheat stocks of 1,121 million bushels stored in all positions on April 1 were the smallest since 1954. The total was 15 percent smaller than the record holdings on April 1, 1956, but 44 percent above average. Off-farm wheat stocks of 945 million bushels were nearly 8 percent smaller than a year earlier with stocks in each off-farm position less than the previous year. Stocks owned or controlled by CCC showed the sharpest decline.

Rye stocks of 15.0 million bushels stored in all positions on April 1 were 18 percent above a year earlier and about a sixth above average. Stocks of rye at terminals, reported at 2.3 million bushels, the smallest since 1953, were less than half the stocks in that position on April 1 a year ago. Stocks at interior elevators and warehouses were 42 percent larger than a year earlier.

Corn in all storage positions reached a new April 1 high of 2,799 million bushels, 8 percent above the 1957 previous record. Stocks in off-farm positions were 16 percent larger than the 1957 former record. Corn owned by CCC or under loan represented slightly over half the total or about the same proportion as a year earlier.

Total stocks of oats of 600 million bushels on April 1 were 25 percent larger than the small 1957 holdings. Farm stocks of 543 million bushels exceeded 1957 by 31 percent and were the fourth largest of record. Off-farm stocks were smallest for the date in four years.

Stocks of barley in all storage positions on April 1 were a record high of 262 million bushels compared with 203 million bushels a year earlier. Off-farm storages totaled 113 million bushels--16 percent more than a year earlier. Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses had record large stocks of 86 million bushels, almost a third larger than a year earlier.

Soybean stocks of 254 million bushels in all storage positions on April 1 were the largest of record for the date and were 18 percent above a year earlier, the previous high. Most of the increase over last year is in the off-farm positions--up 37 percent.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, April 1, 1957-58 - Thousand Bushels

COMMODITY	Minneapolis-St.Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Corn	15,541	14,391	518	879	24,799	37,888	56,639	57,060
Wheat	57,847	60,260	2,954	2,921	3,190	3,376	784	0
Oats	5,826	4,743	1/	15	5,714	3,821	361	0
Barley	13,153	9,992	804	881	3,132	2,835	137	0
Rye	1,324	295	335	251	172	131	0	0
Soybeans	1,888	4,691	531	740	9,362	14,019	0	0
Flax	2,098	3,650	226	1/	2,625	951	0	0

1/ Included in terminal stocks to avoid disclosing individual operations.

GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1957-58

CROP	ON FARM		OFF-FARM 1/		TOTAL	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 Bushels					
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	176,729	165,036	97,497	110,218	274,226	275,254
Wheat	4,477	3,472	64,775	66,557	69,252	70,029
Oats	75,412	82,238	11,901	8,579	87,313	90,817
Barley	15,834	10,238	17,226	13,708	33,060	23,946
Rye	475	356	1,831	677	2,306	1,033
Soybeans	19,440	19,729	11,781	19,450	31,221	39,179
Flaxseed	2,288	666	4,949	4,601	7,237	5,267
UNITED STATES						
Corn	1,620,950	1,672,718	972,483	1,126,511	2,593,433	2,799,229
Wheat	166,644	176,246	1,022,036	945,231	1,188,680	1,121,477
Oats	414,957	542,592	65,281	56,943	480,238	599,535
Barley	105,813	149,199	96,877	112,513	202,690	261,712
Rye	4,415	7,747	8,266	7,207	12,681	14,954
Soybeans	114,677	116,152	100,793	138,252	215,470	254,404
Flaxseed	17,034	6,845	13,950	8,698	30,984	15,543

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 Wheat, Selected States, April 1, 1957-58

State	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 Bushels			
New York	36,325	36,947	37,959	38,079
Ohio	11,711	9,946	14,885	11,426
Indiana	3,886	3,753	5,152	5,533
Illinois	16,069	13,441	17,591	14,927
Michigan	6,061	5,614	8,564	7,051
Wisconsin	20,102	29,799	20,664	30,198
MINNESOTA	64,775	66,557	69,252	70,029
Iowa	8,153	5,253	8,272	5,365
Missouri	39,909	30,843	41,428	32,355
North Dakota	28,236	25,341	84,083	78,506
South Dakota	15,241	24,430	22,848	41,246
Nebraska	80,003	82,733	92,296	103,226
Kansas	320,230	285,475	338,857	295,486
Montana	15,921	13,689	48,975	47,215
Idaho	5,303	7,148	8,421	13,924
Washington	50,794	34,005	53,187	37,818
Oregon	46,768	27,411	48,560	29,420
California	3,196	1,586	3,609	1,835
Other States	249,353	241,260	264,077	257,838
UNITED STATES	1,022,036	945,231	1,188,680	1,121,477

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, April 1, 1957-58

State	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 Bushels				1,000 Bushels			
Ohio	9,145	12,043	17,575	19,560	---	---	---	---
Ind.	6,165	7,141	18,503	19,330	---	---	---	---
Ill.	33,051	43,823	66,175	74,264	---	---	---	---
Wis.	---	---	---	---	284	198	313	216
MINN.	11,781	19,450	31,221	39,179	4,949	4,601	7,237	5,267
Iowa	14,106	25,278	33,606	50,685	48	15	98	68
Mo.	4,986	5,582	12,993	11,917	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	---	---	---	---	7,021	2,560	19,483	7,400
S.Dak.	---	---	---	---	1,323	706	3,361	1,836
N.C.	1,374	940	2,447	1,988	---	---	---	---
Mont.	---	---	---	---	20	17	186	155
Calif.	---	---	---	---	154	310	154	310
Other States*	20,185	23,995	32,945	37,481	151	291	152	291
UNITED STATES	100,793	138,252	215,470	254,404	13,950	8,698	30,984	15,543

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.

* Other States and unallocated - to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, April 1, 1957-58

State	Rye				Shelled and Ear Corn			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 Bushels				1,000 Bushels			
N.Y.	485	*	522	*	21,622	15,980	27,499	23,306
Ohio	6	9	95	72	33,343	34,967	127,597	116,511
Ind.	18	31	106	166	44,062	60,334	192,108	196,312
Ill.	1,727	1,462	1,895	1,584	186,303	254,069	520,636	545,106
Mich.	41	36	194	157	13,811	15,442	58,126	55,672
Wisc.	287	89	419	190	11,760	12,380	71,921	71,681
MINN.	1,831	677	2,306	1,033	97,497	110,218	274,226	275,254
Iowa	28	46	57	132	315,008	353,640	637,309	747,869
Mo.	106	126	181	198	35,542	30,979	121,919	105,440
N. Dak.	1,092	1,166	2,562	2,987	2,126	2,097	7,794	9,394
S. Dak.	362	753	1,044	2,913	47,772	56,980	100,273	135,187
Nebr.	145	113	480	985	103,800	117,086	158,825	265,961
Kans.	46	292	137	883	17,230	26,343	24,888	43,348
Mont.	5	20	27	108	39	19	64	111
Idaho	18	*	28	*	33	38	429	963
Wash.	406	1,564	478	1,858	1,036	1,147	1,802	1,915
Oreg.	71	173	187	307	858	89	1,223	616
Calif.	8	9	19	22	4,082	3,962	4,604	6,834
Other States	1,584	641	1,944	1,350	36,559	30,741	262,190	197,749
UNITED STATES	8,266	7,207	12,681	14,954	972,482	1,126,511	2,593,433	2,799,229

State	Oats				Barley			
N.Y.	4,039	1,923	12,432	14,668	2,218	1,117	2,763	1,709
Ohio	2,725	2,364	15,034	14,196	140	91	707	647
Ind.	1,639	1,160	17,389	11,992	968	54	1,526	516
Ill.	4,211	3,226	44,441	37,558	935	616	1,913	1,513
Mich.	970	795	15,258	17,557	*	157	*	926
Wisc.	3,884	2,582	54,484	64,213	20,606	11,972	21,447	12,627
MINN.	11,901	8,579	87,313	90,817	17,226	13,708	33,060	23,946
Iowa	4,486	4,828	67,858	100,419	*	*	*	*
Mo.	2,019	3,153	14,137	17,923	1,475	1,723	3,249	3,066
N.Dak.	3,403	1,830	30,693	35,869	7,704	8,946	42,931	44,293
S.Dak.	4,256	2,416	37,707	73,178	639	778	4,675	8,078
Nebr.	708	861	8,814	25,203	209	303	1,075	4,526
Kans.	689	696	6,020	14,030	505	1,456	2,274	6,754
Mont.	337	279	4,225	6,445	4,676	3,521	21,025	36,357
Idaho	1,087	1,827	3,202	4,457	3,137	3,325	6,237	9,585
Wash.	1,917	3,912	4,352	6,804	12,371	25,750	16,149	31,194
Oreg.	2,614	2,534	5,307	5,229	8,829	10,435	12,463	13,497
Calif.	662	972	757	1,730	5,948	18,171	9,008	28,399
Other States	13,734	13,006	50,815	57,247	9,291	10,390	22,188	34,079
UNITED STATES	65,281	56,943	480,238	599,535	96,877	112,513	202,690	261,712

* Unallocated-to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Intertior 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.

S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAY 12 1958

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-April 1958 Prices

May 2, 1958

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural commodities declined less than one percent during the month ending in mid-April but were 11 percent above mid-April 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Although the crop and meat animal price groups were higher than mid-March the poultry and livestock products group was down 9 percent.

Higher cattle prices and only a slight drop in hog prices since mid-March resulted in a 3 percent increase in the livestock price group. Hog prices were off a dime from $20.30 to $20.20, while cattle prices moved from $20.40 to $21.90. With the exception of lambs, all species of meat animals were well above April 1957. As a group, livestock averaged 22 percent above last year. April was the 19th consecutive month that mid-month meat animal prices were above the corresponding period a year earlier.

Livestock products and poultry prices were down 9 percent during the month as practically all prices weakened; chickens being the notable exception. Eggs, butterfat and wholesale milk were down sharply. Eggs at 30 cents per dozen dropped 6 cents, but were still 5 cents above a year ago; butterfat in cream at 62 cents was 3 cents lower than both last month and last year while wholesale milk at $2.95 per hundredweight was 15 cents lower than last month and 20 cents below a year ago. Compared with April 1957, the group was up 2 percent as higher poultry prices more than offset the lower dairy prices.

Crop prices advanced 5 percent since mid-March, largely due to increases in the small grains and corn. Corn was up from 71 cents to 93 cents per bushel which was the largest increase in the crop group. The oilseeds showed opposing trends with soybeans up 7 cents a bushel while flaxseed dropped 11 cents a bushel. Potatoes reversed their upward movement as the average price in March was $3.75 while in April the average had declined to $3.30 per hundredweight. However, at $3.30 per hundredweight, potatoes were much higher than a year ago when the price was 75 cents per hundredweight. Compared with April 1957, most crops were substantially lower with the exception of wheat which was one cent higher.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers increased 1 percent (3 points) to 266 percent of the 1910-14 average during the month ended in mid-April. Primarily responsible for the increase were record high prices for fruit and vegetables and a substantial rise in prices received for cotton. Partially offsetting were lower prices for dairy products, eggs, and poultry. The April index was 10 percent above a year earlier and at the highest level since January 1953.

The Index of Prices Paid by farmers rose nearly 1 percent (2 points) during the month ended April 15 to 306 percent of the 1910-14 average. This established a new high, 3 percent above a year earlier. Increases in farm production costs were entirely responsible for this rise, as prices of family living items averaged the same as in mid-March.

With both the Index of Prices Received by farmers and the Index of Prices Paid up approximately 1 percent during the month the Parity Ratio remained at 87, about 6 percent higher than in April 1957.

Summary Table

Index 1910-14 = 100	April 15, 1957	March 15, 1958	April 15, 1958	Record high Index	Record high Date
Prices Received	242	263	266	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	296	304	306	306	April, 1958
Parity Ratio	82	87	87	123	Oct. 1946

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

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS APRIL 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES				
		APR. 15: 1957	MAR. 15: 1958	APR. 15: 1958	APR. 15: 1957	MAR. 15: 1958	APR. 15: 1958	EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES APR. 15, 1958	PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY APR. 15, 1958
		- DOLLARS -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.07	2.07	2.08	2.05	1.96	1.95	2.42	81
CORN	BU.	1.07	.71	.93	1.21	1.00	1.12	1.76	64
OATS	BU.	.64	.53	.55	.712	7/ .616	.621	.884	70
BARLEY	BU.	.92	.85	.91	.985	.851	.859	1.36	63
RYE	BU.	1.10	1.02	1.02	1.13	.966	.970	1.60	61
FLAX	BU.	2.84	2.81	2.70	2.80	2.73	2.61	4.35	60
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.16	2.01	2.08	2.24	2.10	2.16	3.04	71
POTATOES	CWT.	.75	3.75	3.30	1.20	3.25	3.16	2.45	129
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	30.00	24.50	25.00	30.50	26.10	26.60	39.50	67
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	10.00	7.00	7.00	9.90	8.56	8.73	12.40	70
HOGS	CWT.	17.50	20.30	20.20	17.40	20.30	20.20	22.10	91
CATTLE	CWT.	16.60	20.40	21.90	16.90	21.70	22.20	23.30	95
CALVES	CWT.	19.10	23.80	25.50	18.40	24.00	24.40	25.60	95
SHEEP	CWT.	6.20	8.50	7.80	5.92	8.37	7.70	10.30	75
LAMBS	CWT.	21.30	22.20	20.70	20.80	21.50	21.00	26.00	81
MILK COWS	HEAD	175.00	220.00	220.00	161.00	200.00	203.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.240	.300	.260	.258	.271	.265	.379	70
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.116	.142	.148	.182	.208	.190	.286	66
EGGS	DOZ.	.250	.360	.300	.304	.408	.374	.487	2/84
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.65	.65	.62	.595	.594	.578	.759	76
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	7/3.15	7/3.10	1/2.95	3.98	4.16	1/3.91	5.05	2/82
WOOL	LB.	.47	.36	.33	.523	.407	.377	.707	6/53
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.80	2.85	3.78	3.60	3.65		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	5.10	5.50	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	4.00	4.15	4.48	4.38	4.48		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.60	3.70	4.05	3.77	3.90	4.15		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.80	6.10	6.60	4.66	5.54	5.82		
BRAN	CWT.	2.85	2.50	2.65	3.08	2.86	2.93		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	20.00	16.50	17.00	33.40	30.70	30.70		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	16.4	28.6	21.7	14.4	20.3	18.0		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	8.4	13.2	10.4	8.6	12.0	10.8		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.0	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.9	4.8		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	22.1	24.4	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/REVISED.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES, APRIL 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (1910-14 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 FEB. 15	1957 MAR. 15	1957 APR. 15	1958 FEB. 15	1958 MAR. 15	1958 APR. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	234	238	242	252	263	266
ALL CROPS	247	234	237	242	229	244	257
FOOD GRAINS	246	235	235	233	219	224	223
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	181	181	180	148	152	162
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	260	265	264	229	234	237
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	234	238	242	273	280	275
MEAT ANIMALS	334	249	263	275	324	336	339
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	266	260	253	266	261	249
POULTRY & EGGS	229	157	150	150	169	187	172

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

LIBRARY, ROOM 1
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAY 1 2 1958

S21
.A63

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 6, 1958

BULK MILK TANKS ON MINNESOTA FARMS

A study of Minnesota dairy plants by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture has shown that about 6,200 Minnesota farms were equipped with bulk tanks for handling milk in December 1957. During this month a total of 113 million pounds of milk were handled through bulk tanks on farms, or about 15 percent of the total Minnesota production of 778 million pounds. This would average slightly over 18,200 pounds per bulk-tank-farm per month or about 588 pounds per day. Of the 627 million pounds of milk (excludes farm separated cream) sold by Minnesota farmers to Minnesota dairy plants in December, 113 million pounds (18 percent) were collected from farm bulk tanks.

Most of the milk produced for fluid consumption was handled through bulk tanks. About 73 percent of the dairy plants' receipts of market milk were handled in this way, while only 6 percent of the manufacturing grade milk receipts were bulk tank. Market milk represents about one-sixth of the total receipts.

Roughly, seven out of ten bulk tank farms were located in the southeast quarter of the State which includes most of the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Rochester milkshed areas. The Moorhead-Detroit Lakes-Fergus Falls region was another area of fairly heavy concentration. Other parts of the State had small areas of bulk tank concentration, mostly around the larger towns where the demands for market milk are heaviest.

About 35 percent of the 592 Minnesota plants receiving whole milk from Minnesota farms reported that they had bulk tank patrons. In several cases, however, plants having bulk patrons did not themselves have facilities for picking up or handling bulk tank milk. Instead, they employed custom haulers to bring the milk into the plant, or contracted with other plants having bulk tank facilities to pick up and process the milk. Sixty-six out of the State's 87 counties had at least one plant with bulk tank patrons.

Robert Hjort
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

*S21
.M3

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAY 12 1958

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 9, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - MAY 1, 1958

Small grain seeding was nearly completed in southern Minnesota by May 1, but a lot of oats and barley was left to seed in the north, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Unseasonally cold weather and wet soil in late April retarded growth of grains, haylands and pastures, and hampered field work. Even so, the season is about two weeks earlier than usual in the Red River Valley and from the same to a week early in central and southern Minnesota.

Record low temperatures occurred throughout the State on April 29 with readings in the 20's reported in the south, and as low as 5 degrees in the extreme north. However, the condition of emerged grains was mostly average throughout the State on the first of May, despite the hard freeze. Damage to grains in southern areas was confined mostly to early planted flax in southwestern counties. In northern localities, losses were somewhat more extensive, but an accurate appraisal of damage is not possible at this time. It is apparent that a greater-than-usual amount of reseeding of small grains will be necessary in the Red River Valley. Some early planted fields of sugar beets and potatoes will also need to be replanted in this area. The State's commercial apple crop, grown mostly in southeastern counties, was not seriously affected by the freeze.

Preparation of land for corn and soybean planting has been hampered by wet soil and cold weather, and the inability of farmers last fall to complete the usual amount of plowing due to the late harvest season in 1957. Only a few fields of corn and no soybeans had been planted by the first of May in southern areas. Normally, Minnesota farmers do not begin full-scale corn planting until about May 5, even with ideal weather conditions.

Growth of winter wheat, rye, hay crops and pastures was retarded by the unseaonally cold weather in late April. However, prospects were favorable for these crops on May 1, as moisture supplies were adequate to plentiful in all major agricultural areas of the State. The State's small acreage of winter wheat came through the winter in good condition, and production is estimated at 864,000 bushels. This compares with last year's crop of 742,000 bushels and the 10-year average production of 1,226,000 bushels. The acreage for harvest is slightly below last year and only about half of average. Rye condition on May 1 at 93 percent compares with 92 percent last year and the 10-year average of 89 percent. The first estimates of rye acreage for harvest, yield per acre, and production will be made as of July 1.

Farm stocks of hay are estimated at 1,330,000 tons on May 1, 10 percent above last year's previous record holdings and over half again as large as average. Factors involved in the record May 1 stocks are the second largest hay crop produced in 1957, the unusually mild winter, and feeding of large quantities of high-moisture corn in recent months. Hayland and pasture condition was high in all areas of the State on May 1, except in the north central and northeast forest area which has been very dry. Pastures were providing limited feed in the south on the first of May.

A total of 978 million pounds of milk were produced on Minnesota farms during April, 2 percent below March but 1 percent above April 1957. Output in April dropped seasonally 21 million pounds from a month earlier, due mostly to a decline in average production per cow. Compared with April 1957, a higher rate of production more than offset a slight reduction in the number of cows milked.

April egg production of 346 million eggs was 6 percent below a year earlier and down seasonally 7 percent from March 1958. Production is down from April last year as the drop in number of layers more than offset a record rate of production for the month.

R. J. Schrimper, Agr'l. Statistician

Roy A. Bodin, Agr'l. Statistician

S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

MAY 28 1958

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

Immediate Release: May 22, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
APRIL 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,589,000 turkey poults during April 1958, 10 percent more than the output of 2,353,000 in April 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current April total includes 712,000 heavy white, 1,706,000 other heavy, and 171,000 light breed poults. This compares with the April 1957 hatch of 571,000 heavy white, 1,700,000 other heavy, and 82,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during January-April 1958 totaled 6,320,000 turkey poults, 4 percent more than the output of 6,053,000 birds for the same period last year. Bronze and other heavy poults hatched showed a significant decrease of 4 percent during the first 4 months of 1958 compared with the same period last year, while heavy whites and light breeds increased by 14 percent and 45 percent, respectively. On May 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,449,000 heavy white, 2,448,000 other heavy, and 314,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,302,000 heavy white, 2,312,000 other heavy, and 326,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on April 15 were 56 cents for heavy whites, 65 cents for other heavies, and 41 cents for light breeds. On April 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 57 cents, other heavies 68 cents, and light breeds 40 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $2.88 per 100 pounds, 15 cents more than in mid-March but 10 cents less than in April of last year. The turkey feed ratio of 9.0 was up from the ratio of 8.1 a year ago. This indicates the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during April was 9 percent smaller than in April 1957. Light breed production was 2 percent smaller. Heavy breed poults produced during April totaled 2,131,000 heavy white breeds and 13,454,000 other heavy breed poults--down 16 percent and 8 percent, respectively, from the number produced in April 1957. The number of heavy breed poults produced during the first 4 months of 1958 was 14 percent less than the number hatched during these months in 1957, with heavy white breeds down 19 percent and other heavy breeds down 13 percent. The number of light breed poults hatched during April totaled 1,543,000, compared with 1,567,000 in April 1957.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	399	195	366	116	73	144	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	431	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	575	1,412	109	134	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338			249		17,580		2,396	
June	800	268			261		10,956		2,287	
July 1/	548	2/			205		2,919		1,891	
Aug.	510	0			122		662		893	
Sept.	298	0			49		329		249	
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	795	737	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	918	2,124	162	202	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,140	2,726	128	240	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,449	2,448	326	314	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536			388		20,188		3,431	
July 1/	1,009	2/			306		6,039		3,201	
Aug.	974	0			193		1,369		1,652	
Sept.	523	0			78		560		421	
Oct.	433	0			60		587		301	
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		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 May 17, Minnesota hatcheries produced 199,000 heavy whites, 360,000 other heavy, and 52,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of bronze and light breeds was above the previous week, but production of heavy whites decreased seasonally. Hatchings of heavy white and bronze turkey poults for the past 4 weeks increased 10 percent and 3 percent, respectively, compared to the same period last year, while light breed production showed a 17 percent increase over 1957.

Of the total poults hatched during the week ending May 17, 18 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 18 percent the previous week and 7 percent for the week ending May 18, 1957.

Hatcheries in the State set 365,000 heavy white, 258,000 other heavy and 72,000 light breed turkey eggs. Heavy white and bronze settings during the past 4 weeks increased 11 percent and 33 percent, respectively, compared to the corresponding weeks a year ago, while light breed settings showed a 21 percent decrease.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: The eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 416,000 heavy white, 2,346,000 bronze and other heavy, and 405,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending May 17, 1958. Production of heavy white and light breed poults was below the same week last year, but output of bronze showed an increase over 1957. Heavy white and bronze poult hatchings for the past 4 weeks were below the same period last year by 15 percent and 7 percent, respectively, while the light breed output showed a 10 percent decrease.

The eleven State settings totaled 675,000 heavy white, 3,324,000 other heavy, and 710,000 light breed turkey eggs. Settings of all breeds were below the same week a year ago. Heavy white and light breed settings during the past 4 weeks each totaled 10 percent below the corresponding week in 1957, and the bronze set totaled 1 percent less.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN ELEVEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	Calif.	Va.	Other 1/ States	Eleven State Total 1957	Eleven State Total 1958
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Apr. 26	151	158	18	#	153	394	329
May 3	174	180	20	#	189	490	389
May 10	192	210	12	17	160	472	399
May 17	163	199	15	#	202	455	416
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Apr. 19	283	350	26	42	319	823	737
Apr. 26	336	372	6	#	332	844	710
May 3	315	380	48	#	323	771	751
May 10	354	382	16	#	312	807	710
May 17	348	365	21	#	289	744	675
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Apr. 26	391	375	734	95	1,052	2,599	2,256
May 3	376	390	661	119	1,161	2,483	2,331
May 10	324	341	647	118	1,167	2,499	2,273
May 17	330	360	694	160	1,132	2,332	2,346
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Apr. 19	626	656	1,314	285	2,062	4,394	4,317
Apr. 26	517	602	1,204	305	2,007	4,088	4,118
May 3	451	528	1,094	324	1,874	4,165	3,820
May 10	262	449	1,354	314	1,719	3,682	3,836
May 17	152	258	1,112	350	1,604	3,353	3,324
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
Apr. 26	20	25	15	168	100	376	308
May 3	21	52	19	215	97	414	383
May 10	56	47	19	221	127	465	414
May 17	53	52	8	231	114	430	405
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
Apr. 19	71	71	6	360	180	671	617
Apr. 26	102	73	17	334	184	744	608
May 3	106	87	24	335	233	723	679
May 10	112	98	17	402	208	745	725
May 17	100	72	59	340	239	820	710

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.

Minn Hist. Soc.

*S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

MAY 28 1958

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

Immediate Release: May 22, 1958

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
April 1958

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 16,505,000 during April 1958, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a 17 percent increase over the 14,090,000 hatched in April 1957. The current hatch consists of 16,200,000 egg-type chicks and 305,000 broiler type chicks. This compares with the April 1957 output of 13,760,000 egg-type and 330,000 broiler type chicks. Eggs in incubators on May 1, 1958 (mostly egg-type) showed an increase of 18 percent over May 1, 1958.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on April 1, 1958 for 100 straight run broiler type chicks averaged $13.50. Pure breed egg-type pullet chicks averaged $35.00 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $51.00 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $2.88 per 100 pounds, compared with $2.73 the previous month and $2.98 in mid-April 1957. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on April 15, 1958 at 10.4 compared with 8.4 a year ago, indicating a more favorable price relationship for egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the U. S. produced a total of 293,613,000 chicks during April. This was 10 percent above the hatch in April 1957 and 3 percent above the 1952-56 average for the month. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 15 percent from April last year. Egg-type chicks produced were up 5 percent.

The number of broiler type chicks produced during April totaled 162,851,000 compared with 141,311,000 in April 1957. Production for the first 4 months of 1958 totaled 587,702,000, compared with 531,592,000 during the same months last year--an increase of 56,110,000 chicks or 11 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in April totaled 135,762,000, compared with 129,374,000 in April 1957. Production during January through April totaled 346,691,000, compared with 325,537,000 during this period in 1957--an increase of 6 percent.

The demand for broiler chicks is strong and a much larger May hatch than a year ago is in prospect. The number of eggs for broiler chicks in incubators on May 1 was 20 percent more than on May 1, 1957. The May hatch of egg-type chicks will also be larger than in May 1957.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED, BY MONTHS, BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MINNESOTA

Month	Month			To Date			
	1957 2/	1958 1/	Pct. Chg. from 1957	1957 2/	1958 1/	Change from 1957 Number	Change from 1957 Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	575	605	↑ 5	575	605	↑ 30	↑ 5
February	2,550	3,310	↑ 30	3,125	3,915	↑ 790	↑ 25
March	9,810	12,332	↑ 26	12,935	16,247	↑ 3,312	↑ 26
April	14,090	16,505	↑ 17	27,025	32,752	↑ 5,727	↑ 21
May	9,985			37,010			
June	1,080			38,090			
July	300			38,390			
August	180			38,570			
September	200			38,770			
October	225			38,995			
November	220			39,215			
December	285			39,500			

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During April				January through April			
	1957 1/		1958 2/		1957 1/		1958 2/	
	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type
	Thousands				Thousands			
New England	11,289	4,571	11,799	5,221	42,980	16,164	43,037	18,446
Middle Atlantic	6,901	11,389	7,270	12,748	24,966	38,529	27,731	42,081
Ohio	2,100	7,310	2,000	7,800	7,070	18,570	6,500	19,000
Indiana	5,433	7,973	6,467	7,679	20,247	19,180	24,025	18,115
Illinois	1,327	10,019	1,293	9,707	4,935	25,926	4,688	25,212
Michigan	300	3,010	750	2,600	2,570	8,330	3,050	8,000
Wisconsin	1,514	4,399	1,800	4,600	5,556	9,278	6,770	10,450
East North Central	11,174	32,711	12,310	32,386	40,378	81,284	45,033	80,777
Minnesota	330	13,760	305	16,200	920	26,105	962	31,790
Iowa	510	18,960	620	20,000	1,510	34,730	2,470	40,000
Missouri	5,546	7,925	6,637	7,246	19,936	15,839	23,351	14,132
North Dakota	32	1,368	25	1,475	110	1,932	45	2,085
South Dakota	31	4,701	20	5,680	114	8,035	50	9,636
Nebraska	222	6,152	96	6,527	674	12,437	384	13,429
Kansas	465	4,175	370	3,700	1,147	8,753	1,630	8,175
West North Central	7,136	57,041	8,073	60,828	24,411	107,831	28,892	119,247
Delaware	6,862	35	7,579	52	26,450	74	29,450	89
Maryland	7,530	238	8,279	157	28,111	752	29,298	584
Virginia	6,921	1,202	7,148	1,281	25,651	3,342	25,860	3,498
West Virginia	1,232	298	1,177	239	4,211	558	4,139	399
North Carolina	9,264	1,309	10,672	1,436	34,864	4,508	39,062	4,363
South Carolina	1,459	463	1,631	577	5,586	1,690	6,338	1,954
Georgia	23,519	827	29,169	1,293	89,687	3,839	104,300	5,089
Florida	1,827	913	1,911	984	7,694	3,252	6,584	4,182
South Atlantic	58,614	5,285	67,566	6,019	222,254	18,015	245,031	20,158
East South Central	17,969	3,587	22,939	4,038	69,468	10,922	80,635	12,252
West South Central	20,323	5,618	24,609	5,535	80,236	19,382	88,187	19,530
Mountain	791	2,511	1,018	1,814	2,205	6,668	2,652	6,242
Pacific	7,114	6,661	7,267	7,173	24,694	26,742	26,504	27,958
UNITED STATES	141,311	129,374	162,851	135,762	531,592	325,537	587,702	346,691

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

21
.A63

JUN 4 1958

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 1958 Prices

June 3, 1958

MINNESOTA: Mid-May prices received by Minnesota farmers for farm products was 1 percent higher than mid-April and 13 percent above mid-May 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. By groups, price changes from mid-April to mid-May were a drop of 2 percent for crops, 1 percent for poultry and livestock products, and an increase of 5 percent for meat animals. Compared with a year ago, commodity group prices were all higher, the increase being 2 percent for crops, 4 percent for poultry and livestock products, and 26 percent for meat animals.

Crop price changes were mixed during the month ending in mid-May. Corn advanced 10 cents to average $1.03 per bushel, while potatoes dropped $1.10 to a price of $2.20 per cwt. in mid-May. Compared with a year ago, only oats, flax and soybeans were lower.

Meat animal prices continued strong with only lambs down from mid-April to mid-May and compared with mid-May 1957. Comparing year ago prices, hogs at $21.20 were $4.00 per cwt. higher; cattle, $22.90, up $5.10 per cwt.; calves, $29.00 which is $9.00 higher; and sheep, $8.30, up $2.90 per cwt.

Poultry and livestock product prices weakened 1 percent in the month ending in mid-May as decreases for eggs, milk, and wool more than offset increases for turkeys and chickens. The butterfat in cream price remained unchanged. Compared with a year ago, poultry items are all higher while dairy products and wool prices are lower. Turkeys were up 5 cents per lb., chickens nearly 4 cents per lb. and eggs were 7 cents per dozen more than a year ago. In contrast, butterfat in cream is down 3 cents per lb., milk down 25 cents per cwt., and wool 23 cents per lb. lower.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers, at 264 percent of its 1910-14 average, remained unchanged from the revised April index. The most important increases were recorded for hogs, cattle, and cotton. Prices for cantaloups also were higher, reflecting early movement of the new crop. Offsetting these increases were lower prices for tomatoes, potatoes, strawberries, sweet corn, and milk. The May index was 9 percent above May 1957 and remained at the highest level since January 1953.

The Index of Prices Paid on May 15 remained at 306, the all-time high first established a month earlier. Prices paid for commodities and services averaged a little higher on April 15, but not enough to raise the general index. Higher prices paid for food and tobacco, feeder livestock, feed, and some supply items were nearly offset by decreases for clothing, building materials, seed, and household furnishings. The mid-May index remained 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Index of Prices Received remaining at the revised April level, the Parity Ratio stood at 86, about 5 percent higher than May 1957.

Summary Table

Index 1910-14 = 100	May 15, 1957	April 15, 1958	May 15 1958	Record high Index	Record high Date
Prices Received	1/242	1/264	264	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 2/	296	306	306	3/306	Apr. 1958
Parity Ratio	82	1/ 86	86	123	Oct. 1946

1/Revised. 2/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates. 3/Also May 1958.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS: Increases in prices of food, feeder livestock and feed were responsible for raising the general level of prices paid by U. S. farmers for commodities and services to a new high in mid-May. This was the seventh consecutive monthly rise in the prices paid index. On May 15, the Index was 283 percent of its 1910-14 average, up less than 1 percent from a month earlier, but nearly 4 percent from a year ago.

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS MAY 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT:	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES MAY 15, 1958	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY MAY 15, 1958
		MAY 15 1957	APR. 15 1958	MAY 15 1958	MAY 15 1957	APR. 15 1958	MAY 15 1958		
		- DOLLARS -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.01	2.08	2.08	1.98	1.95	1.93	2.42	80
CORN	BU.	1.10	.93	1.03	1.23	1.12	1.15	1.76	65
OATS	BU.	.64	.55	.54	.703	.621	.594	.887	67
BARLEY	BU.	.91	.91	.93	.956	.859	.869	1.36	64
RYE	BU.	.97	1.02	1.05	1.05	.970	.983	1.61	61
FLAX	BU.	2.84	2.70	2.62	2.79	2.61	2.58	4.35	59
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.12	2.08	2.05	2.23	2.16	2.13	3.05	70
POTATOES	CWT.	.65	3.30	2.20	1.33	3.16	2.37	2.46	96
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	30.00	25.00	25.00	29.80	26.60	26.20	39.80	66
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	10.00	7.00	7.50	9.90	8.73	8.80	12.40	71
HOGS	CWT.	17.20	20.20	21.20	17.40	20.20	21.70	22.20	98
CATTLE	CWT.	17.80	21.90	22.90	17.60	22.20	23.10	23.30	99
CALVES	CWT.	20.00	25.50	29.00	18.70	24.40	25.70	25.70	100
SHEEP	CWT.	5.40	7.80	8.30	5.60	7.70	7.64	10.30	74
LAMBS	CWT.	20.80	20.70	20.40	20.70	21.00	20.50	26.10	79
MILK COWS	HEAD	180.00	220.00	225.00	163.00	203.00	208.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.230	.260	.280	.242	.265	.271	.382	71
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.111	.148	.149	.185	.190	.196	.287	68
EGGS	DOZ.	.220	.300	.290	.288	.374	.355	.490	2/80
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.65	.62	.62	.594	.578	.576	.762	76
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	2.95	1/2.90	3.84	3.88	1/3.77	5.08	2/82
WOOL	LB.	.52	.33	.29	.558	.377	.363	.710	6/51
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.85	2.90	3.75	3.65	3.67		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	5.50	5.50	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.10	4.15	4.20	4.46	4.48	4.52		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.60	4.05	4.10	3.77	4.15	4.21		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.75	6.60	6.40	4.64	5.82	5.88		
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	2.65	2.70	3.02	2.93	2.97		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	19.00	17.00	18.00	32.20	30.70	29.80		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	15.6	21.7	20.6	14.1	18.0	18.9		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	7.4	10.4	9.8	8.2	10.8	10.1		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.0	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.7		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	22.4	23.7	1/23.6		

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 MAY 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 MAR. 15	1957 APR. 15	1957 MAY 15	1958 MAR. 15	1958 APR. 15	1958 MAY 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	238	241	242	263	264	264
ALL CROPS	247	237	241	241	245	252	246
FOOD GRAINS	246	235	233	225	224	223	221
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	181	180	179	152	162	163
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	265	264	263	234	237	238
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	238	242	242	280	275	280
MEAT ANIMALS	334	263	275	280	336	339	355
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	260	253	248	261	249	244
POULTRY & EGGS	229	149	148	143	187	172	168

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

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

*S21
.A63

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, Minn.

JUN 20 1958

Immediate Release: June 19, 1958

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
MAY 1958

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 12,100,000 during May 1958, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a 21 percent increase over the 9,985,000 chicks hatched in May 1957. The current hatch consists of 11,800,000 egg-type chicks and 300,000 broiler-type chicks. This compares with the May 1957 output of 9,720,000 egg-type and 265,000 broiler-type chicks. On June 1, egg-type eggs in incubators were down 14 percent from June 1 a year ago, while broiler eggs showed a substantial increase over last year.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on May 1, 1958 for 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $14.00. Pure breed egg-type pullet chicks averaged $35.50 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $48.00 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $2.95 per 100 pounds, compared with $2.88 the previous month and $2.91 in mid-May 1957. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on May 15 at 9.8 compared with 10.0 a year ago, indicating that the current price relationship was less favorable to egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the U. S. produced a total of 292,013,000 chicks during May 1958. This was 22 percent above the hatch in May 1957 and 28 percent above the 1952-56 average for the month. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 22 percent from May last year. Egg-type chicks produced were up 23 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced during May totaled 180,374,000, compared with 147,614,000 in May 1957. Production for the first 5 months of 1958 totaled 767,778,000, compared with 679,206,000 during the same months last year--an increase of 13 percent. Egg-type chicks hatched in May totaled 111,639,000, compared with 90,842,000 in May 1957. Production January through May totaled 458,628,000, compared with 416,379,000 during this period in 1957--an increase of 10 percent. The demand for broiler chicks remains strong and a larger June hatch than a year ago is in prospect. The number of eggs for broiler chicks in incubators on June 1 was 25 percent larger than on June 1, 1957. The demand for egg-type chicks is brisk and a large June hatch is in prospect. The number of eggs for egg-type chicks in incubators on June 1 was 24 percent more than on June 1 last year.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED, BY MONTHS, BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MINNESOTA

Month	Month			To Date			
	1957 2/	1958 1/	Pct. Chg. from 1957	1957 2/	1958 1/	Change from 1957 Number	Change from 1957 Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	575	605	+ 5	575	605	+ 30	+ 5
February	2,550	3,310	+ 30	3,125	3,915	+ 790	+ 25
March	9,810	12,332	+ 26	12,935	16,247	+ 3,312	+ 26
April	14,090	16,505	+ 17	27,025	32,752	+ 5,727	+ 21
May	9,985	12,100	+ 21	37,010	44,852	+ 7,842	+ 21
June	1,080			38,090			
July	300			38,390			
August	180			38,570			
September	200			38,770			
October	225			38,995			
November	220			39,215			
December	285			39,500			

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During May				January through May			
	1957		1958 1/		1957		1958 1/	
	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type	Broiler-type	Egg-type
	Thousands				Thousands			
New England	12,254	3,196	12,568	4,740	55,234	19,360	55,605	23,186
Middle Atlantic	7,204	8,411	7,408	9,871	32,170	46,940	35,139	51,952
Ohio	2,000	5,080	2,200	6,500	9,070	23,650	8,700	25,500
Indiana	5,556	5,934	7,287	6,081	25,803	25,114	31,312	24,196
Illinois	1,221	5,369	1,471	7,031	6,156	31,295	6,159	32,243
Michigan	680	1,880	830	2,200	3,250	10,210	3,880	10,200
Wisconsin	1,447	2,678	1,900	3,000	7,003	11,956	8,670	13,450
East North Central	10,904	20,941	13,688	24,812	51,282	102,225	58,721	105,589
Minnesota	265	9,720	300	11,800	1,185	35,825	1,262	43,590
Iowa	480	16,070	965	18,100	1,990	50,800	3,435	58,100
Missouri	4,985	5,672	7,509	7,868	24,921	21,511	30,860	22,000
North Dakota	40	1,072	50	1,300	150	3,004	95	3,385
South Dakota	37	4,013	25	4,675	151	12,048	75	14,311
Nebraska	180	4,266	132	5,411	854	16,703	516	18,840
Kansas	313	2,045	550	3,100	1,460	10,798	2,180	11,275
West North Central	6,300	42,858	9,531	52,254	30,711	150,689	38,423	171,501
Delaware	6,953	22	8,002	50	33,403	96	37,452	139
Maryland	7,425	170	9,261	229	35,536	922	38,559	813
Virginia	6,739	629	8,507	1,075	32,390	3,971	34,367	4,573
West Virginia	1,286	181	1,347	246	5,497	739	5,486	645
North Carolina	10,471	486	11,764	849	45,335	4,994	50,826	5,212
South Carolina	1,575	284	1,844	519	7,161	1,974	8,182	2,473
Georgia	25,869	1,035	32,160	935	115,556	4,874	136,460	6,024
Florida	1,938	709	1,926	873	9,632	3,961	8,510	5,055
South Atlantic	62,256	3,516	74,811	4,776	284,510	21,531	319,842	24,934
East South Central	19,507	2,022	25,917	2,863	88,975	12,944	106,552	15,115
West South Central	21,420	2,644	27,323	3,921	101,656	22,026	115,510	23,451
Mountain	740	1,339	688	1,640	2,945	8,007	3,042	8,180
Pacific	7,029	5,915	8,440	6,762	31,723	32,657	34,944	34,720
UNITED STATES	147,614	90,842	180,374	111,639	679,206	416,379	767,778	458,628

1/ Preliminary.

*S21
A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JUN 20 1958

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

Immediate Release: June 19, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
MAY 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 2,598,000 turkey poults during May 1958, 9 percent more than the output of 2,389,000 in May 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current May total includes 922,000 heavy white, 1,452,000 other heavy, and 223,000 light breed poults. This compares with the May 1957 hatch of 802,000 heavy white, 1,338,000 other heavy, and 249,000 light breed turkey poults. The hatch for all breeds during January-May 1958 totaled 8,938,000 poults, 6 percent more than the output of 8,442,000 birds for the same period last year. The number of bronze and other heavy poults hatched in the first 5 months of 1958 was about the same as output during the corresponding period last year, while heavy whites and light breeds increased 14 percent and 23 percent, respectively. On June 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,406,000 heavy white, 1,017,000 other heavy, and 332,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,389,000 heavy white, 536,000 other heavy and 388,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on May 15 were 56 cents for heavy whites, 66 cents for other heavies, and 42 cents for light breeds. On May 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 54 cents, other heavies 69 cents, and light breeds 38 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $2.95 per 100 pounds, 7 cents more than in mid-April, and 4 cents more than in May of last year. The turkey feed ratio of 9.5 was up from the ratio of 7.8 a year ago, indicating the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Poult production in the U. S. during May was less than in May 1957. Heavy breed poult production was 4 percent less than in May 1957. Light breed production was 10 percent less. Heavy breed poults produced during May totaled 2,981,000 heavy white breeds and 13,939,000 other heavy breeds--down 9 and 3 percent, respectively, from the number produced in May 1957. The number of heavy breed poults produced during the first 5 months of 1958 was 11 percent less than the number hatched during these months in 1957, with heavy white breeds down 16 percent and other heavy breeds down 9 percent. The number of light breed poults hatched during May totaled 2,148,000, compared with 2,396,000 in May 1957. From January through May, the number of light breed poults hatched was 4 percent less than the number hatched during these months in 1957.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	399	195	366	121	73	143	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	440	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	572	1,422	109	135	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338	922	1,452	249	223	17,580	16,920	2,396	2,148
June	800	268			261		10,956		2,287	
July 1/	548	2/			205		2,919		1,891	
Aug.	510	0			122		662		893	
Sept.	298	0			49		329		249	
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	794	783	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	929	2,236	162	210	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,150	2,732	128	251	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,457	2,448	326	334	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536	1,406	1,017	388	332	20,933	21,954	3,677	3,247
July 1/	1,009	2/			306		6,039		3,201	
Aug.	974	0			193		1,369		1,652	
Sept.	523	0			78		560		421	
Oct.	433	0			60		587		301	
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		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 June 14, Minnesota hatcheries produced 203,000 heavy white, 130,000 other heavy, and 55,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of bronze poults continued on its downward seasonal trend, while output of heavy white and light breed poults maintained the level of past weeks. Hatchings of heavy white and bronze turkey poults for the past 4 weeks were 9 percent and 35 percent more, respectively, compared to the same period last year, while light breed production showed a 20 percent decrease from 1957.

Of the total poults hatched during the week ending June 14, 17 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 24 percent the previous week and 14 percent for the week ending June 15, 1957. Hatcheries in the State set 383,000 heavy white, 42,000 other heavy, and 74,000 light breed turkey eggs. Bronze settings for the past 4 weeks totaled over 5-1/2 times more than that of the same period a year ago and the heavy white set was up 8 percent, while the light breed settings showed a 4 percent decrease from a year ago.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: The eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 386,000 heavy white, 1,698,000 other heavy, and 466,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending June 14, 1958. Heavy white and light breed poult hatchings for the past 4 weeks totaled below the corresponding period last year by 5 percent and 7 percent, respectively, while the bronze output showed only a 1 percent drop.

The eleven State settings totaled 605,000 heavy white, 1,735,000 other heavy, and 726,000 light breed turkey eggs during the current week. Settings of bronze eggs, though dropping seasonally, totaled more than a year ago. Both heavy white and light breed settings during the past 4 weeks were down from the same weeks last year, 1 percent and 7 percent, respectively, but the bronze set was 33 percent above this period a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN ELEVEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	Calif.	Va.	Other 1/ States	Eleven State Total 1957	Eleven State Total 1958
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 24	186	217	3	#	203	455	423
May 31	189	220	28	#	177	414	425
June 7	203	201	9	#	177	433	387
June 14	192	203	14	#	169	396	386
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 17	348	365	21	#	290	744	676
May 24	362	361	0	#	345	794	706
May 31	327	305	22	#	254	657	581
June 7	267	262	0	#	297	567	559
June 14	262	383	19	#	203	470	605
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 24	267	316	627	162	1,045	2,172	2,150
May 31	235	268	553	176	995	2,194	1,992
June 7	127	241	682	160	885	1,853	1,968
June 14	77	130	593	170	805	1,686	1,698
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 17	152	258	1,089	350	1,604	3,353	3,301
May 24	48	184	1,173	342	1,387	2,850	3,086
May 31	11	121	1,138	329	1,243	2,045	2,831
June 7	#	42	889	272	855	1,572	2,058
June 14	0	42	827	203	663	854	1,735
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
May 24	69	45	14	216	107	464	382
May 31	69	58	26	212	144	452	440
June 7	69	56	9	244	131	461	440
June 14	61	55	56	212	143	475	466
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
May 17	100	72	59	340	239	820	710
May 24	85	76	16	361	208	781	661
May 31	89	86	15	385	200	744	686
June 7	59	72	28	383	207	666	690
June 14	89	74	10	422	220	790	726

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.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

JUL 2 1958

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

July 1, 1958

Mid-June 1958 Prices

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for agricultural commodities for the month ending in mid-June remained the same as a month ago but were 11 percent above June 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Only the crop group, up one percent, was higher than last month. The livestock price group showed no change, while the poultry and livestock product group was down one percent. When compared to a year ago, group levels were somewhat the opposite, crops were 3 percent lower while livestock products and meat animals were higher by 3 and 23 percent, respectively. June was the twelfth consecutive month that the average of prices received by Minnesota farmers was above the corresponding period a year earlier. For Minnesota, prices were maintained in contrast to a decline for the nation, mainly due to lower prices for vegetables, winter wheat, and potatoes. These farm products are unimportant in Minnesota marketings at this time of the year.

Slightly higher cattle and lamb prices offset decreases in calf and sheep prices as the livestock price group remained unchanged from May. By grades, hog prices in June were above the May price but the percent of sows marketed increased from 15 to 40 percent and this caused the average price of all hogs to remain at $21.20. As a group, meat animal prices were 23 percent above a year earlier. June was the 21st consecutive month that meat animal prices were above the corresponding period a year ago.

Only minor price movements took place in the poultry and livestock products group. Chickens and wool prices were higher, milk prices were unchanged and eggs and turkey prices were down. The net result was a one percent decline in the average level since May. Compared to June 1957, the group was 3 percent higher as strong poultry prices more than offset lower dairy and wool prices.

Crop prices advanced one percent since mid-May largely due to increases in wheat and corn. Corn was $1.07 per bushel, 4 cents higher than May and up 41 cents since the recent low point of 66 cents in January. Wheat increased 3 cents to $2.11 which is the highest since November 1957. Other small grains were off slightly. Crop prices were 3 percent below a year earlier as oilseeds, corn and oats were all lower. Wheat and barley were above June 1957 while rye was unchanged.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers dropped slightly more than three percent (9 points) to 255 percent of the 1910-14 average during the month ended June 15. The most important price declines reported were for vegetables, wheat, cattle, and potatoes. The only significant offsetting increases were for new crop peaches that started moving to market in June and for apples. The Index was 5 percent above June 1957.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) during the month to 305. This was the first reduction since July 1957. Prices Paid for both production goods and items bought for family living were lower. However, the June Index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices off considerably more than prices paid from May 15 to June 15, the Parity Ratio dropped to 84. This was down 2 percent from May, but 2 percent higher than June 1957.

Summary Table

	June 15, 1957	May 15, 1958	June 15, 1958	Record High Index	Record High Date
Prices Received	243	264	255	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	296	306	305	2/ 306	Apr. 1958
Parity Ratio	82	86	84	123	Oct. 1946

1/Includes Interest, Taxes and Wage Rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Also May 1958.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS JUNE 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES				
		JUNE 15: 1957	MAY 15 : 1958	JUNE 15: 1958	JUNE 15 : 1957	MAY 15 : 1958	JUNE 15: 1958	EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES JUNE 15, 1958	PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY JUNE 15, 1958
		- D O L L A R S -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.01	2.08	2.11	1.91	1.93	1.70	2.43	70
CORN	BU.	1.10	1.03	1.07	1.22	1.15	1.19	1.76	68
OATS	BU.	.62	.54	.52	.661	.594	.615	.884	70
BARLEY	BU.	.86	.93	.92	.881	.869	.907	1.35	67
RYE	BU.	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.04	.983	.952	1.60	60
FLAX	BU.	2.77	2.62	2.62	2.72	2.58	2.64	4.33	61
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.09	2.05	2.04	2.18	2.13	2.13	3.04	70
POTATOES	CWT.	.65	2.20	-	1.31	2.37	1.65	2.46	67
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	28.00	25.00	24.50	28.40	26.20	25.40	39.60	64
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	-	7.50	-	-	8.80	-	12.40	-
HOGS	CWT.	17.60	21.20	21.20	18.40	21.70	21.60	22.10	98
CATTLE	CWT.	18.20	22.90	23.10	17.80	23.10	22.30	23.20	96
CALVES	CWT.	20.60	29.00	26.20	18.90	25.70	24.70	25.60	96
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	8.30	6.70	5.70	7.64	7.19	10.30	70
LAMBS	CWT.	20.60	20.40	21.60	20.20	20.50	21.20	26.00	82
MILK COWS	HEAD	175.00	225.00	230.00	163.00	208.00	210.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.220	.280	.270	.233	.271	.256	.381	67
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.121	.149	.153	.196	.196	.203	.286	71
EGGS	DOZ.	.230	.290	.280	.289	.355	.339	.488	2/75
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.62	.62	.591	.576	.573	.759	75
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.10	2.90	1/2.90	3.80	3.74	1/3.70	5.06	2/81
WOOL	LB.	.54	.29	.30	.554	.363	.377	.708	6/53
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.90	2.80	3.68	3.67	3.62		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	4.95	5.50	5.40	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.20	4.10	4.42	4.52	4.47		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.60	4.10	4.05	3.74	4.21	4.15		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.75	6.40	6.20	4.62	5.88	5.79		
BRAN	CWT.	2.55	2.70	2.40	2.89	2.97	2.76		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	19.00	18.00	17.50	29.20	29.80	28.70		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	16.0	20.6	19.8	15.1	18.9	18.2		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	7.4	10.4	9.8	8.3	10.1	9.7		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.1	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.6		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	22.9	23.6	1/23.5		

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 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 JUNE 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910-DEC. 1914 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 APR. 15	1957 MAY 15	1957 JUNE 15	1958 APR. 15	1958 MAY 15	1958 JUNE 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	241	242	243	264	264	255
ALL CROPS	247	241	241	240	252	246	232
FOOD GRAINS	246	233	225	218	223	221	197
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	180	179	173	162	163	167
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	264	263	260	237	238	239
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	242	242	245	275	280	275
MEAT ANIMALS	334	275	280	288	339	355	348
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	253	248	246	249	244	241
POULTRY & EGGS	229	148	143	145	172	168	163

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

Minn Hist Soc.

*S21
.A63

JUL 17 1958

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, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT, JULY 1, 1958

Minnesota's crop outlook on July 1 indicated a total production below the 1956 record but above any year prior to 1955, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop production index for 1958 is 119 (1947-49 = 100) allowing for an average per acre yield of soybeans and fall harvested potatoes. For these crops, the first production estimate will be published August 11. The 1958 index of 119 is 13 points -- 10 percent -- below the 1956 record production index of 132 and compares with 128 last year and 121 in 1955. However, total 1958 production is likely to exceed all earlier years. The decrease from the high levels of 1956 and 1957 is due mostly to a sizeable drop in corn production prospects from the bumper crops of the past two years, and also a marked deline in the tonnage of hay to be harvested. The principal offsetting factor is the likelihood of a record-high soybean crop for the ninth consecutive year. For other crops, production is also expected to be higher; namely, for barley, wheat, flaxseed, and sugar beets, but slightly less for oats and rye.

This year Minnesota farmers started the crop season with about 18.7 million acres in principal crops; 3 percent less than in 1957. A large part of the decrease is due to participation in the Acreage Reserve and Soil Bank programs. Even so, based on conditions up to July 1, it appears acres harvested this year will be about the same as in 1957 when unusually large acreage losses occurred from excessive rainfall and other causes.

Production prospects are uniformly quite good throughout the State. Crops were planted at about the average date or earlier, particularly the small grains. While the outlook dimmed somewhat during May as a result of frosts, strong winds, and lack of rainfall, conditions in June were largely favorable for oats, barley and spring wheat which were especially aided by the cool weather. Corn germination and early growth was slowed by dry May weather, and many fields are uneven, notably in central and west central counties. Temperatures during June were also too cool for best growth. However, with recent hot weather, corn has made good gains. Crop losses from wind and hailstorms have been severe in local areas, but not serious in terms of the State's total production. Insect and flood damage has been minor.

Minnesota's 1958 corn crop is estimated at 292 million bushels. This compares with last year's near-record crop of 327 million bushels and the 1947-56 average of 255 million bushels produced. Acreage of corn for harvest of 5,721,000 acres is 1 percent less than last year but 5 percent above average. Within the main commercial corn area, the crop is most advanced in the south central district, and the outlook is least favorable in a number of central and west central counties. Development on July 1 was slightly more advanced than last year but was considerably later than in 1956 and 1955.

The outlook for oats improved materially with cool temperatures and mostly adequate moisture in June, following a period of unfavorable May weather. A combination of frosts, winds and dry weather during May thinned stands in the southwest and extreme northwest, and prospects are only fair in these areas. Other parts of the State have a generally favorable outlook. Rust development has been minor to date. Production is estimated at 161 million bushels, 4 percent less than the 1957 crop of 168 million bushels and 13 percent below the 10-year average of 186 million bushels produced. The 3,836,000 acres for harvest is 4 percent less than last year and 22 percent below average. The acreage planted this year is the smallest since records were started in 1926.

The State's wheat crop thrived during June and prospects are favorable in the main producing Red River Valley, except in Kittson county which has been very dry. Rust is not expected to be serious. Wheat production is estimated at 17,395 thousand bushels, up 10 percent from last year and 4 percent above average. The increase from last year is due to a substantially larger acreage of spring wheat other than durum. Compared with average, 1958 production is greater because of a higher yield, as acreage for harvest is down 15 percent. Of this year's total wheat production of 17,395 thousand bushels, 16,258 thousand is spring wheat other than durum, 357 thousand is durum, and 780 thousand bushels is winter wheat. The 1957 crop of 15,780 thousand bushels consisted of 12,600 thousand bushels of spring wheat other than durum, 2,438 thousand of durum and 742 thousand bushels of winter wheat. The

sharp drop in durum production this year is due to a drastic reduction in acreage. A provision in the 1957 farm program favoring durum growers is not in effect this year.

Barley production is expected to total 21.9 million bushels, up 7 percent from 1957 but 27 percent below average. The 811 thousand acres for harvest is 1 percent less than last year and the lowest since 1945. Yield prospects are above both 1957 and average. Production of barley is concentrated in northwest and west central counties.

Growers have reduced flax acreage to the lowest level since 1938, and a crop of only 4.9 million bushels is forecast. This compares with production of 3.7 million bushels in 1957, when unfavorable weather and disease took a heavy toll, and the average of 12.1 million bushels. The virus disease "Aster Yellows", which caused severe losses last year, has not been observed to date. Most of Minnesota's flax is grown in the western third of the State.

The planted acreage of soybeans is up sharply from 1957, and totals 3,155 thousand acres. Last year 2,967 thousand acres were planted and the average is only 1,416 thousand acres. This is the seventh consecutive year that planted acreage has equalled or exceeded the previous year. Of the total planted acreage, 3,076 thousand acres are expected to be harvested as beans, compared with 2,549 thousand acres last year, when heavy mid-summer floods and late fall storm losses occurred, and the average of 1,416 thousand acres. Soybean growth was quite uniform throughout the State on July 1, and prospects were generally good. Cool weather during June slowed growth of soybeans, but good gains have been made with recent warm temperatures. Development as of July 1 equalled 1957 but was later than both 1956 and 1955.

The State's small rye acreage is expected to produce 992 thousand bushels, 8 percent below last year and less than half of average. Rye was turning color and approaching maturity in the south on July 1. Yield prospects are excellent.

Production of late summer harvested potatoes is estimated at 754 thousand hundredweight, 18 percent greater than last year and 16 percent above average. The 5,200 acres for harvest compares with 4,900 acres in 1957 and the average of 5,200 acres. Late summer potatoes not estimated until August 1 are grown in Anoka, Hennepin, and Dakota counties. Fall potatoes, grown mostly in the Red River Valley, are expected to be harvested from 82 thousand acres. This compares with 75 thousand acres harvested last year and the average of 78.6 thousand acres. Unusual acreage losses occurred in 1957 due to excessive moisture and freeze damage. Prospects for fall potatoes were fair to good in main producing counties on July 1. Sugar beet production is estimated at a record high 862 thousand tons, 5 percent above last year and 47 percent greater than average.

Lack of rainfall in May thinned hay stands in some areas and cool June weather slowed growth. Intermittent rains have hampered haying operations, but weather damage to cut hay has been about average. A total of 3,445 thousand acres is expected to be harvested, 6 percent less than last year and 11 percent below average. Production of all hay is forecast at 6.5 million tons, 12 percent below last year's near-record tonnage but 1 percent above average. Over three-fourths of the State's total hay production is alfalfa.

Farm stocks of corn, soybeans, wheat, barley, rye, and flaxseed were all smaller on July 1 than a year earlier. The oats supply of 43.6 million bushels was up about 5 million. The disappearance of corn from farms between April 1 and July 1 totaled 58 million bushels -- a record for this period -- which left 107 million bushels still on farms July 1. This compares with 165 million on April 1 and 141 million July 1 a year ago. Soybeans in farm storage totaled 6.0 million bushels on July 1, down from 6.8 million a year ago. Wheat in storage amounted to a little over 1 million, down 8 percent from a year ago. Farm stocks of barley totaled 4.3 million compared with 5.7 million bushels a year ago. Rye and flaxseed stocks on farms were negligible in both years.

Egg production during June totaled 304 million eggs, a seasonal decline of 9 percent from the previous month and 5 percent from a month earlier and were down 8 percent from June last year. Rate of lay was a new record for June.

Milk production is estimated at 1009 million pounds during June, down 5 percent from May but up 2 percent from June 1957. Milk cows on farms during June this year were 2 percent below a year earlier, but production per cow was up 4 percent. Pasture condition on July 1 was mostly good except in a number of northern areas where it was only fair.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

*821
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.
AUG 26 1958

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

July 18, 1958

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JULY 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle on feed for market in Minnesota on July 1 at 297,000 head was 11 percent more than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and the U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the last three months (April-June) at 71,000 head were 45 percent more than in the same period last year.

Cattle on feed weighing less than 600 pounds totaling 30,000 head, comprised only 10 percent of the number on feed. Those weighing 600-900 pounds at 196,000 head were up 13 percent from a year earlier and the number weighing 900-1100 pounds, estimated at 62,000 head, were up 15 percent from last July. There were only 9,000 head weighing over 1100 pounds compared with 24,000 head a year ago. Steers accounted for 64 percent of the cattle on feed; heifers 32 percent and calves 4 percent.

Minnesota cattle feeders expect to market 60 percent of the cattle that were on feed July 1 during the next three months and at a somewhat more rapid rate in August and September than in July. The number intended for market during the three months (July-September) is approximately the same as intentions for this period in 1957. Actual marketings during the next three months may depart significantly from intentions.

The number of cattle on feed under three months on July 1 is estimated at 59,000 head up 5 percent from a year ago. Cattle on feed 3 to 6 months totaled 101,000 compared with 72,000 a year earlier. Those on feed over 6 months at 137,000 head were down 2 percent. During June, the average cost of stocker and feeder steers shipped from South St. Paul was $25.05 per hundred pounds compared with $19.51 in June 1957.

UNITED STATES: Cattle on feed for market in 13 major feeding States on July 1 was estimated at 4,269,000 head, up 16 percent from July 1, 1957. On April 1 this year, there was an increase of 11 percent from the number on feed April 1, 1957, but on January 1, 1958, there was 3 percent fewer cattle on feed than a year earlier. The July 1, 1958 number of cattle and calves on feed was 12 percent less than on April 1, 1958, which is less than the usual seasonal decline.

Cattle and calves on feed in 9 of the Corn Belt States on July 1 totaled 3,258,000 head, an increase of 15 percent from a year earlier. All the Corn Belt States for which cattle on feed estimates are made show increases over July 1, 1957 except Indiana which was down 8 percent. Iowa, the leading cattle feeding State was up 14 percent and Illinois, 4 percent. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 9 of the Corn Belt States for the April-June quarter of 1958, at 847,000 head were 270,000 head above the same period of 1957.

Cattle on feed in Texas, Colorado, Arizona, and California totaled 1,011,000 head -- up 19 percent from a year earlier. In California, the leading Western feeding State, July 1 numbers were up 12 percent from a year earlier.

Cattle and calves placed on feed in the 13 States totaled 1,730,000 head during the April-June quarter of 1958, up 9 percent from the same months last year. The Corn Belt showed an increase in placements of 2 percent and the 4 western States were up 19 percent. Fed cattle marketed from the 13 States during the April-June period at 2,316,000 head were 2 percent above the second quarter of 1957. The 140,000 short fed cattle (cattle both placed and marketed during the quarter) was 10 percent above the same quarter last year.

Cattle feeders reporting marketing intentions in the 13 States on July 1, indicated that 68 percent of the 4,269,000 head on feed are expected to be marketed in the next 3 months. Of this total, 19 percent are expected to be marketed in July, 25 percent in August, and 24 percent in September. The remaining 32 percent will be marketed after October 1.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1958

Weight Groups	Number		Percent of Total		Kinds	Number		Percent of Total	
Weight	1957	1958	1957	1958	Kind	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000	1,000	Pct.	Pct.		1,000	1,000	Pct.	Pct.
Under 600 Lbs.	16	30	6	10	Steers	174	190	65	64
600-900 Lbs.	174	196	65	66	Heifers	85	95	32	32
900-1100 Lbs.	54	62	20	21	Calves	8	12	3	4
1100-1300 Lbs.	21	9	8	3	Other	1	-	--	--
Over 1300 Lbs.	3	-	1	-					
Total	268	297	100	100	Total	268	297	100	100

Length of Time on Feed	Number		Percent of Total		Expected Months of Marketing	Number		Percent of Total	
Time	1957	1958	1957	1958	Month	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000	1,000	Pct.	Pct.		1,000	1,000	Pct.	Pct.
Less than 3 Months	56	62	21	21	July	48	42	18	14
					August	64	68	24	23
3 - 6 Months	72	98	27	33	Sept.	67	68	25	23
More than 6 Months	140	137	52	46	Later	89	119	33	40
Total	268	297	100	100	Total	268	297	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED IN SELECTED STATES 1/

State	July 1, 1957	April 1, 1958	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1958 as percentage of July 1, 1957
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent
Ohio	103	158	115	112
Ind.	202	250	186	92
Ill.	472	628	491	104
MINN.	268	376	297	111
Iowa	1,043	1,404	1,189	114
Mo.	180	250	189	105
S. Dak.	113	243	181	160
Nebr.	354	599	457	129
Kans.	90	175	153	170
9 N. C. States	2,825	4,083	3,258	115
Texas	65	103	104	160
Colo.	179	231	234	131
Ariz.	133	164	139	105
Calif.	476	274	534	112
13 States	3,678	4,855	4,269	116
Mich.	2/	2/	2/	86
Wis.	2/	2/	2/	90
Okla.	2/	32	24	2/

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.

* *

After five days return to
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
531 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage, $300

Official Business

LIBRARY, ROOM 1
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

*$21
.A63

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, Minn.

JUL 29 1958

Immediate Release: July 24, 1958

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
JUNE 1958

:This is the last release of this:
:type covering monthly production:
:of chicks until January 1959. :

MINNESOTA: Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries in Minnesota totaled 1,560,000 during June 1958, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 44 percent above the hatch of June 1957. About 83 percent of these were egg-type chicks and 17 percent were broiler type. Total hatchings for the first 6 months of 1958 were up 22 percent from the same period last year. Most of the chicks hatched during the period July-December 1958 will be raised for the commercial broiler trade because practically all hatcheries producing egg-type chicks for farm flock replacements have completed operations for the season.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on June 1, 1958 for 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks averaged $14.00. Pure breed egg-type pullet chicks averaged $34.50 and hybrid egg-type pullet chicks averaged $49.50 per 100. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $2.91 per 100 pounds compared with $2.95 the previous month and $2.95 in mid-June 1957. The Minnesota egg-feed ratio on June 15 of 9.6 compared with 7.8 a year ago, indicating that the current price relationship was more favorable to egg producers than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial hatcheries in the U. S. produced 216,218,000 chicks during June, a record high output for the month. Production was 27 percent above the hatch in June 1957 and 55 percent above the 1952-56 average for June. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 25 percent from June 1957 and egg-type chicks were up 40 percent. All sections of the country had hatchings above June 1957.

Broiler-type chicks produced during June totaled 177,131,000, compared with 141,861,000 in June 1957. Production for January through June totaled 944,909,000, up 15 percent from the first six months of 1957. Egg-type chicks hatched in June totaled 39,087,000, compared with 27,868,000 in June 1957. Production from January through June totaled 497,715,000, up 12 percent from the first six months of 1957. The demand for chicks remains strong and larger July hatches of broiler-type and egg-type chicks than a year ago are in prospect. More eggs were in incubators on July 1 for both broiler and egg-type chick production than on July 1, 1957.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED, BY MONTHS, BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MINNESOTA

Month	Month			To Date			
	1957 2/	1958 1/	Pct. Chg. from 1957	1957 2/	1958 1/	Change from 1957 Number	Change from 1957 Percent
	Thousands			Thousands			
January	575	605	+ 5	575	605	+ 30	+ 5
February	2,550	3,310	+ 30	3,125	3,915	+ 790	+ 25
March	9,810	12,332	+ 26	12,935	16,247	+ 3,312	+ 26
April	14,090	16,505	+ 17	27,025	32,752	+ 5,727	+ 21
May	9,985	12,100	+ 21	37,010	44,852	+ 7,842	+ 21
June	1,080	1,560	+ 44	38,090	46,412	+ 8,322	+ 22
July	300			38,390			
August	180			38,570			
September	200			38,770			
October	225			38,995			
November	220			39,215			
December	285			39,500			

1/ Preliminary. 2/ 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			
	1957		1958 1/		1957		1958 1/	
	Broilers	Egg-type	Broilers	Egg-type	Broilers	Egg-type	Broilers	Egg-type
	Thousands				Thousands			
New England	11,712	1,573	12,628	2,248	66,946	20,933	68,233	25,434
Middle Atlantic	6,625	3,449	7,133	4,469	38,795	50,389	42,272	56,421
Ohio	1,750	2,150	2,200	3,000	10,820	25,800	10,900	28,500
Ind.	5,486	2,254	7,238	2,793	31,289	27,368	38,550	26,989
Ill.	1,227	1,350	1,494	2,125	7,383	32,645	7,653	34,368
Mich.	730	580	600	1,000	3,980	10,790	4,480	11,200
Wis.	1,273	506	1,700	750	8,276	12,462	10,370	14,200
East North Central	10,466	6,840	13,232	9,668	61,748	109,065	71,953	115,257
Minn.	170	910	260	1,300	1,355	36,735	1,522	44,890
Iowa	560	2,360	800	2,700	2,550	53,160	4,235	60,800
Mo.	4,824	2,392	7,173	4,063	29,745	23,903	38,033	26,063
No. Dak.	0	166	20	65	150	3,170	115	3,450
So. Dak.	20	538	0	780	171	12,586	75	15,091
Nebr.	163	727	153	832	1,017	17,430	669	19,672
Kans.	285	247	470	680	1,745	11,045	2,650	11,955
West North Central	6,022	7,340	8,876	10,420	36,733	158,029	47,299	181,921
Del.	6,723	15	7,752	20	40,126	111	45,204	159
Md.	6,944	66	9,193	111	42,480	988	47,752	924
Va.	6,534	267	9,051	375	38,924	4,238	43,418	4,948
W. Va.	1,230	80	1,298	139	6,727	819	6,784	784
N. C.	10,600	132	11,759	298	55,935	5,126	62,585	5,510
S. C.	1,586	132	1,957	190	8,747	2,106	10,139	2,663
Ga.	25,343	372	30,540	714	140,899	5,246	167,000	6,738
Fla.	1,669	515	1,842	744	11,301	4,476	10,352	5,799
South Atlantic	60,629	1,579	73,392	2,591	345,139	23,110	393,234	27,525
East South Central	19,035	1,014	26,719	1,443	108,010	13,958	132,211	16,258
West South Central	20,784	1,073	26,584	2,021	122,440	23,099	142,994	25,472
Mountain	584	397	584	654	3,529	8,404	3,626	8,834
Pacific	6,004	4,603	7,983	5,573	37,727	37,260	42,927	40,293
UNITED STATES	141,861	27,868	177,131	39,087	821,067	444,247	944,909	497,715

1/ Preliminary

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JUL 29 1958

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

Immediate Release: July 24, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
JUNE 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,560,000 turkey poults during June 1958, 17 percent more than the output of 1,329,000 in June 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current June total includes 824,000 heavy white, 512,000 other heavy, and 224,000 light breed poults. This compares with the June 1957 hatch of 800,000 heavy white, 268,000 other heavy, and 261,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the first 6 months of 1958 totaled 10,498,000 poults, 7 percent more than the output of 9,771,000 birds for the same period last year. The number of bronze and other heavy poults hatched during the period January-June was 4 percent above the corresponding months last year, while heavy white and light breed hatchings were each 12 percent above a year ago. On July 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 1,239,000 heavy white, 98,000 other heavy, and 286,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 1,009,000 heavy breed and 306,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on June 15 were 57 cents for heavy whites, 66 cents for other heavies, and 42 cents for light breeds. On June 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 56 cents, other heavies 70 cents, and light breeds 37 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $2.91 per 100 pounds, 4 cents less than in mid-May, and 4 cents less than in June last year. The turkey feed ratio of 9.3 was up from the ratio of 7.5 a year ago, indicating the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production was up 7 percent from June last year. The heavy white breeds at 2,385,000 were down 8 percent, but the other heavy breeds totaled 9,295,000, up 11 percent from June 1957. For January-June, the heavy breed poults produced were 8 percent less than for the same months in 1957, heavy whites down 14 percent and other heavies down 6 percent.

Light breed poult production totaling 2,090,000 during June, down 9 percent from June 1957, for January-June was 5 percent less than 1957. Turkey eggs in incubators on July 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed poults hatched in July will be larger than in July 1957, but the number of light breed poults hatched will be smaller.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1/ 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1/ 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	399	195	366	121	73	143	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	440	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	572	1,422	109	135	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338	922	1,452	249	223	17,580	16,920	2,396	2,148
June	800	268	824	512	261	224	10,956	11,680	2,287	2,090
July 1/	548	2/			205		2,919		1,891	
Aug.	510	0			122		662		893	
Sept.	298	0			49		329		249	
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	794	783	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	929	2,236	162	210	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,150	2,732	128	251	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,457	2,448	326	334	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536	1,406	1,017	388	332	20,933	21,954	3,677	3,247
July 1/	1,009	2/	1,239	98	306	286	6,178	9,724	3,320	3,123
Aug.	974	0			193		1,369		1,652	
Sept.	523	0			78		560		421	
Oct.	433	0			60		587		301	
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		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 July 19, Minnesota hatcheries produced 160,000 heavy white, a small undisclosed number of other heavy, and 42,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the past 4 weeks heavy white poult hatchings totaled 22 percent above the same weeks last year, while the light breed output was 14 percent less than in 1957.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 33 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 27 percent the previous week and 41 percent for the week ending July 20, 1957.

Hatcheries in the State set 236,000 heavy white and 63,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week ending July 19. Heavy white settings continue to decline seasonally, but for the past 4 weeks totaled 10 percent above the same period last year. Light breed settings for the past 4 weeks were somewhat above the corresponding weeks in 1957.

SIX STATE TOTAL: The six leading turkey producing States hatched 241,000 heavy white, 361,000 other heavy, and 323,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 19, 1958. Heavy white and bronze poult output was up 25 percent and 95 percent, respectively, compared to the same week in 1957, while light breed hatchings showed an 18 percent decrease.

The six State settings totaled 266,000 heavy white, 41,000 other heavy, and 487,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week. Heavy white settings were 30 percent below the previous week, but 4 percent above the same week last year. Bronze settings continued to decline seasonally but were also above 1957. The light breed set, 4 percent above the week before, showed a 24 percent increase over the corresponding week a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	Calif.	Va.	Other 1/ States	Eleven State Total 1957	Eleven State Total 1958
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
June 28	170	185	16	#	139	351	340
July 5	142	148	#	#	2/113	3/254	3/261
July 12	134	200	11	#	2/78	3/204	3/289
July 19	121	160	10	#	2/71	3/193	3/241
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
June 21	258	300	17	#	182	443	499
June 28	218	295	49	#	184	350	528
July 5	227	270	21	#	2/80	3/291	3/371
July 12	275	259	25	#	2/96	3/297	3/380
July 19	247	236	0	0	2/30	3/256	3/266
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
June 28	6	48	546	166	597	993	1,357
July 5	#	17	406	126	2/184	3/580	3/733
July 12	0	18	373	88	2/113	3/336	3/592
July 19	0	#	233	61	2/67	3/185	3/361
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
June 21	0	#	593	143	333	468	1,069
June 28	0	#	371	74	160	118	605
July 5	0	#	129	#	2/52	3/43	3/181
July 12	0	0	65	0	2/16	3/19	3/81
July 19	0	0	36	0	2/5	3/15	3/41
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
June 28	59	52	23	214	114	435	403
July 5	39	42	16	214	2/68	3/327	3/340
July 12	57	45	7	236	2/84	3/388	3/372
July 19	55	42	9	206	2/66	3/392	3/323
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
June 21	87	67	30	368	184	831	649
June 28	73	81	21	369	168	708	639
July 5	#	55	13	329	2/91	3/457	3/488
July 12	72	49	15	325	2/79	3/447	3/468
July 19	42	63	24	295	2/105	3/392	3/487

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. 2/ Includes data for Pa., Ohio, and Mo. 3/ Six State total includes Pa., Ohio, Minn., Mo., Va., and Calif.

*S21
A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Foods

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JUL 29 1958

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

Immediate Release: July 25, 1958

GRAIN STOCKS - July 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions in Minnesota on July 1 at 208 million bushels were down 5 million from a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks of 101 million bushels were 29 million bushels greater than a year earlier. Of these 101 million bushels, 6 million were in public and private facilities in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; 57 million were in bins owned or controlled by Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC); 1/2 million at country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms); and 37 million bushels in country elevators, up 18 million from a year earlier.

Wheat stocks in all positions totaled 66 million bushels, compared with 58 million in July 1957. Stocks in off-farm positions at 65 million were up about 9 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks were located principally at the terminal points with nearly 60 million bushels in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas; 20,000 bushels in CCC bins; 1.6 million at country processors (principally flour mills); and 4.1 million in country elevators.

Oats stocks in all storage positions equalled 50 million bushels, up about 2-1/2 million from a year ago. About 6.5 million bushels were located in off-farm storage, down about 2.7 million bushels from a year earlier.

Storage stocks of barley at 16.2 million bushels were down about 3.8 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks of 11.9 million bushels were 2.4 million below a year earlier. Stocks located in the terminal areas at 7.8 million bushels were about 1-1/2 million less than a year ago, while stocks of 742,000 bushels at country processors (mainly malting firms) were up 18 percent.

Total rye stocks of 1.7 million bushels were 62 percent larger than the relatively small stocks on hand last year at this time. Off-farm stocks of 1.6 million bushels were up 88 percent, with almost 90 percent of these stocks located in the terminal areas. Country processors and country elevators together had only 172,000 bushels.

Soybean stocks in all positions at 16.2 million bushels, were the highest of record for July exceeding by 1-1/2 million the previous record set last year. About 10.2 million bushels were in off-farm storage, 2.3 million more than a year earlier. About 84 percent of the off-farm stocks were located in country elevators and these stocks were 23 percent larger than a year earlier. Stocks held by country processors (oilseed crushers) at 966,000 bushels were nearly 2-3/4 times as great. Firms in the terminal areas held 636,000 bushels compared with 515,000 a year ago.

Stocks of flaxseed in all positions totaling 3.9 million bushels were down 5.4 million from July last year. Off-farm stocks accounted for 3.8 million bushels of the total supply compared with 9.1 million a year earlier. About 3.3 million bushels were located in country processing plants and terminal areas as compared with 7.9 million in the same positions a year ago. Country elevator stocks at 470,000 bushels were down substantially from this time last year.

UNITED STATES: Wheat stocks of 881 million bushels stored in all positions on July 1 were the fifth largest of record for that date but were 28 million bushels less than the previous year and the smallest carry-over stocks since 1953. Off-farm wheat stocks of 830 million bushels were about 2 percent less than holdings a year earlier as decreases in terminals and stocks in bins under CCC control more than off-set the increase in interior mills.

Rye stocks of 10.1 million bushels stored in all positions on July 1 were 53 percent above the small carry-over a year earlier and about 17 percent above average. Terminal stocks, almost double last year, were about the same as average and accounted for about two-fifths of total stocks. Interior mill and elevator stocks of 3.25 million bushels were about one-third above last year.

Corn stocks in all storage positions July 1 are estimated at 2,090 million bushels, 123 million above the previous July record a year ago. Corn stocks on farms at 1,026 million bushels were 97 million below a year earlier but stocks in CCC owned bins increased 172 million. Terminal stocks were 45 million bushels under July 1, 1957 but stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses increased 93 million. About seven-tenths of the corn stored in all positions July 1 this year and a year ago was CCC owned or under price support.

Stocks of 326 million bushels of old oats on July 1 were 36 percent larger than the small holdings of a year earlier and second largest in the period of comparable record beginning in 1943. Farm stocks of 275 million bushels, record large for the date, made up 84 percent of the total.

Barley stocks on July 1, in all positions, totaled a record high of 169 million bushels--42 million above a year earlier and more than twice the average holdings on July 1. Holdings on-farms and off-farms were both at record-high levels. Off-farm stocks at 107 million bushels were 21 million above a year earlier.

Soybean stocks of 107.4 million bushels in all storage positions on July 1 were the largest of record for the date and nearly one-fourth above a year earlier, the previous high. The increase over last year is due entirely to larger stocks in the off-farm positions as farms stocks were about 10 million bushels less than on July 1 last year.

Flaxseed carryover stocks in all storage positions on July 1 totaled 9.2 million bushels. This is less than one-half the stocks a year earlier and nearly a fourth less than the July 1 average. Most of the stocks on July 1 were in off-farm positions as farm stocks accounted for only 1.5 million bushels.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, July 1, 1957-58 -- Thousand bushels

Commodity	Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Corn	16,048	6,036	791	484	19,467	37,176	35,545	57,061
Wheat	52,258	59,744	2,160	1,569	2,444	4,123	1	20
Oats	3,446	1,809	*	13	5,568	4,438	92	195
Barley	9,243	7,789	627	742	3,630	2,988	841	398
Rye	520	1,376	141	80	166	92	---	10
Soybeans	515	636	353	966	6,980	8,588	---	---
Flax	7,889	3,339	56	*	1,158	470	---	---

* Included in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas to avoid possibility of disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - July 1, 1957-58

Crop	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	141,383	107,128	71,851	100,757	213,234	207,885
Wheat	1,119	1,026	56,863	65,456	57,982	66,482
Oats	38,544	43,636	9,106	6,455	47,650	50,091
Barley	5,655	4,300	14,341	11,917	19,996	16,217
Rye	238	162	827	1,558	1,065	1,720
Soybeans	6,830	6,028	7,848	10,190	14,678	16,218
Flaxseed	199	111	9,103	3,809	9,302	3,920
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	1,122,706	1,025,932	844,960	1,064,310	1,967,666	2,090,242
Wheat	59,896	50,291	848,910	830,481	908,806	880,772
Oats	193,708	275,124	46,748	50,929	240,456	326,053
Barley	42,265	62,462	85,175	106,653	127,440	169,115
Rye	2,006	2,452	4,593	7,654	6,599	10,106
Soybeans	36,312	26,529	50,585	80,864	86,897	107,393
Flaxseed	2,551	1,544	16,898	7,671	19,449	9,215

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

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, July 1, 1957-58

State	Rye				Shelled and Ear Corn			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 Bushels				1,000 Bushels			
N.Y.	452	*	467	*	27,009	22,862	30,559	27,232
Ohio	2	5	22	26	32,359	35,703	97,927	76,475
Ind.	8	15	58	105	32,921	58,220	138,261	138,800
Ill.	708	753	811	796	151,797	239,038	393,900	412,639
Mich.	25	32	124	75	12,773	16,403	42,316	38,008
Wisc.	79	592	184	657	12,279	11,812	54,615	44,063
MINN.	827	1,558	1,065	1,720	71,851	100,757	213,234	207,885
Iowa	36	13	47	42	261,232	330,675	497,922	593,494
Mo.	66	64	110	109	28,751	30,276	79,138	69,614
N. Dak.	952	1,202	1,517	1,414	1,851	2,060	5,917	8,356
S. Dak.	296	346	616	778	43,471	55,533	85,659	110,523
Nebr.	94	269	278	792	100,032	113,554	143,672	221,434
Kans.	40	443	70	784	27,316	14,142	31,596	23,549
Mont.	7	25	14	52	9	9	18	59
Idaho	*	24	*	26	25	40	223	693
Wash.	329	1,457	351	1,501	264	1,152	341	1,450
Oreg.	83	264	127	319	259	171	414	435
Calif.	7	9	13	10	4,500	2,913	4,761	3,332
Other States	582	583	725	900	36,261	28,990	147,193	112,201
UNITED STATES	4,593	7,654	6,599	10,106	844,960	1,064,310	1,967,666	2,090,242

State	Oats				Barley			
N.Y.	2,192	1,407	5,648	7,072	3,908	1,262	4,121	1,472
Ohio	1,667	1,184	7,348	6,255	121	60	348	303
Ind.	606	714	8,481	5,408	48	46	229	323
Ill.	1,864	2,292	19,105	16,240	151	465	460	810
Mich.	590	466	6,863	7,825	196	*	429	*
Wisc.	2,834	1,755	25,604	33,971	7,123	7,348	7,543	7,694
MINN.	9,106	6,455	47,650	50,091	14,341	11,917	19,996	16,217
Iowa	2,920	4,269	29,196	49,892	*	*	*	*
Mo.	609	1,743	7,072	10,330	*	745	*	1,298
N. Dak.	3,207	5,656	18,528	24,436	13,184	16,795	28,174	31,084
S. Dak.	3,760	7,178	21,879	46,981	1,019	1,421	3,037	5,314
Nebr.	459	805	4,200	15,306	207	508	709	2,508
Kans.	304	966	2,853	9,855	338	1,571	858	4,447
Mont.	233	252	2,425	3,667	5,631	9,436	12,765	26,310
Idaho	714	868	1,898	1,936	1,620	1,655	3,088	5,290
Wash.	1,463	2,654	2,159	3,570	14,302	20,439	15,191	21,400
Oreg.	1,746	2,258	3,151	3,336	7,274	9,207	8,984	10,300
Calif.	463	958	495	1,261	1,454	12,359	2,134	12,752
Other States	12,011	9,049	25,901	28,621	14,258	11,419	19,374	21,593
UNITED STATES	46,748	50,929	240,456	326,053	85,175	106,653	127,440	169,115

* 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 Wheat, Selected States, July 1, 1957-58

State	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 Bushels		1,000 Bushels	
New York	33,929	36,935	34,650	37,258
Ohio	2,505	3,529	3,695	4,022
Indiana	1,612	1,802	1,974	1,964
Illinois	4,536	5,535	5,145	5,721
Michigan	1,749	1,982	2,688	2,413
Wisconsin	24,198	27,766	24,472	27,917
MINNESOTA	56,863	65,456	57,982	66,482
Iowa	4,713	4,557	4,784	4,594
Missouri	24,499	20,006	25,005	20,573
North Dakota	28,477	40,101	47,489	53,097
South Dakota	15,659	20,041	17,809	24,845
Nebraska	75,774	74,254	82,891	81,348
Kansas	298,312	260,949	304,760	262,951
Montana	12,697	22,049	24,875	32,107
Idaho	1,071	3,438	1,851	5,767
Washington	25,407	19,046	25,706	19,393
Oregon	28,820	22,944	29,204	23,212
California	1,630	2,020	1,671	2,051
Other States	206,459	198,071	212,155	205,057
UNITED STATES	848,910	830,481	908,806	880,772

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, July 1, 1957-58

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 Bushels				1,000 Bushels			
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	150	---	150	---
Ohio	3,734	6,462	5,607	7,769	---	---	---	---
Ind.	2,182	4,850	6,295	7,235	---	---	---	---
Ill.	15,989	24,802	29,239	29,241	---	---	---	---
Wis.	---	---	---	---	2,640	646	2,650	650
MINN.	7,848	10,190	14,678	16,218	9,103	3,809	9,302	3,920
Iowa	10,133	20,845	15,633	29,556	51	13	53	15
Mo.	2,084	2,760	3,541	3,640	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	---	---	---	---	3,952	2,605	6,029	3,739
S. Dak.	---	---	---	---	725	235	916	481
N. C.	411	---	724	---	---	---	---	---
Mont.	---	---	---	---	44	22	116	69
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	10	---	10
Other States*	8,204	10,955	11,180	13,734	233	331	233	331
UNITED STATES	50,585	80,864	86,897	107,393	16,898	7,671	19,449	9,215

* 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.

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Hist. Soc.
JUL 29 1958

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

Immediate Release: July 28, 1958

CHICKENS RAISED--1958

MINNESOTA: The number of young chickens raised on Minnesota farms in 1958 is estimated at 24,788,000, 19 percent above the 20,830,000 raised in 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The number raised this year is 17 percent less than the 1947-56 average of 29,789,000. Minnesota ranks as the third most important State in the production of farm chickens, exceeded only by California and Iowa.

UNITED STATES: The number of young chickens raised on farms in 1958 is estimated at 435,785,000 -- 10 percent more than last year. All regions of the country showed increases. Increases were 14 percent in the South Atlantic, 12 percent in the West North Central, 11 percent in the South Central, 9 percent in the East North Central, 7 percent in the West and 5 percent in the North Atlantic States.

This preliminary estimate is based on reports as of June 1 obtained through the cooperation of rural mail carriers covering over 148,000 farms in all parts of the country and supplemented by later information from crop correspondents and reports from commercial hatcheries.

Egg type chicks hatched January through June totaled 497,715,000 -- 12 percent above the same period last year. The hatch was well above last year in all months and by May 1 was 7 percent above a year earlier. A very heavy May hatch, up 23 percent, and June hatch, up 40 percent brought the total increase up to 12 percent by July 1.

On February 1, farmers reported they intended to buy 6 percent more chicks than they bought last year. Egg prices received by farmers during the first 6 months of 1958 averaged over 20 percent higher than the previous year. Poultry feed prices during the first 6 months of 1958 averaged about 3 percent below the same period a year earlier. The increase in the number of chickens raised is in response to the higher egg prices and lower feed prices.

The number of layers in flocks on July 1 was about the same as a year earlier. However, during most of the first 6 months of 1958, the number of layers on farms was below a year earlier. Total egg production January through June 1958 was 3 percent below the same period last year. The laying flock on January 1, 1959, is expected to be at least 5 percent larger than a year earlier.

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

Donald C. Mellem
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Chickens: Number Raised On Farms

State and Division	1947-56 Average	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 1/	1958 as % of 1957
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Maine	6,362	7,149	7,220	5,993	6,233	6,732	108
N. H.	4,901	5,198	5,406	4,379	3,766	3,841	102
Vt.	1,931	2,159	2,245	1,976	1,581	1,755	111
Mass.	7,386	6,826	6,689	5,686	4,663	4,523	97
R. I.	851	812	804	675	580	592	102
Conn.	6,115	6,570	6,636	5,309	4,831	5,169	107
N. Y.	16,500	13,618	13,209	12,945	10,097	10,501	104
N. J.	13,731	13,338	12,404	12,900	10,578	10,684	101
Pa.	30,374	27,951	23,199	24,127	20,025	21,627	108
N. Atl.	88,152	83,621	77,812	73,990	62,354	65,424	105
Ohio	22,482	19,191	15,929	16,885	13,339	14,806	111
Ind.	24,749	22,917	19,250	20,212	15,563	16,341	105
Ill.	28,373	27,164	22,274	23,610	16,999	18,019	106
Mich.	16,514	16,106	13,207	13,339	10,004	10,704	107
Wis.	20,459	21,800	17,658	18,364	15,058	17,166	114
E. N. Cent.	112,576	107,178	88,318	92,410	70,963	77,036	109
Minn.	29,789	30,247	24,500	26,705	20,830	24,788	119
Iowa	43,527	40,234	34,601	36,331	30,155	34,075	113
Mo.	27,466	23,089	20,087	21,493	15,905	17,018	107
N. Dak.	6,634	6,785	5,903	6,257	5,569	6,015	108
S. Dak.	12,926	12,368	10,389	10,701	9,310	10,986	118
Nebr.	20,518	19,375	15,500	16,585	12,439	13,310	107
Kans.	19,841	18,252	14,602	16,208	12,156	13,372	110
W. N. Cent.	160,703	150,350	125,582	134,280	106,364	119,564	112
Del.	1,561	1,307	1,163	1,105	906	951	105
Md.	4,810	3,968	3,651	3,432	2,814	2,927	104
Va.	9,534	8,273	6,618	6,817	5,317	6,061	114
W. Va.	3,966	3,499	2,834	2,749	2,364	2,459	104
N. C.	17,868	17,008	14,967	16,015	15,535	17,088	110
S. C.	7,463	5,853	5,268	5,900	6,018	6,560	109
Ga.	12,616	12,690	11,167	13,065	13,980	17,755	127
Fla.	5,108	5,198	4,938	4,691	4,316	4,748	110
S. Atl.	62,927	57,796	50,606	53,774	51,250	58,549	114
Ky.	15,565	12,672	10,518	11,359	8,519	8,945	105
Tenn.	14,575	12,856	10,413	10,517	9,255	9,718	105
Ala.	10,838	9,251	7,216	7,793	7,403	9,402	127
Miss.	9,820	7,931	6,186	6,495	5,456	5,511	101
Ark.	9,408	7,008	5,396	5,666	4,419	5,966	135
La.	6,922	5,485	4,717	4,717	4,009	3,608	90
Okla.	12,035	9,420	7,065	7,913	5,935	6,232	105
Texas	25,915	19,636	15,709	18,537	14,088	16,060	114
S. Cent.	105,079	84,259	67,220	72,997	59,084	65,442	111
Mont.	3,345	3,306	3,108	2,984	2,745	2,772	101
Idaho	3,097	3,029	2,484	2,484	2,409	2,409	100
Wyo.	972	850	680	680	551	601	109
Colo.	4,407	3,747	2,998	3,148	2,298	2,252	98
N. Mex.	1,264	908	772	772	656	656	100
Ariz.	874	851	766	797	757	886	117
Utah	3,345	2,514	2,011	2,051	2,113	2,324	110
Nev.	246	191	164	159	154	162	105
Wash.	7,494	6,786	5,768	5,191	4,412	4,500	102
Oreg.	5,329	5,044	4,691	4,832	4,687	4,593	98
Calif.	27,308	29,478	28,888	28,021	25,779	28,615	111
West.	57,682	56,704	52,330	51,119	46,561	49,770	107
U. S.	587,119.	539,908	461,868	478,570	396,576	435,785	110

1/ Preliminary.

*921
X 63

Minn Hist. Soc.
AUG 4 1958

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 30, 1958

1958 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: The 1958 calf crop for Minnesota is expected to total 1,669,000 head, 2 percent less than the number born in 1957 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 5 percent larger than the 10-year (1947-56) average of 1,595,000 head.

The 1958 percentage calf crop (number of calves born per 100 cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, on January 1) is 92 percent, the same as in 1957 and the 10-year average. Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, on January 1, 1958 numbered 1,814,000 head, down 2 percent from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1958 calf crop for the United States is expected to total 40,872,000 head, which compares with 41,007,000 calves born in 1957. This is the fourth consecutive decrease in the calf crop and this year's expected number is 4 percent below the 1954 record crop of 42,601,000 head.

The smaller 1958 calf crop is the result of a smaller number of cows and heifers on farms. The number of all cows and heifers 2 years old and over January 1, 1958 was 46,784,000 head, 2 percent below the number on hand a year earlier, but 6 percent above the 1947-56 average. The expected number of calves born and to be born in 1958 expressed as percent of cows and heifers 2 years old or older January 1, 1958 is 87 percent--1 percentage point above 1957. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and over 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 trend in breeding herd replacements.

The expected calf crop of 16,911,000 head in the North Central States is 2 percent smaller than in 1957. In this area, the East North Central States report a 2 percent decline while the West North Central showed a 1 percent decline. The calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and over was 91 percent, unchanged from 1957.

In the South Central States, a calf crop of 10,578,000 head is expected--1 percent more than in 1957, while in the South Atlantic States the calf crop is expected to total 3,372,000 head--slightly below 1957. The calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and over was 84 percent in the South Central States as compared with 82 percent in 1957 and 79 percent in the South Atlantic States--- unchanged from a year earlier.

The Western States expect a calf crop of 7,048,000 head compared with 6,897,000 head in 1957. The expected calf crop is 89 percent of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over January 1, 1958 compared with 86 percent in 1957.

The expected calf crop in the North Atlantic States totals 2,963,000 head compared with 3,001,000 head in 1957. A calf crop of this size would be 85 percent of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over January 1, 1958 compared with 84 percent in 1957.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

CALF CROP REPORT, JULY 1958

State and Division	Cows and heifers 2 years and older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows & heifers 2 yrs & older, Jan. 1, 1/			Calves born		
	10-year average 1947-56	1957	1958	10-year average 1947-56	1957	1958	10-year average 1947-56	1957	1958 2/
	1,000 head			Percent			1,000 head		
Maine	129	126	118	85	83	84	110	105	99
N. H.	72	70	65	84	81	84	60	57	55
Vt.	302	314	305	81	81	82	244	254	250
Mass.	130	118	111	81	81	80	106	96	89
R. I.	20	18	17	81	79	81	16	14	14
Conn.	120	115	110	82	80	78	98	92	86
N. Y.	1,459	1,521	1,473	86	85	87	1,259	1,293	1,282
N. J.	157	159	157	79	82	82	125	130	129
Pa.	1,039	1,130	1,115	85	85	86	885	960	959
N. Atl.	3,428	3,571	3,471	84	84	85	2,903	3,001	2,963
Ohio	1,151	1,162	1,125	86	85	86	990	988	968
Ind.	954	942	903	90	89	89	854	838	804
Ill.	1,446	1,469	1,420	90	92	90	1,300	1,351	1,278
Mich.	1,002	991	937	86	83	85	858	823	796
Wis.	2,517	2,670	2,648	91	92	93	2,289	2,456	2,463
E. N. Cent.	7,069	7,234	7,033	89	89	90	6,291	6,456	6,309
Minn.	1,740	1,847	1,814	92	92	92	1,595	1,699	1,669
Iowa	1,949	2,030	1,971	93	94	93	1,807	1,908	1,833
Mo.	1,763	1,928	1,834	91	91	88	1,608	1,754	1,614
N. Dak.	850	1,014	974	89	87	89	756	882	867
S. Dak.	1,335	1,525	1,558	89	93	94	1,188	1,418	1,465
Nebr.	1,749	1,845	1,836	90	92	95	1,573	1,697	1,736
Kans.	1,690	1,548	1,541	89	90	92	1,510	1,393	1,418
W. N. Cent.	11,076	11,737	11,528	91	92	92	10,037	10,751	10,602
North Central	18,145	18,971	18,561	90	91	91	16,328	17,207	16,911
Del.	41	42	41	80	81	81	33	34	33
Md.	275	302	306	84	88	88	232	266	269
Va.	699	770	777	83	85	84	578	654	653
W. Va.	322	331	316	85	82	85	273	271	269
N. C.	478	579	585	77	81	82	370	469	480
S. C.	266	356	354	77	80	80	206	285	283
Ga.	679	841	838	78	83	81	534	698	679
Fla.	824	1,052	1,038	64	67	68	532	705	706
S. Atl.	3,584	4,273	4,255	76	79	79	2,757	3,382	3,372
Ky.	903	991	966	87	88	88	787	872	850
Tenn.	918	1,029	1,003	86	86	85	794	885	853
Ala.	843	1,047	1,048	77	80	81	650	838	849
Miss.	1,095	1,481	1,473	72	76	75	796	1,126	1,105
Ark.	754	877	861	82	82	82	614	719	706
La.	958	1,210	1,198	77	78	76	740	944	910
Okla.	1,556	1,669	1,593	88	84	87	1,377	1,402	1,386
Texas	4,729	4,492	4,403	83	83	89	3,907	3,734	3,919
S. Cent.	11,756	12,803	12,545	82	82	84	9,664	10,520	10,578
Mont.	1,020	1,225	1,222	91	90	90	934	1,102	1,100
Idaho	496	616	616	87	89	91	433	548	561
Wyo.	541	558	557	84	86	88	452	480	490
Colo.	881	846	844	87	88	92	765	744	776
N. Mex.	681	645	631	80	79	85	548	510	536
Ariz.	466	440	419	78	75	80	366	330	335
Utah	325	357	356	85	83	88	278	296	313
Nev.	294	320	301	76	83	85	224	266	256
Wash.	493	531	534	86	89	92	424	473	491
Oreg.	623	712	708	83	84	85	516	598	602
Calif.	1,566	1,802	1,764	83	86	90	1,307	1,550	1,588
West.	7,386	8,052	7,952	84	86	89	6,248	6,897	7,048
UNITED STATES	44,298	47,670	46,784	86	86	87	37,901	41,007	40,872

1/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.

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

*S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
AUG 4 1958

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

Immediate Release

July 30, 1958

HONEY REPORT -- JULY 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota bee colonies numbered 241,000 as of July 1, 1958, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is down 3 percent from the 248,000 on July 1, 1957 but the same as July 1, 1956. The current decrease continues a general downward trend which started after the record highs of 299,000 colonies in 1946 and 1947 and which was altered only once by the small upward turn last year. Minnesota with 4-1/2 percent of the Nation's colonies ranks fifth behind California, Ohio, Florida and Texas in that order.

Approximately 20 percent of the colonies on hand last fall were lost during the winter and spring. This loss compares with 24 percent in the previous winter and spring. Of those beekeepers reporting losses, 57 percent reported losses due to starvation; 31 percent, "Queenless"; 10 percent, winterkill; 2 percent, rodents; 1 percent, foul brood; 1 percent, dysentery; and 11 percent other and unknown causes.

The sum of these percents is greater than 100 percent because some beekeepers reported losses from more than one cause.

Colonies and nectar plants were both in generally good condition on July 1.

UNITED STATES: A total of 5,401,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1 in the United States, about the same as the number of colonies on hand July 1 last year. Colony numbers were above last year in 3 regions, below in 2 regions and about the same in the East North Central region. Increases were 6 percent in the North Atlantic region, 3 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the West. Decreases were 5 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. This estimate is based on reports from over 7,000 beekeepers, including both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 16 percent, compared with 14 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 18 percent in the South Central States, 16 percent in the West North Central and South Atlantic States, 15 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the West and 13 percent in the East North Central States.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was reported at 88 percent compared with 87 percent last year. Condition of colonies was 3 percent above last year in the West and 1 percent above in the West North Central and South Central States. It was the same as last year in the North Atlantic and East North Central but 2 points below last year in the South Atlantic States.

July 1 condition of nectar plants was 84 percent, compared with 82 percent last year. The cold wet spring over most of the country got plants off to a slow start. Weather conditions were generally unfavorable for flight during May and June and colonies did not make expected gains. The condition of nectar plants in California on July 1 was reported at 94 percent compared with 74 percent last year. The yield from orange in central California was heavier than normal and a good crop was also obtained from sage. Cool wet weather retarded bee activity in the North Atlantic States and the crop is below average to date in New York and Pennsylvania. In New Jersey the spring flow was reported to be excellent despite cold and wet weather in the early spring. The honey flow in the North Central States has been generally erratic due to varied weather conditions. Many days were unfavorable for flight and temperatures generally not warm enough for nectar secretion.

The season to date has been generally unfavorable in the South Atlantic States and the principal flow is over. Late winter freezes weakened colonies. In Florida the bees were hampered by too much rain. The citrus bloom was light due to a late freeze and weather was unfavorable during the principal flow period. The palmetto and ti-ti crops were short.

The crop in the South Central States to date is not up to expectations, because of too much rain in the early spring. In East Texas the flow from horsemint was excellent. A good mesquite flow is likely and cotton and other summer flowers are in fair condition.

Robert Hjort
Agricultural Statistician

David O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

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

State and Division	Colonies of bees: 1957 1/	Colonies of bees: 1958 2/	Colonies of bees: 1958 as Pct. of 1957	Colonies lost winter and spring of 1957-58 Pct. 3/	Condition of colonies July 1, 1958 Percent of Normal	Condition of nectar plants July 1, 1958 Percent of Normal
	Thous.	Thous.	Pct.	Pct. 3/		
Maine	6	7	117	20	90	84
New Hampshire	8	9	112	17	94	95
Vermont	11	11	100	9	88	89
Massachusetts	18	19	106	24	91	88
Rhode Island	2	2	100	6	95	95
Connecticut	14	16	114	14	94	92
New York	189	197	104	12	89	88
New Jersey	30	35	117	19	90	91
Pennsylvania	135	143	106	17	89	84
North Atlantic	413	439	106	15	89	85
Ohio	301	301	100	13	86	86
Indiana	186	182	98	13	89	90
Illinois	163	163	100	13	86	89
Michigan	158	158	100	12	86	71
Wisconsin	194	196	101	12	88	74
East North Central	1,002	1,000	100	13	87	82
Minnesota	248	241	97	20	88	86
Iowa	158	164	104	13	90	92
Missouri	117	122	104	10	90	87
North Dakota	24	28	117	22	85	84
South Dakota	39	46	119	14	87	93
Nebraska	57	61	107	16	92	98
Kansas	40	44	110	12	85	85
West North Central	683	706	103	16	89	89
Delaware	3	3	100	15	95	92
Maryland	29	29	100	22	91	88
Virginia	146	139	95	21	88	83
West Virginia	108	105	97	28	84	83
North Carolina	187	183	98	20	86	78
South Carolina	57	55	96	5	87	80
Georgia	217	213	98	10	86	81
Florida	263	274	104	14	84	72
South Atlantic	1,010	1,001	99	16	86	79
Kentucky	136	116	85	30	87	84
Tennessee	170	155	91	26	84	80
Alabama	192	191	100	16	90	91
Mississippi	77	72	94	14	85	72
Arkansas	88	85	97	15	88	86
Louisiana	92	88	96	17	83	75
Oklahoma	43	47	109	10	85	84
Texas	266	261	98	13	91	82
South Central	1,063	1,015	95	18	88	83
Montana	74	78	106	16	89	83
Idaho	182	186	102	14	89	82
Wyoming	37	37	100	13	85	91
Colorado	67	61	91	12	80	69
New Mexico	10	11	110	10	80	75
Arizona	89	101	113	14	85	79
Utah	53	51	97	19	77	65
Nevada	8	9	110	16	89	82
Washington	92	100	109	15	86	80
Oregon	54	53	98	17	89	85
California	559	553	99	15	93	94
Western	1,225	1,240	101	15	89	86
UNITED STATES	5,396	5,401	100	16	88	84

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

S21
.M63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

AUG 12 1958

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: August 1, 1958

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION - 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1958 wool production is estimated at 5,855,000 pounds, 2 percent more than last year and 13 percent above the 10-year average according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Increased production this year was due to a greater number of sheep being shorn. There were 740,000 head of sheep shorn compared to 704,000 a year ago. The average weight per fleece at 7.9 pounds compares with 8.1 pounds last year.

Wool prices received by Minnesota farmers this spring and summer have averaged 14 to 24 cents less than in the same period last year.

UNITED STATES: OUTPUT 2 PERCENT LARGER - The amount of wool shorn and to be shorn in 1958 is estimated at 240,446,000 pounds, 2 percent larger than in 1957, and 4 percent above the 1947-56 average. The 1958 crop is the largest since 1947 when 251,425,000 pounds were produced. The 2 percent increase from 1957 in shorn wool production is the result of a 3 percent increase in the number of sheep shorn since the average fleece weight was 1 percent less than last year.

The total number of sheep shorn and expected to be shorn this year is estimated at 29,418,000 head, 3 percent above last year and 5 percent above average. The average weight per fleece at 8.17 pounds is 1 percent less than last year and the lightest since 1949. This is the third consecutive year that average fleece weights have been less than the previous year.

NATIVE STATES PRODUCTION UP 2 PERCENT - Wool production for 1958 in the 35 "Native" or "fleece" wool States is estimated at 75,870,000 pounds, 2 percent more than last year and 19 percent above the average. The increase in production resulted from 4 percent more sheep shorn since the average weight per fleece at 7.49 pounds is about 2 percent less than last year. In the Native sheep area, 19 States show an increase in wool production as compared with last year, 2 States are unchanged and 14 States show decreases.

WESTERN STATES PRODUCTION ALSO UP 2 PERCENT - For the 13 Western sheep States, (11 Western States, South Dakota, and Texas) shorn wool production is estimated at 164,576,000 pounds, 2 percent more than last year, but 2 percent less than average. New Mexico, Utah and Washington are the only States in the Western group which show less wool produced than last year.

Numbers shorn and to be shorn in 1958 at 19,288,000 head are 3 percent more than last year, but 1 percent below average. The average fleece weight this year at 8.53 pounds is 1 percent lighter than the 8.59 pounds last year and also less than average.

Shorn wool production in Texas, the leading sheep State, at 39,554,000 pounds is up slightly from last year. A decline in average fleece weight partially offset an increase in the number of sheep shorn. The 5 percent increase in shorn wool production for Wyoming is due entirely to a corresponding increase in numbers shorn since the average fleece weight remained unchanged from last year. A 3 percent increase in production for California results from an increase in weight per fleece which more than offset a reduction in the number shorn.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

WOOL SHORN 1957 AND 1958, BY STATES

State and Division	Number Sheep Shorn 1/			Wt. per fleece 2/			Wool Production		
	10-Year Average 1947-56	1957	1958	10-Yr Av. 47-56	1957	1958	10-Year Average 1947-56	1957	1958
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Maine	24	36	38	6.6	6.8	6.8	155	245	258
N. H.	7	9	8	6.6	6.8	6.8	47	61	54
Vt.	10	12	13	6.9	6.9	6.8	67	83	88
Mass.	9	12	11	7.0	7.2	7.3	63	86	80
R. I.	2	2	2	6.4	6.7	6.9	13	13	14
Conn.	7	8	8	6.8	6.7	6.8	45	54	54
N. Y.	132	160	156	7.5	7.4	7.5	991	1,187	1,174
N. J.	11	15	15	7.2	7.3	7.2	76	110	108
Pa.	217	241	234	7.6	7.5	7.6	1,642	1,808	1,778
N. A.	418	495	485	7.41	7.37	7.44	3,100	3,647	3,608
Ohio	1,026	1,107	1,152	8.4	8.4	8.0	8,637	9,264	9,242
Ind.	398	502	523	7.6	7.4	7.2	3,045	3,700	3,750
Ill.	509	614	637	8.0	7.9	7.7	4,083	4,822	4,911
Mich.	353	317	332	8.2	8.4	7.8	2,902	2,663	2,585
Wis.	219	213	231	7.9	8.1	7.7	1,722	1,725	1,768
E. N. C.	2,505	2,753	2,875	8.14	8.05	7.74	20,382	22,174	22,256
MINN.	658	704	740	7.9	8.1	7.9	5,194	5,728	5,855
Iowa	872	1,100	1,300	8.1	8.2	7.9	7,010	9,005	10,326
Mo.	888	842	800	7.2	7.7	7.5	6,413	6,447	5,961
N. Dak.	425	590	570	9.2	8.9	9.1	3,846	5,229	5,196
S. Dak.	864	1,181	1,263	8.8	9.1	8.7	7,618	10,749	11,040
Nebr.	398	585	559	7.9	7.2	7.7	3,126	4,217	4,278
Kans.	412	543	628	8.4	8.0	7.6	3,450	4,325	4,776
W. N. C.	4,518	5,545	5,860	8.10	8.24	8.09	36,657	45,700	47,432
N. C.	7,023	8,298	8,735	8.12	8.18	7.98	57,046	67,874	69,688
Del.	3	4	4	6.6	6.5	6.6	18	26	26
Md.	38	45	46	6.5	6.5	6.7	248	292	308
Va.	279	300	298	5.5	5.9	5.9	1,534	1,770	1,758
W. Va.	282	274	274	5.3	5.6	5.4	1,503	1,534	1,480
N. C.	38	51	55	5.5	5.9	6.0	211	301	330
S. C.	4	11	13	5.5	7.2	7.3	25	79	95
Ga.	14	54	50	5.5	5.5	5.9	81	299	295
Fla.	4	7	8	4.1	4.4	4.3	18	31	34
S. A.	663	746	748	5.48	5.81	5.78	3,637	4,332	4,326
Ky.	592	575	611	6.5	6.9	6.8	3,818	3,968	4,155
Tenn.	254	285	293	5.3	5.7	5.6	1,344	1,624	1,641
Ala.	34	71	70	5.6	5.6	5.5	185	398	388
Miss.	63	90	95	4.9	5.5	5.5	316	495	522
Ark.	41	61	63	5.6	6.5	6.0	231	396	378
La.	101	89	86	3.8	4.5	4.7	382	400	404
Okla.	136	203	207	8.5	8.3	8.7	1,152	1,685	1,800
Texas	6,331	4,954	5,169	7.8	8.0	7.7	49,175	39,409	39,554
S. C.	7,552	6,328	6,594	7.51	7.64	7.41	56,602	48,375	48,842
Mont.	1,557	1,462	1,507	9.7	10.2	10.3	15,022	14,850	15,458
Idaho	1,004	984	1,022	10.2	9.9	10.0	10,222	9,700	10,180
Wyo.	1,916	1,861	1,957	10.3	10.4	10.4	19,781	19,354	20,353
Colo.	1,234	1,243	1,287	9.1	9.0	9.2	11,222	11,155	11,854
N. Mex.	1,273	1,115	1,148	9.1	9.4	8.6	11,534	10,523	9,896
Ariz.	389	429	431	7.4	7.1	7.3	2,852	3,055	3,131
Utah	1,284	1,223	1,211	9.5	9.7	9.7	12,259	11,863	11,747
Nev.	431	409	397	9.2	9.0	9.4	3,949	3,681	3,732
Wash.	309	260	255	9.3	9.5	9.4	2,862	2,465	2,390
Oreg.	693	821	846	8.8	8.4	8.4	6,080	6,932	7,145
Calif.	2,171	2,834	2,795	7.1	6.2	6.5	15,344	17,560	18,096
West	12,262	12,641	12,856	9.07	8.79	8.87	111,128	111,138	113,982
U. S.	27,918	28,508	29,418	8.29	8.26	8.17	231,513	235,366	240,446

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ 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.

*S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

AUG 12 1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUTURE
Dairy and Food

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

Immediate Release

August 1, 1958

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-July 1958 Prices

MINNESOTA: Mid-July prices received by Minnesota farmers for farm products were less than 1 percent below mid-June prices and 6 percent above July 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In general, price movements since June were minor. Higher prices for eggs and wholesale milk partially offset declines in the prices of corn, beef cattle, and live poultry.

Prices for all hogs remained unchanged since June, averaging $21.20 for the third month in a row, but lower cattle prices resulted in a 2 percent decline in the meat animal group. This was the first month since September that the average price of all cattle dropped. Cow prices were above a month ago, but steers and heifers representing a much larger portion of the sales had declined in price. July calf prices remained the same as June while lambs moved from $21.60 to $21.80 per hundredweight. Compared to July 1958, the livestock price group was 15 percent higher.

The livestock products and poultry group in July 1958 was 2 percent above a month ago. Lower live poultry prices were more than offset by increases in the price of eggs and wholesale milk. The price of wool also was above last month, while butterfat in cream was unchanged. When compared with a year earlier, all poultry prices were higher but dairy products and wool were lower. In July of 1958 turkeys were 25 cents compared with 21 cents per pound in 1957; chickens were 14.1 cents compared with 11.2 cents per pound in 1957; and eggs were 30 cents against 26 cents per dozen in July 1957. As a group, the poultry and livestock products group was 2 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

The crop price group averaged 1 percent below June and 4 percent below July 1958. The only field crop that advanced since June was flax, up 24 cents from $2.62 to $2.84 per bushel. Although Nationally wheat prices were considerably below the July 1957 average, the average in Minnesota was 2 cents higher. Barley and flax were the other crops that were higher than a year earlier. Corn, oats, rye and soybeans more than offset these advances resulting in a 4 percent price decline in the crop group.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped four-tenths of one percent (1 point) to 254 percent of the 1910-14 average during the month ended July 15. Most important contributors to the decline were lower prices for apples, peaches, cantaloup, watermelons, and wheat, reflecting volume movement to market of the new crops. Partially offsetting were seasonal increases in prices for milk and eggs. At mid-July the index was 3 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers was the same on July 15 as a month earlier. Although seasonally adjusted farm wage rates were down slightly from June, prices paid for both family living and farm production goods were unchanged. The index at 305, was 3 percent higher than in July 1957.

With farm product prices lower than in June and farm cost rates unchanged, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 83, the same as the revised ratio for July of last year.

Summary Table

Index 1910-14 = 100	July 15, 1957	June 15, 1958	July 15, 1958	Record High Index	Record High Date
Prices Received	246	255	254	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	295	305	305	2/306	Apr. 1958
Parity Ratio	83	84	83	123	Oct. 1946

1/ Includes Interest, Taxes and Wage Rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/ Also May 1958

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

* *

The 1958 Minnesota Agricultural Statistics bulletin is now available upon request. This annual issue contains data by counties and the usual summaries for the agricultural products whose production is of major importance in the State's economy.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS, JULY 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U.S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES JULY 15, 1958	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY JULY 15, 1958
		JULY 15 1957	JUNE 15 1958	JULY 15 1958	JULY 15 1957	JUNE 15 1958	JULY 15 1958		
		DOLLARS			- DOLLARS -				PERCENT
PRICES RECEIVED									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.05	2.11	2.07	1.91	1.70	1.64	2.44	67
CORN	BU.	1.11	1.07	1.05	1.23	1.19	1.18	1.76	67
OATS	BU.	.59	.52	.52	.620	.615	.576	.884	65
BARLEY	BU.	.83	.92	.91	.850	.907	.923	1.35	68
RYE	BU.	1.03	1.00	.93	1.06	.952	.958	1.60	60
FLAX	BU.	2.75	2.62	2.86	2.69	2.64	2.85	4.33	66
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.16	2.04	2.03	2.24	2.13	2.11	3.04	69
POTATOES	CWT.	.65	2.20	2.20	1.59	1.65	1.72	2.48	69
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	-	24.50	-	-	25.40	-	-	-
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOGS	CWT.	18.90	21.20	21.20	19.30	21.60	21.40	22.10	97
CATTLE	CWT.	19.00	23.10	22.20	18.40	22.30	22.20	23.20	96
CALVES	CWT.	20.30	26.20	26.20	18.60	24.70	25.20	25.60	98
SHEEP	CWT.	5.80	6.70	6.20	5.83	7.19	6.81	10.30	66
LAMBS	CWT.	20.50	21.60	21.80	19.90	21.20	21.40	26.00	82
MILK COWS	HEAD	175.00	230.00	220.00	165.00	210.00	212.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.210	.270	.250	.218	.256	.246	.381	65
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.112	.153	.141	.202	.203	.187	.286	65
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.280	.300	.320	.339	.359	.488	2/ 77
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.62	.62	.589	.573	.574	.759	76
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	2.90	2.95	3.98	3.68	1/3.84	5.06	2/ 81
WOOL	LB.	.54	.30	.32	.553	.377	.374	.708	6/ 53
PRICES PAID									
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.80	2.90	3.68	3.62	3.63		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	4.95	5.40	5.60	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.10	4.20	4.42	4.47	4.56		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.60	4.05	4.35	3.73	4.15	4.41		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.95	6.20	6.70	4.69	5.79	6.21		
BRAN	CWT.	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.85	2.76	2.74		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	18.50	17.50	18.00	28.80	28.70	27.80		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	17.0	19.8	20.2	15.7	18.2	18.1		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	8.8	9.8	10.2	9.2	9.7	10.3		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.1	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.3		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	22.2	23.5	1/ 23.5		

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 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, JULY 15, 1958, WITH COMPARISONS (JAN. 1910 - DEC. 1914 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YEAR AVERAGE JAN. 1947-DEC. 1949	1957 MAY 15	1957 JUNE 15	1957 JULY 15	1958 MAY 15	1958 JUNE 15	1958 JULY 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	242	243	246	264	255	254
ALL CROPS	247	241	240	237	246	232	228
FOOD GRAINS	248	225	218	218	221	197	190
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	179	173	170	163	167	165
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	263	260	250	238	239	227
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	242	245	254	280	275	277
MEAT ANIMALS	334	260	288	297	355	248	347
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	248	246	253	244	241	246
POULTRY & EGGS	229	143	145	155	168	163	166

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

*S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.
AUG 12 1958

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.

August 1958

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES -- 1958 CROP

Kindred (L) was the leading variety of barley seeded in 1958, but Traill and Forrest have made substantial gains since 1956, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. These three varieties accounted for over 90 percent of all the barley seeded in Minnesota in 1958.

Based on reports from a large number of farmers representing all areas of barley production, Kindred was sown on 47 percent of the acreage, Traill on 30 percent, and Forrest on 16 percent. In a similar survey made in 1956, Kindred was sown on 97 percent of the acreage, and Traill on less than 1 percent. Forrest was not reported in the 1956 survey.

Other varieties sown in 1958 were Parkland on 4 percent of the acreage, and U. M. 570 on 2 percent. The remaining 1 percent of the acreage was shared by Vantage, Tregal, Betzes, Manchuria, OAC 21, Wisconsin 38, Husky, Peatland, Odessa, Montcalm, and Liberty.

Nearly all of Minnesota's barley acreage is located in the northwest and west central districts, with the northwest most important. In this district, Kindred accounted for 44 percent of the acreage, Traill, 30 percent and Forrest 19 percent. The second-ranking west central district had a greater proportion of the total acreage sown to Kindred and relatively little to Forrest. Specifically, Kindred was sown on 58 percent of the west central district acreage, Traill on 32 percent and Forrest on only 4 percent. In all other districts combined, Kindred led with 62 percent of the acreage, while Traill had 21 percent and Forrest 8 percent.

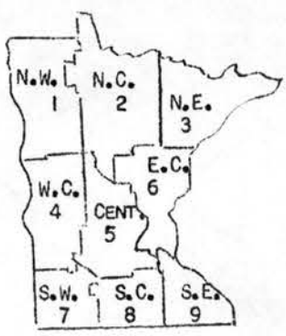
Minnesota's 1958 barley crop was estimated at 22 million bushels as of July 1, based on 803 thousand acres for harvest and a yield of 27 bushels per acre. This compares with a 20.5 million bushel crop last year and the 10-year average of 30 million bushels produced. The decline in production this year and in 1957 compared with average is the result of a drop in harvested acreage rather than yield per acre.

This survey on barley varieties was made possible by State and Federal funds matched under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES -- 1958 CROP

Districts	Varieties Seeded in 1958					
	Kindred	Traill	Forrest	Parkland	U.M. 570	All other Varieties 1/
	-- Percent of Total --					
Northwest Dist. 1	44	30	19	4	2	1
West Central Dist. 4	58	32	4	2	1	3
All Other Districts	62	21	8	-	-	9
State	47	30	16	4	2	1

1/ Vantage, Tregal, Betzes, Manchuria, OAC 21, Wisconsin 38, Husky, Peatland, Odessa, Montcalm, and Liberty.



R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

*S21
.A63
Minn. Hist. Soc.
AUG 2 6 1958

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.

For Immediate Release

August 11, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
- AUGUST 1, 1958 -

Total crop production prospects in Minnesota on August 1 improved slightly from a month earlier and are the fourth largest of record, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Significant changes in the State's production picture during July were outstanding gains in the small grain outlook and declining prospects for corn and soybeans. Based on August 1 conditions, a crop production index of 120 is indicated (1947-49 = 100). This is 12 points below the 1956 record and compares with indexes of 128 last year and 121 in 1955. All years prior to 1955 are below the current index. Decreases from the high levels of 1957 and 1956 are due mostly to less favorable corn crop prospects compared with the bumper crops of the past two years, and also a sizeable drop in total hay production. Offsetting factors are excellent small grain crops and a record soybean production for the ninth consecutive year.

July weather was unusually favorable for small grains, but too cool for best growth of corn and soybeans. Heavy rains early in the month flooded out some acreage in the southern Red River Valley, and serious hail damage was reported locally within this area. However, losses were minor when compared with the State's total production. Damage from insects and disease has also been light. Soil moisture shortages began to appear about mid-July, and by the end of the month many central and southern counties needed rain. Heavy rainfall in early August helped relieve this situation.

Harvesting of the unusually good small grain crops moved ahead rapidly during the latter part of July, and was active except in far nothern counties on August 1. Progress in harvesting compares favorably with other recent years. Both yield and quality of harvested grain is excellent. Haylands and pastures held up well during July except in the southwest quarter of the State, which was dry. Cutting of the second hay crop was about completed by August 1 in the south and well along in central counties. Weather damage to cut hay has been about average.

Cool temperatures during July held back development of corn, and the crop failed to make up for earlier delays. As of August 2, only 50 percent of the corn for grain had tasseled, compared with over 80 percent in 1957 and nearly 100 percent in the three preceding years. This emphasizes the definite possibility of severe frost damage, if a hard freeze occurs at an early date. Much hot, dry weather is needed if Minnesota is to escape another soft corn situation. Production prospects are quite uniform within the commercial corn area. For the State as a whole, production is estimated at 286 million bushels, 13 percent less than last year but 12 percent greater than the 1947-56 average.

Soybean development was also retarded during July, and the crop is considerably later than in other recent years. However, production is expected to top the 1957 record for the ninth consecutive year, as acreage for harvest in 1958 increased sharply to a new high total. Even though the crop is late, severe frost damage is not likely as soybeans usually have ample time to mature before the first killing frost. However, a period of warm weather is needed if good yields are to be realized. Production is estimated at 58.4 million bushels as of August 1, 7 percent above last year and over twice as much as the 10-year average.

An unusual feature of the 1958 crop season is the anticipated record per acre yield for each of the six small grain crops for which separate estimates are made; oats, barley, durum wheat, spring wheat other than durum, winter wheat, and rye. Weather conditions have been ideal this year for grain crops, especially during the critical filling stage in July. Production prospects are uniformly good to excellent throughout the State. Oats production is estimated at 184 million bushels, 10 percent more than last year but 1 percent below average, due to a 22 percent reduction in harvested acreage compared with the 1947-56 period. The State's barley crop of 27.3 million bushels is one-third larger than last year but 9 percent below average, the result of a sizeable drop in acreage. Barley is grown mostly in northwest and west central counties.

Production of all wheat is estimated at 21.3 million bushels, a gain of nearly 4 million bushels from the July 1 estimate. Prospective 1958 production is 35 percent above last year and 27 percent greater than average, even though acreage for

harvest this year is 19 percent less than in the 1947-56 period. Of the total production of 21.3 million bushels, 20.0 million is spring wheat other than durum, 400 thousand is durum and 900 thousand is winter wheat. Rye production is estimated at 1.1 million bushels, 6 percent above last year but only about half of average. Acreage harvested for grain has declined steadily in recent years, and for 1958 is only about 40 percent of the 10-year average.

Flax made good gains during July and a crop of 5.1 million bushels is forecast. This is 38 percent above last year's poor crop but 58 percent less than average, as growers restricted acreage this year. Development of flax ranged from a few fields cut in the southwest on August 1 to the bulk of the acreage in the flowering stage in the Red River Valley. The virus disease "Aster Yellows", which caused widespread losses in 1957, has not been reported this year. Sugar beet production, estimated at 897 thousand tons, is a new record, 7 percent above last year's previous high and over half again as large as average.

Total hay production for 1958 is estimated at 6.3 million tons, a 15 percent drop from last year but only 2 percent below average. Both harvested acreage and yield per acre are below 1957. Of the total production of 6.3 million tons, 4.8 million is alfalfa hay, 900 thousand tons is clo-tim and 500 thousand tons wild hay. Other tame hay makes up the remaining production.

July egg production totaled 291 million eggs, 1 percent below July last year and a seasonal decline of 4 percent from June 1958. This is the 13th consecutive month that egg production has been less than the corresponding month a year earlier. The number of layers on farms during July was 3 percent less than in 1957, more than offsetting a higher rate of lay.

Production of milk during July amounted to 810 million pounds, 1 percent above last July but 18 percent less than June. Milk cows on farms were down 4 percent from July 1957, but production per cow was 6 percent higher. Pasture condition remained good through July in most important dairy areas.

Production prospects for Minnesota as of August 1, 1958 compared with 1957 and the average are as follows:

Crop	Acreage harvested		For harvest	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1947-56	1957	1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Corn	5,468	5,791	5,721	46.4	56.5	50.0	254,600	327,192	286,050
Winter wheat	62	33	30	20.2	22.5	30.0	1,226	742	900
Durum wheat	46	106	17	13.6	23.0	24.0	666	2,438	408
Other spring wheat	867	560	739	17.4	22.5	27.0	14,795	12,600	19,953
Oats	4,909	3,996	3,836	37.9	42.0	48.0	185,805	167,832	184,128
Barley	1,137	819	803	26.2	25.0	34.0	29,892	20,475	27,302
Rye	149	72	62	14.8	15.0	18.5	2,210	1,080	1,147
Flaxseed	1,207	617	487	9.9	6.0	10.5	12,069	3,702	5,114
Soybeans for beans	1,416	2,549	3,076	19.0	21.5	19.0	26,839	54,804	58,444
Sugar beets (tons)	55.3	66.2	69.0	10.5	12.7	13.0	585	840	897
Hay, all (tons)	3,870	3,650	3,445	1.67	2.02	1.83	6,452	7,387	6,315

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

*S21
.A63

AUG 2 5 1958

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: August 21, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
JULY 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 932,000 turkey poults in July, almost one-fourth more than the output of 753,000 poults in July last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current July total consisted of 708,000 heavy whites, 33,000 bronze, and 191,000 light breeds. The heavy bronze hatchings have been about completed for the season. The hatch for all breeds during the first 7 months of 1958 totaled 11,430,000 poults, 9 percent more than the output of 10,524,000 birds for the same period last year. The number of heavy whites hatched during the January-July period were up 14 percent from last year; while bronze totaled 5 percent more and light breeds gained 9 percent. On August 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 956,000 heavy white and 240,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 974,000 heavy white and 193,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on July 15 were 57 cents for heavy whites, 66 cents for other heavies, and 43 cents for light breeds. On July 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 56 cents, other heavies 70 cents, and light breeds 37 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-July was $2.95 per 100 pounds, 4 cents more than in mid-June, but the same as in July last year. The turkey feed ratio of 8.5 was up from the ratio of 7.1 a year ago, indicating the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. was up 52 percent from July last year. The heavy white breeds at 1,588,000 were up 22 percent from July last year. Other heavy breeds totaled 2,854,000, up 76 percent from July 1957.

For January through July, heavy breed poults produced were 5 percent less than the same months in 1957. Heavy white breeds were down 11 percent and other heavy breeds were down 4 percent.

Light breed poult production totaled 1,943,000 in July, up 3 percent from July 1957. From January through July, light breed poults hatched were 4 percent less than for January-July 1957.

The demand for turkey poults continues above that of a year ago. Turkey eggs in incubators on August 1 indicates that the number of heavy breed and light breed poults hatched in August will be larger than in August 1957.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	399	195	366	121	73	143	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	440	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	572	1,422	109	135	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338	922	1,452	249	223	17,580	16,920	2,396	2,148
June	800	268	824	512	261	224	10,956	11,680	2,287	2,090
July 1/	548	2/	708	33	205	191	2,919		1,891	
Aug.	510	0			122		662		893	
Sept.	298	0			49		329		249	
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	794	783	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	929	2,236	162	210	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,150	2,732	128	251	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,457	2,448	326	334	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536	1,406	1,017	388	332	20,933	21,954	3,677	3,247
July 1/	1,009	2/	1,239	98	306	286	6,178	9,724	3,320	3,123
Aug.	974	0	956	0	193	240	1,369		1,652	
Sept.	523	0			78		560		421	
Oct.	433	0			60		587		301	
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		748	

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

MINNESOTA: During the week ending August 16, Minnesota hatcheries produced 115,000 heavy white and 34,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the past 4 weeks heavy white poult hatchings were 16 percent above the same weeks last year and the light breed output was 5 percent more than in the same period a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 40 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 28 percent the previous week and 18 percent for the week ending August 17, 1957.

Hatcheries in the State set 191,000 heavy white and 37,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week. Heavy white settings continued on their downward seasonal trend, but for the past 4 weeks total substantially more than the corresponding weeks last year. Light breed settings for the past 4 weeks were over 75 percent above the same period in 1957.

SIX STATE TOTAL: The six leading turkey producing States hatched 135,000 heavy white, 16,000 other heavy, and 208,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending August 16, 1958. Heavy white hatchings, were 26 percent less than the week before, but 13 percent more than the same period last year. Production of bronze dropped nearly 50 percent from the previous week, but was almost twice as great as output during the corresponding week in 1957. Light breed poults hatched showed a decrease of 12 percent from last week, but were up 6 percent from last year.

The six State settings totaled 207,000 heavy white, 3,000 other heavy, and 229,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week. Heavy white settings were 12 percent below the previous week, but 49 percent more than the same week last year. The light breed set was down 31 percent from the week before, but was over 3 times as large as the same week a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	Calif. 1958	Va. 1958	Other 1/ States 1958	Six State Total 1957	Six State Total 1958
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
July 26	104	152	30	#	68	151	250
Aug. 2	111	129	12	#	45	133	186
Aug. 9	122	127	#	0	55	130	182
Aug. 16	115	115	0	0	20	119	135
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
July 19	247	236	0	0	46	256	282
July 26	254	225	0	0	39	268	264
Aug. 2	178	223	2	0	22	183	247
Aug. 9	156	208	#	0	4	158	212
Aug. 16	#	191	0	0	16	139	207
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
July 26	0	#	141	23	36	42	200
Aug. 2	0	0	48	#	23	19	71
Aug. 9	0	0	26	0	9	9	35
Aug. 16	0	0	14	0	2	9	16
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
July 19	0	0	36	0	5	15	41
July 26	0	0	0	0	3	9	3
Aug. 2	0	0	0	0	#	#	#
Aug. 9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Aug. 16	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
July 26	46	50	#	204	79	347	333
Aug. 2	25	33	8	174	50	235	265
Aug. 9	42	29	3	162	42	227	236
Aug. 16	26	34	1	139	34	197	208
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
July 19	42	65	24	295	101	392	485
July 26	36	75	1	235	89	321	400
Aug. 2	41	47	1	207	78	194	333
Aug. 9	35	67	0	176	89	121	332
Aug. 16	#	37	1	135	56	70	229

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Pa., Ohio, and Mo.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

AUG 26 1958

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

Immediate Release

August 22, 1958

TIMOTHY SEED PRODUCTION - 1958

MINNESOTA: Production of timothy seed in Minnesota for 1958 is expected to be 16 percent less than last year but 68 percent above the 10-year average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1958 crop is estimated at 4,060,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with the recent-year high of 4,805,000 pounds produced last year and the average of 2,410,000 pounds. Decreased production this year compared with 1957 is due to both smaller acreage and lower yield per acre. The sharp increase in production above average results from a substantially larger acreage, as yield per acre this year is less than during the 1947-56 period. The average date harvesting began this year was August 15, somewhat later than in other recent years. The average beginning date was August 11 last year, August 9, 1956 and August 3, 1955. Most of the State's timothy seed is produced in the Roseau-Marshall-Pennington County area. Minnesota is tied for third with Iowa this year as a timothy seed producing State, exceeded only by Missouri and Ohio.

UNITED STATES: The 1958 crop of timothy seed is forecast at 28,890,000 pounds. This is a reduction of 23 percent from the 37,605,000 pounds produced in 1957 and compares with the 1947-56 average of 40,958,000 pounds. If the production turns out as forecast, the current crop will be the 2nd smallest since 1948.

This year's production is indicated to be below last year in all States. Reductions are most marked in Indiana and Wisconsin--each with a drop of two-fifths; Ohio, is down one-third, and production in Pennsylvania, Missouri, and Minnesota, is down about one-fifth.

Heavy rains in July and August curtailed production of timothy seed from Iowa and Missouri eastward to Pennsylvania. The wet weather delayed harvest and reduced both prospective acreage and yields per acre. Much of the ripe seed was lost through shattering. In Wisconsin the growing season was dry and many timothy stands which might have been harvested for seed were instead cut for hay.

The acreage of timothy indicated for seed harvest, forecast at 210,000 acres, is down 18 percent from last year. This is the fourth smallest acreage of record surpassing only the small acreages in 1934, 1948 and 1956. The growing season was favorable for growth of timothy, but wet weather unduly delayed the harvest of seed. The rains also delayed harvest of wheat and oats and kept many farmers from combining timothy until completion of the small grain harvest. The United States yield, at 138 pounds clean seed per acre, is 9 pounds below last year and 4 pounds below average.

Harvest of timothy was about 5 days later than last year and 3 days later than usual. Average dates on which harvest began this year were as follows: July 29 to August 1 in Missouri and Illinois; August 7 in Iowa, Indiana and Ohio; August 9 in Pennsylvania, and August 13-15 in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Imports of timothy seed during the year ended June 30, 1958 were the smallest in 6 years and exports were the largest in the same number of years. Imports totaled only 466,000 pounds compared with 2,564,000 pounds in 1957, and the average of 2,508,000 pounds. Exports in the same respective order are 3,142,000 pounds, 1,098,000 pounds and 4,797,000 pounds.

Domestic disappearance of timothy seed during the 1957-58 sowing season is indicated at 34,080,000 pounds, compared with 33,544,000 pounds during the previous season. The current supply (1958 production plus carry-over by dealers and farmers on June 30), indicated at 40,515,000 pounds, is 16 percent smaller than the supply of 48,381,000 pounds a year earlier, and 25 percent smaller than the 10-year average.

Timothy Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1947-56, annual 1957 and 1958

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production-clean seed		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Pa.	5,850	9,000	7,000	110	125	125	649	1,125	875
Ohio	53,500	74,000	53,000	136	150	140	7,365	11,100	7,420
Ind.	14,000	12,000	7,000	117	130	130	1,674	1,560	910
Ill.	16,900	16,000	15,000	120	115	120	2,044	1,840	1,800
Wis.	10,450	11,000	7,000	115	105	95	1,243	1,155	665
Minn.	15,790	31,000	28,000	150	155	145	2,410	4,805	4,060
Iowa	82,200	30,000	28,000	156	150	145	13,470	4,500	4,060
Mo.	86,300	72,000	65,000	136	160	140	12,104	11,520	9,100
UNITED STATES	284,990	255,000	210,000	142	147	138	40,958	37,605	28,890

Timothy-Seed supply: Average 1947-56, annual 1957 and 1958

Item	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Production	40,958	37,605	28,890
Farm carry-over	2,756	2,365	4,643
Dealer carry-over	10,624	8,411	6,982
Supply (production plus carry-over)	54,338	48,381	40,515

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

*S21
.A63

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.
SEP 8 1958

Immediate Release

August 29, 1958

TURKEYS RAISED -- 1958

MINNESOTA: The 1958 turkey crop in Minnesota is estimated at a record high 10,340,000 birds, 4 percent above the previous high of 9,942,000 turkeys raised in 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Minnesota ranks second in importance as a turkey producing State, exceeded only by California.

Last January, Minnesota turkey growers reported plans to raise 6 percent more turkeys, based on 8 percent more heavy whites, 4 percent more bronze, and the same number of light breed turkeys in 1958 as in 1957. These intentions were nearly fulfilled for the heavy breeds as 4,440,000 heavy whites and 4,685,000 bronze were raised -- up 8 percent and 3 percent, respectively. However, the number of light breed turkeys raised was 1,215,000, 6 percent below intentions.

The number of turkey poults hatched in Minnesota during the year starting September 1957 and ending August 1958 was up 9 percent compared with the same period a year earlier. Shipments of poults into the State, numbering 446,000, jumped considerably and were 79 percent above last year. Poults shipped out of the State during the period numbered 2,586,000, 54 percent above a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Farmers are raising about 78 million turkeys this year--4 percent less than in 1957. About 3 percent less heavy breeds and 9 percent less light breed turkeys are being raised this year.

Heavy breed turkeys raised total 65,776,000 compared with 67,833,000 raised in 1957. Decreases were 19 percent in the South Atlantic, 18 percent in the North Atlantic and 10 percent in the South Central States. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of 4 percent in the West North Central States. The number of heavy breed turkeys raised is about the same as a year ago in the East North Central and in the West. Heavy white turkeys raised this year will be about 21 percent of all heavies, compared with 22 percent last year. By geographic regions, heavy whites as a percent of all heavies are 60 percent in the North Atlantic, 37 percent in the East North Central, 30 percent in the West North Central, 16 percent in the South Central, 11 percent in the South Atlantic and 2 percent in the West.

Light breed turkeys raised total 12,129,000, down 9 percent from last year. Decreases occurred in all regions except the West North Central. Decreases were 49 percent in the West, 30 percent in the North Atlantic, 13 percent in the East North Central, 11 percent in the South Central and 4 percent in the South Atlantic. Light breed turkeys increased 12 percent in the West North Central States. Light breeds are 16 percent of the total raised this year, the same percentage as last year.

Turkeys raised during 1958 are from poults hatched September 1957 through August 1958. The turkey hatch January through May was 10 percent below last year. Hatch during June was 4 percent above June 1957 and July hatch was one-third larger than the previous year. Eggs in incubators August 1 were 37 percent above a year earlier.

Prices received by farmers for turkeys March through July averaged 9 percent above the same months in 1957, while feed prices averaged 1 percent higher.

In this report, light breed turkeys include Beltsville small white, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. Heavy breed turkeys include Heavy White, Bronze and other heavy breeds.

Donald Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

Turkeys: Number Raised on Farms

State and Division	Number Raised								
	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds			Total All Breeds		
	1957	1958	1958 as % 1957	1957	1958	1958 as % 1957	1957	1958	1958 as % 1957
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
Maine	121	109	90	7	4	57	128	113	88
N. H.	130	131	101	2	2	100	132	133	101
Vt.	108	71	66	2	1	50	110	72	65
Mass.	534	462	87	8	10	125	542	472	87
R. I.	37	27	73	2	1	50	39	28	72
Conn.	251	219	87	11	6	55	262	225	86
N. Y.	709	611	86	30	10	33	739	621	84
N. J.	191	162	85	23	9	39	214	171	80
Pa.	1,578	1,213	77	197	154	78	1,775	1,367	77
N. Atl.	3,659	3,005	82	282	197	70	3,941	3,202	81
Ohio	2,363	2,404	102	640	659	103	3,003	3,063	102
Ind.	2,150	2,315	108	520	462	89	2,670	2,777	104
Ill.	1,209	968	80	63	113	179	1,272	1,081	85
Mich.	1,076	894	83	296	149	50	1,372	1,043	76
Wis.	2,442	2,629	108	203	122	60	2,645	2,751	104
E. N. Cent.	9,240	9,210	100	1,722	1,505	87	10,962	10,715	98
Minn.	8,652	9,125	105	1,290	1,215	94	9,942	10,340	104
Iowa	5,810	5,866	101	490	875	179	6,300	6,741	107
Mo.	3,053	3,038	100	110	188	171	3,163	3,226	102
N. Dak.	1/	1/		1/	1/		642	706	110
S. Dak.	1/	1/		1/	1/		681	667	98
Nebr.	846	1,032	122	61	20	33	907	1,052	116
Kans.	775	712	92	66	36	55	841	748	89
W. N. Cent.	20,322	21,076	104	2,154	2,404	112	22,476	23,480	104
Del.	113	108	96	543	397	73	656	505	77
Md.	294	237	81	182	82	45	476	319	67
Va.	2,682	2,003	75	4,434	4,401	99	7,116	6,404	90
W. Va.	576	486	84	955	968	101	1,531	1,454	95
N. C.	1,734	1,551	89	92	184	200	1,826	1,735	95
S. C.	1,118	881	79	74	25	34	1,192	906	76
Ga.	335	286	85	7	1	14	342	287	84
Fla.	182	165	91	137	90	66	319	255	80
S. Atl.	7,034	5,717	81	6,424	6,148	96	13,458	11,865	88
Ky.	304	343	113	18	24	133	322	367	114
Tenn.	181	170	94	16	17	106	197	187	95
Ala.	130	203	156	84	103	123	214	306	143
Miss.	179	179	100	4	20	500	183	199	109
Ark.	2,057	2,033	99	348	348	100	2,405	2,381	99
La.	76	42	55	3	0	---	79	42	53
Okla.	866	873	101	200	182	91	1,066	1,055	99
Texas	4,210	3,368	80	559	400	72	4,769	3,768	79
S. Cent.	8,003	7,211	90	1,232	1,094	89	9,235	8,305	90
Mont.	46	19	41	7	1	14	53	20	38
Idaho	177	124	70	29	20	69	206	144	70
Wyo.	5	6	120	1	--	--	6	6	100
Colo.	1,160	1,242	107	24	13	54	1,184	1,255	106
N. Mex.	76	69	91	3	6	200	79	75	95
Ariz.	108	100	93	1	--	--	109	100	92
Utah	2,480	2,707	109	185	198	107	2,665	2,905	109
Nev.	6	2	33	--	--	--	6	2	33
Wash.	648	508	78	21	7	33	669	515	77
Oreg.	1,276	1,391	109	195	139	71	1,471	1,530	104
Calif.	13,593	13,389	98	1,073	397	37	14,666	13,786	94
West.	19,575	19,557	100	1,539	781	51	21,114	20,338	96
U. S.	67,833	65,776	97	13,353	12,129	91	81,186	77,905	96

1/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.
SEP 8 1958

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 1958 Prices

September 3, 1958

MINNESOTA: Mid-August prices received by Minnesota farmers for farm products were one percent below mid-July prices but were 2 percent above a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The price decline during this month reflects the effect of increased supplies from the large grain crops recently harvested. The crop price group was down 5 percent from July while the poultry and livestock products group was up one percent. The meat animal group showed no change.

All species of meat animals averaged higher in mid-August with the exception of cattle prices, down from $22.20 to $21.80 per cwt. The decline was enough to offset the increases in the prices of the other animals. Hog prices rose 20 cents to $21.40. Prices received for barrows and gilts decreased while sows were higher in August. The seasonal decline in the number of sows marketed resulted in an increase in the average price for all hogs sold. As a group, meat animal prices were 13 percent above a year ago. The price movements between August and July 1958 were similar to 1957. Hogs, calves, sheep and lambs all showed gains while cattle prices were lower.

Dairy prices moved up in mid-August more than offsetting lower egg and chicken prices. This resulted in a one percent increase in the poultry and livestock products group. The price of butterfat in cream increased from 62 to 63 cents a pound and wholesale milk rose from $2.95 to $3.05 per hundredweight. Prices of eggs in the top grades remained constant but were down in the lower grades. This coupled with the onset of pullet eggs being marketed resulted in a one-cent drop in the all-egg price. Turkey and wool prices remained unchanged at 25 and 32 cents per pound, respectively. In mid-August the average of the group was 3 percent below a year earlier. Eggs, dairy products and wool were all lower while turkeys and chickens were higher than the corresponding period in 1957.

The crop price group dropped 5 percent during the month ending in mid-August. Hay was the only field crop showing an increase in August. Wheat at $1.79 per bushel decreased 28 cents since July. This was the lowest wheat price since June 1946 when the price was $1.73. It was also the greatest monthly change since February 1948 when the price declined from $2.92 in January to $2.26 per bushel. Oats at 48 cents per bushel also was at a low point. August was the second time in the past ten years that the price of oats was as low as 48 cents. Compared to August 1957 the crop group was off 7 percent. Only barley and hay prices were higher than a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers dropped one percent (3 points) to 251 percent of its 1910-14 average. Price declines were reported for most farm products. Principal exceptions were higher prices for cotton and seasonal increases for dairy products. At mid-August the index was nearly 2 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by U. S. farmers declined a third of 1 percent during the month. Food price reductions led the mid-August downturn in prices of both family living and farm production items. At 304 the index was slightly below the all-time April-May highs and about 3 percent above a year earlier.

With both farm production prices and prices paid by farmers lower than in mid-July the Parity Ratio for August remained unchanged at 83. This was 1 percent down from August of last year.

Summary Table

Index 1910-14 = 100	August 15, 1957	July 15, 1958	August 15, 1958	Record high Index	Record high Date
Prices Received	247	254	251	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	295	305	304	306	2/Apr. 1958
Parity Ratio	84	83	83	123	Oct. 1946

1/Includes interest, taxes and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Also May 1958.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AUGUST 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA AUG. 15 1957	MINNESOTA JULY 15 1958	MINNESOTA AUG. 15 1958	UNITED STATES AUG. 15 1957	UNITED STATES JULY 15 1958	UNITED STATES AUG. 15 1958	EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES AUG. 15, 1958	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY AUG. 15, 1958
		- DOLLARS -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.00	2.07	1.79	1.90	1.64	1.64	2.43	67
CORN	BU.	1.10	1.05	1.04	1.23	1.18	1.18	1.76	67
OATS	BU.	.52	.52	.48	.577	.576	.536	.882	61
BARLEY	BU.	.81	.91	.85	.830	.923	.855	1.35	63
RYE	BU.	1.02	.93	.91	1.00	.958	.911	1.60	57
FLAX	BU.	2.92	2.86	2.79	2.84	2.85	2.74	4.32	63
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.16	2.03	1.98	2.27	2.11	2.11	3.03	70
POTATOES	CWT.	2.30	2.20	1.60	1.74	1.72	1.29	2.47	52
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.50	-
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	6.30	-	7.50	8.30	-	8.63	12.30	70
HOGS	CWT.	19.80	21.20	21.40	20.20	21.40	21.10	22.00	96
CATTLE	CWT.	18.60	22.20	21.80	18.20	22.20	21.40	23.20	92
CALVES	CWT.	20.90	26.20	26.70	19.00	25.20	25.10	25.50	98
SHEEP	CWT.	6.60	6.20	7.70	6.16	6.81	6.98	10.30	68
LAMBS	CWT.	21.00	21.80	21.90	20.40	21.40	21.00	26.00	81
MILK COWS	HEAD	175.00	220.00	225.00	168.00	212.00	212.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.220	.250	.250	.227	.246	.249	.380	66
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.121	.141	.132	.195	.187	.174	.285	61
EGGS	DOZ.	.300	.300	.290	.364	.359	.369	.486	2/ 72
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.62	.63	.589	.574	.577	.757	76
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.25	2.95	1/3.05	4.18	3.87	1/4.07	5.05	2/ 82
WOOL	LB.	.54	.32	.32	.364	.359	.369	.705	6/ 53
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.65	3.63	3.64		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	5.60	5.70	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.20	4.20	4.43	4.56	4.58		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.65	4.35	4.45	3.85	4.41	4.57		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.10	6.70	7.20	4.85	6.21	6.67		
BRAN	CWT.	2.45	2.40	2.40	2.80	2.74	2.71		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	17.50	18.00	19.50	29.00	27.80	28.20		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	18.0	20.2	20.6	16.4	18.1	17.9		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.3	10.5		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.1		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	22.5	22.8	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, AUGUST 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (1910-14 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 JUNE 15	1957 JULY 15	1957 AUG. 15	1958 JUNE 15	1958 JULY 15	1958 AUG. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	243	246	247	255	254	251
ALL CROPS	247	240	237	232	232	228	225
FOOD GRAINS	246	218	218	217	197	190	190
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	173	170	169	167	165	163
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	260	250	252	239	227	232
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	245	254	261	275	277	275
MEAT ANIMALS	334	288	297	302	348	347	338
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	246	253	260	241	246	255
POULTRY & EGGS	229	145	155	168	163	166	166

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

*821
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 3 1958

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

Immediate Release

September 26, 1958

MINNESOTA FARM INCOME - 1949-57

1. Realized gross farm income: The value of farm products sold and used in the farm home during the year, plus government payments to farmers and the rental value of farm dwellings.
2. Realized net farm income: Realized gross farm income minus farm production expenses.
3. Total net farm income: Realized net farm income adjusted for increases or decreases during the year in farm inventories of crops and livestock.

Total net farm income of $2,803 per farm in Minnesota for 1957 is 7 percent less than a year earlier and ranks sixth in the past nine years beginning in 1949. This information is from the September issue of the Farm Income Situation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is re-issued by the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Realized net income per farm for 1957, which ignores changes in the value of farm inventories, is up 10 percent from a year earlier and ranks fourth in the nine years beginning in 1949.

Realized gross income of $8,937 per farm in Minnesota during 1957 is 8 percent above 1956 and nearly $1,000 above the next highest year. In each year since 1949 except one -- 1954 -- realized gross income per farm has been higher than the preceding year. The 8 percent advance from 1956 to 1957 reflects primarily the favorable prices received by farmers for cattle and hogs and the relatively high level of production of beef and pork.

Farm production expenses have also increased steadily since 1949. In all years except 1953, expenses of farm production have exceeded the preceding year. The 1957 total of 997.8 million dollars for all farms in Minnesota is 4 percent above 1956 and over one-third higher than it was in 1949.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF

FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, MINNESOTA, 1949 - 1957

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	- MILLION DOLLARS -								
CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS.....	1,172.2	1,179.5	1,289.3	1,280.2	1,280.1	1,237.2	1,237.1	1,265.8	1,329.7
GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS.....	5.8	8.2	7.8	8.7	8.1	9.2	7.0	19.0	27.7
VALUE OF HOME CONSUMPTION.....	69.4	66.6	78.1	73.7	69.0	63.4	59.0	56.8	56.6
GROSS RENTAL VALUE OF FARM DWELLINGS.....	51.9	58.1	66.8	67.4	65.1	62.1	66.7	71.6	69.6
REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME:									
ALL FARMS.....	1299.4	1312.5	1442.1	1430.0	1422.3	1371.9	1369.8	1413.2	1483.6
PER FARM 1/.....	6986	7133	7880	7900	7946	7795	7918	8313	8937
FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES	747.8	798.8	886.8	912.6	890.5	905.1	912.6	960.9	997.8
REALIZED NET FARM INCOME:									
ALL FARMS.....	551.6	513.7	555.2	517.4	531.8	466.8	457.2	452.3	485.8
PER FARM 1/.....	2966	2792	3034	2859	2971	2652	2643	2661	2926
NET CHANGE IN FARM INVENTORIES.....	-59.5	0.2	112.0	67.3	-13.6	59.5	3.0	60.5	-20.6
TOTAL NET FARM INCOME: ALL FARMS.....	492.1	513.8	667.2	584.7	518.2	526.3	460.2	512.8	465.2
PER FARM 1/.....	2646	2793	3646	3230	2895	2990	2660	3016	2803

1/ IN DOLLARS

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 3 1958

S21
.A63

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 26, 1958

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS - MINNESOTA
1956, 1957, January - July 1958

Minnesota farmers received $1,329,663,000 in cash receipts from farm marketings in 1957, up 5 percent from the 1956 total. This information on gross income is from the September issue of the Farm Income Situation Report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is re-issued by the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Estimates of gross income should not be confused with net income, which takes into account farm production expenses.

Of the total receipts of $1,329,663,000, livestock and livestock products amounted to $945,601,000 or 71 percent. This compares with 67 percent of the total receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1956. The larger percent of total in 1957 is mostly the result of a sharp increase in receipts from sales of cattle and hogs. These two items accounted for over 37 percent of 1957 total receipts. Another factor tending to increase the proportion of livestock and livestock product receipts is a 8 percent drop in income from crop sales from 1956 to 1957.

For 1957, larger cash receipts over 1956 were shown for cattle and calves, hogs, dairy products, sheep and lambs, wool, and broilers in the livestock group. Crop items with higher receipts in 1957 were corn, wheat, sugar beets, green peas and onions. Sharpest declines were for eggs and farm chickens in the livestock group, and flaxseed and potatoes among the crops.

Cash receipts from Minnesota farm marketings during the first half of 1958 were 4 percent higher than for the corresponding period in 1957. Income from sales of livestock and livestock products, up 10 percent, more than offset a 13 percent decline in receipts from crop sales. Of the total receipts of $788,083,000 for January -July 1958, $604,448,000 or 77 percent were from sales of livestock and livestock products, and $183,635,000 or 23 percent were from crops.

Cash Receipts from Farming, Minnesota, 1956 and 1957

Commodity	1956 Dollars	1956 Percent of Total	1957 Dollars	1957 Percent of Total
	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.
Livestock and products				
Dairy products	265,289	21.0	279,738	21.0
Cattle and calves	207,166	16.4	279,205	21.0
Hogs	189,843	15.0	219,939	16.5
Eggs	104,446	8.2	89,286	6.7
Turkeys	37,135	2.9	32,641	2.5
Sheep and lambs	14,134	1.1	16,163	1.2
Farm chickens	9,639	.8	6,411	.5
Wool	2,383	.2	3,360	.3
Broilers	1,723	.1	1,844	.1
Other poultry	5,292	.4	5,249	.4
Other 1/	13,419	1.1	11,765	.9
TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS	850,469	67.2	945,601	71.1
Crops				
Field crops:				
Corn	135,040	10.7	137,954	10.4
Soybeans	99,720	7.9	93,268	7.0
Wheat	30,282	2.4	32,582	2.4
Oats	26,950	2.1	24,499	1.9
Barley	21,094	1.7	17,007	1.3
Flaxseed	26,372	2.1	12,987	1.0
Sugar beets	9,345	.7	9,348	.7
Hay	9,474	.7	8,912	.7
Potatoes	14,672	1.2	7,946	.6
Green Peas	5,111	.4	6,247	.5
Onions	1,183	.1	1,256	.1
Red Clover Seed	1,272	.1	1,030	.1
Rye	1,577	.1	915	.1
Sweet Clover Seed	836	.1	497	-
Alsike Clover Seed	604	-	330	-
Other 2/	13,669	1.1	12,152	.9
Fruits and Nuts:				
Apples	788	.1	572	-
Berries 3/	639	-	493	-
Other 4/	182	-	253	-
Other Products:				
Forest (including maple)	3,748	.3	2,449	.2
Greenhouse and nursery	12,775	1.0	13,365	1.0
TOTAL CROPS	415,333	32.8	384,062	28.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITES	1,265,802	100.0	1,329,663	100.0

1/ Beeswax, honey, horses and mules, rabbits, minks, silver foxes.
2/ Buckwheat, tobacco, dry edible beans, dry field peas, cabbage, carrots, sweet corn, other vegetables, alfalfa seed, alsike clover seed, timothy seed, bluegrass seed, other.
3/ Strawberries, raspberries, cranberries, other.
4/ Pears, cantaloups, watermelons.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

*521
•63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

AUG 2 6 1958

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

Immediate Release

July 28, 1958

1958 LAMB CROP

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's 1958 lamb crop totaled 722,000 head, up 3 percent from the number saved last year and is the largest crop since 1946 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The number of lambs saved this year is about 21 percent above the recent 10-year (1947-56) average of 597,000 head. However, this year's crop is still below any year for the period 1932 to 1946.

The percentage lamb crop (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes one year old and over on January 1) is 117 percent compared with 118 a year ago. Breeding ewes, 1 year and over, on hand this last January equalled 615,000, 5 percent more than the number a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1958 lamb crop totaled 20,779,000 head, 4 percent larger than in 1957, and 7 percent above the 1947-56 average. The 13 Western States (11 western States, South Dakota, and Texas) produced 5 percent more lambs in 1958 than in 1957, and 2 percent above average. The lamb crop in the 35 Native Sheep States is 4 percent larger than last year and 16 percent above average. In Texas, where approximately 13 percent of the nation's lambs are produced, the 1958 crop is 14 percent above 1957, but 7 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 a record at 97, 3 points above last year and 2 points above the previous high in 1955 and 1956. The average lamb crop percentage is 90. The Western States lambing percentage at 92 is 4 points above last year and the Native Sheep States at 108 percent is 2 points above last year. The Texas lambing percentage at 81 compares with 72 in 1957 and the average of 69.

The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1958 was 1 percent above 1957, while ewe lambs under 1 year old was 16 percent above January 1, 1957.

The 1958 lamb crop in the 13 Western States is 5 percent above 1957 and 2 percent above average. The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1958 in these States was 1 percent above 1957. The 5 percent increase in lamb crop reflects both the increase in breeding flocks and higher lamb crop percentage. The number of early lambs (dropped before March 15) in the Western States was 7 percent more than a year earlier. Weather conditions were favorable for lambing in much of the western area.

The lamb crop in the 35 Native Sheep States (all States except 13 Western States this year is 4 percent above 1957 and 16 percent above average. A 2 percent increase in the number of breeding ewes coupled with a 2 point increase in lambing percentage resulted in the increased number of lambs. In the 35 Native Sheep States, the 1958 lamb crop was larger than 1957 in 23 States, unchanged in 5 States, and smaller in 7 States.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

S21
.A63

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

SEP 16 1958

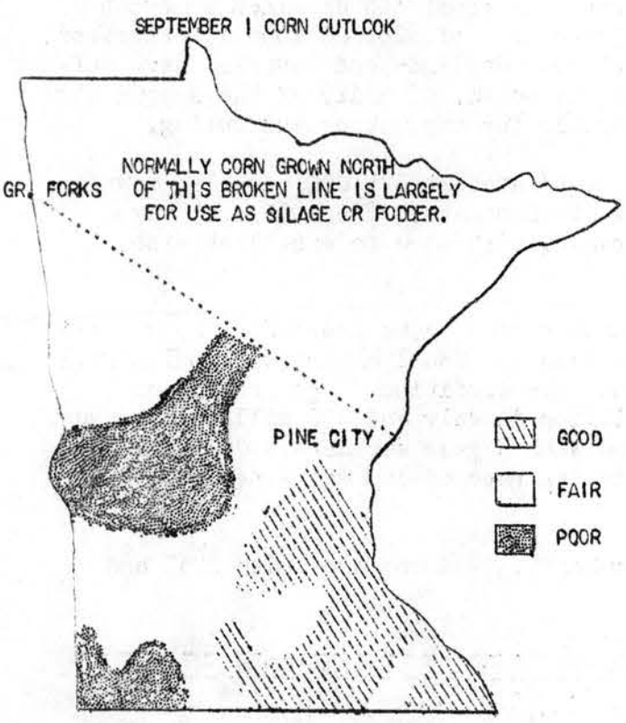
Immediate Release

September 10, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
September 1, 1958

Prospects for corn declined during August as development was retarded by cool temperatures and lack of rain, and a large portion of the crop is vulnerable to damage from an early frost, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Most of the State's commercial corn area needs frost-free weather until the end of September for corn to mature properly. Other significant crop developments during August were the completion of the small grain harvest except in the north, with yields even higher than pre-harvest expectations, and unchanged production prospects for soybeans.

The index of total crop output increased 1 point during August to 121 (1947-49=100), as higher small grain yields more than offset the declining outlook for corn. The current index is exceeded only by the 1956 record of 132 and 128 in 1957, and equals the 1955 index. All years prior to 1955 are lower. The index of feed grain production--corn, oats and barley--is 114, compared with the record of 123 in 1956 and 120 in 1957. The oilseed production index of 212 is the highest of record, as soybean production is expected to be a new high for the ninth consecutive year.



Production prospects for corn declined 11 million bushels during August and the crop is forecast at 274,608,000 bushels as of September 1. This is 53 million bushels less than last year's near-record production but still 20 million bushels above the 10-year average. Prospects are quite variable within the State, as shown on the accompanying map. This map is designed to show broad, general areas where corn prospects are similar. Localities within these area may have a better or poorer outlook, depending on soil and weather conditions during the growing season. Lack of rainfall, together with cool temperatures, has cut yield prospects sharply over a large west central area and in several southwestern counties. In contrast, the corn crop will be good in most south central, southeast, and east central localities if frost holds off until late September. The average date of the first killing frost is from September 20-25 in central areas, and from September 25-October 1 in the south.

Soybean development was also slowed during August by cool weather and lack of moisture, but a record crop is in prospect because of a larger acreage for harvest. If present prospects materialize, production will total 58.4 million bushels, a new record for the ninth consecutive year. Last year's crop was 54.8 million bushels and the 10-year average is only 26.8 million bushels. The crop is late and subject to frost damage if an early frost occurs. Also, soybeans have been hurt by drought in southwest and west central counties. An offsetting factor is the relatively good outlook in the south central district, barring an unusually early frost.

Weather conditions during August were ideal for the small grain harvest, which was nearly completed by September 1, except fn a few northern counties. Post-harvest yields per acre were even greater than the record yields expected earlier. All of the State's small grains--oats, barley, durum wheat, spring wheat other than durum, winter wheat and rye--have a per acre yield well above any other year. In general, all areas of the State have very good small grain crops of excellent quality. Production of oats is estimated at 207,144,000 bushels, the first oats crop to exceed 200 million bushels since 1952. Per acre yield, at 54 bushels, is 9 bushels above the previous record yield set in 1945. Barley production is forecast at 28.9 million bushels, nearly 8.5 million more than last year but still about 1 million bushels below average. This year's crop is below average because acreage for harvest is at a relatively low level, more than offsetting the record yield per acre.

Flaxseed prospects improved during August and production of 5.8 million bushels is forecast. This compares with last year's small crop of 3.7 million and the average of 12.1 million bushels. The smaller crop this year compared with average is the result of growers' restriction of acreage, following last year's very poor crop. Harvesting was nearing completion in the southwest on September 1, but was just getting a good start in the Red River Valley.

Wheat production is indicated to be up about 3 million bushels from last month's estimate, and the largest since 1946. Most of Minnesota's wheat is spring wheat other than durum, estimated at 22.9 million bushels. This compares with last year's crop of 12.6 million and the average of 14.8 million bushels. Durum wheat production is down sharply from last year due to a drastic reduction in acreage. Production is forecast at 476,000 bushels, compared with 2,438,000 in 1957 and the average of 666,000 bushels. The State's small acreage of winter wheat produced 900,000 bushels, about 150,000 more than last year but over 300,000 bushels less than average. Rye production totaled 1,147,000 bushels this year--slightly above last year, but only about half of average.

Potatoes made generally good progress during August in the Red River Valley, where most of the crop is grown. Prospects are good in northern Valley counties, although the crop needs rain to assure good yields. The outlook is less favorable in the Clay county area, due to water damage in early July which caused acreage losses and reduced the set in many fields. Production of fall potatoes is estimated at 10,250,000 cwt., compared with the 1957 crop of 7,500,000 cwt. and the 1949-56 average of 8,414,000 cwt. Both acreage for harvest and yield per acre are high compared with recent years. The late summer potato crop, grown in Anoka, Dakota and Hennepin counties, is estimated at 780,000 cwt. This compares with production of 637,000 cwt. last year and the average of 648,000 cwt. Sugar beet prospects declined somewhat during August due to lack of moisture, but a large crop of 828,000 tons is estimated. Most of the crop is grown in northwestern counties. Haylands and pastures have suffered from dry August weather, particularly in the south. Quality of the second hay crop is generally good as the weather was favorable for harvesting and curing.

Production of apples in commercial counties is estimated at 325,000 bushels, down 15,000 bushels from August 1, due to localized storm damage. The 1957 crop was 240,000 bushels. Quality of the crop is favorable, with good to excellent size, color and finish.

Milk production during August totaled 650 million pounds, down seasonally by 20 percent from July but equal to August 1957. More than the usual amount of supplemental feeding has been required to offset the poor pasture condition. Egg production totaled 266 million eggs, compared with 291 million in July and 270 million in August last year. The decrease in production compared with a year earlier is due to a 5 percent drop in the number of layers on farms, as rate of lay was a new record for August.

Production prospects for Minnesota as of September 1, 1958 compared with 1957 and the average are as follows:

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST	YIELD PER ACRE		INDICATED	PRODUCTION		INDICATED
	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
CORN	5,468	5,791	5,721	46.4	56.5	48.0	254,600	327,192	274,608
WINTER WHEAT	62	33	30	20.2	22.5	30.0	1,226	742	900
DURUM WHEAT	46	106	17	13.6	23.0	28.0	666	2,438	476
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	867	560	739	17.4	22.5	31.0	14,795	12,600	22,909
OATS	4,909	3,996	3,836	37.9	42.0	54.0	185,605	167,832	207,144
BARLEY	1,137	819	603	26.2	25.0	36.0	29,892	20,475	28,908
RYE	149	72	62	14.8	15.0	18.5	2,210	1,080	1,147
FLAXSEED	1,207	617	487	9.9	6.0	12.0	12,069	3,702	5,844
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	1,416	2,549	3,076	19.0	21.5	19.0	26,639	54,804	58,444
POTATOES: (CWT)									
LATE SUMMER	1/ 5.2	4.9	5.2	1/125	130	150	1/ 648	637	780
FALL	1/ 78.6	75.0	2/ 82.0	1/107	100	3/125	1/ 8,414	7,500	10,250
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	55.3	66.2	69.0	10.5	12.7	12.0	585	840	828
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,870	3,650	3,445	1.67	2.02	1.83	6,452	7,387	6,321

1/ 1949-56 AVERAGE.
2/ AS OF JULY 1.
3/ ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR ACREAGE LOSS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN JULY 1 ESTIMATE OF ACREAGE FOR HARVEST.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

S21
.A63

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.
SEP 16 1958

Immediate Release

September 12, 1958

1958 ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: The 1958 alsike-clover seed crop in Minnesota is forecast at 2,240,000 pounds (clean basis) according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 8 percent more than last year, 2 percent above the 1947-56 average and the largest crop since 1954. The largest crop of record is the 6,500,000 pounds produced in 1945 and the smallest, the 1,348,000 pounds produced in 1952. Minnesota is expected to rank second this year in the production of alsike-clover seed exceeded only by Idaho.

This year's Minnesota crop was produced on 16,000 acres which yielded an average of 140 pounds of seed per acre. Last year's crop was produced on the same number of acres but the yield was 130 pounds per acre. The 1947-56 average acres harvested is 19,200 while the average yield is 114 pounds.

Harvesting began about August 28 this year compared to August 19 last year.

UNITED STATES: The 1958 production of alsike-clover seed is forecast at 9,546,000 pounds, 18 percent less than the 11,656,000 pounds harvested in 1957 and 24 percent below the 1947-56 average.

Acreage for seed is down from last year in all States except Minnesota where no change is indicated. The 42,200 acres for seed in the Nation is the smallest acreage of record back to 1919. This total is 19 percent under the 52,300 acres harvested in 1957 and 47 percent below the 10-year average. The reduction in acreage is attributed to the relatively slow 1957-58 movement of alsike-clover seed, large carry-over, and low prices for 1957 crop seed. Also because of droughty conditions growers in Wisconsin cut much of their alsike-clover for hay, and winterkill accounted for losses in the Grangeville, Idaho area. In California, the sharp decline in the Tulelake area was in part counter-balanced by additional acreage for seed this year on new land in the Butte Valley.

Partially offsetting the almost general decline in acreage are the prospects for slightly larger yields than last year in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Idaho and California. The prospective U. S. yield of 226 pounds per acre this year is 3 pounds larger than last year and compares with the average of 168 pounds. Frequent showers and the unusual absence of frosts in the Klamath Basin of Oregon and California favored growth of alsike-clover, but the rains were unfavorable for pollination and reduced the set of seed. The yield of 310 pounds per acre forecast for Idaho has been exceeded only by the yields harvested from a few thousand acres in 1925, 1935 and 1936.

Domestic disappearance of alsike-clover seed during the 1957-58 sowing season is indicated at 9,782,000 pounds. This compares with 10,219,000 for the 1956-57 season and is the third consecutive decline in usage since 1954. The current supply (1958 production plus carry-over on June 30, 1958 by dealers and growers) for sowing in 1958-59, indicated at 16,893,000 pounds, is 5 percent less than the 17,740,000 pounds a year ago and almost equal to the average of 16,939,000 pounds. Carry-over of alsike seed by growers on June 30 this year was more than three-fold that of last year and the largest of record. In contrast, dealers' mid-year stocks were nearly one-fourth smaller than in 1957. Total carry-over of 7,347,000 pounds, included in the above supply computations, was the largest in 4 years but has been exceeded in 1953 and 1954 when dealers held the big bulk of the total stocks.

Alsike Clover Seed: Acreage harvested, Yield per acre, and Production
Average 1947-56, Annual 1957 and 1958

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production-clean seed		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Ohio	11,400	2,400	2,000	70	65	60	856	156	120
Ill.	4,110	2,000	1,700	77	80	80	306	160	136
Wis.	7,450	7,000	4,000	122	100	120	908	700	480
Minn.	19,200	16,000	16,000	114	130	140	2,191	2,080	2,240
Idaho	15,700	14,000	10,000	190	300	310	2,798	4,200	3,100
Oreg.	10,340	6,500	5,000	352	400	400	3,502	2,600	2,000
Calif.	3,680	4,400	3,500	395	400	420	1,472	1,760	1,470
U. S.	1/80,370	52,300	42,200	1/168	223	226 1/	12,576	11,656	9,546

1/ Includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

Alsike-Clover Seed Supply: Average 1947-56, Annual 1957 and 1958

Item	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	1,000 pounds		
Production	12,576	11,656	9,546
Farm carry-over	566	1,151	3,606
Dealer and Government carry-over	3,797	4,933	3,741
Supply (production plus carry-over)	16,939	17,740	16,893

Robert Hjort
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

After five days return to
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
531 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of Postage, $300.

LIBRARY, ROOM 1
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

Minn. Hist. Soc.
SEP 23 1958

S21
.A63

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 18, 1958

SOWS FARROWING - NINE CORN BELT STATES
September 1, 1958 *

MINNESOTA: The number of 1958 fall sows farrowed or to farrow June 1 to November 30 in Minnesota is expected to total 358,000 head, 20 percent more than in 1957, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This change is the same as intentions reported by farmers last June. For the State, early fall farrowings, June through August, were 19 percent above a year ago and late fall farrowings, September-November, are forecast at 22 percent greater than in 1957. Hog producers plan on having 190,000 sows farrow during the winter months, December through February. This would be an increase of 34 percent over a year earlier. In recent years there has been a decided shift to mid-winter farrowings.

NINE CORN BELT STATES: Fall sow farrowings for 1958 are expected to be 17 percent greater than last fall for the nine Corn Belt States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. Prospects are now that the fall crop in these States may be about 1 percent larger than indicated by last June's intentions. For the nine States, June-August farrowings were 17 percent above a year ago, and September-November farrowings are forecast at 16 percent greater. The December-February estimate is 2,010,000 sows to farrow compared with 1,678,000 a year earlier, or an increase of 20 percent.

The number of all hogs on farms September 1 in the nine Corn Belt States was 45 million head, up 7 percent from a year ago. Hogs, 6 months old and over, totaled a little over 8 million head, 19 percent more than a year earlier, but those in the 3 to 6 months age class were down 3 percent.

State	Sows Farrowed and to Farrow									Dec. 1 - March 1 Intentions		
	Fall Sows											
	Total (June 1-Dec. 1)			June 1 - Sept. 1			Sept. 1 - Dec. 1					
	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1958	1959	Pct. Chg.
	Thous.		Pct.	Thous.		Pct.	Thous.		Pct.	Thous.		Pct.
Ohio	302	326	108	155	166	107	147	160	109	142	155	109
Ind.	504	554	110	328	352	107	176	195	111	314	333	106
Ill.	700	798	114	360	425	118	340	373	110	336	440	131
Wisc.	189	202	107	103	109	106	86	93	108	96	105	109
MINN.	298	358	120	176	209	119	122	149	122	142	190	134
Iowa	966	1,169	121	499	600	120	467	569	122	460	550	120
S.Dak.	74	101	136	41	56	137	33	45	136	40	54	135
Nebr.	162	209	129	67	90	134	95	119	125	95	115	121
Kans.	83	102	123	36	45	125	47	57	121	53	68	128
Total Nine States	3,278	3,819	117	1,765	2,059	117	1,513	1,760	116	1,678	2,010	120

*The special September 1 survey on hog production conducted in the nine 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		
	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.	1957	1958	Pct. Chg.
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent
Ohio	3,156	3,188	101	746	781	105	1,330	1,219	92
Ind.	5,190	5,450	105	1,165	1,230	106	1,805	1,690	94
Ill.	7,859	8,331	106	1,479	1,631	110	3,880	3,750	97
Wisc.	2,376	2,424	102	446	497	111	1,225	1,190	97
MINN.	4,506	4,912	109	646	892	138	2,640	2,530	96
Iowa	14,002	14,702	105	1,756	2,221	126	8,607	8,104	94
S.Dak.	1,979	2,335	118	247	310	126	1,464	1,635	112
Neb.	2,500	2,925	117	375	585	156	1,647	1,700	103
Kans.	919	1,038	113	187	240	128	489	480	98
Total 9 States	42,487	45,305	107	7,047	8,387	119	23,087	22,298	97

Milk Production Trends in Minnesota

On September 1 the number of milk cows on farms was about 5 percent less than a year earlier. August milk production was 650 million pounds, about 1 percent less than produced a year earlier, and down seasonally 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, 1957

Milk Production		Dairy Plant Receipts - 1957				Butter Manufactured	
County	1957	County	Total Milk 2/ Equiv.	Milk	Cream	County	1957
	Mil. Lbs.		Mil. Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.		Thous. Lbs.
Stearns	457	Stearns	408	80	20	Olmsted	14,612
Ottertail	394	Ottertail	346	71	29	Ottertail	13,595
Wright	320	Carver	331	100	-	Stearns	13,592
Goodhue	308	Hennepin	319	100	-	Morrison	11,181
Todd	257	Morrison	287	90	10	Dodge	9,599
McLeod	255	McLeod	285	100	-	Goodhue	9,045
Carver	249	Goodhue	266	96	4	Wright	9,019
Morrison	224	Olmsted	258	97	3	Rice	8,798
Winona	224	Wright	257	98	2	Carver	8,498
Olmsted	217	Meeker	217	94	6	Todd	8,408
State	9,591	State	9,085	83	17	State	317,819

1/ Receipts of milk and cream from Minnesota farmers.
2/ Whole milk receipts and milk equivalent of cream fat receipts.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

SEP 23 1958

S21
.A63

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 18, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
AUGUST 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 649,000 turkey poults in August, 3 percent more than the output of 632,000 poults in August last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current August total consisted of 507,000 heavy whites and 142,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds during the first 8 months in 1958 totaled 12,079,000 poults, 8 percent more than the output of 11,156,000 birds for the same period last year. The number of heavy whites hatched during the January-August period was up 12 percent from last year, while bronze totaled 5 percent more and light breeds gained 10 percent. On September 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 753,000 heavy white and 172,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year earlier, eggs in incubators totaled 523,000 heavy white and 78,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on August 15 were 56 cents for heavy whites and 44 cents for light breeds. On August 15 a year earlier, heavy whites averaged 57 cents and light breeds 38 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-August was $2.84 per 100 pounds, 11 cents less than in mid-July, and 4 cents less than in August last year. The turkey feed ratio of 8.8 was up from the ratio of 7.6 a year ago, indicating the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the United States during August, while down seasonally, was up 40 percent from August 1957. The heavy white breeds at 782,000 were up 29 percent from August last year. The other heavy breeds totaled 145,000--up 159 percent from August 1957. From January through August heavy breed poults produced were 5 percent less than the number produced during the same months in 1957. Heavy white breeds were down 9 percent and other heavy breeds were down 4 percent.

Light breed poults hatched during August totaled 1,095,000, up 23 percent from August 1957. From January through August, light breed poults hatched were 2 percent less than for January-August 1957.

Turkey eggs in incubators on September 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed and light breed poults hatched in September will be larger than in September 1957. Practically all the increase in heavy breed poults will be in the heavy white.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	399	195	366	121	73	143	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	440	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	572	1,422	109	135	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338	922	1,452	249	223	17,580	16,920	2,396	2,148
June	800	268	824	512	261	224	10,956	11,680	2,287	2,090
July 1/	548	2/	708	33	205	191	2,919	4,442	1,891	1,943
Aug.	510	0	507	0	122	142	662	927	893	1,095
Sept.	298	0			49		329		249	
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	794	783	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	929	2,236	162	210	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,150	2,732	128	251	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,457	2,448	326	334	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536	1,406	1,017	388	332	20,933	21,954	3,677	3,247
July 1/	1,009	2/	1,239	98	306	286	6,178	9,724	3,320	3,123
Aug.	974	0	956	0	193	240	1,357	1,920	1,652	2,205
Sept.	523	0	753	0	78	172	581	941	445	1,039
Oct.	433	0			60		587		301	
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		748	

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

MINNESOTA: During the week ending September 13, Minnesota hatcheries produced 21,000 light breed and an undisclosed number of heavy white breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Light breed production was 36 percent less than the previous week but substantially greater than the same week last year. The number of heavy white poults hatched was somewhat less than the week before, while totaling more than the corresponding week a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 32 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 19 percent the previous week and 25 percent for the week ending September 14, 1957.

Hatcheries in the State set 186,000 heavy white and 29,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week. Heavy white settings showed a 1 percent increase over the previous week and a 55 percent increase over the same week in 1957. Light breed settings were 93 percent above last year.

SIX STATE TOTAL: The six leading turkey producing States hatched 102,000 heavy white, 1,000 other heavy, and 109,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending September 13, 1958. Heavy white production was 9 percent less than the week before but 31 percent more than the same week a year ago. The output of 1,000 other heavy poults compared with none the previous week and 2,000 for the corresponding week a year ago. Light breed poults hatched showed a decrease of 28 percent from last week, but were over 2-3/4 times as great as in the same week in 1957.

The six State settings totaled 196,000 heavy white, 5,000 other heavy, and 116,000 light breed turkey eggs during the week. Heavy white settings, with an increase of 3 percent over the previous week, were 63 percent above the same period a year ago. Other heavy settings were seasonally very low. The light breed set was 1 percent more than a week ago and about 1-1/4 times as large as the same week last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	Calif. 1958	Va. 1958	Other 1/ States 1958	Six State Total 1957	Six State Total 1958
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Aug. 23	132	105	0	0	18	137	123
Aug. 30	93	108	1	0	11	95	120
Sept. 6	85	103	#	0	9	85	112
Sept. 13	78	#	0	0	102	78	102
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Aug. 16	#	191	0	0	13	139	204
Aug. 23	113	177	0	0	3	113	180
Aug. 30	116	179	0	0	0	116	179
Sept. 6	98	184	6	0	0	98	190
Sept. 13	120	186	0	0	10	120	196
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Aug. 23	0	0	0	0	#	4	#
Aug. 30	0	0	0	0	#	#	#
Sept. 6	0	0	0	0	0	#	0
Sept. 13	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Aug. 16	0	0	0	0	2	3	2
Aug. 23	0	0	4	0	3	2	7
Aug. 30	0	0	#	0	#	#	6
Sept. 6	0	0	0	0	#	#	#
Sept. 13	0	0	5	0	0	#	5
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Aug. 23	20	40	1	100	43	156	184
Aug. 30	23	25	1	87	24	101	137
Sept. 6	20	33	0	81	38	67	152
Sept. 13	#	21	0	58	30	39	109
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Aug. 16	#	37	1	135	56	70	229
Aug. 23	25	#	0	101	86	89	187
Aug. 30	#	#	0	56	67	76	123
Sept. 6	19	#	0	42	73	82	115
Sept. 13	15	29	#	32	55	52	116

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Pa., Ohio, and Mo.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

*S21
.A63

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 3 1958

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., Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-September 1958 Prices

October 2, 1958

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for farm products for the month ending in mid-September were one percent above the mid-August prices largely due to increases in the prices of eggs, dairy products and all cattle, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The price level in September was 5 percent above a year ago. The average level of the meat animal group, 17 percent over September 1957, was the dominant factor in the 5 percent increase.

A decline of $1.40 per hundredweight in the price of hogs more than offset an increase of 40 cents in the all cattle price for the month ending in mid-September. The result was a 2 percent decrease in the level of the meat animal group. Sheep prices were up 60 cents while lamb prices dropped from $21.90 to $21.50 per hundredweight. Compared to a year ago, prices for each specie were higher. Calves showed the greatest increase, $6.50; followed closely by cattle prices, $5.30 higher. September was the 24th consecutive month that meat animal prices were above the corresponding period a year earlier.

The price of eggs increased sharply from mid-August and coupled with seasonal increases in dairy products more than offset declines in the price of turkeys and chickens. As a group, the poultry and livestock products group was 8 percent above the mid-August level and was about the same as September 1957. Dairy products, chickens, and wool were lower in 1958 but increases in the price of eggs and turkeys offset any decline. Butterfat in cream was one cent per pound below a year ago, while wholesale milk was down 25 cents per hundredweight. Farm chickens decreased from 11.3 cents to 9.8 cents per pound.

The crop price group was 3 percent below last month and 6 percent lower than September 1957. The 3 percent decline since August was mainly due to lower prices for corn and soybeans. Wheat, oats, and rye were the crops higher in price since August. Nearly all crops contributed to the 6 percent decrease since September 1957. Only the price of barley, up one cent, was above its 1957 level. The price of corn at $1.01 per bushel was the same in both years.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by farmers rose two percent (7 points) to 258 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended September 15. Primarily responsible for the increase were record high prices for grapefruit, near record prices for oranges, and increases for beef cattle, eggs, milk, and cotton. Partially offsetting were lower prices for hogs, chickens, and corn. At mid-September the index was nearly 5 percent above a year earlier.

The September 15 Index of Prices Paid by Farmers at 305, was 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) above a month earlier and 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices of most farm production goods advanced from August to September but prices of family living items averaged the same.

The more rapid advance in farm product prices during the month lifted the Parity Ratio 2 percent to 85. It also was 2 percent above a year earlier.

Summary Table

Index 1910-14=100	September 15, 1957	August 15, 1958	September 15: 1958	Record high: Index	Record high: Date
Prices Received	245	251	258	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	2/295	304	305	306	3/Apr. 1958
Parity Ratio	83	83	85	123	Oct. 1946

1/Includes interest, taxes, and wage rates based on data for the indicated dates.
2/Revised. 3/Also May 1958.

Robert Marquardt
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS SEPTEMBER 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES SEPT. 15, 1958	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY SEPT. 15, 1958
		SEPT. 15 1957	AUG. 15 1958	SEPT. 15 1958	SEPT. 15 1957	AUG. 15 1958	SEPT. 15 1958		
		- DOLLARS -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.01	1.79	1.82	1.90	1.64	1.69	2.43	70
CORN	BU.	1.01	1.04	1.01	1.15	1.18	1.13	1.76	64
OATS	BU.	.53	.48	.50	.603	.536	.556	.884	63
BARLEY	BU.	.83	.85	.84	.818	.855	.861	1.35	64
RYE	BU.	.99	.91	.98	1.03	.911	.985	1.60	62
FLAX	BU.	3.10	2.79	2.68	3.04	2.74	2.58	4.33	60
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.07	1.98	1.92	2.13	2.11	1.98	3.04	65
POTATOES	CWT.	1.71	1.60	1.18	1.73	1.29	1.23	2.48	50
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	23.30	-	29.00	24.60	-	29.50	39.60	74
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	6.70	7.50	8.20	7.82	8.63	8.48	12.40	68
HOGS	CWT.	19.10	21.40	20.00	19.10	21.10	20.00	22.10	90
CATTLE	CWT.	16.90	21.80	22.20	17.70	21.40	22.20	23.20	96
CALVES	CWT.	18.70	26.70	25.20	18.80	25.10	26.00	25.60	102
SHEEP	CWT.	8.00	7.70	8.30	6.48	6.98	7.22	10.30	70
LAMBS	CWT.	21.20	21.90	21.50	20.10	21.00	20.80	26.00	80
MILK COWS	HEAD	185.00	225.00	230.00	171.00	212.00	217.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.220	.250	.240	.229	.249	.237	.381	62
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.113	.132	.098	.171	.174	.158	.286	55
EGGS	DOZ.	.320	.290	.360	.403	.369	.410	.488	2/ 78
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.65	.63	.64	.593	.577	.585	.759	77
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.45	3.05	1/ 3.20	4.46	4.06	1/4.29	5.06	2/ 82
WOOL	LB.	.46	.32	.32	.523	.374	.369	.708	6/ 52
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.90	2.90	2.85	3.62	3.64	3.58		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	5.70	5.60	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	4.05	4.20	4.15	4.41	4.58	4.50		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.75	4.45	4.20	3.92	4.57	4.36		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.10	7.20	6.80	4.85	6.67	6.37		
BRAN	CWT.	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.75	2.71	2.68		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	18.00	19.50	18.50	29.60	28.20	28.30		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	18.9	20.6	19.8	16.6	17.9	17.7		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	11.2	10.2	12.7	11.7	10.5	11.9		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.8	4.4	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.7		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	22.9	23.2	1/23.7		

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, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (1910-14 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 JULY 15	1957 AUG. 15	1957 SEPT. 15	1958 JULY 15	1958 AUG. 15	1958 SEPT. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	246	247	245	254	251	258
ALL CROPS	247	237	232	227	228	225	232
FOOD GRAINS	246	218	217	217	190	190	195
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	170	169	163	165	163	160
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	250	252	244	227	232	220
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	254	261	260	277	275	280
MEAT ANIMALS	334	297	302	291	347	338	339
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	253	260	272	246	255	264
POULTRY & EGGS	229	155	168	175	166	166	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

LIBRARY, ROOM 1
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 6 1958

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR
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 3, 1958

1958 RED CLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: The 1958 crop of red clover seed in Minnesota is forecast to be 5 percent above last year but 24 percent less than average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production is estimated at 4,420,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with the 1957 crop of 4,225,000 pounds and the 1947-56 average of 5,827,000 pounds produced.

Changes in production this year compared with 1957 and the 10-year average are the result mainly of differences in acreage harvested, as per acre yields are very similar. The 68,000 acres harvested in 1958 is slightly above last year's total of 65,000 acres but well below the average of 88,600 acres harvested. Red Clover seed acreage reached a peak of 155,000 acres harvested in 1946, and the trend has been downward since that date.

A poor set of seed and stands thinned by last year's heavy rains held down yields in many northern areas. In central and east central counties, dry weather in many localities this year has been an important factor in limiting yields. Harvesting began, on the average, on September 26 this year, several days later than recent years.

UNITED STATES: The 1958 production of red clover seed is forecast at 80,269,000 pounds of clean seed. This production is 10 percent above the 1957 harvest of 72,711,000 pounds but is 9 percent below the 1947-56 average of 88,427,000 pounds. Much of the increase over last year is the result of greatly improved prospects in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Maryland and Virginia. In these States production rebounded two and three fold after several consecutive years of small crops. Moderate increases are also indicated for Idaho, Minnesota, Illinois and Kentucky. In contrast sharp decreases -- approximating 35 percent -- from last year's outturn are indicated for New York, Pennsylvania, Chio and Indiana. In this area, weather during the fall and winter of 1957 did not favor establishing and maintaining a stand of red clover. Also the 1958 growing season was unusually cool and wet, encouraging a rank growth of clover and weeds and discouraging pollination. Declines from 1957 production levels are also indicated for Michigan and Wisconsin where there is a pressing need for hay and in Montana, Washington, Oregon and California.

The acreage of red clover harvested and to be harvested for seed is forecast at 1,177,800 acres -- 20 percent above 1957 but 22 percent below average. The prospective U. S. yield of 68 pounds of clean seed per acre compares with 74 pounds last year and the average of 60 pounds. Prospective yields compared to those obtained in 1957 are lower in States from Illinois to New York, and in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. However, very good yields are in prospect for Maryland, Virginia and California, particularly the latter where most of the production is grown under the certification program.

Imports of red clover seed during the year ended June 30, 1958, totaling 4,141,600 pounds (nearly all from Canada), greatly exceeded the 263,600 pounds imported during the previous year, and compare with the 10-year average of 3,634,250 pounds. Export data are not available.

Current supply (1958 production plus carry-over by dealers and farmers on June 30, 1958) is indicated at 103,794,000 pounds, 2 percent more than the 101,678,000 pounds last year, but 9 percent below the 10-year average of 114,614,000 pounds. Carry-over of old crop seed by farmers on June 30 this year is estimated at 14,378,000 pounds, compared with 16,117,000 pounds a year earlier.

Red-Clover Seed: Acreage harvested, Yield per acre, and Production
Average 1947-56, Annual 1957 and 1958

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production-clean seed		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N. Y.	12,300	14,000	12,000	67	105	80	855	1,470	960
Pa.	31,400	37,000	26,000	51	70	65	1,613	2,590	1,690
Ohio	189,200	130,000	91,000	49	59	51	9,572	7,670	4,641
Ind.	160,300	120,000	90,000	47	55	52	7,471	6,600	4,680
Ill.	231,700	157,000	220,000	48	54	45	11,037	8,478	9,900
Mich.	159,300	144,000	130,000	58	60	62	9,526	8,640	8,060
Wis.	108,800	110,000	100,000	55	61	64	5,877	6,710	6,400
Minn.	88,600	65,000	68,000	66	65	65	5,827	4,225	4,420
Iowa	211,900	45,000	148,000	46	44	46	9,634	1,980	6,808
Mo.	129,700	50,000	150,000	62	70	60	8,095	3,500	9,000
Nebr.	38,050	2,000	7,000	42	45	40	1,645	90	280
Kans.	41,650	7,000	19,000	48	70	55	2,001	490	1,045
Md.	13,050	8,500	12,000	48	50	75	626	425	900
Va.	10,700	6,500	18,000	50	53	65	532	344	1,170
Ky.	19,200	20,000	21,000	66	75	73	1,323	1,500	1,575
Mont.	1/4,325	1,400	1,200	1/185	210	225	1/756	294	270
Idaho	29,450	35,000	39,000	298	300	310	8,414	10,500	12,090
Wash.	3,900	4,000	4,000	174	210	200	651	840	800
Oreg.	18,900	21,000	18,000	162	215	210	2,962	4,515	3,780
Calif.	1/836	5,000	3,600	1/248	370	500	1/227	1,850	1,800
U. S.	1,502,145	982,400	1,177,800	60	74	68	88,427	72,711	80,269

1/ Short-time average.

Red-Clover Seed Supply: Average 1947-56, Annual 1957 and 1958

	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Production	88,427	72,711	80,269
Farm carry-over	14,119	16,117	14,378
Dealer + Gov't. carry-over	12,068	12,850	9,147
Supply (production plus carry-over)	114,614	101,678	103,794

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

*S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 1 0 1958

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

Immediate Release

October 8, 1958

1958 ALFALFA SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Production of alfalfa seed in Minnesota for 1958 is 22 percent less than last year and the smallest crop since 1928, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year's crop is estimated at 423,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 540,000 pounds in 1957 and the 10-year average of 1,928,000 pounds produced.

Compared with last year, the smaller production is the result of fewer acres harvested, as yield per acre is slightly higher. Most of the decline this year compared with average is due to a sharp drop in the acreage harvested, as per acre yield is only 4 pounds less than in the 1947-56 period.

Cold weather resulting in a poor set of seed in the north, and lack of rain and grasshopper damage in important west central counties held down yields this year. Many fields were not harvested because of anticipated poor yields. The average beginning date of harvesting this year was October 1, somewhat later than in recent years.

UNITED STATES: The 1958 alfalfa seed crop is forecast at 146,871,000 pounds, 9 percent less than the 160,815,000 pounds produced in 1957, but 8 percent above the 1947-56 average of 135,415,000 pounds. Larger crops than last year are in prospect in the Great Plains States from Nebraska southward and in Colorado and New Mexico, but the increases were more than offset by sharp reductions in California, Washington, and in several Northern Great Plains States.

The bulk of the reduction is indicated this year in California where considerable field losses occurred in Fresno and Kern counties from heavy rains and winds. The crop in this State is forecast at 63,180,000 pounds compared with 84,600,000 pounds last year. In Washington, the crop was curtailed by hot dry weather and insects. Production is also smaller than last year in Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas, and Minnesota, where fewer acres are indicated for harvest this year. A poor set of seed as a result of cold weather followed by dryness and grasshopper damage were the chief reasons for the decline.

On the other hand, prospects are much better than last year in several other surplus producing States. The crops in Idaho and Utah are only slightly above last year, but much larger increases are indicated in several Southern Great Plains States where supplies of low-priced hay are ample. Most of the increase in this area is in Oklahoma where the prospective crop is more than twice last year's small crop, and in Kansas, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico--all with significant increases.

The prospective acreage for harvest is forecast at 831,900 acres, 6 percent below last year's 880,800 acres and the smallest acreage in 10 years. The U. S. yield indicated at 177 pounds per acre, is 6 pounds below last year, but more than one-third larger than the average of 130 pounds. Harvesting of the crop began about 4 days later than usual in the northern area, but 2 to 3 days earlier than usual in the southern Great Plains.

Imports of alfalfa seed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, totaled only 92,800 pounds (practically all from Canada), and compares with 81,300 pounds a year earlier and the 10-year average of 7,939,300 pounds. Exports totaling 18,578,000 pounds were the largest of record. They exceed last year's previous high by 9 percent and were about four-fold the average of 4,593,100 pounds.

Domestic disappearance of alfalfa seed during the 1957-58 season is indicated at 140,796,000 pounds. This is a sharp decline from the 163,779,000 pounds a year earlier, but well above the 10-year average of 125,828,100 pounds.

Current supply of this seed (1958 production plus carry-over by dealers and farmers on June 30, 1958), is indicated at 208,032 pounds, down 6 percent from the 220,442 pounds a year ago. Carry-over of old crop seed by farmers on June 30 this year is estimated at 20,262,000 pounds, compared with 13,467,000 pounds a year earlier.

Alfalfa Seed: Acreage harvested, Yield per acre, and Production
Average 1947-56, Annual 1957 and 1958

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production-clean seed		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ohio	7,410	2,800	1,400	47	50	40	348	140	56
Mich.	31,700	7,000	12,000	45	50	55	1,417	350	660
Wis.	17,500	9,000	9,000	64	50	53	1,221	450	477
Minn.	37,500	12,000	9,900	51	45	47	1,928	540	423
N.Dak.	62,400	50,000	30,000	45	36	45	2,876	1,800	1,350
S.Dak.	131,500	195,000	152,000	53	40	50	7,293	7,800	7,600
Nebr.	104,400	60,000	65,000	80	65	70	8,778	3,900	4,550
Kans.	134,200	30,000	42,000	89	80	100	12,970	2,400	4,200
Okla.	89,900	37,000	70,000	102	125	155	9,422	4,625	10,850
Texas	23,700	21,000	26,000	128	145	170	3,048	3,045	4,420
Mont.	79,600	71,000	51,000	88	100	90	6,953	7,100	4,590
Idaho	30,000	38,000	41,000	143	210	200	4,398	7,980	8,200
Wyo.	21,300	25,000	23,000	101	120	90	2,196	3,000	2,070
Colo.	24,500	14,000	20,000	123	145	150	2,954	2,030	3,000
N.Mex.	7,070	7,000	7,500	248	240	310	1,678	1,680	2,325
Ariz.	40,200	21,000	20,000	210	220	230	8,337	4,620	4,600
Utah	53,800	58,000	57,000	182	185	190	9,875	10,730	10,830
Wash.	17,900	26,000	24,000	440	420	410	9,040	10,920	9,840
Oreg.	6,440	9,000	10,000	252	345	365	1,714	3,105	3,650
Calif.	100,100	188,000	162,000	348	450	390	38,716	84,600	63,180
U.S.	1,027,530	880,800	831,900	130	183	177	135,415	160,815	146,871

Alfalfa Seed Supply: Average 1947-56, Annual 1957 and 1958

	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Production	135,415	160,815	146,871
Farm carry-over	9,688	13,467	20,262
Dealer + Government carry-over	28,516	46,160	40,899
Supply (production plus carry-over)	173,619	220,442	208,032

Richard Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

David Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 1 6 1958

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 10, 1958

HONEY REPORT - OCTOBER 1958

MINNESOTA: Weather conditions favored production of honey in Minnesota this year and a record crop was produced, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production this year totaled 25,787,000 pounds, 24 percent above last year and 16 percent greater than the 1947-56 average.

Yield per colony of 107 pounds is 27 percent higher than last year and 7 pounds above the next highest year - 1955. Quality of honey as well as yield was generally excellent. The season was late but the flow was heavy and lasted long.

Colonies of bees on hand at the beginning of the main honey flow numbered 241,000, a decrease of 7,000 from last year and 25,000 below average. The number of colonies reached a high point of 299,000 in 1946 and 1947, and the trend has since been downward.

Minnesota, with 4 percent of the Nation's hives, produced 10 percent of the Nation's honey. California is the leading honey-producing State this year, followed by Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin and Texas, in that order.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by Minnesota producers on September 15 this year amounted to 11,862,000 pounds, compared with 8,437,000 at the same time in 1957.

UNITED STATES: The 1958 honey crop is now estimated at 252,134,000 pounds--4 percent more than last year's crop. This year's crop is being produced by 5,401,000 colonies of bees, compared with 5,396,000 colonies of bees last year. Honey production per colony averaged 46.7 pounds, compared with 44.8 pounds in 1957 and the 1952-56 average of 43.5 pounds. In mid-September, beekeepers had about 108 million pounds of honey on hand for sale--about 43 percent of the estimated 1958 production.

Honey production is well above last year in the West, West North Central and South Central States. Increases from last year were 22 percent in the West, 18 percent in the West North Central and 16 percent in the South Central States. These were partially offset by decreases of 20 percent in the North Atlantic States, 18 percent in the East North Central and 14 percent in the South Atlantic States.

In the West North Central States honey production was above average. Minnesota had favorable weather and a large crop of high quality honey was produced. The season was also favorable in North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. In Iowa, wet weather cut the main clover flow. Production in the South Central States was above average with Texas producing the largest crop since 1950. Production in California was the highest since 1952. Conditions were generally favorable throughout the season. The yield from orange in central California was heavier than normal and a good crop was obtained from sage. In Idaho and Montana the crop was below last year but above the 5 year average. The North Atlantic, East North Central and South Atlantic States had a cold, wet spring and early summer resulting in lower honey production than last year even though there was a good flow in late summer and good fall prospects. Wisconsin in contrast to the other States in the East North Central region had a good flow from clover and alfalfa and production was above last year and above average. In Florida, the late winter freeze weakened colonies and the bees were hampered by too much rain throughout the season.

Honey yields per colony this year averaged 46.7 pounds. Yields increased from 55.6 to 66.8 in the West, 71.6 to 81.6 in the West North Central and from 23.8 to 29.1 in the South Central States. Yield per colony decreased from 42.4 to 32.0 in the North Atlantic, 44.9 to 36.8 in the East North Central and from 36.3 to 31.4 in the South Atlantic States.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 107,690,000 pounds compared with 98,931,000 pounds a year earlier. Stocks on hand amounted to 43 percent of production. Stocks as a percent of production were 55 percent in the West, 47 percent in the East North Central, 38 percent in the West North Central, 37 percent in the North Atlantic, 30 percent in the South Central and 29 percent in the South Atlantic States.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

1958 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 Sept. 15, 1958
	1957	1958 1/	1957	1958 1/	1957	1958 1/	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine	6	6	32	18	192	126	35
N. H.	8	9	47	32	376	288	130
Vt.	11	11	55	38	605	418	100
Mass.	18	19	18	17	324	323	74
R. I.	2	2	19	20	38	40	9
Conn.	14	16	18	19	252	304	106
N. Y.	189	197	61	42	11,529	8,274	3,558
N. J.	30	35	18	24	540	840	185
Pa.	135	143	27	24	3,645	3,432	1,030
N. Atl.	413	439	42.4	32.0	17,501	14,045	5,227
Ohio	301	301	26	18	7,826	5,418	1,950
Ind.	186	182	35	30	6,510	5,460	1,802
Ill.	163	163	45	25	7,335	4,075	1,834
Mich.	158	158	57	45	9,006	7,110	3,200
Wis.	194	196	74	75	14,356	14,700	8,526
E. N. Cent.	1,002	1,000	44.9	36.8	45,033	36,763	17,312
Minn.	248	241	84	107	20,832	25,787	11,862
Iowa.	158	164	76	68	12,008	11,152	4,684
Mo.	117	122	26	31	3,042	3,782	1,021
N. Dak.	24	28	110	110	2,640	3,080	1,386
S. Dak.	39	46	130	140	5,070	6,440	966
Nebr.	57	61	70	90	3,990	5,490	1,427
Kans.	40	44	33	42	1,320	1,848	647
W. N. Cent.	683	706	71.6	81.6	48,902	57,579	21,993
Del.	3	3	25	26	75	78	23
Md.	29	29	25	26	725	754	392
Va.	146	139	24	21	3,504	2,919	847
W. Va.	108	105	14	16	1,512	1,680	218
N. C.	187	183	20	14	3,740	2,562	640
S. C.	57	55	26	22	1,482	1,210	218
Ga.	217	213	31	31	6,727	6,603	1,387
Fla.	263	274	72	57	18,936	15,618	5,466
S. Atl.	1,010	1,001	36.3	31.4	36,701	31,424	9,191
Ky.	136	116	14	24	1,904	2,784	612
Tenn.	170	155	14	21	2,380	3,255	488
Ala.	191	191	15	19	2,865	3,629	653
Miss.	77	72	20	25	1,540	1,800	540
Ark.	88	85	20	23	1,760	1,955	313
La.	92	88	23	27	2,116	2,376	950
Okla.	43	47	19	25	817	1,175	411
Texas	266	261	45	48	11,970	12,528	4,761
S. Cent.	1,063	1,015	23.8	29.1	25,352	29,502	8,728
Mont.	74	78	105	75	7,770	5,850	3,627
Idaho	182	186	73	66	13,286	12,276	7,611
Wyo.	37	37	85	105	3,145	3,885	2,331
Colo.	67	61	62	72	4,154	4,392	2,987
N. Mex.	10	11	80	75	800	825	478
Ariz.	89	101	63	70	5,607	7,070	3,888
Utah	53	51	65	50	3,445	2,550	1,912
Nev.	8	9	95	63	760	567	454
Wash.	92	100	49	50	4,508	5,000	1,850
Oreg.	54	53	42	32	2,268	1,696	746
Calif.	559	553	40	70	22,360	38,710	19,355
West.	1,225	1,240	55.6	66.8	68,103	82,821	45,239
U. S.	5,396	5,401	44.8	46.7	241,592	252,134	107,690

1/ Preliminary.

*S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
OCT 16 1958

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

Immediate Release

October 10, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
October 1, 1958

September weather was very favorable for late maturing crops, and a large total volume of production is now assured, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The most significant development during the month was the maturing of most of the State's corn crop without serious frost damage, as frost-free weather continued until nearly October 1. This is the second consecutive year that corn has been vulnerable to severe frost damage in September but escaped with only minor losses.

With improved yield prospects for corn, the index of total crop output increased 2 points during the month to 123 (1947-49=100), third highest of record. Only 1956 and 1957, with indexes of 132 and 128, respectively, are higher. The feed grain production index--corn, oats, and barley--jumped 3 points from September 1 to 117, also third highest of record. Prospects for a smaller soybean crop than estimated earlier lowered the oilseed production index to 203, slightly below 1956 but higher than any other year. The food grain index of 115 remained unchanged from a month earlier.

Despite the likelihood of extensive frost damage due to retarded development, nearly all of the State's corn for grain matured without serious losses as frost held off beyond the usual date of first occurrence. West central and central counties, in particular, benefitted from favorable September weather, as these areas were especially vulnerable to frost. Total production is estimated at 286,050,000 bushels, up nearly 11-1/2 million bushels from a month earlier, but still 41 million bushels below the near-record 1957 crop. The 1947-56 average production is 254,600,000 bushels. Prospects are quite variable within the commercial corn area. Southwest counties have been hurt by drought, and some west central and central areas suffered frost damage. The outlook is most favorable in the southeast quarter of the State. Per acre yield of 50.0 bushels compares with 56.5 bushels in 1957 and the average of 46.4 bushels. Except for harvesting of seed corn, only a small portion of this year's crop was picked by October 1, and that mostly for immediate feeding.

Soybeans also matured without serious frost damage, but yield expectations are less than a month earlier. Drought in the southwest and uneven development in other areas, especially in west central and central counties, cut yields. Even so, production is a new record for the ninth consecutive year because of a substantial increase in acreage. A crop of 55,368,000 bushels is forecast, only 1 percent above last year but over twice as large as average. Combining was well underway in the southwest on October 1, but was just getting started in other parts of the commercial area.

Results of the small grain harvest, which was completed except in a few extreme northern areas by the end of September, indicate record per acre yields for spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley and flax. This is the first time in the State's history that record yields for these small grain crops have occurred the same year. Total production, however, is well below the record for each crop because of reductions in acreage compared with earlier years. Production of spring wheat other than durum is estimated at 22,909,000 bushels, 82 percent above last year and 55 percent greater than average. Both acreage harvested and yield per acre are above 1957, with the 31.0 bushel yield 7 bushels above the previous record. Durum wheat production is expected to total 476,000 bushels, which is only about one-fifth of last year's large crop due to a sharp reduction in acreage. Production of winter wheat amounted to 900,000 bushels, 21 percent above 1957 but 27 percent below average, due to the long-term downtrend in acreage.

Nearly all of the State's flax crop was harvested by early September except in the Red River Valley, where about half of the acreage still remained for harvest on October 1. Harvesting results indicate a yield even higher than estimated a month earlier. Per acre yield is expected to average a record 13.0 bushels, over twice as high as last year and 1.5 bushels above the previous record. Production, however is well below average because of a sharp reduction in acreage this year.

Minnesota farmers also harvested unusually good crops of oats, barley and rye. Production of oats is estimated at 207,144,000 bushels, 23 percent above 1957 and 11 percent above average. A barley crop of 28,908,000 bushels is forecast, 41 percent above last year but 3 percent below average, as harvested acreage is well below the 1947-56 level. The State's small rye acreage produced 1,147,000 bushels, up 6 percent from last year but only about half of the average. Rye acreage has declined steadily in recent years, and the 1958 level is less than half of the 10-year average.

Unusually favorable weather during September enabled potato growers to make good progress in harvesting, and about half the crop was dug by October 1 in the important Red River Valley area. Production of fall potatoes is estimated at 10,250,000 cwt., unchanged from last month but 37 percent above the disappointing 1957 crop. The Late Summer potato crop, grown in Anoka, Dakota and Hennepin counties, is estimated at 832,000 cwt., compared with 637,000 cwt. last year and the average of 648,000 cwt. produced. The sugar beet harvest was 10 to 15 percent completed by October 1 in the Red River Valley, with good yields being realized. Production is estimated at 828,000 tons, 1 percent less than last year's record but 40 percent above average.

Hay production is estimated at 6,435,000 tons, well below the large 1957 crop, though about average. Dry weather this year reduced yields, especially in the southwest, but quality was generally good. The supply of hay is on the short side in a number of western localities. Over three-fourths of the total hay crop is alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

Production of apples in commercial counties is estimated at 330,000 bushels, compared with 250,000 last year and the average of 237,000 bushels. Quality of this year's crop is generally good, although apple maggots have been especially troublesome.

Stocks of corn on farms from the 1957 crop and earlier years totaled 58 million bushels on October 1, 33 million below last year's record holding, but the third largest for this date since records were started in 1926. There were 822,000 bushels of old crop soybeans on farms October 1, compared with 788,000 a year earlier.

The farm supply of oats from 1958 and earlier years totaled 184 million bushels, 27 million above last year and the third highest of record for October 1. Barley stored on farms amounted to 23.1 million bushels, 5 million above last year's small holdings, and larger than most years at this date.

Wheat stocks on farms, including 1958 production, are estimated at 14.8 million bushels, highest for October 1 since 1947. Farm stocks of rye at 539 thousand bushels are the lowest for this date since 1952 and compare with 651 thousand bushels on farms a year earlier. Flaxseed in farm storage amounted to 2.3 million bushels, 600 thousand bushels above last year's record low, and the second lowest for this date in the twelve years of record.

September milk production declined seasonally 22 percent from August, and is 1 percent below September 1957. Fewer milk cows on farms held total production below last year. Pastures improved somewhat during the month with September rains, but are still below the unusually favorable condition last year at this time. Egg production in September totaled 252 million eggs, 5 percent less than August, but only slightly (less than 1 percent) below a year earlier. The decline from August is seasonal, as pullets come into production, while the decrease from September 1957 is the result of fewer layers on farms.

Production prospects for Minnesota as of October 1, 1958, compared with 1957 and the average are as follows:

Crop	Acreage harvested: average 1947-56	Acreage harvested: 1957	Acreage for harvest: 1958	Yield per acre: average 1947-56	Yield per acre: 1957	Yield per acre: indicated 1958	Production: average 1947-56	Production: 1957	Production: indicated 1958
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
CORN	5,468	5,791	5,721	46.4	56.5	50.0	254,600	327,192	286,050
WINTER WHEAT	62	33	30	20.2	22.5	30.0	1,226	742	900
DURUM WHEAT	46	106	17	13.6	23.0	28.0	666	2,438	476
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	867	560	739	17.4	22.5	31.0	14,795	12,600	22,909
OATS	4,909	3,996	3,836	37.9	42.0	54.0	185,805	167,832	207,144
BARLEY	1,137	819	803	26.2	25.0	36.0	29,892	20,475	28,908
RYE	149	72	62	14.8	15.0	18.5	2,210	1,080	1,147
FLAXSEED	1,207	617	487	9.9	6.0	13.0	12,069	3,702	6,331
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	1,416	2,549	3,076	19.0	21.5	18.0	26,839	54,804	55,368
POTATOES: (CWT)									
LATE SUMMER	1/ 5.2	4.9	5.2	1/125	130	160	1/ 648	637	832
FALL	1/ 78.6	75.0	2/ 82.0	1/107	100	3/125	1/8,414	7,500	10,250
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	55.3	66.2	69.0	10.5	12.7	12.0	585	840	828
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,870	3,650	3,445	1.67	2.02	1.87	6,452	7,387	6,435

1/ 1949-56 AVERAGE.
2/ AS OF JULY 1.
3/ ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR ACREAGE LOSS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN JULY 1 ESTIMATE OF ACREAGE FOR HARVEST.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 2 1 1958

*S21
.A63

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 17, 1958

CATTLE ON FEED - OCTOBER 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: On October 1, cattle on grain feed in Minnesota totaled 205,000 head, up 8 percent from a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the three months (July-September) at 136,000 head were 35 percent above the same period for last year. About 5 percent of these inshipments came from Canada.

The number of heavy cattle weighing 1100 pounds and over, at 11,000 head, was down 35 percent from a year earlier, while those weighing 900 - 1100 pounds, at 74,000 head, were 10 percent above the 67,000 on hand a year ago. The number under 900 pounds at 120,000 head was 13 percent more. Steers and steer calves accounted for 72 percent of the cattle on feed; heifers and heifer calves about 28 percent; and cows and other cattle less than 1 percent.

Minnesota cattle feeders expect to market during the next three months 56 percent of the cattle that were on feed October 1. Of these, 23 percent are expected to be marketed in October, 17 percent in November and 16 percent in December.

Cattle on feed less than 3 months are estimated at 66,000 head, up 16 percent from a year ago. Also, there evidently are substantially more cattle on pasture and rough feed than a year ago. Many of these will be placed on grain feed later.

Cattle on feed 3 - 6 months totaled 55,000 head compared with 38,000 a year ago, while those on feed over 6 months at 84,000 head were down 12 percent. During the week of October 2 the average cost of stocker and feeder steers shipped from South St. Paul was $25.87 per hundred pounds, compared with $19.64 a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of cattle on feed for market in 13 major feeding States on October 1 was estimated at 3,592,000 head. This was an increase of 12 percent from the 3,211,000 head on feed October 1 a year earlier, but 16 percent below the number on feed July 1. For earlier quarters of this year the number on feed compared with a year earlier was as follows: July 1 up 16 percent, April 1 up 11 percent, January 1 down 3 percent.

Cattle and calves on feed in 9 of the Corn Belt States on October 1 totaled 2,649,000 head, an increase of 12 percent from a year earlier. All Corn Belt States for which cattle on feed estimates are made show increases over October 1, 1957 except Indiana and Ohio which are down 17 percent and 4 percent respectively. Iowa, the leading cattle feeding State, was up 16 percent while Nebraska was up 21 percent and Illinois 2 percent. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 9 of the Corn Belt States for the July-September quarter totaled 1,427,604 head only slightly above the same period in 1957.

Cattle and calves placed on feed in the 13 States totaled 1,926,000 head during the July-September quarter--up 1 percent from the same months last year. The Corn Belt showed an increase in placements of 3 percent while the 4 Western States were down 2 percent. Fed cattle marketed from 13 States during the July-September period at 2,597,000 head were 10 percent above the third quarter of 1957. The 99,000 short fed cattle marketed (cattle both placed and marketed during the quarter) were 15 percent below the same quarter last year.

Cattle feeders reporting marketing intentions in the 13 States indicated that 2,486,000 head are expected to be marketed during October, November and December. During these 3 months last year 2,255,000 head were marketed. Of the total number on feed on October 1, 26 percent are expected to be marketed in October, 21 percent in November and 22 percent in December. Present plans are to market the remaining 31 percent after January 1.

A breakdown of October 1 numbers by weight groups indicates a substantial increase from a year earlier in the number of cattle weighing over 900 pounds. Compared with a year earlier there was in increase of 325,000 head or 24 percent in the number of cattle weighing over 900 pounds. The number of cattle weighing less than 900 pounds totaled 1,899,000 head--up 3 percent from a year earlier. On October 1, 1958 5 percent of the cattle and calves on feed weighed under 500 pounds, 13 percent were in the 500-699 pound class, 35 percent weighed 700 to 899 pounds, 38 percent were in the 900 to 1,099 pound group and 9 percent weighed over 1,100 pounds.

D. C. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

CATTLE ON FEED IN MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 1, 1958

Weight Groups				
Weight	Number		Percent of Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
Under 900 Lbs.	106	120	66	59
900-1100 Lbs.	67	74	27	36
Over 1100 Lbs.	17	11	7	5
Total	190	205	100	100

Kinds				
Kind	Number		Percent of Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
Steers	128	147	68	72
Heifers	61	57	32	28
Other	1	1	-	-
Total	190	205	100	100

Length of Time on Feed				
Time	Number		Percent of Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000		Percent	
Less than 3 Months	57	66	30	32
3 - 6 Months	38	55	20	27
More than 6 Months	95	84	50	41
Total	190	205	100	100

Expected Month of Marketing		
Month	Number	Percent of Total
	1958	1958
	1,000	Percent
October	47	23
November	35	17
December	33	16
Later	90	44
Total	205	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED IN SELECTED STATES 1/

State	Oct. 1, 1957	July 1, 1958	Oct. 1, 1958	Oct. 1, 1958 as a percentage of Oct. 1, 1957
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent
Ohio	94	115	90	96
Indiana	142	180	118	83
Illinois	365	491	372	102
Minnesota	190	297	205	108
Iowa	785	1,189	911	116
Missouri	144	189	147	102
South Dakota	105	181	141	134
Nebraska	366	457	443	121
Kansas	166	153	222	134
9 N.C. States	2,357	3,252	2,649	112
Texas	87	104	106	122
Colorado	181	234	228	126
Arizona	127	139	135	106
California	459	534	474	103
13 States	3,211	4,263	3,592	112
Oklahoma	2/	24	23	2/

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.

After Five Days return to
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
531 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage, $300

LIBRARY, ROOM 1
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

Minn.
*SF1
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn Hist. Soc.
OCT 2 7 1958

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

Immediate Release: October 23, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
SEPTEMBER 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 513,000 turkey poults in September, 48 percent more than the output of 347,000 poults in September last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current September total consisted of 412,000 heavy whites and 101,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds for the first nine months in 1958 totaled 12,592,000 poults, 9 percent more than the output of 11,503,000 birds for the same period last year. The number of heavy whites hatched during the January-September period was up 14 percent from last year, while bronze totaled 5 percent more and light breeds gained 13 percent. On October 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 781,000 heavy white and 122,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year ago, eggs in incubators totaled 433,000 heavy white and 60,000 light breed eggs.

Average Prices received per poult in Minnesota on September 15 were 54 cents for heavy whites and 43 cents for light breeds. On September 15 a year ago, heavy whites averaged 55 cents and light breeds 38 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-September was $2.83 per 100 pounds, 1 cent less than in mid-August and 3 cents less than in September last year. The turkey feed ratio of 8.5 was up from the 7.7 ratio of a year ago indicating the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during September, while down seasonally, was up 59 percent from September 1957. Most of the increase was in the production of heavy white breed poults which totaled 499,000 in September, compared with 311,000 in September 1957. The production of other heavy breeds during September totaled 24,000, compared with 18,000 a year earlier. From January through September heavy breed poult production was 5 percent less than during these same months in 1957. Heavy white breed production was down 7 percent and other heavy breeds down 4 percent. Light breed poults hatched during September totaled 546,000, up 119 percent from September 1957. From January through September light breed poults hatched were about the same as during these months in 1957.

Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed and light breed poults hatched in October will be larger than in October 1957. Practically all the increase in heavy breed poults will be in the heavy white.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	399	195	366	121	73	143	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	440	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	572	1,422	109	135	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338	922	1,452	249	223	17,580	16,920	2,396	2,148
June	800	268	824	512	261	224	10,956	11,680	2,287	2,090
July 1/	548	2/	708	33	205	191	2,919	4,442	1,891	1,943
Aug.	510	0	507	0	122	142	662	927	893	1,095
Sept.	298	0	412	0	49	101	329	523	249	546
Oct.	279	0			33		359		169	
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	794	783	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	929	2,236	162	210	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,150	2,732	128	251	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,457	2,448	326	334	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536	1,406	1,017	388	332	20,933	21,954	3,677	3,247
July 1/	1,009	2/	1,239	98	306	286	6,178	9,724	3,320	3,123
Aug.	974	0	956	0	193	240	1,357	1,920	1,652	2,205
Sept.	523	0	753	0	78	172	581	941	445	1,039
Oct.	433	0	781	0	60	122	585	1,077	287	638
Nov.	534	0			61		942		301	
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		748	

1/ Total of 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 October 18, 1958

MINNESOTA: During the week ending October 18, Minnesota hatcheries produced 20,000 light breed and an undisclosed number of heavy white breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Light breed production was 43 percent above the week before and nearly 1-1/4 times as large as the corresponding week a year ago. Output of heavy white poults was somewhat more than the previous week and substantially above the same week in 1957.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 36 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 28 percent the previous week and 25 percent for the week ending October 19, 1957.

Settings during the week totaled 212,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey eggs. Settings of heavy whites were slightly less than a week ago, but substantially more than the same period last year. The light breed set was fairly steady compared to last week and the corresponding week last year.

SIX STATE TOTAL: The six leading turkey producing States hatched 114,000 heavy white, 1,000 other heavy, and 60,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending October 18. Heavy white production for the past 4 weeks totaled 77 percent above the same weeks in 1957. The 1,000 other heavy poults hatched compares with 3,000 last week and none for the corresponding week last year. For the past 4 weeks, light breed hatchings were 81 percent more than for the same week a year ago.

The six State settings during the week totaled 223,000 heavy white, 25,000 other heavy, and 164,000 light breed turkey eggs. During the last 4 weeks heavy white settings were 82 percent more than the same period a year ago and light breed settings more than 1-1/4 times as great. The other heavy set of 25,000 compares with 14,000 set last year during the same week.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	1958 Calif.	1958 Va.	1958 Other 1/ States	Six State Total 1957	Six State Total 1958
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Sept. 27	58	94	3	0	0	58	97
Oct. 4	53	99	3	0	0	53	102
Oct. 11	66	#	0	0	109	66	109
Oct. 18	#	#	0	0	114	61	114
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Sept. 20	#	#	0	0	206	107	206
Sept. 27	#	#	0	0	216	112	216
Oct. 4	103	206	0	0	3	103	209
Oct. 11	121	#	0	0	222	123	222
Oct. 18	#	212	0	#	11	141	223
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Sept. 27	0	0	2	0	0	#	2
Oct. 4	0	0	0	0	0	#	0
Oct. 11	0	0	#	0	3	#	3
Oct. 18	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Sept. 20	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Sept. 27	0	0	10	0	0	#	10
Oct. 4	0	0	10	0	0	1	10
Oct. 11	0	0	14	0	0	2	14
Oct. 18	0	0	#	#	25	14	25
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Sept. 27	#	#	0	25	54	40	79
Oct. 4	10	#	0	24	47	44	71
Oct. 11	8	14	1	17	31	27	63
Oct. 18	9	20	0	23	17	40	60
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Sept. 20	16	#	0	40	54	67	94
Sept. 27	11	#	0	40	98	61	138
Oct. 4	13	#	0	59	48	38	107
Oct. 11	#	31	0	39	62	56	132
Oct. 18	21	#	0	79	85	73	164

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Pa., Ohio, and Mo.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.

OCT 3 1 1958

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

Immediate Release: October 27, 1958

TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS - 1959 HATCHING SEASON

MINNESOTA: The number of turkey breeder hens in Minnesota supply flocks at the beginning of the 1959 laying season is expected to be 35 percent larger than at the start of the 1958 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 465,000 hens, consisting of 146,000 heavy white, 207,000 bronze and other heavies, and 112,000 light breeds. These light breeds include light hens to be used for heavy-light white crosses. Every breed shows an increase -- 54 percent for heavy whites, 15 percent for other heavies, and 60 percent for the light breeds.

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: Turkey breeder hen owners in 15 of the most important States in the U. S. expect to hold at the beginning of the 1959 hatching season 7 percent more heavy breed hens and 38 percent more light breed hens than at the beginning of the 1958 season according to the October 1 survey. These 15 States accounted for about 81 percent of the breeder hens in the United States on January 1, 1958. Compared with the 1958 season, turkey breeder flock owners of heavy breeds expect to have 25 percent more heavy white turkey hens and 4 percent more bronze and other heavy.

Growers indicated increases in heavy white breed hens in 9 States ranging from 4 percent in Pennsylvania to 54 percent in Minnesota. New York, South Carolina and Oklahoma expect a decrease in white breed holdings of 2, 10 and 45 percent, respectively, while Missouri and Washington expect about the same number as last year. Increases in holdings of bronze and other heavy are expected in 10 States. Expected increases are 20 percent in Wisconsin, 15 percent in Minnesota and Missouri, 10 percent in Iowa, 8 percent in Ohio and Texas, 6 percent in California, 5 percent in Michigan, 4 percent in Pennsylvania, and 2 percent in South Carolina. Oklahoma expects to hold about the same number as last year, while Oregon, New York, Virginia, and Washington expect to decrease holdings by 3, 20, 35 and 48 percent, respectively.

Breeders' intentions indicate an increase in light breed hens ranging from 19 percent in Pennsylvania to 67 percent in Iowa. Minnesota and Virginia, the two largest producing States of light breed turkeys, expect increases of 60 percent and 30 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 1959 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 -- 1959 HATCHING SEASON

State	Intentions to hold turkey breeder hens at beginning of 1959 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	98	80	1/
Pennsylvania	104	104	119
Ohio	110	108	120
Michigan	145	105	1/
Wisconsin	140	120	1/
Minnesota	154	115	160
Iowa	135	110	167
Missouri	100	115	150
Virginia	125	65	130
South Carolina	90	102	1/
Oklahoma	55	100	125
Texas	114	108	125
Washington	100	52	1/
Oregon	1/	97	150
California	150	106	150
Total 15 States	125	104	138

1/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operation.

Donald C. Mellom, Agr'l. Statistician Roy A. Bodin, Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

A63

OCT 31 1958

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, 1958

GRAIN STOCKS - OCTOBER 1, 1958

MINNESOTA: Stocks of old corn in all positions were the second largest of record on October 1 at 164 million bushels and were only 8 million less than the previous high last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Off-farm stocks of 106 million bushels were 25 million greater than a year earlier. Stocks were down 9 million bushels in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, and down 378,000 in the country processing plants. In contrast to these decreases, stocks in country elevators were up 12 million bushels and those in government owned CCC bins, up 23 million from a year ago.

Wheat stocks in all Minnesota positions, at 97 million bushels, were at an all time high for October 1, exceeding by 13 million bushels the previous October record set in 1955. Stocks in off-farm positions, were 82 million bushels - up 16 million from a year ago. Off-farm stocks were stored principally at terminal points with 70 million bushels in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas. These areas showed an increase of 12 million bushels over October 1957.

Storage stocks of oats in all positions were 206 million bushels, up 37 million bushels from a year earlier. About 22 million bushels of the total stocks were in off-farm storage as compared with 19 million in October 1957. These off-farm stocks were located mainly as follows: Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth terminal areas 14 million bushels--up 5 million from a year ago, while stocks in the country elevators at 7.6 million bushels were down about 1-1/2 million. Oats in CCC bins at 267,000 bushels were 351,000 less than in October last year.

Barley stocks totaled 48 million bushels, compared with 40 million a year ago. Of this year's supply, 24 million were located off farms, up about 1-1/2 million from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks were located primarily in the Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth areas. With 17.1 million bushels on October 1, the supply in these areas was up 5 percent from a year earlier. Country processors' stocks of 1.3 million bushels were up 3 percent. Stocks in country elevators at 5.6 million bushels were 28 percent above a year ago and farm stocks of 23 million bushels were up 36 percent.

Total rye stocks of 2.5 million bushels were 62,000 bushels more than a year ago. About 2.0 million bushels were located in off-farm storage compared with 1.8 million on October 1, 1957. Of these 2.0 million bushels, 1.4 million were located in the terminal areas--down 20,000 bushels. Country elevators had 151,000 bushels compared with 129,000 a year earlier and farm stocks of 539,000 bushels were 55,000 less than a year earlier.

October 1 stocks of old soybeans in all positions equalled 3.2 million bushels, up 2.1 million from 1957. Off-farm stocks totaled 2.4 million compared with 0.4 million a year ago. These off-farm stocks were located primarily in the country elevators.

Flaxseed stocks in all positions at 11.0 million bushels were up 3.2 million bushels from a year ago. Off-farm stocks accounted for 8.8 million bushels of the total supply compared with 6.3 million a year earlier. Of these 8.8 million bushels, 6.6 million were located in country processing plants and terminal areas as compared with 4.8 million a year earlier. Country elevator stocks at 1.9 million were up about 0.3 million and farm stocks of 2.3 million bushels were 47 percent above the October 1957 level.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of 2,126 million bushels of wheat stored in all position on October 1 were the largest of record for that date, nearly a third larger than the previous year. Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,491 million bushels were nearly a fourth larger than a year earlier with stocks in each off-farm position showing an increase. Nearly three-fourths of the total off-farm stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan.

Rye stocks of 33 million bushels stored in all positions on October 1 were more than 10 percent larger than a year earlier and more than a third larger than average. Off-farm stocks of 13.5 million bushels were slightly below October 1, 1957.and were the smallest since 1953. In contrast, farm stocks of 19.5 million bushels on October 1 were the second largest since 1943.

Old Corn in all storage positions October 1 at 1,467 million bushels continues an upward trend in carry-over which began in 1953. Farm stocks at 341 million bushels were well below a year earlier but there was an increase in stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses as well as CCC bins. Nearly all the off-farm stocks were owned by the CCC and most of the farm stocks of old corn were soon to be delivered to the CCC or resealed.

Oats stocks on October 1 of 1,332 million bushels were 15 percent larger than a year earlier and largest since 1945 except for October 1955, which matched 1958. As usual at this season, most oats were on farms - this year 90 percent. Off-farm storage also was considerably larger than at the same time last year and, except for 1955, the largest of record for the date.

Stocks of barley on October 1 were a record high of 498 million bushels and 7 percent above the previous record a year earlier. Farm stocks at a record 310 million bushels were 12 percent above the large holdings on October 1, 1957. Total off-farm stocks at 189 million bushels were only slightly less than the record a year earlier.

Old Soybean carry-over stocks in all storage positions on October 1, are estimated at 21 million bushels. These are the highest October 1 soybean stocks of record and are more than double the nearly 10 million bushels in storage a year earlier.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 37 million bushels. This was sharply above the 27 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Current stocks indicate a disappearance during the July-September quarter of 11.7 million bushels from a supply of 48.7 million bushels.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, October 1, 1957-58 -- Thousand bushels

Commodity	Minneapolis-St.Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Corn	12,772	3,890	897	519	25,205	37,306	41,476	64,044
Wheat	58,624	70,327	3,346	4,229	4,442	7,889	3	26
Oats	8,849	13,967	19	21	9,126	7,565	618	267
Barley	16,359	17,129	1,298	1,337	4,368	5,579	980	451
Rye	1,416	1,396	303	408	129	151	-	10
Soybeans	*	345	*	*	*	2,077	-	-
Flaxseed	4,528	6,894	230	*	1,531	1,867	-	-

* Unallocated - To avoid disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - October 1, 1957-58

Crop	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
MINNESOTA						
Corn	91,310	57,907	80,350	105,759	171,660	163,666
Wheat	8,048	14,814	66,415	82,471	74,463	97,285
Oats	151,049	184,358	18,612	21,820	169,661	206,178
Barley	16,994	23,126	23,005	24,496	39,999	47,622
Rye	594	539	1,848	1,965	2,442	2,504
Soybeans	788	822	397	2,422	1,185	3,244
Flaxseed	1,555	2,279	6,289	8,761	7,844	11,040
UNITED STATES						
Corn	419,622	341,290	1,000,033	1,126,199	1,419,655	1,467,489
Wheat	393,898	634,754	1,209,949	1,491,268	1,603,847	2,126,022
Oats	1,056,555	1,199,364	103,781	132,287	1,160,336	1,331,651
Barley	275,531	309,666	189,991	188,758	465,522	498,424
Rye	15,383	19,471	14,108	13,494	29,491	32,965
Soybeans	3,623	2,183	6,274	18,900	9,897	21,083
Flaxseed	13,057	20,102	14,202	16,873	27,259	36,975

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

Stocks of Grain, Selected States, October 1, 1957-58

State	Shelled and Ear Corn (old crop)				Oats			
	Off-farm 1/		All positions 2/		Off-farm 1/		All positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	
N. Y.	19,666	26,620	21,135	28,805	5,784	5,177	37,294	34,599
Ohio	30,242	31,743	45,610	41,087	4,087	6,146	36,624	50,471
Ind.	50,060	79,096	71,413	91,687	3,477	3,727	31,280	41,765
Ill.	234,223	254,479	280,338	277,456	6,713	13,532	87,180	114,629
Mich.	15,164	15,922	24,722	24,117	1,085	1,286	38,696	48,719
Wis.	11,692	12,575	28,404	28,180	2,471	4,613	125,733	146,118
MINN.	80,350	105,759	171,660	163,666	13,612	21,820	169,661	206,178
Iowa	309,676	346,936	430,539	454,453	8,467	13,354	180,096	197,229
Mo.	33,007	26,937	47,403	36,771	4,354	4,228	33,550	24,469
N.Dak.	1,469	2,895	3,317	5,327	4,399	5,516	65,435	79,451
S.Dak.	53,677	62,437	73,365	86,877	5,713	8,622	103,010	127,448
Nebr.	114,465	127,357	132,490	164,036	2,294	2,355	44,763	52,048
Kans.	24,515	12,832	26,092	16,088	1,125	1,172	28,477	14,511
Okla.	144	103	422	375	1,659	966	11,747	17,076
Texas	4,801	1,109	5,458	3,059	3,859	8,868	26,425	39,354
Mont.	8	12	12	37	315	367	10,844	11,645
Idaho	28	165	127	478	2,824	2,840	8,577	8,466
Colo.	394	2,130	780	3,485	461	469	5,317	4,992
Ariz.	*	4	*	120	120	50	420	298
Wash.	142	849	173	892	5,154	4,589	10,455	9,050
Oreg.	133	319	177	458	3,606	6,180	11,044	12,386
Calif.	1,956	2,237	1,956	2,237	2,388	2,205	4,359	4,902
Unallocated and Others*	14,221	13,683	54,062	37,798	14,814	14,205	89,349	85,847
	1,000,033		1,419,655		103,781		1,160,336	
U.S.		1,126,199		1,467,489		132,287		1,331,651

State	Rye				Barley			
N.Y.	1,697	521	1,918	705	4,063	1,213	5,362	2,357
Ohio	15	57	251	495	221	196	2,235	2,638
Ind.	57	56	575	679	92	82	1,416	1,419
Ill.	3,784	2,790	4,331	3,143	1,398	2,009	3,296	3,677
Mich.	78	96	424	516	281	282	2,275	2,928
Wis.	345	496	554	754	18,353	19,379	19,627	20,730
MINN.	1,848	1,965	2,442	2,504	23,005	24,496	39,999	47,622
Iowa	156	98	354	266	*	*	*	*
Mo.	250	470	610	935	1,671	682	6,173	4,461
N.Dak.	1,304	1,841	3,887	6,480	16,857	22,639	78,527	106,983
S.Dak.	928	963	4,030	3,985	1,316	2,357	12,266	14,854
Nebr.	284	302	1,778	2,548	308	505	6,532	6,742
Kans.	274	262	1,524	1,992	1,614	2,535	12,815	15,401
Okla.	48	33	670	1,157	3,996	3,653	8,506	11,412
Texas	82	109	201	247	7,955	4,218	9,819	7,956
Mont.	19	38	170	209	5,008	9,725	51,070	62,148
Idaho	18	43	61	67	7,774	8,802	18,881	18,786
Colo.	40	71	407	402	3,718	4,311	17,556	14,052
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	3,866	2,682	5,459	3,994
Wash.	1,845	2,108	2,581	2,612	39,014	34,807	47,660	40,473
Oreg.	289	508	541	812	17,190	16,791	26,375	23,583
Calif.	16	18	107	109	25,778	23,487	56,463	54,497
Unallocated and Others*	731	649	2,075	2,348	6,513	3,907	33,210	31,711
U.S.	14,108	13,494	29,491	32,965	189,991	188,758	465,522	498,424

*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 Wheat, Selected States, October 1, 1957-58

State	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New York	49,187	55,735	52,744	60,282
Ohio	18,099	24,722	26,650	37,990
Indiana	7,773	8,574	13,274	17,368
Illinois	33,014	33,912	38,586	44,768
Michigan	9,074	13,268	20,570	30,588
Wisconsin	25,272	33,768	26,112	34,848
MINNESOTA	66,415	82,471	74,463	97,285
Iowa	7,833	9,142	8,445	10,059
Missouri	48,917	46,708	54,963	52,809
North Dakota	44,018	51,455	134,989	165,529
South Dakota	20,216	25,822	47,441	67,088
Nebraska	90,740	112,398	131,727	177,653
Kansas	345,570	432,007	372,600	540,127
Oklahoma	97,410	132,310	105,154	151,630
Texas	108,037	143,739	111,741	153,806
Montana	23,283	31,283	87,821	118,000
Idaho	16,872	19,156	32,542	33,863
Colorado	30,863	37,258	49,821	77,916
Arizona	690	1,128	1,033	1,718
Washington	59,073	67,076	73,633	83,391
Oregon	37,732	43,408	45,501	52,880
California	3,427	5,176	4,921	8,246
Unallocated and Others*	66,384	80,752	89,116	108,178
United States	1,209,949	1,491,268	1,603,847	2,126,022

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, October 1, 1957-58

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-farm 1/		All positions 2/		Off-farm 1/		All positions 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	
N. Y.	---	---	---	---	263	---	263	---
Ohio	166	---	322	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	396	409	1,167	621	---	---	---	---
Ill.	2,088	1,166	2,750	1,547	---	---	---	---
Wis.	---	---	---	---	902	766	984	860
MINN.	397	2,422	1,185	3,244	6,289	8,761	7,844	11,040
Iowa	970	10,069	1,270	10,287	60	72	136	194
Mo.	93	2,566	275	2,601	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	---	---	---	---	4,383	4,823	13,457	18,364
S. Dak.	---	---	---	---	1,455	1,511	3,371	5,360
N. C.	176	---	310	---	---	---	---	---
Mont.	---	---	---	---	48	30	268	145
Calif.	---	---	---	---	586	852	716	942
Unallocated and Others*	1,988	2,268	2,618	2,783	216	58	220	70
United States	6,274	18,900	9,897	21,083	14,202	16,873	27,259	36,975

* 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.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

NOV 8 1958

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., Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

November 4, 1958

Mid-October 1958 Prices

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for farm products for the month ending in mid-October were 5 percent below the mid-September prices but were still 2 percent higher than a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 5 percent decline was the largest drop in the price of all farm commodities since November 1955 when the average declined 6 percent from the preceeding month. On the other hand, October 1958 was the 16th consecutive month that the average of prices received by Minnesota farmers was above the corresponding period a year earlier. This was entirely due to the price of meat animals, which was 19 percent higher than October 1957.

The hog price broke sharply again in October, off $1.90 per hundredweight since September which led to a 5 percent decrease in the average of the meat animal group. Other species also contributed to the decline. Cattle prices were down 30 cents, calf prices $1.10 and sheep were 80 cents lower. Only the price of lambs was higher, up 10 cents from $21.50 to $21.60 per hundredweight. Compared to a year ago, prices for each kind were higher. Although the price of hogs was down considerably since September, it was still $1.50 higher than a year earlier. Calves showed the greatest increase, $5.90; followed closely by cattle prices, $4.80 per hundredweight higher.

Egg prices, after increasing 7 cents to 36 cents per dozen in September, declined 8 cents during the month ending in mid-October. This decline along with a further drop in the price of all farm chickens lowered the poultry and livestock product group 6 percent. The other commodities in this group showed no change. When compared with a year ago the group was down 10 percent as only the price of turkeys were higher.

Price movements in the crop group were mixed. Wheat, oats, barley, and flaxseed were above their September levels while other crops were lower. Corn and potatoes showed the greatest departure from a month ago as corn declined 7 cents and potatoes were off 43 cents. Compared to a year ago, all crop prices were lower and as a group, the average level was lower by 6 percent.

Prices of legume and grass seed were all above a year ago. The greatest increases were for timothy seed from $8.40 to $15.20 per hundredweight, red clover seed from $25.50 to $30.50, and alfalfa from $21.00 to $25.50. Apples at $2.55 per bushel were 10 cents lower than last month and 45 cents below the price at the onset of the season in August.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers dropped slightly more than 2 percent (6 points) during the month ended October 15 to 252 percent of its 1910-14 average. With the new crop of grapefruit and oranges moving to market in volume citrus prices receded sharply from near record levels of last month. Also contributing to the decline were lower prices for hogs, cotton, eggs, and corn. Partially offsetting were price increases for milk, strawberries, wheat, and several vegetable crops. At mid-October the index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by U. S. farmers rose to 307 in mid-October, a new high. Most of the nearly 1 percent increase in the index resulted from higher farm wage rates. Prices paid for other commodities and services averaged only 1 point higher than on September 15. The October index was nearly 4 percent higher than a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio dropped back to 82, the lowest since January of this year. This was three and one-half percent below mid-September, but 1 percent above October 1957.

Summary Table

Index (1910-14 = 100)	October 15: 1957	September 15: 1958	October 15: 1958	Record high: Index	Record high: Date
Prices Received	241	258	252	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	296	305	307	307	Oct. 1958
Parity Ratio	81	85	82	123	Oct. 1946

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

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS OCTOBER 15, 1958 AND EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			UNITED STATES			EFFECTIVE U. S. PARITY PRICES	U. S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY
		OCT. 15 1957	SEPT. 15 1958	OCT. 15 1958	OCT. 15 1957	SEPT. 15 1958	OCT. 15 1958	OCT. 15, 1958	OCT. 15, 1958
		- DOLLARS -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.06	1.82	1.87	1.92	1.69	1.73	2.42	71
CORN	BU.	.95	1.01	.94	1.06	1.13	1.04	1.76	59
OATS	BU.	.54	.50	.51	.612	.556	.562	.890	63
BARLEY	BU.	.88	.84	.86	.833	.861	.865	1.36	64
RYE	BU.	.99	.98	.97	1.02	.965	.974	1.61	60
FLAX	BU.	3.10	2.68	2.70	2.99	2.58	2.60	4.36	60
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.97	1.92	1.89	2.04	1.98	1.93	3.06	63
POTATOES	CWT.	1.53	1.18	.75	1.55	1.23	1.02	2.49	41
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	25.50	29.00	30.50	26.90	29.50	31.60	39.90	79
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	6.00	8.20	8.40	7.20	8.48	8.60	12.50	69
HOGS	CWT.	16.60	20.00	18.10	17.00	20.00	18.50	22.20	83
CATTLE	CWT.	17.10	22.20	21.90	17.40	22.20	22.20	23.40	95
CALVES	CWT.	18.20	25.20	24.10	18.90	26.00	26.20	25.80	102
SHEEP	CWT.	7.40	8.30	7.50	6.36	7.22	7.30	10.40	70
LAMBS	CWT.	19.60	21.50	21.60	19.40	20.80	20.80	26.20	79
MILK COWS	HEAD	190.00	230.00	230.00	172.00	217.00	220.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.210	.240	.240	.223	.237	.240	.384	62
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.103	.098	.093	.150	.158	.148	.288	51
EGGS	DOZ.	.370	.360	.280	.432	.410	.382	.491	2/ 71
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.64	.64	.595	.585	.587	.764	77
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.45	3.20	1/ 3.20	4.61	4.32	1/ 4.47	5.10	2/ 83
WOOL	LB.	.45	.32	.32	.510	.369	.359	.712	6/ 50
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.85	2.85	2.85	3.57	3.58	3.57		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	4.95	5.60	5.50	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	3.95	4.15	4.05	4.36	4.50	4.45		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.70	4.20	4.10	3.85	4.36	4.26		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.10	6.80	6.50	4.84	6.37	6.18		
BRAN	CWT.	2.30	2.30	2.25	2.68	2.68	2.66		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	18.00	18.50	17.50	30.30	28.30	28.90		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE FEED RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	17.5	19.8	19.3	16.0	17.7	17.8		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	13.2	12.7	10.1	12.8	11.9	11.3		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.5		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	23.7	23.7	1/ 24.3		

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, OCTOBER 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (1910-14 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 AUG. 15	1957 SEPT. 15	1957 OCT. 15	1958 AUG. 15	1958 SEPT. 15	1958 OCT. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	247	245	241	251	258	252
ALL CROPS	247	232	227	225	225	232	227
FOOD GRAINS	246	217	217	219	190	195	199
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	169	163	156	163	150	153
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	252	244	231	232	220	214
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	261	260	255	275	280	275
MEAT ANIMALS	334	302	291	275	338	339	330
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	260	272	278	255	264	271
POULTRY & EGGS	229	168	175	181	166	174	164

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

Minn. Hist. Soc.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

NOV 18 1958

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

Immediate Release

November 13, 1958

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - NOVEMBER 1, 1958

Ideal fall weather during most of October enabled Minnesota farmers to make rapid progress in harvesting late maturing crops, and by November 1 harvesting operations were about completed except for corn, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is in sharp contrast to the 1957 situation, when intermittent rains during October prevented drying of corn and soybeans and made fields too soft to support machinery. As of November 1 this year, 60 percent of the corn for grain had been picked, and only a few fields of soybeans were left for harvest. Digging of good quality crops of potatoes and sugar beets had been completed in the important Red River Valley area.

Fall weather was very favorable for maturing and drying corn, and yields are well above earlier expectations in many instances. As a result, the November 1 index of total crop production jumped 4 points from a month earlier to 127 percent of the 1947-49 average. This is the third highest total of record, exceeded only by the 1956 record index of 132 and 128 in 1957. The index of feed grain production (corn, oats and barley) at 123 is 6 points above the October level and equals the 1956 record. Estimated production of soybeans declined from a month earlier and the oilseed crop index dropped to 198, still second highest of record.

Production prospects for corn improved materially with ideal October weather, which allowed some late corn to mature and minimized harvesting losses. The crop is now estimated at 309 million bushels, 23 million bushels above the October 1 estimate, only 6 percent below last year's large crop and the third largest production of record. Per acre yield of 54.0 bushels compares with 56.5 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 46.4 bushels. Quality of this year's crop averages only fair to good, due to drought damage in a number of western areas and generally backward weather earlier in the season. Frost damage was minor.

Results of the soybean harvest, which was nearly completed by the first of November, indicate a lower yield than estimated on October 1. The estimated per acre yield of 17.5 bushels compares with 21.5 bushels in 1957 and the average of 19.0 bushels. Dry weather earlier in the season in important west central and southwest counties was mainly responsible for the decline. Production is estimated at 53.8 million bushels, compared with 54.8 million produced last year and the 10-year average of only 26.8 million bushels. Quality of soybeans is fair to good in main producing districts except the west central, where it is only fair.

Harvesting of fall potatoes was completed by late October in the important Red River Valley area. Production is estimated at 10,250,000 hundredweight, 37 percent above last year's disappointing crop and 22 percent above average. Quality is generally very satisfactory. A substantial portion of this year's fall crop is being diverted to livestock feed and production of starch and flour under the Government diversion program. Production of late summer potatoes, grown in Anoka, Hennepin and Dakota counties, totaled 832,000 hundredweight, 31 percent above last year and 28 percent greater than average.

The State's sugar beet crop was also harvested by the end of October and a production of 828,000 tons is estimated. This is 1 percent below last year's record but 42 percent above average. Quality of harvested sugar beets is good in important Red River Valley producing areas.

Apple production in commercial counties is estimated at 330,000 bushels, compared with 250,000 last year and the average of 237,000 bushels. In the important southeast area, apples are somewhat smaller than usual but quality is good. Apple maggots have been especially numerous this year in all areas.

Egg production during October totaled 283 million eggs, down 4 million from a year earlier but up seasonally 12 percent from September 1958. This is the 16th consecutive month that egg production has been less than the corresponding month a year earlier.

Production of milk totaled 552 million pounds in October, 2 percent above a year earlier and up 9 percent from the September 1958 level. Production per cow averaged 30 pounds higher in October than a year earlier.

R. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician
In Charge

*S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn. Hist. Soc.
NOV 2 8 1958

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

Immediate Release: November 20, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
OCTOBER 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 565,000 turkey poults in October, 81 percent more than the output of 312,000 poults in October last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current October total consists of 487,000 heavy whites and 78,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds for the first ten months in 1958 totaled 13,157,000 poults, 11 percent more than the output of 11,815,000 birds for the same period in 1957. The number of heavy whites hatched during the January-October period was up 17 percent from last year, while bronze totaled 5 percent more and light breeds gained 16 percent. On November 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 865,000 heavy white and 136,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year ago, eggs in incubators totaled 534,000 heavy white and 61,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on October 15 were 53 cents for heavy whites and 44 cents for light breeds. On October 15 a year ago, heavy whites averaged 55 cents and light breeds 41 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-October was $2.78 per 100 pounds, 5 cents less than in mid-September and 3 cents less than in October last year. The turkey feed ratio of 8.6 was up from the 7.5 ratio of a year ago indicating the current price relationship was more favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during October, one of the seasonally low months of production, was double the production during October 1957. The production of heavy white breed poults totaled 602,000, compared with 292,000 in October 1957 -- an increase of 106 percent. October other heavy breed poults totaled 118,000, compared with 67,000 in October 1957 -- an increase of 76 percent. From January through October heavy breed poult production was 4 percent less than during these same months in 1957. Heavy white breed was down 5 percent and other heavy breeds down 4 percent. Light breed poults hatched during October totaled 454,000, up 169 percent from October 1957. Turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed and light breed poults hatched in November will be larger than in November 1957. Most all of the increase in heavy breed poults will be in the heavy white breed.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1957	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Heavy Whites 1958	Minnesota: Heavy Breeds: Other Heavy 1958	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1957	Minnesota: Light Breeds 1958	United States: Heavy Breeds 1957	United States: Heavy Breeds 1958	United States: Light Breeds 1957	United States: Light Breeds 1958
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	399	195	366	121	73	143	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	440	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	572	1,422	109	135	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338	922	1,452	249	223	17,580	16,920	2,396	2,148
June	800	268	824	512	261	224	10,956	11,680	2,287	2,090
July 1/	548	2/	708	33	205	191	2,919	4,442	1,891	1,943
Aug.	510	0	507	0	122	142	662	931	893	1,091
Sept.	298	0	412	0	49	101	329	523	249	546
Oct.	279	0	487	0	33	78	359	720	169	454
Nov.	345	0			43		709		264	
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	794	783	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	929	2,236	162	210	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,150	2,732	128	251	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,457	2,448	326	334	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536	1,406	1,017	388	332	20,933	21,954	3,677	3,247
July 1/	1,009	2/	1,239	98	306	286	6,178	9,724	3,320	3,123
Aug.	974	0	956	0	193	240	1,357	1,920	1,652	2,205
Sept.	523	0	753	0	78	172	581	941	445	1,039
Oct.	433	0	781	0	60	122	585	1,077	287	638
Nov.	534	0	865	0	61	136	1,093	1,618	376	930
Dec.	676	0			185		1,868		748	

1/ Total of 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 November 15, 1958

MINNESOTA: During the week ending November 15, Minnesota hatcheries produced 121,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white poults was 5 percent less than the previous week, but substantially greater than the same week a year ago. Light breed hatchings were above the same week last year.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 35 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 16 percent the previous week and 23 percent for the week ending November 16, 1957.

Settings during the week totaled 233,000 heavy white and 44,000 light breed turkey eggs. Heavy white settings were 3 percent above the week before and 55 percent more than the corresponding week a year ago. Settings of light breed eggs were slightly below last week and 24 percent below the same week last year.

SIX STATE TOTAL: The six leading turkey producing States hatched 130,000 heavy white, 21,000 other heavy, and 102,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending November 15. Production of heavy whites for the past 4 weeks totaled 72 percent above the corresponding weeks in 1957. The 21,000 other heavy poults hatched compare with 8,000 last week and 8,000 for the same week a year ago. For the past 4 weeks, light breed hatchings were over 1-1/2 times as great as the same period a year earlier.

The six State settings during the week totaled 261,000 heavy white, 56,000 other heavy, and 224,000 light breed turkey eggs. During the last 4 weeks, heavy white settings were 37 percent more than in the same period last year, while other heavy settings were 16 percent less. The light breed set for 4 weeks was 57 percent greater than the corresponding period a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	Calif. 1958	Va. 1958	Other 1/ States 1958	Six State Total 1957	Six State Total 1958
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Oct. 25	#	117	0	#	8	70	125
Nov. 1	65	116	0	#	5	65	121
Nov. 8	#	127	0	#	6	72	133
Nov. 15	#	121	0	#	9	89	130
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Oct. 18	#	212	0	#	11	141	223
Oct. 25	#	#	0	0	#	162	227
Nov. 1	#	209	0	15	9	171	233
Nov. 8	182	227	11	#	15	208	253
Nov. 15	150	233	#	#	28	171	261
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Oct. 25	0	0	6	0	0	1	6
Nov. 1	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Nov. 8	0	0	#	#	8	#	8
Nov. 15	0	0	#	#	21	8	21
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Oct. 18	0	0	#	#	25	14	25
Oct. 25	0	0	#	0	#	56	52
Nov. 1	0	0	#	0	38	44	38
Nov. 8	0	0	110	#	19	86	129
Nov. 15	0	0	#	#	56	141	56
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
Oct. 25	5	#	0	25	57	32	82
Nov. 1	6	#	0	37	30	20	67
Nov. 8	#	16	0	32	37	37	85
Nov. 15	12	#	0	49	53	43	102
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
Oct. 18	21	#	0	79	85	73	164
Oct. 25	#	35	0	89	51	88	175
Nov. 1	#	58	0	98	20	122	176
Nov. 8	25	45	26	103	88	130	262
Nov. 15	58	44	#	115	65	194	224

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Pa., Ohio, and Mo.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

S21
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

Minn Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

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

DEC 5 1958

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT

December 2, 1958

Mid-November 1958 Prices

MINNESOTA: Prices received by Minnesota farmers for farm products for the month ending in mid-November were 2 percent below the mid-October prices, but were one percent above this period a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Largely responsible for the decline were lower prices for corn and hogs. Most of the other price changes since October were minor. Meat animal prices, up 17 percent from November 1957, continued to hold the average of prices received higher than the corresponding period a year earlier.

With the exception of the price of calves, all meat animal prices in November averaged lower than in October as the group decreased 2 percent. Prices of hogs were down 60 cents per cwt. to $17.50 as of November 15 but were $1.20 above November 1957. The all cattle price moved down 10 cents, as a larger proportion of cows were marketed in November, thereby depressing the average even though steers, heifers, and cows individually were above the October average. Cattle and calves prices were sharply higher than a year ago. Prices of cattle were $21.80 compared to $17.20 a year ago, while calves were $24.30, $5.50 higher than last November. Prices of sheep were down $1.50 to $6.00, while lambs were off 60 cents to $21.00.

The poultry and livestock products group dropped 2 percent during the month ending in mid-November. Lower dairy and turkey prices accounted for most of the drop. Wholesale milk was down 5 cents to $3.20 while butterfat decreased from 64 to 63 cents. Turkeys averaged 22 cents, their lowest point this year. Egg prices remained unchanged from October. When compared to a year ago, the poultry and livestock products group was 13 percent lower. All commodities in this group were lower with eggs and dairy products having the greatest influence in the lower average.

With the exception of corn and potatoes only minor changes took place in the crop group. As substantial quantities of 1958 corn were being marketed, the average price of corn dropped from 94 cents in October to 80 cents per bushel, the same average price that existed last November. The lower corn price was the significant factor in the 5 percent drop in the crop group. Potato prices rose from 75 to 95 cents per cwt. Both prices include an allowance for potatoes diverted under the government diversion program and are not the average of table stock only. The average of the crop group showed a 6 percent decrease from November 1957. All crops except corn were lower than a year ago with wheat, flaxseed, potatoes and hay showing the largest declines.

Seed prices were generally weaker during the month ending in mid-November. Only red clover seed, up 50 cents per cwt., was above the October level. All seeds were higher than last year. Apples continued their decline and at $2.40 per bushel were 15 cents below the October price but 25 cents above a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The Index of Prices Received by U. S. farmers dropped 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) during the month ended November 15, to 251 percent of its 1910-14 average. Most price changes during the month were relatively small. Primarily responsible for the index decline were lower prices for oranges, hogs, cotton, corn, and tobacco. Only partially offsetting were seasonlly higher prices for some vegetables for fresh market, and for potatoes, apples, and milk. Mid-November prices received by farmers averaged nearly 4 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by U. S. farmers, including interest, taxes, and farm wage rates rose one-third of 1 percent (1 point) to 308 percent of its 1910-14 average as of November 15. This was a new all-time high. Higher prices for new automobiles were primarily responsible for lifting the index. The November index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Index of Prices Received off 1 point and the Index of Prices Paid up 1 point, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 81, the lowest recorded for 1958, and the same as for the 3 preceding Novembers.

Summary Table

Index 1910-14 = 100	November 15, 1957	October 15, 1958	November 15, 1958	Record high Index	Record high Date
Prices Received	242	252	251	313	Feb. 1951
Prices Paid 1/	298	307	308	308	Nov. 1958
Parity Ratio	81	82	81	123	Oct. 1946

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

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS NOVEMBER 15, 1958 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: 1957	OCT. 15: 1958	NOV. 15: 1958	NOV. 15: 1957	OCT. 15: 1958	NOV. 15: 1958	NOV. 15, 1958	NOV. 15, 1958
		- DOLLARS -							(PERCENT)
PRICES RECEIVED:									
ALL WHEAT	BU.	2.11	1.87	1.86	1.93	1.73	1.74	2.44	71
CORN	BU.	.80	.94	.80	.985	1.04	.942	1.76	54
OATS	BU.	.54	.51	.52	.614	.562	.569	.893	64
BARLEY	BU.	.89	.86	.84	.852	.865	.891	1.37	65
RYE	BU.	1.00	.97	.98	1.02	.974	.965	1.62	60
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.95	1.89	1.90	2.04	1.93	1.89	3.07	62
POTATOES	CWT.	1.75	.75	.95	1.65	1.02	1.15	2.50	46
RED CLOVER SEED	CWT.	25.30	30.50	31.00	26.50	31.60	31.70	40.00	79
SWEET CLOVER SEED	CWT.	7.00	8.40	8.00	7.69	8.60	8.74	12.50	70
HOGS	CWT.	16.30	18.10	17.50	16.60	18.50	17.90	22.30	80
CATTLE	CWT.	17.20	21.90	21.80	17.80	22.20	22.20	23.50	94
CALVES	CWT.	18.80	24.10	24.30	19.30	26.20	26.40	25.80	102
SHEEP	CWT.	7.00	7.50	6.00	6.59	7.30	7.23	10.40	70
LAMBS	CWT.	20.60	21.60	21.00	20.00	20.80	20.30	26.30	77
MILK COWS	HEAD	190.00	230.00	235.00	174.00	220.00	222.00	-	-
TURKEYS, LIVE	LB.	.230	.240	.220	.235	.240	.231	.385	60
CHICKENS, ALL, LIVE	LB.	.104	.093	.094	.160	.148	.151	.289	52
EGGS	DOZ.	.410	.280	.280	.454	.382	.383	.493	2/72
BUTTERFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.66	.64	.63	.596	.587	.585	.767	76
MILK, WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.35	7/3.25	1/3.20	4.65	4.46	1/4.50	5.11	2/81
WOOL	LB.	.44	.32	.30	.509	.359	.361	.715	6/50
PRICES PAID:									
DAIRY FEED, 16%	CWT.	2.80	2.85	2.80	3.56	3.57	3.57		
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	4.90	5.50	5.20	-	-	-		
LAYING MASH	CWT.	3.95	4.05	3.95	4.32	4.45	4.38		
SOYBEAN MEAL	CWT.	3.55	4.10	3.75	3.75	4.26	4.05		
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	4.90	6.50	5.80	4.75	6.18	5.72		
BRAN	CWT.	2.25	2.25	2.35	2.65	2.66	2.76		
ALFALFA HAY, BALED	TON	20.00	17.50	19.00	30.70	28.90	29.00		
LOCAL MARKET COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS									
HOG-CORN 3/	BU.	20.4	19.3	21.9	16.9	17.8	19.0		
EGG-FEED 4/	LB.	14.9	10.1	10.4	13.6	11.3	11.6		
FARM CHICKEN-FEED 4/	LB.	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.7		
BUTTERFAT-FEED 5/	LB.	-	-	-	24.6	25.0	1/25.1		

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. 7/REVISED.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPS
UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 15, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS (1910-14 = 100)

INDEXES	3-YR. AVERAGE JAN. 1947 DEC. 1949	1957 SEPT. 15	1957 OCT. 15	1957 NOV. 15	1958 SEPT. 15	1958 OCT. 15	1958 NOV. 15
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	271	245	241	242	258	252	251
ALL CROPS	247	227	225	223	232	227	225
FOOD GRAINS	246	217	219	221	195	199	200
FEED GRAINS & HAY	230	163	156	150	160	153	145
OIL-BEARING CROPS	318	244	231	235	220	214	215
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	292	260	255	258	280	275	274
MEAT ANIMALS	334	291	275	277	339	330	326
DAIRY PRODUCTS	275	272	278	280	264	271	272
POULTRY & EGGS	229	175	181	188	174	164	164

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

LIBRARY, ROOM 1
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

DEC 2 2 1958

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 10, 1958

EGG AND MILK PRODUCTION IN MINNESOTA
DECEMBER 1, 1958

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production on Minnesota farms during November 1958 totaled 323 million eggs, only slightly less than the output of 327 million a year ago and 9 percent less than the record 356 million eggs produced in November 1956. The 10-year (1948-57) average November production is 309 million eggs. The number of layers continued below last year, but production per layer was nearly 4 percent above the previous November high established in 1956.

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota farm milk production totaled 634 million pounds, a record high for November. This compares with the November 1957 output of 606 million pounds and November 1956 with 596 million pounds. Milk production for January through November is 123 million pounds or 1 percent above the same period last year. The 1948-57 average production for the month is 535 million pounds. Production per cow during the month was at a record high for November.

Victor Erlandson
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

DEC 2 4 1958

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 17, 1958

MINNESOTA ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY - 1958

Fall weather which was ideal for maturing and harvesting late planted crops climaxed an unusually favorable 1958 crop season, and total production is second highest of record, according to the Crop and livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1958 crop production index, at 130 percent of the 1947-49 average, is second only to the 1956 tonnage index of 132. All major crop groups--feed grains, food grains and oilseeds--are well above average, with total feed grain production (corn, oats and barley) a new record. It is noteworthy that this year's large production was attained even though an extended period of dry weather in the southwest quarter of the State sharply reduced yields of corn, soybeans and hay in many localities within that area. Storm losses were rather severe in several west central counties, but not significant on the State level. Damage from insects and disease was relatively minor.

Cool, wet weather during June and July retarded development of corn, particularly in central and west central districts. However, despite the likelihood of extensive frost damage due to late development, nearly all of the State's corn for grain matured without serious loss as frost held off beyond the usual date of first occurrence. Per acre yields were quite variable within the commercial corn area, due to drought in the southwest and the generally backward weather early in the season, which had its greatest affect in central and west central counties. Harvesting progressed rapidly during October and nearly all of the corn had been picked by mid-November. Quality of this year's crop averaged only fair to good, due to drought damage and late development. Total production is estimated at 312,448,000 bushels, 5 percent less than last year's near-record crop, but 23 percent above the 10-year average. Per acre yield, at 54.5 bushels, compares with 56.5 bushels in 1957 and the average of only 46.4 bushels.

Soybean development was also slowed by cool weather, and yield per acre is well below most recent years. Drought in the southwest was a further significant factor in reducing yield. However, even though per acre yield is below average, production is the second largest of record as acreage harvested for beans is well above the previous high. October weather was ideal for harvesting, and nearly all of the crop was combined by November 1, about the normal date for completion of harvest. Production is estimated at 53,935,000 bushels, 2 percent below the 1957 record crop, but twice as large as the 10-year average. The 3,082,000 acres harvested for beans is 21 percent above 1957.

A large volume of good quality potatoes was harvested by late October in the main producing Red River Valley. One exception to the favorable outturn for potato growers was in southern Clay county, where heavy rains in early July drowned out a large potato acreage and reduced the set in many fields. A substantial quantity of this year's fall potato crop is being diverted to livestock feed and production of starch and flour under the Government diversion program. Total production of Fall potatoes is estimated at 10,530,000 hundredweight, 40 percent above last year's disappointing crop and 25 percent above average. Per acre yield of 130 hundredweight compares with 100 hundredweight last year and the average of 107 hundredweight. The Late Summer potato crop, grown in Anoka, Dakota and Hennepin counties, totaled 816,000 hundredweight, 28 percent above 1957 and 26 percent greater than average. Sugar beet production is estimated at 883,000 tons, 5 percent above last year's previous record of 840,000 tons. The 10-year average is only 585,000 tons.

The cool weather and frequent rains during June and July which hindered corn and soybean development were ideal for small grains, and per acre yields for spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley and flax were well above previous records. Only rye failed to exceed a long standing record established in 1924 when the crop was grown on land with a much higher yield potential and acreage was over ten times the 1958 total. While per acre yields of small grains were unusually high, production was well below record levels due to smaller acreages. Quality as well as yield is excellent this year.

The oat crop of 211,464,000 bushels is 26 percent above last year, 14 percent greater than average, and the first 200 million bushel crop since 1952. Although yield per acre, at 54 bushels, is 9 bushels above the previous record set in 1945, production is well below the high of that year, as acreage has declined sharply since 1954. Production of barley totaled 30,960,000 bushels, over half again as large as the 1957 crop, and 4 percent above average. Per acre yield of 36 bushels is 5-1/2 bushels more than the previous record established in 1924, but acreage harvested is at a relatively low level.

All wheat production of 25,345,000 bushels is nearly 10 million bushels above last year and over 8-1/2 million larger than average. Yield per acre is 7.7 bushels above the previous high and acreage is the largest since 1953. Of the total production of 25,345,000 bushels, 23,814,000 bushels is spring wheat other than durum, 570,000 bushels is durum wheat and 961,000 bushels is winter wheat. The State's small acreage of rye produced 1,170,000 bushels, 8 percent above 1957 but only about half of average. Rye acreage has shown a pronounced downward trend for many years. Buckwheat production, at 126,000 bushels, compares with 176,000 bushels last year and the average of 300,000 bushels.

Flax production increased substantially from last year's low level but is still well below average, as growers restricted acreage this year. Production is estimated at 6,993,000 bushels, 89 percent above the disease-ravished 1957 crop but only 58 percent of average. Per acre yield of 13.5 bushels compares with 6.0 bushels last year and the previous record of 11.5 bushels in 1948 and 1904.

Less hay was produced this year than in 1957 as both acreage harvested and yield per acre were lower. An extended period of dry weather in the southwest sharply reduced yields in that area, but quality was generally good throughout the State. Total production is estimated at 6,663,000 tons, 10 percent below last year but 3 percent above average. Nearly three-fourths of this year's hay production is alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

Grass and legume seed output was lower this year than in 1957 due to a reduction in acres harvested, as per acre yields were all higher. Production of red clover, alsike clover, and timothy seed was higher in 1958 than a year earlier, but a sharp drop occured in sweet clover and alfalfa seed. Sweetclover seed, formerly Minnesota's most important seed crop, ranked third this year behind timothy and red clover seed.

Other crops produced in Minnesota are dry field peas, 33,000 hundredweight, and apples in 8 commercial counties, 330,000 bushels.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1958, MINNESOTA, WITH COMPARISONS

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
CORN	5,468	5,791	5,733	46.4	56.5	54.5	254,600	327,192	312,448
WHEAT:									
OTHER SPRING	867	560	756	17.4	22.5	31.5	14,795	12,600	23,814
DURUM	46	106	19	13.6	23.0	30.0	666	2,438	570
WINTER	62	33	31	20.2	22.5	31.0	1,226	742	961
ALL WHEAT	975	699	806	17.1	22.6	31.4	16,687	15,780	25,345
OATS	4,909	3,996	3,916	37.9	42.0	54.0	185,805	167,832	211,464
BARLEY	1,137	819	860	26.2	25.0	36.0	29,892	20,475	30,960
RYE	149	72	60	14.8	15.0	19.5	2,210	1,080	1,170
BUCKWHEAT	23	11	9	13.0	16.0	14.0	300	176	126
FLAXSEED	1,207	617	518	9.9	6.0	13.5	12,069	3,702	6,993
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	1,416	2,549	3,082	19.0	21.5	17.5	26,889	54,804	53,935
POTATOES: (CWT) 1/									
LATE SUMMER	5.2	4.9	4.8	126	130	170	648	637	816
FALL	78.6	75.0	81.0	107	100	130	8,414	7,500	10,530
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	55.3	66.2	72.4	10.5	12.7	12.2	585	840	883
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,870	3,650	3,505	1.67	2.02	1.90	6,452	7,387	6,663
ALFALFA SEED (LBS.)	37.5	12	8	51	45	47	1,928	540	376
ALSIKE CLOVER SEED (LBS.)	19.2	16	14	114	130	155	2,191	2,080	2,170
RED CLOVER SEED (LBS.)	88.6	65	68	66	65	75	5,827	4,225	5,100
SWEET CLOVER SEED (LBS.)	50.6	40	19	205	170	210	10,218	6,800	3,990
TIMOTHY SEED (LBS.)	15.8	31	32	150	155	160	2,410	4,805	5,120
APPLES 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	250	330

1/ 1949-56 AVERAGE

2/ FOR COMMERCIAL COUNTIES: CARVER, HENNEPIN, WASHINGTON, DAKOTA, HOUSTON, OLMSTED, WABASHA, WINONA

P. J. Schrimper
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Hist Soc.
.A63

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Dairy and Food

DEC 24 1958

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

Immediate Release: December 18, 1958

MONTHLY HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF TURKEY POULTS
NOVEMBER 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 598,000 turkey poults in November, 54 percent more than the output of 388,000 poults in November last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The current November total consists of 519,000 heavy whites and 79,000 light breed poults. The hatch for all breeds for the first 11 months in 1958 totaled 13,755,000 poults, 13 percent more than the output of 12,203,000 birds for the same period in 1957. The number of heavy whites hatched during the January-November period was up 19 percent from last year, while bronze totaled 5 percent more and light breeds gained 19 percent. On December 1, 1958 eggs in incubators consisted of 899,000 heavy breed and 236,000 light breed turkey eggs. A year ago, eggs in incubators totaled 676,000 heavy white and 185,000 light breed eggs.

Average prices received per poult in Minnesota on November 15 were 49 cents for heavy whites and 43 cents for light breeds. On November 15 a year ago, heavy whites averaged 54 cents and light breeds 42 cents. The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-November was $2.69 per 100 pounds, 9 cents less than in mid-October and 7 cents less than in November last year. The turkey feed ratio of 8.2 was down from the ratio of 8.3 a year ago indicating the current price relationship was less favorable to turkey growers.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed poult production in the U. S. during November was up 50 percent from November 1957. The production of heavy white breed poults totaled 823,000, compared with 495,000 in November 1957--an increase of 66 percent. November other heavy breed poults totaled 239,000, compared with 214,000 in November 1957, an increase of 12 percent. From January through November heavy breed poult production was 3 percent less than during these same months in 1957. Heavy white breed was down 3 percent and other heavy breed down 4 percent. Light breed poults hatched during November totaled 630,000, up 139 percent from November 1957. The light breed hatch from January through November totaled 13,383,000 poults up 6 percent from these same months in 1957. Turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 indicate that the number of heavy white breed and light breed poults hatched in December will be larger than in December 1957. The hatch of other heavy breed poults, mostly broad breasted bronze will be smaller.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1957-58

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1957		1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	399	195	366	121	73	143	3,280	2,451	1,043	844
Feb.	401	514	443	440	121	110	5,829	4,523	842	986
Mar.	470	1,418	572	1,422	109	135	12,067	10,569	1,083	1,108
Apr.	571	1,700	712	1,706	82	171	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543
May	802	1,338	922	1,452	249	223	17,580	16,920	2,396	2,148
June	800	268	824	512	261	224	10,956	11,680	2,287	2,090
July 1/	548	2/	708	33	205	191	2,919	4,442	1,891	1,943
Aug.	510	0	507	0	122	142	662	931	893	1,091
Sept.	298	0	412	0	49	101	329	523	249	546
Oct.	279	0	487	0	33	78	359	720	169	454
Nov.	345	0	519	0	43	79	709	1,062	264	630
Dec. 1/	437	2/			138		1,471		617	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	636	278	601	174	109	218	4,252	3,545	1,418	1,014
Feb.	724	938	794	783	204	198	9,155	7,181	1,420	1,397
Mar.	775	2,176	929	2,236	162	210	18,828	16,000	1,695	1,700
Apr.	936	2,776	1,150	2,732	128	251	27,861	23,489	2,320	2,251
May	1,302	2,312	1,457	2,448	326	334	29,728	27,698	3,506	3,056
June	1,389	536	1,406	1,017	388	332	20,933	21,954	3,677	3,247
July 1/	1,009	2/	1,239	98	306	286	6,178	9,724	3,320	3,123
Aug.	974	0	956	0	193	240	1,357	1,920	1,652	2,205
Sept.	523	0	753	0	78	172	581	941	445	1,039
Oct.	433	0	781	0	60	122	585	1,077	287	638
Nov.	534	0	865	0	61	136	1,093	1,618	376	930
Dec.	676	0	1/ 899	2/	185	236	2,134	2,442	864	1,303

1/ Total of 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 December 13, 1958

MINNESOTA: During the week ending December 13, Minnesota hatcheries produced 123,000 heavy white, an undisclosed number of other heavy, and 25,000 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 nearly the same as the week before, but 34 percent more than the same week last year. Output of light breed poults showed no change from the previous week and was 36 percent less than the corresponding week a year ago.

Of the total poults hatched during the week, 25 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 17 percent the previous week and 30 percent for the week ending December 14, 1957.

Settings for the week totaled 223,000 heavy white, 31,000 other heavy, and 76,000 light breed turkey eggs. The heavy white set was 23 percent less than the week before, but 40 percent more than the same week last year. The bronze set was slightly less than the year before. Light breed settings showed a large increase over last week, placing them at about the same level as in 1957.

ELEVEN STATE TOTAL: The eleven leading turkey producing States hatched 179,000 heavy white, 74,000 other heavy, and 195,000 light breed poults during the week ending December 13. The heavy white hatch was 44 percent more than the 124,000 hatched in the same week a year earlier. Hatchings of bronze were 36 percent below the 116,000 poults hatched last year. Light breed poult production was 39 percent larger than the 140,000 poults hatched a year ago in the same week.

The eleven State settings during the week totaled 275,000 heavy white, 220,000 other heavy, and 421,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white and light breed settings showed large increases over the same week last year, 22 percent and 66 percent, respectively, while the other heavy set was down by 50 percent for the same period.

The accompanying table shows Six State data only.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota 1957	Minnesota 1958	1958 Calif.	1958 Va.	1958 Other 1/ States	Six State Total 1957	Six State Total 1958
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Nov. 22	#	#	0	0	128	90	128
Nov. 29	#	113	0	#	15	103	128
Dec. 6	106	124	6	#	11	121	141
Dec. 13	92	123	#	#	17	105	140
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
Nov. 15	150	233	#	#	28	171	261
Nov. 22	189	210	20	#	3	212	233
Nov. 29	155	206	#	#	41	155	247
Dec. 6	165	290	20	#	19	191	329
Dec. 13	159	223	7	#	15	187	245
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Nov. 22	0	0	#	0	44	32	44
Nov. 29	0	0	33	0	0	26	33
Dec. 6	0	0	73	#	10	54	83
Dec. 13	0	#	40	#	6	81	46
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
Nov. 15	0	#	#	#	75	141	75
Nov. 22	0	#	125	#	34	182	159
Nov. 29	0	#	90	#	16	260	106
Dec. 6	#	#	110	#	27	301	137
Dec. 13	#	31	107	#	31	384	169
	Light Breed Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Nov. 22	#	22	0	58	34	56	114
Nov. 29	#	22	0	63	13	83	98
Dec. 6	17	25	22	66	78	87	191
Dec. 13	39	25	17	75	26	127	143
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
Nov. 15	58	44	#	115	65	194	224
Nov. 22	#	67	#	108	96	178	271
Nov. 29	43	52	8	92	35	176	187
Dec. 6	61	#	15	186	95	203	296
Dec. 13	78	76	0	183	88	208	347

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Pa., Ohio, and Mo.
Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Donald C. Mellom
Agricultural Statistician

Roy A. Bodin
Agricultural Statistician

Minn. Hist. Soc.

DEC 31 1958

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 23, 1958

PIG CROP REPORT - DECEMBER, 1958

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers expect to farrow 630,000 sows in the spring of 1959 (December through May) compared with 553,000 farrowed in the spring of 1958, an increase of 14 percent. 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. In more detail, the information shows farmers plan a 37 percent increase in winter farrowings (December through February) over the 139,000 sows farrowed last winter. For the March-May period the expected number of sows to farrow is 440,000, up 6 percent from the 414,000 sows farrowed in the same months a year earlier.

Minnesota's 1958 fall pig crop totaled 2,729,000 pigs, 30 percent more than in 1957. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.22, the highest of record and compared with 7.05 a year earlier. For 1958 the spring and fall pig crops totaled 6,749,000 which is 13 percent more than in 1957.

Sows farrowing June through August numbered 218,000, up 24 percent compared with the same months in 1957. For the period September through November, sows farrowing were estimated at 160,000 -- up 31 percent from a year ago.

The number of all hogs on Minnesota farms on December 1 was 16 percent higher than a year ago and those over 6 months old numbered 1 percent more, indicating an increase in marketings over a year ago.

UNITED STATES: For 1958 the pig crop is 8 percent larger than last year. The spring crop was up only 1 percent, while the fall crop was 17 percent larger. Reports received from farmers indicate that 12 percent more sows will 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.)		
	1957	1958	% of '57	1957	1958	% of '57	1957	1958	% of '57
	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.
Ohio	827	791	96	2,789	2,901	104	302	320	106
Ind.	1,390	1,480	106	4,594	5,145	112	488	527	108
Ill.	2,465	2,483	101	7,080	7,788	110	680	782	115
Wis.	752	694	92	1,942	2,039	105	189	223	118
Minn.	1,714	1,723	101	3,731	4,328	116	298	378	127
Iowa	5,335	5,468	102	12,310	13,910	113	966	1,169	121
S.Dak.	1,073	1,192	111	1,573	1,935	123	74	110	149
Nebr.	1,130	1,253	111	2,280	2,713	119	162	215	133
Kans.	353	402	114	913	1,132	124	83	106	128
NINE STATES	15,039	15,486	103	37,212	41,891	113	3,242	3,830	118

Spring Sows to Farrow

State	Dec. 1/ - February			March - May			Dec. 1/ - May		
	1958	1959	% of '58	1958	1959	% of '58	1958	1959	% of '58
	(000)	(000)		(000)	(000)		(000)	(000)	
Ohio	142	155	109	199	213	107	341	368	108
Ind.	301	307	102	236	273	116	537	580	108
Ill.	325	390	120	577	602	104	902	992	110
Wis.	96	105	109	205	208	101	301	313	104
Minn.	139	190	137	414	440	106	553	630	114
Iowa	460	540	117	1,169	1,268	108	1,629	1,808	111
S.Dak.	40	54	135	252	276	110	292	330	113
Nebr.	95	115	121	265	285	108	360	400	111
Kans.	53	65	123	76	85	112	129	150	116
NINE STATES	1,651	1,921	116	3,393	3,650	108	5,044	5,571	110

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 Services, U. S. D. A.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

CATTLE: For more than two years cattle and hog prices have trended upward together. In 1959 they will take separate courses. Prices of cattle will likely hold up well but prices of hogs will decline considerably. Production of cattle is now on an uptrend. The inventory of all cattle on farms January 1, 1959 will be at least 2 to 3 million head above January 1958. Half to two-thirds of the increase will be in calves. Not all of the additional calves will be slaughtered during 1959, as more than usual will be retained for breeding or later feeding. Since cow slaughter will likely remain rather small, it is expected that total cattle slaughter in 1959 will not increase greatly. Should this hold true, it will likely put a firm support under prices of cattle during the year. Danger of the usual severe cyclical break in prices is still some distance in the future. Fed cattle will show less price strength than other classes. Cattle feeding remains at high volume, and cattle are being fed to near record weights. Greatest price strength will be in feeder and breeding stock, just as it has been in 1958. Chief reason lies in the abundance of low-cost feed.

SHEEP: Slaughter of sheep and lambs in 1958 will total about 5 percent less than in 1957. The lamb crop was 4 percent larger than the 1957 crop. Consequently last year's increase of a half million in sheep inventories will be multiplied several times this year. Prospects are that the January 1, 1959 estimate will show a gain of around 1-1/2 to 2 million head from January 1958. Rising production of sheep is attributed in part to confidence in prices including the guarantee of minimum returns from wool through the Wool Act. Another contributing cause was the vastly improved ranges in sheep raising areas of the West. For several years, increases in sheep numbers in the East were more than offset by reductions in the West. Now the West, including Texas, is no longer holding back national expansion. Prices of sheep and lambs are influenced, over time, by the level of cattle prices. If cattle prices next year are as high as expected, lamb prices also will not change much. However, the larger production in prospect might result in some reduction below 1958 prices.

DAIRY: Production of milk rose slightly above a year earlier in October and November, after running lower in the preceding 5 months. For 1958 as a whole, production will fall a little short of the record 126.4 billion pounds produced in 1957. The slight drop in milk production after 5 years of increase occurred even though feed supplies were large, pastures good and milk-feed price relationships favorable. The major factor was the sharp rise in prices of meat animals which increased the culling rate in dairy herds and probably induced a more rapid exodus of farmers out of dairying. The number of milk cows on farms as of mid-1958 was 3.5 percent below a year earlier. In 1959, the number of milk cows probably will not decline as sharply as in 1958. And production per cow is almost certain to reach another new high record, unless pasture and growing conditions drop considerably below average. As a result, some increase in milk output is likely in 1959. The quantity of milk used in factory products decreased slightly this year. This was due to the fact that total use of fluid milk probably at least equalled 1957, while milk produced declined slightly. Production of all factory items was down from 1957 except "other" cheese, ice cream and nonfat dry milk. American cheese showed a little greater percentage reduction than butter, but in terms of milk used, butter accounted for a larger reduction.

POULTRY: Supplies of poultry meat will probably continue to increase in 1959, though at a slower rate than in 1958, when broiler production rose about 15 percent from the year before. Production of poultry meat and per capita consumption were record high in 1958. Due to expansion of broiler production, per capita consumption of chicken is now double the prewar average. Egg production in 1959 will probably exceed 1958 and reach record levels, but the concurrent increase in population will hold per capita production (and hence consumption) at near the 1958 level, which is considerably lower than since the mid-1940's. Average prices to farmers for both broilers and eggs in 1959 are likely to be below 1958, and 1959 gross income from poultry production enterprises probably will fall below both 1958 and the $3.9 billion peaks of 1951 and 1953. Egg prices in 1959 probably will average below 1958. The decrease will be largest in the first half of the year when the increase in production will be largest. Prices will rise relative to a year earlier in the second half of 1959 when the increase in production over the same period of 1958 is likely to be small. In the final quarter of 1959, prices may be above a year earlier.