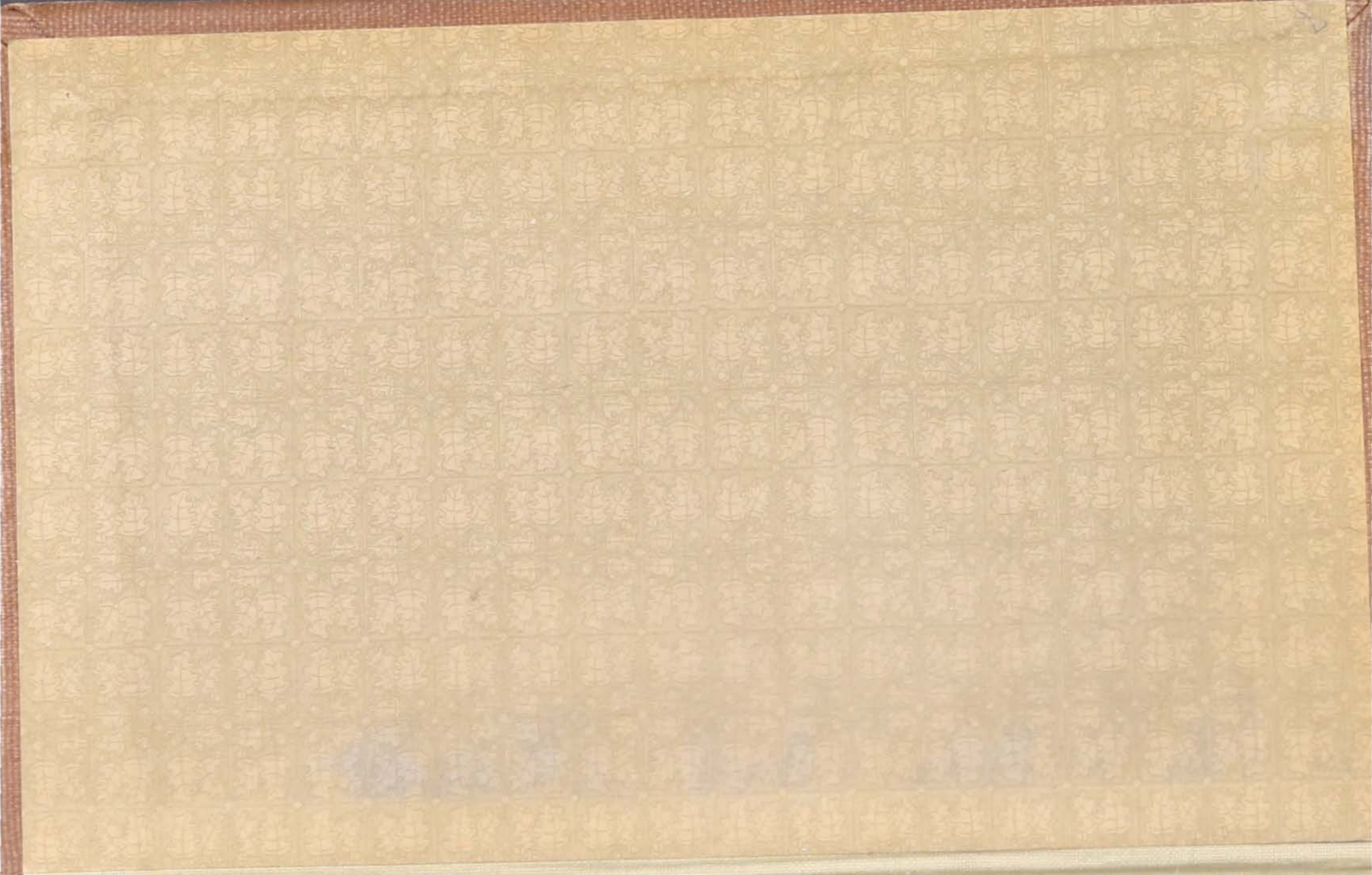


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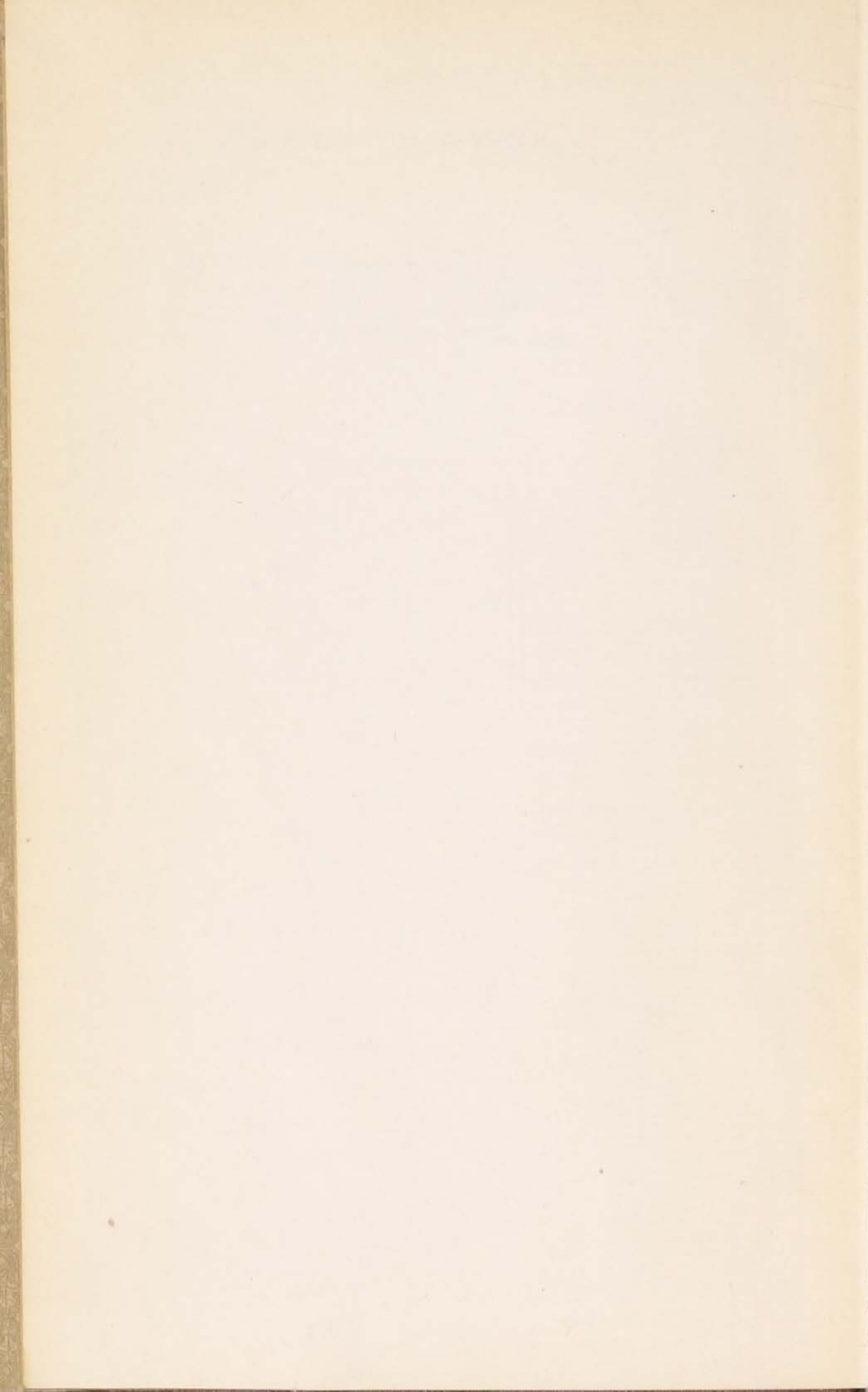




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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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**LIVESTOCK**  
**IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT**

JANUARY 1, 1927

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## IOWA LIVESTOCK SUMMARY, JANUARY 1, 1927

Total numbers of livestock on farms in Iowa decreased slightly more than one per cent, or 184,000 head, during the year 1926. Hogs decreased about one per cent, or 103,000 head. All cattle decreased about five per cent, or 212,000 head. Horses decreased three per cent, or 34,000 head. Mules increased about 1,000 head and sheep increased around 164,000 head or about ten per cent. Milk cows and heifers, two years and over, being kept for milk, decreased about 27,000 head. Heifers from one to two years of age, to be kept for milk cows, remained the same as a year ago.

The aggregate value of all livestock on Iowa farms increased by about \$3,881,000 during the period January 1, 1926, to January 1, 1927. The valuation of horses and mules decreased \$1,683,000; the valuation of all cattle increased \$2,311,000; sheep and lambs increased \$239,000; and hogs increased \$4,014,000 in valuation.

**HORSES**—Although reports to the State Department of Agriculture by stallion owners indicate an expected increase in colts, the numbers of all horses on Iowa farms continued to decrease, 1,111,000 head being reported in January, 1927, compared with 1,145,000 head a year ago. The deaths of old horses has been greater apparently than the births of colts. The importation of work horses from other states into Iowa has not been of sufficient volume to help check decreases in total numbers due to deaths of aged work animals and sales into other states.

**MULES**—The numbers of mules have been on the increase for several years at the rate of about one thousand head per year. Some of this increase may be due to importations from Missouri, but the greater part of the increase is undoubtedly due to the increased number of brood mares used to raise mule colts. The mule population of Iowa is estimated as 99,000 head, or one thousand head more than a year ago.

**ALL CATTLE**—Both the dairy and the beef situation appears responsible for a general decrease of about 5 per cent in number of all cattle in Iowa. The decline is general in the corn belt states, which are west of the Mississippi river. Numbers of all cattle in Iowa decreased from 4,241,000 head in January, 1926, to 4,029,000 head in January, 1927. Decreases of all cattle were greatest in these states in Nebraska where the decrease was 319,000 head or about ten per cent; in Kansas where numbers decreased 228,000 or eight per cent. Decreases were least in Missouri.

**MILK COWS**—The general dairy situation has shown its effect upon numbers of milk cows in Iowa. Numbers decreased from 1,341,000 head in January, 1926, to 1,314,000 head in January, 1927. An expansion of the industry beginning before 1920 was apparently checked in 1925 and the milk cow population remained about level until the decrease was shown in 1926. The most notable decrease occurred in the corn belt area, where eleven states showed reduced numbers. Because of the increase of about \$3.00 per head for milk cows in Iowa total valuation increased \$2,241,000.

**SHEEP**—Iowa sheep growers have been increasing the size of their farm flocks for a number of years. The January, 1927, estimates of 1,077,000 sheep and lambs on Iowa farms indicates an increase of 18 per cent during 1926, and an increase of nearly 24 per cent since January, 1925. This increase shown at present is due in part to increased numbers on feed at the first of the year, 350,000 head being on feed on January 1, 1927, and but 210,000 head a year previous. Importations of stocker and feeder sheep and lambs into Iowa from public markets and from the western ranges were considerably heavier in the fall of 1926 than a year previous.

With the exception of Nebraska substantial increases in sheep are reported in each corn belt state. Substantial increases are reported in the southwestern states.

(Continued on page 4)



## IOWA LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals	Years	Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses -----	Jan. 1, 1927	97.0	1,111,000	\$74.00	\$ 82,728,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	97.0	1,145,000	74.00	84,305,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	1,180,000	72.00	84,914,000
Mules -----	Jan. 1, 1927	101.0	99,000	83.00	8,224,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	101.0	98,000	85.00	8,330,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	97,000	83.00	8,035,000
Milk cows and heifers, two years old and over -----	Jan. 1, 1927	97.9	1,314,000	66.00	86,724,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	100.0	1,341,000	63.00	84,483,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	1,341,000	58.00	77,778,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old -----	Jan. 1, 1927	100.0	245,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1926	111.0	245,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	273,000	-----	-----
All cattle -----	Jan. 1, 1927	95.0	4,029,000	47.17	190,055,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	97.0	4,241,000	44.27	187,744,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	4,372,000	39.64	173,323,000
Sheep -----	Jan. 1, 1927	117.0	1,077,000	10.19	10,978,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	104.0	913,000	11.76	10,739,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	870,000	11.15	9,698,000
Swine -----	Jan. 1, 1927	98.0	9,530,000	17.50	166,775,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	100.0	9,633,000	17.00	163,761,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	9,633,000	15.00	144,495,000

## UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals	Years	Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses -----	Jan. 1, 1927	96.5	15,279,000	\$63.81	\$ 974,886,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	96.1	15,840,000	65.46	1,036,896,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	95.7	16,489,000	64.24	1,059,241,000
Mules -----	Jan. 1, 1927	100.0	5,734,000	74.32	426,175,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	100.1	5,733,000	81.46	466,988,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	99.9	5,725,000	82.73	473,646,000
Milk cows and heifers, two years old and over -----	Jan. 1, 1927	98.5	21,824,000	62.41	1,361,968,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	98.5	22,148,000	57.36	1,275,430,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	101.0	22,481,000	50.67	1,139,159,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old -----	Jan. 1, 1927	104.4	4,080,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1926	93.2	3,909,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1925	101.4	4,195,000	-----	-----
All cattle -----	Jan. 1, 1927	97.2	57,521,000	42.26	2,430,503,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	95.4	59,148,000	38.73	2,290,615,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	96.1	61,996,000	33.63	2,081,983,000
Sheep -----	Jan. 1, 1927	105.1	41,909,000	9.70	406,531,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	104.6	39,864,000	10.51	418,965,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	-----	38,112,000	9.70	369,612,000
Swine -----	Jan. 1, 1927	100.9	52,536,000	15.96	838,420,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	93.6	52,055,000	15.21	791,632,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	84.3	55,568,000	12.39	687,858,000



## MARKETING OF CALVES FROM IOWA

Month	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
January.....	25,771	25,048	26,285	16,235	15,176	14,698	15,227
February.....	22,467	23,807	18,340	13,397	14,548	12,047	13,509
March.....	26,291	28,789	20,098	16,843	20,182	19,362	17,978
April.....	21,386	25,856	23,878	19,379	17,098	16,766	15,858
May.....	25,002	26,803	21,654	22,216	17,862	16,692	17,792
June.....	26,899	27,088	21,377	15,371	17,786	16,399	18,205
July.....	20,182	20,072	22,753	13,392	13,593	12,674	12,409
August.....	22,436	21,354	16,350	13,590	12,379	11,410	11,983
September.....	22,678	23,816	21,771	11,513	12,978	13,092	14,208
October.....	25,678	23,147	24,964	16,509	14,219	11,204	12,183
November.....	23,673	21,940	21,312	15,056	13,313	12,212	13,388
December.....	26,599	26,580	28,683	15,963	13,417	11,544	11,347
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>289,122</b>	<b>294,360</b>	<b>267,465</b>	<b>189,464</b>	<b>182,541</b>	<b>168,100</b>	<b>174,087</b>

Note—The above records show the total number of calves marketed from Iowa, including shipments to packing houses. Records of calf receipts are not separated from the "all cattle" receipts at Omaha, Saint Joseph and Sioux Falls, consequently the records of calves shipped from Iowa to these three markets are not included in the above table, but are reported in the tables of "Marketing of Cattle from Iowa" as shown elsewhere in this bulletin.

## IOWA LIVE STOCK SUMMARY, JANUARY 1, 1927

(Continued from page 2)

SWINE—Total numbers of hogs on Iowa farms decreased 103,000 head since January, 1926, present estimates reporting 9,530,000 head on January 1, 1927, as compared with 9,633,000 head a year ago. The outlook for the hog producer seems favorable during the coming year at least through the early summer months. Some producers expect to see a slight decline in market prices in the late spring months.

The December pig survey indicates only a small increase in the breeding of sows in the corn belt for spring of 1927 farrowing, although increased breeding of sows, above expectations for Iowa, seem to have taken place in December and January. It seems quite certain that those who may expect the present price level of hogs to continue throughout 1928 may be disappointed unless production is held down to the level of the past two years.



ESTIMATED PRICE PER HEAD OF LIVESTOCK IN IOWA JANUARY 1, 1927, AND COMPARISONS WITH OTHER YEARS

District	Horses			Mules			Milk Cows	Other Cattle			Sheep				Swine
	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years and over	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years old and over	Including heifers 1 year old and over	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years old and over	Lambs	Ewes 1 year old and over	Wethers 1 year old and over	Rams	Average of all ages
Northwest -----	\$ 31.80	\$ 50.60	\$ 80.60	\$ 35.50	\$ 54.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 70.70	\$ 22.20	\$ 37.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 9.15	\$ 10.40	\$ 8.60	16.50	\$ 17.40
North Central -----	33.70	53.10	78.10	38.00	57.00	90.00	71.80	22.10	35.50	51.20	10.00	10.30	8.60	15.75	18.50
Northeast -----	33.75	48.90	77.50	37.80	54.80	86.40	63.70	21.50	33.90	47.70	9.25	11.20	9.00	14.50	18.40
West Central -----	34.60	55.90	83.80	41.10	58.00	94.00	69.00	24.20	38.20	53.80	8.60	10.50	8.80	16.25	17.80
Central -----	32.00	49.70	80.00	37.30	55.80	95.30	68.10	21.60	35.80	52.80	9.40	12.10	9.50	18.95	17.30
East Central -----	35.00	52.20	83.10	38.40	58.80	99.00	68.40	24.50	40.00	58.50	9.10	11.00	9.10	14.25	18.50
Southwest -----	30.75	45.10	71.80	38.80	56.20	90.00	61.60	25.50	40.30	53.00	9.60	11.10	9.10	18.25	16.70
South Central -----	30.50	45.30	70.40	35.40	51.80	81.50	60.10	26.40	39.80	55.00	9.00	11.00	8.10	14.90	16.40
Southeast -----	32.60	47.10	72.30	38.50	55.60	81.00	59.60	25.20	37.70	56.30	8.00	11.00	8.90	15.00	15.50
State, 1927 -----	\$ 32.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 66.00	\$ 23.50	\$ 37.50	\$ 54.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 8.80	\$ 16.00	\$ 17.50
1926 -----	32.00	48.00	77.00	39.00	57.00	92.00	63.00	21.50	35.00	51.00	10.60	12.30	10.70	16.00	17.00
1925 -----	30.50	46.50	74.95	36.90	54.30	90.00	58.00	18.90	31.20	46.00	11.00	12.00	10.50	16.70	15.00
1924 -----	32.60	48.40	78.50	38.45	57.10	94.60	60.00	20.25	33.05	47.95	7.80	8.35	7.65	12.25	10.30
1923 -----	32.30	48.60	81.30	39.10	58.00	97.80	58.00	21.10	32.20	51.10	8.50	8.90	8.30	12.30	12.80



RECEIPTS OF STOCKERS AND FEEDERS INTO IOWA FROM  
PUBLIC STOCKYARDS  
CATTLE

Month	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	5-Year Average
January.....	32,399	31,500	37,358	50,305	45,091	39,411
February.....	31,702	28,388	27,760	37,397	45,915	34,232
March.....	30,323	30,183	24,696	27,788	47,869	32,172
April.....	18,967	21,197	28,250	30,446	20,834	23,759
May.....	18,668	12,308	25,139	32,215	26,672	23,000
June.....	21,615	12,137	16,153	24,247	28,444	20,519
July.....	33,722	29,675	22,743	31,261	43,759	32,232
August.....	52,715	67,159	54,701	100,096	126,815	79,697
September.....	109,099	76,303	137,399	140,837	153,128	123,353
October.....	128,027	94,745	130,757	131,779	166,054	130,272
November.....	65,814	47,563	38,878	80,887	94,203	65,469
December.....	35,475	36,176	26,216	54,179	50,527	40,515
Totals.....	577,423	487,334	570,050	741,437	843,911	644,032

## SHEEP

January.....	10,703	3,588	6,375	6,934	6,474	6,815
February.....	5,385	6,553	6,227	7,731	1,153	5,450
March.....	6,100	2,529	708	2,698	790	2,565
April.....	1,951	2,700	1,300	797	13	1,370
May.....	2,589	691	712	4,648	1,625	2,053
June.....	12,930	2,635	5,631	6,927	10,707	7,598
July.....	32,598	28,153	32,285	20,632	24,674	27,668
August.....	117,937	60,123	86,931	66,212	56,584	77,537
September.....	163,825	99,976	164,868	132,544	61,564	125,555
October.....	91,078	66,505	71,893	129,846	82,044	88,255
November.....	18,380	17,485	16,012	19,722	29,636	20,247
December.....	8,562	11,413	9,776	4,988	5,390	8,026
Totals.....	476,398	392,351	462,718	403,679	280,654	373,160

## HOGS

January.....	3,547	3,659	5,896	15,412	3,826	6,468
February.....	3,822	3,545	7,375	15,810	6,682	7,447
March.....	5,066	3,665	10,710	16,485	14,671	10,239
April.....	3,024	3,672	12,162	19,894	11,992	10,149
May.....	3,544	1,993	8,747	15,708	16,033	9,205
June.....	3,297	1,334	3,224	10,628	10,342	5,765
July.....	2,732	1,222	1,685	4,518	4,043	2,840
August.....	2,772	1,838	2,228	13,066	5,101	5,001
September.....	9,002	1,588	7,010	25,370	7,548	10,104
October.....	16,357	2,255	8,636	20,602	7,447	11,061
November.....	14,522	2,490	3,897	11,953	15,733	9,701
December.....	6,583	5,205	2,893	5,891	9,595	6,015
Totals.....	74,878	32,466	74,283	175,337	113,013	93,996



## STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS DIRECT FROM WESTERN RANGES

Less than four per cent of the total stocker and feeder receipts during 1926, came into Iowa directly from the western range states, and slightly less than three per cent in 1925. This does not include the range raised cattle which were put on the market or were stopped at any public market while en route to Iowa feed lots. The numbers fed in Iowa, which actually originated in some of the western or southern ranges are greatly in excess of those moving into the state direct from the range. In the fall of 1926, the permit records of the State Sanitary Board shows a total of 18,000 head coming into Iowa direct, while the total shipments into the state from twelve public markets were nearly 434,000 head.

From 18,000 to 20,000 head of stocker and feeders came directly from the range into Iowa during the fall of 1926. Eight different states contributed to the supply of our stocker and feeder cattle which were shipped from points other than public markets. Of such shipments about 59 per cent came from South Dakota, about 18 per cent from Montana, 13 per cent from Nebraska, and the balance from North Dakota, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico.

Iowa cattle feeders purchase their stocker and feeder steers directly from the range by making contact with the available supply in a number of ways. Local selling agencies by serving as distributors have built a considerable patronage among farmers who desire stockers and feeders fresh from the ranges. Some feeders make personal visits to the ranges with which they are acquainted and buy their own feeding requirements directly from the ranch owner. In some communities, the feeders send one farmer of their own number to range sections for the purpose of filling orders for the entire community. The auction sale method of bringing the supply directly to the Iowa farmer is effective in some parts of the state. At times this method proves very profitable to the buyer while at some sales the competitive interest has boosted prices above the prices for a similar class of animals offered at the public markets.

Approximately 80,000 stocker and feeder sheep and lambs were received into Iowa, during the fall of 1926, directly from western ranges. This is slightly over 13 per cent of the total receipts in the fall of 1926, as compared with about 60,000 head or 17 per cent of the receipts in the fall of 1925. The larger proportion of sheep and lambs fed in Iowa are western raised lambs but a total of 476,398 head were received during 1926 from the public markets in addition to the above number coming directly from the range. Changes in the feeding situation in some of the western areas made available more range sheep for the corn belt states this past season.

Montana supplies most of the sheep and lambs which move directly from the range to Iowa farmers. In the fall of 1926, approximately 26,000 head came from Montana. South Dakota was a close second, about 25,000 head coming from that state, largely from the Belle Fourche district. Wyoming supplied about 15 per cent of the direct shipments, Utah about 11 per cent, and Nebraska and Colorado about 7 per cent. Shipments from Nebraska may have been from feeding stations largely, and as such were originally from some of the other western states.



## MARKETINGS OF CATTLE FROM IOWA—1926

Destination	Yearly Totals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago -----	1,252,182	130,231	101,507	105,727	87,223	107,529	115,076	97,327	91,646	92,375	86,008	105,317	132,216
Omaha -----	266,766	30,275	21,376	24,088	18,842	20,719	26,730	22,110	20,556	20,900	15,324	17,852	27,985
Sioux City -----	202,732	20,931	18,006	22,348	18,416	19,019	21,157	17,373	11,756	10,674	10,066	14,446	18,540
Saint Joseph -----	42,516	4,910	4,046	4,011	2,776	3,560	3,638	3,687	3,500	2,913	2,526	2,784	4,156
Other stockyards -----	23,778	3,227	2,314	1,952	1,297	1,515	1,163	1,231	1,908	2,284	1,950	2,059	2,779
Packing houses -----	111,301	7,784	5,790	5,747	8,416	11,682	10,568	9,853	9,958	10,192	10,507	9,372	11,432
<b>Totals—1926</b> -----	<b>1,899,275</b>	<b>197,358</b>	<b>153,039</b>	<b>163,873</b>	<b>136,970</b>	<b>164,024</b>	<b>178,341</b>	<b>151,581</b>	<b>139,423</b>	<b>139,338</b>	<b>126,390</b>	<b>151,830</b>	<b>197,108</b>
1925 -----	1,732,529	195,733	149,577	173,583	136,017	146,447	131,117	113,570	102,476	96,006	112,368	151,206	221,368
1924 -----	1,881,986	208,940	160,351	171,361	148,078	156,010	142,477	152,868	124,816	124,890	128,714	137,617	220,861
1923 -----	1,852,647	186,118	145,704	130,000	174,815	172,586	158,120	159,074	130,597	123,474	142,434	127,758	195,987
1922 -----	1,655,109	168,134	134,303	149,141	120,040	182,253	153,748	127,652	118,790	110,621	111,941	117,040	161,446
1921 -----	1,628,454	206,561	133,052	161,286	143,546	141,375	157,465	90,529	117,396	105,937	109,921	122,184	142,211
1920 -----	1,521,795	210,893	171,498	152,605	137,979	156,898	122,123	107,860	78,824	80,934	69,916	90,537	141,722
5-year averages, 1922-1926	1,804,339	191,257	148,595	157,592	143,184	164,064	152,761	140,945	124,420	118,866	124,360	137,102	201,155

Note—The above records of marketings of cattle are "exclusive" of calves, with the exception of shipments to Omaha and Saint Joseph. At these two markets the calf receipts are included with the "all cattle" receipts. Records shown above for the years 1920 to 1925 inclusive have been revised to show the deduction of calf marketings from Iowa. Tables showing monthly marketings of calves for the years 1920 to 1923 inclusive are given elsewhere in this bulletin. The above records of marketings from Iowa have been published with the consent of the officials of the public markets concerned.



MARKETINGS OF SWINE FROM IOWA—1926

Destination	Yearly Totals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago.....	3,602,673	424,421	357,243	358,313	249,063	254,446	260,382	279,889	291,872	220,647	230,696	312,410	354,291
Omaha.....	529,030	66,067	44,757	55,575	41,011	35,154	45,052	44,089	53,507	44,975	25,962	26,309	46,572
Sioux City.....	1,027,151	154,178	120,849	125,842	82,837	73,360	84,805	86,246	80,842	59,600	40,426	38,449	79,717
Saint Joseph.....	223,330	27,404	18,111	16,188	10,544	14,383	20,978	21,775	20,732	15,759	18,799	18,430	20,227
Buffalo.....	79,820	17,317	15,382	13,347	5,323	3,663	4,804	3,619	2,980	1,323	1,232	3,413	7,417
Cleveland.....	46,721	5,528	7,407	8,892	3,862	2,581	1,579	3,119	3,490	2,893	1,154	1,938	4,278
South Saint Paul.....	13,598	942	1,209	344	1,396	1,501	1,171	1,173	1,255	1,123	1,416	1,150	918
Other stockyards.....	607,275	75,796	65,681	61,569	57,552	56,951	50,665	39,580	44,729	38,967	21,124	35,572	59,089
Packing houses.....	3,593,850	434,580	313,873	310,306	277,384	241,302	259,340	303,713	234,598	242,908	211,360	286,972	477,514
Concentration points.....	978,408	111,196	69,652	87,503	61,754	79,760	110,842	75,308	82,620	42,940	57,876	71,197	127,760
<b>Totals 1926.....</b>	<b>10,701,856</b>	<b>1,317,429</b>	<b>1,014,164</b>	<b>1,037,879</b>	<b>790,726</b>	<b>763,101</b>	<b>848,618</b>	<b>858,511</b>	<b>816,625</b>	<b>671,135</b>	<b>610,045</b>	<b>795,840</b>	<b>1,177,783</b>
1925.....	10,972,785	1,693,670	1,229,004	789,054	686,603	697,462	896,961	725,954	617,561	632,634	705,731	933,827	1,281,324
1924.....	13,869,792	1,531,763	1,442,838	1,250,058	938,186	952,168	1,099,702	1,132,569	788,055	652,178	780,896	1,328,043	1,849,336
1923.....	13,316,347	1,357,796	1,207,043	1,205,672	961,597	958,816	1,101,494	1,176,015	1,024,311	780,052	909,364	1,166,771	1,467,416
1922.....	9,698,594	1,047,610	894,580	785,194	577,760	763,057	914,746	781,297	667,050	632,461	593,874	805,416	1,235,549
Five-year averages.....	11,711,875	1,389,654	1,157,526	1,013,571	790,974	826,921	972,304	934,869	782,720	673,692	719,962	1,005,979	1,402,282

Note:—The above records of marketings from Iowa have been published with the consent of the officials of the public markets concerned.

*Handwritten notes:*  
 1926 Jan. 72 10 9 7 7 8 8 6 6 6 9 12  
 Feb. 11 9 8 7 8 8 7 6 6 7 8 10



## MARKETINGS OF SHEEP FROM IOWA—1926

Destination	Yearly Totals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago.....	612,213	88,737	50,292	28,756	9,588	17,933	16,695	29,462	56,196	44,227	68,065	79,048	123,264
Omaha.....	100,832	7,876	4,775	2,778	2,380	4,553	6,484	6,525	8,310	8,748	13,016	20,817	14,570
Sioux City.....	87,618	10,392	5,905	7,705	4,090	2,663	2,523	3,724	4,921	6,676	11,553	11,514	15,982
Saint Joseph.....	35,484	2,719	2,265	814	503	555	3,319	4,423	2,530	1,935	3,598	5,344	7,479
Other stockyards.....	17,034	1,043	280	442	716	699	996	2,428	2,005	907	3,429	1,668	2,421
Packing houses.....	8,578	493	543	447	141	340	702	859	1,407	1,106	930	848	762
Totals 1926.....	<b>861,789</b>	<b>111,260</b>	<b>64,060</b>	<b>40,942</b>	<b>17,368</b>	<b>26,743</b>	<b>30,719</b>	<b>47,421</b>	<b>75,369</b>	<b>63,599</b>	<b>100,591</b>	<b>119,239</b>	<b>164,478</b>
1925.....	743,618	86,021	51,810	23,118	21,149	22,194	39,342	46,034	63,016	75,917	75,391	107,609	126,957
1924.....	855,132	120,204	59,767	29,131	20,560	25,103	29,547	40,147	59,942	68,046	110,487	117,816	183,373
1923.....	699,475	80,736	56,942	24,512	17,682	20,095	52,832	39,878	54,537	57,997	65,700	106,792	141,772
1922.....	609,652	93,470	42,863	15,136	13,912	17,397	46,601	58,798	70,089	81,835	78,847	90,414	90,229
Five-year averages.....	771,933	98,338	55,089	24,768	18,136	22,306	39,808	46,456	65,591	69,479	86,203	108,386	141,362

Note:—The above records of marketings from Iowa have been published with the consent of the officials of the public markets concerned.



CATTLE AND SHEEP ON FEED—JANUARY 1, 1927  
CATTLE

Iowa cattle feeders had approximately the same number of cattle on feed for market at the first of 1927 as on January 1, 1926. There were 596,000 cattle and calves marketed from Iowa feed lots during the first three months of 1926 and the expected marketings this season will probably reach the same numbers. The cattle going on feed during the fall of 1926 and early winter were lighter in weight than a year ago and the number of calves purchased from the markets and western ranges as stockers were more than a year ago.

A survey made on January 1, 1927, indicated that about 12 per cent of the cattle on feed would be ready for market in January, 10 per cent in February, 11 per cent in March, and 67 per cent in April or later in the spring. This survey indicated that about 7 per cent more of the cattle on feed would be marketed in April or later than last year.

The demand for the lighter cuts of beef has been growing gradually during the recent years until it has become effective upon the type of cattle going into feed lots. The early fall purchases of feeders by Iowa cattle men were largely of the light weight type but as the corn crop developed, more of the older and more regular feeders chose the heavier type of steers for feeding. When corn is plentiful and cheap, feeders will generally bring their steers to heavy market weight. In some years the tendency is to overload the market with heavy beef at the same time causing a depression in the light beef market.

The beef steer price situation of 1926 was but little different than the level of beef steer prices in 1924 but was from \$1.00 to \$2.50 below the Chicago price in 1925. Slaughter cattle prices during the first six months of 1927 are expected to average somewhat higher than during the corresponding period in 1926. Prices of slaughter cattle during the fall of 1927 are expected to be more favorable than in the fall of 1926. Stocker and feeder prices show probabilities of remaining on the general level as maintained throughout 1926. Heavy weight feeders will undoubtedly show the greatest proportional advance during the season.

The movement of stocker and feeder cattle from markets into the corn belt states was about the same for the six months July to December in both 1925 and 1926, and the total in-shipments for the years 1925 and 1926 showed little difference. However, in the areas of the states west of the Missouri, where the largest decrease in feeding are reported, feeding cattle are either locally grown or shipped in direct and changes in feeding are not indicated by the market movement of feeding cattle. In other important feeding states the proportion locally raised cattle is also reported as considerably smaller than usual.

## SHEEP

About 350,000 head of sheep and lambs are expected to be marketed from Iowa feed lots during January, February, and March of 1927, according to estimates based upon records of receipts of stockers and feeders from public markets, records of direct from range shipments and individual feeder reports. A year ago during the first three months the marketings were approximately 216,000 head.

The total number on feed in the corn belt on January 1, 1927, was 2,674,000 as compared with marketings of 2,364,000 during the first three months a year ago. There was an increase this year of 310,000 head, or 13 per cent in the eleven corn belt states. All of these states had increased numbers except Nebraska and South Dakota. The largest increases were in Iowa, Michigan and Illinois.

Sheep feeding in the western states has dropped decidedly this season, the decrease being 675,000 head. In Colorado the volume of feeding has been about one-half as large as a year ago, 730,000 head compared with 1,475,000 head in January, 1926. There were decreases of about 45,000 head in Wyoming, and 50,000 head in Idaho. The other western states had more on feed than last year, the greatest increase being about 50,000 head in Montana.



## HOG CHOLERA LOSSES IN IOWA

Hog cholera was responsible for the death loss of about 859,000 hogs in Iowa during the year 1926. The death loss by all other diseases was slightly over 1,000,000 head. The number of hogs lost by all disease would have been nearly sufficient to maintain the operations of any two packing houses in Iowa.

The above figures are based upon the reports of actual losses on nearly five thousand hog producing farms of Iowa. This report does not include the common loss of young pigs around farrowing time for the farmers reported specifically upon the loss of pigs "over weaning age." Those pigs which have passed the weaning age are potentially marketable hogs and their death on the farms represents a loss of no small economic importance. Had these hogs been marketed at the average weight of 247 pounds (which was the average weight of hogs received at Chicago during the year 1926) and at the estimated average annual price per hundredweight at the farm, such sales would have represented an additional income of about fifty million dollars to Iowa farmers.

The loss by cholera in the year 1913 was estimated to have been 2,708,000 head of hogs in Iowa. This scourge has not been so severe in any year since. Losses declined rapidly in 1914 and 1915 and were held to about a minimum although in each of the years from 1914 to 1922 enough potential pork and pork products were destroyed by the ravages of hog cholera to have supplied the people of Iowa with a large number of delicious meals.

## HOG LOSS IN IOWA DUE TO CHOLERA

Year	Head Number
1926 .....	859,000
1923 .....	348,300
1922 .....	409,000
1921 .....	453,000
1920 .....	261,000
1919 .....	329,000
1918 .....	244,000
1917 .....	189,000
1916 .....	248,000
1915 .....	477,000
1913 .....	2,708,000

Losses by counties for the above years, excepting for 1926, were reported by the Iowa assessors and the details of their report on numbers of deaths by swine cholera is given in the "Iowa Monthly Crop Report" for June, 1923.

Hog producers of Iowa generally believe that influenza, worms, necrotic enteritis and other diseases cause a greater loss than by cholera. Reports for 1926 indicate that approximately 1,012,000 hogs in Iowa died because of diseases other than cholera. During 1926 the cholera acted in its usual spectacular way. In certain communities it tolled the knell for tremendous losses, while in other sections it was of no consequence. Undoubtedly the bars of caution were let down in 1926. Unpreparedness and slowness to realize the seriousness of the siege were partly accountable for the rapid spread over the state. Losses by all diseases were apparently most numerous about the time the new corn crop became available for hogging down and for early feeding. Corn was of poor quality and induced various systemic troubles which lowered the resistance of the animals to all diseases.

Although sanitation, local precautions and prompt quarantine are helpful in any outbreak of swine disease, it is believed that many have learned the valuable lesson that it is folly to minimize the importance of preventive serum treatment of entire herds.



## LIVESTOCK MARKETING REVIEW

It is not news to the Iowa farmer that the hog industry, as far back as its history runs, has been of a cyclical character. Every hog raiser knows that his business is plagued by violent ups and downs that mean loss to him. What he wants to know about the hog cycle is not how it works but what can be done about it. Any practical method of gauging hog production and marketing in such a way as to level out the peaks and depressions of the market would be as good as a gold mine to the Iowa farmer.

The United States dominates the world's hog market, contributing nearly two-thirds of the supply of hog products entering into international trade. Iowa hog production contributes probably one-fourth of the inspected slaughter of the United States. Steady production and marketing in this country would tend to establish the hog industry on a stable basis in every country where it is functioning on a commercial scale.

A large proportion of the hogs to be marketed during the following twelve months are on farms in November of each year. The volume of marketing during each of the seasons of the year has not been closely controlled because of various factors such as the size of the corn crop and the corn price situation as well as individual farming practices and individual opinion as to the most profitable time to market. But the number of hogs on the market at any given time is not adjusted to the price conditions then existing, because the amount of the supply was determined months previously on the basis of conditions prevailing at that time. Daily and weekly marketings are not to any considerable extent regulated uniformly. They should be susceptible of some control.

The tables and charts on the following pages indicate the lack of uniformity in the daily percentage distribution of livestock receipts at seven of the principal markets, comparing the average daily receipts in December, 1926, with the averages for the year. In a measure the daily distribution of hogs in 1926 has been quite uniform. The Monday receipts, which sometimes show a differential as great as twenty per cent at some markets above the other days of the week, undoubtedly might be subject to some control. Receipts at Sioux City and Omaha are probably distributed throughout the market days of the week as uniformly as at any market. This is particularly noted in hog receipts. Cattle receipts at these seven markets are decidedly larger on Monday than on any of the other days of the week.

During the early part of 1926, hog receipts at 64 public markets were quite generally below comparative periods of the year previous. In January, hog receipts were 29.5 per cent below those in January, 1925. Cattle and calves also showed a decrease, which, however, amounted to only 1.6 per cent. Sheep and lamb receipts on the contrary were 5.6 per cent larger.

Receipts of hogs at the 64 public markets in February, 1926, were the smallest on record for the month, while cattle and calf receipts were the largest. The number of hogs sent to market in February, 1926, was 26 per cent less than for the same month of 1925, and 23.4 per cent under the five-year average for the month.

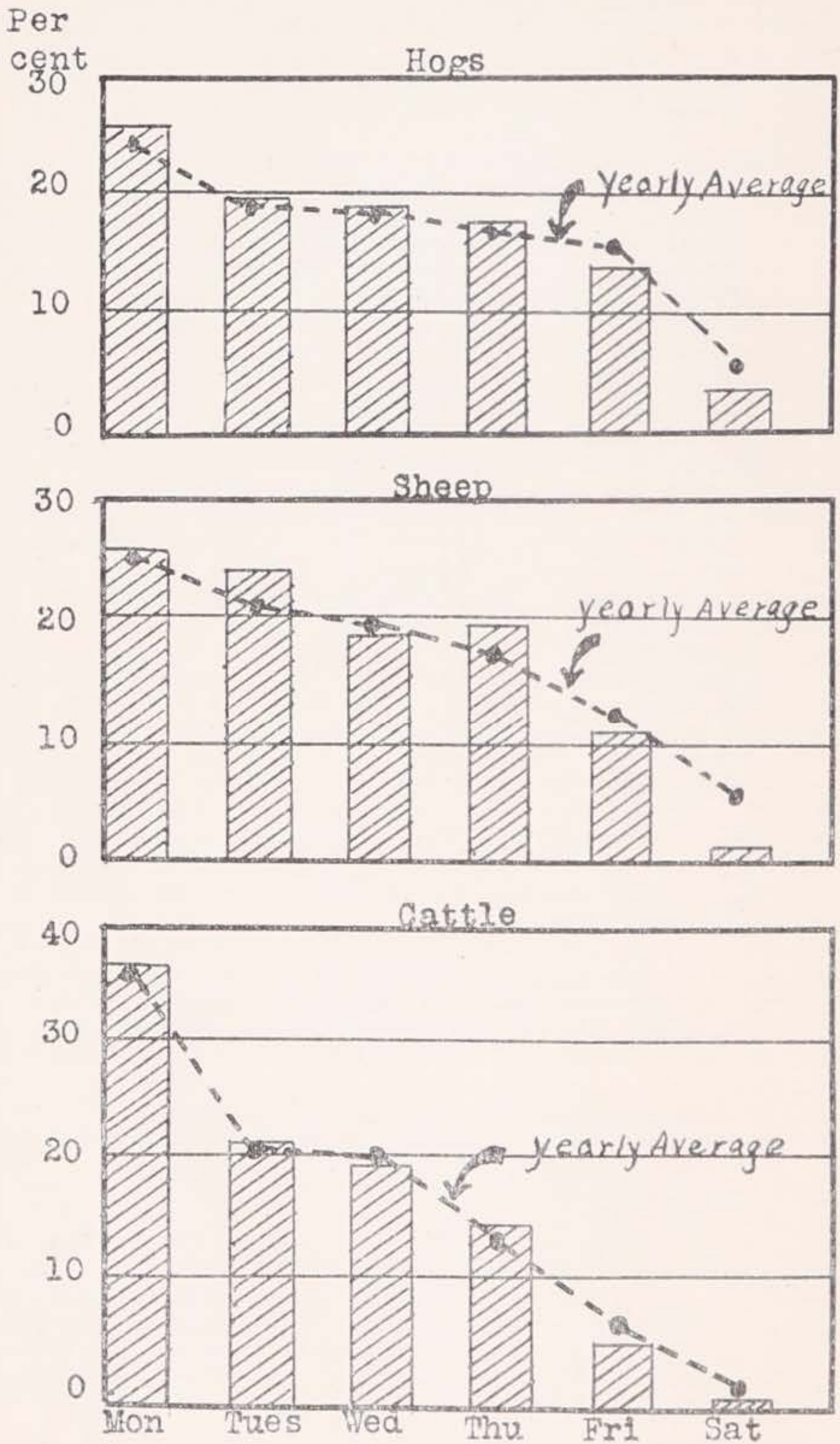
March receipts of hogs were 10.9 per cent under the five-year average for March. However, they exceeded the March, 1925, figures by 51,883 head, or 1.5 per cent, and thus, for the first time in a period of 15 months, were larger than those for the corresponding month of the preceding year. Throughout the year 1925 each month's receipts fell below those of the corresponding months of 1924, and a similar condition existed during the first two months of 1926. Receipts of cattle and calves were 2.6 per cent smaller than in March, 1925.

Total receipts of hogs at public stockyards during 1926 fell off 4,157,159 head or a decrease of 9.5 per cent from the 1925 receipts. In comparison with the five-year average receipts the decrease was 17.1 per cent. Receipts of cattle and calves were slightly less than one per cent below the

(Continued on Page 15.)



DAILY PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS  
SEVEN MARKETS COMBINED.



Dotted Lines—1926 Yearly Average  
Bars—December, 1926



DAILY PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS AT  
SEVEN PRINCIPAL MARKETS, 1926

## CATTLE

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January.....	35.68	22.20	20.25	15.21	5.81	0.85
February.....	34.67	24.48	20.81	13.77	5.45	0.83
March.....	34.78	24.03	19.98	14.66	5.74	0.80
April.....	32.93	24.47	20.99	14.81	5.64	1.16
May.....	32.58	23.81	22.21	14.79	5.46	1.14
June.....	31.38	23.81	22.71	14.61	5.98	1.51
July.....	33.02	23.59	22.00	14.38	5.64	1.37
August.....	41.09	20.63	21.82	10.46	4.29	1.70
September.....	42.74	20.56	17.62	11.71	4.25	3.12
October.....	43.74	18.13	17.94	12.79	4.53	2.87
November.....	41.36	19.16	18.02	11.18	7.73	2.54
December.....	37.64	22.91	19.56	14.33	4.65	0.90

## HOGS

January.....	22.46	18.39	18.70	18.81	15.39	6.25
February.....	24.19	18.88	19.27	17.27	14.25	6.14
March.....	23.88	16.74	19.56	17.84	16.59	5.40
April.....	23.39	20.05	19.11	16.26	15.12	6.06
May.....	23.87	17.46	19.90	18.84	14.60	5.32
June.....	22.41	18.90	19.91	18.39	14.61	5.78
July.....	20.66	19.16	19.86	19.83	15.88	4.61
August.....	24.49	19.42	17.67	16.81	15.23	6.38
September.....	20.76	21.58	19.00	17.86	14.82	5.98
October.....	22.59	18.55	18.72	18.58	15.85	5.71
November.....	25.60	20.54	18.28	14.75	15.54	5.28
December.....	25.18	19.75	19.26	18.22	13.50	4.09

## SHEEP

January.....	23.27	20.09	20.04	20.22	12.66	3.71
February.....	26.53	19.73	18.68	17.41	12.28	5.38
March.....	24.35	21.40	19.55	16.74	12.13	5.83
April.....	20.18	21.50	18.96	17.83	13.98	7.55
May.....	25.66	18.07	18.76	17.98	13.66	5.87
June.....	23.97	19.45	20.07	16.52	12.88	7.11
July.....	22.47	21.35	22.49	16.77	13.07	3.86
August.....	24.69	22.36	20.80	17.22	11.73	3.20
September.....	26.18	22.65	18.52	15.80	11.83	5.02
October.....	29.98	16.00	16.28	18.97	11.72	7.05
November.....	30.76	17.98	17.12	14.84	13.44	5.86
December.....	26.23	24.14	18.21	19.23	10.74	1.45

Note:—See accompanying chart on following page.

(Continued from Page 13)

1925 receipts, but were 1,075,946 head or 4.7 per cent above the five-year average receipts. Sheep and lamb receipts were 1,767,740 head or 8 per cent above the receipts of 1925.

Federally inspected hog slaughter was 2,406,659 head smaller in 1926 than in 1925. Cattle, however, showed a gain of approximately 327,000 head, and sheep and lambs an increase of 960,000 for 1926 compared with 1925.



## DECEMBER 1, PIG SURVEY FOR THE UNITED STATES

A tendency to increase hog production next year in regions outside the corn belt states, especially in the South, is shown by the December 1 pig survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Postoffice Department, through the rural carriers.

While the corn belt states showed only an increase of 9 per cent in sows bred or to be bred for farrow in the spring of 1927, over the number farrowed in the spring of 1926, for the United States the increase was 13 per cent, due to indicated increases of 14 per cent in the North Atlantic, 21 per cent in the South Atlantic, 34 per cent in the South Central, and 25 per cent in the Far-western States.

While the reported intentions to increase breeding are the largest shown in the region outside of the corn belt by any of the four December surveys made to date, the actual farrowings reported the following spring have been much smaller than reported intentions to breed in December in years of reported increased intentions, this spread being much wider than in the corn belt.

The number of sows farrowed in the fall of 1926 was only 2 per cent larger for the United States and 5 per cent larger for the corn belt than in the fall of 1925, and of pigs saved 3 per cent larger for the United States and 4 per cent larger for the corn belt. While the June, 1926, survey both for the corn belt and outside regions showed a large intended increase in breeding for the fall of 1926, this increase did not materialize due to drought in some sections and a widespread hog cholera epidemic.

Hog production in the southern states has declined steadily from 1920 to 1926 and has reached the lowest point in many years. It now seems probable that the low point has been reached and that for the next few years there will be a strong tendency to increase production. For the corn belt states, the figures of sows bred to farrow next spring do not indicate any material increase in hog production in the spring of 1927 over that of 1926.



## RESULTS OF DECEMBER 1, 1926, PIG SURVEY

Periods covered: December 1 to June 1, (Spring); June 1 to December 1, (Fall)

State and Division	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved Fall 1926 Compared With Fall 1925, Per Cent	Sows Bred for Spring Farrow 1927; Per Cent of Sows Farrow'd Spring 1926	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
	Fall 1926 Com- pared With Fall 1925, Per Cent	Fall 1926 Com- pared With Spring 1926, Per Cent			Fall 1926	Fall 1925 <sup>a</sup>	Spring 1926 <sup>b</sup>
Ohio.....	106.2	85.4	103.5	114.1	5.8	6.0	5.8
Indiana.....	106.0	81.1	101.1	113.6	5.6	5.9	5.9
Illinois.....	110.5	53.7	104.2	106.5	5.5	5.8	5.6
Michigan.....	110.9	80.8	113.3	114.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Wisconsin.....	107.4	51.5	111.5	109.7	6.1	5.9	5.9
E. N. Central.....	107.9	67.2	104.7	110.5	5.74	5.90	5.75
Minnesota.....	100.5	27.2	107.0	105.9	5.8	5.4	5.6
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Missouri.....	100.4	78.4	100.6	112.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
North Dakota.....	79.8	17.4	86.6	106.6	5.9	5.4	5.8
South Dakota.....	80.8	15.8	82.2	104.1	5.2	5.1	5.4
Nebraska.....	97.3	28.8	99.1	106.5	5.4	5.3	5.2
Kansas.....	100.1	71.3	102.1	111.3	5.9	5.8	5.6
W. N. Central.....	101.8	34.3	103.4	108.1	5.65	5.57	5.47
<b>Corn Belt.....</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>5.54</b>
Maine.....	112.0	88.8	111.1	100.4	6.8	6.9	6.2
New Hampshire.....	103.7	90.3	98.6	105.4	6.7	7.0	6.9
Vermont.....	113.8	76.9	125.7	108.0	7.6	6.9	6.7
Massachusetts.....	100.7	79.9	98.1	102.1	5.7	5.9	5.2
Rhode Island.....	100.0	78.6	90.2	121.4	6.7	7.5	6.4
Connecticut.....	104.5	112.2	126.2	119.5	6.4	5.3	6.4
New York.....	114.1	100.1	117.0	117.2	7.0	6.8	6.7
New Jersey.....	115.8	96.0	111.6	119.0	6.2	6.4	5.6
Pennsylvania.....	114.6	116.6	113.3	115.0	6.2	6.3	6.1
N. Atlantic.....	114.3	105.4	114.5	113.7	6.50	6.50	6.50
Delaware.....	123.7	112.8	120.9	124.3	6.0	6.1	5.6
Maryland.....	109.3	108.1	104.8	114.0	5.9	6.2	6.3
Virginia.....	107.0	109.9	103.5	118.2	6.4	6.6	6.2
West Virginia.....	104.0	101.0	106.9	112.5	6.8	6.6	6.6
North Carolina.....	90.0	99.3	93.8	117.9	6.1	5.9	5.9
South Carolina.....	83.9	106.9	86.0	132.8	5.4	5.3	5.3
Georgia.....	88.1	92.4	90.6	120.7	5.6	5.4	5.6
Florida.....	95.3	101.1	106.9	123.5	5.5	4.9	5.4
S. Atlantic.....	94.0	100.2	96.0	120.9	5.90	5.76	5.50
Kentucky.....	107.0	95.6	112.0	122.5	6.3	6.0	5.9
Tennessee.....	102.0	106.2	103.2	129.3	6.1	6.0	6.0
Alabama.....	87.7	105.2	90.7	129.0	5.2	5.0	5.3
Mississippi.....	92.2	119.6	99.9	134.0	5.6	5.2	5.1
Louisiana.....	79.2	107.3	78.4	135.4	5.5	5.6	5.2
Texas.....	107.1	116.4	121.5	144.7	5.7	5.0	5.7
Oklahoma.....	98.3	100.1	93.8	136.6	5.5	5.8	5.8
Arkansas.....	90.3	105.8	83.7	139.5	5.4	5.8	5.4
S. Central.....	98.0	106.9	100.6	134.1	5.79	5.61	5.58
Far Western.....	100.1	71.3	102.9	124.9	6.18	5.91	6.00
U. S. Total.....	102.4	56.8	103.0	113.2	5.77	5.73	5.58

<sup>a</sup>As shown by survey of December, 1925.

<sup>b</sup>As shown by survey of June, 1926.



## THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1927

*General—*

The livestock industries have been in relatively favorable position during the past year and they continue to represent the strength of the situation as agriculture enters the new season.

Farmers suffered some severe reduction in prices of their leading cash crops, however, notably cotton, grains and fruit. The gross value of the principal crops, based upon prices December 1, 1926, was \$7,802,000,000 compared with \$8,789,000,000 a year ago.

In consequence, the conditions in certain important producing regions have shown no improvement within a year.

The disparity between prices of farm products and the cost of industrial goods and services is greater than a year ago. Whether this trend is to continue during 1927 apparently depends in part upon how effective a readjustment is made in certain cash crop acreages and upon the character of the growing season. Production costs in certain lines may be slightly lower this year than last.

The situation is clearly such as to discourage any general expansion of agricultural production. In some areas it apparently means a greater utilization of lands for pasture and forestry.

For the crop season 1927-28, the agricultural industry as a whole should anticipate a domestic market not materially different from the present, though possibly somewhat better. The domestic demand for the 1926 farm production yet to be marketed during the first half of 1927, is likely to continue less favorable than that of either the first or second half of 1926.

The present level of business activity, industrial employment and the money income of consumers is lower than that of a year ago. The volume of output has been accompanied by a lower level of industrial employment and wage earnings particularly in the iron and steel, and automobile industries. The building industry has been somewhat less active during the past nine months than in the same period a year ago, as is indicated by the total value and volume of contracts awarded for the entire country. Contemplated projects or the potential demand for the building construction also appears to be declining. Furthermore, income from agricultural production during the present season is at least 5 per cent below that of last year, as a result of lower prices. The drop in farm prices, however, is largely due to increased supplies rather than lower domestic demand. Money incomes of consumers and their ability to buy goods are now lower than a year ago, and may be expected to continue so for several months though without any drastic decline. The latter might be a probability were retail prices higher than a year ago and were the present business situation marked by financial or credit stringency. In fact, credit for commercial purposes appears to be ample and with unsound factors (such as heavy inventories) not apparent, credit should continue to be available for productive purposes at reasonable rates. Industrial prices, however, have recently tended downward and have affected profit margins adversely, a condition which might check the tendency for commercial enterprises to take full advantage of the available cheap credit in the immediate future.

Should the present favorable money conditions continue well into the present year, a domestic demand for the 1927-28 farm production moderately better than the present may be anticipated. The declining level of industrial production may tend to stabilize industrial prices and with available credit would result in increased employment and manufacturing output in the second half of 1927.

The contribution of agriculture during 1927-28 to the national buying power promises at best to be no greater than that of the present season and it may quite likely be somewhat less.

Balancing agricultural prospects against the somewhat better prospects for other industries, the latter providing by far the greater portion of consumer buying power, it appears that there may be a moderately



better domestic demand for the 1927-28 season, but not sufficient to warrant expansion of production without regard to the greater consequences of increased supplies. Declines in agricultural prices during 1926 were due not so much to the somewhat lower buying power of consumers as to increased supplies of *cash* crops. There are no indications of such an increase in domestic demand in the immediate future as to absorb even present farm production at satisfactory prices.

#### *Credit—*

While the supply of loanable funds in the country at large is relatively abundant, farmers in many agricultural districts may find difficulty in obtaining adequate credit for production purposes. This difficulty will in some districts be due almost solely to a lack of satisfactory security for additional credit. In other districts, however, the want of local credit machinery due to failures of country banks will also make itself felt. In no case, will any credit difficulties that may exist be due to lack of a credit supply for the country as a whole.

In the field of long-term mortgage and bond credit the present is on the whole a borrower's rather than a lender's market and the interest rates on such credit show a distinct tendency downward. While in the short-time commercial money market there has been recent evidence of a slight opposite tendency, the general outlook for those with satisfactory security to offer is for lower rather than higher rates of interest.

Changes in interest rates in the credit and investment centers are generally slow, however, in reaching the rural districts. Particularly is this true of rural districts that are remote from these centers of surplus capital. Nevertheless the downward tendency has been evident to some extent also in agricultural credit rates.

Seven of the twelve Federal land banks are now operating on a 5 per cent rate, three are charging  $5\frac{1}{4}$  per cent, and only two of these banks are still on a  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent basis. A number of the joint stock land banks have also reduced their rates of interest and this group now loans at rates varying from 5 per cent to 6 per cent. Certain other classes of lenders or investors have followed, and in a few instances led, the Federal land banks in a reduction of their rates on farm mortgage loans. This has been particularly true in the best parts of the corn belt in the Middle West, which constitute a favorite field for farm mortgage loans by life insurance companies.

The Federal intermediate credit banks have also reduced their interest charges during the past year. The rates on loans direct to co-operative associations have been lowered from 5 per cent to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent and the rates on rediscounts for agricultural credit corporations, livestock loan companies, local banks, and other credit institutions making loans to farmers have been reduced from 5 to  $4\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. Assuming that these banks continue to operate with reasonable conservatism and retain the confidence of the investing public in their debentures, there is no apparent reason why the present relatively low interest rates should not be maintained.

The rediscount rates of the Federal reserve banks stand at 4 per cent in each of the twelve Federal reserve districts, and this figure applies to agricultural and livestock paper with 90 days to nine months maturity, as well as to commercial paper maturing within 90 days.

Hitherto the costs of production credit, especially in the cotton belt, have reflected established custom as to rates and terms rather than any existing situation in the money market. The increasing number of agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies organized specifically to take advantage of the rediscount facilities afforded by the intermediate credit banks, should tend to make rates on such credit reflect to some extent the abundance of loanable funds in our money centers.

#### *Corn—*

Not more than the usual seasonal advance in corn prices from present levels is expected for this spring and early summer. The smaller 1926



corn crop was accompanied by a large increase in farm carry-over and visible supply, and a reduction in demand. The demand for the 1927 crop will be little if any greater. With no positive indications of increased demand for the 1927 crop, and with the probable acreage increases in the South, an average yield would result in another year of low corn prices unless acreage in the corn belt is reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.

The total supply of corn on November 1, including corn in storage was only 2 per cent less than a year ago. The corn crop was more widely distributed over the country in 1926 than in 1925, with 67 per cent of the crop in the twelve North Central states in 1926 as compared with 77 per cent the year before.

The December market price of corn showed little change from a year ago when the decrease in general price level is taken into consideration. The average December farm price for the twelve corn belt states was practically the same for both years; but for the whole country the average farm price was somewhat lower in December this season than last, due largely to increased production and consequently lower prices in the southern states, especially Texas and Oklahoma, and the poorer quality of this year's crop. Apparently the small decrease in the farm supply of corn has not been sufficient to offset the lower feeding demand for corn caused by decreases in hogs, cattle and horses.

The commercial demand for corn is not likely to materially change from last year. There are but slight prospects of any increase in export demand because of good crops in Europe last year and prospects for a good crop in Argentina this year. Exports for November and December 1926 totalled only about 3,600,000 bushels compared with about 4,300,000 bushels for the same period in 1925.

The slow demand for corn for feeding and the unusually large visible supply of corn are also depressing factors in the present corn price situation. On the other hand the decreased supplies of oats and hay in the corn belt states have materially increased the prices of these other feed crops and should eventually tend to strengthen the demand for corn.

In the twelve corn belt states the total farm supply of corn including farm carry-over on November 1, 1926, was 15 per cent less than a year ago, while the December farm price was practically the same. The increased supplies of corn, oats, cottonseed, grain sorghums, hay and other feed crops in southern states has not only lowered prices but will also both reduce and postpone the demand for corn shipments from the corn belt states. This condition will tend to retard the usual seasonal advance in corn prices.

The demand for corn from the 1927 crop will probably be little if any greater than for the 1926 crop. Continued reductions in horses, and cattle are likely to be enough to offset the possible increase for feeding hogs from larger fall farrowings in 1927. There are no indications now that carry-over next fall will be enough smaller than last fall to materially change the supply situation.

Production of corn in unprofitably large volume in 1926 was due to acreage rather than yields, as the average yield was slightly below the ten-year average except in southern states. Corn acreage in the South has decreased nearly 7 million acres since 1920, while acreage in the north central states has increase about 4.5 million acres since 1920, and is now 3.5 million greater than the average for the years 1909 to 1914.

#### *Hogs—*

The outlook for the swine industry for 1927 is favorable. Present information indicates a 1927 market supply of hogs no larger and perhaps smaller than in 1926. Domestic demand is expected to continue strong, but no improvement in foreign demand is anticipated. Hog prices are likely to be maintained during 1927 near the 1926 level. Prices similar to those now prevailing cannot be maintained through 1928 unless hog production is held down to the level of the past two years.



*Supplies—*

The corn belt pig crop of 1926, as indicated by the pig surveys, was not more than 1 per cent larger than in 1925. Cholera losses took a comparatively heavy toll, especially from the spring crop. The number of these losses over normal is estimated to have been sufficient to reduce the number of hogs available for market during the 1926-1927 season at least 3 per cent.

Indications are that the greater part of the reduction in market receipts will occur during the winter months. In view of the highly profitable feeding ratio, hogs will probably be held back for feeding to heavy weights and thereby decrease the proportion of total marketings during the winter as was done in 1926.

Market supplies during next summer and early fall will probably be about as large as in 1926. The tendency to hold hogs longer for heavy feeding will also delay the marketings of the 1926 fall pig crop and increase the proportion of those in the market receipts during the late summer, much as it did last year.

The December, 1926, survey indicated that there would be little if any increase in the number of sows farrowing in the spring of 1927 in the corn belt, which is the principal source of commercial production. With average weather conditions the spring pig crop of 1927 will, therefore, not differ greatly from that of 1926 in this region. Since it is not likely that cholera losses next fall will equal those of last, market supplies for the winter of 1927-28 will probably be somewhat larger than this winter, or about as large as in the winter of 1925-26.

*Corn Supplies—*

Present supplies of corn are more than ample for hog feeding, as evidenced by present corn and hog prices. Unless greater reductions in corn acreage are made in 1927 than are usually made under similar price conditions a yield as low as 1924 (average 22.9 bushels per acre) would provide ample supplies of corn at no material increase in corn prices. As the present hog numbers insure greater returns to farmers than larger numbers, conditions warrant decreasing corn acreage to bring about a better relationship between hog and corn prices rather than raising more hogs.

*Domestic Demand—*

From present indications the consuming demand for pork products in 1927, while above average, is likely to be slightly below that of 1926. Demand in 1926 was at the same high level as characterized 1925, with the exception of that for lard, which was adversely affected by the low prices of cottonseed oil during 1926, especially during the latter part. In view of the prospective decrease in beef supplies and other conditions a reduction in demand for pork products sufficient to materially affect hog prices during 1927 is not anticipated.

*Price Situation—*

On the basis of supplies and probable demand as indicated above hog prices through the next six months will probably be maintained at about the same level as a year ago with about the same seasonal movement; prices during the summer and early fall are likely to continue high, but not quite up to the average of the last six months of 1926; during the winter of 1927-28 prices will probably be on a slightly lower level than during the present winter. In making plans for the fall pig crop of 1927 and the spring crop of 1928 farmers should bear in mind that the present level of prices cannot be maintained if material increases are made in production and marketings.

*Oats—*

Should the acreage of oats in 1927 be maintained at the 1926 level and a yield equal to the ten-year average be secured, this would result in a



production almost as large as the crops of 1924 and 1925 which were principally responsible for the low price levels prevailing since these harvests. The relatively low production in 1926 brought about a slight increase over the 1925 price level while the low quality of the crop estimated at 79 per cent of normal as compared with an average of 89 per cent strengthened the market for the top grades.

Although the oats crop in 1926 amounted to only 1,254,000,000 bushels against 1,488,000,000 bushels in 1925, the carry-over on August 1, 1926, was 30,000,000 bushels more than that of the preceding year, making the total supply only about 200,000,000 bushels less than that of last season. Marketings for this year, however, as measured by receipts at principal markets from August 1 to January 8 have been considerably less than last year, amounting to about 6.3 per cent of the production against 8.8 per cent of the 1925 crop during the corresponding period last year. As a result of the lighter demand, however, commercial stocks are still large although about 25 per cent below the same date last season.

The oats market is almost wholly on a domestic basis as only a small percentage of the production is exported. Most of the crop is fed on farms; considerable quantities are used in mixed feeds, while a small portion goes into the manufacture of foods for human consumption.

The dominating factor in the domestic demand is the decrease in the number of oats-consuming animals. There has been a material reduction in the number of horses, which probably represent the largest consumers of this grain. Horse population has declined at an average of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per year for the past five years and is still declining. The number of cattle in important feeding areas appears to be smaller than a year ago while the commercial lamb feeding areas are also carrying far below their normal quota this winter.

Taking into consideration the present market conditions, price trends and probable production, maintenance of the last year's acreage cannot be expected to yield more profitable returns to farmers in the principal producing states than in the past year. However, where local conditions favor planting oats instead of other crops or where the oats may be used on the farm either as a feed or hay crop it may be desirable to maintain or increase acreage.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MARCH 1, 1927

(No Bulletin Issued February 1)

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1927.

Stocks of grain crops on Iowa farms on March 1, 1927 were about 74 per cent smaller than a year ago. The combined stocks of corn, oats and wheat amount to 44 per cent of the entire production of these grains in 1926, while a year ago at least 50 per cent of the crop was still in producers hands on March 1. Comparisons of the total production of these three crops for the two years show that the combined grain crops produced in 1925 was nearly 84 per cent greater than the 1926 crop.

**CORN**—A total of 190,250,000 bushels of corn, or 46 per cent of the 1926 production is estimated as March stocks in the grower's hands. This is about 63,403,000 bushels less than the amount of the March stocks last year, but the fact that the 1925 corn crop was over 65,000,000 bushels larger than the 1926 crop should be regarded in making comparisons. Based upon the average production of corn in Iowa for the past five years, which is 422,920,000 bushels, an average of 45 per cent of the crop or 189,908,000 bushels has been estimated as farm stocks on March first. The 1926 and 1927 March first stocks were above the average, while the 1924 and 1925 stocks were below this average. For comparisons with the United States average production and March stocks see the crop summary table on the following page.

Reported percentages applied to the entire crop indicate that about 95,125,000 bushels, or 23 per cent of the corn produced in Iowa in 1926, will be the marketable supply for shipping out of the producing counties. It was estimated that 25 per cent of the 1925 crop and 15 per cent of the 1924 crop was shipped out of the producing counties.

Of the total corn crop of Iowa in 1926 only 76 per cent was merchantable, as compared with 75 per cent for the 1925 crop, 62 per cent of the 1924 crop and 83 per cent of the 1923 crop.

**OATS**—Oats reserves in Iowa on March 1, 1927 are estimated at 73,385,000 bushels or 40 per cent of the 1926 crop. A year ago 45 per cent, or 110,972,000 bushels of the crop remained as farm reserves. The oats production in 1925 was nearly 80 per cent larger than in 1926. The average production of oats in Iowa for the past five years is 222,540,000 bushels, and of this average, 88,698,000 bushels represents the average farm stocks on March first, which is 40 per cent of the average crop. This amount is above the 1924 and the 1927 March stocks but substantially below the stocks in the years 1925 and 1926. The oats crop of 1926 was considerably smaller than any oats crop since 1921.

Shipments of oats into market channels will comprise at least 31 per cent or 60,748,000 bushels, compared with 86,311,000 bushels a year ago.

**WHEAT**—Farm reserves of all wheat were only 1,651,000 bushels, or 21 per cent of the total crop. The 1926 wheat crop in Iowa was at least 13 per cent larger than a year previous. Reserves on March 1, 1926 were 1,390,000 bushels or 19 per cent smaller than the present reserves.

The larger proportion of the Iowa wheat crop moves out of the producing counties as marketable wheat. It is estimated that 62 per cent of the 1926 wheat crop will be represented in such a market movement as compared with 66 per cent of the 1925 crop.

## AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE OF IOWA FARM LANDS MARCH 1

	1916	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Farm lands with improvements.....	\$173	\$230	\$194	\$186	\$170	\$162	\$155	\$145
Farm lands without improvements.....	125	185	152	148	133	125	120	112
Good plow lands.....	158	238	193	181	169	162	155	145
Poor plow lands.....	101	145	119	115	107	100	98	90
All plow lands.....	135	200	163	153	143	135	131	122



CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1927.

	Iowa				United States			
	Five-year Average 1922-1926	1925	1926	1927	Five-year Average 1922-1926	1925	1926	1927
<b>CORN:</b>								
Production previous year.....	422,920,000	305,536,000	492,618,000	413,586,000	2,665,197,000	2,909,414,000	2,016,961,000	2,645,031,000
On farms March 1—								
Bushels .....	189,908,000	97,772,000	261,103,000	190,250,000	1,128,667,000	757,890,000	1,329,581,000	1,113,691,000
Per cent of crop.....	45	32	53	46	42.3	32.8	45.6	42.1
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels .....	105,730,000	45,830,000	123,162,000	95,125,000	503,911,000	418,000,000	577,558,000	436,430,000
Per cent of crop.....	25	15	25	23	18.9	18.1	19.8	16.5
Price to producers, February 15.....	-----	110	57	50	-----	114.5	68.5	66.5
<b>OATS:</b>								
Production previous year.....	222,540,000	245,910,000	243,863,000	195,962,000	1,353,101,000	1,562,529,000	1,487,570,000	1,253,730,000
On farms March 1—								
Bushels .....	88,608,000	98,364,000	109,738,000	78,385,000	478,068,000	538,832,000	571,248,000	423,957,000
Per cent of crop.....	40	40	45	40	35.3	35.9	38.4	33.8
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels .....	81,565,000	88,528,000	85,352,000	60,748,000	340,981,000	422,211,000	364,450,000	277,076,000
Per cent of crop.....	38	36	35	31	25.2	28.1	24.5	22.1
Price to producers, February 15.....	-----	51	34	30	-----	53.4	30.2	43.4
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
Production previous year.....	17,680,000	9,109,000	6,303,000	7,864,000	767,628,000	864,428,000	676,429,000	832,305,000
On farms March 1—								
Bushels .....	2,120,000	1,472,000	1,260,000	1,671,000	128,059,000	112,095,000	100,137,000	130,444,000
Per cent of crop.....	20	16	20	21	16.7	13.0	14.8	15.7
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels .....	6,980,000	6,071,000	4,007,000	4,876,000	517,381,000	631,032,000	483,647,000	568,464,000
Per cent of crop.....	65	66	65	62	67.4	73.0	71.5	68.3
Price to producers, February 15.....	-----	166	153	123	-----	160.8	155.5	122.8



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1927.

On March 1, the stocks of grain on the farms of this country were about 15 per cent lower than they were a year ago, and slightly lower than on any other March 1 during recent years with the exception of 1925. Although farm stocks of wheat were 30,000,000 bushels larger than they were a year ago, stocks of corn show a reduction of 215,000,000 bushels, oats 147,000,000 bushels, barley 12,000,000 bushels, and rye 1,000,000 bushels.

**WHEAT**—Stocks of wheat on farms and in country mills and elevators were about 40,000,000 bushels greater than a year ago. Stocks on farms are estimated to have been about 130,000,000 bushels, or 30,000,000 bushels greater than last year. Stocks in country mills and elevators were 86,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels greater than a year ago. Combined stocks are considerably above last year in some of the Eastern States and in the Southwest, notably in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Stocks in Montana are also considerably above a year ago, while in Minnesota and the Dakotas, the relatively smaller production in 1926 is reflected by smaller stocks on March 1.

The proportion of the 1926 wheat crop shipped and to be shipped out of county is reported about the same as for the 1925 crop, the decreased shipments from Minnesota and the Dakotas, where a low yield was secured, being offset by heavier shipments from Texas and Oklahoma, where an unusually good yield was secured in 1926.

**CORN**—Farm stocks of corn for the United States were about 16 per cent less than a year ago, or about 1,114,000,000 bushels on March 1, 1927, as compared with about 1,330,000,000 bushels last year. In the twelve Corn Belt States farm stocks were reduced nearly one-third with about 708,000,000 bushels on farms March 1, 1927, as compared with 1,051,000,000 bushels a year ago. Southern States show large increases over last year in farm stocks of corn. Farm stocks of corn outside the Corn Belt on March 1, 1927, were about 406,000,000 bushels as compared with 279,000,000 bushels a year ago, an increase of nearly 46 per cent.

The total supply of corn, including visible supply, in the United States on November 1, 1926, was 4 per cent less than November 1, 1925, while on March 1, 1927, the total supply was 15 per cent less than a year ago. In the twelve Corn Belt States the total supply on November 1, 1926, was nearly 15 per cent less than the year previous and on March 1, 1927, it had been reduced to nearly 33 per cent below a year ago.

The decreased demand for corn in the South and Southwestern States is reflected in the decrease in shipments as compared with a year ago. The percentage of corn shipped or to be shipped out of county where grown declined from 19.8 per cent of the larger crop of 1925 to 16.5 per cent of the 1926 crop. In the Corn Belt States the decrease has been from about 24 to 20 per cent.

Only 71.1 per cent of the 1926 corn crop is estimated as of merchantable quality, as compared with 78.8 per cent of the 1925 crop as reported in March, 1926.

**OATS**—Farm stocks of oats on March 1 were 423,957,000 bushels, which was 26 per cent less than the quantity on farms a year ago. The amount of oats held on farms this year is also smaller than in 1924 and 1925 and substantially below the average during recent years. With the exception of Indiana and the South, stocks of oats are nearly everywhere lower than they were a year ago. Feeding requirements in some States have been reduced by the mildness of the winter, but the reduction in stocks is due chiefly to the 234,000,000 bushel decrease in production. It is estimated that only 22 per cent of the crop has been or will be shipped out of county where grown, compared with 24.8 per cent of the 1925 crop, and the five-year average of 25.3 per cent. The decrease in shipments compared with last year is due largely to the decreased demand from the South.



BARLEY—Barley stocks on farms March 1 were 40,829,000 bushels. This is 23 per cent less than holdings last year, and nearly 10 per cent below the average during the five years 1922-1926. The 1926 crop was 12 per cent smaller than that of the previous year, and owing to shortage of other grain in several large producing States, a larger percentage of the crop than usual has been required for feeding stock.

RYE—Stocks of rye on farms March 1 were 5,647,000 bushels, substantially below holding on March 1 during the past three years. Stocks are particularly low in North Dakota, which is the largest producing State.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY  
Details For Important Producing States.

## CORN

Important Producing States	Stocks on Farms March 1 in Thousands of Bushels (I. E. 000 Omitted)				Percentage of Crop Shipped and to be Shipped Out of County Where Grown			
	1927	1926	1925	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	1925	1924	5-Yr. Av. 1921-1925
Ohio.....	65,446	89,784	24,985	60,405	20	20	12	16
Indiana.....	78,443	107,713	34,176	73,563	28	25	15	22
Illinois.....	153,355	209,088	109,231	140,192	37	40	38	37
Minnesota.....	39,869	50,625	29,776	45,135	10	18	17	20
Iowa.....	190,250	261,103	97,772	189,908	23	25	15	25
South Dakota.....	17,555	18,808	24,609	38,452	8	10	22	26
Nebraska.....	44,610	113,568	69,031	92,835	14	26	32	31
U. S. Total.....	1,113,691	1,329,581	757,890	1,128,037	16.5	19.8	18.1	18.9

## WHEAT

Pennsylvania.....	6,786	5,850	3,936	5,797	41	42	35	39
Ohio.....	10,096	4,618	5,686	7,291	57	52	54	53
Indiana.....	5,788	3,855	3,187	4,390	70	66	62	62
Illinois.....	6,155	5,901	3,799	6,678	68	68	70	67
Michigan.....	4,140	3,203	3,221	3,336	58	55	58	55
Minnesota.....	5,851	6,356	8,330	6,469	73	79	75	69
North Dakota.....	15,445	16,857	21,352	19,105	70	90	87	79
South Dakota.....	2,385	5,094	5,625	6,335	45	87	83	76
Nebraska.....	5,211	5,806	9,363	8,719	79	77	80	74
Oklahoma.....	7,374	1,903	4,126	3,760	82	80	81	72
Texas.....	2,296	328	1,515	1,069	70	50	70	60
Montana.....	9,826	5,253	7,252	7,358	79	85	82	76
U. S. Total.....	130,444	100,137	112,095	128,059	68.3	71.5	73.0	67.4

## OATS

New York.....	13,831	15,377	14,213	12,919	4	5	6	5
Pennsylvania.....	14,932	18,223	14,849	15,348	7	7	8	7
Ohio.....	28,591	33,200	23,616	20,462	31	30	30	29
Indiana.....	24,127	19,156	21,506	16,083	39	35	37	36
Illinois.....	44,466	59,959	57,999	48,141	38	41	46	44
Michigan.....	20,206	21,759	23,482	18,473	17	21	25	21
Wisconsin.....	33,823	51,761	38,332	37,753	6	8	6	7
Minnesota.....	42,623	82,139	74,952	62,235	18	31	34	29
Iowa.....	78,385	109,738	98,364	88,698	31	35	36	38
North Dakota.....	10,322	24,788	38,246	27,910	10	20	24	16
South Dakota.....	5,803	37,579	39,846	33,405	8	25	36	32
Nebraska.....	14,179	28,842	27,507	28,400	8	12	17	18
U. S. Total.....	423,957	571,248	538,832	478,098	22.1	24.5	28.1	25.2



## PLANTING INTENTIONS ON MARCH 1, 1927.

Corn and hay acreages are scheduled to decrease in the 1927 crop program, while other crops, particularly spring wheat, oats, barley and potatoes are expected to be increased substantially. This indicates the general planting intentions of Iowa farmers who have reported the plannings of their spring crop program to the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Present plans point to a decrease of one per cent in the acreage of *corn* in Iowa and indicates a probable acreage of 11,066,000 acres compared with 11,178,000 acres given in 1926. The acreage of *hay* is expected to decrease one per cent, from 3,158,000 acres in 1926 to 3,126,000 acres in 1927. Substantial increases in hay acreage have been planned in all of the Corn Belt states excepting in Iowa, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Iowa farmers will probably increase their sweet clover, grain sorghums and sudan grass and make a substantial decrease in other kinds of tame hay. The northwestern districts have been showing a strong indication to use more of these crops, and sweet clover particularly has been gaining in favor in practically all parts of the state.

The indicated acreage of spring wheat for Iowa is 45,000 acres, or an increase of 25 per cent over last year's acreage. Oats acreage in Iowa is expected to increase by 2 per cent over last year, or a total acreage of 6,345,000 acres.

White potato acreage was 77,000 acres in Iowa in 1926. It is expected to be about 86,000 acres in 1927 or a 12 per cent increase.

If the present intentions are put into effect, our barley acreage in 1927 will be about 252,000 acres, or an increase of 15 per cent.

Flax acreage will probably remain at about 12,000 acres the same as last year according to reports.

Present plans of farmers point to nearly a 2 per cent increase in the acreage of corn in the United States. A slight decrease is planned in the corn acreage in the Central Corn Belt States, but this more than offset by a large increase in the Cotton Belt, where farmers plan substantial increases in all important crops that can be substituted for cotton.

A 3 per cent increase in the acreage of oats in the United States is now planned. Slight increases are planned in all parts of the country, but as in the case of corn, the greatest increases are in the south and in the drought stricken section of the Dakotas. An increase in the acreage of barley is also planned in all important states, except California, the increase planned for the United States as a whole being 14 per cent. Reports on flax indicated a decrease of about 11 per cent. Rice reports show a reduction of 7 per cent. Present plans point to a reduction of between 3 and 4 per cent in the acreage of grain sorghums, but the acreage actually planted will depend primarily on weather conditions. Present plans regarding tame hay show little change except in the South, the average for the United States being an increase of less than 2 per cent. The states growing peanuts report that a substantial increase in acreage is planned, the average for the United States being an increase of 38 per cent. An increase in acreage of potatoes is now planned in all states, an increase of nearly 15 per cent being planned in the country as a whole. Sweet potatoes seem likely to be quite extensively planted in the Cotton States, reports received indicating an average increase for the United States of 32 per cent. In the case of tobacco, farmers now plan to decrease the acreage about 3 per cent. The acreage of beans is expected to be substantially decreased in four of the leading states with an average reduction for the country as a whole of about 13 per cent.



PLANTING INTENTIONS ON MARCH 1, 1927.

Crop	States	Planting Intentions, 1927		Thousand Acres Harvested	
		Percent of 1926 Harvested	Thousand Acres	1926	1925
Corn	Iowa	99.0	11,066	11,178	11,234
	Corn Belt	98.1	61,906	63,104	65,001
	United States	101.8	101,251	99,492	101,359
All Spring Wheat	Iowa	125.0	45	36	30
	Corn Belt	105.2	14,640	13,914	14,637
	United States	101.6	19,934	19,613	21,021
Oats	Iowa	102.0	6,345	6,221	6,221
	Corn Belt	101.7	34,596	34,023	35,728
	United States	103.2	45,810	44,394	44,872
Potatoes	Iowa	112.0	86	77	83
	Corn Belt	114.0	1,622	1,423	1,421
	United States	114.9	3,620	3,151	3,092
Sweet Potatoes	Iowa	100.0	3	3	3
	Corn Belt	108.3	39	36	33
	United States	132.5	1,100	830	779
Tame Hay	Iowa	99.0	3,126	3,158	3,034
	Corn Belt	101.3	29,173	28,808	28,495
	United States	101.8	59,911	58,840	58,231
Barley	Iowa	115.0	252	219	175
	Corn Belt	115.1	6,322	5,495	5,586
	United States	114.3	9,375	8,200	8,088
Flaxseed	Iowa	100.0	12	12	10
	Corn Belt	87.2	2,377	2,726	2,833
	United States	88.7	2,570	2,897	3,078



## DATES OF CROP REPORT RELEASES IN 1927

Official crop and livestock reports issued by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, during the coming crop season, will be released on the date herein given and will contain the following information:

*Monday, May 9, 1927.*—Reports on *area* of winter wheat remaining for harvest and *condition* of winter wheat and rye; *stocks* of hay on farms; *condition* of hay, meadows and pasture.

*Tuesday, May 17, 1927.*—Revision of the report on *acreage* and yield of cotton in 1926.

*Thursday, June 9, 1927.*—Reports on *condition* of winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, hay, pasture, apples, peaches, pears.

*Monday, June 11, 1927.*—Reports of *stocks* of wheat on farms, *acreage* and *condition* of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, rice, tame hay, soy beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, pasture, apples, peaches, pears, grapes.

*Wednesday, August 10, 1927.*—Reports on preliminary estimates of *production* of winter wheat and rye; reports of *stocks* of oats and barley on farms; *condition* of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax, rice, grain sorghums, hay, pasture, soy beans, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes.

*Wednesday, August 17, 1927.*—Reports on *intentions to plant* winter wheat and rye.

*Friday, September 9, 1927.*—Reports on preliminary estimates of *production* of timothy hay; *condition* of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax, rice, grain sorghums, hay, clover seed, pasture, soy beans, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes.

*Monday, October 10, 1927.*—Reports preliminary estimate of *production* of spring wheat, oats, barley, hay; *condition* of corn, buckwheat, flax, timothy seed, clover seed, alfalfa seed, pasture, soy beans, apples, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes.

*Thursday, November 10, 1927.*—Reports of preliminary estimate of *production* of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, clover seed, soy beans, apples, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes, weight per measured bushel of grains.

*Monday, December 19, 1927.*—Reports on *acreage, production and value*, December 1, of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, hay, clover seed, potatoes, sweet potatoes.

*Wednesday, December 21, 1927.*—Reports on *acreage and condition* of fall-sown winter wheat and rye for harvest in 1928.

Any inquiries concerning the above reports or for reports on various crops of importance in other sections of the United States may be addressed to Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician, 210 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

APRIL 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY APRIL 1, 1927

A favorable winter wheat prospect for Iowa is shown by early spring survey of April 1, by the Federal and State Crop Reporting Service. The average condition of winter wheat for Iowa on April 1, 1927 was 88 per cent of normal. This shows an improvement of three points since December 1, 1926. Although much of the winter wheat seeding was delayed last fall by the rains and unfavorably moist seed-bed conditions, there is not much fear for a poor growth this spring. Even the wheat which failed to get a heavy root system established last fall is apparently getting a normal start now. The average condition now is five points more favorable than that represented by the ten-year average on April 1.

The most important winter wheat area of Iowa confines itself quite largely to three counties in southeastern Iowa, less than a dozen counties in the south-central section and a few counties bordering along the Missouri river. Reports from Lee, Louisa and Des Moines counties indicate the condition of winter wheat to be from five to eight points below the average for the state. Warren, Union, and Madison are important wheat counties and the condition of wheat in those counties is well above the average of the state. Along the Missouri river, from Woodbury county southward, winter wheat is reported to be showing above the normal early spring progress.

The average condition of winter wheat for the United States on April 1, 1927 was 84.5 per cent of normal, compared with 84.1 on April 1, 1926, 68.7 on April 1, 1925 and 79.8 the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. There was an increase in condition from December 1, 1926 to April 1, 1927 of 2.7 points as compared with an average decline in the past ten years or 4.6 points between these dates.

Rye is a small patch crop in Iowa, less than a dozen counties having a thousand or more acres of this crop. On April 1, 1927 the average condition of this crop was 93 per cent of normal, compared with 91 per cent for the ten-year average. Rye made a progress of three points since December 1, 1926 and shows some tendency to advance more rapidly during the rest of April than winter wheat.

The average condition of rye for the United States on April 1, 1927 was 86.4 per cent of a normal, compared with 80.2 on April 1, 1926 and 85.8 the average condition for the past ten years on April 1.

Pastures in Iowa have made rapid progress and are reported as 92 per cent of a normal or five points higher than a year ago. In nearly all of the southern counties pastures are becoming green quite rapidly, but have not made sufficient growth to carry many head of livestock. In the northwestern counties the pastures are expected to show a very substantial improvement over conditions in the season of 1926 when the drouth destroyed many blue grass pastures. Sweet clover and alfalfa acreage is increasing rapidly in the sections where pastures have been destroyed.

*Farm Wages:* The demand for a more dependable class of farm help is being accompanied by slightly higher monthly wages than a year ago, the average of reports showing that \$49.00 per month is being paid with board, compared with \$47.00 on April 1, 1926. Farm wages monthly, without board, stand at the same figure as a year ago, namely \$58.00. Average daily wages are \$2.35 with board and \$3.00 per day without board. There was but little difference in the daily wages reported a year ago. Farmers are hiring only the help which is absolutely needed and are picking the most reliable. The demand is at least six per cent under the supply.

*Cash Rents:* Although farm lands renting entirely for cash are valued lower than a year ago, the average price paid for rents is higher. Farms having an average value of \$147 per acre are reported to be renting at \$7.60 per acre. Last spring farms valued at \$155 had a rental value of \$7.54 per acre. Plow lands have a present rental value of \$8.80, compared with \$8.69 a year ago. Pastures, with a rental value of \$5.60 were quoted at \$5.68 last year.



WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1927; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1927.

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1927			Corn Seed Corn Ger- mina- tion	Farm Wages Monthly		Hired Farm Labor		
	Win- ter Wheat	Rye	Pas- ture		With Board	With- out Board	Sup- ply Com- pared With Nor- mal Sup- ply	De- mand Com- pared With Nor- mal De- mand	Sup- ply in Per- cent- age of De- mand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent		Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—									
Buena Vista.....	94	100	95	93	56	64	100	94	106
Cherokee.....			98	95	57	67	107	96	112
Clay.....			94	95	53	63	101	94	107
Dickinson.....	84	94	91		49	65	100	90	111
Emmet.....		80	83	95	51	66	95	95	101
Lyon.....			88	95	58	78	97	92	105
O'Brien.....	80	100	98	90	55	68	104	94	112
Osceola.....		90	88		46	65	102	95	107
Palo Alto.....	94	88	91	93	53	64	98	98	101
Plymouth.....	94	100	96	98	51	68	107	94	113
Pocahontas.....			85	94	50	72	96	92	104
Sioux.....	91	95	91	94	56	70	101	91	111
For District.....	91	93	92	94	50	67	101	94	108
North Central—									
Butler.....	92	92	88	81	50	58	100	99	102
Cerro Gordo.....			96	96	52	64	92	99	93
Floyd.....	97	99	91	97	51	58	100	98	102
Franklin.....	91	97	93	94	50	57	100	97	104
Hancock.....		90	92	94	50	62	97	92	105
Humboldt.....			89	93	52	62	102	95	107
Kossuth.....	89	100	85	93	51	61	92	97	101
Mitchell.....	96	100	85	96	48	62	92	93	98
Winnebago.....	91	93	92	95	56	75	97	98	98
Worth.....	81	90	75	99	53	60	99	100	98
Wright.....	89	100	88	92	52	64	100	96	104
For District.....	91	95	89	92	51	61	98	97	102
Northeast—									
Allamakee.....	96	98	98	92	49	61	100	100	100
Black Hawk.....	80	88	90	95	49	60	96	93	103
Bremer.....			100	85	48	58	100	98	102
Buchanan.....		95	92	92	47	62	97	92	105
Chickasaw.....		88	95		51	62	99	97	102
Clayton.....	89	90	98	96	50	62	97	95	102
Delaware.....	94	91	96	93	45	57	91	92	99
Dubuque.....	99		84	99	53	75	101	97	105
Fayette.....	89	90	93	94	48	58	88	91	97
Howard.....		100	88	91	50	60	98	90	109
Winneshiek.....	91	94	95	83	51	65	99	97	102
For District.....	90	92	94	92	49	60	96	95	102



WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND  
LABOR SUPPLY IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1927; GERMINATION  
OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1927			Corn  Seed Corn Ger- mina- tion	Farm Wages Monthly		Hired Farm Labor		
	Win- ter Wheat	Rye	Pas- ture		With Board	With- out Board	Sup- ply Com- pared With Nor- mal Sup- ply	De- mand Com- pared With Nor- mal De- mand	Sup- ply in Per- cent- age of De- mand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—									
Audubon.....	93	95	98	93	55	50	102	95	108
Calhoun.....			92	95	48	59	100	97	103
Carroll.....	92	100	88	70	49	60	103	94	110
Crawford.....	92	95	95	92	62	61	101	95	107
Greene.....	89	95	93	97	47	60	98	96	102
Guthrie.....	90	92	91	94	45	54	98	94	104
Harrison.....	87	88	94	92	45	52	94	94	99
Ida.....	84	90	91	98	63	65	102	96	106
Monona.....	94	98	92	95	49	61	102	97	106
Sac.....		86	88	89	51	58	105	97	109
Shelby.....	87	92	94	95	53	62	100	98	101
Woodbury.....	90	90	91	94	51	63	104	96	108
For District.....	90	93	92	93	50	59	101	96	105
Central—									
Boone.....	83	92	95	96	47	57	101	96	105
Dallas.....	88	98	91	92	47	53	99	94	106
Grundy.....	94	98	89	86	50	59	102	91	112
Hamilton.....	95	95	88	94	53	65	100	93	108
Hardin.....			95	97	54	60	101	96	105
Jasper.....	86	94	93	90	49	54	100	95	105
Marshall.....	87		93	90	49	56	106	95	112
Polk.....	84	90	93	92	45	56	105	97	108
Poweshiek.....	86	90	97	95	50	57	98	91	108
Story.....	90	88	95	86	49	59	105	96	109
Tama.....	85	90	91	92	53	63	96	85	113
Webster.....			90	94	49	58	103	81	128
For District.....	87	93	92	92	49	57	101	93	109
East Central—									
Benton.....	92	90	92	93	55	65	100	95	105
Cedar.....	87	90	95	95	55	71	99	92	108
Clinton.....	86	95	94	92	55	75	96	95	101
Iowa.....	90	92	91	94	47	53	114	95	108
Jackson.....	93	92	93	99	55	70	95	97	98
Johnson.....	85	94	96	90	51	64	97	96	98
Jones.....	99	100	98	93	51	61	94	97	97
Linn.....	89	93	94	85	44	52	102	92	110
Muscatine.....	73	90	89	97	51	51	97	90	108
Scott.....	93	95	92	98	56	74	94	97	97
For District.....	88	94	93	94	52	63	99	96	103



WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND  
LABOR SUPPLY IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1927; GERMINATION  
OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1927			Corn  Seed Corn Ger- mina- tion	Farm Wages Monthly		Hired Farm Labor		
	Win- ter Wheat	Rye	Pas- ture		With Board	With- out Board	Sup- ply Com- pared With Nor- mal Sup- ply	De- mand Com- pared With Nor- mal De- mand	Sup- ply in Per- cent- age of De- mand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent		Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent
<b>Southwest—</b>									
Adair.....	87	92	89	97	47	58	95	95	100
Adams.....	95	87	94	94	45	53	106	93	114
Cass.....	91	95	91	96	50	58	102	97	106
Fremont.....	92	97	94	93	43	53	105	89	118
Mills.....	87	100	90	77	45	54	100	95	105
Montgomery.....	93	95	93	94	54	61	101	95	107
Page.....	91	95	93	90	49	58	105	94	112
Pottawattamie.....	93	95	92	90	48	58	102	96	107
Taylor.....	84	81	94	98	42	48	97	100	97
For District.....	91	93	93	91	48	56	102	95	107
<b>South Central—</b>									
Appanoose.....	85	92	90	95	36	43	105	88	119
Clarke.....	87		90		38	45	101	96	105
Decatur.....	90	92	94	90	36	46	102	92	111
Lucas.....	94		88	91	44	55	100	94	107
Madison.....	90	92	82	94	47	53	97	93	104
Marion.....	83	86	87	94	44	55	95	89	107
Monroe.....	80		94	80	36	49	94	87	109
Ringgold.....	87	89	94	88	40	47	99	99	100
Union.....	90	92	91	94	42	53	98	96	102
Warren.....	89	94	87		39	51	97	89	109
Wayne.....	83		88	100	35	45	102	99	103
For District.....	87	91	89	92	40	49	99	93	106
<b>Southeast</b>									
Davis.....	81	90	92		40	47	100	98	103
Des Moines.....	83	92	94	91	49	63	99	96	103
Henry.....	86	81	94	94	46	50	99	99	101
Jefferson.....	81	80	94	94	47	55	100	98	102
Keokuk.....	85	85	96		45	52	99	98	101
Lee.....	80	98	97	93	43	55	97	95	102
Louisa.....	82	90	95	93	51	66	92	96	95
Mahaska.....	93	100	98	93	45	59	101	89	112
Van Buren.....	80	75	98	86	41	48	92	94	99
Wapello.....	80	100	92	92	43	50	97	94	103
Washington.....			98	84	52	55	98	99	99
For District.....	83	89	96	89	46	55	98	96	102
For State.....	88	93	92	92	49	58	100	95	105



## COMMENTS CONCERNING UNITED STATES CROP REPORT

*Winter wheat* condition on April 1 is reported as 84.5 per cent of normal, the highest for that date since 1921. This compares with 81.8 per cent on December 1, and 79.8 per cent the ten-year average for April 1 according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

All important winter wheat states in the eastern, central and north-central sections show an improvement in condition since December 1. Moisture and temperature conditions in general have been favorable, but conditions in the western third of South Dakota, southwestern portion of Nebraska, western end of Kansas, and northwestern part of Oklahoma have been too dry for wheat, although recent rains have occurred in this general section.

In Kansas except for the western third rainfall has been ample, and in portions of the soft wheat area in the southeastern part of the state the rainfall was excessive. Acreage was curtailed in this area on that account and boggy conditions have given the crop an unhealthy appearance. In Nebraska away from the dry area previously noted conditions are excellent and winter-killing will probably be low.

While wheat conditions in general are reported good to excellent complaints from many sections indicate that late sown crops have fared poorly. This is true especially of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and northern Illinois. Damage from excessive rains is reported in the soft wheat counties of Kansas as before noted and in West Virginia, Kentucky and northern Texas. Insect damage has been reported in the Panhandle of Texas and in Oklahoma, but not to an important extent. Conditions in the Palouse section of the Pacific Northwest are reported at 95 per cent of normal.

*Rye* shows a condition of 86.4 per cent of normal, which is almost identical with the condition reported on December 1, and about half of one per cent above the ten-year average for April 1. North Dakota, with one-third of the total acreage, reports a condition of 83 per cent compared with 85 per cent on December 1 and 82 per cent the ten-year average. The winter there has been long and severe but the snow covering has been good. Conditions in other important states do not vary greatly from the ten-year average for this season of the year.

The condition of farm pastures on April 1 was reported as 86.8 compared with 82.5 at this time last year. In some of the northern states pastures were still dormant on April 1 and in the drought-stricken portion of the Dakotas pastures have not yet recovered, but elsewhere are in fairly good shape for this time of the year.

*Southern Crops:* Preliminary reports on some early crops in ten southern states indicate only fairly good prospects on April 1. In the ten southern states reporting, the condition of oats averaged 82.7 compared with 84.4 a year ago, 68.9 in 1925, and 77.0 in 1924. In the southeast oats are even better than last year. From Mississippi west prospects for oats are fair but not so good as they were at this time last year.

The condition of early potatoes, including the bulk of the general farm crop in the ten southern states, averaged 80.5 on April 1, compared with 76 last year, 85.7 in 1925, and 81.6 in 1924. With the exception of Oklahoma and Arkansas the condition of early potatoes is higher than it was in these states at this time last year. The condition is lower than it was two years ago in all southern states except Texas.



## CATTLE ON FEED APRIL 1, 1927

Iowa cattle feeders reported approximately 5 per cent fewer cattle on feed on April 1, 1927 than a year previous. Total marketings of beef cattle from Iowa during the six-months period of April to September inclusive were 909,677 head in 1926, 725,633 head in 1925, 848,139 head in 1924 and 844,240 head for the period average for 1922-1926.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Iowa were smaller from January to April 1, 1927 than a year ago, the receipts being 88,893 head and 94,224 head respectively. Total shipment into the state from July 1, 1926 to April 1, 1927, however, were about 15 per cent greater than last year. 513,745 head and 445,845 head being the state receipts for the corresponding periods of the two years. A very large proportion of the steers coming into Iowa last fall were light weight steers and many were but calves, although more heavy stuff was purchased in the late fall and in the first three months of this year than early last fall.

It is apparent that the cattle feeding business during the past winter has been just about an even break with the general group of feeders. Probably as many have made a clear profit as there were those who reported a loss. The strong and advancing cattle market since January 1 this year and comparatively low prices for corn and concentrates has resulted in much more favorable returns from feeding operations this year to date than last. Some feeders have commented that they received from 75 cents to \$1.25 per bushel for corn fed to cattle during the past winter. Others might have sold their corn and have been as well off. Those who purchased their steers early last fall, whether they bought heavy weight steers or good grade light heifers, made reasonable profits.

If the cattle market continues its present strong position, additional feeding activities may be expected. Feeding stock is available in numbers even above the number of feeders on farms a year ago, consequently, if increases are made in the feed yard soon, the volume of marketings from Iowa between now and September may be expected to equal the marketings of the corresponding period last year.

Only about 92 per cent as many cattle were on feed for market in the eleven Corn Belt States on April 1, 1927 as on April 1, 1926. The estimated numbers by states as a percentage of last year are as follows:

Ohio .....	95	Michigan .....	90	Iowa .....	95
Indiana .....	100	Wisconsin .....	88	Missouri .....	96
Illinois .....	93	Minnesota .....	87	South Dakota ...	90
Nebraska .....	86	Kansas .....	95		

Present cattle supplies for the entire Corn Belt indicates that the marketings of fed cattle from April to September can hardly equal the very large marketings during that period last year, and it seems unlikely that the supply of highly finished corn fed cattle this year during the same period will equal last year's when the supply was probably the largest on record. The Flint Hills of Kansas have a fine outlook for grass but up to April 1 only 67 per cent of the available pasture had been leased compared with 79 per cent a year ago and 81 per cent two years ago. The demand for grass has been slow, with lease prices averaging about 50 cents per head lower than last year. Leases for aged steers and cows range from \$6.— to \$10.00 per head averaging about \$8.00 and from \$4.00 to \$8.50 with an average of about \$6.00 for young cattle. Guarantees run from three to five acres for aged steers and cows and two to four acres for young stuff.

Present indications are that the movement in this year will be 20 per cent less than last spring. Unless the situation in Texas changes during the next thirty days, some of the Flint Hill pastures will lie idle this season.

The principal movement into the Flint Hills is during April and May, with some odd lots coming earlier. Records for recent years show the five months influx from January to May as follows: 1926, 248,000; 1925, 260,000; 1924, 229,000; 1923, 219,000.



The July to December movement out of the Flint Hills region in past years amounted to: 1926, 345,000; 1925, 353,000; 1924, 339,000; 1923, 371,000.

The spring movement of cattle from the Southwest this year is estimated at about 9 per cent less than last spring and 34 per cent below the 1925 spring movement.

*Texas:* The spring movement of cattle from Texas this spring to points outside the state is estimated at 360,000 head or 7 per cent less than last spring's shipments of 386,000 head; in 1925 the movement was 513,000 head; in 1924, 480,000 head and in 1923, 360,000 head. The combined shipments this spring (Interstate and Intrastate) is estimated at 12 per cent less than last spring or a movement of 765,000 compared with 869,000 in 1926, 923,000 in 1925, 934,000 in 1924 and 813,000 in 1923.

The spring shipments of last year was made up of a larger percentage of steers than in 1925 and 1924, with a reduction in the percentage of cows and calves. In the spring of 1926 the total movement was made up of 50 per cent steers, 33 per cent cows and bulls, 3 per cent heifers and 14 per cent calves compared with the 1925 movement of 42 per cent steers, 39 per cent cows, 2 per cent heifers and 17 per cent calves. Of the movement to points outside Texas in 1926, 66 per cent was steers, 20 per cent cows and bulls, 2 per cent heifers and 11 per cent calves; in 1925 it was 53 per cent steers, 34 per cent cows and bulls, 2 per cent heifers and 10 per cent calves.

Range feed conditions in Texas are unusually good this spring, with a large supply of cheap feed in cotton seed products, maize and other feeds. The demand for cattle for northern pastures has been light and with a large supply of feed at home cattlemen have not been anxious to move their cattle to pasture in other states. Pasture owners in other states have held back on buying cattle due to higher prices than a year ago. Present indications are that due to these factors and the good condition of cattle that there will be a larger percentage of the cattle moving direct to market.

There is a strong local demand for breeding cattle and it is expected that the class of cattle moving this spring will be made up or more steers and less cows, heifers and calves than in past years and will be more in line with the 1926 movement.

Included in the total Texas movement will be the grass fat movement from South Texas. The total spring movement from this section is estimated at 90 per cent of last spring, or 275,000 head compared with 304,000 in 1926, 191,000 in 1925, 256,000 in 1924 and 197,000 in 1923. South Texas supplied 119,000 cattle to move outside the state in 1926 compared with 76,000 in 1925, 111,000 in 1924 and 89,000 in 1923. It is estimated that 61 per cent of the total South Texas movement will be grass fat or 167,000 head compared with 125,000 last spring.

*New Mexico:* The spring movement of cattle from New Mexico is estimated at 90,000 or 7 per cent less than the 97,000 that moved in 1926, in 1925, 189,000 head, in 1924, 115,000 head, and 105,000 in 1923. Ranges are generally good with a few dry spots, but there is a large supply of cheap feed stuff. Last year's New Mexico cattle shipments were heavy and the depleted number of cattle with good feed conditions it seems that there will be a short supply of cattle to move. Cattle are in good condition.

*Arizona:* The cattle movement from Arizona this spring will be much lighter than the past two years and is estimated at 82,000 compared with 98,000 in 1926 and the same number in 1925, 74,000 in 1924 and 70,000 in 1923. Feed conditions are very good and the heavy movements of the past two years has cut the available supply of cattle. There will be fewer cows and aged steers to move this spring. The spring shipments last spring consisted of 61 per cent steers, 35 per cent cows, heifers and bulls and 4 per cent calves, compared with 72 per cent steers, 21 per cent cows, heifers and bulls and 7 per cent calves in 1924.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MAY 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MAY 1, 1927

The abandonment of winter wheat, which was seeded in Iowa for a 1927 crop, is about 2.5 per cent of the seeded area, or about 363,000 acres remaining for harvest. The acreage remaining is about 7 per cent greater than the acreage harvested last fall. On account of unfavorable weather conditions last fall some of the acreage was late-sown, but owing to the mild winter the abandonment was confined to small sections and particularly to fields having a northern slope. Late reports indicate relatively severe damage in some of the Missouri River valley counties caused by the smothering effect of late sleet and ice covering. In the central and the southwestern districts of the state, which have about 40 per cent of the winter wheat acreage, the abandonment amounts to only 2 per cent, while in the western district, where 9 per cent of the acreage is located, there is an abandonment of 3 per cent.

The estimated condition of winter wheat in Iowa on May 1, 1927 was 90 per cent of a normal condition compared with a 10-year average condition of 86.5 per cent. The May 1, 1927 condition indicates a probable average yield of 20.7 bushels per acre compared with a 10-year average yield of 19 plus bushels, or a total indicated production of 7,514,000 bushels, compared with the 10-year average of 9,613,000 bushels. This production as indicated by the May 1 condition is nearly 22 per cent below the past 10-year average production.

*Rye:* The average condition of rye in Iowa on May 1, 1927 was 92 per cent of normal, or two points above the condition percentage a year ago, but one point below the average May 1st condition of the past ten years. Approximately 34,000 acres of rye remain for harvest, which is only a slight increase over the 1926 harvest. Upon the basis of the May condition a total production of 588,000 bushels is expected. This is about 19 per cent below the past ten-year average production of 830,000 bushels. North Dakota is the heaviest rye producing state, normally harvesting about 15,105,000 bushels, while her expected harvest in 1927, based upon the May condition, has been estimated as 14,734,000 bushels.

*Pastures:* Plentiful rainfall in all parts of the state has been beneficial to the pastures, although in the north central and south central districts the average condition is generally lower than elsewhere in the state. Conditions of pasture on May 1, were estimated as 93 per cent of normal. The past ten-year May first average condition is only 84.5 per cent. Warmer weather and more sunshine than prevailed in April should continue to benefit the pastures, particularly those which were cropped rather close last fall. Pastures in northwestern Iowa show a more rapid improvement than in some of the other parts of the state, although the highest condition reported was in the southeastern district.

*Tame Hay:* Stocks of hay remaining on farms on May 1 amount to about nine percent of the total harvested in 1926 or approximately 346,000 tons. A year ago the estimates indicated 418,000 tons on farms as May stocks. The 1925 crop was nearly 300,000 tons larger than the crop of 1926. Tame hay condition on May 1st was estimated as 91 per cent of normal, as compared with 78 per cent in 1926, 86 per cent in 1925 and 90 per cent in 1924. In 1926 a considerable acreage of sorghums, sudan grass, soy beans and other emergency hay crops took the place of the drouth damaged hays of other types. In 1927 it is very probable that the alfalfa acreage will be expanded. Many farmers have limed their ground and taken steps to insure favorable growth for newly seeded alfalfa. Clover meadows are showing rapid growth but many farmers report a very spotted condition of the clover fields, with much of the timothy in mixed fields to have been winter killed.



WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1927

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay			Pasture condition
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Condition of wild hay	Percent of 1926 crop remaining on farms	
<b>Northwest—</b>							
Buena Vista.....	0	92	98	87	96	9	94
Cherokee.....				93	96	4	96
Clay.....			80	98	98	7	97
Dickinson.....			97	88	94	12	86
Emmet.....			88	88	95	9	87
Lyon.....				86	94	0	95
O'Brien.....	10	90	100	84	95	3	88
Osceola.....			100	95	92	4	96
Palo Alto.....			90	92	95	8	91
Plymouth.....	0	100	100	87	95	7	99
Pocahontas.....			90	86	92	6	86
Sioux.....	0	95	95	94	94	5	95
For District.....	1	94	93	91	95	5	93
<b>North Central—</b>							
Butler.....	10	90	88	91	88	9	85
Cerro Gordo.....				88	82	8	88
Floyd.....			95	94	95	14	96
Franklin.....		80	95	83	83	9	85
Hancock.....			90	98	97	3	96
Humboldt.....				84	68	5	88
Kossuth.....	0	82	85	93	91	8	93
Mitchell.....	5	95	95	89	95	7	91
Winnebago.....		90	95	93	93	6	93
Worth.....	2	90	98	97	95	11	91
Wright.....				95	85	5	93
For District.....	4	89	92	91	91	8	91
<b>Northeast—</b>							
Allamakee.....	2	96	97	97	98	3	95
Black Hawk.....	5	92	91	90	93	11	90
Bremer.....	0	95	90	94	92	7	95
Buchanan.....	2	98	95	96	96	10	96
Chickasaw.....	2	95	94	94	93	7	94
Clayton.....	0	88	96	98	85	6	99
Delaware.....		88	87	94	96	7	95
Dubuque.....	0	90	85	93	100	4	88
Fayette.....	0			96	97	6	90
Howard.....			100	96	94	2	96
Winneshiek.....		90	92	93	88	6	88
For District.....	2	93	92	96	94	7	94



WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1927  
—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay			Pasture condition
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Condition of wild hay	Percent of 1926 crop remaining on farms	
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	
<b>West Central—</b>							
Audubon.....	0	89	90	95	100	8	96
Calhoun.....			75	94	87	9	89
Carroll.....	10	90	95	88	88	8	86
Crawford.....	2	98	96	98	95	8	98
Greene.....	8	86		88	94	6	93
Guthrie.....	0	88	94	89	96	10	91
Harrison.....	3	94	90	88	91	12	85
Ida.....	2	96	100	93	98	8	96
Monona.....	3	87	100	94	98	9	97
Sac.....			95	94	95	8	95
Shelby.....	2	94	96	98	98	17	92
Woodbury.....	3	95	95	90	93	6	89
For District.....	3	92	94	91	94	9	92
<b>Central—</b>							
Boone.....	2	89	98	97	94	5	97
Dallas.....	1	94	95	97	98	6	98
Grundy.....	2	92	90	85	75	4	89
Hamilton.....	10	75		84	89	9	90
Hardin.....				88	98	9	91
Jasper.....	4	92	95	92	89	12	96
Marshall.....	3	80	90	88		4	89
Polk.....	2	87	94	91	90	10	91
Poweshiek.....	8	86	95	94	90	8	92
Story.....	2	91	95	88	90	5	89
Tama.....	0	100		83	90	8	89
Webster.....				73	90	2	83
For District.....	3	88	94	89	92	7	92
<b>East Central—</b>							
Benton.....	5	88	90	91	88	8	94
Cedar.....	4	91	97	99	100	8	100
Clinton.....	5	90	93	91	95	8	91
Iowa.....	1	91	92	92	100	5	92
Jackson.....	2	90	90	95		6	93
Johnson.....	4	91	93	97	100	14	97
Jones.....		90	95	95		10	97
Linn.....	3	74	92	91	92	12	93
Muscatine.....	4	84	91	89	98	11	89
Scott.....	6	90		98		14	98
For District.....	4	88	92	93	94	9	94



WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1927  
—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay			Pasture condition
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Condition of wild hay	Percent of 1926 crop remaining on farms	
<b>Southwest—</b>							
Adair.....	2	93	98	90	97	10	92
Adams.....	2	94	97	86	92	15	94
Cass.....	0	92	98	88	90	8	97
Fremont.....	3	93	90	98	91	9	99
Mills.....	0	90	92	85	96	6	93
Montgomery.....	2	94	94	96	88	5	96
Page.....	2	94	95	90	92	9	91
Pottawattamie.....	2	100	99	89	95	10	97
Taylor.....	3	84	88	90	100	10	90
For District.....	2	93	95	91	94	9	94
<b>South Central—</b>							
Appanoose.....	0	90	94	101	100	8	100
Clarke.....	2	92	88	102	100	10	100
Decatur.....	4	89	88	94	100	8	96
Lucas.....	3	93	100	96	100	14	96
Madison.....	1	94	96	88	99	9	94
Marion.....	2	83	92	90	95	9	90
Monroe.....	2	81	98	98	100	10	98
Ringgold.....	0	85	92	95	100	8	93
Union.....	0	94	96	95	96	8	98
Warren.....	2	91	88	89	100	9	88
Wayne.....	2	87	90	89	98	6	96
For District.....	2	89	93	94	98	9	94
<b>Southeast—</b>							
Davis.....	2	88	92	94	99	7	91
Des Moines.....	4	83	83	96	98	10	91
Henry.....	2	93	92	92	98	11	91
Jefferson.....	2	85	78	88	98	10	95
Keokuk.....	10	98	90	87	88	9	87
Lee.....	1	93	95	96	100	8	97
Louisa.....	13	91	98	101	100	10	98
Mahaska.....	0	97	100	98	80	18	100
Van Buren.....	0	84	95	97	98	8	92
Wapello.....	2	82	100	93	95	9	91
Washington.....	1	93	98	99	95	19	97
For District.....	3	89	92	95	94	11	94
For State.....	2.5	90	92	91	93	9	93



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MAY 1, 1927

## Winter Wheat

State	Acreage 1927		Condition May 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent Abandoned	Aeres Remaining to be Harvested	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition May 1, 1927	Harvested	
						1926	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926
New York.....	2.5	290,000	88	85	5,793	4,725	7,504
New Jersey.....	1.5	59,000	84	86	1,065	1,320	1,394
Pennsylvania.....	3.0	1,050,000	83	86	18,302	23,400	23,372
Ohio.....	4.5	1,450,000	82	81	25,564	40,252	37,679
Indiana.....	4.0	1,713,000	89	82	29,730	33,940	32,459
Illinois.....	5.0	2,163,000	84	82	38,155	38,934	45,880
Michigan.....	3.0	929,000	87	82	16,407	17,916	15,677
Wisconsin.....	4.0	65,000	88	85	1,345	1,339	1,571
Minnesota.....	5.0	191,000	91	84	3,702	3,272	1,957
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>363,000</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>7,514</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>9,613</b>
Missouri.....	10.0	1,550,000	82	84	20,082	21,282	35,612
South Dakota.....	9.0	105,000	88	82	1,571	525	1,345
Nebraska.....	4.0	3,426,000	94	82	57,968	37,165	42,132
Kansas.....	13.0	10,407,000	86	81	143,200	150,057	117,216
Delaware.....	1.0	106,000	87	88	1,678	2,060	1,808
Maryland.....	2.5	489,000	84	86	8,010	11,960	10,152
Virginia.....	2.0	704,000	87	88	8,881	11,336	10,959
W. Virginia.....	3.5	136,000	84	86	1,771	2,352	3,113
N. Carolina.....	2.0	480,000	87	88	4,677	6,303	6,010
S. Carolina.....	5.0	66,000	70	81	610	800	1,289
Georgia.....	8.0	150,000	67	82	1,246	1,710	1,583
Kentucky.....	3.0	296,000	88	85	3,516	4,773	6,834
Tennessee.....	3.5	464,000	82	85	4,642	7,092	5,094
Alabama.....	0	8,000	84	88	82	94	370
Mississippi.....	20.0	6,000	75	85	78	102	177
Arkansas.....	30.0	25,000	80	86	270	405	1,371
Oklahoma.....	9.0	4,200,000	80	82	51,408	73,745	46,519
Texas.....	5.5	2,300,000	75	74	28,462	32,796	19,773
Montana.....	12.0	567,000	85	84	8,916	6,272	7,260
Idaho.....	4.0	512,000	90	87	11,059	10,281	8,842
Wyoming.....	10.0	50,000	88	90	836	756	768
Colorado.....	22.0	1,177,000	80	86	18,362	14,484	13,553
New Mexico.....	50.0	110,000	60	78	1,122	4,876	1,697
Arizona.....	1.0	41,000	90	94	1,051	950	919
Utah.....	2.0	149,000	92	95	2,605	3,129	2,537
Nevada.....	0	5,000	98	92	117	120	86
Washington.....	6.0	1,250,000	92	87	30,475	19,481	22,580
Oregon.....	3.0	900,000	92	93	18,878	17,600	15,102
California.....	3.0	749,000	91	82	14,790	12,015	11,081
<b>U. S. Total.....</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>38,701,000</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>593,940</b>	<b>626,929</b>	<b>572,887</b>



## COMMENTS ON CROP REPORT MAY 1, 1927

*Winter Wheat:* Winter wheat production for 1927 is estimated at 593,940,000 bushels compared with 626,929,000 bushels in 1926, and 572,887,000 bushels, the ten-year average.

The acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest is estimated at 38,701,000 acres, compared with 36,913,000 acres harvested last year. This is an increase of 5 per cent above 1926, and 24 per cent greater than 1925. It is estimated that 8.4 per cent of the planted acreage will be abandoned, compared with 12.5 per cent, the ten-year average.

While really excellent conditions are shown in very few states, strikingly low conditions also are confined to restricted districts. These are comprised chiefly in a narrow stretch of country extending southward from the southwest corner of Nebraska, taking in adjacent portions of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico.

Good to excellent conditions are reported in the North Central states. Rust is reported in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Texas. Green bugs are reported from Oklahoma and Texas, and some damage from Hessian fly in Oklahoma.

*Oats:* The condition of oats in the Southern States on May 1 is reported as 71.1 per cent of normal. North Carolina shows the highest condition, 84 per cent, with conditions progressively lower down the coast to Florida, with a condition of 55. Texas shows 69 and Oklahoma 75 per cent of normal. Oats in Virginia suffered from freezing weather in January and February. In South Carolina the smut and dry weather have deteriorated the crop, while in Tennessee and Louisiana too much rain has caused damage. In the latter state also rust has been a damaging factor. In Texas low conditions prevail throughout the oat districts, with green bugs unusually active in the more important sections.

*Rye:* A production of 47,861,000 bushels of rye is indicated for 1927, compared with 40,024,000 bushels in 1926, and 67,001,000 bushels, the ten-year average. This prospective increase compared with last year results from an increase in acreage for harvest of 2.2 per cent, and a substantially higher May 1 condition.

The total area of rye for harvest in 1927 is estimated at 3,592,000 acres. While 2.2 per cent greater than the area harvested in 1926, it is less than for any other year since 1916. The increases, compared with 1926, occur mainly in the North Central group of States west of the Mississippi River. North Dakota, the only state having more than a million acres, shows an increase of 5 per cent.

Kentucky and all states north of the Ohio, and east of the Mississippi show decreased plantings of rye, as do also Oklahoma and Texas. In the latter state acreage for harvest was reduced from 20,000 in 1926 to 14,000 in 1927.

The condition of rye on May 1 is reported at 88.3 per cent compared with 81.5 per cent May 1, 1926, and 88.1 the ten-year average. Condition figures for most states show great uniformity.

*Hay:* Of the total production of all hay in 1926, estimated at 96,362,000 tons, 11.3 per cent, or 10,852,000 tons, was reported as on hand May 1. In total hay production 1926 was the lowest year but one since 1915, and since 1916 only two years, 1919 and 1920, have shown lower stocks on May 1. Only the decreased numbers of farm animals and the relatively mild winter prevented stocks from going much lower this year. A year ago stocks were 11,481,000 tons and two years ago 12,687,000 tons.

*Tame hay* shows a condition of 86.9 per cent compared with 94.4 per cent last year.

*Pasture* conditions on May 1 are reported at 87 per cent, which compares favorably with 74.6 per cent for the same date in 1926, and 86.5 in 1925.



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MAY 1, 1927

## Winter Wheat

State	Acreage 1927		Condition May 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent Abandoned	Acres Remaining to be Harvested	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition May 1, 1927	Harvested	
						1926	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926
New York.....	2.5	290,000	88	85	5,793	4,725	7,504
New Jersey.....	1.5	59,000	84	86	1,065	1,320	1,394
Pennsylvania.....	3.0	1,050,000	83	86	18,302	23,400	23,372
Ohio.....	4.5	1,450,000	82	81	25,564	40,252	37,679
Indiana.....	4.0	1,713,000	89	82	29,730	33,940	32,459
Illinois.....	5.0	2,163,000	84	82	38,155	38,934	45,880
Michigan.....	3.0	929,000	87	82	16,407	17,916	15,677
Wisconsin.....	4.0	65,000	88	85	1,345	1,339	1,571
Minnesota.....	5.0	191,000	91	84	3,702	3,272	1,957
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>363,000</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>7,514</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>9,613</b>
Missouri.....	10.0	1,550,000	82	84	20,082	21,282	35,612
South Dakota.....	9.0	105,000	88	82	1,571	525	1,345
Nebraska.....	4.0	3,426,000	94	82	57,968	37,165	42,132
Kansas.....	13.0	10,407,000	86	81	143,200	150,057	117,216
Delaware.....	1.0	106,000	87	88	1,678	2,060	1,808
Maryland.....	2.5	489,000	84	86	8,010	11,960	10,152
Virginia.....	2.0	704,000	87	88	8,881	11,336	10,959
W. Virginia.....	3.5	136,000	84	86	1,771	2,352	3,113
N. Carolina.....	2.0	480,000	87	88	4,677	6,303	6,010
S. Carolina.....	5.0	66,000	70	81	610	800	1,289
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Oklahoma.....	9.0	4,200,000	80	82	51,408	73,745	46,519
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Montana.....	12.0	567,000	85	84	8,916	6,272	7,260
Idaho.....	4.0	512,000	90	87	11,059	10,281	8,842
Wyoming.....	10.0	50,000	88	90	836	756	768
Colorado.....	22.0	1,177,000	80	86	18,362	14,484	13,553
New Mexico.....	50.0	110,000	60	78	1,122	4,876	1,697
Arizona.....	1.0	41,000	90	94	1,051	950	919
Utah.....	2.0	149,000	92	95	2,605	3,129	2,537
Nevada.....	0	5,000	98	92	117	120	86
Washington.....	6.0	1,250,000	92	87	30,475	19,481	22,580
Oregon.....	3.0	900,000	92	93	18,878	17,600	15,102
California.....	3.0	749,000	91	82	14,790	12,015	11,081
<b>U. S. Total.....</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>38,701,000</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>593,940</b>	<b>626,929</b>	<b>572,887</b>



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The acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest is estimated at 38,701,000 acres, compared with 36,913,000 acres harvested last year. This is an increase of 5 per cent above 1926, and 24 per cent greater than 1925. It is estimated that 8.4 per cent of the planted acreage will be abandoned, compared with 12.5 per cent, the ten-year average.

While really excellent conditions are shown in very few states, strikingly low conditions also are confined to restricted districts. These are comprised chiefly in a narrow stretch of country extending southward from the southwest corner of Nebraska, taking in adjacent portions of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico.

Good to excellent conditions are reported in the North Central states. Rust is reported in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Texas. Green bugs are reported from Oklahoma and Texas, and some damage from Hessian fly in Oklahoma.

*Oats:* The condition of oats in the Southern States on May 1 is reported as 71.1 per cent of normal. North Carolina shows the highest condition, 84 per cent, with conditions progressively lower down the coast to Florida, with a condition of 55. Texas shows 69 and Oklahoma 75 per cent of normal. Oats in Virginia suffered from freezing weather in January and February. In South Carolina the smut and dry weather have deteriorated the crop, while in Tennessee and Louisiana too much rain has caused damage. In the latter state also rust has been a damaging factor. In Texas low conditions prevail throughout the oat districts, with green bugs unusually active in the more important sections.

*Rye:* A production of 47,861,000 bushels of rye is indicated for 1927, compared with 40,024,000 bushels in 1926, and 67,001,000 bushels, the ten-year average. This prospective increase compared with last year results from an increase in acreage for harvest of 2.2 per cent, and a substantially higher May 1 condition.

The total area of rye for harvest in 1927 is estimated at 3,592,000 acres. While 2.2 per cent greater than the area harvested in 1926, it is less than for any other year since 1916. The increases, compared with 1926, occur mainly in the North Central group of States west of the Mississippi River. North Dakota, the only state having more than a million acres, shows an increase of 5 per cent.

Kentucky and all states north of the Ohio, and east of the Mississippi show decreased plantings of rye, as do also Oklahoma and Texas. In the latter state acreage for harvest was reduced from 20,000 in 1926 to 14,000 in 1927.

The condition of rye on May 1 is reported at 88.3 per cent compared with 81.5 per cent May 1, 1926, and 88.1 the ten-year average. Condition figures for most states show great uniformity.

*Hay:* Of the total production of all hay in 1926, estimated at 96,362,000 tons, 11.3 per cent, or 10,852,000 tons, was reported as on hand May 1. In total hay production 1926 was the lowest year but one since 1915, and since 1916 only two years, 1919 and 1920, have shown lower stocks on May 1. Only the decreased numbers of farm animals and the relatively mild winter prevented stocks from going much lower this year. A year ago stocks were 11,481,000 tons and two years ago 12,687,000 tons.

*Tame hay* shows a condition of 86.9 per cent compared with 94.4 per cent last year.

*Pasture* conditions on May 1 are reported at 87 per cent, which compares favorably with 74.6 per cent for the same date in 1926, and 86.5 in 1925.



## CONDITION OF EARLY LAMB CROP MAY 1, 1927

Weather conditions during April were less favorable for the development of the early lamb crop than during February and March, in most areas but about May 1 the condition of the early lambs was generally reported as above average. Abundant moisture in all sections assured a good grass almost everywhere but warm weather was badly needed in the Pacific Northwest. The shipments of early lambs in May and June are expected to be larger than last year and the lambs to be heavier.

In California the eastern movement is well under way with eastern shipments to May 1 materially larger than last year. The peak of the movement will be about the third week of May. Weather and feed conditions have continued very favorable. The quality of the lambs already shipped has been unusually good and both quality and weights are expected to continue above average. The movement of strictly early lambs from Arizona is about over but a considerable movement of early range lambs is expected before the first of July.

In Kentucky and Tennessee excessive rainfall and cloudy days in April tended to check somewhat the development of the early lambs, pastures, however, were unusually good, and with favorable weather the lambs will come on rapidly. Shipments may be a little later than was indicated April 1. In Virginia the lambs are better this year than usual and are growing rapidly. Marketings will be two weeks earlier than last year. With continued favorable weather this year's lambs will be one of the finest crops ever raised in the state.

In the Corn Belt abundant moisture in April brought on good pasture but the cool weather and lack of sunshine were not favorable to the best growth of the early lambs. Pastures are much better this year than last and with seasonal weather the lambs will develop rapidly.

In the Pacific Northwest April weather averaged unusually cold and was accompanied by several real freezes which kept pastures and ranges at a standstill. The early lambs had to be kept on dry feed later than usual and lack of grass has tended to hold them back. First shipments of early lambs may be delayed two weeks or more depending upon the weather during May.

The movement of Texas grass sheep is well under way and is expected to continue heavy during May, with quality reported above average.

Receipts of Sheep at Seven Important Markets.  
Months of March and April (Spring Season—March, April, May and June)

Year	Chicago	Kan. City	Omaha	St. Joe	Denver	Buffalo	St. Paul	Totals
1925----	671,965	261,915	408,336	268,464	371,392	187,915	24,506	2,194,493
1926----	724,396	275,833	428,341	275,658	356,700	190,900	29,706	2,281,594
1927----	515,292	225,876	390,616	287,187	296,591	231,887	32,886	1,980,335

Movement of Feeder and Stocker Sheep from Twelve Important Markets.  
Months of January, February, March and April

Year	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska	Kansas	Indiana	Michigan	Totals
1925----	14,411	26,367	51,522	60,133	43,739	8,855	65,735	270,762
1926----	24,816	16,538	63,010	69,969	16,816	14,425	47,832	253,406
1927----	23,022	26,044	83,369	113,900	31,169	19,220	38,138	334,862



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
 Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With  
 IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JUNE 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY, JUNE 1, 1927

*Corn*—The outlook for the Iowa, 1927, corn crop as based upon June first conditions, is disappointing. Planting was delayed in the larger portion of the state particularly in the eastern one-half, whereas conditions in the western half were more favorable, planting was delayed only a few days and the crop has progressed at a nearly normal rate. The average percentage of the total acreage which was planted on June 1 was only 78 per cent, according to nearly 1,100 reports received. Not since 1915 has planting fallen below 90 per cent on June 1, while in 1908 approximately 80 per cent was planted; 67 per cent in 1903, and about 55 per cent in 1892.

The condition of corn on June 1 is estimated as 73 per cent of normal. A year ago it was 90 per cent and the ten-year average (1917-26) is 90.8 per cent. The percentage condition in some of the past low years were 1903, 75 per cent; 1910 and 1897, 79 per cent; 1913, 80 per cent; 1906, 84 per cent; and 1923, 86 per cent. In some of the recent years when conditions were favorable, the June 1 condition was as follows: 1914, 101 per cent; 1917, 95 per cent; 1918, 98 per cent; 1919, 95 per cent; 1921, 99 per cent; and 1926, 90 per cent. This low condition in 1927 is very largely due to unfavorable moisture conditions in the eastern one-half of the state, which has affected the general average over the whole state. Sand storm damage in the north central part of the state and a few scattering hail storms have been reported. In some counties of the western half, conditions are reported to be more favorable than during any of the past ten years. More rain is reported to be needed in the southwestern counties. During the week ending June 1, conditions were reported to have been improved in the northeast district. Although conditions have delayed planting and have prevented the most favorable progress of the corn, late planting and replanting is expected to maintain the intended acreage so that the reduction from last year's acreage may not be more than from two to five per cent.

*Oats*.—A condition of 86 per cent is reported for the Iowa oats crop. This is four per cent below the past ten-year average. The potential condition of oats, as indicated by the favorable stand and strong stooling, is expected to bring about a rapid improvement early in June.

*Winter Wheat*.—The winter wheat crop of Iowa has a favorable outlook. Growing conditions have been beneficial nearly all spring and the June 1 condition of the crop estimated as 89 per cent is favorably above the ten-year average of 82.4 per cent. An average yield of 21 bushels per acre is indicated by the present condition. The harvested yield in 1926 was 21.5 bushels per acre.

*Spring Wheat*.—The general state average as to normal condition of this crop is 88 per cent, or about two per cent under the June 1 condition a year ago. Conditions at seeding time delayed field work and wheat on the lowland fields does not have a strong healthy color and the stooling of plants has been weak and delayed.

*Pastures and Hay*.—Pastures have been making rapid progress during the spring and the June 1 condition of 96 per cent, is about three points ahead of the condition a month ago. The condition of Iowa pastures a year ago was rated at only 71 per cent of normal.

Tame hay condition in Iowa is rated at 93 per cent, wild hay at 94 per cent, and alfalfa at 90 per cent, as compared with June 1, 1926 condition of 70 per cent for tame hay, 73 per cent for wild hay and 80 per cent for alfalfa. Timothy and clover are generally showing very favorable growth but alfalfa has suffered some winter damage and shows relatively thin stands on hillsides and in the lowlands.

*Barley*.—Although below the ten-year average June condition of 91 per cent of normal, the present estimate of 89 per cent is indicative of a favorable crop this year. Since 1924 the June 1 condition percentage has been below 90 per cent, but each June from 1914 to 1923 the average condition of barley was 90 per cent or above.



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1927

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay, tame (all)	All timothy and clover hay	Alfalfa	Hay, wild	Pasture
	Condition	Planting Done										
		May 15	June 1									
Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	
Northwest—												
Buena Vista	79	37	91	91	80	92	97	93	96	96	99	99
Cherokee	70	25	90	82	—	81	—	93	89	93	95	100
Clay	64	10	68	87	—	86	95	91	93	93	92	96
Dickinson	74	26	75	91	100	91	96	100	99	96	101	101
Emmet	75	17	68	79	—	83	83	91	94	98	91	100
Lyon	92	33	88	94	—	95	95	89	90	87	94	96
O'Brien	68	13	66	96	—	94	—	97	98	99	98	100
Osceola	66	18	84	84	—	83	96	92	94	98	85	101
Palo Alto	75	16	68	83	88	83	79	90	88	90	95	91
Plymouth	82	22	90	88	100	91	—	91	91	94	96	98
Pocahontas	64	26	68	74	—	74	95	87	89	89	86	93
Sioux	88	30	94	94	97	93	100	94	94	92	97	99
For District	76	23	81	87	94	88	90	93	93	93	95	98
North Central—												
Butler	71	32	75	90	—	85	85	95	98	94	99	99
Cerro Gordo	79	22	86	89	—	89	100	95	97	91	100	98
Floyd	80	31	78	91	100	90	93	99	99	90	96	98
Franklin	83	33	87	90	90	92	94	93	91	90	91	95
Hancock	74	25	82	86	90	92	91	95	97	94	100	102
Humboldt	69	38	80	83	90	84	—	91	92	92	90	96
Kossuth	74	26	82	88	90	89	94	94	98	93	97	96
Mitchell	70	23	88	92	92	88	100	99	95	86	100	103
Winnebago	82	15	88	92	90	93	97	94	97	94	98	97
Worth	82	25	75	88	82	90	95	94	87	91	90	96
Wright	73	44	85	82	85	95	91	96	97	93	98	94
For District	76	30	83	88	90	90	93	95	95	92	96	97
Northeast—												
Allamakee	78	12	80	93	95	92	95	94	95	91	95	95
Black Hawk	49	23	60	81	85	84	91	91	93	90	90	89
Bremer	57	29	56	77	90	71	80	99	99	93	98	92
Buchanan	49	12	46	74	—	83	81	90	89	—	89	89
Chickasaw	72	19	63	88	100	88	93	96	97	96	98	93
Clayton	76	12	64	91	88	90	97	98	100	80	74	98
Delaware	56	14	58	79	90	82	90	94	99	87	94	95
Dubuque	75	4	64	73	90	81	85	95	98	87	—	93
Fayette	52	21	50	77	85	80	100	94	96	87	89	96
Howard	70	26	74	86	—	84	95	97	97	87	94	93
Winneshiek	73	21	82	96	92	95	95	96	95	94	98	94
For District	60	18	62	83	96	85	92	95	96	89	93	94
West Central—												
Audubon	96	46	97	94	89	96	89	88	89	86	95	90
Calhoun	70	43	84	86	—	92	—	91	93	89	97	98
Carroll	79	49	97	92	94	92	93	91	91	89	89	92
Crawford	79	34	92	86	91	86	93	91	91	95	96	93
Greene	81	44	87	97	92	100	—	94	94	91	93	99
Guthrie	82	45	94	85	89	88	93	88	86	86	91	94
Harrison	84	35	90	89	86	87	88	88	94	86	88	92
Ida	81	34	88	94	92	91	—	94	94	93	98	99
Monona	75	31	83	77	93	83	80	91	94	86	94	94
Sac	78	41	88	90	—	90	—	94	93	89	95	96
Shelby	88	54	97	93	95	96	100	87	92	92	98	97
Woodbury	76	21	88	84	89	89	—	90	88	90	94	94
For District	81	40	91	89	90	91	92	91	91	89	93	95



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay, tame (all)	All timothy and clover hay	Alfalfa	Hay, wild	Pasture
	Condition	Planting Done										
		May 15	June 1									
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—												
Boone.....	79	47	90	90	89	91	100	94	95	91	102	98
Dallas.....	90	49	95	95	93	95	100	98	98	94	95	101
Grundy.....	69	39	91	91	87	93	100	87	90	93	88	99
Hamilton.....	79	57	88	92	90	90	97	95	94	91	100	96
Hardin.....	81	47	95	96	96	96	96	86	87	86	88	95
Jasper.....	75	19	81	84	90	83	92	91	90	89	95	93
Marshall.....	78	34	87	94	82	92	90	90	90	83	110	96
Polk.....	76	29	83	91	87	90	98	95	95	90	98	99
Poweshiek.....	79	25	78	83	83	91	96	88	89	83	100	94
Story.....	81	39	89	91	93	81	100	91	94	93	97	96
Tama.....	78	41	82	86	100	98	100	89	91	84	95	94
Webster.....	66	32	81	88	88	89	85	87	90	84	91	91
For District.....	77	38	86	90	88	91	96	91	92	89	96	96
East Central—												
Benton.....	71	32	79	89	93	92	96	95	96	89	96	97
Cedar.....	71	15	75	86	97	89	92	98	98	91	100	98
Clinton.....	59	13	56	81	80	81	93	90	93	74	97	93
Iowa.....	61	15	62	81	88	87	80	90	90	97	90	89
Jackson.....	64	10	66	81	85	84	93	89	100	85	96	103
Johnson.....	60	18	56	85	92	85	94	98	98	97	100	99
Jones.....	60	20	76	92	95	93	94	98	98	93	100	101
Linn.....	64	11	51	84	81	84	82	92	92	75	88	95
Muscatine.....	42	12	55	77	82	90	75	90	91	82	98	98
Scott.....	62	21	71	91	92	90	88	88	91	74	90	95
For District.....	63	17	65	85	88	88	91	93	95	84	95	96
Southwest—												
Adair.....	81	50	97	85	89	90	95	87	85	90	96	91
Adams.....	78	36	91	85	88	80	97	93	94	93	95	95
Cass.....	87	42	97	96	93	97	97	93	94	90	100	99
Fremont.....	79	31	87	86	93	86	92	93	92	94	92	101
Mills.....	82	48	95	85	91	92	99	89	89	87	91	90
Montgomery.....	77	40	93	86	92	92	91	87	92	92	80	96
Page.....	76	37	91	76	92	82	95	89	89	91	95	94
Pottawattamie.....	87	34	95	87	96	92	90	85	87	81	90	89
Taylor.....	82	18	81	69	84	74	72	89	86	89	90	94
For District.....	82	37	92	84	91	89	94	89	90	89	92	94
South Central—												
Appanoose.....	53	17	68	78	95	77	91	92	92	91	98	96
Clarke.....	70	21	75	66	83	90	90	90	92	95	75	96
Decatur.....	77	30	86	74	88	85	85	83	86	83	93	92
Lucas.....	73	21	71	79	90	80	94	95	85	90	90	96
Madison.....	78	33	88	89	100	88	95	96	95	95	97	100
Marion.....	72	23	71	81	89	84	87	93	94	92	98	97
Monroe.....	58	13	41	81	83	90	93	90	93	84	95	98
Ringgold.....	61	26	85	75	80	83	83	83	83	80	82	86
Union.....	81	18	84	81	90	89	91	97	99	90	97	99
Warren.....	70	32	73	81	87	100	93	88	90	89	88	93
Wayne.....	66	21	66	65	89	88	97	97	94	91	93	100
For District.....	71	24	75	78	89	86	90	91	92	89	93	96



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay, tame (all)	All timothy and clover hay	Alfalfa	Hay, wild	Pasture
	Condition	Planting Done										
		May 15	June 1									
Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	
Southeast—												
Davis.....	59	18	35	75	78	95	91	94	93	87	70	94
Des Moines.....	60	13	45	79	81	95	80	96	97	97	70	99
Henry.....	68	26	65	75	92	72	95	100	88	85	70	96
Jefferson.....	42	6	21	74	86	78	82	89	89	91	70	94
Keokuk.....	61	20	57	79	95	95	92	92	91	79	70	97
Lee.....	40	6	21	73	80	90	75	95	95	85	70	100
Louisa.....	46	4	39	72	82	98	80	95	94	88	70	96
Mahaska.....	80	23	77	88	93	95	95	92	96	91	100	100
Van Buren.....	53	2	20	76	72	75	50	93	93	77	50	101
Wapello.....	39	6	20	68	82	67	90	93	97	74	85	93
Washington.....	67	10	57	79	98	95	94	94	96	89	70	95
For District.....	59	12	42	76	85	82	80	94	93	84	82	97
For State.....	73	28	78	86	89	89	90	93	94	90	94	96

## CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JUNE 1, 1927

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Peaches	Cherries	Strawberries	Grapes	Red Raspberries	Black raspberries	Blackberries	Gooseberries	Currants
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	79	83	83	61	74	79	82	88	89	76	79	81	81	85
North Central.....	83	83	84	67	82	68	94	83	88	86	61	81	81	85
Northeast.....	82	82	67	77	73	49	63	87	75	72	79	75	82	86
West Central.....	76	75	76	69	66	73	48	86	82	81	72	77	69	52
Central.....	75	75	83	61	70	77	71	82	83	77	87	89	81	82
East Central.....	81	83	82	73	55	62	59	79	87	80	84	88	78	76
Southwest.....	75	85	80	64	74	77	89	87	90	76	86	93	53	80
South Central.....	67	72	79	57	59	55	58	77	84	95	96	93	86	82
Southeast.....	68	77	68	54	47	51	53	79	79	65	80	88	75	68
State.....	76	79	78	62	64	60	63	83	83	78	83	84	75	76



## CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JUNE 1, 1927

Districts	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	89	91	82	78	83	92	87	95	95	77	86
North Central.....	96	88	85	80	91	80	73	69	71	80	-----
Northeast.....	75	80	81	82	86	73	87	71	82	100	100
West Central.....	83	84	78	77	82	83	82	84	87	85	75
Central.....	90	82	87	94	88	81	81	52	52	84	90
East Central.....	86	87	85	86	92	85	80	62	61	74	92
Southwest.....	84	88	99	92	77	89	89	42	42	71	82
South Central.....	77	83	50	70	82	61	69	-----	-----	-----	70
Southeast.....	73	79	77	87	81	63	76	63	62	88	82
State.....	84	85	83	85	86	79	81	64	65	80	84

## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, JUNE 1, 1927

Crop	Acreage 1927 for Harvest		Condition June 1, 1927 P. Ct.	Total Production in Millions of Bushels		Yield Per Acre in Bushels	
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands		Indicated <sup>a</sup> by Condition June 1, 1927	Harvested 1926	Indicated* by Condition June 1, 1927	Harvested 1926
Winter wheat.....	104.8	38,701	72.2	537	627	13.9	17.0
Rye.....	102.2	3,592	87.6	48.6	40.0	13.5	11.4

## CONDITION OF CROPS WITH COMPARISONS

Crop	June 1, 1927 Per Cent	May 1, 1927 Per Cent	June 1, 1926 Per Cent	June 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent
Winter wheat.....	72.2	85.6	76.5	78.1
Spring wheat.....	86.8	-----	78.5	88.9
Oats.....	79.9	-----	78.8	86.1
Barley.....	81.5	-----	81.0	86.9
Rye.....	87.6	88.3	73.4	84.9
Hay, all tame.....	88.0	86.8	76.0	85.3
Hay, wild.....	89.7	-----	68.7	85.3
Hay, all.....	88.3	-----	75.0	85.4
All clover and timothy hay.....	90.8	-----	73.7	*79.5
Alfalfa hay.....	86.9	-----	83.1	89.4
Pasture.....	88.3	87.0	77.0	86.6
Potatoes, Irish (Early crop in 10 Southern States).....	68.9	72.0	70.5	*73.9
Apples, total crop.....	57.2	-----	78.3	69.7

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increase or decreases with changing conditions during the season.

\*Three-year average.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS JUNE 1, 1927

	Condition as Percentage of 10-Yr. Average		Condition as Percentage of 10-Yr. Average		Condition as Percentage of 10-Yr. Average
Main .....	101.3	North Dakota..	98.2	Louisiana .....	82.9
New Hampshire..	101.3	South Dakota..	103.2	Oklahoma .....	76.7
Vermont .....	103.7	Nebraska .....	109.5	Texas .....	66.7
Massachusetts ..	99.5	Kansas .....	86.1	Montana .....	105.0
Rhode Island...	97.4	Delaware .....	101.9	Idaho .....	99.3
Connecticut .....	99.6	Maryland .....	105.8	Wyoming .....	96.0
New York .....	102.1	Virginia .....	96.3	Colorado .....	84.9
New Jersey .....	103.5	West Virginia...	99.0	New Mexico...	66.2
Pennsylvania ..	102.6	North Carolina..	82.2	Arizona .....	99.2
Ohio .....	102.3	South Carolina..	87.8	Utah .....	94.6
Indiana .....	99.9	Georgia .....	67.6	Nevada .....	99.6
Illinois .....	97.3	Florida .....	69.5	Washington ..	90.8
Michigan .....	104.3	Kentucky .....	92.8	Oregon .....	96.3
Wisconsin .....	104.5	Tennessee .....	90.8	California .....	96.7
Minnesota .....	100.3	Alabama .....	79.7		
<b>Iowa</b> .....	<b>103.3</b>	Mississippi .....	92.8	United States...	96.2
Missouri .....	99.8	Arkansas .....	82.2		

Details for leading crops in principal producing states follow (Minor States included in "U. S. Total"):

## Winter Wheat

State	Condition June 1		PRODUCTION in thousands of bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)			
	1927 P.Ct.	10-Yr. Avg. 1917- 1926 P.Ct.	Indicated by Condition*		Harvested	
			June 1	May 1	1926	Five-year Average 1922-1926
New York.....	89	83	5,988	5,793	4,725	6,626
Pennsylvania..	84	86	18,522	18,302	23,400	22,665
Ohio .....	83	81	25,875	25,564	40,252	35,120
Indiana .....	84	80	28,778	29,730	33,940	30,310
Illinois .....	79	78	38,106	38,155	38,934	45,068
Michigan .....	87	78	17,457	16,407	17,916	16,615
<b>Iowa</b> .....	<b>89</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>7,514</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>10,115</b>
Minnesota .....	91	80	3,841	3,702	3,272	2,578
Missouri .....	77	78	20,648	20,082	21,282	28,085
Nebraska .....	91	74	62,353	57,968	37,165	42,018
Kansas .....	58	71	108,045	143,200	150,057	118,734
Maryland .....	88	85	8,392	8,010	11,960	10,262
Virginia .....	84	86	8,870	8,881	11,336	10,049
North Carolina..	75	84	4,680	4,677	6,303	5,435
Kentucky .....	77	82	3,305	3,516	4,773	5,043
Tennessee .....	67	80	3,979	4,642	7,092	4,788
Oklahoma .....	54	75	38,102	51,408	73,745	45,836
Texas .....	41	72	15,842	28,462	32,796	18,192
Montana .....	86	75	9,752	8,916	6,272	8,481
Idaho .....	91	90	11,182	11,059	10,281	9,633
Colorado .....	63	80	15,201	18,362	14,484	14,008
Utah .....	94	89	2,801	2,605	3,129	2,672
Washington .....	89	83	30,928	30,475	19,481	21,793
Oregon .....	88	90	18,691	18,878	17,600	15,181
California .....	88	80	15,819	14,790	12,015	12,118
U. S. Total.....	72.2	78.1	537,001	593,940	626,929	555,915

\*Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increase or decreases with changing conditions during the season.



State	SPRING WHEAT			OATS			BARLEY		
	Condition June 1			Condition June 1			Condition June 1		
	1927 P. Ct.	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Avg. 1917- 1926 P. Ct.	1927 P. Ct.	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Avg. 1917- 1926 P. Ct.	1927 P. Ct.	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Avg. 1917- 1926 P. Ct.
New York.....	83	78	*85	83	81	87	83	81	87
Pennsylvania.....				86	79	80	86	77	88
Ohio.....	84	82	*82	82	75	84	83	80	86
Indiana.....	82	75	82	74	74	84	77	82	83
Illinois.....	82	81	*84	74	75	86	83	85	91
Michigan.....	83	82	*86	81	83	85	86	83	86
Wisconsin.....	90	89	89	89	92	91	90	92	90
Minnesota.....	86	78	91	88	81	91	86	81	91
<b>Iowa</b> .....	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>91</b>
Missouri.....	80	71	*83	69	58	80	82	80	86
North Dakota.....	85	78	88	84	77	87	83	75	87
South Dakota.....	90	64	89	90	69	89	90	70	89
Nebraska.....	88	86	88	84	71	87	83	71	87
Kansas.....	57	85	78	73	66	77	56	53	78
Oklahoma.....				62	74	75	49	86	76
Texas.....				47	95	75	37	94	75
Montana.....	91	79	87	89	78	87	92	81	90
Colorado.....	78	90	89	79	91	91	75	89	90
California.....				85	92	83	86	90	81
U. S. Total.....	86.8	78.5	88.9	79.9	78.8	86.1	81.5	81.0	86.9

\*Less than ten-year average.

State	ALL TAME HAY			ALFALFA HAY			PASTURE		
	Condition June 1			Condition June 1			Condition June 1		
	1927 P. Ct.	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Avg. 1917- 1926 P. Ct.	1927 P. Ct.	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Avg. 1917- 1926 P. Ct.	1927 P. Ct.	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Avg. 1917- 1926 P. Ct.
New York.....	93	74	87	93	83	91	92	70	86
Pennsylvania.....	92	65	84	84	78	89	83	64	86
Ohio.....	89	71	83	83	84	89	94	77	88
Indiana.....	86	74	82	88	88	89	95	82	88
Illinois.....	88	72	82	82	85	89	93	75	87
Michigan.....	88	76	82	89	83	90	90	81	85
Wisconsin.....	93	85	85	81	83	87	91	86	86
Minnesota.....	93	69	85	94	76	89	90	64	84
<b>Iowa</b> .....	<b>93</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>85</b>
Missouri.....	87	62	80	82	76	88	94	72	86
North Dakota.....	88	69	84	90	75	85	86	66	81
South Dakota.....	92	61	87	92	63	87	90	54	84
Nebraska.....	91	71	86	92	71	86	94	70	87
Kansas.....	82	70	84	80	70	84	82	74	82
Kentucky.....	83	69	82	80	84	86	85	73	87
Tennessee.....	78	67	80	83	80	86	83	70	86
Arkansas.....	75	68	84	72	82	86	86	75	89
Oklahoma.....	73	78	85	74	80	84	79	79	88
Texas.....	75	87	84	78	82	88	78	94	88
Montana.....	93	87	90	92	89	92	95	78	86
Idaho.....	90	91	93	90	90	92	91	91	93
Wyoming.....	89	94	94	89	93	94	95	95	96
Colorado.....	80	95	93	79	95	92	75	96	91
New Mexico.....	75	98	87	86	97	89	85	100	89
Arizona.....	90	89	91	90	88	91	90	95	84
Utah.....	85	95	94	85	95	93	89	95	93
Nevada.....	89	91	92	85	90	92	87	91	93
Washington.....	86	90	91	81	87	91	83	86	90
Oregon.....	90	91	91	88	90	91	94	94	93
California.....	88	94	86	90	97	93	94	92	83
U. S. Total.....	88.0	76.0	85.3	86.0	83.1	89.4	88.3	77.0	86.6



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, JUNE 1, 1927

The outstanding features of the crop situation at the close of May were the flooded condition of the lower Mississippi Valley, the backward state of the season over great stretches of country to the north, northeast and northwest due to continued rains and cloudy weather, and the conditions of extreme drought in Florida and the southwest. In most of the region drained by the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio, rainfall has been heavy to excessive. This rainfall combined with an unusually high percentage of cloudy days over much of the territory, has resulted in continued cold, wet soil so that farm operations have been seriously interfered with and the germination and growth of some seeded crops have been retarded. Such effects have been most pronounced in the important corn states and to some extent also in the northern tier of states where spring planted small grains are important. In those districts the delay to farming operations has become serious and the question of selecting substitute crops is occupying the minds of growers. The dry conditions of southeastern Colorado extend also through the western portions of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, where the abandonment of small grains will be heavy, and in general throughout the southwest. Precipitation along the Pacific Coast has been below normal, and in the interior valleys of California alternating periods of high and low temperature have been accompanied by occasional high winds and local hail.

On the Atlantic seaboard, again, rainfall has been less than normal, increasingly so from North Carolina southward and from the lower end of the Connecticut Valley northward along the Coast. In Florida the drought has been very severe, rivalling all records for many years back. As a result the upland crops of that State had reached a critical stage by the end of the month and citrus fruits were reported dropping badly. In Georgia and the Carolinas also the dry weather has had a deteriorating effect on small grains, potatoes, fruits, etc.

One of the outstanding results of the weather conditions of the past spring is the delays to farm operations in the corn belt states.

*Corn.*—Continued rains have seriously delayed corn planting in nearly all sections of the Corn Belt. In most of this region corn planting is usually about completed by the first of June. This season, up to June 5th, only about one-fourth of the intended corn acreage had been planted in the lower Ohio Valley, and only about one-half in a large area which includes the southern two-thirds of Illinois and Indiana, much of Ohio and Pennsylvania, the northwestern half of Kentucky, the eastern quarter of Missouri, the southeastern corner of Iowa and in some of the overflowed sections of the lower Mississippi Valley. This region usually produces a little over 20 per cent of the United States corn crop. North and west of this area, much of the corn has been planted later than usual, but planting is now nearing completion. In some sections growers have used earlier maturing varieties from further north in order to offset the delayed planting.

It is too early to forecast the probable production of corn this season. If the favorable weather which has prevailed over the Central Corn Belt during the last few days continues, a large part of the intended corn acreage may still be planted. Furthermore, the increase in the price of corn which has occurred during the last few weeks will stimulate planting in the South and in other sections where conditions are favorable. The late planting is a handicap, however, which can be overcome only by unusually favorable weather during the growing season and by freedom from early frost next fall.

*Winter Wheat.*—The indicated production of winter wheat declined approximately 57 million bushels during the month of May. The decline in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado amounted to 65 million bushels, but is offset to some extent by increases in other states. Weather conditions have been favorable in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Nebraska. In Indiana, however, sunshine has been deficient in the southern third and bottom lands have been overflowed.



Flood conditions have seriously injured large areas in Illinois and Missouri, although in the latter state upland crops are fair. In Iowa the crop is making favorable progress, although some rust is reported. In Nebraska soil and moisture conditions in most of the state are unusually favorable for winter wheat and there is an excellent chance for a large crop. These conditions shade off along the Kansas line; in the latter state many things have happened to damage the crop since May 1. Hessian fly damage has been extensive in the central and western districts; chinch bugs, grasshoppers, and root rot are reported, and in the eastern counties rust is prevalent. The drying winds of May following upon the favorable surface moisture conditions of earlier months have hurt all small grains. In Oklahoma drought in the west, hail and Hessian fly in the north and floods in the east have caused deterioration. In Texas in spite of improvement in a few sections the crop as a whole has deteriorated and abandonment will be heavy. Colorado wheat likewise suffered from drought, wind and insects. In Montana and Idaho, on the other hand, prospects are good, and they are fairly good in Washington, Oregon and California. The crop in New Mexico is likely to be almost a complete failure.

*Spring Wheat.*—The condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 86.8 per cent, compared with 78.5 per cent a year ago and 88.9 per cent the 10-year average. Conditions are reported good in every important spring wheat state except Illinois, Colorado and Washington, and in these states the condition is fair. In some states of less importance conditions are poor.

*Oats.*—The condition of oats on June 1 was 79.9 per cent, compared with 78.8 per cent on June 1, 1926, and 86.1 per cent the 10-year average. The lowest conditions are reported for the South Atlantic States, for the states south of the line of the Ohio river as far west as Kansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, and for Illinois and Indiana north of the Ohio. In Illinois much of the crop was mudded in, is late, and drowned out in low places. Late plantings are general throughout the important oat districts of the north, due to heavy rains. Cloudy weather has retarded growth, but as a rule good root systems have been established and the plants have stooled freely. Where water has not been excessive the crop should improve rapidly with warm, clear weather.

*Livestock.*—A survey of the Flint Hill and Osage pasture territory in Kansas and Oklahoma indicates that there are 8 per cent more cattle in the Flint Hills and 13 per cent more in the Osage territory than a year ago.

Contrary to early expectations more cattle were shipped into the Kansas Flint Hills for the 1927 grazing season than were received in the spring of 1926.

Total receipts for the five month period this year are estimated at 251,000 head compared with 232,000 in 1926; 248,000 in 1925; 229,000 in 1924; 219,000 in 1923; and 270,000 in 1922.

The movement in 1927 was decidedly earlier than in 1926. About 76 per cent of the cattle were unloaded this year prior to May 1, as compared with 68 per cent by May 1, 1926. Receipts during January, February and March were almost twice as large as in 1926.

The six months movement, from July to December inclusive, out of the fourteen counties of the Flint Hills to the central markets, in recent years has been as follows: 1926, 345,000; 1925, 353,000; 1924, 339,000; 1923, 372,000 and 1922, 336,000.

The total movement of stocker and feeder cattle from the twelve important markets into seven principal corn belt feeding states for the first five months of 1927 with comparisons in previous years, is as follows:

Year	Months of January, February, March, April and May							Totals
	Iowa	Ill.	Mo.	Neb.	Kansas	Ind.	Ohio	
1925 . . .	119,099	82,704	80,568	110,079	171,687	39,077	22,661	625,875
1926 . . .	134,617	82,887	71,022	113,145	140,909	32,894	16,343	591,817
1927 . . .	123,666	75,050	85,315	103,055	147,011	30,891	13,477	578,465



## FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1926

Collected by Assessors and Tabulated by the  
Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau

(Reprinted from the Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, 1926.)

What has been said of the thoroughness of assessors' statistics of acreage and miscellaneous agricultural information, and the care and accuracy used in checking and compiling the returns could all be repeated with the addition of more superlatives. As usual, where assessors were unable to fully cover their townships, it was necessary to make up the deficiencies by estimates based on the sample data furnished, the trend of surrounding townships, and the background of several years. In all cases the known total area and taxable land in each township were kept in mind as a probable maximum or goal which must not be exceeded and at the same time estimates were in no cases permitted to exceed the figures justified by the background of recent years which is now tabulated and readily available in each township.

The total amount thus built up by estimate was 1.3 per cent. In all but a comparatively few of the townships the statistical work shows increased efficiency from year to year. Very bad roads in some townships in the period from about January 10 to March 15 makes the work difficult. In any such group, numbering more than 2,500 people, each working single handed and alone, there must necessarily be a certain amount of failure through sickness of the individual assessor or his family or through other adversity. The wonder is that the work is so well done. The gratitude of everyone is due the men who perform this difficult and sometimes unpleasant duty.

*How Much of Iowa Is Agricultural*

Land within the deeded areas of Iowa farms in 1926 amounted to 34,174,847 acres. Only farms of three acres or more were listed and these numbered 211,637. This is an increase of 80,772 acres and 738 farms over 1925, which probably indicates more of diligence on the part of assessors and cheerful co-operation on the part of the farmers, than it does an actual change in conditions.

The assessors reported 894,034 acres more in 1926 than than the government census of January 1, 1925 which excluded highways; and at the same time they reported 1,853 less farms because the census included all tracts, however small, which yielded an income of \$250 in the year 1924.

Of the total land area of the State, which is about 35,784,000 acres, 95.5 per cent is in the deeded areas of farms in 1926, reported by assessors. The remaining 1,609,000 acres is occupied by cities, railways, mines, quarries, State parks, accretion land along the great boundary rivers, etc.

*Cultivated Acres in Iowa*

Approximately two-thirds of the farm area of Iowa is actually in cultivated crops. In 1926, 21,460,321 acres were in cultivated crops. In spite of drouth, flood, hail and other calamities Iowa farmers raised 18,315 more acres of crops in 1926 than in 1925.

Had it not been for these adversities 118,838 more acres would have been added to the crops. Such adversities rendered 27,608 more acres idle in 1926 than in 1925. This was mostly in the drouth stricken northwest counties though there were a few "hailed" and "flooded" areas in other parts of the State.

*How Big Is a Farm?*

In 1926 the average Iowa farm contained 161.5 acres which was 0.2 acre less than in 1925 as shown by the assessors' reports. Prior to 1922 there was a tendency for farms to decrease in size by sub-division. Since then the tendency has been for farms to increase by consolidation but this tendency showed a slight wavering in 1926.

Farms average smaller in counties in which the larger cities are located, nearly in inverse proportion to the size of the cities. The average size is smallest, 120 acres, in Polk county, and greatest, 204 acres, in



Lyon county. Roughly speaking, northwest Iowa is the region of larger and southeast Iowa the region of smaller farms.

#### *Iowa Farmers Own Land*

Out of each one hundred farms in Iowa in 1926, 48 were operated by the owner and fifteen by some near relative of the owner. Also six farms consisted of land operated by owners who rented some adjacent land.

This makes 69 per cent of the farms on practically an ownership basis as to policy of management and leaves only 31 per cent of the farms operated by tenants as ordinarily understood by this term.

As compared with 1925 the tenure is about the same, except that real tenants increased one per cent and owners who rented additional land decreased one per cent. Real renters are relatively about three times as numerous in northwest and west-central Iowa as in the southeast and extreme eastern counties.

Strangely enough the districts of greatest tenancy are the districts where for a period of 35 years the yield of corn per acre has increased most rapidly, at the rate of from a third to nearly a half bushel per year. If this be soil robbing it indicates a wonderful power of the soil to sustain 35 years of robbery. More likely it shows the combined ability of landlord and tenant in farm management.

#### *Corn Production and Utilization*

Corn acreage decreased slightly in Iowa in 1926, amounting to 11,170,154 acres as compared with 11,234,317 acres in 1925. This is a decrease of about 0.6 of one per cent. The decrease was mainly in the eastern, southern and extreme west-central counties. There was an appreciable increase in corn acreage from Lyon to Winnebago counties and southeast to Polk and Poweshiek counties. Of the total acreage of cultivated crops 52.0 per cent was in corn.

The total production of corn in 1926 is placed at 435,346,691 bushels of which 370,035,192 bushels were husked or snapped for grain. It is assumed that the yield of corn on the acreage cut for fodder and silage and hogged down and grazed, was the same as on the large sample, amounting to 84.8 per cent of the total acreage, that was husked or snapped for grain. In years when the corn is all very good or very bad, this is probably true but in years of considerable variation on individual farms, probably the poorest corn is cut for fodder and silage, leaving the better, larger yielding corn to be husked. In 1926 the silo corn amounted to 2.3 per cent of the acreage, the fodder corn 6.1 per cent, and the hogged down or grazed 6.8 per cent.

The total Iowa corn crop in 1926 was about 39 per cent larger than that of its nearest competitor, Illinois, and 26 per cent greater than the combined production of the next two leading corn states, Missouri and Indiana. Notwithstanding the slight decrease in 1926 Iowa corn production is continuing to increase at an average rate of about 5.6 million bushels per year.

#### *Oats Acreage Unchanged*

Iowa oats in 1926 amounted to 6,217,972 acres which is a decrease of only 3,098 acres as compared with 1925. There was a marked reduction in the northwest counties where the drouth caused a positive failure on thousands of acres. These were classified as "Crop Land Idle." The greatest decrease was 19,203 acres in Lyon county; Sioux is next with a decrease of 17,760 acres.

The decrease was noticeable throughout the northern half of the State, but it was practically offset by increased acreage in most of the southern and west-central counties. The greatest increase was in the counties bordering on the Missouri River where it was from four to six thousand acres per county.

Iowa continues as the leading oats State. Its total production of oats in 1926 was 196,187,401 bushels or 51 per cent more than Minnesota, her



nearest competitor, and 1926 was one of the poorer oats years, due to the deficient spring rainfall.

*Unfavorable Year For Hay  
Red Clover Disappearing*

A notable decrease in the production of tame hay was due mainly to decreased yield from deficient rainfall in the spring of 1926. Apparently, red clover both in pure stands and with timothy is rapidly disappearing while timothy sown alone is increasing. Red clover disappeared from about 323,000 acres. Deficient rainfall for the past eight springs and the high price of seed are partly responsible. Alfalfa has decreased rapidly in the Missouri River counties but has more than made up for this by many small gains in other counties.

The total acreage of alfalfa in Iowa in 1926, was 272,108 acres compared with 245,432 acres in 1925. It was the most dependable hay crop in 1926. The average yield from all cuttings was 2.3 tons per acre under the very adverse conditions which reduced other hay crops to about half this yield.

The general hay shortage resulting from the poor crop of 1926 resulted in exorbitant prices, particularly in northwest Iowa in the spring of 1927. Much hay was shipped into the State and into counties like Kossuth which are usually the export hay counties. Much straw was baled and shipped around as a poor substitute for hay. In the northwest counties considerable oats acreage was cut slightly green for hay in 1926.

Hay stands third among the more important crops in Iowa.

*Sweet Clover*

After being treated as a highly undesirable weed for generations, biennial sweet clover has all at once come into general favor. There are no statistics on the acreage of sweet clover in past years. Assessors found that in 1926 there were 94,969 acres in the State.

It is a difficult crop to treat statistically for the same acreage in any year may be utilized for (a) grazing (b) hay (c) green manure (d) seed or (e) any combination of a, b, c and d. While doing all four of these things it also makes the most constant and dependable bee pasture known, without detracting in the least from its other values. It will never be possible to make an estimate of its "total production."

With all that may be said in its favor, its possibilities as a weed are ever present and require intelligent though not difficult management. Its possibilities as a soil builder have long been neglected. In the Missouri River counties and adjoining counties sweet clover is replacing alfalfa. Sweet clover seed is easily and cheaply produced locally while alfalfa seed is not; and it is more dependable in stand and hardiness and fits the rotation better. Considerable acreage is reported in Greene, Calhoun, Boone, Hamilton, Dallas and Polk counties.

*Other Crops*

Details of acreage and production and comparison with 1925 for all crops are shown in the tables on pages 64 and 65. Lack of space prevents extended discussion, but the figures show Iowa has not neglected diversification. Many Iowa crops that Iowa people regard as of minor importance would rank high in comparison with the "major" crops of some states.

*Iowa Livestock  
Sows Bred for Spring Pigs, 1927*

Sows bred for farrow in the spring of 1927 as reported by assessors, numbered 2,052,641 compared with 1,915,127 in the spring of 1926. Because of the taxation bias and other influences this figure is known to be too low, but since these tendencies were the same in both years, the trend should be fairly reliable. The increase over 1926 is 7.2 per cent. The December 1 pig survey, conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through rural mail carriers, indicated an increase of 9.4 per cent. It is possible that some of the 9.4 per cent was in the nature of "inten-



tions" as of date of December 1 which shrunk somewhat in actualities by the time the assessors made their visits between January 10 and April 1.

The steady decline in hog prices in the spring of 1927 to the lowest point in five years is the natural result of the steady increase in hog production in most of the country which had its inspiration in the large corn crop of 1925 (the 1925 crop in Iowa was unprecedented). As was hinted in the final crop report of December, 1925, much of the loss from low prices of hogs in 1927 must be charged back against the bumper corn crop of 1925 as the initial cause, and justifies the low valuation placed on that crop.

As discussed in the 1925 Year Book, the collection of complete and dependable livestock statistics by assessors is impossible and has been practically abandoned. But since such a large part of the principal crops, corn, oats, hay and barley, are fed to livestock, no adequate statement of the annual production of agricultural wealth in Iowa can be made without giving consideration to livestock.

The livestock statement in the Year Book of 1925 was based on the values per animal bought and sold as reported by assessors from inquiry of each farmer. It was known that these figures were low, particularly when applied to animals leaving the State for terminal markets and for final consumption, for there was no way to eliminate inter-farm sales of immature and unfinished livestock. Neither was it possible to use the market quotations at terminal markets because these include freight and handling charges which are not agricultural production, but are commercial and transportation production. Because of the wide variation in the commercial and transportation elements according to the destination of livestock it was impossible to separate these items from the agricultural items.

It was finally decided to use the farm prices per hundred weight reported the middle of each month by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and apply these to the average weights per animal at the terminal markets to get the average value per animal. The total number of animals sold for final consumption was pretty accurately determined by Mr. Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician for Iowa of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, from receipts of animals at stock yards, packing houses, concentration points, etc., checked by carlot shipments reported by railroads, from which are deducted the animals shipped into the State determined by extensive and careful methods.

#### *Iowa Agricultural Wealth Produced in 1926*

In 1926 the total income from livestock, purchases and sales considered, and from livestock products, less feeds purchased, was \$619,192,000. Feeds purchased from outside the State, such as linseed meal, cotton seed meal, gluten and mill feeds, bran, tankage, molasses, etc., are roughly estimated at \$30,000,000.

Likewise there is probably some duplication through inter-county sales of crops that, though they are sold off the farms, are probably consumed by livestock elsewhere within the State. In years of abundant grain crops shipments out of county where grown are largely shipments out of State, but in years of short crops inter-county shipments are relatively large and there is actually considerable grain shipped into the State. It is probable that this duplication amounted to \$20,000,000 in 1926.

Whatever the weaknesses of the following statement, it errs on the side of optimism. In addition to other deductions, something should be deducted for fertilizers, the use of which is increasing, and possibly for depreciation of soil.

While this statement fairly represents Iowa's contribution to the Nation's wealth it is no indication of whether or not this wealth was produced at a gain or loss to the farmers. They are simply the custodians of this wealth which may pass through their hands to the country at large but leave them powerless to retain any of it.



Herein probably lies the reason for the conflicting statements relative to Iowa's condition. The commercial view, particularly in the East, sees only the stupendous wealth created by the farms of Iowa, while the mid-west agricultural view, by applying the same bookkeeping methods used by commercial and transportation interests feels that this wealth is being produced at a loss to the producers and that the greater the volume of production, the greater the loss.

The mere fact that a manufacturing enterprise produces three-fourths of a billion dollars worth of commodities in a year is no guarantee of dividends to the stock holders. No more is the production of a like amount of agricultural commodities evidence of profits to the farmers.

**IOWA AGRICULTURAL WEALTH**  
Produced in the Year 1926

	Number	Average Value	Total Purchases	Total Sales	Gross Wealth Produced
<b>Livestock and livestock products:</b>					
Hogs bought -----	74,878	\$ 9.00	\$ 674,000		
Hogs sold -----	10,701,856	29.31		\$313,671,000	
Cattle bought -----	577,426	43.55	25,147,000		
Cattle sold -----	2,188,000	70.00		153,153,000	
Sheep bought -----	476,398	6.50	3,097,000		
Sheep sold -----	861,789	5.66		4,878,000	
Dairy products -----				130,581,000	
Poultry -----				30,896,000	
Eggs ----- Doz.	160,000,000	0.27		43,000,000	
Wool ----- Lbs.	5,440,000	0.35½		1,931,000	
Less feeds purchased -----			30,000,000		
<b>Totals -----</b>			<b>\$ 58,918,000</b>	<b>\$678,110,000</b>	
From livestock and livestock products -----					<b>\$619,192,000</b>
<b>Crops of 1926 sold off farms:</b>					
Corn ----- Bu.	100,130,000	\$ 0.56		\$ 56,073,000	
Oats ----- Bu.	60,818,000	0.35		21,286,000	
Other crops -----				43,787,000	
Less inter-county sales -----			\$ 20,000,000		
<b>Totals -----</b>			<b>\$ 20,000,000</b>	<b>\$121,146,000</b>	
From crops sold off farms -----					<b>101,146,000</b>
<b>Inventory:</b>					
			Total Value	Total Value	
<b>Livestock on farms January 1, 1926:</b>					
Horses -----	1,145,000	\$ 73.63	\$ 84,305,000		
Mules -----	98,000	85.00	8,330,000		
Cattle (all) -----	4,241,000	44.27	187,749,000		
Hogs -----	9,633,000	18.36	176,862,000		
Sheep -----	913,000	11.76	10,737,000		
<b>Livestock on farms January 1, 1927:</b>					
Horses -----	1,111,000	74.46		\$ 82,728,000	
Mules -----	99,000	83.00		8,217,000	
Cattle (all) -----	4,029,000	47.17		190,048,000	
Hogs -----	9,530,000	18.90		180,117,000	
Sheep -----	1,077,000	10.19		10,975,000	
<b>Totals -----</b>			<b>\$167,983,000</b>	<b>\$472,085,000</b>	
From increase in livestock inventory -----					<b>4,102,000</b>
Gross wealth from all sources -----					<b>\$724,440,000</b>



## GENERAL SUMMARY

Assessors' Crop and Other Farm Statistics, for the year 1926

Total acreage in farms.....	34,174,847
Total number of farms*.....	211,637
Average size of farms (acres).....	161.5
Total acreage of cultivated crops (See note at bottom of next page).....	21,460,821

## ACREAGE, AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF CROPS

Corn (Total crop, for all purposes).....	11,170,164 Acres	39.0 bu.	435,346,091
Corn husked or snapped for grain.....	9,474,801 "	39.1 "	370,035,192
Corn cut for silage.....	251,676 "	8.2 tons	2,001,347
Corn cut for fodder.....	676,794 "		
Corn hogged down or grazed off.....	763,883 "		
Oats.....	6,217,972 "	31.6 bu.	196,187,401
Winter wheat.....	341,630 "	22.8 "	7,801,051
Spring wheat.....	36,473 "	14.9 "	542,726
Barley.....	267,800 "	29.8 "	7,989,675
Rye (for grain).....	30,929 "	17.2 "	532,595
Tame hay (all).....	2,983,789 "	1.17 tons	3,493,785
Clover hay.....	367,738 "	1.35 "	496,549
Timothy hay.....	821,382 "	0.90 "	739,353
Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	1,431,032 "	1.03 "	1,472,450
Alfalfa hay.....	272,108 "	2.30 "	625,979
All other tame hay (Inc. grain cut for hay).....	91,529 "	1.74 "	159,448
Wild hay.....	291,717 "	0.84 "	244,170
Flax seed.....	14,600 "	11.1 bu.	161,783
Potatoes.....	50,117 "	77.9 "	3,904,821
Pop corn.....	29,366 "	1,453 lbs.	42,656,647
Timothy seed.....	260,756 "	4.0 bu.	1,055,124
Clover seed.....	51,968 "	0.75 "	38,047
Soybeans (sown alone).....	21,516 "		
Crops not otherwise enumerated.....	97,829 "		

## DUPLICATED AND MISCELLANEOUS ACREAGES

Soybeans, sown with other crops.....	79,438
Sweet clover, for all purposes.....	94,969
Land occupied by farm buildings, feed lots and public highways.....	1,591,578
Waste land in farms.....	266,141
Farm wood lots (not pastured).....	236,403
Crop land lying idle.....	118,838
Pastures.....	10,209,849

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tenure { Owners.....	101,578
Relative renters.....	31,206
Renters.....	61,856
Both own and rent.....	13,997
Tractors on farms January 1, 1927.....	40,612
Automobiles on farms January 1, 1927.....	208,823
Auto trucks on farms January 1, 1927.....	22,440
Radio receiving sets on farms January 1, 1927.....	65,466
Apples harvested, total bushels.....	1,281,771
Damage to crops by hail, during 1926, dollars.....	2,342,187

\*Note: A "farm" may consist of any tract of land of not less than three acres used for agricultural purposes, operated by one person with or without the assistance of his family or hired employees. A partnership is considered as one farm.



## COMPARISONS OF ASSESSORS' REPORTS ON CROPS AND OTHER FARM STATISTICS

	Reported for 1925	Reported for 1926	Actual Change	Percent 1926 is of 1925
Total acreage in farms.....	34,094,075	34,174,847	+ 80,772	100.2
Total number of farms.....	210,899	211,637	+ 738	100.4
Average size of farms (acres).....	161.7	161.5	- 0.2	99.9
Total net acreage of cultivated crops*.....	21,442,006	21,460,321	+ 18,315	100.1
Corn (total for all purposes)..... Acres	11,234,317	11,170,154	- 64,163	99.4
Corn husked or snapped for grain..... Acres	9,651,038	9,474,801	- 176,237	98.2
Corn cut for silage..... Acres	232,206	254,676	+ 22,470	109.7
Corn cut for fodder..... Acres	651,658	676,794	+ 25,136	103.9
Corn hogged down or grazed off..... Acres	699,415	763,883	+ 64,468	109.2
Oats..... Acres	6,221,070	6,217,972	- 3,098	100.0
Winter wheat..... Acres	357,575	341,630	- 15,945	95.5
Spring wheat..... Acres	29,534	36,473	+ 6,939	123.5
Barley..... Acres	174,932	267,809	+ 92,877	153.1
Rye (for grain)..... Acres	31,802	30,989	- 813	97.4
Tame hay (total, all varieties)..... Acres	2,964,424	2,983,789	+ 19,365	100.7
Clover hay..... Acres	373,648	367,738	- 5,910	98.4
Timothy hay..... Acres	524,069	821,382	+ 297,313	156.7
Mixed clover and timothy hay..... Acres	1,748,532	1,431,032	- 317,500	81.8
Alfalfa hay..... Acres	245,432	272,108	+ 26,676	110.9
All other tame hay..... Acres	72,743	91,529	+ 18,786	125.8
Wild hay..... Acres	311,251	291,717	- 19,534	93.7
Flax seed..... Acres	9,790	14,600	+ 4,810	149.1
Potatoes..... Acres	56,281	50,117	- 6,164	89.0
Pop corn..... Acres	54,121	29,366	- 24,755	54.3
Timothy seed..... Acres	227,504	260,756	+ 33,252	114.6
Clover seed..... Acres	94,737	51,068	- 43,669	53.9
Soybeans, sown alone..... Acres	15,971	21,516	+ 5,545	134.7
Crops not otherwise enumerated..... Acres	93,243	97,820	+ 4,577	104.9

## DUPLICATED AND MISCELLANEOUS ACREAGES

Soybeans, sown with other crops..... Acres	117,744	79,438	- 38,306	67.5
Sweet clover for all purposes..... Acres		94,969		
Land occupied by farm buildings, feed lots and public highways..... Acres	1,561,144	1,591,578	+ 30,434	101.9
Waste land in farms..... Acres	280,215	266,141	- 14,074	95.0
Farm wood lots, not pastured..... Acres	237,196	236,403	- 793	99.7
Crop land lying idle..... Acres	91,230	118,838	+ 27,608	130.3
Pastures..... Acres	10,171,033	10,209,849	+ 38,816	100.4

## PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Corn, (total crop)..... Bus.	492,647,590	435,346,691	- 57,300,899	88.4
Corn husked or snapped for grain..... Bus.	423,468,451	370,035,192	- 53,433,259	87.4
Corn put up for silage..... Tons	2,168,679	2,091,347	- 77,332	96.4
Oats..... Bus.	243,647,413	196,187,401	- 47,460,012	80.5
Winter wheat..... Bus.	5,854,108	7,801,051	+ 1,946,943	133.3
Spring wheat..... Bus.	424,007	542,726	+ 118,719	128.0
Barley..... Bus.	5,477,504	7,989,675	+ 2,512,171	145.9
Rye (for grain)..... Bus.	521,804	532,595	+ 10,791	102.1
Tame hay (all varieties)..... Tons	3,977,217	3,493,785	- 483,432	87.8
Clover hay..... Tons	503,682	496,549	- 7,133	98.6
Timothy hay..... Tons	541,354	739,353	+ 197,999	136.6
Mixed clover and timothy hay..... Tons	2,245,832	1,472,456	- 773,376	65.6
Alfalfa hay..... Tons	590,331	625,979	+ 35,648	106.0
All other tame hay..... Tons	96,018	159,448	+ 63,430	166.1
Wild hay..... Tons	305,138	244,170	- 60,968	80.0
Flax seed..... Bus.	102,781	161,783	+ 59,002	157.4
Potatoes..... Bus.	3,587,419	3,904,821	+ 317,402	108.8
Pop corn..... Lbs.	91,001,353	42,656,647	- 48,344,706	46.9
Timothy seed..... Bus.	816,827	1,055,124	+ 238,297	129.2
Clover seed..... Bus.	70,135	38,047	- 32,088	54.2
Apples..... Bus.	1,316,933	1,281,771	- 35,162	97.3

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tenure	Owners..... Number	101,214	101,578	+ 364	100.4
	Relative renters..... Number	31,298	31,206	- 92	99.7
	Renters..... Number	63,723	64,856	+ 1,133	101.8
	Both own and rent..... Number	14,664	13,997	- 667	95.5
Tractors on farms Jan. 1, 1926 and 1927..... Number	36,985	40,612	+ 3,627	109.8	
Autos on farms Jan. 1, 1926 and 1927..... No.	203,990	208,823	+ 4,833	102.4	
Auto trucks on farms Jan. 1, 1926 and 1927..... No.	19,190	22,440	+ 3,250	116.9	
Radio sets on farms Jan. 1, 1926 and 1927..... No.	43,969	65,466	+ 21,497	148.9	
Damage to crops by hail..... Dollars	7,975,691	2,342,187	- 5,633,504	29.4	

\*Note: "Cultivated crops" does not include wild hay, nor 31,360 acres of timothy seed reported as duplicated in tame hay in 1925 and 69,007 acres duplicated in 1926; but does include 2,802 acres of clover seed not duplicated in tame hay in 1925 and 6,337 acres in 1926.



TABLE NO. 1

Total number, average size, tenure and total acreage in farms; total acreage occupied by farm buildings, public highways and feed lots; acreage in farm wood lots, waste land and crop land lying idle; estimated amount of damage to crops by hail; total number tractors, automobiles and auto trucks on farms, and number of radio receiving sets on farms, for the year 1926, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Tenure				Total acreage in farms	Total number of acres occupied by farm bldgs., public highways, and feed lots	Acreage in farm wood lots used for timber only	Acreage in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Acreage of crop land lying idle	Hail damage to crops, dollars	Number of tractors on farms	Number of automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms
			Owners	Relative renters	Renters	Both own and rent										
Northwest—																
Buena Vista.....	2,063	174	759	405	768	131	359,838	20,394	432	535	13	26,664	639	2,280	420	563
Cherokee.....	1,914	189	638	411	737	128	362,315	20,089	431	1,059	27	24,074	505	2,133	355	691
Clay.....	1,856	189	697	263	757	139	349,997	18,975	325	772	737	234	601	1,958	224	506
Dickinson.....	1,173	199	346	102	639	86	233,864	12,036	352	1,434	232	6,510	236	1,164	175	347
Emmet.....	1,211	203	375	107	635	94	246,305	12,809	539	2,864	822	1,775	339	1,289	163	316
Lyon.....	1,769	204	537	421	760	51	360,319	18,472	216	666	13,278	200	448	1,803	201	331
O'Brien.....	1,910	185	672	369	774	95	354,294	20,024	87	470	434	56,567	563	2,155	251	482
Osceola.....	1,298	194	361	266	603	68	251,467	12,804	224	314	161	3,124	313	1,421	129	261
Palo Alto.....	1,849	189	626	238	868	117	349,165	18,084	682	2,288	2,601	989	430	1,956	190	455
Plymouth.....	2,821	188	1,010	558	1,071	182	530,619	27,886	386	421	5,485	134,959	753	3,212	612	838
Pocahontas.....	2,005	179	726	313	822	144	358,276	19,664	492	1,969	426	45,444	715	2,071	363	562
Sioux.....	2,864	166	997	741	967	159	475,116	24,149	413	464	9,153	193,112	443	3,235	296	471
For District.....	22,733	186	7,744	4,194	9,401	1,394	4,231,575	225,386	4,579	13,256	33,459	493,652	5,985	24,677	3,379	5,823
North Central—																
Butler.....	2,205	161	834	395	848	128	355,726	19,691	410	1,873	296	38,376	334	2,316	160	494
Cerro Gordo.....	1,932	177	735	210	853	134	341,496	18,425	233	2,000	505	8,495	434	1,940	204	495
Floyd.....	1,866	162	747	267	704	148	302,813	15,096	807	715	141	12	344	1,823	111	355
Franklin.....	2,025	177	799	346	768	112	357,896	20,147	168	927	84	13,052	566	2,443	210	570
Hancock.....	1,920	186	740	319	760	101	357,456	18,690	252	3,022	969	29,990	484	2,062	175	602
Humboldt.....	1,477	181	616	232	529	100	267,753	15,007	325	1,032	551	35,458	466	1,601	159	450
Kossuth.....	3,017	201	1,093	393	1,269	262	606,944	31,586	1,004	3,693	1,261	1,600	844	3,302	366	740
Mitchell.....	1,778	163	885	285	423	185	289,911	15,767	1,441	1,091	501	18,089	326	1,750	139	542
Winnebago.....	1,591	158	746	247	551	47	252,080	14,929	572	3,694	550	100	330	1,738	181	421
Worth.....	1,504	163	751	202	478	73	244,663	13,588	628	1,651	371	3,967	323	1,582	116	403
Wright.....	1,945	184	726	290	808	121	357,966	18,882	449	1,866	201	23,635	548	2,012	319	547
For District.....	21,260	176	8,672	3,186	7,991	1,411	3,734,704	201,808	6,289	21,564	5,430	172,843	4,999	22,569	2,140	5,619



Northeast—																	
Allamakee	2,156	177	1,428	264	333	131	380,937	11,114	30,987	27,136	1,173	113,664	250	2,097	145	542	
Black Hawk	2,283	149	1,070	299	767	147	339,321	16,867	515	1,781	747	617	547	2,219	280	538	
Bremer	2,016	131	1,108	333	449	126	263,733	12,608	1,635	1,379	77	6,593	467	2,257	181	291	
Buchanan	2,285	154	1,095	285	783	122	351,364	16,388	782	964	630	1,259	283	2,122	166	565	
Chickasaw	2,045	148	1,018	254	625	148	302,296	14,668	1,362	1,085	508	3,774	234	1,938	150	360	
Clayton	3,116	149	2,051	446	498	121	463,268	18,239	14,466	5,996	778	1,255	673	3,228	367	1,013	
Delaware	2,225	158	1,123	308	705	89	350,843	16,107	1,959	2,831	633	70	372	2,334	142	568	
Dubuque	2,377	154	1,693	242	355	87	366,797	11,389	7,674	4,815	842	100	323	2,419	304	452	
Fayette	3,125	144	1,670	443	812	200	448,815	20,940	3,584	3,197	523	730	408	2,939	237	709	
Howard	1,710	169	767	153	573	217	288,229	13,103	2,903	2,244	1,610	2,085	234	1,630	129	326	
Winneshiek	2,860	150	1,724	508	406	222	430,288	20,238	10,132	6,315	290	15,981	419	3,043	205	890	
For District	26,198	152	14,747	3,535	6,306	1,610	3,985,891	171,661	75,999	57,743	7,811	146,128	4,210	26,226	2,306	6,254	
West Central—																	
Audubon	1,793	155	861	269	565	98	278,297	14,514	1,532	812	70	3,576	291	1,955	228	652	
Calhoun	1,960	178	624	442	727	167	348,955	18,032	280	1,054	1,349	183,050	588	2,062	240	667	
Carroll	2,164	164	932	497	614	121	355,183	20,326	634	1,762	167	6,320	481	2,366	308	868	
Crawford	2,517	176	1,069	541	764	143	443,438	23,910	984	1,470	315	2,632	526	2,660	357	912	
Greene	2,016	174	645	333	854	184	351,228	16,461	223	2,153	88	50,272	532	2,060	190	678	
Guthrie	2,238	165	970	306	784	178	369,311	17,444	3,460	2,751	421	60	286	2,026	247	608	
Harrison	2,673	153	1,168	347	976	182	409,028	18,525	3,263	8,617	860	618	475	2,343	178	990	
Ida	1,428	191	485	360	524	59	272,847	14,967	45	285	188	10,030	309	1,694	229	455	
Monona	2,143	186	817	305	861	160	399,004	16,707	1,913	9,440	3,115	14,904	557	2,113	170	682	
Sac	1,935	185	738	437	633	127	357,968	20,076	140	1,078	509	42,147	542	2,230	434	718	
Shelby	2,117	174	917	383	654	163	368,602	18,599	430	998	544	1,800	376	2,435	251	951	
Woodbury	2,951	174	1,121	395	1,255	180	512,807	24,777	1,476	6,518	1,195	7,204	568	2,792	269	745	
For District	25,935	172	10,347	4,615	9,211	1,762	4,466,668	224,338	14,380	36,938	8,821	322,613	5,531	26,736	3,101	8,926	
Central—																	
Boone	2,489	141	1,003	500	749	237	349,815	16,340	777	1,734	142	6,665	508	2,356	322	695	
Dallas	2,275	159	975	381	685	234	361,952	18,008	1,507	2,126	375	34,411	655	2,288	442	875	
Grundy	1,729	181	604	400	637	88	312,649	17,527	114	85	16	38,167	443	1,888	264	503	
Hamilton	2,134	166	895	390	705	144	354,649	17,172	656	824	26	26,668	753	2,347	360	662	
Hardin	2,103	165	923	318	728	134	346,812	18,650	808	764	25	2,741	530	2,160	192	634	
Jasper	2,971	153	1,508	487	758	218	453,860	21,296	1,624	2,373	706	25,858	473	2,876	262	921	
Marshall	2,312	152	1,020	399	720	173	352,097	19,000	846	860	202	22,736	607	2,512	250	744	
Polk	2,677	120	1,380	225	896	176	322,360	15,363	1,173	3,507	319	47,262	572	2,195	443	922	
Poweshiek	2,148	169	993	280	737	138	364,013	15,260	1,523	795	548	4,264	452	2,167	257	780	
Story	2,221	155	844	343	907	127	344,043	17,687	94	844	213	5,538	456	2,174	252	667	
Tama	2,642	169	1,266	398	757	221	445,179	21,239	6,775	3,923	513	10,356	586	2,871	465	745	
Webster	2,576	168	982	402	998	194	433,240	19,481	795	2,722	7,525	415,020	918	2,496	241	670	
For District	28,277	157	12,393	4,523	9,277	2,084	4,440,669	217,023	16,692	20,557	10,610	639,686	6,953	28,330	3,750	8,818	



TABLE NO. 1—Continued

Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Tenure				Total acreage in farms	Total number of acres occupied by farm bldgs., public highways, and feed lots	Acreage in farm wood lots used for timber only	Acreage in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Acreage of crop land lying idle	Hail damage to crops, dollars	Number of tractors on farms	Number of automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms
			Owners	Relative renters	Renters	Both own and rent										
East Central—																
Benton.....	2,562	172	1,086	503	725	248	441,654	22,185	1,789	544	304	1,317	650	2,595	403	867
Cedar.....	2,334	155	1,223	357	640	114	360,792	16,562	2,545	775	488	1,432	429	2,474	144	886
Clinton.....	2,744	154	1,471	466	644	163	421,309	18,323	2,682	2,962	1,097	8,315	645	2,671	252	1,045
Iowa.....	2,194	164	1,177	361	502	154	359,810	15,858	8,963	4,869	1,023	-----	533	2,180	416	866
Jackson.....	2,327	170	1,637	309	333	48	396,239	9,620	9,977	4,342	535	650	286	2,227	172	680
Johnson.....	2,588	145	1,653	305	525	100	374,596	14,031	8,429	3,156	503	10,743	477	2,554	350	892
Jones.....	2,243	156	1,312	263	575	93	350,445	12,403	4,710	2,093	361	903	365	2,141	160	722
Linn.....	3,480	121	1,933	438	901	208	422,179	18,328	5,301	3,046	952	407	328	2,956	319	804
Muscatine.....	1,704	150	824	285	470	125	256,173	10,091	1,322	2,601	1,975	3,103	386	1,806	189	913
Scott.....	2,181	125	1,127	382	566	106	272,474	11,312	1,202	1,683	991	5,428	590	2,373	539	1,271
For District.....	24,352	150	13,443	3,669	5,881	1,359	3,655,671	148,713	46,920	26,073	8,229	32,298	4,689	23,977	2,944	8,946
Southwest—																
Adair.....	2,115	169	912	333	714	156	358,305	18,378	1,135	817	234	775	270	2,164	212	812
Adams.....	1,664	160	888	207	454	115	266,019	12,461	1,524	207	1	39,684	150	1,484	134	667
Cass.....	2,185	162	935	375	729	146	353,487	16,946	1,036	1,390	278	8,108	323	2,245	264	961
Fremont.....	1,729	174	769	242	573	145	300,123	13,752	3,710	5,875	1,035	75,877	226	1,542	235	880
Mills.....	1,598	165	737	155	574	132	264,015	12,277	3,041	5,370	645	1,517	252	1,524	149	790
Montgomery.....	1,577	169	704	270	476	127	266,474	12,495	778	1,618	450	1,343	276	1,808	221	908
Page.....	2,126	156	1,074	344	563	145	330,582	15,119	1,014	1,883	782	14,026	378	2,262	278	1,340
Pottawattamie.....	3,385	162	1,490	646	1,004	245	549,667	26,159	2,025	4,912	742	8,820	739	3,544	554	1,818
Taylor.....	2,203	153	1,171	227	657	148	336,101	14,719	2,588	1,662	138	3,517	199	1,921	109	894
For District.....	18,582	163	8,680	2,799	5,744	1,359	3,024,773	142,306	16,851	23,734	4,305	154,267	2,813	18,494	2,156	9,070























TABLE NO. 2

Acreage, average and total production of corn, for the year 1926, by counties

(Note: The "total crop" is determined by applying the average yield per acre of the corn husked to the total acreage for all purposes. The "utilization" figures assume whole plant used.)

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization										
	Acres	Average Per Acre	Total Production	Husked, or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up	
		Bus.		Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre
<b>Northwest—</b>														
Buena Vista.....	148,278	36.2	5,367,664	123,097	83	2,900	2	9,859	7	12,422	8	4,458,730	7.9	23,001
Cherokee.....	141,294	44.2	6,245,195	120,137	85	2,632	2	5,058	4	13,467	9	5,304,414	9.1	24,020
Clay.....	135,987	40.3	5,444,006	118,238	88	2,818	2	5,152	4	8,879	6	4,768,908	8.0	25,036
Dickinson.....	86,063	36.1	3,106,874	74,454	86	1,372	2	5,143	6	5,094	6	2,685,594	7.9	10,854
Emmet.....	91,454	39.7	3,630,724	79,152	87	2,293	2	4,341	5	5,668	6	3,145,279	8.7	20,036
Lyon.....	143,033	23.9	3,418,489	109,173	76	1,393	1	22,194	16	10,273	7	2,604,966	6.3	8,770
O'Brien.....	140,861	40.3	5,676,698	120,762	86	2,186	2	9,206	6	8,707	6	4,862,763	8.7	18,982
Osceola.....	96,613	34.6	3,342,810	80,714	84	1,184	1	8,767	9	5,948	6	2,791,250	8.7	10,265
Palo Alto.....	135,091	38.5	5,201,004	117,134	87	2,213	1	6,324	5	9,420	7	4,505,999	8.1	17,905
Plymouth.....	209,664	33.8	7,086,643	179,146	85	3,086	2	9,182	4	18,250	9	6,061,030	6.5	20,057
Pocahontas.....	152,508	36.8	5,612,294	138,327	91	1,735	1	5,708	4	6,738	4	5,090,934	8.0	13,814
Sioux.....	196,972	33.7	6,637,956	156,401	79	4,242	2	20,822	11	15,507	8	5,269,024	7.7	32,765
For District.....	1,676,918	36.2	60,770,357	1,416,735	84.5	28,054	1.7	111,756	6.6	120,373	7.2	51,548,891	8.0	225,505
<b>North Central—</b>														
Butler.....	113,862	37.1	4,224,280	89,906	79	4,573	4	12,126	11	7,257	6	3,335,046	8.4	38,185
Cerro Gordo.....	113,402	34.2	3,878,348	83,728	74	6,800	6	12,088	11	10,786	9	2,860,028	7.5	50,847
Floyd.....	98,375	36.1	3,551,338	73,264	75	5,287	5	13,156	13	6,668	7	2,645,202	8.3	43,742
Franklin.....	134,775	37.7	5,081,018	96,665	72	6,805	5	15,628	11	15,677	12	3,648,485	7.9	53,682
Hancock.....	126,967	36.9	4,685,082	106,020	84	4,653	4	6,649	5	9,645	7	3,907,303	8.7	40,683
Humboldt.....	110,698	43.9	4,859,642	95,536	86	3,965	3	5,117	5	6,980	6	4,190,582	8.8	27,082
Kossuth.....	227,212	40.0	9,088,480	106,809	87	5,708	2	9,629	4	15,066	7	7,866,779	9.0	51,466
Mitchell.....	79,388	34.9	2,770,641	39,737	50	8,886	11	23,133	29	7,632	10	1,385,019	6.8	60,557
Winnebago.....	80,405	37.0	2,974,985	61,344	76	4,483	6	4,738	6	9,835	12	2,267,120	7.8	35,090
Worth.....	66,761	37.4	2,496,861	46,912	70	4,367	7	8,507	13	6,975	10	1,754,737	8.4	36,562
Wright.....	147,330	39.8	5,865,734	125,088	85	2,041	1	10,043	7	10,158	7	4,977,759	8.7	17,854
For District.....	1,299,175	38.1	49,476,409	1,015,009	78.1	56,673	4.4	120,814	9.3	166,679	8.2	38,838,060	8.0	455,750







TABLE NO. 2—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization										
	Acres	Average Per Acre	Total Production	Husked, or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up	
				Number	Bus.	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent		Acres	Per Cent
<b>East Central—</b>														
Benton.....	145,448	42.6	6,196,085	124,675	86	5,239	4	5,877	4	9,657	6	5,311,047	8.5	44,605
Cedar.....	111,181	45.1	5,014,263	93,507	84	2,065	2	4,576	4	11,033	10	4,215,031	8.7	18,039
Clinton.....	128,540	40.8	5,244,582	112,971	88	2,987	2	4,074	3	8,508	7	4,606,044	8.4	25,188
Iowa.....	103,071	45.1	4,648,502	89,541	87	3,151	3	3,383	3	6,906	7	4,037,293	9.4	29,636
Jackson.....	67,953	40.9	2,779,278	56,599	83	2,864	4	2,604	4	5,896	9	2,316,922	8.8	25,208
Johnson.....	106,926	44.7	4,779,592	95,293	89	1,805	2	3,221	3	6,607	6	4,255,019	9.1	16,444
Jones.....	83,919	41.2	3,457,463	64,983	77	4,969	6	7,586	9	6,381	8	2,678,269	8.8	43,936
Linn.....	122,973	41.2	5,066,468	95,415	78	5,878	5	14,224	11	7,456	6	3,935,766	7.6	44,610
Muscatine.....	79,750	39.2	3,126,200	67,276	84	2,090	3	5,513	7	4,871	6	2,635,633	7.8	16,355
Scott.....	79,252	43.7	3,463,312	68,118	86	2,571	3	2,439	3	6,124	8	2,978,140	8.2	21,000
For District.....	1,029,013	42.5	43,775,715	868,378	84.4	33,619	3.3	53,497	5.2	73,519	7.1	36,968,164	8.5	285,021
<b>Southwest—</b>														
Adair.....	115,618	36.7	4,243,181	98,698	85	1,655	2	6,227	5	9,038	8	3,621,495	7.4	12,304
Adams.....	76,914	37.7	2,899,658	68,085	88	404	1	2,498	3	5,927	8	2,564,050	7.4	2,995
Cass.....	127,281	35.6	4,531,204	106,969	84	1,670	1	8,214	7	10,428	8	3,804,613	7.7	12,874
Fremont.....	156,464	37.6	5,868,006	151,483	97	157	0	457	0	4,367	3	5,696,449	9.0	1,410
Mills.....	121,154	38.3	4,640,198	113,642	94	421	0	1,589	1	5,502	5	4,355,524	7.6	3,180
Montgomery.....	103,574	40.6	4,205,104	92,690	89	704	1	2,369	2	7,811	8	3,763,973	8.0	5,647
Page.....	122,342	39.2	4,795,806	109,918	90	224	0	1,207	1	10,993	9	4,308,028	8.5	1,904
Pottawattamie.....	239,518	39.4	9,437,009	213,888	89	1,350	1	8,371	3	15,909	7	8,420,433	8.0	10,773
Taylor.....	101,943	32.0	3,262,176	91,771	90	320	0	1,000	1	8,852	9	2,938,823	7.1	2,264
For District.....	1,164,808	37.7	43,882,342	1,047,144	89.9	6,905	0.6	31,932	2.7	78,827	6.8	39,473,988	7.7	53,351



South Central—														
Appanoose.....	55,008	26.8	1,474,214	49,823	91	214	0	1,898	3	3,073	6	1,335,538	7.0	1,495
Clarke.....	61,028	35.5	2,166,494	54,748	90	481	1	3,428	5	2,371	4	1,942,943	7.0	3,394
Decatur.....	74,969	30.1	2,256,567	68,187	91	168	0	3,848	5	2,766	4	2,049,468	5.7	950
Lucas.....	55,434	33.1	1,834,865	48,125	87	1,071	2	2,656	5	3,582	6	1,603,866	7.0	7,508
Madison.....	94,855	39.5	3,746,772	80,329	85	1,690	2	6,345	6	6,491	7	3,175,794	7.7	13,027
Marion.....	98,343	41.4	4,071,400	85,591	87	1,521	2	5,795	6	5,436	6	3,542,757	9.5	14,421
Monroe.....	49,753	32.2	1,602,047	41,543	84	733	1	4,112	8	3,365	7	1,337,535	7.0	5,170
Ringgold.....	81,287	31.5	2,560,540	74,814	92	499	1	2,384	3	3,590	4	2,357,296	7.6	3,820
Union.....	65,518	36.9	2,417,614	56,512	86	932	1	3,731	6	4,343	7	2,087,873	8.3	7,762
Warren.....	90,623	39.6	3,588,671	80,397	89	1,756	2	4,372	5	4,096	4	3,183,578	8.4	14,705
Wayne.....	76,516	28.1	2,150,100	69,609	91	229	0	1,318	2	5,270	7	1,957,302	7.3	1,665
For District.....	803,334	34.7	27,869,284	709,768	88.4	9,294	1.1	39,887	5.0	44,385	5.5	24,563,949	8.0	73,917
Southeast—														
Davis.....	56,947	31.0	1,765,357	51,228	90	276	0	3,302	6	2,141	4	1,586,405	7.5	2,073
Des Moines.....	70,109	38.7	2,713,218	63,102	90	804	1	1,302	2	4,901	7	2,443,074	7.5	6,041
Henry.....	74,780	39.6	2,961,288	64,121	86	526	1	3,464	4	6,669	9	2,539,025	7.3	3,863
Jefferson.....	68,336	35.2	2,405,427	59,557	87	888	1	2,655	4	5,236	8	2,093,521	5.9	5,269
Keokuk.....	111,472	41.2	4,592,646	100,758	90	921	1	2,961	3	6,832	6	4,153,261	8.5	7,824
Lee.....	61,055	33.5	2,045,342	53,197	87	1,675	3	3,079	5	3,104	5	1,783,790	7.5	12,618
Louisa.....	74,099	39.3	2,912,001	66,792	90	1,067	2	2,235	3	4,005	5	2,622,622	7.5	7,971
Mahaska.....	115,776	40.6	4,700,506	98,761	85	1,074	1	6,371	6	9,570	8	4,005,389	8.8	9,493
Van Buren.....	57,471	29.7	1,706,889	50,523	88	564	1	2,225	4	4,159	7	1,502,725	8.6	4,861
Wapello.....	64,301	37.0	2,379,137	57,332	89	728	1	1,967	3	4,274	7	2,119,745	7.1	5,172
Washington.....	110,132	42.3	4,658,584	98,291	89	846	1	2,807	3	8,188	7	4,155,995	9.4	7,925
For District.....	864,478	38.0	32,840,485	763,662	88.3	9,369	1.1	32,368	3.8	59,079	6.8	29,005,552	7.8	73,110
For State.....	11,170,154	39.0	435,346,691	9,474,801	84.8	254,676	2.3	676,794	6.1	763,883	6.8	370,035,192	8.2	2,091,347











TABLE NO. 3

Acreage, average and total yield of oats, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley and rye, for the year 1926, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels
<b>Northwest—</b>															
Buena Vista.....	97,878	33	3,194,203	76	20	1,520	19	17	323	2,222	28	62,216	39	18	702
Cherokee.....	80,972	34	2,726,597				59	15	885	4,336	34	147,424	20	18	360
Clay.....	91,062	35	3,186,857	67	18	1,206	161	18	2,898	4,382	34	148,988	283	18	5,094
Dickinson.....	57,697	31	1,790,775	237	15	3,555	97	14	1,358	4,935	30	148,050	116	19	2,204
Emmet.....	66,265	39	2,612,217	36	16	576	19	15	285	6,116	38	194,408	307	15	4,605
Lyon.....	90,221	11	993,113	20	8	160	115	5	575	6,028	11	66,308	4	10	40
O'Brien.....	90,501	31	2,811,688	20	15	300	85	15	1,275	8,683	33	286,539	16	20	320
Osceola.....	75,484	25	1,902,666				107	12	1,284	4,351	27	111,477	23	20	460
Palo Alto.....	99,293	38	3,786,066	225	16	3,600	9	15	135	3,354	29	97,266	1,389	21	29,169
Plymouth.....	103,553	19	1,977,912	2,090	15	31,350	4,848	6	29,088	12,796	22	281,512	196	18	3,528
Pocahontas.....	109,990	32	3,567,974	150	17	2,550	267	16	4,272	2,123	37	78,551	316	20	6,320
Sioux.....	111,826	16	1,772,600	559	9	5,031	611	7	4,277	9,247	13	120,211	36	18	648
For District.....	1,074,742	28.2	30,322,668	3,480	14.3	49,848	6,397	7.3	46,655	67,573	25.8	1,742,950	2,745	19.5	53,450
<b>North Central—</b>															
Butler.....	82,899	30	2,536,045	47	20	940	78	12	936	1,994	31	61,814	921	10	9,210
Cerro Gordo.....	82,546	35	2,853,089	40	20	800	96	18	1,728	5,361	34	182,274	127	20	2,540
Floyd.....	77,257	34	2,667,469	69	20	1,380	150	15	2,250	3,627	34	123,318	460	15	6,900
Franklin.....	87,263	35	3,083,080	137	20	2,740	170	22	3,740	2,191	35	76,685	303	27	8,181
Hancock.....	95,967	37	3,511,972	82	25	2,050	176	15	2,640	5,622	34	191,148	699	18	12,582
Humboldt.....	76,749	37	2,816,815	155	18	2,790	34	18	612	2,433	29	70,557	13	19	247
Kossuth.....	173,878	39	6,731,444	351	16	5,616	100	15	1,500	5,534	37	204,758	413	19	7,847
Mitchell.....	77,110	39	3,020,208	214	18	3,852	238	14	3,332	2,206	44	97,064	217	22	4,774
Winnebago.....	61,392	38	2,355,148	115	20	2,300	314	21	6,594	6,389	32	204,448	830	19	15,770
Worth.....	66,452	38	2,550,805	71	19	1,349	293	18	4,302	3,501	40	140,040	977	20	19,545
Wright.....	97,806	34	3,284,885	6	19	114	17	20	340	3,332	35	116,620	108	19	2,052
For District.....	979,319	36.2	35,410,960	1,287	18.6	23,931	1,666	16.5	27,974	42,190	34.8	1,468,726	5,068	17.7	89,648







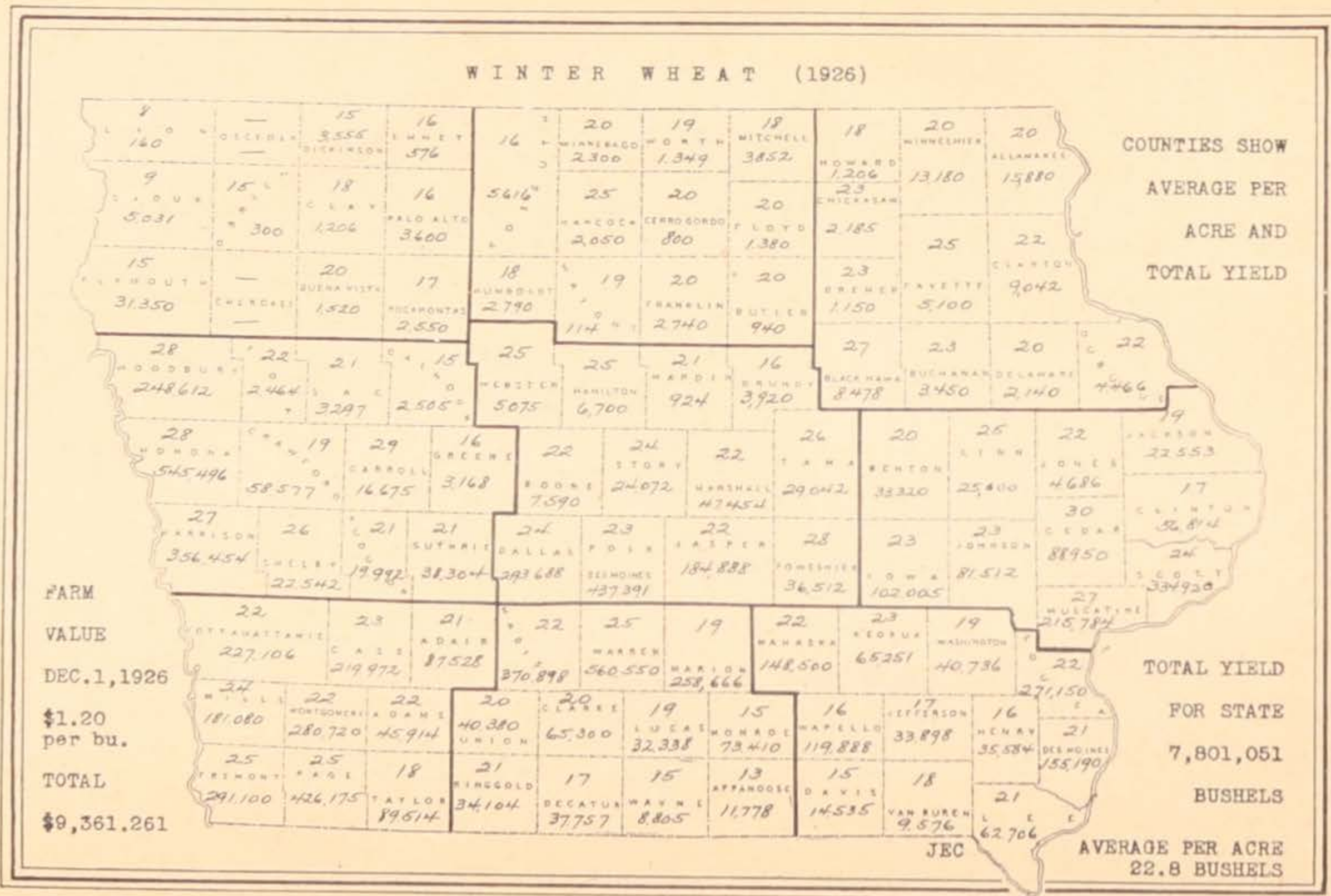
TABLE NO. 3—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels
East Central—															
Benton.....	93,525	33	3,081,968	1,666	20	33,320	282	13	3,666	5,366	35	187,810	739	15	11,085
Cedar.....	52,810	35	1,840,774	2,965	30	88,950	83	24	1,992	4,306	36	155,016	297	17	5,049
Clinton.....	59,022	31	1,823,960	3,342	17	56,814	300	17	5,100	4,312	28	120,736	944	15	14,160
Iowa.....	46,504	34	1,580,720	4,235	23	102,005	181	13	2,353	2,350	31	72,850	256	16	4,096
Jackson.....	37,721	26	990,864	1,187	19	22,553	670	19	12,730	1,283	35	44,905	744	16	11,904
Johnson.....	53,071	38	1,908,524	3,544	23	81,512	194	21	4,074	833	37	30,821	595	18	10,710
Jones.....	44,924	35	1,574,806	213	22	4,686	212	25	5,300	2,141	34	72,794	414	15	6,210
Linn.....	69,860	34	2,347,859	1,000	25	25,000	403	13	6,448	1,744	29	50,576	548	15	8,220
Muscatine.....	32,141	30	970,928	7,992	27	215,784	116	13	1,508	1,276	27	34,452	2,442	20	48,840
Scott.....	39,456	36	1,418,250	13,955	24	334,920	273	21	5,733	6,866	33	226,578	599	17	10,183
For District.....	529,034	33.2	17,538,653	40,099	24.1	965,544	2,714	18.0	48,904	30,477	32.7	996,538	7,578	17.2	130,457
Southwest—															
Adair.....	51,148	32	1,616,691	4,168	21	87,528	77	18	1,386	2,008	28	56,224	185	8	1,480
Adams.....	32,877	31	1,018,274	2,087	22	45,914	27	21	567	481	25	12,025	129	19	2,451
Cass.....	52,358	26	1,372,071	9,564	23	219,972	269	17	4,573	5,500	24	132,000	354	20	7,080
Fremont.....	18,647	25	469,081	11,644	25	291,100	27	15	405	98	31	3,038	256	17	4,352
Mills.....	23,888	27	653,484	7,545	24	181,080	289	15	4,335	498	29	14,442	407	10	4,070
Montgomery.....	29,867	30	894,993	12,760	22	280,720	208	16	3,328	863	23	19,849	70	19	1,330
Page.....	32,211	32	1,023,060	17,047	25	426,175	42	10	420	582	33	19,206	221	18	3,978
Pottawattamie.....	69,452	27	1,901,772	10,323	22	227,106	737	13	9,581	8,320	26	216,320	349	20	6,980
Taylor.....	42,320	30	1,275,933	4,973	18	89,514	16	16	256	569	22	12,518	179	20	3,580
For District.....	352,768	29.0	10,225,359	80,111	23.1	1,849,109	1,692	14.7	24,851	18,919	25.7	485,622	2,150	16.4	35,301



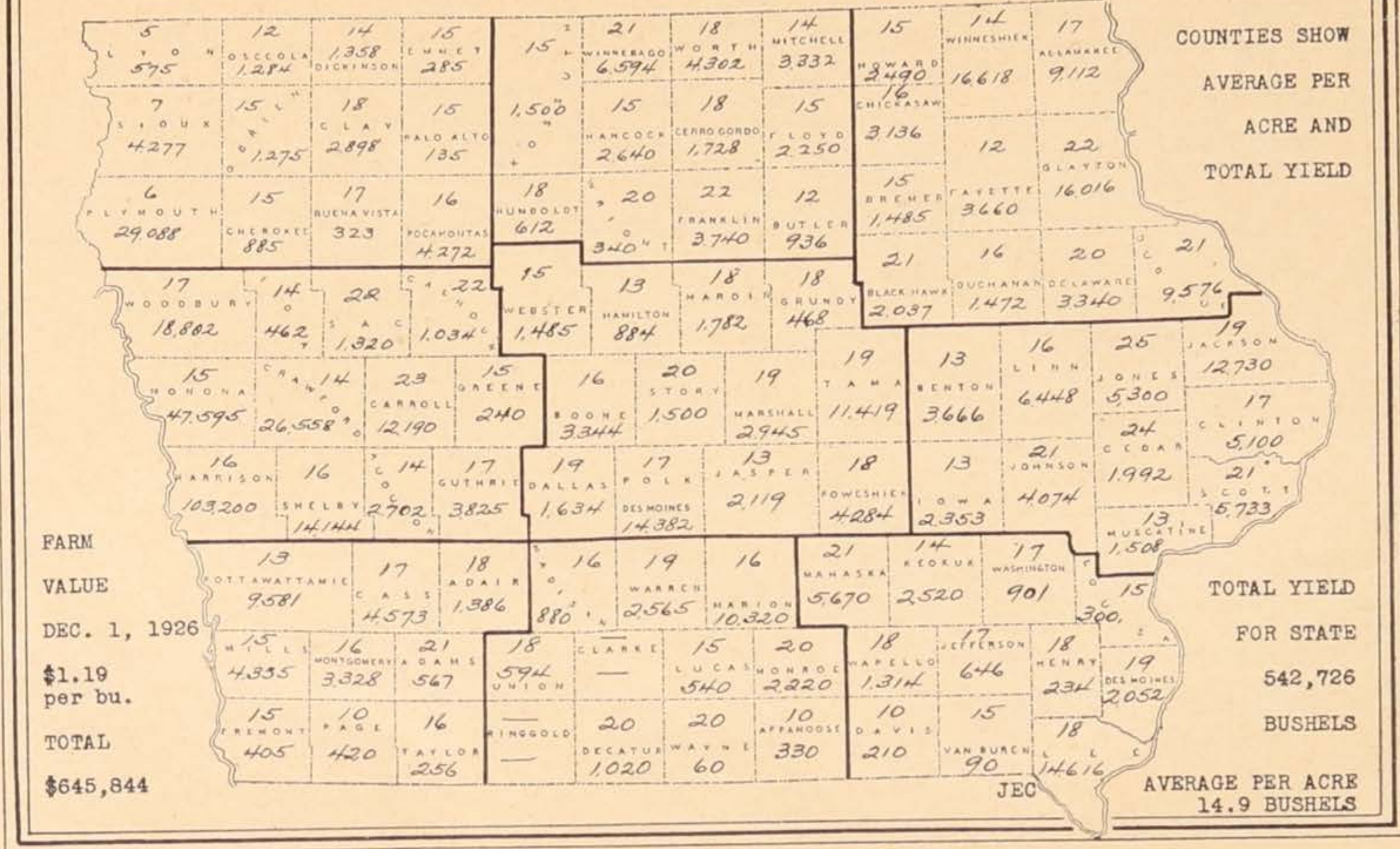








SPRING WHEAT (1926)









RYE (1926)

		COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD																									
		10	20	19	15	19	19	20	22	20	18	15	18	20	18	21	19	18	20	15	20	18	15				
		40	460	2,204	4,605	15,770	19,545	4,774	2,000	5,490	3,420	2,000	5,872	6,578	3,500	2,052	8,181	9,210	7,680	6,578	3,500	2,436	2,436				
		18	20	18	21	19	18	20	15	20	22	20	18	18	18	20	19	19	27	10	20	15	16				
		648	320	5,094	39,169	7,847	12,582	2,540	6,900	5,872	6,578	3,500	3,528	360	702	6,320	247	2052	8,181	9,210	7,680	6,578	3,500				
		15	10	18	20	22	22	20	12	14	15	16	21	15	10	18	20	22	22	20	12	14	15	16			
		10,320	170	342	900	264	704	1,020	396	22,176	12,030	14,000	2,436	10,320	170	342	900	264	704	1,020	396	22,176	12,030	14,000	2,436		
		18	25	20	22	22	23	26	19	15	15	15	16	18	25	20	22	22	23	26	19	15	15	15			
		10,080	5,550	1,440	2,002	704	1,265	3,458	4,256	11,085	8,220	6,210	10,080	5,550	1,440	2,002	704	1,265	3,458	4,256	11,085	8,220	6,210				
		19	20	18	17	20	20	20	19	16	18	17	17	19	20	18	17	20	20	20	19	16	18	17			
		4,161	3,640	1,868	2,091	920	1,600	2,040	2,489	4,096	10,710	5,049	10,183	4,161	3,640	1,868	2,091	920	1,600	2,040	2,489	4,096	10,710	5,049	10,183		
FARM		20	20	8	16	21	18	22	18	16	16	15	15	20	20	8	16	21	18	22	18	16	16	15			
VALUE		6,980	7,080	1,480	1,776	4,725	3,402	2,178	2,934	432	24,225	48840	24,225	6,980	7,080	1,480	1,776	4,725	3,402	2,178	2,934	432	24,225	48840	24,225		
DEC. 1, 1926		10	19	19	14	15	17	12	9	15	16	15	15	10	19	19	14	15	17	12	9	15	16	15			
\$0.82 per bu.		4,070	1,330	2,451	616	1,065	1,088	492	1,593	960	7,904	3,510	3,510	4,070	1,330	2,451	616	1,065	1,088	492	1,593	960	7,904	3,510	3,510		
TOTAL		17	18	20	14	15	18	20	12	15	15	15	15	17	18	20	14	15	18	20	12	15	15	15			
\$436,728		4,352	3,978	3,580	1,946	2,130	990	2,160	1,356	1,035	10,860	48,840	48,840	4,352	3,978	3,580	1,946	2,130	990	2,160	1,356	1,035	10,860	48,840	48,840		
		JEC																									
																				TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE							
																				532,595							
																				BUSHELS							
																				AVERAGE PER ACRE							
																				17.2 BUSHELS							



TABLE NO. 4

Acreage, average and total yield of all tame hay and of the leading varieties of tame hay, for the year 1926, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay														
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	19,802	1.27	25,121	2,221	1.00	2,221	3,616	0.49	1,772	7,200	0.64	4,608	5,913	2.52	14,901	852	1.90	1,619
Cherokee	22,648	1.22	27,606	6,911	1.11	7,671	2,874	0.57	1,638	6,629	0.77	5,104	5,793	2.03	11,760	441	3.25	1,433
Clay	12,579	1.28	16,061	299	1.34	401	4,662	0.75	3,496	3,494	0.73	2,551	2,658	2.53	6,725	1,466	1.97	2,888
Dickinson	9,599	1.27	12,212	135	1.03	139	2,475	0.64	1,584	3,860	0.79	3,049	1,772	2.20	3,898	1,357	2.61	3,542
Emmet	11,401	1.10	12,545	220	1.00	220	5,254	0.74	3,888	3,435	0.85	2,920	1,814	2.20	3,991	678	2.25	1,526
Lyon	16,051	1.15	18,440	196	0.58	114	723	0.15	108	1,967	0.34	669	8,647	1.23	10,636	4,518	1.53	6,913
O'Brien	16,502	1.30	21,456	1,498	1.30	1,947	4,532	0.70	3,172	4,609	0.71	3,336	5,169	2.32	11,992	604	1.67	1,009
Osceola	10,015	0.92	9,225	357	0.52	186	3,702	0.66	2,443	2,837	0.53	1,504	2,349	1.45	3,406	770	2.19	1,686
Palo Alto	11,984	1.31	15,661	291	1.16	338	4,806	0.82	3,941	3,539	1.17	4,141	2,259	2.28	5,150	1,089	1.92	2,091
Plymouth	28,994	1.50	43,367	1,824	1.11	2,025	2,741	0.66	1,809	7,434	0.93	6,914	15,130	1.95	29,504	1,865	1.67	3,115
Pocahontas	13,986	1.11	15,567	421	1.00	421	4,220	0.63	2,659	5,663	0.74	4,191	3,106	2.30	7,144	576	2.00	1,152
Sioux	25,183	1.40	35,192	1,949	1.03	2,007	1,889	0.28	529	1,845	0.33	609	16,223	1.63	26,443	3,277	1.71	5,604
For District	198,744	1.27	252,453	16,322	1.08	17,690	41,494	0.65	27,039	52,602	0.75	39,596	70,833	1.91	135,550	17,493	1.86	32,578
North Central—																		
Butler	26,865	0.93	25,105	1,820	1.41	2,566	4,563	0.85	3,879	20,112	0.89	17,900	117	2.62	307	253	1.79	453
Cerro Gordo	23,573	1.11	26,196	1,140	1.28	1,459	4,394	0.91	3,999	16,280	1.06	17,257	1,026	2.05	2,103	733	1.88	1,378
Floyd	25,826	1.10	28,297	930	1.37	1,274	6,254	0.88	5,504	18,120	1.13	20,476	207	1.95	404	315	2.03	639
Franklin	27,283	1.07	29,081	1,174	1.10	1,291	6,587	0.84	5,533	18,403	1.08	19,875	706	2.11	1,490	413	2.16	892
Hancock	22,001	0.81	17,756	441	1.04	459	7,401	0.70	5,181	12,059	0.63	7,597	1,500	2.45	3,822	540	1.29	697
Humboldt	12,677	1.20	15,210	560	1.03	577	3,626	0.75	2,720	4,777	0.64	3,057	3,072	2.49	7,649	642	1.88	1,207
Kossuth	27,421	1.02	27,998	1,084	1.16	1,257	8,939	0.78	6,972	13,297	0.81	10,771	2,799	2.41	6,746	1,302	1.73	2,252
Mitchell	28,790	0.84	24,123	783	1.25	979	9,336	0.82	7,656	18,437	0.82	15,118	96	1.70	163	138	1.50	207
Winnebago	14,759	1.22	18,015	816	1.33	1,085	5,591	0.98	5,479	6,384	1.21	7,725	1,407	2.09	2,941	561	1.40	785
Worth	20,847	1.03	21,569	703	1.50	1,054	4,670	0.87	4,063	14,806	1.00	14,806	223	2.95	658	445	2.22	988
Wright	17,343	0.97	16,836	744	1.00	744	3,251	0.71	2,308	11,510	0.81	9,323	1,527	2.62	4,001	311	1.48	460
For District	247,385	1.01	250,186	10,195	1.25	12,745	64,612	0.82	53,294	154,185	0.93	143,905	12,740	2.38	30,284	5,653	1.76	9,958



Northeast—																			
Allamakee	49,817	1.05	52,176	1,307	1.39	1,817	14,118	0.89	12,565	33,754	1.09	36,792	117	2.33	273	521	1.40	729	
Black Hawk	31,426	1.18	37,011	2,280	1.47	3,352	8,429	1.04	8,766	19,200	1.15	22,080	1,215	1.85	2,248	302	1.87	565	
Bremer	22,084	1.36	30,043	4,100	1.67	6,847	2,916	1.26	3,674	13,415	1.17	15,696	627	2.83	1,774	1,026	2.00	2,052	
Buchanan	34,927	1.27	44,192	1,033	1.46	1,508	10,188	1.04	10,596	22,479	1.32	29,672	102	2.95	301	1,125	1.88	2,115	
Chickasaw	27,877	0.86	24,025	872	1.50	1,308	5,858	0.83	4,862	20,958	0.84	17,605	110	1.45	160	79	1.14	90	
Clayton	62,834	1.00	62,853	6,822	1.16	7,914	8,482	0.80	6,786	46,836	1.00	46,836	526	2.03	1,068	168	1.48	249	
Delaware	42,623	1.19	50,713	2,240	1.60	3,584	12,391	0.90	11,152	27,502	1.26	34,653	280	2.95	826	210	2.37	498	
Dubuque	61,559	1.32	81,327	5,874	1.75	10,280	10,455	1.11	11,605	44,251	1.30	57,526	563	2.11	1,188	416	1.75	728	
Fayette	52,813	1.04	55,159	1,963	1.64	3,219	13,721	1.03	14,133	35,698	0.99	35,341	167	3.11	519	1,264	1.54	1,947	
Howard	33,927	0.91	30,838	239	1.25	299	15,269	0.70	10,688	15,418	0.92	14,185	77	2.20	169	2,924	1.88	5,497	
Winneshiek	54,681	1.27	69,254	1,844	1.55	2,858	15,165	1.01	15,317	36,791	1.35	49,668	436	1.87	815	445	1.34	596	
For District	474,568	1.13	537,591	28,574	1.50	42,986	116,992	0.94	110,144	316,302	1.14	360,054	4,220	2.21	9,341	8,480	1.78	15,066	
West Central—																			
Audubon	28,177	1.30	36,526	3,948	1.41	5,567	5,610	1.06	5,947	14,248	1.11	15,815	3,550	2.20	7,810	821	1.69	1,387	
Calhoun	12,053	0.78	9,345	891	0.77	686	3,464	0.54	1,871	4,918	0.42	2,066	2,218	1.83	4,059	562	1.18	663	
Carroll	26,735	0.99	26,542	2,761	1.03	2,844	5,450	0.70	3,815	16,117	0.83	13,377	2,110	2.74	5,781	297	2.44	725	
Crawford	37,343	1.44	53,601	4,903	1.28	6,276	9,791	0.95	9,301	13,723	1.14	17,924	7,706	2.45	18,880	1,220	1.00	1,220	
Greene	13,435	0.83	11,115	1,786	0.92	1,643	4,184	0.45	1,883	5,331	0.52	2,774	1,341	2.23	2,990	790	2.31	1,825	
Guthrie	26,561	1.11	29,399	5,329	1.23	6,555	8,396	0.86	7,221	10,460	0.91	9,519	1,709	3.01	5,144	667	1.44	960	
Harrison	16,973	1.81	30,778	668	1.33	888	1,117	0.70	782	928	0.73	677	8,988	2.43	21,841	5,272	1.25	6,590	
Ida	20,565	1.25	25,779	3,076	1.10	3,384	4,246	0.70	2,972	7,369	1.04	7,661	4,536	2.20	9,979	1,338	1.33	1,780	
Monona	16,451	1.95	32,103	426	1.25	532	672	0.60	403	1,501	1.17	1,756	9,926	2.18	21,639	3,926	1.98	7,773	
Sac	25,202	0.87	22,023	2,672	0.92	2,458	4,070	0.57	2,320	14,879	0.59	8,779	3,142	2.45	7,698	439	1.75	768	
Shelby	32,087	1.26	40,340	6,685	1.46	9,760	4,709	0.81	3,814	12,797	0.87	11,133	5,823	2.14	12,461	2,073	1.53	3,172	
Woodbury	30,387	1.83	55,725	685	1.17	801	2,200	0.52	1,144	3,627	0.62	2,249	20,139	2.21	44,507	3,736	1.88	7,024	
For District	285,909	1.31	373,276	33,830	1.22	41,394	53,909	0.77	41,473	105,901	0.89	93,733	71,188	2.29	162,789	21,141	1.60	33,887	
Central—																			
Boone	16,223	1.32	21,409	1,367	1.09	1,490	3,942	0.81	3,193	6,642	0.86	5,712	3,104	2.57	7,977	1,168	2.60	3,037	
Dallas	17,153	1.35	23,189	5,337	1.18	6,298	3,282	0.75	2,462	5,011	0.89	4,460	3,081	2.97	9,151	442	1.85	818	
Grundy	24,138	1.00	24,047	2,248	1.29	2,900	3,244	1.10	3,568	18,323	0.92	16,857	177	2.11	373	146	2.39	349	
Hamilton	14,783	1.05	15,539	1,052	1.50	1,578	3,752	0.69	2,589	6,873	0.73	5,017	2,168	2.33	5,051	938	1.39	1,304	
Hardin	23,269	0.72	16,847	1,931	1.07	2,066	5,244	0.45	2,360	14,293	0.64	9,148	1,395	2.02	2,818	406	1.12	455	
Jasper	40,147	1.13	45,402	15,362	1.48	22,736	9,561	0.78	7,458	13,643	0.86	11,733	878	3.02	2,652	703	1.17	823	
Marshall	34,645	0.78	27,036	5,311	1.03	5,470	9,804	0.77	7,549	18,281	0.62	11,334	578	2.61	1,509	671	1.75	1,174	
Polk	22,124	1.24	27,417	3,601	1.23	4,429	6,477	0.91	5,894	8,063	0.88	7,095	2,841	2.82	8,012	1,142	1.74	1,987	
Poweshiek	34,014	0.91	30,844	6,917	1.14	7,885	11,001	0.84	9,241	15,318	0.79	12,101	268	2.95	791	510	1.62	826	
Story	18,358	1.05	19,355	1,697	1.12	1,901	5,464	0.70	3,825	8,054	0.81	6,524	2,255	2.56	5,773	888	1.50	1,332	
Tama	46,374	1.18	54,761	3,709	1.34	4,970	20,788	1.07	22,243	20,665	1.21	25,005	563	2.81	1,582	649	1.48	961	
Webster	17,307	0.97	16,701	1,906	0.68	1,296	4,204	0.78	3,279	6,645	0.54	3,588	3,905	1.91	7,459	642	1.68	1,079	
For District	308,530	1.05	322,547	50,438	1.25	63,019	86,763	0.85	73,631	141,811	0.84	118,574	21,213	2.51	53,148	8,305	1.70	14,145	



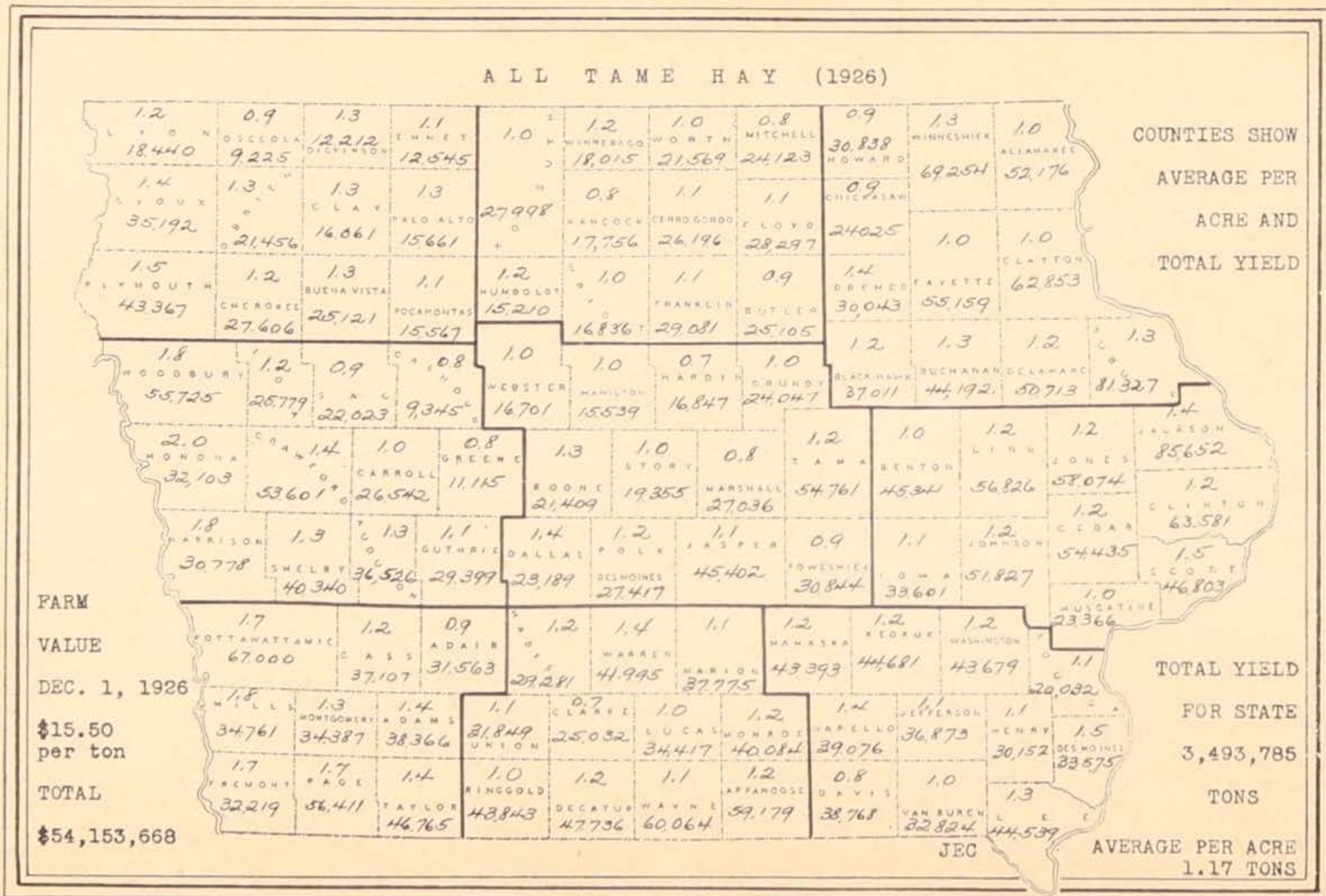
TABLE NO. 4—Continued

Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay														
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
East Central—																		
Benton.....	45,547	1.00	45,541	2,929	1.27	3,720	18,520	0.87	16,112	23,108	1.00	23,108	485	2.70	1,310	505	2.16	1,091
Cedar.....	44,188	1.23	54,435	3,259	1.59	5,182	10,370	0.95	9,852	29,616	1.23	36,428	576	3.25	1,872	367	3.00	1,101
Clinton.....	54,158	1.17	63,581	3,047	1.50	4,570	16,884	1.29	21,780	32,317	1.00	32,317	1,602	2.66	4,261	308	2.12	653
Iowa.....	30,675	1.10	33,601	2,178	1.22	2,657	18,812	1.06	19,941	9,528	1.11	10,576	99	2.95	292	58	2.33	135
Jackson.....	63,621	1.35	85,652	5,957	2.08	12,391	18,187	0.95	17,278	36,899	1.29	47,600	2,277	3.45	7,856	301	1.75	527
Johnson.....	42,862	1.21	51,827	4,728	1.33	6,288	20,222	1.18	23,862	17,185	1.14	19,591	434	3.20	1,389	293	2.38	697
Jones.....	49,129	1.20	58,874	1,593	1.46	2,326	20,612	1.11	22,879	25,864	1.21	31,295	822	2.28	1,874	238	2.10	500
Linn.....	49,414	1.15	56,826	2,729	1.60	4,612	22,079	1.03	22,741	23,216	1.10	25,538	676	4.28	2,893	714	1.46	1,042
Muscatine.....	24,054	0.97	23,366	1,724	0.95	1,638	7,606	0.74	5,673	11,128	0.70	7,790	2,251	2.85	6,415	1,285	1.44	1,850
Scott.....	31,202	1.50	46,803	4,469	1.48	6,614	5,205	1.07	5,569	16,218	1.25	20,272	4,816	2.73	13,148	494	2.43	1,200
For District.....	434,850	1.20	520,306	32,613	1.53	49,998	158,557	1.04	165,687	225,079	1.13	254,515	14,038	2.94	41,310	4,563	1.93	8,796
Southwest—																		
Adair.....	34,761	0.91	31,563	8,557	1.24	10,611	8,443	0.63	5,319	16,000	0.74	11,840	938	2.78	2,608	823	1.44	1,185
Adams.....	26,622	1.44	38,366	8,575	1.39	11,919	4,127	1.07	4,416	11,216	1.29	14,464	2,459	2.88	7,082	245	1.98	485
Cass.....	31,726	1.17	37,107	11,786	1.23	14,497	7,739	0.73	5,649	8,313	0.99	8,230	2,571	2.53	6,505	1,317	1.69	2,226
Fremont.....	18,929	1.70	32,219	4,734	1.35	6,391	1,647	0.95	1,565	1,498	0.84	1,258	8,989	2.33	20,944	2,061	1.00	2,061
Mills.....	18,962	1.83	34,761	3,870	1.33	5,147	2,458	0.85	2,089	2,588	1.17	3,028	8,608	2.59	22,295	1,468	1.50	2,202
Montgomery.....	26,987	1.27	34,387	13,322	1.12	14,921	3,307	0.50	1,654	3,449	0.71	2,449	5,775	2.35	13,571	1,134	1.58	1,792
Page.....	32,621	1.73	56,411	10,183	1.62	16,496	4,572	0.83	3,795	6,589	1.13	7,446	9,799	2.70	26,457	1,478	1.50	2,217
Pottawattamie.....	39,908	1.68	67,000	7,171	1.21	8,677	4,423	0.72	3,185	5,366	0.93	4,990	18,870	2.10	39,627	4,078	2.58	10,521
Taylor.....	34,666	1.35	46,765	12,469	1.58	19,701	7,044	0.84	5,917	11,904	1.09	12,975	2,801	2.66	7,451	448	1.61	721
For District.....	265,212	1.43	378,579	80,667	1.34	108,360	43,760	0.77	33,589	66,923	1.00	66,680	60,810	2.41	146,540	13,052	1.79	23,410











CLOVER HAY (1926)

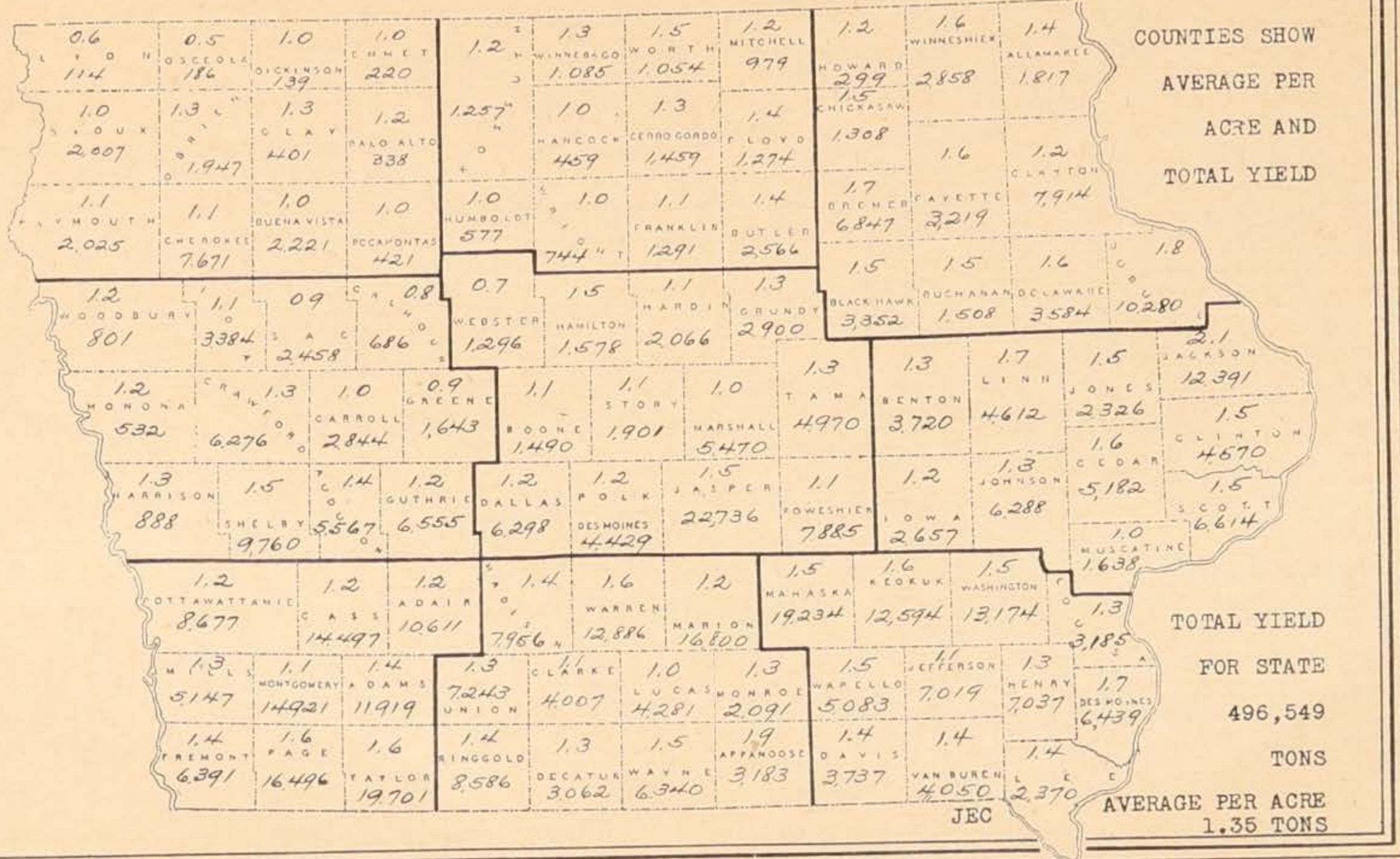




















TABLE NO. 5

Acreage, average and total yield of wild hay, for the year 1926, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)			Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
<b>Northwest—</b>							
Buena Vista .....	2,582	0.56	1,446	Marshall .....	134	0.60	80
Cherokee .....	5,369	0.79	4,242	Polk .....	903	1.04	939
Clay .....	4,675	0.86	4,020	Poweshiek .....	48	0.64	31
Dickinson .....	5,313	0.68	3,613	Story .....	1,467	0.87	1,276
Emmet .....	3,287	0.77	2,531	Tama .....	434	0.98	425
Lyon .....	5,791	0.50	2,896	Webster .....	3,515	0.43	1,511
O'Brien .....	3,746	0.99	3,709				
Osceola .....	3,676	0.60	2,206	For District .....	18,561	0.60	12,819
Palo Alto .....	9,382	0.73	6,849				
Plymouth .....	13,526	0.83	11,227	<b>East Central—</b>			
Pocahontas .....	3,965	0.48	1,903	Benton .....	908	1.03	935
Sioux .....	11,520	0.77	8,870	Cedar .....	86	0.98	84
				Clinton .....	997	0.90	897
For District .....	72,832	0.73	53,512	Iowa .....	504	0.98	494
				Jackson .....	2,137	0.94	2,009
<b>North Central—</b>				Johnson .....	361	0.98	354
Butler .....	7,812	0.80	6,250	Jones .....	112	0.93	104
Cerro Gordo .....	5,761	1.10	6,337	Linn .....	1,230	0.86	1,058
Floyd .....	2,821	0.98	2,765	Muscatine .....	374	0.96	355
Franklin .....	3,301	0.73	2,410	Scott .....	1,011	0.98	991
Hancock .....	6,809	0.65	4,426				
Humboldt .....	2,786	0.54	1,504	For District .....	7,720	0.94	7,281
Kossuth .....	14,988	0.73	10,941				
Mitchell .....	1,980	0.81	1,604	<b>Southwest—</b>			
Winnebago .....	11,062	0.98	10,841	Adair .....	1,498	1.06	1,588
Worth .....	8,208	0.48	3,940	Adams .....	615	1.23	756
Wright .....	2,190	0.73	1,599	Cass .....	620	1.08	670
				Fremont .....	1,328	0.98	1,301
For District .....	67,718	0.78	52,617	Mills .....	3,089	1.08	3,336
				Montgomery .....	315	0.73	230
<b>Northeast—</b>				Page .....	391	0.73	285
Allamakee .....	820	1.20	984	Pottawattamie .....	4,494	0.92	4,134
Black Hawk .....	4,719	0.98	4,625	Taylor .....	168	0.98	165
Bremer .....	14,542	1.04	15,124				
Buchanan .....	6,835	1.14	7,792	For District .....	12,518	1.00	12,465
Chickasaw .....	12,585	0.68	8,558				
Clayton .....	1,089	1.09	1,187	<b>South Central—</b>			
Delaware .....	3,782	0.92	3,479	Appanoose .....	607	0.90	546
Dubuque .....	376	0.98	368	Clarke .....	46	0.73	34
Fayette .....	7,356	1.08	7,944	Decatur .....	57	0.98	56
Howard .....	13,065	0.73	9,537	Lucas .....	65	0.98	64
Winneshiek .....	4,365	1.23	5,369	Madison .....	707	0.98	693
				Marion .....	167	1.06	177
For District .....	69,534	0.93	64,967	Monroe .....	10	1.00	10
				Ringgold .....	131	0.98	131
<b>West Central—</b>				Union .....	639	0.86	593
Audubon .....	829	1.15	953	Warren .....	341	1.10	375
Calhoun .....	1,102	0.48	529	Wayne .....	23	1.48	34
Carroll .....	3,957	0.94	3,720				
Crawford .....	3,440	0.86	2,958	For District .....	2,846	0.95	2,713
Greene .....	2,216	0.70	1,551				
Guthrie .....	1,867	0.93	1,736	<b>Southeast—</b>			
Harrison .....	4,361	0.98	4,274	Davis .....			
Ida .....	1,261	0.73	921	Des Moines .....			
Monona .....	8,583	1.23	10,557	Henry .....			
Sac .....	1,883	0.73	1,375	Jefferson .....	8	1.00	8
Shelby .....	2,021	0.98	1,981	Keokuk .....	11	0.98	11
Woodbury .....	8,045	0.85	6,838	Lee .....	49	1.26	62
				Louisa .....	99	0.73	57
For District .....	39,565	0.95	37,193	Mahaska .....	165	1.06	175
				Van Buren .....	17	0.98	17
<b>Central—</b>				Wapello .....	52	0.98	51
Boone .....	3,654	0.78	2,850	Washington .....	22	0.98	22
Dallas .....	823	0.79	650				
Grundy .....	2,892	0.98	2,834	For District .....	423	0.95	403
Hamilton .....	1,948	0.73	692				
Hardin .....	2,480	0.56	1,389	For State .....	291,717	0.84	244,170
Jasper .....	263	0.54	142				















TABLE NO. 6—Continued

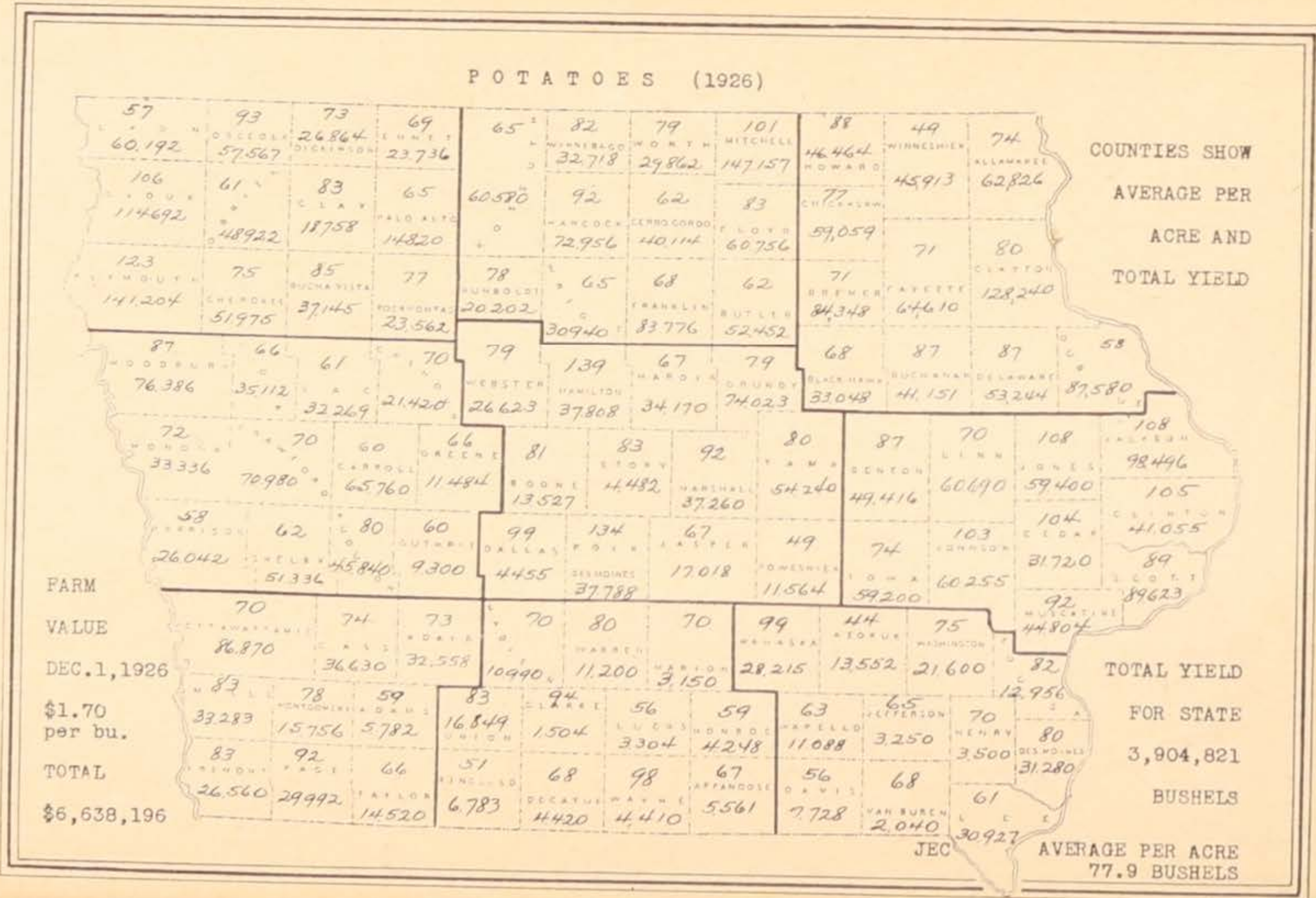
Districts and Counties	Apples	Soybeans		Potatoes		Pop Corn		Timothy Seed		*Clover Seed		Sweet Clover	Flax Seed		Pastures	Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated	
	Total Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown With Other Crops	Acres Sown Alone	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Pounds	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Acres	Total Bushels		Total Acreage
East Central—																	
Benton.....	18,161	1,638	156	568	87	49,416	15	12,870	2,035	8,200	61	42	326			116,930	3,847
Cedar.....	11,332	1,079	196	305	104	31,720	88	149,100	6,302	32,561	500	533	77			117,504	168
Clinton.....	8,799	268	66	391	105	41,055			1,559	7,755	172	113	194			142,259	355
Iowa.....	15,141	1,161	103	800	74	59,200	2	5,000	20,297	81,167	986	1,143	56			118,584	880
Jackson.....	14,029	186	41	912	108	98,496	3	4,562	1,968	8,836	1,507	724	232			193,749	52
Johnson.....	32,443	392	36	585	103	60,255	74	57,420	5,352	25,815	1,484	1,804	18			130,875	2,384
Jones.....	10,415	864	52	550	108	59,400	11	8,970	1,457	6,934	107	69	182			147,170	574
Linn.....	23,236	1,399	176	867	70	60,600	291	298,140	1,260	4,254	147	113	172			143,255	1,890
Muscatine.....	14,477	574	124	487	92	44,804	20	24,450	1,089	4,599	94	90	212			85,056	5,263
Scott.....	17,114	1,559	76	1,007	89	89,023	6	9,800	533	2,514	409	468	192			81,904	1,243
For District.....	165,767	9,120	1,026	6,472	91.9	594,659	510	570,312	41,852	182,641	5,527	5,099	1,661			1,277,286	16,665
Southwest—																	
Adair.....	6,640	1,807	18	446	73	32,558	38	64,950	4,023	20,122	1,337	642	352			123,220	223
Adams.....	8,381	201	24	98	59	5,782	6	11,500	1,060	5,536	633	240	55			110,681	196
Cass.....	6,759	680	67	495	74	36,630	3	2,850	378	1,366	1,565	652	458			103,723	1,499
Fremont.....	11,620	81	17	320	83	26,500	20	20,970	134	725	1,458	1,055	4,802			65,860	2,066
Mills.....	6,647	53	3	401	83	33,283	30	50,820	52	232	611	322	6,063			65,665	609
Montgomery.....	1,494	198	23	202	78	15,756	102	153,900	159	509	1,860	877	1,082			75,347	656
Page.....	9,670	257	3	326	92	29,992	16	18,700	785	3,500	2,279	1,116	814			103,629	1,645
Pottawattamie.....	11,057	237	28	1,241	70	86,870	18	20,727	39	150	1,072	480	11,253			140,032	1,370
Taylor.....	5,013	553	68	229	66	14,520	30	29,259	4,074	20,749	1,539	733	220			128,528	73
For District.....	67,290	4,067	251	3,749	75.2	281,961	263	373,676	11,313	52,970	12,354	6,116	25,159			916,604	8,397







POTATOES (1926)



COUNTIES SHOW  
AVERAGE PER  
ACRE AND  
TOTAL YIELD

TOTAL YIELD  
FOR STATE  
3,904,821  
BUSHELS  
AVERAGE PER ACRE  
77.9 BUSHELS

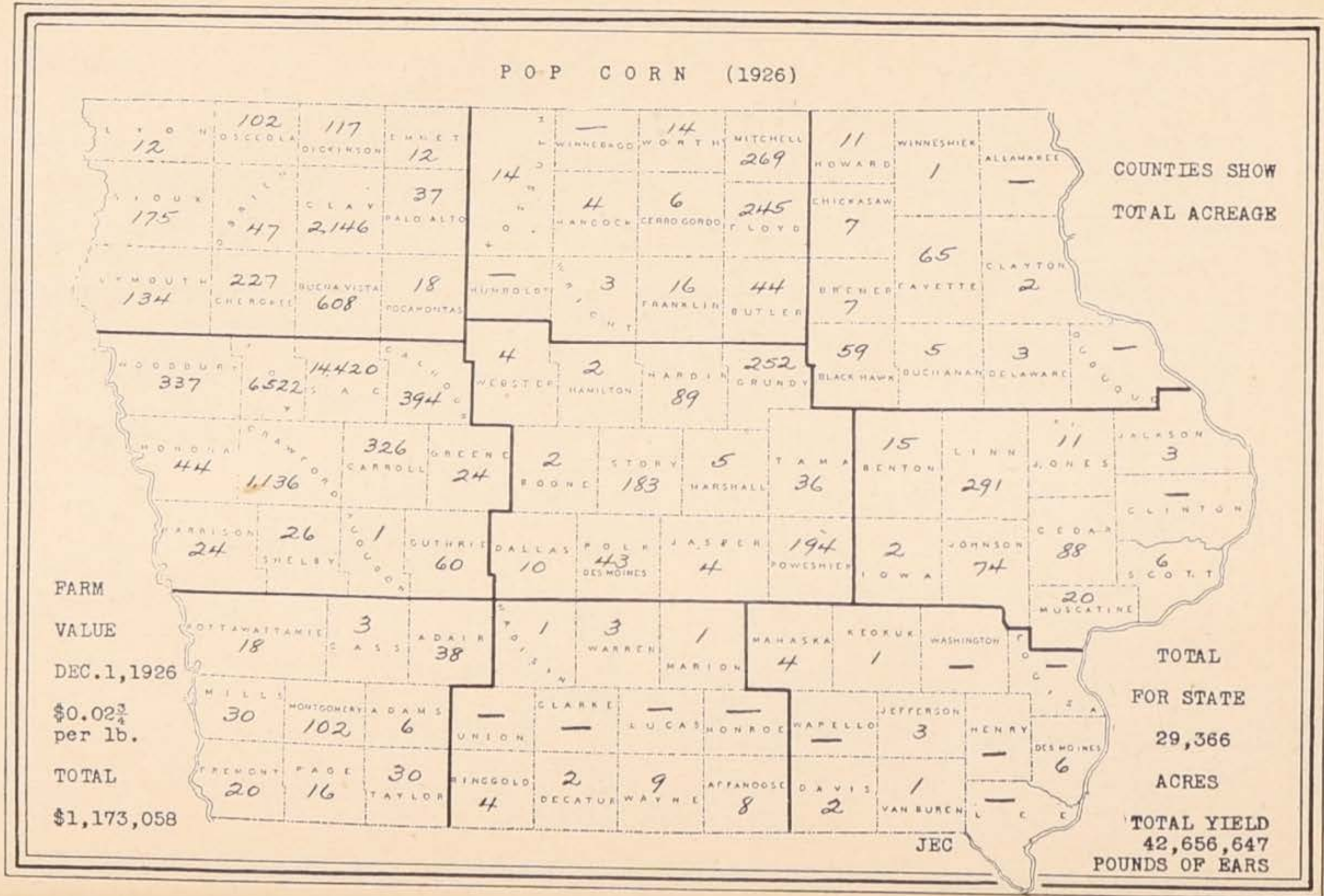
FARM  
VALUE  
DEC. 1, 1926  
\$1.70  
per bu.  
TOTAL  
\$6,638,196

JEC











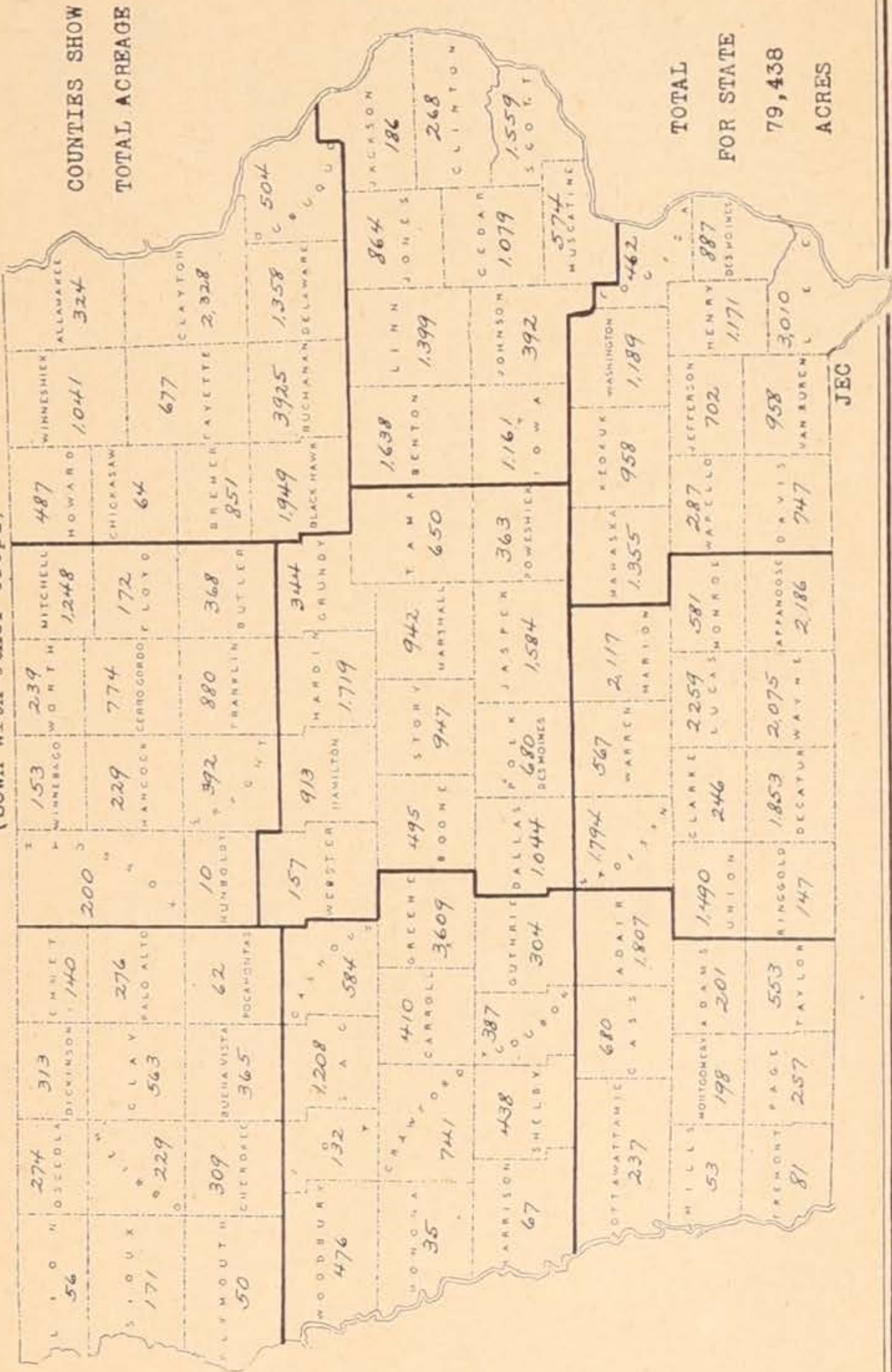








**S O Y B E A N S (1926)**  
(Sown With Other Crops)



JEC











## SPECIAL MINOR CROPS, IOWA, 1926

The following table shows the results of enumerations made by assessors for the year 1926, of certain fruits and minor crops grown in Iowa. Special Minor Crops blanks were sent to all counties and the enumerations were made in connection with the regular Assessors' Farm Census. The total acreage and total production given in this table should not be taken as the actual total of the State, but the figures on yield per acre and per tree seem to be fairly accurate. (A similar table, for the years 1922 and 1923 will be found in the August 1, 1924 issue of the "Iowa Monthly Crop Report" on page 7, and for the year 1925 in the May 1, 1926 issue on page 48. No enumeration of these crops was made for the year 1924.)

	Acres	Average Yield	Total Production
VEGETABLES ETC.,			
Onions	1,734	299 bu.	517,915 bu.
Cabbage	522	6.5 tons	3,383 tons
Tomatoes	1,186	179 bu.	212,431 bu.
Sweet potatoes	520	79 bu.	40,920 bu.
Watermelons	852	3.1 tons	2,674 tons
Cantaloupes	269	216 doz.	58,185 doz.
Cucumbers	34	5,000 lbs.	170,065 lbs.
Sorghum sirup	140	94 gal.	13,192 gal.
Horse radish	55	3,685 lbs.	201,590 lbs.
Asparagus	4	4,298 lbs.	17,190 lbs.
Strawberries	427	1,809 qts.	772,594 qts.
Raspberries	34	909 qts.	30,921 qts.
Blackberries	1	2,400 qts.	2,400 qts.
Grapes	183	4,106 lbs.	751,416 lbs.
TREE FRUITS:*			
Cherries	4,480	0.86 bu.	3,855 bu.
Plums	4,840	0.95 bu.	4,593 bu.
Pears	115	2.96 bu.	340 bu.
Peaches	125	0.88 bu.	110 bu.

\*For apples, see table, pages 100-103 and map, page 110.



# JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

## IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JULY 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY JULY 1, 1927

**CORN:** Early spring conditions provided so many setbacks that the Iowa corn crop had not fully recovered by July 1. Weather disturbances of nearly every sort were unfavorable for rapid progress and in spite of the struggle to reach normal conditions of growth by the end of June, the corn crop went on record as having reached a condition of 72 per cent of normal on July 1. The same condition stood on July 1, 1924 and was 74 per cent July 1, 1915. The crop of 1924 was estimated at 305,536,000 bushels on 10,912,000 acres and the present condition indicates that the 1927 crop will be about 350,966,000 bushels on 10,954,000 acres. Comparing the two seasons and their effect on the corn crop, the 1927 corn situation is more favorable than the 1924, but above normal conditions are required during the remainder of the season if the 1927 crop reaches the average production of the last 10 years. The yield in 1924 was 28.0 bushels per acre, while the yield indicated by the July 1, 1927 condition is 32.0 bushels.

Iowa farmers made a generous reduction of nearly a quarter of a million acres in their corn acreage from the acreage harvested in 1926. The total production in 1926 was reported as 435,347,000 bushels, by assessors.

**OATS:** The condition of oats on July 1 was placed at 86 per cent of normal. This is 6 points higher than on July 1 last year and stands at just about the 10-year average July 1 condition of 85.5 per cent. Weather conditions in June were beneficial to early oats, but hot weather caught some of the late oats and light, chaffy heads have been reported. Red rust is prevalent in many sections but the damage is not severe. The July 1 condition indicates a yield of 37.6 bushels per acre, which on 5,972,000 acres, indicates a total production of 224,439,000 bushels, compared with 31.6 bushels per acre on 6,218,000 acres and a total production of 196,187,000 bushels as reported by assessors.

**WHEAT:** The condition of *winter wheat* on July 1 was reported as 89 per cent of normal indicating a yield of 20.7 bushels per acre or a total production of 8,798,000 bushels. The condition of *spring wheat* on July 1 was reported as 88 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 15.6 bushels per acre, or a total production of 669,000 bushels, compared with an average yield of 15.4 bushels per acre and a total production of 543,000 bushels last year.

**BARLEY:** The condition of barley was reported as 90 per cent of normal indicating a yield of 29.7 bushels per acre which is slightly above the 10-year average. The total production is estimated at 12,741,000 bushels.

**HAY:** The condition of all tame hay was reported as 91 per cent of normal which indicates a yield of 1.73 tons per acre on approximately the same acreage as last year, 3,072,000, and a total production of 5,312,000 tons. The condition on July 1 last year was reported as only 58 per cent of normal and the total production was estimated at 3,740,000 tons. Wild hay condition was reported as 94 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 1.34 tons per acre.

**PASTURES:** Pastures continued to show the benefits of the spring rains and on July 1 were in advance of the condition shown on July 1 for any of the past six years. The condition this year was reported as 94 per cent of normal.

**OTHER CROPS** were reported as follows: Rye, 92 per cent, indicated yield 18.4 bushels per acre; potatoes, 89 per cent, indicated yield 84.6 bushels per acre and total production of 6,764,000 bushels; soybeans sown alone, 90 per cent of normal; alfalfa, 92 per cent; clover and timothy hay, 91 ; flax for seed, 89 per cent indicating a yield of 10.5 bushels per acre and a total production of 231,000 bushels on 22,000 acres.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:** Tables showing the condition of fruits and vegetables will be found on pages 118 and 119. (Continued page 118)



IOWA CROPS 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report 1926				Acreage, 1927		Preliminary Estimates, July 1, 1927			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Per Cent of 1926	Acres (Estimated)	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1926	10-Year Average 1917-26				1927	10-Year Average		
Corn	11,170,000	39.0 bu.	39.8 bu.	435,347,000	98	10,954,000	72	90	32.0 bu.	350,966,000
Oats	6,218,000	31.6 "	37.6 "	196,187,000	96	5,972,000	86	83	37.6 "	224,439,000
Winter wheat	342,000	22.8 "	19.6 "	7,801,000	125	425,000	89	84	20.7 "	8,813,000
Spring wheat	36,000	14.9 "	14.5 "	543,000	120	43,000	88	85	15.6 "	669,000
Barley	268,000	29.8 "	29.3 "	7,990,000	160	429,000	90	89	29.7 "	12,741,000
Rye	31,000	17.2 "	17.5 "	533,000	140	43,000	92	91	18.4 "	791,000
Alfalfa	272,000	2.30 tons	2.68 tons	626,000	120	326,000	92	88		
All clover and timothy hay	2,020,000	1.04 "		2,715,000	97	2,541,000	91			
Wild hay	292,000	0.84 "	1.14 tons	244,000	104	304,000	94	82	1.34 tons	407,000
Potatoes (estimated)	74,000	82.2 bu.	79.8 bu.	6,083,000	108	80,000	89	90	84.6 bu.	6,764,000
Soybeans (alone) (estimated)	30,000				200	60,000	90			
Flax seed	15,000	11.1 bu.	9.8 bu.	162,000	150	22,000	89	90	10.5 bu.	231,000
Pastures	10,210,000				100	10,210,000	94	89		
All tame hay (estimated)	3,072,000	1.22 tons	1.45 tons	3,740,000	100	3,072,000	91	82	1.73 tons	5,312,000



## IOWA CROP SUMMARY JULY 1, 1927

**CORN:** Early spring conditions provided so many setbacks that the Iowa corn crop had not fully recovered by July 1. Weather disturbances of nearly every sort were unfavorable for rapid progress and in spite of the struggle to reach normal conditions of growth by the end of June, the corn crop went on record as having reached a condition of 72 per cent of normal on July 1. The same condition stood on July 1, 1924 and was 74 per cent July 1, 1915. The crop of 1924 was estimated at 305,536,000 bushels on 10,912,000 acres and the present condition indicates that the 1927 crop will be about 350,966,000 bushels on 10,954,000 acres. Comparing the two seasons and their effect on the corn crop, the 1927 corn situation is more favorable than the 1924, but above normal conditions are required during the remainder of the season if the 1927 crop reaches the average production of the last 10 years. The yield in 1924 was 28.0 bushels per acre, while the yield indicated by the July 1, 1927 condition is 32.0 bushels.

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**PASTURES:** Pastures continued to show the benefits of the spring rains and on July 1 were in advance of the condition shown on July 1 for any of the past six years. The condition this year was reported as 94 per cent of normal.

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**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:** Tables showing the condition of fruits and vegetables will be found on pages 118 and 119. (Continued page 118)



IOWA CROPS 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED

JULY, 1927

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

115

Crop	Assessors' Report 1926			Acreage, 1927		Preliminary Estimates, July 1, 1927				
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Per Cent of 1926	Acres (Estimated)	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1926	10-Year Average 1917-26				1927	10-Year Average		
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Winter wheat -----	342,000	22.8 "	19.6 "	7,801,000	125	425,000	89	84	20.7 "	8,813,000
Spring wheat -----	36,000	14.9 "	14.5 "	543,000	120	43,000	88	85	15.6 "	669,000
Barley -----	268,000	29.8 "	29.3 "	7,990,000	160	429,000	90	89	29.7 "	12,741,000
Rye -----	31,000	17.2 "	17.5 "	533,000	140	43,000	92	91	18.4 "	791,000
Alfalfa -----	272,000	2.30 tons	2.68 tons	626,000	120	326,000	92	88		
All clover and timothy hay -----	2,620,000	1.04 "		2,715,000	97	2,541,000	91			
Wild hay -----	292,000	0.84 "	1.14 tons	244,000	104	304,000	94	82	1.34 tons	407,000
Potatoes (estimated) -----	74,000	82.2 bu.	79.8 bu.	6,083,000	108	80,000	89	90	84.6 bu.	6,764,000
Soybeans (alone) (estimated) -----	30,000				200	69,000	90			
Flax seed -----	15,000	11.1 bu.	9.8 bu.	162,000	150	22,000	89	90	10.5 bu.	231,000
Pastures -----	10,210,000				100	10,210,000	94	89		
All tame hay (estimated) -----	3,072,000	1.22 tons	1.45 tons	3,740,000	100	3,072,000	91	82	1.73 tons	5,312,000



CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1927

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Pasture
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
<b>Northwest—</b>													
Buena Vista.....	69	92	100	.....	95	98	99	101	98	100	103	94	99
Cherokee.....	80	91	.....	.....	95	.....	95	96	94	95	.....	97	102
Clay.....	72	86	.....	.....	86	101	95	96	95	98	83	94	96
Dickinson.....	72	90	90	88	92	93	99	94	99	94	93	87	102
Emmet.....	61	78	.....	95	82	93	92	88	93	94	98	.....	93
Lyon.....	76	94	90	.....	93	95	92	89	91	93	83	88	93
O'Brien.....	79	99	.....	90	99	91	98	99	94	102	.....	100	102
Osceola.....	73	97	.....	90	92	98	91	95	97	84	94	82	101
Palo Alto.....	69	82	80	.....	89	85	97	94	96	96	81	86	93
Plymouth.....	83	97	106	99	98	106	99	99	99	99	.....	90	103
Pocahontas.....	64	87	.....	.....	91	97	97	97	97	98	.....	94	98
Sioux.....	83	97	90	100	91	101	101	101	99	100	.....	93	101
For District.....	74	91	96	94	91	93	96	96	97	97	91	92	99
<b>North Central—</b>													
Butler.....	71	94	.....	90	94	93	94	97	97	99	.....	100	98
Cerro Gordo.....	74	93	.....	93	93	95	98	99	98	102	85	86	99
Floyd.....	72	92	95	90	92	96	96	100	92	96	98	94	96
Franklin.....	74	92	93	90	94	95	99	91	92	84	.....	98	94
Hancock.....	71	87	.....	90	97	101	98	99	97	97	.....	100	98
Humboldt.....	66	93	.....	.....	93	.....	98	96	99	93	.....	87	98
Kossuth.....	67	83	.....	90	85	96	94	93	95	96	85	89	95
Mitchell.....	70	91	89	100	92	91	98	100	96	94	95	100	98
Winnebago.....	71	90	90	85	93	93	99	99	99	97	96	73	98
Worth.....	69	85	101	97	85	86	97	95	93	85	83	95	92
Wright.....	68	91	.....	92	93	91	94	95	97	95	93	94	98
For District.....	70	90	93	92	92	94	96	96	96	94	90	91	96
<b>Northeast—</b>													
Allamakee.....	72	92	91	89	92	98	85	91	90	.....	.....	78	91
Black Hawk.....	70	83	81	70	84	87	94	95	86	94	.....	94	92
Bremer.....	74	91	.....	100	86	94	99	98	92	101	.....	93	91
Buchanan.....	66	76	.....	.....	76	90	89	89	70	94	.....	86	89
Chickasaw.....	72	83	100	90	87	95	96	97	92	93	103	91	93
Clayton.....	75	89	70	87	87	.....	95	95	80	70	.....	90	90
Delaware.....	72	79	78	76	87	86	95	96	91	95	.....	93	93
Dubuque.....	66	83	90	75	87	86	93	95	95	.....	.....	85	98
Fayette.....	67	83	100	85	88	95	92	95	94	95	.....	78	90
Howard.....	67	89	100	93	92	97	89	95	92	85	81	93	91
Winneshiek.....	65	88	80	78	90	89	81	89	94	80	68	84	87
For District.....	70	84	85	85	87	91	92	94	90	94	81	89	91
<b>West Central—</b>													
Audubon.....	75	89	88	.....	94	96	82	82	88	88	.....	.....	89
Calhoun.....	65	94	93	95	96	95	96	96	94	92	.....	95	96
Carroll.....	74	87	89	90	90	91	87	87	88	82	.....	98	91
Crawford.....	76	89	93	93	92	96	94	95	92	93	.....	100	94
Greene.....	73	92	83	92	84	86	95	96	93	96	.....	92	99
Guthrie.....	77	87	90	87	90	98	79	83	87	79	.....	96	88
Harrison.....	78	83	87	78	91	91	89	96	87	86	.....	.....	88
Ida.....	81	92	95	85	89	76	98	96	98	92	.....	80	95
Monona.....	76	83	94	89	85	94	94	100	89	97	.....	93	98
Sac.....	75	91	.....	.....	87	101	94	95	91	100	.....	88	92
Shelby.....	84	92	92	98	96	101	86	92	92	91	.....	88	91
Woodbury.....	81	86	91	89	92	.....	95	96	95	97	.....	98	99
For District.....	76	89	90	87	92	94	90	92	92	91	.....	93	94



CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Pasture
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—													
Boone.....	73	92	89	86	92	90	93	95	90	93		88	88
Dallas.....	83	94	91		96	101	93	95	97	95		96	95
Grundy.....	73	91	99	100	91	101	88	92	89	82		78	93
Hamilton.....	82	93	94	89	95	97	92	94	92	96		93	93
Hardin.....	81	98			99		87	83	85			75	91
Jasper.....	76	87	87	79	83	90	89	89	91	84		95	93
Marshall.....	72	89	83	90	88	90	81	83	84	90		90	88
Polk.....	72	91	88	87	95	93	88	91	88	90		94	93
Poweshiek.....	75	88	81	86	91	100	92	92	88	100		97	96
Story.....	77	89	87	95	84	95	83	86	91	82		88	90
Tama.....	78	91	88	75	89	86	89	91	88	96		90	92
Webster.....	67	87	92	94	89	87	87	89	83	92		82	97
For District.....	75	90	88	87	91	93	89	90	89	92		90	92
East Central—													
Benton.....	71	88	92	90	92	90	92	93	88	97		89	97
Cedar.....	68	85	98	93	88	96	92	96	92			91	96
Clinton.....	65	71	82	70	73	91	92	91	77	93		60	90
Iowa.....	68	78	85	90	86	95	89	94	95	92		85	88
Jackson.....	69	85	91	91	93	97	99	101	88			95	100
Johnson.....	72	80	90	95	88	99	97	98	94	75		91	94
Jones.....	65	84		88	86	98	91	92	89			90	89
Linn.....	66	80	85	89	79	90	92	97	85	82		91	94
Muscatine.....	72	91	88	89	85	99	93	95	91	99		92	93
Scott.....	54	87	94	90	81	101	87	86	73			90	96
For District.....	68	82	89	88	85	94	92	95	88	90		90	94
Southwest—													
Adair.....	72	82	84	90	81	96	79	75	91	82		80	79
Adams.....	78	87	94		90	86	85	87	93	90		80	91
Cass.....	78	89	91	87	91	95	77	73	82	94		100	84
Fremont.....	70	80	91		80	95	90	89	91	88			96
Mills.....	76	71	87	88	86	96	75	77	76	87		75	69
Montgomery.....	72	74	88	65	78	86	77	78	87	78		85	77
Page.....	73	73	91		79	101	88	91	89	85		100	96
Pottawattamie.....	78	84	94	90	84	90	77	79	82	80		100	75
Taylor.....	62	54	75		63	76	84	88	87	93		90	93
For District.....	74	78	89	95	83	91	81	81	86	86		87	84
South Central—													
Appanoose.....	69	73	85	90		89	91	92	90	100		92	96
Clarke.....	74	72	85	70		91	83	79	76	75		95	93
Decatur.....	68	70	88			89	81	85	84	82		93	92
Lucas.....	60	74	80	60	80		85	85	81	90		88	93
Marion.....	71	92	94	88	93	96	91	91	93	95		90	96
Monroe.....	67	85	85	73	85	86	88	91	87	95		92	93
Ringgold.....	66	68	78	80			84	90	78	85		88	92
Union.....	68	62	80	70	50	71	80	89	85	80		100	92
Warren.....	75	74	87	80	80	87	87	89	92	90		92	95
Wayne.....	73	77	91	90	70	95	89	98	89	90		70	95
For District.....	69	74	80		84	76	87	88	94			84	95
For District.....	69	75	86	79	84	88	86	88	87	90		89	94



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Pasture
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—													
Davis.....													
Des Moines.....	59	71	82	70		88	93	94	85	90		88	96
Henry.....	62	78	85	75	66	91	93	95	86			86	97
Jefferson.....	68	69	86	85	70	94	88	91	90			78	98
Keokuk.....	64	60	83		60	86	82	83	85			81	97
Lee.....	72	75	83	90	79	81	94	95	89	90		98	93
Louisa.....	59	59	84	90	75	86	91	92	82	99		89	103
Mahaska.....	64	78	86		90		96	93	83	95		82	97
Van Buren.....	80	84	90	95	77	91	97	100	98	100		95	100
Wapello.....	60	66	75	75		70	86	88	81			95	101
Washington.....	61	56	78		82		91	90	78			88	94
	67	78	82	80	72	51	98	98	87			89	98
For District.....													
	65	71	84	85	74	82	96	88	88	95		88	98
For State.....													
	72	86	89	88	90	92	91	91	92	94	89	90	94

## CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS JULY 1, 1927

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Peaches	Cherries*	Strawberries*	Grapes	Red raspberries	Black raspberries	Blackberries	Gooseberries	Currants
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	73	73	71	89	61		61	88	87	85	89	86	81	82
North Central.....	62	63	62	55	42		39	82	59	73	83	90	72	76
Northeast.....	62	57	53	37	32		34	62	56	66	76	83	75	64
West Central.....	58	62	62	61	56	67	32	82	82	87	90	84	66	59
Central.....	53	57	62	31	43	76	41	70	84	74	78	81	83	75
East Central.....	67	63	60	54	43	53	50	55	75	62	77	85	80	72
Southwest.....	70	65	58	47	59	76	89	88	100	70	78	82	84	80
South Central.....	52	64	54	48	42	69	53	76	87	75	73	74	65	61
Southeast.....	58	54	48	43	30	34	37	68	64	70	73	86	80	71
State.....	60	60	57	48	43	55	46	72	76	73	68	83	77	70

\* Condition at time of harvest.

(Continued from page 114)

POP CORN: Assessors reported 29,366 acres of pop corn raised in Iowa in 1926 which is only 54 per cent of the acreage of 1925. They reported a total crop of 42,656,647 pounds of ears which is only 47 per cent of the crop of 1925. The average yield per acre in 1926 was 1,453 pounds of ears.

From somewhat inharmonious reports it appears that the acreage has suffered another great decline in 1927 to about 14,000 acres. The condition of the crop, though a little more backward than usual is better than last year. A total crop of about 23,000,000 pounds is now indicated.



## CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES JULY 1, 1927

Districts	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	96	97	79	84	71	80	81	52	55	82	103
North Central.....	96	95	82	86	84	74	81	37	45	72	-----
Northeast.....	88	86	86	81	87	74	82	75	80	58	63
West Central.....	94	92	84	92	86	79	85	63	62	75	83
Central.....	96	88	88	83	89	81	87	65	62	75	98
East Central.....	98	91	89	93	89	76	84	47	35	64	103
Southwest.....	89	87	79	90	95	72	76	45	43	71	89
South Central.....	93	87	77	73	85	71	78	71	71	70	97
Southeast.....	89	82	85	89	89	70	78	44	58	71	77
State.....	87	89	84	86	87	75	82	53	58	69	85

## JUNE 1, 1927, PIG SURVEY

Increases over last spring of 3 per cent in sows farrowed and 3.5 per cent in pigs saved for the United States and increases of about 2 per cent for both sows farrowed and pigs saved for the eleven Corn Belt States are shown by the June Pig Survey Report of the Department of Agriculture. These percentage increases in pigs saved are equivalent to about 700,000 pigs for the Corn Belt and 1,800,000 for the United States. The Survey was made in co-operation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers.

All regions and nearly all states showed increases, but the most significant increases were in the southern states. In South Atlantic States pigs saved increased 10 per cent and in the South Central States 12 per cent.

Sows bred or to be bred for fall farrowing were reported as 30 per cent larger than sows farrowed last fall for the United States and 23 per cent larger for the Corn Belt. However, these breeding intentions reports in June have never been good indicators of the actual number of sows farrowed in the fall, actual farrowings as reported in December always being much below June intentions. The average declines between June breeding intention reports and December farrowing reports have been 29 points for the United States and 24 points for the Corn Belt States. These past relationships and the present unfavorable feeding ratio between corn and hog prices and the poor corn crop prospects indicate the probability of a decrease rather than an increase in the fall pig crop this year in the Corn Belt, but some increase seems probable in other regions, especially in the South.

The increase in the number of sows farrowed this spring both for the Corn Belt and for the United States is about as indicated by the breeding intentions report made in December, 1926, when allowance is made for the average decrease shown in previous years between December breeding intentions and June farrowings.

The Spring pig crop of 1926 in the Corn Belt States suffered more than usual death losses from cholera last fall. If death losses this year are not above normal the actual market supply of pigs from the 1927 spring pig crop will be somewhat larger than the 700,000 head indicated above as the increase in pigs saved this spring over last.

The accompanying table shows the percentage changes from last year for the various items and the average number of pigs saved per litter by states and grand divisions.



## RESULTS OF JUNE 1, 1927, PIG SURVEY

Periods Covered: December 1 to June 1, (Spring; June 1 to December 1 (Fall))

State and Division	Pigs Saved Spring 1927 Compared With Spring 1926 Per Ct.	Sows Farrowed		Sows Bred (or to be Bred) for Fall Farrowing 1927		Swine Over Six Months Compared With Total Swine (Incl. Pigs) June 1, 1927 Per Ct.	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
		Spring 1927 Compared With Spring 1926 Per Ct.	Spring 1927 Compared With Fall 1926 Per Ct.	Compared With Sows Farrowed Fall 1926 Per Ct.	Compared With Swine Over Six Months Per Ct.		Spring 1927 No.	Spring <sup>a</sup> 1926 No.	Fall <sup>b</sup> 1926 No.
Ohio.....	112.6	108.4	130.0	121.3	36.9	30.4	6.0	5.8	5.8
Indiana.....	108.1	106.8	134.3	119.3	34.5	30.3	6.0	5.9	5.6
Illinois.....	107.6	104.3	205.3	113.6	26.5	26.6	5.8	5.6	5.5
Michigan.....	113.6	104.3	145.4	125.3	46.1	22.9	6.6	6.1	6.3
Wisconsin.....	104.9	98.8	224.1	107.2	27.4	22.6	6.3	5.9	6.1
<b>E. N. Central.....</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.74</b>
Minnesota.....	99.7	99.3	452.4	120.6	19.9	19.4	5.6	5.6	5.8
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>498.3</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Missouri.....	105.6	106.4	137.9	123.1	37.0	29.7	5.8	5.8	5.9
North Dakota.....	89.3	89.6	1,111.2	169.3	11.1	19.5	5.8	5.8	5.9
South Dakota.....	86.4	92.3	777.5	159.1	13.7	22.1	5.1	5.4	5.2
Nebraska.....	91.2	96.5	458.6	144.3	17.6	26.3	4.9	5.2	5.4
Kansas.....	106.4	102.6	162.1	133.0	39.8	26.3	5.8	5.6	5.9
<b>W. N. Central.....</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>397.5</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.65</b>
<b>Corn Belt.....</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>289.8</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.68</b>
Maine.....	110.7	103.1	145.1	140.4	44.0	39.7	6.7	6.2	6.8
New Hampshire.....	80.4	81.0	141.7	129.8	38.0	43.8	6.8	6.9	6.7
Vermont.....	119.7	107.6	131.7	110.4	37.7	37.3	7.5	6.7	7.6
Massachusetts.....	106.8	99.7	122.8	141.8	33.8	45.5	5.6	5.2	5.7
Rhode Island.....	116.5	122.2	157.1	150.0	56.8	48.7	6.1	6.4	6.7
Connecticut.....	102.4	102.6	87.0	88.0	32.7	45.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
New York.....	112.3	105.4	129.5	129.9	48.0	36.3	7.1	6.7	7.0
New Jersey.....	98.3	95.8	107.0	116.1	40.0	37.6	5.7	5.0	6.2
Pennsylvania.....	111.1	102.4	100.7	129.7	44.3	38.0	6.6	6.1	6.2
<b>N. Atlantic.....</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>
Delaware.....	125.4	102.2	109.2	132.3	37.7	42.9	6.9	5.6	6.0
Maryland.....	102.3	102.9	105.5	124.7	35.9	40.8	6.3	6.3	5.9
Virginia.....	107.2	105.3	114.6	133.1	43.9	31.4	6.3	6.2	6.4
W. Virginia.....	107.0	107.1	137.0	133.3	44.6	31.0	6.6	6.6	6.8
N. Carolina.....	112.8	108.5	123.9	125.8	37.9	34.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
S. Carolina.....	114.3	102.5	136.2	145.1	37.2	37.4	5.9	5.3	5.4
Georgia.....	114.6	108.5	141.9	146.8	38.1	34.3	5.9	5.6	5.6
Florida.....	96.3	100.8	135.5	119.7	23.9	40.8	5.2	5.4	5.5
<b>S. Atlantic.....</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.90</b>
Kentucky.....	114.7	112.2	137.0	137.4	37.9	31.8	6.0	5.9	6.3
Tennessee.....	118.8	116.4	141.0	147.5	47.3	27.7	6.1	6.0	6.1
Alabama.....	109.5	106.6	148.1	155.1	32.6	42.0	5.4	5.3	5.2
Mississippi.....	115.8	105.2	154.4	165.1	35.2	37.2	5.6	5.1	5.6
Louisiana.....	101.0	103.6	142.6	143.1	27.2	42.2	5.1	5.2	5.5
Texas.....	110.2	110.1	153.6	160.0	40.0	35.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Oklahoma.....	101.0	105.4	139.0	148.9	42.7	32.9	5.6	5.8	5.5
Arkansas.....	117.4	109.5	138.6	142.1	38.0	33.9	5.8	5.4	5.4
<b>S. Central.....</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.79</b>
<b>Far Western.....</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>138.2</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.18</b>
<b>U. S. Total.....</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.77</b>

<sup>a</sup>As shown by survey of June 1926. <sup>b</sup>As shown by survey of December 1926.



PIGS SAVED PER LITTER IN IOWA, YEAR 1926 AND SPRING 1927

Districts and Counties	Spring 1927	1926	Districts and Counties	Spring 1927	1926
<b>Northwest—</b>			Marshall -----	5	6
Buena Vista -----	6	6	Polk -----	6	5
Cherokee -----	5	5	Poweshiek -----	5	6
Clay -----	5	6	Story -----	7	5
Dickinson -----	5	6	Tama -----	5	5
Emmet -----	5	5	Webster -----	6	6
Lyon -----	4	6			
O'Brien -----	6	5	For District -----	5.5	5.3
Osceola -----	4	5	<b>East Central—</b>		
Palo Alto -----	6	5	Benton -----	5	5
Plymouth -----	5	5	Cedar -----	5	5
Pocahontas -----	4	5	Clinton -----	5	5
Sioux -----	5	5	Iowa -----	5	6
For District -----	5.1	5.3	Jackson -----	6	5
<b>North Central—</b>			Johnson -----	6	6
Butler -----	4	5	Jones -----	5	5
Cerro Gordo -----	5	5	Linn -----	5	5
Floyd -----	5	5	Muscatine -----	5	5
Franklin -----	5	5	Scott -----	6	5
Hancock -----	5	5	For District -----	5.3	5.3
Humboldt -----	4	5	<b>Southwest—</b>		
Kossuth -----	5	5	Adair -----	5	6
Mitchell -----	5	5	Adams -----	5	4
Winnebago -----	5	6	Cass -----	5	5
Worth -----	5	5	Fremont -----	5	5
Wright -----	5	5	Mills -----	4	4
For District -----	5.0	5.2	Montgomery -----	5	5
<b>Northeast—</b>			Page -----	5	6
Allamakee -----	6	6	Pottawattamie -----	5	5
Black Hawk -----	5	6	Taylor -----	5	6
Bremer -----	6	6	For District -----	5.0	5.3
Buchanan -----	6	6	<b>South Central—</b>		
Chickasaw -----	5	4	Appanoose -----	5	6
Clayton -----	6	6	Clarke -----	5	6
Delaware -----	5	5	Decatur -----	5	5
Dubuque -----	6	5	Lucas -----	6	6
Fayette -----	6	5	Madison -----	6	6
Howard -----	5	5	Marion -----	5	5
Winneshiek -----	6	5	Monroe -----	6	6
For District -----	5.5	5.3	Ringgold -----	6	6
<b>West Central—</b>			Union -----	5	5
Audubon -----	5	4	Warren -----	5	6
Calhoun -----	6	6	Wayne -----	6	6
Carroll -----	5	5	For District -----	5.4	5.7
Crawford -----	5	5	<b>Southeast—</b>		
Greene -----	5	6	Davis -----	5	5
Guthrie -----	5	7	Des Moines -----	6	5
Harrison -----	5	6	Henry -----	6	6
Ida -----	4	4	Jefferson -----	6	6
Monona -----	5	5	Keokuk -----	5	6
Sac -----	4	5	Lee -----	6	5
Shelby -----	5	6	Louisa -----	6	6
Woodbury -----	5	5	Mahaska -----	5	5
For District -----	4.9	5.3	Van Buren -----	6	5
<b>Central—</b>			Wapello -----	5	5
Boone -----	6	5	Washington -----	5	5
Dallas -----	5	5	For District -----	5.5	5.4
Grundy -----	6	5	For State -----	5.3	5.4
Hamilton -----	5	5			
Hardin -----	4	5			
Jasper -----	5	6			



## LIVESTOCK ON IOWA FARMS; JANUARY 1, 1927; ESTIMATES

Districts and Counties	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
<b>Northwest—</b>					
Buena Vista.....	13,100	700	42,000	128,000	4,700
Cherokee.....	12,000	700	44,000	151,000	4,200
Clay.....	11,100	600	40,000	99,000	6,300
Dickinson.....	7,700	500	24,000	50,000	5,000
Emmet.....	8,000	600	25,000	49,000	2,700
Lyon.....	14,000	300	37,000	102,000	3,300
O'Brien.....	13,100	700	64,000	116,000	8,300
Osceola.....	9,500	400	27,000	61,000	8,600
Palo Alto.....	12,000	750	31,000	86,000	2,900
Plymouth.....	19,500	1,000	65,000	234,000	7,400
Pocahontas.....	12,500	750	31,000	83,000	2,300
Sioux.....	19,800	700	61,000	201,000	7,300
For District.....	152,300	7,700	491,000	1,360,000	63,000
<b>North Central—</b>					
Butler.....	12,300	400	46,500	90,000	8,100
Cerro Gordo.....	11,700	400	44,500	88,000	5,700
Floyd.....	9,700	200	37,500	79,000	7,800
Franklin.....	13,100	500	49,000	126,000	8,300
Hancock.....	12,600	550	46,000	82,000	3,500
Humboldt.....	9,500	450	26,500	84,000	3,800
Kossuth.....	22,300	850	64,500	162,000	5,700
Mitchell.....	9,300	200	44,000	72,000	8,400
Winnebago.....	8,800	400	31,500	68,000	2,600
Worth.....	8,000	200	32,500	63,000	2,900
Wright.....	13,100	750	35,000	111,000	5,300
For District.....	130,400	4,900	457,500	1,025,000	62,100
<b>Northeast—</b>					
Allamakee.....	8,900	100	43,600	56,500	10,400
Black Hawk.....	10,800	375	45,500	98,500	5,500
Bremer.....	9,800	200	39,500	77,300	4,900
Buchanan.....	11,500	550	43,000	89,700	7,100
Chickasaw.....	9,900	100	42,800	63,000	6,500
Clayton.....	13,400	375	61,500	96,500	9,600
Delaware.....	10,200	450	43,500	104,500	7,000
Dubuque.....	10,300	300	46,500	76,000	6,400
Fayette.....	12,900	375	63,500	95,200	13,300
Howard.....	8,900	200	40,500	52,800	7,700
Winneshiek.....	12,800	275	61,500	102,000	13,800
For District.....	119,400	3,300	531,400	912,000	92,200
<b>West Central—</b>					
Audubon.....	10,000	700	40,000	96,700	8,500
Calhoun.....	13,000	1,200	28,800	71,600	4,400
Carroll.....	12,100	1,000	45,000	123,400	6,500
Crawford.....	15,600	1,500	59,500	168,300	5,200
Greene.....	12,500	1,200	31,000	82,200	6,300
Guthrie.....	10,700	1,100	41,000	89,200	9,500
Harrison.....	15,200	2,700	39,000	104,500	4,300
Ida.....	11,600	800	36,000	136,600	1,800
Monona.....	13,900	2,300	33,000	111,200	900
Sac.....	12,800	1,200	50,500	126,500	6,300
Shelby.....	13,500	1,200	50,500	133,300	8,400
Woodbury.....	19,300	1,800	48,000	165,500	8,900
For District.....	160,200	16,700	502,300	1,409,000	71,000
<b>Central—</b>					
Boone.....	12,600	1,200	36,000	88,500	4,200
Dallas.....	10,600	1,450	36,000	101,200	10,100
Grundy.....	10,700	400	44,500	91,700	3,800
Hamilton.....	13,600	1,000	37,000	114,200	5,600
Hardin.....	11,200	900	37,500	112,000	6,700
Jasper.....	16,100	1,550	68,000	155,300	18,100
Marshall.....	12,500	900	49,500	124,500	9,700
Polk.....	11,400	1,500	32,000	67,800	7,800
Poweshiek.....	11,500	1,200	44,500	124,200	11,500
Story.....	12,800	1,100	36,000	89,200	3,400
Tama.....	13,600	800	64,500	136,700	10,900
Webster.....	15,100	1,000	43,500	88,700	3,400
For District.....	151,700	13,000	529,000	1,294,000	95,200



## LIVESTOCK ON IOWA FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1927; ESTIMATES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
East Central—	17,000	1,000	57,500	138,200	7,800
Benton.....	12,100	1,100	46,500	156,200	19,400
Cedar.....	13,900	700	58,500	124,400	4,800
Clinton.....	11,500	1,350	47,500	120,100	11,600
Iowa.....	9,200	800	48,500	72,800	8,700
Jackson.....	12,100	1,550	59,500	138,300	13,900
Johnson.....	9,100	700	50,600	101,400	7,800
Jones.....	13,800	1,000	50,000	105,200	11,500
Linn.....	8,400	700	27,000	82,500	5,600
Muscatine.....	9,500	700	34,000	91,900	3,400
Scott.....					
For District.....	116,600	9,400	479,600	1,131,000	94,500
Southwest—	9,800	1,200	46,500	105,100	16,700
Adair.....	8,100	1,100	38,800	83,600	13,500
Adams.....	11,500	1,700	42,000	107,100	11,700
Cass.....	8,400	2,500	25,000	66,200	900
Fremont.....	9,200	1,800	25,000	65,900	38,000
Mills.....	8,700	1,600	29,000	100,800	3,500
Montgomery.....	11,000	2,400	39,000	115,500	8,400
Page.....	19,800	3,300	76,000	193,500	14,600
Pottawattamie.....	9,900	1,500	36,000	92,800	22,900
Taylor.....					
For District.....	96,400	17,100	357,300	930,500	96,000
South Central—	7,400	1,500	27,000	33,100	28,900
Appanoose.....	6,400	900	30,000	51,000	8,700
Clarke.....	9,000	3,400	29,900	45,100	16,800
Decatur.....	5,800	1,200	32,800	44,300	22,900
Lucas.....	9,500	1,200	41,500	102,400	23,900
Madison.....	8,900	1,400	35,800	84,300	26,600
Marion.....	5,600	1,300	24,000	41,700	14,700
Monroe.....	8,900	1,800	36,500	55,500	17,700
Ringgold.....	7,300	1,000	32,300	58,100	17,700
Union.....	11,000	1,300	38,700	84,000	20,200
Warren.....	8,700	1,900	33,900	55,000	16,800
Wayne.....					
For District.....	88,500	14,900	362,400	654,500	206,600
Southeast—	7,100	1,000	30,000	38,300	74,900
Davis.....	8,600	700	23,000	68,300	8,800
Des Moines.....	7,800	900	26,000	62,300	25,600
Henry.....	7,900	900	27,000	64,400	18,700
Jefferson.....	12,200	1,750	35,000	107,900	24,800
Keokuk.....	7,900	1,100	31,000	49,800	31,100
Lee.....	7,800	600	22,000	72,700	5,000
Louisa.....	11,400	1,650	39,000	117,800	30,400
Mahaska.....	7,500	1,000	25,000	44,500	45,600
Van Buren.....	6,700	800	23,500	50,700	19,100
Wapello.....	10,600	1,600	37,000	137,300	12,400
Washington.....					
For District.....	95,500	12,000	318,500	814,000	296,400
For State.....	1,111,000	99,000	4,029,000	9,530,000	1,077,000

Note:—The above County figures have been adjusted to the State totals of each group as revised January 1, 1927.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS JULY 1, 1927

The composite condition of the crops listed below was 96.5 on July 1. This indicates that these crops were 3.5 per cent below their ten-year average condition on that date. This composite condition is 0.3 above the corresponding composite on June 1 and 8.1 lower than the composite of per acre yields last year. This year's total acreage in 18 cultivated crops is about 1.0 per cent below that harvested last year. 10-year average condition (not normal) is the base, 100.

## BY STATES\*

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	July 1	Change From June 1		July 1	Change From June 1		July 1	Change From June 1
Maine	101.5	+ .2	N. D.	108.9	+10.7	La.	101.8	+18.9
N. H.	102.7	+ 1.4	S. D.	101.9	- 1.3	Okla.	89.4	+12.7
Vt.	102.8	- .9	Neb.	103.3	- 6.2	Texas	105.4	+38.7
Mass.	97.8	- 1.7	Kan.	96.6	+10.5	Mont.	116.5	+11.5
R. I.	98.1	+ .7	Del.	99.1	- 2.8	Idaho	107.5	+ 8.2
Conn.	95.1	- 4.5	Md.	99.2	- 6.6	Wyo.	99.8	+ 3.8
N. Y.	97.8	- 4.3	Va.	97.5	+ 1.2	Colo.	93.8	+ 8.9
N. J.	103.2	- .3	W. Va.	91.3	- 7.7	N. Mex.	84.2	+18.0
Pa.	97.3	- 5.3	N. C.	99.4	+17.2	Ariz.	99.5	+ .3
Ohio	94.5	- 7.8	S. C.	104.1	+16.3	Utah	96.3	+ 1.7
Ind.	85.1	-14.8	Ga.	104.2	+36.6	Nev.	95.4	- 4.2
Ill.	81.3	-16.0	Fla.	80.6	+11.1	Wash.	100.8	+10.0
Mich.	98.2	- 6.1	Ky.	81.9	-10.9	Ore.	106.8	+10.5
Wis.	97.7	- 6.8	Tenn.	88.3	- 2.5	Calif.	98.4	+ 1.7
Minn.	98.7	- 1.6	Ala.	104.0	+24.3			
Iowa	89.3	-14.0	Miss.	97.4	+ 4.6			
Mo.	85.8	-14.0	Ark.	88.9	+ 6.7	United States	96.5	+ .3

## BY CROPS

Corn	83.5		Peanuts	93.4		Prunes <sup>a</sup>	107.2	+ 7.3
W. Wheat	96.6	+ 4.2	Apples	76.0	- 6.1	Plums <sup>a</sup>	85.2	+ 1.9
S. Wheat	109.4	+11.8	Peaches	78.1	- 1.7	Almonds <sup>a</sup>	95.2	+ .7
Oats	97.4	+ 4.6	Pears	79.7	- 4.5	Walnuts <sup>a</sup>	123.3	+10.5
Barley	101.4	+ 7.6	Grapes	99.2		Potatoes, I	98.4	
Rye	110.5	+ 7.3	Oranges <sup>b</sup>	84.1	+ 1.0	Potatoes, Sw.	99.4	
Flax	104.9		Grapefruit <sup>c</sup>	68.0	+ .8	Tobacco	91.2	
Rice	102.8		Lemons <sup>a</sup>	81.5	- 4.7	Sugar cane <sup>d</sup>	111.5	
All hay	110.1	+ 6.7	Apricots <sup>a</sup>	91.2	+ .2	Sugar beets	99.5	
Pasture	109.0	+ 7.0	Cherries <sup>e</sup>	61.1	- 5.3	Broom corn	87.9	
Beans, dry	95.7		Figs <sup>a</sup>	93.2		Hops	101.0	
			Olives <sup>a</sup>	105.3		Average all <sup>f</sup>	96.5	+ .3

<sup>a</sup>California. <sup>b</sup>California and Florida. <sup>c</sup>Florida. <sup>d</sup>Louisiana. <sup>e</sup>Production in California only. <sup>f</sup>Including the condition of cotton as reported by leading private estimators.

The total production of important products forecast this year compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 86.0%; Wheat 102.6%; Oats 107.6%; Barley 126.9%; Rye 154.5%; White Potatoes 110.2%; Sweet Potatoes 103%; Tobacco 83.1%; Flaxseed 110.8%; Rice 97.3%; Tame Hay 116.9%; Sugar Beets 95.8%; Apples 55.5%; Peaches 66.5%; Pears 68.8%; Broomcorn 67.8%; Beans 104.7%; Peanuts 126.0%; Hops 96.9%; Grapes 108.7%.



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY JULY 1, 1927

Crop	Acreage 1927		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres	July 1, 1927 P. Ct.	June 1, 1927 P. Ct.	July 1, 1926 P. Ct.	July 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.
Corn.....	98.1	97,638,000	69.9	-----	77.9	83.7
Winter wheat.....	103.4	<sup>a</sup> 38,185,000	75.0	72.2	77.4	77.6
Spring wheat.....	103.6	20,313,000	89.7	86.8	64.8	82.0
All wheat.....	103.4	58,498,000	79.1	-----	73.6	79.1
Oats.....	96.9	42,914,000	79.9	79.9	74.5	82.0
Barley.....	116.8	9,456,000	84.2	81.5	73.3	83.0
Rye.....	107.6	<sup>a</sup> 3,860,000	89.7	87.6	66.7	81.2
Flaxseed.....	94.6	2,653,000	86.3	-----	73.0	82.3
Rice.....	96.2	979,000	90.9	-----	86.7	88.4
Sugar cane (La.).....	61.1	121,000	89.0	-----	66.0	79.6
Sugar beets.....	101.8	771,000	85.7	-----	86.3	86.1
Potatoes, white.....	111.0	3,495,000	84.9	-----	81.4	86.3
Sweet potatoes.....	110.8	920,000	82.9	-----	73.7	83.4
Beans, dry edible <sup>b</sup> .....	105.4	1,749,000	82.1	-----	84.2	85.8
Soy beans.....	120.2	2,330,000	78.8	-----	80.1	<sup>d</sup> 83.8
Cowpeas.....	127.3	2,244,000	77.6	-----	72.7	<sup>d</sup> 76.5
Velvet beans.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	68.7	<sup>d</sup> 77.2
Peanuts.....	137.2	1,169,000	77.3	-----	75.3	82.8
Hay all tame.....	102.7	60,262,000	89.9	88.0	71.9	<sup>e</sup> 77.0
Hay, wild.....	-----	-----	93.2	89.7	61.1	<sup>e</sup> 76.3
Pasture.....	-----	-----	92.8	88.3	77.0	85.1

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Indicated By Condition <sup>f</sup>		Harvested		Indicated By Condition July 1, 1927 <sup>f</sup>	Harvested	
	July 1, 1927	June 1, 1927	1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926		1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
Corn.....bu.	2,274	-----	2,645	2,766	23.3	26.6	27.2
Winter wheat....."	579	537	627	556	15.2	17.0	15.0
Spring wheat....."	274	-----	205	252	13.5	10.5	12.9
All wheat....."	854	-----	832	808	14.6	14.7	14.3
Oats....."	1,349	-----	1,254	1,353	31.4	28.2	31.7
Barley....."	243	-----	191	194	25.7	23.3	25.3
Rye....."	61.8	48.6	40.0	63.7	16.0	11.4	13.6
Flaxseed....."	21.6	-----	19.5	20.2	8.1	6.7	8.0
Rice....."	39.9	-----	41.0	36.4	44.8	40.3	38.7
Sugar cane (La.).....tons	1.94	-----	1.32	3.16	16.0	6.7	11.3
Sugar beets....."	6.86	-----	7.22	6.85	10.0	10.7	10.3
Potatoes, white.....bu.	393	-----	356	394	112.4	113.1	111.4
Sweet potatoes....."	86.2	-----	83.7	81.3	93.7	100.8	92.2
Beans, dry edible <sup>b</sup> ....."	17.9	-----	17.1	16.3	10.3	10.3	11.2
Peanuts.....lbs.	790	-----	627	670	676	736	684
Hay, all tame.....tons	101	-----	86.4	90.9	1.68	1.47	1.52

<sup>a</sup>Acres remaining for harvest. <sup>b</sup>Principal producing States. <sup>c</sup>Three-year average, 1924-1926. <sup>d</sup>Four-year average, 1923-1926. <sup>e</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing condition during the season.



## DATA, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, FOR PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

## CORN

Geographic Division	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated By Condition July 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested	
						1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
North Atlantic.....	96.2	2,378	66.8	83.3	79,829	99,743	106,195
North Central.....	94.9	59,976	67.3	85.1	1,536,581	1,786,301	1,965,734
South Atlantic.....	100.4	11,096	79.1	82.2	207,280	226,814	222,634
South Central.....	107.5	21,785	76.4	79.7	410,014	498,386	425,460
Western.....	92.4	2,403	75.2	86.6	40,720	33,787	46,173
U. S. Total.....	98.1	97,638	69.9	83.7	2,274,424	2,645,031	2,766,197

## WINTER WHEAT

Geographic Division	Acreage 1927 For Harvest		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)			
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>		Harvested	
					July 1, 1927	June 1, 1927	1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
North Atlantic.....	92.8	1,392	85.9	85.9	27,161	25,626	29,445	30,594
North Central.....	104.5	22,675	76.5	76.1	343,661	315,826	351,992	331,391
South Atlantic.....	103.6	2,142	80.9	83.4	30,272	27,274	36,521	32,302
South Central.....	95.5	6,439	49.8	76.6	59,542	61,624	119,007	74,646
Western.....	112.4	5,537	88.0	78.9	118,780	106,651	89,964	86,982
U. S. Total.....	103.4	38,185	75.0	77.6	579,416	537,001	626,929	555,915

## SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

Geographic Division	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated By Condition July 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested	
						1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
4 States <sup>b</sup> .....	104.1	17,289	89.8	82.2	215,354	150,520	196,620
Durum wheat.....	114.7	5,578	89.6	78.2	76,390	44,826	61,871
Other Spring wheat.....	99.7	11,711	89.9	79.1	138,964	105,694	134,758
All other states.....	100.7	3,024	89.5	82.1	58,864	54,856	55,087
U. S. Total.....	103.6	20,313	89.7	82.0	274,218	205,376	251,715

## OATS

North Atlantic.....	100.1	2,436	87.2	86.8	83,207	81,386	82,151
North Central.....	96.5	32,748	82.3	82.3	1,079,485	926,147	1,079,371
South Atlantic.....	103.9	1,751	73.3	80.4	39,221	41,395	33,586
South Central.....	97.0	4,220	53.4	75.3	85,566	146,057	96,006
Western.....	92.7	1,759	90.8	84.1	61,547	58,754	61,987
U. S. Total.....	96.9	42,914	79.9	82.0	1,349,026	1,253,739	1,353,101

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak. and Mont.



## DETAILS OF CORN, BY STATES

State	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (l. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Aeres in Thou- sands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated By Condi- tion July 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested 1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
Maine.....	108	14	77	81	577	546	613
New Hampshire.....	109	16	80	82	704	705	866
Vermont.....	98	82	75	80	3,506	3,948	3,816
Massachusetts.....	103	46	70	83	1,868	2,160	2,261
Rhode Island.....	105	9	72	86	311	432	427
Connecticut.....	103	56	73	83	2,289	2,700	2,843
New York.....	101	677	69	80	21,488	23,450	24,846
New Jersey.....	97	182	70	84	6,370	8,648	8,954
Pennsylvania.....	93	1,296	64	85	42,716	57,154	61,570
Ohio.....	94	3,376	63	83	101,665	145,436	144,638
Indiana.....	88	4,111	56	82	103,597	170,528	171,320
Illinois.....	92	8,469	57	84	212,403	312,970	330,616
Michigan.....	92	1,466	64	83	38,468	54,162	56,922
Wisconsin.....	98	2,077	68	85	64,969	73,106	82,636
Minnesota.....	98	4,256	69	86	120,989	147,662	141,324
Iowa.....	98	10,954	72	90	350,966	413,586	422,916
Missouri.....	90	5,824	64	83	130,458	174,189	179,847
North Dakota.....	95	959	67	78	20,239	18,162	24,203
South Dakota.....	105	4,655	72	86	102,224	79,794	103,182
Nebraska.....	95	8,544	80	88	198,221	139,407	204,442
Kansas.....	95	5,285	76	81	92,382	57,299	103,687
Delaware.....	98	135	74	85	3,896	4,278	4,927
Maryland.....	95	526	72	84	17,421	22,049	22,845
Virginia.....	98	1,660	75	84	39,218	46,585	44,560
West Virginia.....	97	484	68	87	12,507	16,467	17,777
North Carolina.....	98	2,328	85	85	47,095	52,272	49,697
South Carolina.....	103	1,469	81	78	24,392	22,103	24,791
Georgia.....	103	3,932	83	79	55,481	55,346	48,914
Florida.....	102	562	77	82	7,270	7,714	9,123
Kentucky.....	90	2,762	66	87	58,698	101,277	89,042
Tennessee.....	96	2,975	72	84	63,189	85,222	72,899
Alabama.....	107	3,023	80	78	45,950	45,765	42,956
Mississippi.....	107	2,052	78	78	35,212	36,826	36,599
Arkansas.....	95	1,925	66	79	29,222	41,533	35,586
Louisiana.....	113	1,274	83	78	23,792	19,722	21,970
Oklahoma.....	118	2,777	80	80	47,765	61,178	45,975
Texas.....	130	4,997	85	74	106,186	106,863	80,433
Montana.....	88	316	69	81	5,015	3,949	6,625
Idaho.....	115	76	77	90	2,458	2,706	2,594
Wyoming.....	100	197	74	88	3,571	3,940	3,446
Colorado.....	91	1,361	74	87	18,632	10,472	20,584
New Mexico.....	83	183	70	86	2,883	4,420	3,673
Arizona.....	100	44	87	91	1,148	1,120	995
Utah.....	105	19	89	90	449	432	543
Nevada.....	100	2	85	94	46	48	37
Washington.....	88	43	84	86	1,499	1,715	2,104
Oregon.....	113	85	85	90	2,529	2,475	2,219
California.....	100	77	84	89	2,490	2,510	3,351
U. S. Total.....	98.1	97,638	69.9	83.7	2,274,424	2,645,031	2,766,197

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.



## DATA, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, FOR PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

## CORN

Geographic Division	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated By Condition July 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested	
						1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
North Atlantic.....	96.2	2,378	66.8	83.3	79,829	99,743	106,195
North Central.....	94.9	59,976	67.3	85.1	1,536,581	1,786,301	1,965,734
South Atlantic.....	100.4	11,096	79.1	82.2	207,280	226,814	222,634
South Central.....	107.5	21,785	76.4	79.7	410,014	498,386	425,460
Western.....	92.4	2,403	75.2	86.6	40,720	33,787	46,173
U. S. Total.....	98.1	97,638	69.9	83.7	2,274,424	2,645,031	2,766,197

## WINTER WHEAT

Geographic Division	Acreage 1927 For Harvest		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)			
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>		Harvested	
					July 1, 1927	June 1, 1927	1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
North Atlantic.....	92.8	1,392	85.9	85.9	27,161	25,626	29,445	30,594
North Central.....	104.5	22,675	76.5	76.1	343,661	315,826	351,992	331,391
South Atlantic.....	103.6	2,142	80.9	83.4	30,272	27,274	36,521	32,302
South Central.....	95.5	6,439	49.8	76.6	59,542	61,624	119,007	74,646
Western.....	112.4	5,537	88.0	78.9	118,780	106,651	89,964	86,982
U. S. Total.....	103.4	38,185	75.0	77.6	579,416	537,001	626,929	555,915

## SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

Geographic Division	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated By Condition July 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested	
						1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
4 States <sup>b</sup> .....	104.1	17,289	89.8	82.2	215,354	150,520	196,629
Durum wheat.....	114.7	5,578	89.6	78.2	76,390	44,826	61,871
Other Spring wheat.....	99.7	11,711	89.9	79.1	138,964	105,694	134,758
All other states.....	100.7	3,024	89.5	82.1	58,864	54,856	55,087
U. S. Total.....	103.6	20,313	89.7	82.0	274,218	205,376	251,715

## OATS

North Atlantic.....	100.1	2,436	87.2	86.8	83,207	81,386	82,151
North Central.....	96.5	32,748	82.3	82.3	1,079,485	926,147	1,079,371
South Atlantic.....	103.9	1,751	73.3	80.4	39,221	41,395	33,586
South Central.....	97.0	4,220	53.4	75.3	85,566	146,057	96,006
Western.....	92.7	1,759	90.8	84.1	61,547	58,754	61,987
U. S. Total.....	96.9	42,914	79.9	82.0	1,349,026	1,253,739	1,353,101

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak. and Mont.



## DETAILS OF CORN, BY STATES

State	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thou- sands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated By Condi- tion July 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested 1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
Maine.....	108	14	77	81	577	546	613
New Hampshire.....	109	16	80	82	704	705	866
Vermont.....	98	82	75	80	3,506	3,948	3,816
Massachusetts.....	103	46	70	83	1,868	2,160	2,261
Rhode Island.....	105	9	72	86	311	432	427
Connecticut.....	103	56	73	83	2,289	2,700	2,843
New York.....	101	677	69	80	21,488	23,450	24,846
New Jersey.....	97	182	70	84	6,370	8,648	8,954
Pennsylvania.....	93	1,206	64	85	42,716	57,154	61,570
Ohio.....	94	3,376	63	83	101,665	145,436	144,638
Indiana.....	88	4,111	56	82	103,597	170,528	171,320
Illinois.....	92	8,469	57	84	212,403	312,970	330,616
Michigan.....	92	1,466	64	83	38,468	54,162	56,922
Wisconsin.....	98	2,077	68	85	64,969	73,106	82,636
Minnesota.....	98	4,256	69	86	120,989	147,662	141,324
Iowa.....	98	10,954	72	90	350,966	413,586	422,916
Missouri.....	90	5,824	64	83	130,458	174,189	179,847
North Dakota.....	95	959	67	78	20,239	18,162	24,203
South Dakota.....	105	4,655	72	86	102,224	79,794	103,182
Nebraska.....	95	8,544	80	88	108,221	139,407	204,442
Kansas.....	95	5,285	76	81	92,382	57,299	103,687
Delaware.....	98	135	74	85	3,896	4,278	4,927
Maryland.....	95	526	72	84	17,421	22,049	22,845
Virginia.....	98	1,660	75	84	39,218	46,585	41,560
West Virginia.....	97	484	68	87	12,507	16,467	17,777
North Carolina.....	98	2,328	85	85	47,095	52,272	49,697
South Carolina.....	103	1,469	81	78	24,392	22,103	24,791
Georgia.....	103	3,932	83	79	55,481	55,346	48,914
Florida.....	102	562	77	82	7,270	7,714	9,123
Kentucky.....	90	2,762	66	87	58,698	101,277	89,042
Tennessee.....	96	2,975	72	84	63,189	85,222	72,899
Alabama.....	107	3,023	80	78	45,950	45,765	42,956
Mississippi.....	107	2,052	78	78	35,212	36,826	36,599
Arkansas.....	95	1,925	66	79	29,222	41,533	35,586
Louisiana.....	113	1,274	83	78	23,792	19,722	21,970
Oklahoma.....	118	2,777	80	80	47,765	61,178	45,975
Texas.....	130	4,997	85	74	106,186	106,863	80,433
Montana.....	88	316	69	81	5,015	3,949	6,625
Idaho.....	115	76	77	90	2,458	2,706	2,594
Wyoming.....	100	197	74	88	3,571	3,940	3,446
Colorado.....	91	1,361	74	87	18,632	10,472	20,584
New Mexico.....	83	183	70	86	2,883	4,420	3,673
Arizona.....	109	44	87	91	1,148	1,120	995
Utah.....	105	19	89	90	449	432	543
Nevada.....	100	2	85	94	46	48	37
Washington.....	88	43	84	86	1,499	1,715	2,104
Oregon.....	113	85	85	90	2,529	2,475	2,219
California.....	100	77	84	89	2,490	2,510	3,351
U. S. Total.....	98.1	97,638	69.9	83.7	2,274,424	2,645,031	2,766,197

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.



## DETAILS OF OATS, BY STATES

State	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thousands	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P. Ct.	Indicated By Condition July 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested	
						1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
Maine.....	99	135	85	91	4,786	5,168	5,036
New Hampshire.....	110	12	90	92	443	440	539
Vermont.....	105	86	90	90	3,173	3,116	3,033
Massachusetts.....	90	8	83	91	256	306	315
Rhode Island.....	100	3	89	90	94	96	57
Connecticut.....	104	16	88	89	491	480	377
New York.....	100	1,017	84	86	33,487	34,578	33,909
New Jersey.....	97	48	92	85	1,581	1,650	1,691
Pennsylvania.....	100	1,111	90	87	38,896	35,562	37,195
Ohio.....	103	2,039	82	82	74,069	75,240	63,177
Indiana.....	99	2,030	72	79	59,633	67,020	55,316
Illinois.....	88	4,102	69	80	121,423	123,516	139,400
Michigan.....	98	1,539	82	80	52,372	51,810	52,430
Wisconsin.....	95	2,448	89	90	96,953	96,638	104,042
Minnesota.....	96	4,351	90	86	161,335	129,162	164,978
Iowa.....	96	5,972	86	86	224,439	196,962	222,536
Missouri.....	80	1,738	65	79	36,941	41,540	37,198
North Dakota.....	105	2,125	89	82	54,846	34,408	64,128
South Dakota.....	130	2,579	93	82	87,545	23,213	75,483
Nebraska.....	95	2,410	85	78	74,565	52,516	66,478
Kansas.....	87	1,415	71	71	35,364	35,122	34,257
Delaware.....	110	4	85	84	116	112	135
Maryland.....	102	53	88	85	1,702	1,706	1,719
Virginia.....	105	195	82	83	4,397	4,836	4,020
West Virginia.....	107	221	85	89	5,392	5,796	4,755
North Carolina.....	92	285	<sup>b</sup> 21.0	<sup>b</sup> 19.2	5,985	6,820	5,517
South Carolina.....	110	458	<sup>b</sup> 23.0	<sup>b</sup> 22.0	10,534	10,483	9,031
Georgia.....	105	521	<sup>b</sup> 21.0	<sup>b</sup> 19.0	10,941	11,408	8,120
Florida.....	100	14	<sup>b</sup> 11.0	<sup>b</sup> 14.6	154	234	288
Kentucky.....	83	215	64	83	3,688	6,346	5,198
Tennessee.....	80	230	62	80	3,922	7,175	4,836
Alabama.....	90	124	<sup>b</sup> 17.5	<sup>b</sup> 18.6	2,170	3,036	3,477
Mississippi.....	115	72	<sup>b</sup> 19.0	<sup>b</sup> 18.7	1,368	1,386	1,771
Arkansas.....	94	228	<sup>b</sup> 20.0	<sup>b</sup> 22.6	4,560	5,346	5,364
Louisiana.....	125	38	<sup>b</sup> 17.5	<sup>b</sup> 22.7	665	798	882
Oklahoma.....	90	1,231	<sup>b</sup> 19.0	<sup>b</sup> 24.8	23,389	38,304	29,705
Texas.....	106	2,082	<sup>b</sup> 22.0	<sup>b</sup> 26.7	45,804	83,666	44,772
Montana.....	86	546	92	78	17,330	16,510	17,935
Idaho.....	117	139	95	88	6,338	4,760	6,529
Wyoming.....	100	134	89	91	4,353	4,690	4,728
Colorado.....	93	181	87	86	5,276	4,680	5,623
New Mexico.....	56	30	65	82	595	1,512	1,068
Arizona.....	113	17	88	93	532	525	471
Utah.....	94	51	94	92	1,942	2,280	2,664
Nevada.....	100	2	97	92	75	64	76
Washington.....	88	202	90	84	9,635	9,847	9,530
Oregon.....	102	310	95	85	10,806	8,816	8,884
California.....	94	147	83	84	4,575	5,070	4,478
U. S. Total.....	96.9	42,914	79.9	82.0	1,349,026	1,253,739	1,353,101

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Average yield per acre in bushels.



## DETAILS OF WINTER WHEAT, BY STATES

State	Acreage 1927 For Harvest		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)			
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres in Thou- sands	1927	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926	Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>		Harvested	
			P. Ct.	P. Ct.	July 1, 1927	June 1, 1927	1926	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926
New York.....	104	281	92	83	6,023	5,988	4,725	6,626
New Jersey.....	96	58	90	87	1,148	1,116	1,320	1,303
Pennsylvania.....	90	1,053	84	87	19,990	18,522	23,400	22,665
Ohio.....	86	1,539	82	80	27,764	25,875	40,252	35,120
Indiana.....	105	1,782	80	79	28,512	28,778	33,940	30,310
Illinois.....	105	2,271	72	78	36,300	38,106	38,934	45,068
Michigan.....	94	920	88	78	18,378	17,457	17,916	16,615
Wisconsin.....	113	75	90	84	1,603	1,400	1,339	1,436
Minnesota.....	105	196	93	82	4,302	3,841	3,272	2,578
Iowa.....	125	425	89	84	8,813	7,689	7,310	10,115
Missouri.....	112	1,558	68	78	18,010	20,648	21,282	28,085
South Dakota.....	150	112	87	75	1,900	1,634	525	1,313
Nebraska.....	120	3,457	94	73	74,740	62,353	37,165	42,018
Kansas.....	102	10,342	67	72	123,339	108,045	150,057	118,734
Delaware.....	95	98	93	86	1,677	1,727	2,060	1,880
Maryland.....	102	530	88	84	10,587	8,392	11,960	10,262
Virginia.....	103	708	80	84	9,176	8,870	11,336	10,049
West Virginia.....	88	129	81	83	1,808	1,784	2,352	2,294
North Carolina.....	104	465	<sup>b</sup> 10.7	<sup>b</sup> 10.1	4,976	4,680	6,303	5,435
South Carolina.....	140	70	<sup>b</sup> 11.0	<sup>b</sup> 11.0	770	651	800	1,036
Georgia.....	125	142	<sup>b</sup> 9.0	<sup>b</sup> 10.2	1,278	1,170	1,710	1,346
Kentucky.....	130	335	70	82	3,682	3,305	4,773	5,043
Tennessee.....	112	473	57	81	3,775	3,979	7,092	4,788
Alabama.....	100	7	<sup>b</sup> 10.5	<sup>b</sup> 10.4	74	71	94	120
Mississippi.....	100	6	<sup>b</sup> 17.0	<sup>b</sup> 14.4	102	80	102	75
Arkansas.....	100	30	<sup>b</sup> 11.0	<sup>b</sup> 11.8	330	245	405	592
Oklahoma.....	89	3,750	<sup>b</sup> 9.0	<sup>b</sup> 12.9	33,750	38,102	73,745	45,836
Texas.....	102	1,838	<sup>b</sup> 9.7	<sup>b</sup> 12.5	17,829	15,842	32,796	18,192
Montana.....	130	582	90	66	11,262	9,752	6,272	8,481
Idaho.....	115	512	93	84	12,285	11,182	10,281	9,633
Wyoming.....	135	57	89	83	1,015	850	756	445
Colorado.....	102	1,231	75	77	19,665	15,201	14,484	14,008
New Mexico.....	12	25	30	64	150	209	4,876	1,641
Arizona.....	153	58	90	88	1,514	1,098	950	945
Utah.....	102	152	92	86	3,342	2,801	3,129	2,652
Nevada.....	100	5	98	94	129	120	120	87
Washington.....	142	1,203	94	79	32,794	30,928	19,481	21,793
Oregon.....	102	900	96	86	21,168	18,691	17,600	15,181
California.....	124	812	81	81	15,456	15,819	12,015	12,118
U. S. Total.....	103.4	38,185	75.0	77.6	579,416	537,001	626,929	555,915

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Average yield per acre in bushels.



## BARLEY

State	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production (Thousand Bushels)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Thou- sand Acres	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Aver- age P. Ct.	Indicated July 1, 1927	Harvested	
						1926	5-Year Average
Maine.....	108	4	88	88	109	120	101
Vermont.....	115	7	90	90	211	180	210
New York.....	106	190	85	85	5,249	5,066	4,590
New Jersey.....	200	2	91	-----	62	33	430
Pennsylvania.....	140	22	87	88	542	400	330
Ohio.....	150	174	82	84	4,680	3,712	2,417
Indiana.....	120	28	80	80	683	925	668
Illinois.....	140	420	80	83	11,861	12,710	8,504
Michigan.....	143	190	83	81	4,936	3,790	3,504
Wisconsin.....	119	620	89	89	19,313	17,974	14,985
Minnesota.....	109	1,425	88	86	38,247	32,675	28,601
Iowa.....	160	429	90	89	12,741	6,680	5,096
Missouri.....	95	9	72	84	204	216	156
North Dakota.....	115	1,693	89	82	35,410	21,050	29,153
South Dakota.....	125	972	94	84	24,669	7,858	18,653
Nebraska.....	104	236	92	70	6,622	4,699	6,097
Kansas.....	150	399	64	65	6,895	3,032	11,116
Maryland.....	100	10	88	86	326	343	277
Virginia.....	100	14	83	87	366	434	355
North Carolina.....	125	19	<sup>b</sup> 24	-----	<sup>c</sup> 456	390	<sup>d</sup> 260
Kentucky.....	90	6	79	85	149	231	173
Tennessee.....	95	24	64	85	427	750	472
Oklahoma.....	100	176	<sup>b</sup> 15	<sup>b</sup> 21.4	<sup>c</sup> 2,640	4,752	3,271
Texas.....	140	308	<sup>b</sup> 16	<sup>b</sup> 22.9	4,928	7,700	3,409
Montana.....	120	180	93	80	4,269	4,296	3,030
Idaho.....	115	129	96	88	4,954	4,144	4,029
Wyoming.....	140	57	91	91	1,722	1,353	920
Colorado.....	120	500	88	86	12,540	6,672	6,811
New Mexico.....	100	8	75	81	180	208	145
Arizona.....	81	20	90	89	666	875	852
Utah.....	150	30	96	91	1,181	680	675
Nevada.....	130	9	97	92	323	280	241
Washington.....	95	61	89	81	2,117	2,176	2,504
Oregon.....	111	91	96	86	3,058	2,378	2,443
California.....	92	994	85	82	29,994	32,400	29,841
United States.....	116.8	9,456	84.2	83.0	242,730	191,182	193,814

## FLAX FOR SEED

Wisconsin.....	75	8	85	88	95	132	107
Minnesota.....	90	733	86	86	7,250	8,554	6,488
Iowa.....	150	22	89	90	231	139	95
Missouri.....	75	2	85	88	15	16	411
North Dakota.....	88	1,118	85	83	8,078	6,736	9,016
South Dakota.....	110	522	89	86	4,367	2,755	3,044
Nebraska.....	180	13	90	92	105	61	48
Kansas.....	55	21	68	83	114	262	248
Montana.....	125	214	89	79	1,333	804	1,110
United States.....	94.6	2,653	86.3	82.3	21,588	19,459	20,173

<sup>a</sup>Acreage multiplied by the yield indicated by condition. <sup>b</sup>Yield per acre. <sup>c</sup>Acres x yield. <sup>d</sup>3-Yr. average.



## POTATOES

State	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production (Thousand Bushels)		
	Per Cent of 1926	Thou- sand Acres	1927 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Aver- age P. Ct.	Indicated July 1, 1927	Harvested	
						1926	5-Year Average
Maine.....	111	141	88	88	36,604	36,830	34,572
New Hampshire.....	107	12	90	87	1,944	1,815	1,830
Vermont.....	105	21	90	88	3,118	3,100	3,295
Massachusetts.....	110	14	87	89	1,888	2,015	2,673
Rhode Island.....	102	3	89	88	414	450	322
Connecticut.....	103	14	87	89	1,888	2,170	2,605
New York.....	109	270	85	88	30,982	29,016	34,273
New Jersey.....	120	60	90	80	8,910	7,250	9,411
Pennsylvania.....	109	216	86	87	24,706	22,176	25,076
Ohio.....	110	118	83	86	10,773	10,058	11,020
Indiana.....	112	54	78	84	4,717	3,840	5,327
Illinois.....	105	71	73	83	4,924	5,440	6,974
Michigan.....	112	279	85	88	29,644	29,880	32,346
Wisconsin.....	112	258	83	89	27,410	27,140	29,803
Minnesota.....	108	322	87	88	33,057	29,800	37,178
Iowa.....	108	80	89	90	6,764	6,083	7,557
Missouri.....	97	79	67	80	5,187	6,480	6,768
North Dakota.....	120	113	84	87	9,492	7,520	11,654
South Dakota.....	105	58	89	89	4,388	3,300	5,866
Nebraska.....	120	88	91	87	7,207	5,329	7,986
Kansas.....	110	47	77	75	4,162	3,913	4,310
Delaware.....	110	7	92	78	708	516	658
Maryland.....	110	45	90	80	4,536	3,690	3,740
Virginia.....	98	131	94	79	16,624	11,658	14,484
West Virginia.....	113	53	88	88	5,597	4,982	4,815
North Carolina.....	104	77	<sup>b</sup> 83	<sup>b</sup> 83	7,392	7,400	5,424
South Carolina.....	100	29	<sup>b</sup> 74	<sup>b</sup> 81	2,990	3,219	2,951
Georgia.....	105	20	<sup>b</sup> 73	<sup>b</sup> 82	1,303	1,197	1,342
Florida.....	121	<sup>c</sup> 29			<sup>c</sup> 3,045	2,832	2,569
Kentucky.....	115	54	83	83	4,258	4,512	4,344
Tennessee.....	106	37	81	83	2,847	2,730	2,608
Alabama.....	110	32	<sup>b</sup> 76	<sup>b</sup> 80	2,393	2,030	2,667
Mississippi.....	110	13	<sup>b</sup> 78	<sup>b</sup> 80	1,022	852	1,006
Arkansas.....	90	29	<sup>b</sup> 74	<sup>b</sup> 76	1,979	1,920	1,970
Louisiana.....	115	41	<sup>b</sup> 67	<sup>b</sup> 78	2,679	2,196	1,859
Oklahoma.....	100	43	<sup>b</sup> 74	<sup>b</sup> 79	2,910	2,838	2,676
Texas.....	116	35	<sup>b</sup> 79	<sup>b</sup> 72	2,485	2,100	1,899
Montana.....	115	40	87	87	4,524	2,975	3,875
Idaho.....	126	115	93	89	21,925	16,198	13,720
Wyoming.....	140	18	89	91	2,002	1,456	1,670
Colorado.....	133	112	85	90	14,280	11,760	14,142
New Mexico.....	113	2	83	88	133	166	154
Arizona.....	100	4	88	87	317	220	261
Utah.....	130	22	88	91	3,485	2,465	2,722
Nevada.....	125	6	93	91	949	700	729
Washington.....	118	79	90	89	11,376	10,720	8,907
Oregon.....	116	52	96	91	5,491	4,500	4,365
California.....	120	52	85	89	7,514	6,923	7,778
United States.....	111.0	3,495	84.9	86.3	392,943	356,360	394,182

<sup>a</sup>Acreage multiplied by the yield indicated by condition. <sup>b</sup>Includes only condition of late potatoes in last two years. <sup>c</sup>Early only.



## TAME HAY AND PASTURE

State	Tame Hay							Pasture	
	Acreage 1927		Condition July 1		Production (Thousand Tons)			Condition July 1	
	Per Cent of 1926	Thou- sand Acres	1927 (Per Cent)	3-Yr. Avg. (Per Cent)	*Indi- cated July 1, 1927	Harvested		1927 (Per Cent)	10- Year Average
						1926	5-Year Average		
Maine.....	99	1,257	90	83	1,562	1,428	1,504	90	88
New Hampshire.....	99	463	90	80	591	534	544	88	89
Vermont.....	99	916	92	86	1,390	1,461	1,372	96	92
Massachusetts.....	98	467	90	81	677	594	598	91	87
Rhode Island.....	98	44	91	82	62	58	58	89	89
Connecticut.....	98	357	92	82	502	424	438	93	88
New York.....	99	4,808	88	80	7,023	6,393	6,793	91	87
New Jersey.....	102	254	88	71	447	391	418	88	78
Pennsylvania.....	102	2,980	92	73	4,743	3,804	4,136	92	84
Ohio.....	105	3,077	91	70	5,040	4,007	4,320	95	85
Indiana.....	112	2,164	89	70	3,332	2,536	2,863	94	85
Illinois.....	112	3,568	90	71	5,491	3,665	4,370	92	85
Michigan.....	101	2,905	87	69	4,423	4,097	4,020	90	82
Wisconsin.....	103	3,485	92	76	6,412	5,742	5,440	93	87
Minnesota.....	100	2,082	97	70	4,039	2,741	3,236	98	85
Iowa.....	100	3,072	91	71	5,312	3,845	4,732	94	89
Missouri.....	106	3,338	90	75	4,657	3,569	4,023	95	86
North Dakota.....	77	1,030	95	79	1,683	1,365	1,528	98	83
South Dakota.....	86	1,170	97	72	2,214	1,364	1,658	98	86
Nebraska.....	102	1,801	93	80	4,271	3,283	3,556	98	86
Kansas.....	105	1,643	90	76	3,697	2,707	3,325	92	85
Delaware.....	100	76	92	70	130	112	109	89	73
Maryland.....	112	443	91	68	766	516	582	93	74
Virginia.....	110	1,074	87	65	1,449	992	1,102	87	81
West Virginia.....	106	814	89	73	1,195	1,015	1,030	96	87
North Carolina.....	115	868	84	77	911	686	752	86	85
South Carolina.....	125	326	85	72	277	202	249	85	79
Georgia.....	130	679	79	76	456	400	416	80	82
Florida.....	111	78	72	88	50	51	76	76	88
Kentucky.....	110	1,266	84	75	1,808	1,526	1,486	96	86
Tennessee.....	102	1,327	82	75	1,610	1,634	1,505	93	85
Alabama.....	115	668	75	78	506	554	538	82	82
Mississippi.....	114	485	83	78	564	499	476	90	83
Arkansas.....	100	607	83	78	715	699	654	92	85
Louisiana.....	110	288	86	80	335	305	264	90	86
Oklahoma.....	105	578	83	82	887	851	1,106	84	84
Texas.....	108	962	86	79	1,340	1,240	1,034	90	84
Montana.....	100	1,239	98	86	2,404	1,968	2,050	107	85
Idaho.....	101	1,040	94	84	2,962	2,768	2,744	95	87
Wyoming.....	99	676	93	88	1,308	1,326	1,308	99	95
Colorado.....	100	1,260	79	86	2,389	2,905	2,596	89	89
New Mexico.....	110	200	75	83	398	435	368	75	79
Arizona.....	109	192	92	92	680	641	580	90	81
Utah.....	101	567	80	87	1,361	1,722	1,494	86	89
Nevada.....	101	211	82	85	502	520	503	93	90
Washington.....	101	930	92	85	2,139	2,065	2,044	96	83
Oregon.....	98	898	99	85	2,000	1,764	1,839	101	87
California.....	96	1,629	90	90	4,325	4,984	5,105	92	81
United States.....	102.7	60,262	89.9	77.0	101,035	86,378	90,943	92.8	85.1

\*Acreage multiplied by the yield indicated by condition.



## APPLES

State	Agricultural					Commercial		
	Condition July 1		Production (Thousand Bushels)			Production (Thousand Barrels)		
	1927 (P. Ct.)	10-Yr. Avg. (P. Ct.)	Indicated July 1, 1927	Harvested		Indicated July 1, 1927	Harvested	
				1926	5 Year Average 1922-26		1926	5 Year Average 1922-26
Maine.....	73	72	2,529	2,200	2,511	510	450	406
New Hampshire.....	67	73	806	1,240	1,128	180	254	210
Vermont.....	73	73	702	800	822	123	155	140
Massachusetts.....	57	71	2,542	4,100	3,386	558	880	654
Rhode Island.....	57	68	230	321	333	47	72	60
Connecticut.....	60	69	1,122	1,900	1,521	186	350	249
New York.....	45	62	20,686	30,375	31,175	3,903	6,500	5,326
New Jersey.....	62	63	2,979	4,310	2,917	670	944	637
Pennsylvania.....	47	58	8,168	17,000	10,871	991	1,706	1,214
Ohio.....	50	51	6,451	11,900	8,840	616	1,006	804
Indiana.....	39	54	1,643	4,100	3,503	117	389	242
Illinois.....	40	58	4,002	8,875	7,959	824	1,250	1,233
Michigan.....	53	62	6,743	9,045	9,811	1,218	1,489	1,601
Wisconsin.....	66	73	1,645	2,158	2,001	123	156	129
Minnesota.....	75	73	922	1,283	1,065	41	57	47
Iowa.....	59	62	2,332	3,652	3,522	86	134	175
Missouri.....	30	55	2,249	5,015	5,977	221	619	791
South Dakota.....	73	65	199	169	171			
Nebraska.....	70	53	858	761	942	87	76	99
Kansas.....	60	53	1,422	1,428	2,135	316	310	377
Delaware.....	55	65	1,247	2,376	1,516	300	600	414
Maryland.....	42	56	1,601	2,500	2,210	276	600	396
Virginia.....	28	48	6,773	19,902	12,241	1,356	3,700	2,302
West Virginia.....	23	46	3,137	10,875	7,301	627	1,700	1,106
North Carolina.....	31	55	2,253	5,986	4,846	113	345	230
South Carolina.....	46	68	337	647	458			
Georgia.....	21	65	618	1,827	1,213	51	122	97
Kentucky.....	17	55	1,135	6,408	4,496	31	167	128
Tennessee.....	29	53	1,027	5,390	3,541	37	125	79
Alabama.....	30	61	460	1,328	988			
Mississippi.....	40	63	155	324	230			
Arkansas.....	26	58	1,441	3,450	3,458	219	500	609
Louisiana.....	35	69	12	35	32			
Oklahoma.....	40	60	484	770	926	16	31	20
Texas.....	38	61	165	350	302			
Montana.....	80	67	400	325	459	80	85	83
Idaho.....	80	73	4,908	4,200	4,381	1,250	925	1,305
Wyoming.....	70	79	30	47	39			
Colorado.....	58	76	2,102	3,444	3,386	624	960	912
New Mexico.....	36	63	521	1,147	1,032	130	191	221
Arizona.....	50	65	69	112	97	7	11	10
Utah.....	65	82	697	817	984	151	160	208
Nevada.....	25	71	17	42	49			
Washington.....	59	79	24,974	34,030	28,871	7,242	8,530	8,087
Oregon.....	56	77	4,635	8,035	6,847	974	1,700	1,501
California.....	61	75	7,746	10,350	8,724	1,549	2,048	1,627
United States.....	46.6	61.3	136,701	246,460	199,223	26,179	39,411	33,710

Condition United States commercial apples 49.0.



## PEACHES AND PEARS

State	Peaches					Pears				
	Condition July 1		Production (Thousand Bushels)			Condition July 1		Production (Thousand Bushels)		
	1927 (Per Cent)	10 Yr. Avg. (Per Cent)	Indicated July 1, 1927	Harvested		1927 (Per Cent)	10 Yr. Avg. (Per Cent)	Indicated July 1, 1927	Harvested	
				1926	5 Yr. Avg.				1926	5 Yr. Avg.
Maine.....						72	69	10	6	10
New Hampshire.....	65	54	29	29	27	69	72	12	10	16
Vermont.....						78	70	10	6	9
Massachusetts.....	60	58	156	213	175	72	74	72	60	75
Rhode Island.....	70	62	26	37	31	69	69	10	12	12
Connecticut.....	64	66	177	255	236	67	73	50	57	55
New York.....	38	60	1,237	2,300	2,300	42	60	1,663	2,088	2,287
New Jersey.....	80	66	2,676	3,000	2,376	56	58	471	645	570
Pennsylvania.....	39	55	1,081	2,498	1,656	44	57	433	748	607
Ohio.....	45	42	1,198	2,120	1,398	45	48	277	430	378
Indiana.....	23	41	271	900	511	31	50	138	328	280
Illinois.....	35	42	1,190	2,660	1,127	30	54	343	818	535
Michigan.....	35	48	607	1,564	1,037	43	59	580	889	931
Wisconsin.....							68		17	16
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>58</b>
Missouri.....	17	38	412	1,722	1,358	32	49	212	473	413
Nebraska.....	67	25	67	50	42	68	54	31	29	26
Kansas.....	38	26	256	266	315	59	47	204	186	198
Delaware.....	69	65	335	450	310	36	54	168	388	285
Maryland.....	45	59	349	700	533	35	57	171	394	328
Virginia.....	30	46	522	1,176	861	22	41	145	410	289
West Virginia.....	14	44	198	1,000	668	8	34	11	100	59
North Carolina.....	35	57	1,159	2,100	1,474	32	48	132	270	175
South Carolina.....	36	69	428	1,054	798	39	64	71	133	105
Georgia.....	38	70	6,004	9,400	7,039	35	61	123	257	208
Florida.....	46	73	72	125	123	58	54	46	66	52
Kentucky.....	16	50	230	1,110	920	18	45	35	144	113
Tennessee.....	28	49	829	1,860	1,637	27	40	114	266	185
Alabama.....	28	64	504	1,159	1,058	40	57	128	211	188
Mississippi.....	39	66	340	551	520	44	63	114	189	169
Arkansas.....	42	50	1,352	2,400	2,090	40	52	69	116	95
Louisiana.....	36	66	110	228	218	54	65	53	71	61
Oklahoma.....	31	46	553	180	1,219	31	48	89	81	152
Texas.....	30	54	924	2,310	1,916	42	60	318	580	436
Montana.....							68		3	16
Idaho.....							70		58	62
Colorado.....	25	50	101	297	190	65	70	58	68	62
New Mexico.....	80	70	840	976	799	95	82	612	564	509
Arizona.....	16	40	38	131	127	35	50	31	42	39
Utah.....	58	61	67	91	79	63	65	15	15	15
Nevada.....	73	72	548	550	617	57	78	54	80	67
Washington.....	5	60		8	6	22	69	2	6	6
Oregon.....	11	61	170	1,222	967	34	72	1,455	3,220	2,342
California.....	33	57	139	384	319	48	74	1,128	2,100	1,561
United States.....	74	86	20,216	21,252	16,866	67	77	7,952	9,000	6,775
.....	48.1	61.6	45,462	68,425	54,014	49.8	62.5	17,650	25,644	20,756

<sup>b</sup>3 year average.



## COMMENTS TO ACCOMPANY CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1927

Crop prospects as a whole are far from promising. While it is still too early to forecast accurately the production of late sown crops, the present outlook is for the shortest corn crop in 26 years; for a very short crop of fruits, for a material reduction in the production of tobacco; for about average production of potatoes, wheat, sugar beets, flaxseed, and feed grains other than corn; for rather large crops of beans, peanuts, and sweet potatoes and for a record production of hay. Crop prospects are fairly good in the western states but very unpromising in the eastern part of the Corn Belt.

The area in crops this season shows a reduction of around seven million acres, or two per cent, below the acreage in crops at this time last year. Most of the reduction has occurred in the flooded sections of the Mississippi Valley, in the lower Ohio Valley and Central Corn Belt States where wet weather interfered with planting, in the southwest where drought caused a heavy loss of winter wheat and restricted the planting of spring sown crops and in the southeast where the cotton situation has tended to curtail farming operations.

There are this season some rather large shifts in the relative acreage of the various crops. The largest changes are the 6 million acre decrease in cotton, the 2 million acre decrease in corn and the 2 million acre increase in wheat. The cotton acreage is 12.4 per cent below that of a year ago and throughout the South there has been an increase in the acreage of alternative crops, including peanuts, cowpeas, hay and grain. The acreage in corn is 1.9 per cent below that of last year and is with one exception the smallest corn acreage since 1908. The acreage in oats shows a decrease of about 1½ million acres but the acreage in barley has been increased by about the same amount.

**CORN:**—Corn acreage is estimated at 97,638,000 acres, a decline of about 2 per cent from the harvested acreage of 1926, and the lowest of any year but one since 1908. Low corn prices in 1926, together with unfavorable planting conditions resulted in a decline of more than 5 per cent in acreage in the North Central States, which was partially offset by increased corn planting in the South.

Coupled with the decrease in corn acreage is the unusually low condition of 69.9 per cent indicating a production of 2,274,424,000 bushels. This indicates the lowest production since the dry year of 1901. The indicated yield of 23.3 bushels per acre is below that obtained in any year since 1913. The crop is late in nearly every state, although rapid improvement is being shown. In some of the most northern states, due to late planting only a long growing season will avoid danger of frost damage.

**WINTER WHEAT:**—Winter wheat has made a strong recovery from the low condition of June 1. The July 1 condition is reported at 75 per cent indicating a production of 579,416,000 bushels, compared with 537,000,000 bushels, forecast a month ago. The principal increases are in Kansas and Nebraska.

Rust is reported in a few states, the most serious damage apparently being in Southern Indiana. Hessian fly damage is noted in several states but does not appear to be serious. In Kansas, the yield outlook improved during June, but quality deteriorated. In Nebraska the outlook is unusually good and excellent conditions are reported in Michigan and Minnesota.

Stocks of wheat on farms on July 1 were relatively low, 27 million bushels compared with 21 million last year, and a five-year average of 37 million bushels.

**OATS:**—Oats show a condition of 79.9 per cent, indicating a yield of 31.4 bushels per acre and a total production of 1,349,026,000 bushels, approximately 7 per cent greater than the crop of last year. Conditions in general have not been favorable for this crop.



*BARLEY*:—Barley acreage for 1927 is 9,456,000 acres, an increase of 16.8 per cent over last year. Material increases have occurred in practically all the important eastern barley states, but in California the acreage has been decreased 8 per cent as a result of the increase in wheat.

*WHITE POTATOES*:—The potatoe acreage is estimated at 3,495,000 acres or 111 per cent of last year, all important late potato states showing increases. Only three states, Arkansas, Missouri, and Virginia show decreases. Maine acreage was increased 11 per cent, New York 9 per cent, Michigan and Wisconsin 12 per cent, North Dakota 12 per cent, Montana 15 per cent, Idaho 26 per cent, and Colorado 33 per cent.

The outlook is for a total production of 392,943,000 bushels, which is a substantial increase over 1925 and 1926.

*FLAX*:—Flax acreage has been reduced 5.4 per cent, the reduction in North Dakota being 12 per cent, in Minnesota 10 per cent, and South Dakota showing an increase of 10 per cent. States of loss importance show changes ranging from 45 per cent decrease in Kansas to 80 per cent increase in Nebraska.

*TAME HAY*:—Tame hay furnishes one of the outstanding features of the crop outlook. Acreage has been increased 2.7 per cent over last year, partly as a result of the unfavorable planting conditions for other crops, and partly due to the shift away from cotton in the South. The total acreage is 60,262,000 acres which has been exceeded but twice. The rains and cool weather that have retarded planting and growth of other crops have been beneficial for hay, with the result that a total production of 101,035,000 tons is indicated. This exceeds by about 3½ million tons the record production of 1924.

The clover and timothy hay crop of the North Central States is particularly abundant and promises a heavy yield.

The conditions favorable to hay have likewise improved pasturage. The condition is 92.8 per cent compared with 88.3 per cent on June 1 and 85.1 per cent the ten-year average on July 1.



## LAMB REPORT, JULY, 1927

State and Division	Breeding Ewes Over 1 Year Old, January 1		Lambs Saved Per 100 Ewes, 1 Year Old and Over Jan. 1 <sup>a</sup>		Indicated Lamb Crop		
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1925
	1,000's	1,000's	Number	Number	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
New York.....	336	342	108.9	88.9	366	304	337
Pennsylvania.....	246	249	111.4	91.8	274	229	246
All North Atlantic.....	722	725	107.3	89.2	775	647	711
Virginia.....	304	300	131.9	108.9	401	327	339
West Virginia.....	388	363	112.6	98.9	437	359	427
All South Atlantic.....	899	864	114.9	99.0	1,033	855	948
Ohio.....	1,315	1,285	93.8	84.8	1,233	1,090	1,130
Indiana.....	443	415	104.5	96.9	463	402	416
Illinois.....	402	378	111.2	97.5	447	369	344
Michigan.....	777	725	103.7	95.5	806	692	692
Wisconsin.....	270	246	114.1	106.7	308	262	248
All East North Central.....	3,207	3,048	101.6	92.3	3,257	2,815	2,800
Minnesota.....	304	375	107.4	99.3	423	372	327
Iowa.....	585	570	105.0	100.4	614	572	564
Missouri.....	623	633	107.4	96.2	609	609	660
North Dakota.....	285	280	100.7	99.3	287	278	218
Nebraska.....	159	150	106.9	94.2	170	141	151
Kansas.....	204	200	105.4	96.9	215	194	178
All West North Central.....	<sup>b</sup> 2,250	2,208	105.7	98.1	2,378	2,166	2,098
Kentucky.....	667	614	124.7	109.5	832	672	656
Tennessee.....	234	220	111.1	103.2	260	227	243
All South Central.....	<sup>c</sup> 1,133	1,064	112.6	98.3	1,276	1,046	1,097
All Native Sheep States.....	8,211	7,910	106.2	95.2	8,719	7,529	7,654
Montana.....	1,950	2,100	75.0	86.0	1,462	1,806	1,577
Wyoming.....	2,225	2,123	68.0	85.0	1,513	1,806	1,663
Colorado.....	962	920	83.0	88.0	798	810	701
New Mexico.....	1,750	1,638	66.0	78.0	1,155	1,278	945
Arizona.....	935	900	75.0	72.0	701	648	601
Utah.....	1,925	1,863	73.0	90.0	1,405	1,677	1,434
Nevada.....	972	920	72.0	90.0	700	828	654
Idaho.....	1,414	1,415	87.0	100.0	1,230	1,415	1,405
Washington.....	380	370	100.0	105.0	380	358	404
Oregon.....	1,500	1,540	80.0	92.0	1,272	1,417	1,245
California.....	2,430	2,280	90.0	94.0	2,187	2,143	1,941
South Dakota.....	503	491	80.0	84.0	402	412	396
Texas.....	2,300	2,100	80.0	82.0	1,840	1,722	1,338
All Western Sheep States.....	10,336	18,660	77.8	87.6	15,045	16,349	14,304
United States.....	27,547	26,570	86.3	80.9	23,764	23,878	21,958

<sup>a</sup>Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1 or sold before June 1 in native states and as lambs marked or branded in western states.

<sup>b</sup>Excluding South Dakota.

<sup>c</sup>Excluding Texas.



## WOOL PRODUCTION, ESTIMATED

State	1926		1927	
	Wool Production (Pounds)	Weight Per Fleece <sup>a</sup> (Pounds)	Wool Production (Pounds)	Weight Per Fleece <sup>a</sup> (Pounds)
Maine.....	559,000	6.5	585,000	6.5
New Hampshire.....	110,000	6.5	117,000	6.5
Vermont.....	277,000	7.3	285,000	7.3
Massachusetts.....	62,000	6.2	69,000	6.3
Rhode Island.....	12,000	6.2	12,000	6.2
Connecticut.....	43,000	6.1	36,000	6.0
New York.....	3,081,000	7.3	2,956,000	7.3
New Jersey.....	32,000	6.3	32,000	6.3
Pennsylvania.....	2,805,000	7.5	2,805,000	7.5
North Atlantic.....	6,981,000	7.3	6,897,000	7.3
Ohio.....	14,760,000	8.2	15,211,000	8.2
Indiana.....	3,715,000	7.4	4,088,000	7.3
Illinois.....	3,648,000	7.6	4,162,000	7.5
Michigan.....	7,920,000	8.0	8,272,000	8.0
Wisconsin.....	2,508,000	7.6	2,896,000	7.6
Minnesota.....	3,634,000	7.9	3,910,000	7.9
<b>Iowa</b> .....	<b>5,440,000</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5,896,000</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Missouri.....	5,250,000	7.0	5,460,000	7.0
North Dakota.....	2,772,000	8.3	2,988,000	8.3
South Dakota.....	4,714,000	8.1	4,840,000	8.0
Nebraska.....	2,175,000	7.5	1,956,000	7.7
Kansas.....	1,679,000	7.3	1,986,000	7.3
North Central.....	58,215,000	7.8	61,665,000	7.8
Delaware.....	12,000	6.0	12,000	6.0
Maryland.....	472,000	6.3	504,000	6.3
Virginia.....	1,630,000	5.0	1,710,000	5.0
West Virginia.....	2,311,000	5.3	2,500,000	5.4
North Carolina.....	304,000	4.6	336,000	4.8
South Carolina.....	45,000	4.1	50,000	4.2
Georgia.....	139,000	3.4	148,000	3.6
Florida.....	144,000	3.0	144,000	3.0
South Atlantic.....	5,057,000	5.0	5,404,000	5.1
Kentucky.....	3,278,000	4.8	3,648,000	4.8
Tennessee.....	1,118,000	4.3	1,174,000	4.3
Alabama.....	136,000	3.5	155,000	3.6
Mississippi.....	288,000	3.2	198,000	3.2
Arkansas.....	201,000	4.9	220,000	4.9
Louisiana.....	275,000	3.2	286,000	3.4
Oklahoma.....	456,000	7.6	562,000	7.7
Texas.....	27,297,000	8.1	32,005,000	8.2
South Central.....	33,049,000	7.1	38,248,000	7.3
Montana.....	23,320,000	8.8	21,044,000	8.6
Idaho.....	14,507,000	8.9	14,202,000	8.2
Wyoming.....	22,338,000	8.5	24,234,000	8.5
Colorado.....	7,740,000	7.5	7,731,000	7.3
New Mexico.....	12,060,000	5.9	13,247,000	5.8
Arizona.....	6,758,000	6.2	7,182,000	6.3
Utah.....	19,430,000	8.8	19,505,000	8.3
Nevada.....	8,730,000	7.9	8,468,000	7.3
Washington.....	4,194,000	9.8	4,324,000	9.4
Oregon.....	18,321,000	9.3	17,952,000	8.8
California.....	20,276,000	7.4	22,350,000	7.5
Western.....	157,674,000	8.1	160,239,000	7.8
United States.....	260,976,000	7.8	272,453,000	7.6

<sup>a</sup>In states where sheep are shorn twice a year this figure covers wool per head of shorn and not weight per fleece.



## PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY IOWA PRODUCERS

Prices received for various agricultural products by Iowa producers in their local markets have been collected for a number of years by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. These prices have been published as "farm prices" as distinguished from "central market prices" of farm products. In their study of farm organization, farmers are vitally interested in the relative changes of farm-price data and the relationship of the prices of farm products to the supply and that the farmers of Iowa may have a convenient reference record of these Iowa farm commodity prices, the July 1927 issue of the Iowa Monthly Crop Bulletin is being devoted particularly to publishing these data.

Farmers have frequent need for comparing price changes in the local market with the composite for a group of states and for the United States. Statistical Bulletin, No. 15, "Prices of Farm Products Received by Producers" Series 2, The North Central States, may be secured by writing directly to the Bulletin Office, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. That bulletin presents a record of monthly prices of farm products for each of the principal corn belt states. Price records for the United States are published in the latest year book of the Department of Agriculture.

The prices received by producers of farm products, commonly called "farm prices" represent the price-reporting estimate of the average price of all grades and classes of commodities being sold in the local farm market on or about the fifteenth of each month. The "Central market price" of farm products usually means the price of a certain grade or class at a primary or central market, such as Chicago, Kansas City, New Orleans or New York, for a given day or a weekly or a monthly average of daily quotations. The actual farm price or "price at the farm" is to a certain extent a misnomer. For most farm products there is no "at the farm price." The actual price is made when the product changes hands. The farmer may sell directly to a consumer in a neighboring town and report the price for the commodity as received regardless of the item of cost of transportation. Prices as reported to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics are the prices at which the products first changed hands when sold by the producer.

Systematic collection of farm prices by the Department of Agriculture began in 1867, when farm prices of crops and farm values of live stock as of January 1 were obtained from county correspondents. In January 1908, the Department began to obtain monthly prices paid to farmers for a few of the major crops. From time to time prices on additional commodities were added to the list. The correspondents are well distributed over each state and at present every agricultural township in the entire country is supposed to be represented. All reporters are co-operating voluntarily with the Department and receive no compensation for their services other than current publications of the Department which contain the crop and live stock forecasts and estimates. Many correspondents take the opportunity to request special favors, such as year books and bulletins on particular subjects.



## PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY IOWA PRODUCERS

<sup>1</sup>These prices are the estimated prices of farm products received by producers on the 15th of the month as currently reported in the supplements to Crops and Markets, monthly, by States; or, in the case of some products for which prior to January, 1924, prices were reported on the 1st of the month, converted to the 15th of the month by averaging the prices reported on the 1st of two successive months. Prices were first collected monthly in 1908, the list being extended from time to time. All the available monthly prices are shown.

*Iowa: Monthly Farm Price*CORN  
[Cents per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1908	48	49	52	56	61	64	66	69	69	60	52	52
1909	51	53	56	60	64	66	66	63	60	56	50	50
1910	52	53	52	50	49	52	54	56	52	44	38	36
1911	36	37	38	40	42	46	52	56	56	57	55	52
1912	54	56	58	65	70	68	66	66	64	56	42	36
1913	37	38	40	43	48	51	53	60	66	63	60	59
1914	57	56	58	59	61	63	64	68	70	65	58	56
1915	62	66	64	66	68	68	70	71	68	62	55	54
1916	60	62	63	66	67	68	71	75	76	77	79	80
1917	84	90	102	126	143	151	179	184	168	153	122	114
1918	121	128	135	138	138	136	142	148	144	126	118	129
1919	130	124	131	147	158	164	175	176	150	122	116	122
1920	126	128	134	147	161	168	151	136	115	80	56	49
1921	48	46	46	42	42	44	45	42	38	32	28	31
1922	34	41	46	46	48	50	50	50	50	52	54	58
1923	58	60	62	66	70	72	74	74	76	76	70	60
1924	63	66	66	67	66	68	94	102	105	101	95	103
1925	108	110	103	91	98	103	99	98	88	70	61	57
1926	60	57	54	53	56	57	62	73	69	67	58	57
1927	58	59	57	58	60	85						

OATS  
[Cents per bushel]

1908	42	42	44	46	46	44	44	44	43	42	42	42
1909	42	44	46	48	50	50	46	38	34	34	34	36
1910	40	41	41	39	37	36	36	32	28	28	27	27
1911	27	26	26	26	28	32	35	36	38	40	41	41
1912	42	44	46	49	50	47	40	30	26	28	28	28
1913	28	28	28	30	31	33	34	35	36	35	34	34
1914	34	34	34	34	34	34	32	35	40	40	40	42
1915	46	49	50	50	49	45	42	38	31	30	32	34
1916	40	41	38	38	38	36	36	37	40	43	46	47
1917	48	51	54	60	62	62	65	60	52	54	58	67
1918	74	80	84	83	76	70	69	64	63	63	63	64
1919	59	54	56	61	63	64	68	66	62	60	62	67
1920	72	75	78	86	92	94	81	62	54	45	39	36
1921	34	33	32	30	29	28	26	23	22	22	22	24
1922	26	28	30	30	30	30	28	26	26	30	34	36
1923	36	37	38	38	38	38	34	30	32	34	36	37
1924	38	40	41	41	41	42	46	43	41	44	42	48
1925	51	51	45	38	41	44	40	35	33	32	32	34
1926	36	34	34	24	35	34	33	34	32	35	35	36
1927	39	39	40	39	42	45						

BARLEY  
[Cents per bushel]

1908	66	66	66	66	63	57	52	53	54	52	51	50
1909	52	54	55	56	58	60	58	51	46	47	46	48
1910	51	54	53	51	50	50	50	52	52	52	54	58
1911	65	66	68	76	76	72	70	74	85	92	94	92
1912	94	98	100	102	102	102	94	75	60	54	52	53
1913	54	52	52	51	50	51	51	52	57	58	56	54
1914	54	53	52	50	50	51	49	51	56	55	54	56
1915	60	66	67	66	65	64	62	58	52	48	49	62
1916	58	61	62	60	60	60	59	69	81	86	90	91
1917	95	98	104	116	119	120	124	116	112	115	116	126
1918	138	148	166	172	154	128	114	100	92	90	85	87
1919	84	78	82	96	104	103	109	113	108	105	108	120
1920	124	120	125	137	138	138	124	106	98	88	73	64
1921	61	58	56	52	52	51	48	52	50	44	42	44
1922	45	48	52	52	53	54	50	46	44	46	48	51
1923	51	52	53	52	53	54	52	50	50	51	52	53
1924	53	57	58	58	60	58	63	68	66	68	69	75
1925	82	84	82	74	74	77	71	67	64	61	59	59
1926	58	60	57	58	57	58	56	58	54	57	56	57



Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

WHEAT  
[Cents per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1908	84	84	84	86	86	86	84	84	85	86	88	88
1909	88	92	98	102	108	108	104	96	90	90	92	94
1910	96	97	97	96	94	92	94	95	92	90	87	84
1911	86	84	80	82	82	82	80	80	85	89	89	88
1912	89	90	92	94	97	98	91	84	82	81	80	77
1913	78	80	79	80	80	81	80	78	78	76	76	76
1914	76	78	79	80	80	79	75	82	92	95	96	100
1915	114	132	132	131	134	118	104	98	90	88	88	92
1916	100	100	96	96	96	94	98	114	131	146	156	152
1917	156	162	170	204	233	226	222	216	202	198	198	199
1918	200	202	206	208	206	204	201	200	200	199	198	202
1919	202	202	206	215	217	211	206	200	196	196	198	206
1920	214	216	214	221	232	236	226	211	205	190	158	137
1921	134	136	130	114	113	112	103	97	96	92	88	88
1922	90	101	110	111	112	103	95	88	86	91	96	100
1923	100	98	100	103	104	96	86	83	87	90	91	91
1924	93	95	95	91	91	92	104	112	110	119	122	130
1925	148	166	163	138	145	145	132	143	141	130	136	150
1926	157	153	145	141	142	140	124	124	119	122	121	124

BRAN (AS BOUGHT)  
[Dollars per ton]

1910	24.30	25.80	26.50	25.60	23.90	24.70	24.50	24.20	23.80	23.50	24.10	23.90
1911	24.10	24.40	24.00	23.90	24.70	25.10	25.10	25.20	24.80	25.40	25.80	25.90
1912	25.80	27.60	28.80	28.20	28.60	27.10	26.30	26.10	25.00	25.00	24.30	24.10
1913	25.10	23.60	23.60	22.90	22.50	22.70	23.00	23.30	24.40	24.70	24.70	24.20
1914	24.90	25.30	25.90	27.00	26.30	26.00	24.40	25.00	25.80	25.10	24.90	25.20
1915	26.40	27.00	26.90	26.70	26.70	25.60	25.80	25.50	25.10	24.10	23.30	23.00
1916	24.50	24.70	24.40	24.30	24.30	24.50	24.20	24.50	25.00	25.80	29.25	30.00
1917	31.30	33.10	38.00	41.20	42.50	39.30	38.90	41.00	38.50	37.60	37.50	40.70
1918	39.90	40.40	41.80	41.30	41.40	41.80	41.80	38.30	36.70	37.00	36.30	36.60
1919	46.80	47.00	47.00	45.20	47.00	45.70	45.50	46.90	47.50	43.80	45.50	46.80
1920	47.40	47.80	48.30	51.80	56.10	57.60	57.40	55.20	52.00	48.00	41.00	39.10
1921	38.00	35.00	33.40	30.00	26.00	28.00	23.00	23.00	21.60	21.00	20.00	25.00
1922	26.00	28.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	27.00	25.00	23.40	23.40	26.00	28.00	28.00
1923	30.00	32.00	33.60	32.60	33.40	32.30	30.00	27.10	30.00	32.50	34.00	33.00
1924	34.00	32.00	31.60	30.50	29.50	28.00	27.90	30.50	29.00	30.00	32.00	32.50
1925	35.00	35.80	32.40	32.40	32.90	33.60	34.20	34.00	34.40	32.30	32.50	33.10
1926			33.70			32.40			31.70			32.00

RYE  
[Cents per bushel]

1908	66	66	66	68	68	67	66	65	66	66	64	64
1909	65	67	69	70	73	76	74	68	65	64	64	64
1910	66	67	68	68	68	67	65	65	66	65	64	66
1911	68	67	66	67	70	70	68	71	74	75	76	76
1912	78	79	78	80	82	83	78	64	61	64	62	62
1913	62	62	62	62	66	64	60	61	62	64	62	61
1914	61	61	62	62	62	62	62	64	71	75	76	80
1915	90	95	96	97	96	93	88	84	78	78	81	82
1916	88	88	85	84	82	80	81	89	99	107	114	116
1917	118	122	128	142	158	157	157	158	154	155	156	156
1918	158	177	203	216	206	186	167	154	154	150	146	145
1919	138	132	133	141	142	138	139	136	131	126	126	136
1920	146	150	150	160	168	174	170	160	158	148	126	116
1921	117	120	116	107	102	100	94	90	86	80	74	71
1922	72	77	77	80	84	82	76	71	67	66	68	73
1923	74	73	75	74	74	72	67	62	60	64	66	66
1924	67	67	65	65	62	65	67	78	75	91	96	104
1925	116	133	134	96	98	103	92	89	82	77	77	83
1926	88	84	77	76	73	72	79	85	82	82	82	80



## Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

## FLAXSEED

[Cents per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1908	96	98	102	106	108	108	109	108	106	106	107	112
1909	118	126	132	138	138	132	126	124	119	118	126	135
1910	152	165	154	165	184	189	196	202	218	230	226	221
1911	226	232	236	244	244	234	206	192	204	209	198	182
1912	192	194	186	192	196	196	181	166	159	147	133	116
1913	112	112	110	120	117	108	112	114	115	116	120	122
1914	124	122	120	120	120	122	131	138	134	126	121	123
1915	126	132	134	153	166	166	155	136	134	134	144	156
1916	180	196	186	182	178	181	190	185	184	208	222	216
1917	233	234	218	250	280	264	254	269	296	299	280	285
1918			360	396	378	350	354	364	360	340	321	310
1919	302	312	315	328	358			490	434	366	389	408
1920	396	444	485			420	337	295	269	252	210	188
1921	164	137	138	132	140	162	159	172	171	156	152	158
1922	173	196	204	206	223				200	206	200	194
1923	196			196	215			202	207	205	208	250
1924	230	235	225	220	240		220	212	200	200	210	220
1925	230	240	220	210	200	230		220	230	210	222	231
1926	224	212	200	205	205	198	213	220	206	197	194	185

## BUCKWHEAT

[Cents per bushel]

1908	83	90	88	81	84	95	100	89	82	80	76	77
1909	78	82	89	98	98	98	100	96	97	94	86	88
1910	90	91	94	96	95	96	100	103	102	89	80	91
1911	90	86	103	108	91	84	86	83	79	82	87	88
1912	90	102	106	102	102	96	104	112	101	86	78	92
1913	98	80	78	83	82	83	81	74	85	90	82	82
1914	81	82	84	78	74	90	100	90	91	93	83	88
1915	92	88	94	96	100	115	115	108	105	108	98	90
1916	88	99	110	108	105	105	98	110	110	106	118	136
1917	140	158	170	162	167	186	229	225	165	135	168	181
1918	168	190	176	181	222	234				182	178	185
1919	175	174	174	188	216	194	175	175	175	184	180	170
1920	176	201	211	200	200	216	216	164	138	158	150	132
1921	131	126	100	84	92	98	119	144	132	98	80	84
1922	92	91	90	78	64	76	100	103	94	86	102	114
1923	86	78	84	85	92	95	85	76	82	102	103	
1924	80	78	85				100	112			124	
1925	104	104	97	96	103	110	121	118	89	96	85	92
1926	89	78	80	85	89	90	89		92	94	78	82



*Iowa: Monthly Farm Price*

APPLES

[Dollars per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	1.20	1.06	1.05	0.83	1.34	1.07	1.33	1.40	1.47	1.20	1.21	1.40
1911	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.96	1.81	1.27	.81	.60	.49	.55	.75	.87
1912	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.30	1.30	.99	.87	.92	.97	1.05
1913	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.25	1.30	.70	.59	.60	.80	1.05	1.20
1914	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.55	1.60	-----	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.02	.85	1.10
1915	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.75	.94	.54	.43	.55	.60	.80
1916	1.05	1.25	1.15	1.15	1.15	-----	1.10	1.04	.85	1.00	1.20	1.30
1917	1.65	1.55	1.90	2.25	1.90	-----	-----	.95	.85	1.00	1.45	1.75
1918	1.80	1.80	1.60	1.50	1.80	-----	1.05	1.25	1.55	1.90	2.05	2.30
1919	2.40	2.54	3.20	3.00	3.10	-----	2.00	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.60	3.10
1920	3.30	3.10	3.60	4.00	4.20	-----	2.40	2.00	1.44	1.67	1.95	1.95
1921	2.08	2.25	2.15	3.12	2.60	1.93	2.49	1.92	2.41	3.02	2.96	2.70
1922	3.26	3.12	3.31	3.59	3.52	3.50	1.50	.83	.70	1.05	1.17	1.45
1923	1.63	1.70	1.80	1.59	2.60	1.75	2.00	.96	.98	1.02	1.16	1.29
1924	1.49	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.80	1.70	2.00	1.08	1.05	1.13	1.35	1.44
1925	1.80	1.84	2.26	2.12	2.50	2.95	2.60	1.20	1.20	1.44	1.54	1.82
1926	1.99	2.00	2.03	2.10	2.25	2.15	1.90	1.00	.90	1.05	1.20	1.30

[Dollars per barrel]

1914	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.80	3.20	3.20	2.95	3.25
1915	3.20	3.40	3.50	3.45	4.25	-----	3.00	1.74	1.50	2.25	2.30	3.00
1916	3.80	3.95	3.30	3.60	4.30	-----	-----	2.80	2.75	3.15	4.00	4.50
1917	4.80	5.00	5.70	6.20	5.80	-----	-----	3.00	2.75	3.50	4.10	5.55
1918	5.70	5.60	6.20	5.50	6.50	-----	-----	4.10	4.90	6.00	6.30	6.90
1919	7.30	7.80	9.00	8.60	11.40	-----	-----	4.30	5.20	6.20	8.00	9.30
1920	9.70	9.00	10.50	11.50	12.10	-----	-----	-----	5.50	5.33	6.25	6.23
1921	6.40	7.15	7.88	8.66	7.70	6.00	6.00	-----	6.00	9.20	9.00	7.88
1922	8.96	9.34	9.27	9.68	12.00	11.00	-----	2.62	2.37	3.73	3.95	4.00
1923	4.30	5.80	6.60	6.20	6.80	6.00	-----	2.50	3.85	3.41	3.70	4.50
1924	5.00	4.50	5.20	5.00	5.00	-----	6.00	-----	3.00	2.80	3.30	4.44
1925	5.70	6.00	6.90	5.30	7.20	6.80	-----	3.10	4.60	4.60	4.95	5.89
1926	6.20	5.96	-----	5.85	5.10	-----	-----	3.00	2.70	3.50	3.80	4.00

*Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued*

GRAPES

[Cents per pound]

Year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1910	-----	4.0	5.0	-----	1918	9.0	6.0	8.0	-----
1911	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.4	1919	-----	6.0	6.0	7.0
1912	3.0	2.7	3.0	4.1	1920	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0
1913	4.0	3.1	2.6	4.9	1921	7.0	6.0	12.0	12.0
1914	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.5	1922	6.0	-----	5.0	-----
1915	5.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	1923	-----	3.9	4.8	6.1
1916	3.7	3.2	4.4	6.0	1924	-----	5.5	5.1	7.5
1917	-----	5.0	4.0	5.0	1925	7.0	5.7	6.5	-----
					1926	-----	-----	-----	-----



## CABBAGE

[Dollars per 100 pounds]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	3.02	3.31	2.77	3.10	3.50	2.60	3.00	3.01	2.85	2.20	2.00	2.30
1911	2.15	2.12	1.43	1.47	1.30	3.23	3.80	4.12	1.46	2.40	1.95	2.60
1912	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.90	4.38	3.57	3.41	2.15	1.95	2.00	1.80	1.81
1913	2.15	1.70	1.75	1.65	2.91	3.19	2.91	3.34	3.20	2.85	2.60	2.60
1914	3.35	3.30	3.60	3.45	2.90	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00	1.95	2.00	2.00
1915	2.10	2.00	2.60	3.50	3.50	4.00	1.70	1.80	1.60	1.50	1.30	1.30
1916	1.70	1.50	2.00	3.20	3.90	4.50	2.40	2.00	2.80	2.50	3.55	3.96
1917	4.90	7.40	8.90	8.90	10.00	9.10	3.40	2.65	2.30	2.30	2.90	2.90
1918	3.70	4.40	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.40	3.60	3.70	2.90	2.65	2.90
1919	3.10	3.30	3.60	5.20	6.40	5.60	4.10	4.30	3.90	3.80	3.40	4.60
1920	5.30	7.00	7.00	7.10	6.90	5.50	6.50	3.10	2.85	2.48	2.85	2.58
1921	3.00	3.25	3.87	3.84	5.15	5.27	4.89	4.33	4.07	4.22	3.37	4.10
1922	5.58	5.16	4.08	3.94	5.00	4.64	3.56	2.57	2.27	2.34	2.30	2.60
1923	3.00	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.80	4.40	4.10	3.40	2.78	2.54	2.87	2.90
1924	3.30	3.40	4.00	4.50	4.80	4.50	4.00	2.70	2.50	2.00	2.30	2.88
1925	2.70	3.00	4.10	3.40	3.30	4.90	4.30	4.20	3.60	3.30	3.10	3.45
1926												

## ONIONS

[Cents per bushel]

1910	102	114	123	100	108	120	118	131	133	120	125	130
1911	138	124	126	126	154	154	139	148	130	124	134	132
1912	145	140	160	180	171	172	165	116	87	90	90	90
1913	102	100	92	99	75	105	105	110	110	115	110	110
1914	125	150	150	160	170	145	155	130	115	110	90	110
1915	108	105	115	120	150	140	120	100	86	90	91	95
1916	100	124	140	120	140	140	140	140	130	140	190	170
1917	210	310	530	500	440	320	270	170	130	150	150	170
1918	175	165	140	120	115	150	175	165	150	145	140	140
1919	145	160	190	200	210	220	230	230	220	220	240	290
1920	300	350	390	410	410	320	300	210	185	153	145	147
1921	190	140	145	135	100	158	168	183	205	198	225	279
1922	311	396	452	510	380	379	282	181	161	119	128	140
1923	152	170	196	240	230	290	210	180	161	175	176	184
1924	192	200	225	210	220	240	250	200	160	160	160	159
1925	180	192	224	245	220	300	320	220	208	171	170	177
1926												

## POTATOES

[Cents per bushel]

1908	61	62	64	66	63	65	70	66	60	58	58	60
1909	62	66	76	89	98	98	90	77	70	62	56	58
1910	60	58	56	50	43	46	63	83	91	76	60	61
1911	60	60	63	68	68	105	170	160	108	77	68	78
1912	94	107	118	134	134	120	94	70	59	46	42	48
1913	51	52	50	50	48	46	66	88	90	87	82	84
1914	85	89	93	93	92	104	108	94	84	68	58	64
1915	70	70	66	64	64	67	68	58	50	48	51	61
1916	74	90	96	94	92	100	100	102	128	144	160	176
1917	188	240	282	302	322	326	256	152	116	115	124	134
1918	134	130	116	95	74	78	103	124	136	132	130	134
1919	131	130	129	130	134	155	212	250	230	197	189	200
1920	228	256	307	420	493	525	432	257	172	126	116	124
1921	121	113	106	98	86	90	140	188	183	156	142	140
1922	140	145	147	140	136	153	159	122	82	66	63	68
1923	73	76	79	87	90	96	108	107	96	82	76	77
1924	83	93	94	95	96	100	150	100	80	50	48	54
1925	69	70	72	65	65	65	162	144	124	134	210	240
1926	259	269	250	280	270	270	245	150	155	160	170	170



## Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

SWEET POTATOES  
[Cents per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910										129		
1911	156	160	115	127	144	162	225	202	171	156	130	155
1912	167	165	175	231	181	200	257	155	135	105	115	150
1913	150	149	112	119	125	183		200	130	103	105	160
1914	150	180	128	122					140	125	105	160
1915			150	217				150	115	110	110	
1916	140							150	180	135	175	180
1917	175	210	320						210	200	200	200
1918	280								300	250	250	280
1919	330			310	500			370	300	250	270	280
1920	310	350	350	370	450			450	270	250	260	300
1921	275	300	258	330	330	300		440	244	188	192	213
1922	264	249	246	292	313	230	208	249	168	136	128	150
1923	169	190	205	210				200	169	109	141	200
1924	250	260	275					120	200	210	240	250
1925	280			300	150			280	278	231	150	249
1926	235	236	230	280	300	370	290	250	220	180	185	170

TOMATOES  
[Cents per bushel]

Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1912	125	106	51	50	1919		190	130	120
1913	100	105	90	74	1920		220	121	121
1914	200	110	81	75	1921		161	100	90
1915		144	100	105	1922		106		76
1916		160	100	95	1923		220	109	108
1917		185	110	105	1924		251	120	118
1918		165	130	140	1925	183	185	115	111

TURNIPS  
[Cents per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Nov.	Dec.
1912			40	44	1919	100	110	100	180
1913	41	50	55	60	1920	220	130	100	112
1914	55	90	45	52	1921	105	105	110	119
1915	60	70	40	50	1922	110	128	65	89
1916	45	53	60	80	1923	72	111	76	90
1917	80	95	80	85	1924	119	115	59	78
1918	85	120	75	100	1925	97	93	111	90

BEANS, DRY  
[Dollars per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910										2.47	2.63	2.48
1911	2.19	2.30	2.40	2.33	2.64	2.56	2.61	2.46	2.44	2.44	2.52	2.71
1912	2.80	2.84	2.66	2.66	2.88	2.81	2.58	2.77	2.84	2.50	2.44	2.60
1913	2.59	2.84	2.66	2.63	2.64	2.60	2.63	2.59	2.69	2.45	2.50	2.55
1914	2.45	2.60	2.50	2.55	2.70	2.80	2.50	2.70	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.83
1915	2.95	3.50	3.50	3.17	3.44	3.30	3.07	3.00	3.35	3.20	3.48	3.35
1916	4.16	4.34	4.20	3.83	3.91	4.50	5.06	5.50	5.57	5.50	6.00	6.50
1917	7.50	6.75	7.65	8.10	10.20	11.00	10.40	8.90	10.00	8.15	8.95	9.50
1918	9.40	9.10	9.20	9.20	9.15	8.85	8.65	9.10	7.75	7.75	7.50	7.00
1919	7.25	6.40	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.90	6.10	6.70	5.60	6.00	5.90
1920	6.10	5.88	5.90	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.60	4.80	5.30	4.91	4.50	3.76
1921	3.76	3.60	3.65	2.89	3.25	3.07	3.04	3.90	3.53	3.40	3.50	3.62
1922	3.42	3.38	4.17	4.57	4.17	5.54	5.42	4.68	4.24	4.00	4.40	5.00
1923	4.89	4.87	5.20	5.10	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.50	4.38	4.60	4.90	4.40
1924	4.50	4.50	4.20	4.10	4.20	3.60	3.70	3.69	3.70	4.00	4.20	4.50
1925	4.15	4.20	4.60	4.40	4.00	4.16	4.90	4.70	3.70	4.10	4.00	4.00
1926	3.93	3.67	3.30	3.12	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.48	3.30	3.60	3.72	3.54



## Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

COTTONSEED MEAL (AS BOUGHT)  
[Dollars per ton]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910			35.10			32.00	33.90	34.50	34.30	33.90	34.60	32.90
1911	32.60	33.20	32.40	32.00	32.80	33.50	33.80	33.90	33.80	35.40	31.60	31.70
1912	32.30	33.10	32.20	33.60	33.00	32.90	31.80	33.80	31.80	30.00	30.60	31.50
1913	31.50	30.90	31.00	29.80	30.90	29.70	29.70	30.10	33.50	32.30	32.20	32.40
1914	32.60	32.70	31.70	31.10	32.60	31.60	32.20	32.90	31.00	30.30	31.30	31.10
1915	31.40	32.80	30.90	32.70	31.80	31.60	32.10	33.00	29.80	31.50	37.20	30.50
1916	36.20	34.90	36.00	35.40	35.40	33.40	34.20	35.00	35.80	37.00	40.90	44.50
1917	44.60	43.70	43.80	46.50	46.00	46.10	48.10	54.00	52.70	53.00	56.50	55.50
1918	57.70	58.40		59.70	59.00	58.10	58.50	59.00	61.00	62.00	63.50	65.50
1919	67.40	64.80	67.60	69.00	68.70	68.90	67.30	77.50	84.00	76.80	80.80	81.20
1920	84.10	85.00	82.80	83.30	81.60	82.20	79.00	73.00	70.00	63.00	54.00	50.50
1921	46.00	39.80	43.50	41.30	36.00	44.00	39.00	36.75		47.00	43.00	47.00
1922	49.00	48.00	51.00	56.00		46.00	56.00	49.00	43.00	50.00	54.00	53.00
1923	52.40	59.50	56.30	50.20	52.60	50.00	50.30	52.00		51.20	53.90	55.00
1924	56.00	54.50	53.50					52.00	52.50		50.00	53.50
1925	50.00	50.00	49.50	52.00	52.00	45.50	48.00	44.60	49.10	50.10	46.80	48.80
1926			47.40			44.30			43.20			37.70

HAY (LOOSE)  
[Dollars per ton]

1908	7.85	7.55	7.20	7.12	6.88	6.38	6.12	5.75	5.60	5.72	5.72	5.78
1909	5.92	6.25	6.75	7.48	8.28	8.30	7.25	6.40	6.45	6.75	7.00	7.85
1910	10.10	11.35	10.35	9.05	8.45	8.40	8.65	9.40	9.70	9.65	9.70	9.65
1911	9.35	8.85	8.55	8.55	8.40	9.30	11.55	12.45	12.25	12.15	12.30	12.80
1912	14.00	15.05	15.95	16.75	16.25	14.55	11.75	9.60	9.20	9.35	9.45	9.60
1913	9.50	9.00	9.15	9.25	9.00	8.75	8.15	8.45	9.20	9.50	9.60	9.70
1914	9.90	9.75	9.65	9.90	10.20	10.20	9.70	9.85	10.30	10.15	10.05	10.40
1915	11.20	11.90	12.50	12.75	12.50	11.80	10.15	9.00	8.90	8.90	8.80	8.80
1916	9.10	9.20	9.15	9.30	9.60	9.65	8.90	8.30	8.35	8.55	8.85	9.25
1917	9.80	10.20	10.60	11.65	13.25	14.25	13.80	13.85	14.50	15.15	16.30	17.90
1918	19.90	20.22	18.82	17.25	16.00	15.45	14.65	14.65	16.25	17.15	17.70	18.35
1919	18.70	19.15	19.45	20.30	21.30	20.35	18.00	16.80	16.65	16.55	17.00	18.00
1920	19.00	20.20	20.90	21.55	22.30	21.95	19.80	17.90	17.85	16.70	15.87	15.67
1921	14.20	12.85	12.15	11.70	11.35	10.75	10.05	10.00	10.00	9.40	9.15	9.45
1922	9.55	9.65	9.80	9.90	10.05	10.05	9.70	9.55	9.30	9.20	9.75	10.40
1923	10.50	10.40	10.80	11.10	11.35	11.45	11.25	11.10	11.35	11.60	12.05	13.00
1924	12.00	13.00	13.50	14.00	13.90	13.50	13.00	11.80	11.70	11.00	11.30	10.00
1925	10.60	10.90	10.50	11.60	10.70	10.40	11.10	11.40	11.00	10.90	12.50	12.80
1926	13.50	13.50	13.70	13.40	14.50	14.10	13.40	14.40	13.80	14.10	14.70	14.60

ALFALFA HAY  
[Dollars per ton]

1914										11.00	11.70	13.50
1915	12.30	14.00	15.70	15.40	15.80	13.50	12.20	12.20	10.50	10.70	12.00	12.50
1916	11.30	10.80	11.50	12.00	11.60	10.00	11.00	10.40	10.70	10.00	11.60	12.30
1917	12.40	13.80	13.40	15.90	16.50	17.80	16.40	16.20	18.10	20.60	21.20	23.70
1918	25.50	26.00	26.00	20.00	21.70	20.00	20.10	19.00	23.00	24.40	23.00	27.00
1919	27.00	25.50	26.60	28.40	33.00	28.50	22.30	22.60	24.90	21.20	24.60	25.50
1920	27.80	26.80	26.70	30.00	27.80	28.00	23.40	23.10	19.90	19.20	19.50	17.40
1921	17.90	14.30	16.40	13.00	11.20	12.70	11.00	14.40	13.40	12.00	10.80	11.40
1922	12.10	13.00	12.10	12.00	11.40	13.00	11.30	12.70	12.50	13.00	14.00	15.00
1923	16.50	16.20	17.20	18.30	17.90	17.10	15.10	14.20	13.50	15.10	15.30	15.60
1924	15.00	16.00	17.00	16.50	17.00	16.50	15.80	16.60	15.00	15.00	15.30	13.80
1925	14.20	15.10	14.70	13.30	14.70	13.50	15.30	15.60	15.70	16.20	17.40	18.20
1926	17.40	19.30	19.60	19.20	18.90	19.20	17.80	18.60	19.70	19.50	20.60	21.50

CLOVER HAY  
[Dollars per ton]

1914										9.70	10.00	10.70
1915	11.30	12.50	13.00	12.90	13.40	12.00	10.00	9.80	9.00	9.10	8.50	9.40
1916	9.30	9.10	9.90	9.40	9.50	8.80	8.10	9.00	8.60	8.10	9.10	9.20
1917	9.90	10.20	10.40	11.60	13.20	14.80	13.80	13.80	15.20	16.10	18.00	19.00
1918	20.00	20.30	19.80	17.60	17.00	16.20	15.20	14.25	18.00	18.80	18.50	18.70
1919	21.00	20.10	19.00	21.50	22.90	21.50	17.70	18.00	19.30	17.50	18.10	20.00
1920	21.20	21.70	22.00	23.10	24.50	24.10	20.30	19.00	18.80	17.20	17.20	16.50
1921	16.40	13.20	13.40	11.30	12.10	11.80	10.00	11.20	10.60	10.00	10.00	10.60
1922	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.10	10.40	10.40	9.50	9.80	9.80	11.00	10.70	11.00
1923	11.80	11.40	12.10	12.40	13.10	12.20	11.70	11.80	11.70	11.90	14.00	13.50
1924	13.00	14.00	15.00	14.50	14.00	14.00	13.90	13.00	12.50	12.00	12.00	11.40
1925	11.70	11.90	11.00	10.30	10.90	11.20	11.90	12.20	11.80	12.10	13.70	14.00
1926	13.80	14.60	14.60	14.20	14.60	14.90	14.00	14.80	14.90	15.00	15.60	16.00



Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

TIMOTHY HAY  
[Dollars per ton]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914										11.10	11.20	11.60
1915	12.70	13.70	13.80	14.10	14.20	13.20	11.70	10.80	10.00	10.00	9.60	10.20
1916	10.60	10.50	10.50	10.40	10.80	10.00	9.26	9.20	9.40	9.00	10.00	10.00
1917	10.60	11.10	11.20	12.00	14.30	16.20	15.20	14.70	16.30	17.40	18.80	20.20
1918	20.70	21.60	21.10	18.80	18.30	17.60	16.10	16.60	19.00	20.30	20.40	21.20
1919	22.30	20.80	20.10	22.10	24.00	23.40	19.70	19.50	19.20	18.80	19.30	20.60
1920	22.40	22.60	23.10	24.00	25.00	24.90	22.30	20.40	20.40	18.50	18.10	17.40
1921	16.30	14.30	14.40	12.00	12.00	12.70	11.00	11.80	11.30	10.00	10.80	10.50
1922	10.70	10.60	10.30	10.50	11.00	11.40	9.90	10.10	10.20	11.00	11.30	11.00
1923	11.90	11.80	12.80	12.90	13.10	12.50	12.40	12.80	12.20	12.40	14.80	13.50
1924	13.50	14.50	14.90	15.20	14.90	14.70	14.30	12.30	12.00	12.00	11.90	11.20
1925	11.30	11.70	11.10	11.60	11.80	11.50	12.00	12.30	11.60	12.50	13.20	13.40
1926	14.20	14.10	13.30	14.00	15.00	15.20	14.20	15.20	15.10	11.70	15.00	15.00

PRAIRIE HAY  
[Dollars per ton]

1914										8.90	8.60	8.80
1915	10.00	11.20	11.70	11.80	11.70	10.50	10.10	9.00	7.50	8.20	8.90	9.50
1916	8.90	8.00	9.00	8.70	9.00	8.50	8.15	8.30	8.50	7.95	8.65	8.60
1917	8.90	9.30	9.60	10.50	13.20	13.10	11.80	10.90	11.70	13.30	15.10	16.10
1918	17.40	18.20	16.90	15.30	15.10	14.10	14.60	13.00	15.30	15.60	16.50	16.50
1919	18.00	18.00	18.00	21.70	24.00	20.90	16.50	16.00	16.70	15.40	16.40	17.60
1920	19.10	19.10	20.10	20.60	21.00	21.00	18.10	15.50	16.90	14.10	13.60	12.70
1921	13.20	10.20	9.70	9.60	9.50	9.80	9.00	9.30	8.50	7.70	8.90	8.40
1922	8.00	9.00	7.30	7.00	7.70	8.80	8.10	8.20	8.40	9.00	9.20	9.50
1923	11.00	10.90	11.00	12.00	12.80	11.90	11.10	10.20	9.10	11.00	9.50	11.00
1924	10.00	11.70	11.20	11.50	11.00	11.10	10.50	9.00	9.00	9.50	10.00	9.00
1925	9.40	9.20	9.10	9.50	8.70	9.60	9.60	9.00	9.50	9.70	10.30	11.10
1926	10.90	12.00	12.00	12.20	11.30	13.40	12.20	12.80	12.20	12.50	13.50	13.00

CLOVER SEED (AS SOLD)  
[Dollars per bushel]

1910	8.57	8.94	9.05	8.92	8.62	8.00	8.40	8.22	9.30	8.60	7.80	8.50
1911	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.24	9.76	9.68	9.57	9.88	10.36	10.50	10.40	10.80
1912	11.33	12.45	13.29	13.83	12.45	12.36	10.32	8.87	8.67	9.49	9.55	9.55
1913	10.26	11.60	11.61	12.03	11.46	11.04	10.32	9.92	8.00	6.90	7.20	7.50
1914	7.90	8.20	8.70	8.70	8.60	8.40	8.65	9.00	9.00	8.30	8.00	8.10
1915	9.10	9.00	9.05	9.05	9.00	8.80	9.40	8.30	9.00	9.10	9.50	10.10
1916	10.60	10.60	11.30	11.00	11.10	10.10	9.40	9.10	8.80	8.50	9.45	9.40
1917	9.90	10.40	10.80	11.20	11.50	11.20	11.00	10.20	11.90	12.60	13.70	15.20
1918	16.00	17.20	18.50	19.20	17.70	17.70	17.50	16.20	16.50	19.50	19.90	22.00
1919	23.30	22.60	23.90	25.50	25.30	26.00	23.90	23.90	24.00	24.00	26.70	27.40
1920	27.80	31.10	32.20	32.60	31.30	27.00	27.00	20.30	19.00	15.90	12.25	9.90
1921	11.30	11.50	11.40	10.90	10.35	10.10	9.40	10.50	9.30	9.50	9.45	9.85
1922	10.40	11.30	13.00	13.10	13.00	11.20	11.40	9.90	9.20	10.20	10.40	11.00
1923	11.10	12.10	12.50	12.60	11.90	11.60	11.60	11.00	11.30	12.20	12.70	13.00
1924	13.50	13.70	14.20	14.50	14.00	13.60	13.00	12.30	13.00	12.50	15.20	16.10
1925	17.80	18.00	19.70	19.50	18.00	14.70	16.00	15.10	13.80	14.60	15.70	16.10
1926	17.40	18.60	18.50	19.30	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	19.00	19.00

CLOVER SEED (AS BOUGHT)  
[Dollars per bushel]

1912						14.08	12.45	10.00	10.25	10.74	10.86	11.05
1913	11.40	12.75	12.52	13.17	13.11	11.50	11.45	11.10	8.90	8.20	8.40	8.20
1914	9.00	9.40	9.40	9.60	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.80	10.00	9.60	9.25	10.00
1915	10.00	9.75	10.10	9.95	10.40	9.80	11.00	9.30	10.50	10.60	10.75	11.20
1916	11.25	11.60	12.50	12.50	12.40	11.30	10.80	10.60	9.80	9.60	10.50	10.80
1917	11.20	11.50	11.80	12.30	12.20	12.20	12.20	11.70	13.10	13.40	14.90	16.80
1918	17.80	18.90	20.40	20.60	20.00	18.80	18.10	17.00	18.40	20.40	20.40	24.00
1919	25.30	24.70	25.50	28.66	28.00	27.38	25.60	27.50	28.50	27.10	28.60	30.00
1920	31.50	34.90	35.20	35.60	35.00	32.30	31.80	26.40	21.77	13.30	15.30	12.60
1921	12.70	12.50	13.25	12.90	12.60	12.00	10.80	10.90	10.40	9.70	10.80	10.40
1922	12.10	12.50	14.50	14.80	13.20	13.60	11.80	11.30	10.00	11.70	11.80	13.00
1923	13.60	13.50	14.10	13.70	13.70	14.00	12.70	12.10	13.40	14.10	14.20	13.90
1924	14.30	15.50	15.80	15.90	15.50	15.00	14.70	13.60	14.00	14.50	15.80	18.00
1925	19.50	20.00	21.60	21.30	19.90	20.60	21.50	20.50	17.10	16.40	16.70	18.40
1926			20.70			21.10			20.10			22.20



## Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

TIMOTHY SEED (AS SOLD)  
[Dollars per bushel]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910									3.15	3.34	3.20	3.50
1911	3.70	4.10	4.50	4.51	4.66	4.51	5.05	6.06	5.81	5.95	5.90	6.02
1912	6.03	6.43	6.25	6.32	5.72	5.72	4.09	2.00	1.66	1.60	1.60	1.66
1913	1.67	1.60	1.54	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.79	2.04	2.05	1.95	2.00	2.00
1914	2.05	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.15	2.30	2.40	2.20	2.25	2.10
1915	2.60	2.65	2.80	2.75	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.40	2.60	2.75	2.80	2.80
1916	3.20	3.05	3.20	3.20	3.10	2.70	2.70	2.00	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.00
1917	2.45	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.20	3.50	3.50	3.30	3.20
1918	3.70	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.60	3.40	3.80	3.70	3.80	4.10	4.25	4.40
1919	4.40	4.40	4.60	4.80	4.80	4.40	4.80	4.90	4.60	4.60	4.70	5.30
1920	5.30	5.40	5.60	5.80	5.40	5.00	5.00	4.00	3.48	2.84	2.90	2.90
1921	2.50	2.00	2.70	2.60	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.20	1.80	2.25	2.00	2.30
1922	2.50	2.70	2.70	2.80	3.40	2.60	2.20	2.00	2.20	2.70	2.50	2.50
1923	2.80	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.80	3.00	2.40	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.20
1924	3.40	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.40	3.40	3.00	3.20	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.80
1925	3.00	3.00	2.90	3.20	2.90	2.70	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.20
1926	3.10	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.30	3.20	3.10	2.50	2.30	2.50	2.30	2.50

TIMOTHY SEED (AS BOUGHT)  
[Dollars per bushel]

1912						6.30	5.56	2.15	1.75	1.82	1.80	2.00
1913	1.85	2.02	1.72	1.85	1.97	1.82	2.00	2.08	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.20
1914	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.25	2.40	2.45	2.75	2.50	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.40
1915	3.00	3.10	3.00	3.25	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.70	2.80	3.00	3.10	3.20
1916	3.20	3.35	3.50	3.50	3.60	3.00	3.10	2.40	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.40
1917	2.80	2.60	2.90	2.60	3.00	3.20	3.30	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.60	3.70
1918	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.30	4.30	4.40	4.70	4.80
1919	4.90	4.90	5.00	5.26	5.50	5.16	5.50	5.50	5.20	5.00	5.30	6.60
1920	6.00	6.00	6.10	6.50	6.30	5.90	6.50	4.40	3.93	3.00	3.75	3.30
1921	3.60	3.40	3.15	3.05	3.40	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.05	2.16	2.40	2.55
1922	2.70	3.40	3.00	3.10	3.80	3.10	2.50	2.20	2.30	2.90	2.80	3.50
1923	3.30	3.20	3.60	3.30	3.60	3.70	3.50	2.70	3.20	3.70	3.70	3.60
1924	3.80	3.80	4.00	4.10	4.00	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.20	3.40	3.40	3.70
1925	3.40	3.40	3.30	3.40	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.80	3.40	3.60	3.40	3.40
1926			3.65			3.95			2.80			2.65

ALFALFA SEED (AS SOLD)  
[Dollars per bushel]

1912						9.50	11.25	9.70	10.00	11.43	10.00	9.83
1913	9.31	9.53	10.29	10.81	10.83	9.55	9.80	9.75	7.83	6.75	8.50	6.00
1914		7.60	8.10	9.00	8.40	8.10	8.50	8.90	9.50	9.50	8.00	
1915	8.50	9.60	9.80	9.50	10.80	10.80	10.10	10.30	10.30	9.75	10.00	11.30
1916		12.00	12.20		12.90	11.60	11.90	11.80	11.80	8.50	10.70	11.70
1917	11.30	10.60	11.70	13.00	11.40	11.70	10.80	11.50	11.80	12.30	13.60	13.20
1918	13.80	13.60	14.80		12.00	14.20	12.70		15.00	14.00	13.80	15.00
1919	15.50	14.50	15.70	15.00	17.60	15.20		16.50	18.30	19.60	20.10	21.00
1920	23.10	25.00	25.70	26.50	27.60		23.70	22.50	18.50	14.50	13.90	12.10
1921	11.00	12.30	14.20	12.25		11.75	12.50	11.75	13.00		10.70	10.50
1922	10.30	12.00	11.40	11.30	11.40	11.10	9.50	11.20	11.50	11.50		
1923	12.10	13.10	14.50	15.70	14.00	14.00	12.50	12.50	11.80	13.00	12.10	14.00
1924	14.50	14.10	14.60	14.80	14.80	14.50	14.20	14.20	15.00	15.00	13.00	14.40
1925	13.50		16.00		15.50		16.20	14.90	13.70	14.20	13.50	14.00
1926					15.00	16.00	16.00		14.00	15.40	16.00	

ALFALFA SEED (AS BOUGHT)  
[Dollars per bushel]

1912						10.98	11.07	10.21	10.04	11.00	10.92	10.70
1913	10.50	11.27	11.75	11.34	11.44	10.47	10.77	10.42	8.30	9.00	10.30	7.75
1914	8.00	8.70	8.70	9.25	9.60	9.50	9.70	9.25	10.30	10.00	10.85	9.20
1915	11.00	11.00	11.40	10.90	11.10	11.20	11.50	11.20	11.80	12.00	12.25	12.50
1916	12.50	13.50	13.50	13.60	13.60	12.80	13.20	12.50	12.10	11.90	10.20	12.00
1917	12.00	11.30	12.50	12.70	11.80	12.00	12.20	11.90	12.40	12.60	14.00	14.00
1918	14.50	14.80	15.70	15.50	14.70	15.10	14.30	14.20	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00
1919	15.10	15.80	18.10	15.90	18.00	16.20	17.30	18.60	18.60	20.70	21.10	24.00
1920	26.50	28.60	27.30	31.10	30.00	27.50	27.20	23.70	24.10	15.50	17.60	12.00
1921	14.75	13.75	16.30	14.00	12.40	13.30	12.00	12.10	13.10	12.62	12.00	13.30
1922	11.70	13.40	13.00	13.80	12.00	12.30	9.60	12.60	12.30	13.40	12.50	13.00
1923	15.10	14.10	14.70	15.20	15.30	15.20	13.90	13.00	13.40	14.50	13.80	14.50
1924	15.50	15.00	15.40	15.60	15.60	15.20	14.80	15.70	16.00	15.50	15.00	16.00
1925	15.50	15.30	15.80	17.10	16.50	15.30	16.40	16.90	16.10	15.60	15.60	16.00
1926			16.80			19.30			16.30			17.50



## Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

## BEEF CATTLE

[Dollars per 100 pounds]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	5.40	5.00	5.80	6.20	5.90	5.60	5.30	5.10	5.20	5.00	4.90	4.70
1911	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.10	4.90	4.90	4.80	5.20	5.00	5.10	5.10	5.20
1912	5.40	5.40	5.60	6.00	6.20	6.20	6.50	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.40	6.70
1913	6.50	6.80	7.10	7.40	7.10	7.10	7.20	7.00	7.20	7.10	7.10	6.90
1914	7.00	7.30	7.40	7.40	7.30	7.40	7.70	7.80	7.70	7.40	7.00	6.90
1915	6.70	6.50	6.50	6.60	7.00	7.30	7.80	7.40	7.10	7.20	6.80	6.70
1916	6.90	7.20	7.60	7.70	8.00	8.50	8.20	7.80	8.10	7.80	7.80	7.90
1917	8.20	8.90	8.70	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.20	10.20	10.60	10.40	10.10	9.70
1918	9.90	10.30	10.40	11.90	12.70	12.60	12.80	12.30	12.90	11.90	11.90	11.70
1919	12.40	12.80	13.50	14.10	13.60	11.90	12.30	12.60	11.80	10.10	11.50	11.60
1920	11.10	10.50	10.80	10.80	10.00	11.90	10.60	10.40	10.90	9.80	9.00	7.00
1921	7.00	6.30	7.30	6.90	6.80	6.10	6.40	6.90	6.10	6.00	5.70	5.80
1922	5.80	6.00	6.40	6.50	6.70	7.00	7.60	7.20	7.30	7.90	7.30	7.30
1923	7.00	7.00	6.70	7.40	7.10	7.90	7.70	7.50	8.20	7.60	7.00	7.00
1924	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.30	7.80	7.60	8.00	7.50	7.10
1925	7.40	7.30	8.00	8.90	8.20	8.50	9.30	9.60	9.30	9.30	8.30	8.20
1926	8.90	8.00	8.10	8.10	7.70	8.00	7.90	7.90	8.20	8.40	7.80	7.90

## VEAL CALVES

[Dollars per 100 pounds]

1910	5.60	5.80	6.20	5.80	5.70	6.10	5.90	5.30	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.80
1911	6.00	5.80	6.20	5.60	5.40	5.60	5.50	5.80	6.00	6.00	5.70	5.70
1912	5.90	5.90	6.00	6.00	6.10	6.30	6.30	6.80	7.00	7.10	7.00	6.90
1913	7.00	7.40	7.60	7.30	7.40	7.50	7.70	7.70	8.40	8.20	8.00	8.00
1914	7.50	8.30	8.20	8.20	7.80	8.30	8.10	8.40	8.30	8.10	8.00	7.90
1915	7.80	7.70	7.50	7.40	7.60	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.30	8.30	7.90	7.40
1916	7.80	8.00	8.50	8.40	8.50	8.90	8.90	9.10	9.00	8.90	8.90	9.20
1917	9.70	10.80	10.40	10.90	11.30	11.30	11.40	11.00	11.80	10.50	11.00	11.10
1918	11.60	11.60	11.70	12.00	11.60	12.20	12.70	12.80	13.60	12.00	12.50	12.70
1919	12.60	12.50	13.10	13.40	12.20	12.30	13.60	14.30	14.00	12.60	12.80	13.20
1920	12.80	12.80	12.90	12.70	11.60	11.90	11.20	12.10	12.30	11.80	10.50	8.50
1921	8.50	8.40	8.90	7.00	7.40	7.40	7.30	7.20	7.30	7.60	7.30	7.00
1922	7.20	8.00	7.80	7.50	7.50	7.90	7.90	8.30	8.70	8.70	8.20	8.00
1923	8.20	8.40	8.30	8.20	8.00	8.30	8.40	8.20	9.10	8.70	8.20	7.80
1924	8.60	8.80	8.40	8.50	8.20	8.00	8.20	8.40	9.00	9.00	8.30	8.00
1925	8.90	9.20	9.50	8.90	8.40	8.20	9.70	9.00	9.70	10.20	9.50	9.10
1926	9.50	10.00	10.20	9.10	8.90	10.00	9.00	10.10	10.30	10.90	9.60	9.60

## MILK COWS

[Dollars per head]

1910	43.80	41.10	44.80	43.50	45.20	44.00	42.50	42.00	42.70	44.30	43.50	43.40
1911	45.80	47.50	47.30	46.00	45.80	44.90	43.50	44.00	43.10	43.20	43.30	44.50
1912	45.00	45.00	46.80	46.60	46.70	48.40	49.30	49.90	49.70	52.00	51.90	56.00
1913	57.00	60.10	61.70	62.10	62.10	62.50	64.50	62.60	61.80	64.80	66.00	64.20
1914	65.60	65.80	65.40	64.40	63.40	62.40	65.00	64.80	61.90	62.50	63.00	62.40
1915	61.00	58.50	60.30	57.80	59.50	62.50	62.20	62.10	60.20	61.90	58.50	56.70
1916	60.50	62.40	65.00	66.30	66.00	69.00	69.50	67.00	67.50	67.60	68.70	69.70
1917	72.50	76.00	79.00	81.40	82.60	83.80	83.00	84.40	83.40	85.00	85.80	86.00
1918	86.40	90.10	90.00	93.00	92.10	92.80	96.50	94.50	96.20	94.40	93.30	93.30
1919	97.00	97.50	100.00	100.80	102.00	102.30	104.00	103.20	97.50	98.20	100.00	102.30
1920	99.50	97.60	103.50	100.40	101.70	102.10	98.40	96.50	98.00	90.00	86.00	67.50
1921	66.00	66.00	69.90	64.60	63.00	63.00	55.00	57.00	53.60	55.00	56.00	55.00
1922	56.00	58.00	60.00	59.40	62.00	62.00	62.00	60.50	60.00	59.00	61.00	61.00
1923	61.40	63.80	64.90	62.80	62.20	65.00	63.00	63.00	61.90	64.00	60.10	60.50
1924	64.00	62.00	64.00	63.50	64.50	65.00	66.00	64.00	65.00	64.50	66.00	64.00
1925	61.40	61.90	63.80	64.10	65.20	66.40	66.30	65.90	63.80	65.80	66.80	66.10
1926	69.20	75.80	70.00	70.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	72.00	72.00	73.00	72.00	72.00



## Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

## SHEEP

[Dollars per 100 pounds]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	5.10	5.20	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.50	4.60	4.20	4.30	4.20	4.00	4.00
1911	4.10	4.00	4.10	3.90	3.90	4.00	4.00	3.80	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.60
1912	4.00	4.00	4.10	4.70	4.90	4.50	4.10	3.90	4.40	4.10	4.10	4.70
1913	4.40	4.80	5.30	5.30	5.10	4.80	4.70	4.10	4.60	4.20	4.50	4.50
1914	4.80	4.70	4.90	5.00	4.80	4.70	4.50	5.10	4.70	4.70	5.00	4.90
1915	4.80	5.10	5.40	5.70	5.60	5.30	5.40	5.00	4.80	5.20	5.00	5.20
1916	5.30	6.20	6.60	6.60	6.80	6.40	6.50	6.00	6.20	6.10	6.60	7.40
1917	8.50	9.00	9.50	9.70	11.00	9.70	8.60	8.40	10.50	11.30	9.90	9.60
1918	10.30	10.80	10.90	11.50	11.90	12.60	11.20	11.30	11.30	9.80	9.60	9.30
1919	10.00	9.90	11.40	12.20	12.40	10.20	9.20	9.30	8.70	8.60	7.20	8.00
1920	9.90	10.50	9.70	10.80	11.40	9.30	7.60	6.90	6.20	6.20	5.90	4.90
1921	4.60	3.80	4.50	4.50	5.30	4.70	4.30	4.40	3.60	3.80	3.80	3.80
1922	4.40	6.10	7.10	7.10	6.80	5.80	6.00	5.20	5.20	5.40	5.10	6.00
1923	6.40	6.40	6.50	6.50	6.60	6.40	6.10	6.20	6.90	6.70	6.30	6.50
1924	6.30	6.30	7.00	7.50	7.00	6.60	6.20	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.10	7.30
1925	7.80	7.70	8.00	7.50	7.40	6.30	7.30	6.50	6.60	7.20	7.20	8.50
1926	7.80	7.20	7.60	7.80	7.90	7.80	6.20	7.20	6.80	6.20	6.00	6.50

## LAMBS

[Dollars per 100 pounds]

1910	6.30	6.50	7.00	7.40	7.20	7.40	6.20	5.50	5.60	5.60	5.40	5.20
1911	5.30	5.00	5.10	4.90	5.00	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.00	4.90	4.60	4.90
1912	5.20	5.30	5.40	6.00	6.50	6.30	5.90	5.50	5.60	5.40	5.70	6.00
1913	6.50	7.00	6.90	6.90	6.40	6.40	6.30	6.00	6.20	5.80	6.20	6.30
1914	6.40	6.30	6.20	6.40	6.40	6.80	6.70	6.80	6.50	6.30	6.90	6.50
1915	6.70	6.90	7.00	7.50	7.60	7.80	7.40	6.90	7.10	7.30	7.10	6.80
1916	7.40	8.10	8.60	8.70	8.70	8.90	8.80	8.30	8.80	8.50	9.10	9.80
1917	10.90	11.30	11.90	12.10	13.50	13.70	12.90	12.60	14.60	15.00	14.30	13.90
1918	14.50	14.20	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.10	15.50	15.00	15.50	13.50	13.80	13.40
1919	13.50	14.00	15.70	16.40	15.90	14.20	13.80	14.00	13.00	11.90	12.00	12.90
1920	14.30	15.50	15.50	15.10	15.50	14.10	12.70	11.00	10.90	10.10	9.70	8.40
1921	8.70	7.30	8.00	7.40	8.20	7.90	8.10	7.80	7.10	6.80	6.80	7.70
1922	8.40	10.80	12.10	12.00	11.00	10.30	10.50	9.80	10.30	10.70	11.40	11.80
1923	11.00	11.70	10.80	10.90	11.00	12.00	10.90	10.00	10.70	10.50	10.40	10.50
1924	10.50	11.00	11.70	12.00	11.80	11.90	11.00	11.00	11.30	11.00	11.30	12.00
1925	14.30	14.60	14.30	12.60	12.70	12.20	12.50	12.30	12.60	12.60	12.50	13.50
1926	13.20	12.40	11.90	11.60	12.60	13.50	12.30	12.30	12.10	11.70	11.70	11.10

## WOOL (UNWASHED)

[Cents per pound]

1910	25	26	26	24	24	20	21	21	20	19	19	19
1911	19	19	19	18	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17
1912	17	18	18	18	19	20	20	21	20	20	19	20
1913	19	19	20	19	16	17	18	16	17	17	18	18
1914	17	17	17	17	18	19	20	20	19	19	18	18
1915	18	19	22	23	22	25	25	25	25	26	24	24
1916	24	27	26	28	29	31	30	30	30	30	30	29
1917	30	30	35	39	43	52	57	56	58	56	55	57
1918	59	60	60	60	60	60	61	61	60	59	61	58
1919	59	53	51	52	51	49	54	54	52	50	52	51
1920	52	54	53	49	50	34	30	27	28	27	21	19
1921	19	19	16	17	16	16	14	13	17	17	16	17
1922	17	20	20	22	24	31	32	31	30	31	31	32
1923	34	34	34	39	37	41	38	39	38	37	35	35
1924	35	38	37	35	36	34	32	34	35	36	36	41
1925	45	42	42	40	35	35	39	39	39	39	39	40
1926	40	39	39	36	34	33	34	35	34	34	34	34



Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

HORSES

[Dollars per head]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	166	176	176	175	169	178	173	172	173	172	168	165
1911	165	163	167	164	166	165	157	157	159	158	155	153
1912	153	158	160	163	165	166	163	162	162	160	156	159
1913	159	151	163	170	162	164	163	164	160	162	158	154
1914	160	157	155	149	155	154	154	149	149	149	146	146
1915	145	142	148	150	150	150	145	148	150	145	142	140
1916	145	144	144	148	150	149	150	147	149	149	151	146
1917	147	149	147	154	156	153	150	152	149	148	145	139
1918	142	147	149	148	149	148	148	145	139	139	128	125
1919	128	130	130	138	140	141	141	140	128	127	130	121
1920	126	135	144	148	148	145	140	136	128	127	120	109
1921	118	120	123	114	131	125	109	103	99	101	95	98
1922	95	95	98	94	102	97	97	98	100	97	93	93
1923	97	100	102	99	105	103	105	100	102	100	95	90
1924	89	88	90	92	93	93	94	96	98	98	94	88
1925	90	88	93	96	98	100	98	94	90	91	92	89
1926	91	96	101	99	100	102	100	98	96	95	94	90

CHICKENS

[Cents per pound]

1909		9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9
1910	10.2	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.1	10.8	10.4	9.8	9.1	8.6
1911	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.0	8.0
1912	8.6	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.4	9.4
1913	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.6	11.2	12.0	11.7	11.5	10.4	10.7
1914	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.0	12.0	12.0	10.6	10.5	9.8
1915	9.9	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.2	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.4	10.8	10.8	10.5
1916	10.6	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.2	12.3	12.7	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.0
1917	14.0	14.8	15.0	16.0	16.2	15.6	15.8	15.2	17.8	17.5	15.5	16.0
1918	17.0	19.4	18.8	20.4	19.8	19.4	22.0	23.0	23.4	20.0	19.3	18.6
1919	20.5	19.8	21.0	22.5	24.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	20.0	19.0	19.0
1920	20.7	23.4	24.5	25.8	25.3	24.3	25.1	26.0	26.0	21.0	20.0	17.0
1921	19.0	22.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	17.0	19.0	21.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	17.0
1922	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	15.0	14.5	15.0
1923	15.1	16.7	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	16.0	14.4	14.3
1924	15.0	16.2	16.8	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.8	18.4	18.3	18.4	17.0	16.7
1925	16.5	17.1	18.2	18.9	18.6	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.0	17.0	18.7
1926	20.8	20.0	20.5	20.9	21.3	21.0	21.9	21.3	20.0	19.2	18.2	18.7

TURKEYS

[Cents per pound]

Year	Jan.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1912		12.4	14.2	14.9	1920	30.6	31.0	31.0	31.0
1913	15.0	13.5	14.8	15.8	1921	33.0	23.0	28.0	32.0
1914	14.8	13.1	15.0	15.2	1922	32.0	23.0	28.5	30.0
1915	14.1	12.2	15.2	15.0	1923	28.0	23.0	29.2	26.0
1916	15.2	17.1	19.0	20.0	1924	25.6	23.0	24.8	26.0
1917	19.9	19.3	18.3	21.7	1925	25.0	25.8	29.3	32.9
1918	21.6	21.4	26.0	25.9	1926	30.5	28.5	29.3	31.0
1919	26.6	23.0	25.0	29.0					



## EGGS

[Cents per dozen]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909		22	18	17	18	18	18	18	19	21	24	26
1910	28	24	20	18	18	16	15	16	18	21	24	26
1911	24	18	14	14	14	12	12	13	16	18	22	26
1912	28	26	20	17	16	16	16	16	18	20	24	24
1913	22	18	16	15	16	16	14	15	18	21	27	28
1914	27	24	21	16	16	16	16	17	21	20	24	29
1915	30	26	16	16	16	15	15	15	18	21	27	27
1916	28	26	17	18	19	19	19	20	23	28	31	35
1917	36	35	24	30	30	29	28	29	34	35	36	42
1918	47	44	29	30	30	28	32	33	35	41	48	56
1919	53	31	32	36	40	33	35	38	40	49	56	67
1920	59	45	37	35	37	34	35	40	46	51	58	68
1921	52	27	26	19	17	18	23	28	27	36	48	48
1922	26	28	19	20	21	19	18	19	25	32	38	44
1923	35	26	23	22	21	18	18	20	27	31	40	41
1924	32	31	18	18	19	20	21	25	31	36	41	45
1925	46	33	22	23	24	25	26	28	27	35	42	44
1926	32	25	22	25	25	25	24	24	29	34	40	44



Iowa: Monthly Farm Price—Continued

MILK, WHOLESALE  
[Cents per gallon]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	24	20	23	24	23	21	21	22	22	22	23	22
1911	23	22	22	22	22	21	22	24	22	22	22	22
1912	22	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	23	23	21
1913	22	22	23	22	20	22	20	22	25	22	23	21
1914												23
1915	23	23	20	21	22	22	23	20	22	23	22	22
1916	22	22	23	23	22	21	22	22	21	22	23	24
1917	25	25	23	26	26	25	24	25	26	29	29	28
1918	28	30	30	31	33	29	32	32	32	32	33	28
1919	35	35	33	35	34	35	35	35	35	36	40	41
1920	39	36	37	39	38	38	41	41	42	41	40	39
1921	40	38	39	37	35	32	32	33	34	35	33	33
1922	31	32	30	29	29	28	31	29	33	30	28	30
1923	34	34	35	34	32	33	31	32				

[Dollars per 100 pounds]

1923									2.85		2.77	3.05
1924	2.70	2.75	2.36	2.40	2.50		2.10	2.30	2.20		2.50	2.60
1925	1.70	1.70	2.08	2.10	2.12	2.10	2.30	2.48	2.55	3.00	2.57	2.62
1926	2.34	2.24	2.26	2.32	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.24	2.11	2.15	2.30	2.50

BUTTER  
[Cents per pound]

1909		26	26	24	24	22	22	22	24	26	27	29
1910	30	28	28	26	25	24	24	26	26	26	27	27
1911	24	22	21	20	20	19	20	22	24	24	26	28
1912	30	28	26	26	26	24	24	24	24	26	28	29
1913	28	28	28	28	27	26	25	26	26	28	28	29
1914	29	27	24	24	24	24	24	26	26	27	28	28
1915	29	28	27	26	26	25	24	24	25	26	26	28
1916	28	28	28	29	28	26	26	28	29	31	34	36
1917	35	36	36	36	38	36	34	36	38	42	44	44
1918	44	45	42	40	40	40	40	41	46	52	54	58
1919	56	48	46	52	53	50	50	51	52	56	60	64
1920	62	58	58	57	56	53	52	52	53	54	54	50
1921	44	42	40	38	31	26	30	34	36	38	40	39
1922	34	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	36	40	44
1923	44	42	43	42	40	38	36	38	40	42	45	47
1924	47	46	44	40	37	36	38	37	36	36	38	41
1925	42	37	39	39	39	37	39	41	41	44	46	46
1926	45	42	42	40	40	41	40	39	41	42	44	47

BUTTERFAT  
[Cents per pound]

1920									54	54	55	41
1921	44	38	42	40	23	22	29	36	34	38	40	38
1922	28	29	32	32	32	31	32	29	32	35	41	48
1923	46	42	44	45	39	37	34	38	41	43	47	50
1924	52	48	47	39	36	37	37	35	34	34	35	41
1925	41	36	41	40	40	40	40	41	42	47	47	47
1926	44	42	42	40	38	39	39	38	40	42	45	44

HOGS  
[Dollars per 100 pounds]

1910	7.80	8.10	9.60	9.50	8.60	8.80	8.20	7.60	8.40	7.90	7.30	6.90
1911	7.50	6.90	6.40	5.80	5.40	5.40	5.90	6.90	6.60	5.90	5.70	5.60
1912	5.60	5.70	6.00	7.20	7.10	6.90	6.90	7.60	7.80	8.20	7.20	7.00
1913	6.90	7.50	8.10	8.50	7.70	8.00	8.30	7.90	7.70	7.60	7.30	7.10
1914	7.70	8.00	8.10	8.10	7.80	7.50	8.00	8.50	8.30	7.20	6.80	6.50
1915	6.40	6.20	6.20	6.50	6.90	7.00	6.90	6.40	6.70	7.40	6.10	5.80
1916	6.20	7.50	9.00	9.00	9.10	8.80	9.10	9.30	9.90	9.00	9.10	9.10
1917	9.80	11.40	13.80	15.30	15.10	14.80	14.50	15.70	16.90	16.90	15.80	16.20
1918	15.60	15.30	16.20	16.40	16.60	15.80	16.30	18.00	18.40	17.00	16.40	16.40
1919	16.40	16.50	17.40	18.70	19.50	19.30	20.80	20.10	15.50	13.40	13.50	12.30
1920	13.50	13.80	13.90	13.70	13.50	13.40	14.00	14.00	14.60	13.80	11.70	8.30
1921	8.10	8.40	9.20	7.70	7.40	7.00	8.30	9.10	6.90	6.90	6.10	6.00
1922	6.80	8.80	9.70	9.40	9.60	9.60	9.50	8.60	7.90	8.20	7.40	7.40
1923	7.70	7.50	7.40	7.40	7.00	6.00	6.40	6.60	7.90	7.00	6.20	6.10
1924	6.40	6.30	6.50	6.70	6.60	6.40	6.50	8.70	8.70	10.00	8.50	8.20
1925	9.50	9.80	12.60	12.20	11.20	11.10	12.50	12.40	11.50	10.90	10.30	10.20
1926	10.80	11.80	11.70	11.40	12.00	13.00	12.70	11.20	11.70	11.90	11.10	10.80



Iowa: December 1 Farm Prices of Crops, 1866-1925<sup>1</sup>

Year	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Barley	Rye	Buck-wheat	Flax-seed	Pota-toes	Sweet pota-toes	Tame hay	Wild hay	Sor-ghum sirup
	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Cts. perbu.	Dolls. perton	Dolls. perton	Cts. per gal.
1866	99	31	27	47	48	70		62		4.31		
1867	102	39	31	83	74	79		57		4.13		
1868	71	28	26	92	63	78		47	175	4.84		
1869	41	40	28	48	41	65		40		6.10		
1870	70	31	27	57	52	62		47	146	6.91		
1871	86	21	19	41	46	65		34	91	5.48		
1872	75	16	14	37	42	61		19	141	5.38		
1873	73	29	25	67	44	87		81	155	5.76		
1874	59	39	34	69	57	66		45	111	5.83		
1875	62	24	21	46	24	67		21	112	5.04		
1876	82	23	21	41	49	71		73		4.58		
1877	85	24	19	39				37		4.62		
1878	50	16	13	33	35	51		26		3.59		
1879	92	24	23	45	54	69		32	91	4.54		
1880	82	26	23	52	62	73		37	98	6.03		
1881	106	44	34	74	80	93		102		6.63		
1882	70	38	28	48	50	72		38		5.25		
1883	80	32	26	45	43	80		28	110	4.50		
1884	55	23	20	35	38	57		28		4.20		
1885	67	24	22	39	46	68		41	90	4.85		
1886	60	30	23	45	42	62		47	116	5.00		
1887	61	35	24	44	44	67		62	123	7.36		
1888	85	24	20	55	50	66		29	95	4.62		
1889	63	19	16	31	30	55		20	101	4.50		
1890	80	41	38	52	50	63		70		6.75		
1891	81	30	26	42	67	60		22	79	5.50		
1892	60	32	26	40	49	60		75		5.25		
1893	49	27	23	33	41	61		65		6.16		
1894	50	45	28	42	46	75		69	94	7.39		
1895	46	18	14	23	31	50		19	82	6.45		
1896	62	14	12	21	29	46		22	66	3.99		
1897	75	17	16	24	36	49		47	78	4.25		
1898	52	23	24	34	40	48		30		4.05		
1899	55	23	19	31	40	58		23	85	5.30		
1900	59	27	20	37	41	64		37	94	6.80		
1901	60	52	36	47	50	70		94	129	7.67		
1902	55	33	25	36	42	70	105	34	97	6.50		
1903	62	38	29	36	44	71	86	75	116	5.46		
1904	90	33	25	36	60	67	98	28	68	5.36		
1905	71	34	24	30	53	70	86	49	117	5.10		
1906	64	32	27	35	50	76	95	43	100	7.00		
1907	82	43	38	60	64	80	97	55	130	8.00		
1908	88	52	42	51	64	78	110	60	100	5.70		
1909	93	49	35	46	63	85	130	55	92	7.10		58
1910	85	36	27	56	64	83	220	60	105	9.60		62
1911	88	53	41	93	77	90	185	73	110	12.50		63
1912	78	35	27	52	62	75	124	46	108	9.50		63
1913	76	60	34	55	60	81	123	82	150	9.60		66
1914	96	55	41	55	77	77	120	59	127	10.10	8.60	70
1915	87	51	32	49	80	80	150	54	108	8.70	8.90	
1916	156	80	48	91	115	125	215	175	192	9.00	8.65	
1917	199	108	63	117	155	200	275	131	210	16.80	15.10	97
1918	200	122	64	85	147	180	320	133	210	18.20	16.50	135
1919	200	120	64	112	132	169	420	192	250	17.40	16.40	142
1920	140	47	36	63	117	134	180	122	247	16.24	13.60	143
1921	88	30	23	42	73	80	153	140	175	9.30	7.40	106
1922	99	56	35	49	70	125	185	67	140	10.00	8.40	99
1923	89	62	37	52	66	94	210	77	150	12.50	10.30	102
1924	127	93	44	70	102	103	225	55	190	11.40	8.70	110
1925	136	56	32	57	80	90	220	235	230	13.50	10.50	115
1926	120	56	35	56	82	82	195	170	200	15.50	12.50	110

<sup>1</sup> These prices are issued by States in December each year and published in supplements to Crops and Markets. Prices for recent years appear in current issues of the U. S. Yearbook.



Iowa: January 1 Farm Values of Livestock Per Head, 1867-1926<sup>1</sup>

Year	Ho'ses	Mules	Milk cows	Other cattle	Sheep	Hogs	Year	Ho'ses	Mules	Milk cows	Other cattle	Sheep	Hogs
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.		Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
1867..	60.58	72.24	23.29	17.76	2.23	3.76	1897..	28.94	35.46	28.14	24.99	3.02	5.67
1868..	57.90	69.60	22.45	16.53	1.53	3.26	1898..	34.01	39.94	31.95	28.71	3.57	5.99
1869..	66.72	74.34	26.64	20.01	1.33	5.98	1899..	38.40	43.12	34.40	31.02	3.70	5.75
1870..	66.78	73.69	28.78	21.25	1.29	6.65	1900..	49.84	54.72	34.90	33.47	4.02	6.69
1871..	64.27	75.19	30.99	21.73	1.54	6.46	1901..	59.63	63.00	31.87	25.00	3.89	8.00
1872..	60.50	68.29	26.11	19.65	2.02	4.36	1902..	65.19	68.69	29.52	23.91	3.85	9.88
1873..	56.91	65.00	25.10	20.86	2.16	3.98	1903..	69.69	74.06	30.03	23.10	3.58	8.97
1874..	60.31	67.25	24.09	20.16	2.16	4.38	1904..	72.41	72.00	29.09	22.10	3.31	6.39
1875..	57.69	67.03	23.72	19.19	2.27	6.07	1905..	74.49	80.05	27.90	19.42	3.80	6.71
1876..	56.04	72.18	23.62	18.36	2.34	7.09	1906..	86.31	90.48	29.85	20.77	4.59	7.20
1877..	54.36	70.34	21.84	16.52	2.12	6.76	1907..	100.00	108.00	32.00	23.00	5.32	9.50
1878..	54.80	68.88	23.88	18.93	2.24	5.27	1908..	99.00	108.00	30.50	21.00	4.97	6.50
1879..	50.87	65.96	21.12	16.96	2.02	3.27	1909..	103.00	112.00	34.00	22.50	4.60	8.00
1880..	55.19	70.85	24.29	19.44	2.54	5.36	1910..	120.00	123.00	36.00	22.20	5.30	11.30
1881..	63.65	79.19	26.70	21.75	2.90	5.97	1911..	121.00	126.00	40.00	24.10	5.07	11.60
1882..	59.15	72.34	27.58	22.90	2.82	7.05	1912..	113.00	119.00	40.80	25.00	4.30	9.80
1883..	73.99	91.59	30.85	24.76	2.82	8.02	1913..	120.00	124.00	50.30	33.00	5.10	12.00
1884..	76.98	91.89	31.75	26.00	2.78	6.38	1914..	118.00	123.00	60.50	39.20	5.30	12.60
1885..	74.35	89.66	30.00	26.23	2.48	5.57	1915..	105.90	111.00	57.00	37.50	5.60	11.00
1886..	72.18	86.09	28.80	24.26	2.28	5.07	1916..	105.00	110.00	58.50	38.30	6.30	9.30
1887..	78.86	87.13	26.18	22.38	2.40	5.17	1917..	107.00	116.00	66.50	43.20	8.80	14.70
1888..	73.81	86.23	23.30	20.35	2.41	6.74	1918..	104.00	116.00	76.70	47.90	13.80	24.20
1889..	74.99	85.14	22.32	20.46	2.45	7.54	1919..	95.00	113.00	86.00	52.60	13.70	27.50
1890..	72.70	78.96	19.79	18.03	2.80	5.94	1920..	93.00	113.00	88.00	48.20	12.10	21.80
1891..	70.05	77.74	18.75	17.55	3.17	4.98	1921..	85.00	104.00	62.00	32.70	6.90	14.50
1892..	66.13	73.01	18.77	18.76	3.42	5.86	1922..	74.00	84.00	53.00	28.10	5.40	11.00
1893..	61.34	66.90	21.00	19.34	3.60	8.79	1923..	80.00	88.00	58.00	33.20	8.40	12.80
1894..	43.73	53.56	23.57	19.79	2.59	8.24	1924..	75.00	86.00	60.00	32.60	8.30	10.30
1895..	30.75	40.40	28.89	18.62	2.06	6.57	1925..	72.00	83.00	58.00	31.00	11.20	15.00
1896..	28.79	36.13	25.78	21.46	2.48	5.66	1926..	74.00	85.00	63.00	34.60	11.80	17.00



Iowa: January 1 Farm Values of Livestock Per Head by Ages and Groups, 1894-1926<sup>1</sup>

Year	Horses			Mules			Cattle			Sheep			
	Under 1 year old	1 and under 2 years	2 years and over	Under 1 year old	1 and under 2 years	2 years and over	Under 1 year old	1 and under 2 years	2 years and over	Under 1 year old	Ewes 1 year and over	Wethers 1 year and over	Rams
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1894	18.22	26.97	53.16	21.73	31.73	62.03	8.04	14.00	26.69	2.11		2.81	
1895	12.06	18.76	37.60	15.67	24.04	46.89	7.47	13.19	25.14	1.50		2.32	
1896	12.51	18.86	34.63	15.29	22.17	41.63	8.86	15.65	28.70	2.00		2.70	
1897	12.72	18.60	34.86	15.81	23.04	40.52	10.95	16.83	32.93	2.34		3.34	
1898	16.00	22.75	40.54	18.50	25.90	45.54	13.80	22.75	36.92	2.75		3.95	
1899	19.60	26.80	45.18	19.70	28.65	49.10	14.25	24.20	40.29	2.85		4.10	
1900	23.70	33.70	59.26	25.25	35.65	62.38	15.40	25.10	43.86	3.20		4.40	
1901	26.14	38.34	65.99	27.90	40.65	72.07	13.68	22.40	38.52	3.10		4.26	
1902	27.21	40.61	72.44	29.36	43.50	78.87	12.22	20.34	38.73	3.00		4.25	
1903	30.10	46.39	76.96	33.93	51.87	83.90	12.65	21.05	35.22	2.92	3.91	4.44	
1904	30.91	47.60	80.09	35.00	52.00	81.00	10.90	20.00	35.00	2.78	3.57	4.12	
1905	32.25	50.30	82.17	36.65	56.86	90.56	11.45	17.95	28.59	3.17	4.11	4.68	
1906	38.50	59.00	95.00	43.00	65.00	102.00	11.50	19.50	31.00	3.75	5.00	5.75	
1907	44.00	70.00	110.00	50.00	75.00	122.00	12.00	20.00	36.00	4.30	5.90	6.30	
1908	40.00	65.00	110.00	50.00	77.00	122.00	11.50	19.00	32.00	4.00	5.50	6.00	
1909	45.00	68.00	114.00	53.00	81.00	126.00	12.50	20.00	34.00	3.60	5.20	5.75	
1910	54.00	83.00	132.00	60.00	87.00	138.00	12.70	21.00	32.60	4.30	5.90	6.20	
1911	54.00	88.00	133.00	59.00	89.00	142.00	14.00	23.00	35.00	4.00	5.50	6.00	
1912	50.00	80.00	124.00	55.00	85.00	135.00	14.00	24.00	36.50	3.60	4.50	4.50	7.90
1913	54.00	85.00	134.00	58.00	91.00	142.00	18.50	32.00	48.00	4.50	5.30	5.00	9.10
1914	55.00	84.00	131.00	61.00	90.00	140.00	23.00	38.00	56.00	4.50	5.50	5.30	9.70
1915	49.00	75.00	117.00	55.00	80.00	126.00	22.00	36.00	54.00	5.00	5.80	5.80	9.00
1916	47.00	73.00	117.00	53.00	79.00	126.00	23.50	37.00	54.00	5.20	6.70	6.40	10.20
1917	48.00	74.00	120.00	55.00	82.00	133.00	26.00	42.50	60.50	7.60	9.20	8.90	14.50
1918	46.00	71.00	116.00	55.00	82.00	133.00	28.00	46.00	69.00	11.50	15.00	13.50	21.00
1919	41.00	64.00	107.00	53.00	80.00	130.00	30.00	51.00	76.00	11.00	15.00	13.60	23.00
1920	37.00	58.00	100.00	57.00	85.00	139.00	28.50	47.00	71.00	10.00	12.90	11.60	21.00

80.00 50.00 91.00 20.00 70.00 122.00 12.00 22.00 36.00 5.00 5.80 5.80 9.00  
 85.00 55.00 96.00 25.00 75.00 127.00 17.00 23.00 37.00 5.20 6.70 6.40 10.20  
 90.00 60.00 101.00 30.00 80.00 132.00 22.00 28.00 42.00 5.50 7.20 6.70 11.00  
 95.00 65.00 106.00 35.00 85.00 137.00 27.00 33.00 47.00 5.80 7.90 7.20 11.80  
 100.00 70.00 111.00 40.00 90.00 142.00 32.00 38.00 52.00 6.00 8.60 7.80 12.60  
 105.00 75.00 116.00 45.00 95.00 147.00 37.00 43.00 57.00 6.20 9.40 8.40 13.40  
 110.00 80.00 121.00 50.00 100.00 152.00 42.00 48.00 62.00 6.40 10.20 8.80 14.20  
 115.00 85.00 126.00 55.00 105.00 157.00 47.00 53.00 67.00 6.60 11.00 9.40 15.00  
 120.00 90.00 131.00 60.00 110.00 162.00 52.00 58.00 72.00 6.80 11.80 10.00 15.80  
 125.00 95.00 136.00 65.00 115.00 167.00 57.00 63.00 77.00 7.00 12.60 10.60 16.60  
 130.00 100.00 141.00 70.00 120.00 172.00 62.00 68.00 82.00 7.20 13.40 11.40 17.40  
 135.00 105.00 146.00 75.00 125.00 177.00 67.00 73.00 87.00 7.40 14.20 12.20 18.20  
 140.00 110.00 151.00 80.00 130.00 182.00 72.00 78.00 92.00 7.60 15.00 13.00 19.00  
 145.00 115.00 156.00 85.00 135.00 187.00 77.00 83.00 97.00 7.80 15.80 13.80 19.80  
 150.00 120.00 161.00 90.00 140.00 192.00 82.00 88.00 102.00 8.00 16.60 14.60 20.60  
 155.00 125.00 166.00 95.00 145.00 197.00 87.00 93.00 107.00 8.20 17.40 15.40 21.40  
 160.00 130.00 171.00 100.00 150.00 202.00 92.00 98.00 112.00 8.40 18.20 16.20 22.20  
 165.00 135.00 176.00 105.00 155.00 207.00 97.00 103.00 117.00 8.60 19.00 17.00 23.00  
 170.00 140.00 181.00 110.00 160.00 212.00 102.00 108.00 122.00 8.80 19.80 17.80 23.80  
 175.00 145.00 186.00 115.00 165.00 217.00 107.00 113.00 127.00 9.00 20.60 18.60 24.60  
 180.00 150.00 191.00 120.00 170.00 222.00 112.00 118.00 132.00 9.20 21.40 19.40 25.40  
 185.00 155.00 196.00 125.00 175.00 227.00 117.00 123.00 137.00 9.40 22.20 20.20 26.20  
 190.00 160.00 201.00 130.00 180.00 232.00 122.00 128.00 142.00 9.60 23.00 21.00 27.00  
 195.00 165.00 206.00 135.00 185.00 237.00 127.00 133.00 147.00 9.80 23.80 21.80 27.80  
 200.00 170.00 211.00 140.00 190.00 242.00 132.00 138.00 152.00 10.00 24.60 22.60 28.60  
 205.00 175.00 216.00 145.00 195.00 247.00 137.00 143.00 157.00 10.20 25.40 23.40 29.40  
 210.00 180.00 221.00 150.00 200.00 252.00 142.00 148.00 162.00 10.40 26.20 24.20 30.20  
 215.00 185.00 226.00 155.00 205.00 257.00 147.00 153.00 167.00 10.60 27.00 25.00 31.00  
 220.00 190.00 231.00 160.00 210.00 262.00 152.00 158.00 172.00 10.80 27.80 25.80 31.80  
 225.00 195.00 236.00 165.00 215.00 267.00 157.00 163.00 177.00 11.00 28.60 26.60 32.60  
 230.00 200.00 241.00 170.00 220.00 272.00 162.00 168.00 182.00 11.20 29.40 27.40 33.40  
 235.00 205.00 246.00 175.00 225.00 277.00 167.00 173.00 187.00 11.40 30.20 28.20 34.20  
 240.00 210.00 251.00 180.00 230.00 282.00 172.00 178.00 192.00 11.60 31.00 29.00 35.00  
 245.00 215.00 256.00 185.00 235.00 287.00 177.00 183.00 197.00 11.80 31.80 29.80 35.80  
 250.00 220.00 261.00 190.00 240.00 292.00 182.00 188.00 202.00 12.00 32.60 30.60 36.60  
 255.00 225.00 266.00 195.00 245.00 297.00 187.00 193.00 207.00 12.20 33.40 31.40 37.40  
 260.00 230.00 271.00 200.00 250.00 302.00 192.00 198.00 212.00 12.40 34.20 32.20 38.20  
 265.00 235.00 276.00 205.00 255.00 307.00 197.00 203.00 217.00 12.60 35.00 33.00 39.00  
 270.00 240.00 281.00 210.00 260.00 312.00 202.00 208.00 222.00 12.80 35.80 33.80 39.80  
 275.00 245.00 286.00 215.00 265.00 317.00 207.00 213.00 227.00 13.00 36.60 34.60 40.60  
 280.00 250.00 291.00 220.00 270.00 322.00 212.00 218.00 232.00 13.20 37.40 35.40 41.40  
 285.00 255.00 296.00 225.00 275.00 327.00 217.00 223.00 237.00 13.40 38.20 36.20 42.20  
 290.00 260.00 301.00 230.00 280.00 332.00 222.00 228.00 242.00 13.60 39.00 37.00 43.00  
 295.00 265.00 306.00 235.00 285.00 337.00 227.00 233.00 247.00 13.80 39.80 37.80 43.80  
 300.00 270.00 311.00 240.00 290.00 342.00 232.00 238.00 252.00 14.00 40.60 38.60 44.60  
 305.00 275.00 316.00 245.00 295.00 347.00 237.00 243.00 257.00 14.20 41.40 39.40 45.40  
 310.00 280.00 321.00 250.00 300.00 352.00 242.00 248.00 262.00 14.40 42.20 40.20 46.20  
 315.00 285.00 326.00 255.00 305.00 357.00 247.00 253.00 267.00 14.60 43.00 41.00 47.00  
 320.00 290.00 331.00 260.00 310.00 362.00 252.00 258.00 272.00 14.80 43.80 41.80 47.80  
 325.00 295.00 336.00 265.00 315.00 367.00 257.00 263.00 277.00 15.00 44.60 42.60 48.60  
 330.00 300.00 341.00 270.00 320.00 372.00 262.00 268.00 282.00 15.20 45.40 43.40 49.40  
 335.00 305.00 346.00 275.00 325.00 377.00 267.00 273.00 287.00 15.40 46.20 44.20 50.20  
 340.00 310.00 351.00 280.00 330.00 382.00 272.00 278.00 292.00 15.60 47.00 45.00 51.00  
 345.00 315.00 356.00 285.00 335.00 387.00 277.00 283.00 297.00 15.80 47.80 45.80 51.80  
 350.00 320.00 361.00 290.00 340.00 392.00 282.00 288.00 302.00 16.00 48.60 46.60 52.60  
 355.00 325.00 366.00 295.00 345.00 397.00 287.00 293.00 307.00 16.20 49.40 47.40 53.40  
 360.00 330.00 371.00 300.00 350.00 402.00 292.00 298.00 312.00 16.40 50.20 48.20 54.20  
 365.00 335.00 376.00 305.00 355.00 407.00 297.00 303.00 317.00 16.60 51.00 49.00 55.00  
 370.00 340.00 381.00 310.00 360.00 412.00 302.00 308.00 322.00 16.80 51.80 49.80 55.80  
 375.00 345.00 386.00 315.00 365.00 417.00 307.00 313.00 327.00 17.00 52.60 50.60 56.60  
 380.00 350.00 391.00 320.00 370.00 422.00 312.00 318.00 332.00 17.20 53.40 51.40 57.40  
 385.00 355.00 396.00 325.00 375.00 427.00 317.00 323.00 337.00 17.40 54.20 52.20 58.20  
 390.00 360.00 401.00 330.00 380.00 432.00 322.00 328.00 342.00 17.60 55.00 53.00 59.00  
 395.00 365.00 406.00 335.00 385.00 437.00 327.00 333.00 347.00 17.80 55.80 53.80 59.80  
 400.00 370.00 411.00 340.00 390.00 442.00 332.00 338.00 352.00 18.00 56.60 54.60 60.60  
 405.00 375.00 416.00 345.00 395.00 447.00 337.00 343.00 357.00 18.20 57.40 55.40 61.40  
 410.00 380.00 421.00 350.00 400.00 452.00 342.00 348.00 362.00 18.40 58.20 56.20 62.20  
 415.00 385.00 426.00 355.00 405.00 457.00 347.00 353.00 367.00 18.60 59.00 57.00 63.00  
 420.00 390.00 431.00 360.00 410.00 462.00 352.00 358.00 372.00 18.80 59.80 57.80 63.80  
 425.00 395.00 436.00 365.00 415.00 467.00 357.00 363.00 377.00 19.00 60.60 58.60 64.60  
 430.00 400.00 441.00 370.00 420.00 472.00 362.00 368.00 382.00 19.20 61.40 59.40 65.40  
 435.00 405.00 446.00 375.00 425.00 477.00 367.00 373.00 387.00 19.40 62.20 60.20 66.20  
 440.00 410.00 451.00 380.00 430.00 482.00 372.00 378.00 392.00 19.60 63.00 61.00 67.00  
 445.00 415.00 456.00 385.00 435.00 487.00 377.00 383.00 397.00 19.80 63.80 61.80 67.80  
 450.00 420.00 461.00 390.00 440.00 492.00 382.00 388.00 402.00 20.00 64.60 62.60 68.60  
 455.00 425.00 466.00 395.00 445.00 497.00 387.00 393.00 407.00 20.20 65.40 63.40 69.40  
 460.00 430.00 471.00 400.00 450.00 502.00 392.00 398.00 412.00 20.40 66.20 64.20 70.20  
 465.00 435.00 476.00 405.00 455.00 507.00 397.00 403.00 417.00 20.60 67.00 65.00 71.00  
 470.00 440.00 481.00 410.00 460.00 512.00 402.00 408.00 422.00 20.80 67.80 65.80 71.80  
 475.00 445.00 486.00 415.00 465.00 517.00 407.00 413.00 427.00 21.00 68.60 66.60 72.60  
 480.00 450.00 491.00 420.00 470.00 522.00 412.00 418.00 432.00 21.20 69.40 67.40 73.40  
 485.00 455.00 496.00 425.00 475.00 527.00 417.00 423.00 437.00 21.40 70.20 68.20 74.20  
 490.00 460.00 501.00 430.00 480.00 532.00 422.00 428.00 442.00 21.60 71.00 69.00 75.00  
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 500.00 470.00 511.00 440.00 490.00 542.00 432.00 438.00 452.00 22.00 72.60 70.60 76.60  
 505.00 475.00 516.00 445.00 495.00 547.00 437.00 443.00 457.00 22.20 73.40 71.40 77.40  
 510.00 480.00 521.00 450.00 500.00 552.00 442.00 448.00 462.00 22.40 74.20 72.20 78.20  
 515.00 485.00 526.00 455.00 505.00 557.00 447.00 453.00 467.00 22.60 75.00 73.00 79.00  
 520.00 490.00 531.00 460.00 510.00 562.00 452.00 458.00 472.00 22.80 75.80 73.80 79.80  
 525.00 495.00 536.00 465.00 515.00 567.00 457.00 463.00 477.00 23.00 76.60 74.60 80.60  
 530.00 500.00



1921.....	35.00	55.00	91.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	19.00	32.00	50.00	6.40	6.90	6.70	12.80
1922.....	30.00	46.00	79.00	37.00	56.00	97.00	17.00	28.00	42.00	5.50	5.20	5.40	9.50
1923.....	32.00	50.00	85.00	39.00	58.00	99.00	21.00	32.50	49.50	8.10	8.40	8.10	12.50
1924.....	32.00	49.00	79.00	38.00	57.00	95.00	20.00	33.00	48.00	7.60	8.40	8.00	12.50
1925.....	30.00	46.00	75.00	37.00	54.00	90.00	19.00	31.00	46.00	11.00	11.10	10.50	16.00
1926.....	32.00	48.00	77.00	39.00	57.00	92.00	21.50	35.00	51.00	10.60	12.30	10.70	16.00

<sup>1</sup> These prices are issued by States in January or February each year and published in supplements to Crops and Markets. They appear for recent years in current issues of the U. S. Yearbook. The early years of the series are available elsewhere only in the issues in which they were published at the time.



## Iowa: Value of Farm Products Per Unit by Crop Reporting Districts, 1924

Item	Unit	District									State price, if any reported
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Value for 1924:		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Corn, 56 pounds, shelled	Bushel	0.87	0.84	0.98	0.94	0.94	0.99	1.03	1.04	1.03	
Corn cut for silage	Ton	4.10	5.00	4.50	4.70	5.20	4.90	5.20	6.00	5.40	
Winter wheat	Bushel	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.36	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.27	1.36	
Spring wheat	do	1.30	1.32	1.40	1.25	1.32	1.30	1.31	1.28	1.31	
Oats	do	.41	.41	.48	.44	.43	.47	.49	.50	.49	
Barley	do	.71	.73	.78	.70	.75	.75	.73	.75	.82	
Rye	do	.95	.97	1.08	1.00	.99	.97	1.01	.94	.99	
Flaxseed	do	2.08	2.20	1.91	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Buckwheat	do										1.05
Sorghums for grain	do										1.15
Soy beans, shelled	do	2.63	2.69	2.64	2.55	2.81	2.82	2.66	2.56	2.30	
Cowpeas, shelled	do										2.30
Tobacco	Pound			.10						.16	
Potatoes	Bushel	.53	.48	.57	.61	.60	.74	.63	.79	.87	
Sweet potatoes or yams	do										1.80
Apples	do	1.02	1.20	1.22	1.14	1.19	1.10	1.14	1.19	1.17	
Peaches	do										2.00
Sugar beets or sugar	Ton										7.00
Hay, all kinds	do	10.30	9.20	9.30	9.10	10.30	10.00	9.20	9.80	10.20	
Firewood, cut on farm, 4x4x8 feet	Cord	5.10	5.30	5.90	4.80	4.80	5.40	4.70	5.00	4.50	
Milk, whole	Gallon	.16	.16	.15	.18	.19	.16	.18	.18	.20	
Butterfat	Pound	.367	.405	.427	.34	.362	.374	.34	.335	.36	
Cream	Gallon										1.50
Wool	Pound	.36	.35	.36	.37	.38	.36	.36	.38	.38	
Mohair	do										.40
Eggs sold	Dozen	.26	.27	.26	.25	.27	.27	.25	.26	.25	
Chickens raised	Head	.71	.79	.84	.80	.82	.85	.79	.77	.79	



Values for Jan. 1, 1925:

Chickens	do	.83	.97	.98	.95	1.01	1.09	.93	.94	.91	
Turkeys	do	3.36	3.24	3.35	4.03	2.69	4.11	2.75	3.15	3.29	
Horses and colts, under 2 years	do	47.00	43.50	39.00	46.00	45.00	43.00	40.00	36.00	39.00	
Horses, 2 years and over	do	79.00	76.00	72.00	77.00	79.00	78.00	72.00	63.00	70.00	
Mules and mule colts, under 2 years	do	54.00	47.00	45.00	52.20	50.50	50.00	50.00	43.00	47.00	
Mules, 2 years and over	do	56.00	85.00	85.00	93.00	92.00	91.00	92.00	82.00	88.00	
Beef calves, under 1 year	do	19.80	19.00	19.50	23.00	23.00	22.00	22.80	22.00	22.00	
Beef heifers, 1 year and under 2	do	28.40	27.00	27.00	30.50	29.90	28.70	30.00	27.00	28.50	
Beef cows and heifers, 2 years and over	do	47.00	45.30	46.00	46.60	41.30	46.20	45.70	41.10	43.50	
Steers, 1 year and over	do	35.00	38.00	38.50	40.50	41.80	42.00	42.00	41.00	40.50	
Beef bulls, 1 year and over	do	58.50	56.00	58.50	58.00	56.50	62.00	55.00	50.00	52.50	
Dairy bulls, 1 year and over	do	50.00	58.00	63.00	50.00	56.00	58.00	55.00	48.00	49.00	
Dairy calves, under 1 year	do	16.80	17.00	17.50	18.00	17.60	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.70	
Dairy heifers, 1 year and under 2	do	31.40	29.00	30.50	33.00	33.00	33.00	32.50	30.80	30.00	
Dairy cows and heifers, 2 years and over	do	60.00	60.00	56.00	61.00	61.00	58.00	58.00	53.00	54.00	
Lambs, under 1 year	do	11.70	11.10	9.80	11.00	11.30	10.80	11.00	11.20	10.10	
Ewes, 1 year and over	do	12.20	12.20	11.40	12.00	12.60	12.20	11.60	11.00	11.80	
Rams and wethers, 1 year and over	do	11.50	11.90	11.20	11.60	12.40	12.10	11.80	12.20	11.50	
Goats and kids, all ages	do										6.00
All pigs, 6 months and under	do	8.30	7.60	7.10	7.60	7.50	7.20	7.10	6.50	6.70	
Sows and gilts, 6 months and over	do	22.00	21.00	20.20	20.60	20.70	20.20	20.80	20.00	21.10	
All hogs, 6 months and over	do	18.10	17.80	16.00	17.00	17.30	16.80	16.00	16.00	17.50	

<sup>1</sup>These values were especially collected for 1924 and Jan. 1, 1925.



Iowa: Wages of Hired Farm Labor, 1866-1926<sup>1</sup>

Year and month	Rates per month		Rates per day		Year and month	Rates per month		Rates per day	
	With board	Without board	With board	Without board		With board	Without board	With board	Without board
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1866.....	13.28	19.95	0.84	1.14	1914.....	30.10	40.00	1.67	2.10
1869.....	13.12	20.84	.83	1.12	1915.....	31.10	40.50	1.68	2.15
1874 or 1875....	13.98	21.14	.88	1.20	1916.....	34.10	43.80	1.85	2.32
1877 or 1879....	13.82	21.96	.80	1.11	1917.....	41.00	53.00	2.23	2.76
1879 or 1880....	13.74	23.26	.86	1.16	1918.....	50.00	64.00	2.90	3.55
1880 or 1881....	16.38	24.36	.92	1.18	1919.....	55.00	71.43	3.46	4.24
1881 or 1882....	17.95	26.21	.99	1.34	1920.....	66.35	83.50	4.08	4.89
1884 or 1885....	17.00	25.33	.97	1.31	1921.....	39.60	52.50	2.18	2.74
1887 or 1888....	17.34	25.60	.97	1.27	1922.....	36.80	49.70	2.11	2.67
1889 or 1890....	17.00	25.41	.95	1.23	1923.....	43.30	56.60	2.52	3.12
1891 or 1892....	17.75	26.20	.98	1.25	1923: January	35.50	49.00	1.95	2.55
1893.....	19.46	27.16	1.00	1.29	April....	42.00	55.50	2.10	2.75
1894.....	17.90	25.29	.88	1.17	July.....	46.24	58.98	2.45	3.11
1895.....	18.15	25.52	.93	1.17	October	44.00	57.00	2.60	3.35
1898.....	18.18	25.38	.99	1.27	1924: January	39.50	51.30	2.40	3.00
1899.....	19.32	27.09	1.11	1.40	April....	45.90	57.30	2.30	3.00
1902.....	22.14	30.31	1.24	1.57	July.....	45.80	57.15	2.40	3.05
1906.....	24.60	33.44	1.38	1.74	October	44.20	56.20	2.50	3.10
1909.....	28.14	36.19	1.53	1.82	1925: January	37.00	50.00	2.20	2.85
1910.....	28.00	39.00	1.57	1.98	April....	47.00	58.25	2.35	3.00
1911.....	28.30	38.00	1.58	2.01	July.....	46.25	57.50	2.40	3.05
1912.....	29.60	39.50	1.66	2.08	October	45.50	57.00	2.50	3.15
1913.....	30.70	40.20	1.70	2.13	1926: January	37.00	51.00	2.15	2.80

<sup>1</sup>Wages of hired farm labor are now published quarterly as collected in Crops and Markets supplements. Revised averages for the United States were published in the April, 1926, Supplement to Crops and Markets, but the State figures have not been heretofore published as an entire series.

Iowa: Farm Lands, Value Per Acre, 1912-1926<sup>1</sup>

Year	All farm lands		Plow lands			Year	All farm lands		Plow lands		
	With im-provements	Without im-provements	Poor	Good	All		With im-provements	Without im-provements	Poor	Good	All
	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.		Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.
1912.....	106	83	-----	-----	-----	1920.....	255	205	157	257	219
1913.....	118	95	-----	-----	-----	1921.....	230	185	145	238	200
1914.....	125	99	-----	-----	-----	1922.....	194	152	119	193	163
1915.....	134	108	-----	-----	-----	1923.....	186	148	115	181	153
1916.....	153	125	101	156	135	1924.....	170	133	107	169	143
1917.....	156	128	104	163	140	1925.....	162	125	100	162	135
1918.....	174	145	119	180	154	1926.....	155	120	98	155	131
1919.....	192	158	129	196	169	1927.....	145	112	90	145	122

<sup>1</sup>The values of all farm lands have been collected from crop correspondents since 1912 and have been drawn on for various purposes, but not previously published as a series by States.

The values of plow lands have been published as prepared in supplements to Crops and Markets and its predecessors and in the Yearbooks of the department, a few years at a time. The full series to 1926 by States is here published for the first time.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

## AUGUST 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP REPORT—AUGUST 1, 1927

Iowa corn during July not only made the usual July advance, but made up slightly for the early season adversities. The State-wide average condition of 73 per cent on August 1, indicates a yield of 32.8 bushels per acre which is an increase of 0.8 bushel since July 1. The first half of the month was favorable for rapid growth and fields that had started tasselling by the fifteenth were numerous. About the normal amount of silking was completed in nearly one-third of the fields by the first of August and some advanced fields showed a normal start on ear formation. Some of the official crop reporters submitted very low condition reports, indicating that the general unevenness of the crop continues. With the indicated yield at only 32.8 bushels per acre the probable total production is 359,839,000 bushels. It rather definitely points toward a total production considerably below normal. In 1926 the total production reported by assessors was 435,347,000 bushels on an acreage only 216,000 acres larger than the present season's acreage.

Weather and crop records show that in the past 37 years there have been eight years in which the average temperature during July was within about one degree of normal, accompanied by a rainfall below the normal. The average yield of corn in those eight years was 38.8 bushels per acre. In July, 1927, the temperature averaged 0.9 degree below normal and the rainfall for the State was about one-half the normal. The indicated yield, based on the August 1 condition this year is six bushels less, due to the unfavorable spring. The average yield for the past ten years is 39.6 bushels per acre.

*Oats*—Based upon the August 1 condition of 82 per cent of normal, the oats crop is indicated at 214,491,000 bushels. The condition figure August 1, 1926 was 74 per cent of normal and the final production was 196,187,000 bushels.

The condition of oats over the State has been uneven and yields vary widely. The late seeded oats, as well as late varieties, were injured in the filling stage by the hot weather in early July.

Red rust has been severe in many parts of the State and has been injurious in southern and northeastern districts. A very little black rust was reported in central and western portions of the State.

The indicated yield for this year is 35.9 bushels per acre compared with 10-year average of 37.7 bushels. The yield of straw is heavy except in south central and southeast portions.

*Winter Wheat*—Crop reporters for the state show that early threshing returns and estimates of yield indicate 19.2 bushels per acre, making a probable total production of 8,160,000 bushels. This yield is but little below the past ten-year average of 19.4. About normal quality is reported, although shrunken kernels are prevalent in the late maturing winter wheat and red rust has made damaging attacks in a number of counties. The average yield last year was 21.5 bushels and the total production amounted to 7,310,000 bushels on an acreage nearly 26 per cent smaller than in the present season.

Yield reports on August 1 on spring wheat are not as high as the condition reports a month previous indicated. It is now likely that the total production will amount to 645,000 bushels, with an average yield of 15 bushels, as compared with 554,000 bushels and an average yield of 15.4 bushels in 1926.

*Pastures and Hay*—Pastures suffered from the drought of early July, the condition on August 1 being 78 per cent of normal as compared with 94 per cent on July 1. This decrease in condition is slightly greater than the usual decline during July and is several points greater than the seasonal decline during the past two years for the same period.

The condition of pastures on August 1 is the highest in 3 years, 63 per cent on August 1, 1925 and 60 per cent on August 1, 1926. This year the condition is 2.8 points below the past ten-year average of 80.8 per cent.

(Continued on page 167)



IOWA CROPS FOR 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED

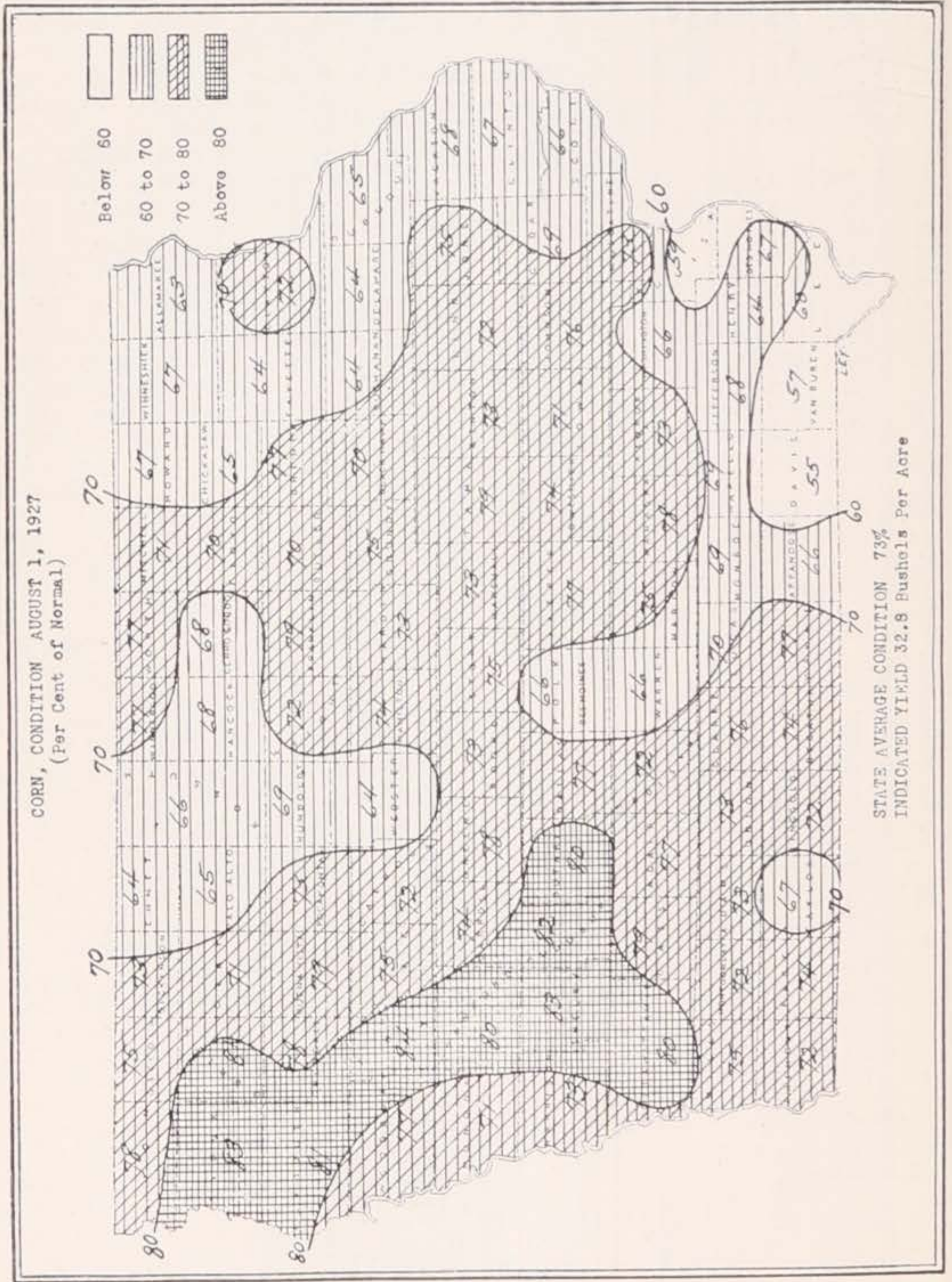
Crop	Assessor's Report, 1926				Acreage 1927 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates July 1, 1927				Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1927			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1926	10-Year Average 1917-26			1927	10- Year Average			1927	10- Year Average		
Corn -----	11,170,000	39.0 Bu.	39.8 Bu.	435,347,000	10,954,000	72	90	32.0 Bu.	350,966,000	73	88	32.8 Bu.	359,839,000
Oats -----	6,218,000	31.6 "	37.6 "	196,187,000	5,972,000	86	86	37.6 "	224,439,000	82	85	35.9 "	214,491,000
Winter wheat -----	342,000	22.8 "	19.6 "	7,801,000	425,000	89	84	20.7 "	8,813,000	91*	92	19.2 "	8,160,000
Spring wheat -----	36,000	14.9 "	14.5 "	543,000	43,000	88	85	15.6 "	669,000	81	78	15.9 "	645,000
Barley -----	268,000	29.8 "	29.3 "	7,990,000	429,000	90	89	29.7 "	12,741,000	90	87	30.1 "	12,896,000
Rye -----	31,000	17.2 "	17.5 "	533,000	43,000	92	91	18.4 "	791,000	90*	93	18.0 "	774,000
Alfalfa -----	272,000	2.30 Tons	2.68 Tons	626,000	326,000	92	88			88	90		
All timothy and clover hay -----	2,620,000	1.04 "		2,715,000	2,541,000	91				90			
Wild hay -----	292,000	0.84 "	1.14 Tons	244,000	304,000	94	82	1.34 Tons	407,000	91		1.25 Tons	380,000
Potatoes (estimated) -----	74,000	88.2 Bu.	79.8 Bu.	6,083,000	80,000	89	90	84.6 Bu.	6,764,000	72	77	75.6 Bu.	6,048,000
Soy beans (alone) -----	30,000			60,000	60,000	90				88			
Flax seed -----	15,000	11.1 Bu.	9.8 Bu.	162,000	22,000	89	90	10.5 Bu.	231,000	86	87	10.3 Bu.	227,000
Pastures -----	10,210,000				10,210,000	94	89			78	81		
All tame hay (esti- mated) -----	3,072,000	1.22 Tons	1.45 Tons	3,740,000	3,072,000	91	82	1.73 Tons	5,312,000	88		1.63 Tons	5,001,000

\*Quality.



THE CORN CONDITION MAP

While a condition of 73 per cent of normal for the State as a whole on August 1 indicates an average yield per acre of 32.8 bushels, the same percentage condition in some county might not indicate the same yield. The relative productiveness of the counties in the past is a factor. For example, a condition of 66 per cent in Polk county indicates a yield somewhat higher than the same per cent in Appanoose county.





CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1927

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All Clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
		Per Cent	Per Cent							
Northwest—										
Buena Vista.....	79	87	3	---	97	101	100	99	92	90
Cherokee.....	78	80	5	---	94	95	97	93	90	93
Clay.....	71	81	4	77	85	94	94	94	88	85
Dickinson.....	73	81	1	84	90	97	98	92	86	86
Emmet.....	64	78	3	---	87	93	92	102	70	84
Lyon.....	78	90	2	78	93	93	89	96	80	85
O'Brien.....	81	86	7	98	97	98	96	103	89	95
Osceola.....	75	88	5	---	89	94	99	93	95	85
Palo Alto.....	65	74	6	---	82	91	92	93	81	70
Plymouth.....	81	83	3	82	94	98	97	100	---	91
Pocahontas.....	73	78	6	98	90	89	86	86	87	67
Sioux.....	83	89	3	78	97	97	94	94	85	90
For District.....	76	84	4	83	92	95	94	94	87	85
North Central—										
Butler.....	70	85	2	88	94	93	87	92	92	77
Cerro Gordo.....	68	81	2	---	90	91	99	97	81	79
Floyd.....	70	88	6	96	87	91	93	95	93	82
Franklin.....	79	87	4	67	95	90	88	88	87	70
Hancock.....	68	85	8	78	96	96	87	97	89	78
Humboldt.....	69	85	3	---	90	83	95	94	73	60
Kossuth.....	63	77	5	71	81	89	90	90	85	74
Mitchell.....	71	89	3	98	91	97	98	98	98	93
Winnebago.....	77	79	6	86	88	95	91	90	78	71
Worth.....	77	81	5	83	86	97	94	83	85	73
Wright.....	72	86	3	91	93	88	93	88	87	69
For District.....	71	84	4	82	90	92	93	91	86	74
Northeast—										
Allamakee.....	63	83	6	71	93	98	91	75	90	70
Black Hawk.....	70	78	6	76	86	85	91	92	88	68
Bremer.....	77	82	6	88	85	93	92	91	88	80
Buchanan.....	64	70	6	---	77	87	92	95	90	81
Chickasaw.....	65	79	6	94	83	94	93	92	87	84
Clayton.....	72	86	3	87	95	89	98	---	98	68
Delaware.....	64	72	5	64	83	85	89	87	86	67
Dubuque.....	65	74	5	90	92	88	96	---	92	70
Fayette.....	64	73	2	80	84	93	92	89	94	77
Howard.....	67	84	5	76	89	90	93	88	75	91
Winneshiek.....	67	89	6	76	94	95	95	95	71	85
For District.....	67	79	5	80	85	90	93	91	87	75
West Central—										
Audubon.....	82	77	3	88	93	78	66	72	90	65
Calhoun.....	72	80	4	83	91	90	93	89	89	76
Carroll.....	74	77	5	76	85	84	87	87	92	64
Crawford.....	80	78	6	90	93	91	86	88	95	69
Greene.....	78	88	6	88	92	96	92	94	92	83
Guthrie.....	80	78	4	80	87	84	86	81	84	73
Harrison.....	73	84	3	81	92	76	83	82	75	61
Ida.....	84	82	3	88	88	94	94	90	82	83
Monona.....	71	77	5	70	88	86	95	92	86	81
Sac.....	75	79	5	---	84	92	91	98	86	84
Shelby.....	83	86	4	83	90	82	80	83	75	82
Woodbury.....	77	77	4	62	92	92	92	93	94	85
For District.....	77	81	4	79	90	87	87	88	88	76



CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All Clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
		Per Cent	Per Cent							
Central—										
Boone.....	73	85	6	80	91	86	88	88	86	72
Dallas.....	77	87	5	76	95	86	84	86	88	69
Grundy.....	75	88	4	—	95	88	91	81	90	71
Hamilton.....	74	90	3	94	94	89	86	88	88	66
Hardin.....	73	90	3	—	96	77	77	88	88	55
Jasper.....	77	86	6	88	92	88	86	88	88	72
Marshall.....	73	92	3	88	95	90	83	100	86	75
Polk.....	66	81	4	76	92	86	87	90	84	66
Poweshiek.....	74	86	6	86	91	81	92	—	73	79
Story.....	75	90	4	93	92	86	88	88	88	64
Tama.....	79	90	5	84	91	80	95	88	92	75
Webster.....	64	81	4	83	87	81	90	87	82	58
For District.....	73	88	5	83	93	86	87	87	87	68
East Central—										
Benton.....	73	92	5	86	96	95	97	94	94	83
Cedar.....	69	85	5	83	92	90	97	—	89	87
Clinton.....	67	78	7	78	85	88	94	94	94	77
Iowa.....	71	86	7	78	92	93	92	85	85	72
Jackson.....	68	80	4	85	90	88	93	95	90	74
Johnson.....	76	87	4	88	87	94	99	100	88	90
Jones.....	75	85	6	89	94	86	96	—	85	88
Linn.....	72	87	4	87	89	85	93	85	91	87
Muscatine.....	73	77	5	84	86	95	100	100	93	92
Scott.....	66	84	9	88	89	72	98	100	100	88
For District.....	71	84	5	84	91	89	96	92	92	84
Southwest—										
Adair.....	77	76	9	88	90	83	73	73	83	67
Adams.....	73	74	6	63	82	94	86	99	98	78
Cass.....	79	88	3	88	86	79	68	82	90	67
Fremont.....	72	74	3	88	90	81	82	87	80	81
Mills.....	75	84	3	—	93	79	76	76	—	72
Montgomery.....	72	71	4	80	82	81	79	86	78	68
Page.....	74	68	7	78	75	89	88	85	—	84
Pottawattamie.....	80	85	5	93	85	76	73	79	95	64
Taylor.....	67	67	8	—	89	87	81	92	81	83
For District.....	75	77	6	83	86	82	78	82	86	73
South Central—										
Appanoose.....	66	64	6	88	100	91	98	100	90	95
Clarke.....	76	77	7	88	—	85	78	75	—	72
Decatur.....	74	76	7	—	—	86	81	100	92	83
Lucas.....	70	66	3	—	85	75	77	82	94	79
Madison.....	72	82	8	85	95	86	88	86	88	74
Marion.....	75	82	7	89	85	93	88	95	88	82
Monroe.....	69	71	4	78	—	92	99	—	78	75
Ringgold.....	72	79	8	58	—	80	83	90	84	80
Union.....	73	82	5	86	90	90	83	90	90	80
Warren.....	66	80	5	68	86	90	89	75	81	78
Wayne.....	77	76	8	73	100	91	90	—	88	84
For District.....	72	77	6	79	90	87	85	88	88	80



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All Clover and Timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
		Per Cent	Per Cent							
Southwest—										
Adair	85	80	4	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Des Moines	87	77	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Henry	84	84	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Jefferson	88	87	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Keokuk	72	76	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Lee	85	85	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Linn	80	78	4	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Mahaska	78	85	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Van Buren	87	80	4	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Wapello	85	80	4	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
Washington	85	77	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
For District	85	77	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85
For State	78	80	0	88	85	88	92	90	85	85

\*Condition at time of harvest.

(Continued from page 162)

Tame hay showed a slight decline from 91 per cent of normal July 1 to 88 per cent of normal August 1. The yield indicated by August 1 condition is 1.63 tons per acre with a total indicated production of 5,001,000 tons. This is a slight decrease from the yield as indicated by July 1 condition due particularly to effects of dry weather upon second growths.

The condition of alfalfa declined from 92 per cent of normal July 1 to 88 per cent on August 1. This is the highest condition in 3 years for August 1 and compares favorably with the ten-year average condition of 89.7 per cent of normal.

Barley condition, estimated as 90 per cent of normal is nearly three points above the past ten-year average condition 87.3 per cent. The bulk of the crop headed at an early season and was well filled before hot weather had any serious effects upon it. The crop is above normal in quality and the indicated production is 12,896,000 bushels as compared with the 1926 crop of 6,680,000 bushels. The 1927 acreage is 60 per cent greater than the 1926 acreage.

The August 1 reports on other crops are as follows: Rye, 18.0 bushels per acre indicated; Flaxseed, 86 per cent of normal; Potatoes 72 per cent; Sweet Potatoes 80 per cent; all Clover and Timothy, 90 per cent; Buckwheat, 85 per cent; Apples 2,107,000 bushels total production indicated.



## CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, AUGUST 1, 1927

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Grapes	Red raspberries*	Black raspberries*	Blackberries*	Gooseberries*	Currants*	Peaches
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	60	66	56	70	38	75	88	87	75	77	86	-----
North Central.....	50	46	41	53	30	58	45	39	55	68	62	-----
Northeast.....	37	41	30	15	18	56	54	55	61	75	78	-----
West Central.....	55	57	54	55	44	83	68	65	72	62	70	49
Central.....	42	47	52	41	33	82	45	29	46	69	62	65
East Central.....	52	55	52	41	27	72	53	51	73	66	66	41
Southwest.....	70	72	59	57	63	100	69	68	55	84	66	60
South Central.....	46	51	47	44	37	75	40	39	52	56	56	49
Southeast.....	41	41	42	33	27	61	55	55	71	77	66	32
For State.....	49	51	49	42	35	74	53	51	65	70	66	45

\*Total production in per cent of a full (normal) crop.

## CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, AUGUST 1, 1927

Districts	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	85	82	82	85	74	80	88	70	68	77	94
North Central.....	60	70	74	71	78	66	74	33	34	45	-----
Northeast.....	70	81	82	70	85	70	82	20	25	67	-----
West Central.....	72	71	74	69	77	69	78	60	56	61	87
Central.....	60	68	76	68	75	74	76	62	66	68	62
East Central.....	71	76	75	71	80	73	69	38	35	58	87
Southwest.....	68	66	86	61	68	71	79	56	55	81	83
South Central.....	76	71	75	74	75	53	67	67	57	68	87
Southeast.....	77	75	72	67	81	65	82	61	64	73	74
For State.....	71	73	76	70	78	68	76	55	55	65	80

The amount of OATS REMAINING ON FARMS in the United States on August 1, 1927 is estimated at 4.9 per cent of the crop of 1926, or about 61,311,000 bushels, as compared with 107,917,000 bushels on August 1, 1926, and 81,857,000 bushels, the average of stocks of oats on August 1 for the five years 1922-1926.

The amount of BARLEY REMAINING ON FARMS in the United States on August 1, 1927 is estimated at 2.01 per cent of the crop of 1926, or about 3,788,000 bushels, as compared with 9,622,000 bushels on August 1, 1926, and 7,202,000 bushels, the average of stocks of barley on August 1 for the five years 1922-1926.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS, AUGUST 1, 1927

The composite condition of crops in the United States on August 1, was 99.0. This indicates that crops were 1.0 per cent below their ten-year average condition on that date. This composite condition is 2.5 above the corresponding composite on July 1, and 5.6 lower than the composite of per acre yields last year. This year's total acreage in 19 cultivated crops is about 1.0 per cent below that harvested last year. 10-year average condition (not normal) is the base, 100.

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Aug. 1	Change From July 1		Aug. 1	Change From July 1		Aug. 1	Change From July 1
Maine	102.8	+ 1.3	North Dakota	126.4	+ 17.5	Louisiana	102.4	+ 0.6
New Hampshire	104.3	+ 1.6	South Dakota	104.6	+ 2.7	Oklahoma	97.6	+ 8.2
Vermont	102.9	+ 0.1	Nebraska	110.2	+ 6.9	Texas	106.9	+ 1.5
Massachusetts	100.1	+ 2.3	Kansas	98.7	+ 2.1	Montana	135.0	+ 18.5
Rhode Island	101.0	+ 2.9	Delaware	99.9	+ 0.8	Idaho	108.1	+ 0.0
Connecticut	102.6	+ 7.5	Maryland	98.7	- 0.5	Wyoming	105.9	+ 6.1
New York	97.6	- 0.2	Virginia	101.4	+ 3.9	Colorado	95.2	+ 1.4
New Jersey	106.1	+ 2.9	West Virginia	94.3	+ 3.0	New Mexico	86.1	+ 1.9
Pennsylvania	98.8	+ 1.5	North Carolina	103.2	+ 3.8	Arizona	97.4	- 2.1
Ohio	96.1	+ 1.6	South Carolina	101.1	- 3.0	Utah	98.1	+ 1.8
Indiana	86.1	+ 1.0	Georgia	99.9	- 4.3	Nevada	98.3	+ 2.9
Illinois	81.1	- 0.2	Florida	84.0	+ 3.4	Washington	103.5	+ 2.7
Michigan	100.5	+ 2.3	Kentucky	83.3	+ 1.4	Oregon	116.0	+ 9.2
Wisconsin	98.9	+ 1.2	Tennessee	87.9	- 0.4	California	98.4	0.0
Minnesota	94.8	- 3.9	Alabama	99.2	- 4.8			
Iowa	89.4	+ 0.1	Mississippi	96.1	- 1.3			
Missouri	88.6	+ 2.8	Arkansas	92.9	+ 4.0	U. S.	99.0	+ 2.5

## BY CROPS

Corn	88.7	+ 5.2	Peanuts	95.4	+ 2.0	Oranges <sup>b</sup>	86.0	+ 1.9
Winter wheat <sup>f</sup>	97.3	+ 0.7	Apples	71.5	- 4.5	Grapefruit <sup>c</sup>	73.6	+ 5.6
Spring wheat	122.4	+ 13.0	Peaches	77.6	- 0.5	Lemons <sup>a</sup>	82.8	+ 1.3
Oats	94.2	- 3.2	Pears	82.0	+ 2.3	Apricots <sup>a</sup>	93.5	+ 2.3
Barley	106.2	+ 4.8	Grapes	99.2	0.0	Cherries <sup>e</sup>	61.1	-
Rye <sup>f</sup>	117.8	+ 7.3	Potatoes, Ir.	104.2	+ 5.8	Figs <sup>a</sup>	97.9	+ 4.7
Buckwheat	96.8	-	Potatoes, Sw.	100.9	+ 1.5	Olives <sup>a</sup>	106.5	+ 1.2
Flax	118.7	+ 13.8	Tobacco	95.3	+ 4.1	Prunes <sup>a</sup>	111.3	+ 4.1
Rice	101.6	- 1.2	Sugar cane <sup>d</sup>	106.8	- 4.7	Plums <sup>a</sup>	82.8	- 2.4
Grain sorghums	105.2	-	Sugar beets	101.7	+ 2.2	Almonds <sup>a</sup>	97.4	+ 2.2
Cotton	103.1	-	Broomecorn	97.8	+ 9.9	Walnuts <sup>a</sup>	121.9	- 1.4
All hay	110.3	+ 0.2	Hops	111.5	+ 10.5	Average all	99.0	+ 2.5
Pasture	110.0	+ 1.0						
Beans, dry	99.8	+ 4.1						

<sup>a</sup>California. <sup>b</sup>California and Florida. <sup>c</sup>Florida. <sup>d</sup>Louisiana. <sup>e</sup>Production in California only. <sup>f</sup>Yield per acre.

The total production of important products forecast this year compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 90.1% Wheat 102.2%; Oats 102.2%; Barley 132.1%; Rye 150.0%; Buckwheat 119.4%; Flax 125.3%; Rice 95.9%; Grain Sorghums 98.6%; Cotton 75.0%; Tame Hay 118.4%; Beans 109.4%; Peanuts 129.2%; Apples 51.7%; Peaches 64.3%; Pears 70.3%; White Potatoes 115.3%; Sweet Potatoes 104.5%; Tobacco 86.1%; Sugar Beets 90.7%; Broomecorn 74.2%; Hops 107.8%; Grapes 108.7%.



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, AUGUST 1, 1927

Crop	Acreage 1927		Condition		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres	August 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	July 1, 1927 Per Cent	August 1, 1927 Per Cent
Corn.....	98.1	97,638,000	80.3	69.9	71.2
Winter wheat.....	103.4	<sup>a</sup> 38,185,000	---	75.0	---
Spring wheat.....	103.6	20,313,000	70.6	89.7	86.4
All wheat.....	103.4	58,498,000	---	79.2	---
Oats.....	96.9	42,914,000	79.4	79.9	74.8
Barley.....	116.8	9,456,000	78.4	84.2	83.3
Rye.....	107.6	<sup>a</sup> 3,860,000	---	89.7	---
Buckwheat.....	121.4	858,000	87.8	---	85.0
Flaxseed.....	94.6	2,653,000	72.8	86.3	86.4
Grain sorghums <sup>b</sup> .....	102.8	---	77.3	---	81.3
Sugar beets.....	100.7	763,000	86.0	85.6	87.5
Potatoes, white.....	111.0	3,495,000	80.4	84.9	83.8
Sweet potatoes.....	110.8	920,000	80.7	82.9	81.4
Tobacco.....	95.9	1,594,300	78.3	73.6	74.6
Beans, dry edible <sup>b</sup> .....	105.4	1,749,000	81.5	82.1	81.3
Soy beans.....	120.2	2,330,000	82.2	78.8	80.9
Hay, all tame.....	102.7	60,262,000	<sup>e</sup> 78.0	89.9	91.6
Hay, wild.....	---	---	<sup>e</sup> 72.9	93.2	92.6
Pasture.....	---	---	79.0	92.8	86.9

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>f</sup>		Harvested		Indicated by Condition by Aug. 1, 1927 <sup>f</sup>
	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	July 1, 1927	Aug. 1, 1927	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
Corn..... Bu.	2,767	2,647	2,274	2,385	27.2	26.6	24.4
Winter wheat..... "	556	627	579	<sup>g</sup> 553	15.0	17.0	<sup>h</sup> 14.5
Spring wheat..... "	252	205	274	298	12.9	10.5	14.7
All wheat..... "	808	833	854	851	14.3	14.7	14.5
Oats..... "	1,352	1,250	1,349	1,279	31.7	28.2	29.8
Barley..... "	193	188	243	249	25.2	23.3	26.3
Rye..... "	63.9	41.0	61.8	<sup>h</sup> 61.5	13.6	11.4	<sup>h</sup> 15.9
Buckwheat..... "	13.8	12.9	---	15.4	18.6	18.3	17.9
Flaxseed..... "	20.0	18.6	21.6	23.3	8.0	6.6	8.8
Grain sorghums <sup>b</sup> ..... "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sugar beets..... Tons	6.85	7.22	6.78	6.85	10.3	10.7	10.1
Potatoes, white..... Bu.	394	356	393	411	111.4	113.1	117.5
Sweet potatoes..... "	81.3	83.7	86.2	87.5	92.2	100.8	95.1
Tobacco..... Lbs.	1,342	1,321	1,099	1,138	772	795	714
Beans, dry edible <sup>b</sup> ..... Bu.	16.3	17.1	17.9	18.7	11.2	10.3	10.7
Hay, all tame..... Tons	90.9	86.2	101	102	1.52	1.47	1.69

Crop	Condition			Total Production in Millions			
	Aug. 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	July 1, 1927 Per Cent	Aug. 1, 1927 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>l</sup>	
				5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	July 1, 1927	Aug. 1, 1927
Apples, total crop..... Bu.	58.5	46.6	41.8	199	246	137	128
Apples, comm'l crop..... Bbls.	62.3	49.0	44.6	33.7	39.4	26.2	24.8
Peaches, total crop..... Bu.	60.4	48.1	46.9	54.3	69.7	45.5	44.8
Pears, total crop..... "	62.3	49.8	51.1	20.8	25.6	17.6	18.0
Grapes..... Tons	82.5	84.6	81.8	<sup>k</sup> 2.10	<sup>k</sup> 2.35	<sup>k</sup> 2.54	<sup>k</sup> 2.54

<sup>a</sup>Acres remaining for harvest. <sup>b</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>c</sup>Nine-year average, 1918-1926. <sup>d</sup>Three-year average, 1924-1926. <sup>e</sup>Four-year average, 1923-1926. <sup>f</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>g</sup>Preliminary estimate.



## CORN

Principal Producing States	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)		
	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition August 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>
			5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
New York.....	80	69	24,846	23,450	21,721
New Jersey.....	87	78	8,954	8,648	6,956
Pennsylvania.....	86	68	61,570	57,154	44,945
Ohio.....	82	65	144,638	145,436	104,234
Indiana.....	80	58	171,320	170,528	106,105
Illinois.....	80	57	330,616	312,970	211,437
Michigan.....	80	64	56,922	54,162	39,875
Wisconsin.....	85	66	82,636	73,106	63,058
Minnesota.....	86	67	141,324	147,662	118,338
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>422,916</b>	<b>435,347</b>	<b>359,839</b>
Missouri.....	80	70	180,211	176,011	144,726
North Dakota.....	79	73	24,203	18,162	21,702
South Dakota.....	84	76	103,182	79,794	113,210
Nebraska.....	81	81	204,442	139,407	218,000
Kansas.....	68	83	103,687	57,299	116,243
Maryland.....	84	72	22,845	22,049	17,421
Virginia.....	83	80	44,560	46,585	43,160
West Virginia.....	86	73	17,777	16,467	13,603
North Carolina.....	84	85	49,697	52,272	48,481
South Carolina.....	76	77	24,791	22,103	23,754
Georgia.....	79	80	48,914	55,346	53,475
Florida.....	83	77	9,123	7,714	7,270
Kentucky.....	83	67	89,042	101,277	60,143
Tennessee.....	81	70	72,899	85,222	62,475
Alabama.....	78	75	42,956	45,765	43,758
Mississippi.....	74	69	36,599	36,826	31,857
Arkansas.....	74	69	35,586	41,533	32,542
Louisiana.....	72	78	21,970	19,722	23,352
Oklahoma.....	64	82	45,975	61,178	60,344
Texas.....	69	84	80,433	106,863	115,431
Colorado.....	82	74	20,584	10,472	20,143
U. S. Total.....	80.3	71.2	2,766,561	2,646,853	2,385,226

## OATS

New York.....	85	85	33,909	34,578	34,060
Pennsylvania.....	87	91	37,195	35,552	39,429
Ohio.....	84	81	63,177	75,240	71,844
Indiana.....	79	67	54,211	61,500	56,036
Illinois.....	80	64	139,400	123,516	113,412
Michigan.....	80	84	52,430	51,810	53,003
Wisconsin.....	86	87	104,042	96,638	97,969
Minnesota.....	82	73	164,978	129,162	133,402
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>222,536</b>	<b>195,962</b>	<b>214,491</b>
Missouri.....	78	56	37,582	43,460	32,507
North Dakota.....	69	87	64,128	34,408	57,311
South Dakota.....	80	81	75,433	23,213	75,204
Nebraska.....	76	75	66,478	52,516	67,420
Kansas.....	69	64	34,257	35,122	32,602
Oklahoma.....	<sup>b</sup> 24.8	<sup>b</sup> 19.0	29,705	38,304	23,389
Texas.....	<sup>b</sup> 26.7	<sup>b</sup> 22.0	44,772	83,666	45,804
U. S. Total.....	79.4	74.8	1,352,357	1,250,019	1,278,741

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Average yield per acre in bushels.



## WINTER WHEAT

Principal Producing States	Yield Per Acre		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)			Quality	
	10-Yr. 1917-1926 (Harvested) Bushels	1927 (Preliminary) Bushels	Harvested		1927 (Preliminary)	10-Year Average 1917-1926 Per Ct.	1927 Per Ct.
			5-Year Average 1922-1926	1926			
Pennsylvania.....	18.0	18.0	22,665	23,400	18,954	91	88
Ohio.....	17.4	18.0	35,120	40,252	27,702	90	93
Indiana.....	16.1	15.5	30,310	33,940	27,621	90	89
Illinois.....	17.4	13.0	45,068	38,934	29,523	90	81
Michigan.....	17.4	22.0	16,615	17,916	20,240	89	92
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>10,115</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>91</b>
Missouri.....	13.7	9.7	28,085	21,282	15,113	89	78
Nebraska.....	14.0	21.0	42,018	37,165	72,597	90	94
Kansas.....	13.0	10.8	118,734	150,057	111,694	90	87
Oklahoma.....	12.9	9.0	45,836	73,745	33,750	90	85
Texas.....	12.5	9.7	18,192	32,796	17,829	87	86
Idaho.....	21.7	24.0	9,633	10,281	12,288	92	93
Colorado.....	13.9	15.0	14,008	14,484	18,465	92	89
Washington.....	22.8	27.5	21,793	19,481	33,082	90	91
Oregon.....	20.5	27.0	15,181	17,600	24,300	92	96
California.....	17.5	16.8	12,118	12,015	13,642	90	87
United States Total.....	14.9	14.5	556,016	627,433	552,767	90.1	88.5

## SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

Principal Producing States	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)		
	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition August 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>
			5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
Minnesota: (Durum.....)	<sup>b</sup> 80	79	3,004	3,276	4,664
}Other.....	<sup>b</sup> 74	69	23,749	21,312	14,986
North Dakota: (Durum.....)	<sup>b</sup> 74	90	44,225	36,138	60,797
}Other.....	<sup>b</sup> 66	88	59,991	41,086	61,772
South Dakota: (Durum.....)	<sup>b</sup> 70	87	13,047	4,896	13,723
}Other.....	<sup>b</sup> 57	84	14,712	5,419	20,819
Montana: (Durum.....)	<sup>b</sup> 76	93	1,594	516	1,038
}Other.....	<sup>b</sup> 70	90	36,306	37,877	60,425
U. S. Total.....	70.6	86.4	251,715	205,376	298,378

## BARLEY

New York.....	86	85	4,590	5,066	5,249
Illinois.....	87	84	7,393	9,300	12,595
Wisconsin.....	87	91	14,985	17,974	20,198
Minnesota.....	84	86	28,601	32,675	38,358
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>12,896</b>
North Dakota.....	70	89	29,153	21,050	39,176
South Dakota.....	79	92	18,653	7,858	26,827
Nebraska.....	74	88	6,097	4,699	6,750
Kansas.....	59	58	11,116	3,032	6,711
Idaho.....	84	90	4,029	4,144	4,760
Colorado.....	80	80	6,811	6,672	12,320
California.....	<sup>c</sup> 27.4	<sup>c</sup> 27.5	29,841	32,400	27,335
U. S. Total.....	78.4	83.3	192,707	188,340	248,736

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Four-year average, 1923-1926. <sup>c</sup>Yield per acre.



POTATOES

Principal Producing States	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)		
	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition August 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>
			5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
Maine.....	87	89	34,572	36,830	40,157
New York.....	84	84	34,273	29,016	31,752
New Jersey.....	74	87	9,411	7,250	9,135
Pennsylvania.....	80	85	25,076	22,176	26,071
Ohio.....	76	80	11,020	10,058	11,328
Michigan.....	81	83	32,346	29,880	31,262
Wisconsin.....	83	85	29,803	27,140	28,948
Minnesota.....	80	85	37,178	29,800	34,760
North Dakota.....	78	88	11,654	7,520	10,441
Nebraska.....	77	83	7,986	5,329	7,231
Virginia.....	78	96	14,484	11,658	17,606
Idaho.....	87	91	13,720	16,198	21,976
Colorado.....	86	80	14,142	11,760	14,336
Washington.....	80	87	8,907	10,720	12,371
California.....	87	85	7,778	6,923	7,602
U. S. Total.....	80.4	83.8	394,135	356,123	410,714

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports.

APPLES

Principal Producing States	Agricultural					Commercial		
	Condition August 1		Production (Thousand Bushels)			Production (Thousand Barrels)		
			Indicated Aug. 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested		Indicated Aug. 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested	
	10-Yr. Av. P.Ct.	1927 P.Ct.		1926	5-Year Average 1922-26		1926	5-Year Average 1922-26
Maine.....	60	61	2,453	2,260	2,511	499	450	493
Massachusetts.....	52	63	2,613	4,100	3,386	549	880	654
New York.....	35	57	17,500	40,375	31,175	3,383	6,500	5,338
Pennsylvania.....	39	55	7,148	17,000	10,871	881	1,796	1,214
Ohio.....	41	48	5,620	11,900	8,849	543	1,006	804
Illinois.....	40	54	5,008	8,875	7,959	885	1,250	1,283
Michigan.....	37	58	5,129	9,045	9,811	906	1,489	1,601
Missouri.....	25	52	1,982	5,015	5,977	291	619	791
Virginia.....	24	50	5,573	19,902	12,241	1,115	3,700	2,202
West Virginia.....	25	46	3,410	10,875	7,201	682	1,700	1,106
North Carolina.....	30	56	2,151	5,986	4,846	108	345	230
Arkansas.....	20	55	1,169	3,450	3,458	253	500	609
Idaho.....	80	70	5,211	4,200	4,381	1,390	925	1,205
Colorado.....	50	73	1,886	3,444	3,386	547	969	912
Washington.....	58	79	24,551	34,030	28,871	7,120	8,550	8,087
Oregon.....	57	75	4,864	8,036	6,847	1,054	1,700	1,501
California.....	59	75	7,492	10,350	8,724	1,499	2,048	1,627
United States.....	41.8	58.5	127,507	246,460	199,224	24,831	39,411	33,710

<sup>a</sup>Indicated from condition reports.



states, but California expects about an average yield on an increased acreage. The California crop is expected to include 455,000 tons of wine grape varieties, 1,373,000 tons raisin grape varieties, and 488,000 tons of table varieties. Other California crops include 187,000 tons of apricots, compared with 176,000 tons last year, 58,000 tons plums compared with 71,000 tons last year, 204,000 tons dried prunes compared with 150,000 tons last year, 12,700 tons almonds compared with 15,750 tons last year, and 41,000 tons walnuts compared with 15,000 tons last year.

#### TIMOTHY SEED CROP SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

Based upon the reports of hundreds of growers and country shippers received during the first week of August, the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates the 1927 crop of timothy seed to be about 10% or 15% greater than the 1926 crop. Threshing operations had not proceeded far enough to determine accurately what yields were likely to be.

Drought, which reduced the crop considerably in the northern sections a year ago, had little effect on the crop in the principal growing sections this year. Hot weather did some damage to the crop in southwestern Iowa and northern Missouri as seed was maturing. No insect damage of any consequence was reported and in general growing conditions were regarded as more favorable than in 1926.

Growers expected yields in their respective sections or states to average in bushels as follows: southern Minnesota 4.6; northwestern Minnesota 4.5; northeastern Iowa 5.4; southwestern Iowa 4; southeastern Iowa 4.3; northwestern Missouri 4.4; northeastern Missouri 3.7; and southwestern Missouri 3.8; Illinois 4.3; and Ohio 5.6.

Little, if any, seed was contracted for before harvest. On August 2, growers were offered \$3.65-\$3.70 per 100 pounds basis clean seed in Iowa; \$3.65-\$3.75 in Minnesota; \$3.45-\$3.60 in northern Missouri; \$3.55 in eastern South Dakota; \$3.85 in Illinois; and \$3.60 in northern Ohio. These prices averaged about \$2.05 less than last year, \$3.10 less than two years ago, \$2.15 less than three years ago and \$1.30 less than four years ago.

Carryover of timothy seed is believed to be larger than usual. Domestic demand was about the same as the year before, but the supply from the preceding crop was greater. On the other hand export demand was greater. Exports during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927 amounted to 14,049,397 pounds compared with 9,942,494 pounds in 1926; 16,457,687 in 1925; 15,501,856 in 1924; and 20,131,903 in 1923.

#### TIMOTHY SEED ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRICES

State or Section	1927 Acre- age for Seed Com- pared With 1926	1927 Yield Per Acre Com- pared With 1926	Prices Offered Growers Basis Clean Seed (Per 100 Pounds)				
			Aug. 1, 1923	Aug. 1, 1924	Aug. 1, 1925	Aug. 3, 1926	Aug. 2, 1927
Northeast Iowa .....	100	112	\$ 5.15	\$ 6.10	\$ 7.00	\$ 5.90	\$ 3.70
Southwest Iowa .....	95	92	5.15	5.80	7.10	5.50	3.65
Southeast Iowa .....	95	105	5.00	5.85	7.10	5.80	3.65
Northwest Missouri .....	116	110	5.25	5.60	7.00	5.25	3.45
Northeast Missouri .....	100	112	4.90	5.80	7.00	5.65	3.60
Northwest Minnesota .....	105	110	4.65	5.35	6.00	5.35	3.75
Southern Minnesota .....	90	110	4.95	5.90	6.75	5.60	3.65
East Southern Dakota .....	115	150	4.25	5.05	5.35	5.45	3.55
Illinois .....	116	120	4.80	6.20	6.90	6.15	3.85
Northern Ohio .....	108	95	5.35	6.55	7.40	6.45	3.60



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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

## SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

*Corn*—The condition of the Iowa corn crop declined during August to 67 per cent of normal, or 19 points below the average of the past ten years. This indicates a probable yield of 31.2 bushels per acre or a total production of 341,272,000 bushels as compared with an average yield of 39.0 bushels per acre and a total production of 435,347,000 bushels harvested in 1926. The average yield per acre for the past ten years (1917-1926) is 39.8 bushels.

It may be possible that the correspondents have applied the condition of their unfavorable fields to the bulk of their acreage, and allowed the fear of possible frost damage to have influenced their estimates. They estimate that only 28 per cent of the crop would be safe from frost by September 20; 45 per cent by September 30; 68 per cent by October 15 and that as late as October 31 at least 17 per cent of the crop would not mature.

With general killing frost at the average date of first killing frost, which is October 5 for Iowa, there will undoubtedly be injury to the quality of a large part of the total production and will reduce the amount of merchantable corn. When the yield estimates are made at husking time allowance will be made for abandoned acreage and only the acreage actually harvested will be used as the base for determining the total production. Sound, merchantable corn has been sacrificed frequently for large yields. Soundness of corn has decreased at the rate of about one-half of one per cent per year, while yields have increased at the rate of about one-third of a bushel per acre per year, according to a study of 37 years of official records.

The crop observers have been justified at this time in charging a doubtful outcome against this season's crop. In many fields the crop has been very uneven, with few ears as far advanced as the roasting ear stage. Although cool nights in August prevented the expected normal progress of the crop, favorable rains early in the month benefited fields over a large portion of the State, and a few days of above normal temperatures at the close of the month hastened the maturity of ears. Favorable temperatures early in September will hasten maturity and will increase the total volume of good corn.

*Oats*—Preliminary reports show a probable yield of 32.0 bushels per acre. There was an abandonment of some oats acreage in Southern Iowa, and some fields in which the grain was cut returned not much more than the seed sown. This caused a reduction from the early season outlook and places the probable total production at 190,835,000 bushels for the entire State. Yields ranged from 5 to 75 bushels per acre. In 1926 the oats production was 195,962,000 bushels and the average production for the five year period, 1922-1926, is 222,536,000 bushels. The average yield for the State in 1927 will probably be at least seven bushels per acre less than the average for the past ten years.

*Spring Wheat*—The yield per acre of spring wheat will probably be 15 bushels or slightly above the ten-year average. A total crop of 646,720 bushels is indicated for 1927, compared with 554,000 bushels harvested in 1926.

*Barley*—The 1927 crop of barley will probably reach a total of 13,287,000 bushels, or nearly double the crop of 6,680,000 harvested last year. The probable yield per acre has been reported as slightly below 31 bushels.

*Potatoes*—The total crop for Iowa is forecast at 6,272,000 bushels, at an average of 78.4 bushels per acre, compared with 6,083,000 bushels in 1926.

*Tame Hay*—The forecast of the tame hay yield has not changed much since August 1. A probable yield of about 1.63 tons per acre is reported which indicates a total production of 5,020,000 tons compared with 3,741,000 tons last year.

Alfalfa condition declined one point since August 1. The present condition of 87 per cent of normal indicates a total production of 837,000 tons compared with 842,000 tons in 1926.

(Continued on page 184.)



# IOWA CROPS FOR 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1926				Acreage 1927 (Esti- mated)	Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1927			Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1927				
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1926	10-Year Average 1917-1926			1927	10- Year Aver- age			1927	10- Year Aver- age		
Corn -----	11,170,000	39.0 Bu.	39.8 Bu.	435,347,000	10,954,000	73	88	32.8 Bu.	359,839,000	67	86	†31.2 Bu.	341,272,000
Oats -----	6,218,000	31.6 "	37.6 "	196,187,000	5,972,000	82	85	35.9 "	214,491,000	77	87	32.0 "	190,835,000
Winter wheat -----	342,000	22.8 "	19.6 "	7,801,000	425,000	*91	92	19.2 "	8,160,000			19.2 "	8,160,000
Spring wheat -----	36,000	14.9 "	14.5 "	543,000	43,000	81	78	15.0 "	645,000	80	74	15.0 "	646,000
Barley -----	268,000	29.8 "	29.3 "	7,990,000	429,000	90	87	30.1 "	12,896,000	89	87	31.0 "	13,287,000
Rye -----	31,000	17.2 "	17.5 "	533,000	43,000	*90	93	18.0 "	774,000			18.0 "	774,000
Alfalfa -----	272,000	2.30 Tons	2.68 Tons	626,000	326,000	88	90			87	†88	2.57 Tons	837,000
All tame hay (estimated) ..	3,072,000	1.22 "	1.45 "	3,740,000	3,072,000	88		1.63 Tons	5,007,000	86	69	1.63 "	5,020,000
Wild hay -----	292,000	0.84 "	1.14 "	244,000	304,000	91		1.25 "	380,000	*93		1.27 "	386,000
Potatoes (estimated) -----	74,000	88.2 Bu.	79.8 Bu.	6,083,000	80,000	72	77	75.6 Bu.	6,048,000	70	74	†78.4 Bu.	6,272,000
Soy beans (alone) -----	30,000				60,000	88				86	†90		
Flax seed -----	15,000	11.1 Bu.	9.8 Bu.	162,000	22,000	86	87	10.3 Bu.	227,000	85	86	10.4 Bu.	228,000
Pop corn -----	29,000	1,453 Lbs.	1,652 Lbs.	42,657,000	14,000			1,643 Lbs.	23,000,000			1,540 Lbs.	21,600,000
Pastures -----	10,210,000				10,210,000	78	81			73	82		

\*Quality. †Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. †5-yr. average.



IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done September 1	Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Clover hay, condition†	Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition		
	Condition	With normal weather, corn safe from frost Sept. 20	With normal weather, corn safe from frost Sept. 30		Spring wheat	Oats	Barley				Average yield per acre	Quality		Average yield per acre	Quality		Average yield per acre	Quality			Acreage compared with last year	Yield per acre
<b>Northwest—</b>																						
Buena Vista.....	70	39	62	94	30	30	---	91	97	1.4	93	96	1.6	96	93	70	5.0	89	86			
Cherokee.....	71	35	60	94	9	31	---	95	96	1.4	91	96	1.7	92	93	92	7.0	82	88			
Clay.....	52	23	36	95	---	32	---	90	86	1.3	88	90	1.3	90	84	95	---	100	72			
Dickinson.....	71	20	35	88	14	38	72	88	95	1.1	97	91	1.5	96	92	100	4.0	80	87			
Emmet.....	65	24	43	90	17	29	---	92	97	1.4	97	91	1.5	91	87	95	6.0	85	81			
Lyon.....	69	29	47	85	17	42	---	80	83	1.2	91	90	1.5	90	87	---	---	90	83			
O'Brien.....	64	24	42	90	19	41	---	85	100	1.7	99	95	1.9	98	90	125	---	95	82			
Osceola.....	65	34	54	92	14	36	---	95	100	1.5	99	93	1.1	97	90	130	5.5	100	88			
Palo Alto.....	67	17	39	87	16	32	---	75	91	1.4	93	85	1.4	91	88	---	---	---	56			
Plymouth.....	75	28	60	94	11	32	---	---	94	1.2	97	95	1.4	95	92	105	---	90	85			
Pocahontas.....	67	28	41	92	24	32	---	80	85	1.4	90	90	1.5	88	88	92	5.0	94	64			
Sioux.....	77	30	55	88	18	42	---	90	90	1.5	90	89	1.5	90	89	75	---	90	73			
For District.....	68	28	48	90	16	34	---	72	88	1.39	93	92	1.51	89	89	107	5.5	89	77			
<b>North Central—</b>																						
Butler.....	57	24	37	97	19	32	---	95	91	1.3	96	93	1.6	95	95	100	4.0	93	71			
Cerro Gordo.....	63	33	46	92	---	34	---	73	89	1.4	98	94	1.7	98	83	115	4.5	---	69			
Floyd.....	51	40	56	97	9	30	---	83	89	1.5	98	91	1.5	93	81	73	6.8	87	56			
Franklin.....	75	46	57	97	15	41	---	70	75	1.6	92	84	1.6	91	92	105	6.5	78	67			
Hancock.....	56	27	41	96	9	32	---	50	91	1.3	89	95	1.5	93	91	100	7.0	77	70			
Humboldt.....	63	23	38	98	19	37	---	74	86	1.1	94	91	1.3	93	81	100	---	---	70			
Kossuth.....	58	20	35	90	15	33	---	80	80	1.0	98	86	1.3	92	83	75	6.0	---	64			
Mitchell.....	59	32	48	92	13	34	---	82	100	1.5	97	96	1.9	97	94	100	5.6	70	71			
Winnebago.....	58	23	40	99	27	34	---	70	62	1.4	97	92	1.4	97	91	82	5.5	75	51			
Worth.....	60	29	42	84	15	34	---	74	82	1.3	95	93	1.7	96	86	124	2.5	100	68			
Wright.....	63	27	45	98	---	38	---	87	100	1.2	95	92	1.3	93	87	110	5.5	85	69			
For District.....	61	34	45	86	15	35	---	80	83	1.35	95	91	1.50	94	87	100	5.7	90	68			

Northwest—	60	13	40	80	15	37	---	90	88	1.3	99	96	1.7	98	97	70	5.0	85	70
Alamakee.....	50	23	40	95	15	36	---	80	93	1.6	96	96	1.6	94	86	80	5.4	90	65
Black Hawk.....	58	16	38	100	14	28	---	95	91	1.7	97	96	1.8	99	87	100	6.5	100	72



Northeast—																				
Allamakee.....	60	13	40	89	15	37	34	99	68	100	1.3	99	96	1.7	98	97	70	5.0	80	50
Black Hawk.....	60	23	40	95	15	36	32	80	89	92	1.6	96	89	1.6	94	86	89	5.4	90	69
Bremer.....	58	16	38	100	14	23	28	95	91	96	1.7	97	96	1.8	98	87	100	6.5	98	72
Buchanan.....	55	19	38	100	14	23	26	70	88	93	1.3	98	91	1.4	96	89	80	4.1	100	73
Chickasaw.....	54	21	35	96	16	26	25	85	92	91	1.3	95	92	1.6	94	89	87	5.5	90	67
Clayton.....	55	23	38	99	16	34	32	75	69	100	1.6	97	94	1.9	97	81	139	5.6	89	60
Delaware.....	59	22	44	96	13	24	27	80	91	91	1.2	96	94	1.4	97	89	102	4.3	96	60
Dubuque.....	63	29	43	96	20	32	30	80	80	98	1.5	95	95	1.9	95	86	102	8.0	93	59
Fayette.....	55	17	35	95	17	27	30	85	83	93	1.3	94	96	1.7	97	85	88	4.0	92	66
Howard.....	55	28	45	90	9	30	25	65	75	100	1.3	100	100	1.5	99	100	100	3.0	100	70
Winneshiek.....	54	31	47	85	16	32	36	75	77	95	1.1	95	95	1.4	96	94	109	4.9	70	54
For District.....	57	22	39	95	16	30	31	81	84	94	1.40	96	94	1.65	96	89	97	4.9	90	64
West Central—																				
Audubon.....	81	34	64	97	11	34	32	90	90	98	1.0	98	90	1.0	103	91	56	4.0	95	72
Calhoun.....	66	24	46	96	16	38	28	88	88	97	1.4	106	92	1.8	96	90	90	5.0	50	87
Carroll.....	68	35	51	100	11	32	35	85	92	92	1.1	93	84	1.2	89	87	90	5.0	75	68
Crawford.....	72	33	45	91	13	28	29	92	96	96	1.2	96	86	1.4	97	89	103	5.0	92	78
Greene.....	67	32	47	99	17	37	25	90	98	98	1.4	98	94	1.5	96	95	105	5.0	100	81
Guthrie.....	75	30	44	93	12	29	32	88	88	88	1.3	92	83	1.5	92	86	86	4.2	89	77
Harrison.....	74	35	50	83	16	33	27	68	88	88	1.4	91	83	1.6	88	77	75	5.0	88	77
Ida.....	85	34	60	96	13	34	40	100	100	100	1.2	100	100	1.7	99	91	100	5.8	90	90
Monona.....	69	29	40	78	13	36	20	60	75	75	1.5	90	75	1.5	79	76	90	8.0	87	87
Sac.....	74	32	53	96	17	33	34	95	95	95	1.3	99	92	1.5	98	89	90	4.5	95	83
Shelby.....	86	40	58	98	13	34	30	98	95	95	1.1	92	82	1.1	94	87	92	6.0	82	67
Woodbury.....	72	53	63	87	19	30	31	98	90	90	1.4	92	88	1.4	94	91	102	6.0	82	67
For District.....	75	34	52	93	14	33	30	88	92	92	1.42	95	88	1.40	95	87	90	4.9	89	79
Central—																				
Boone.....	70	31	47	97	20	36	32	95	96	96	1.3	97	93	1.4	95	90	88	6.5	92	79
Dallas.....	72	39	57	99	12	36	34	95	92	92	1.3	97	90	1.5	95	89	89	3.3	92	80
Grundy.....	67	35	54	100	24	42	35	93	92	92	1.4	95	90	1.5	98	86	95	4.6	100	84
Hamilton.....	73	26	46	99	15	42	33	75	92	92	1.1	94	85	1.4	92	87	85	4.0	90	67
Hardin.....	67	23	38	98	42	35	35	85	85	85	1.1	93	88	1.3	92	85	102	4.0	100	65
Jasper.....	73	25	42	95	14	37	27	93	96	96	1.3	98	91	1.4	96	87	94	4.7	83	78
Marshall.....	71	29	53	95	18	39	34	84	84	84	1.4	96	88	1.6	93	86	85	5.4	88	81
Polk.....	67	30	52	99	12	34	28	88	96	96	1.1	94	87	1.2	94	89	110	4.0	72	78
Poweshiek.....	69	32	42	96	22	32	32	85	95	95	1.4	98	91	1.3	97	80	95	3.9	61	74
Story.....	70	31	43	97	21	43	38	85	98	98	1.2	94	86	1.4	92	87	133	4.9	92	80
Tama.....	75	36	53	97	14	39	33	85	89	90	1.3	95	85	1.4	93	88	118	3.9	74	69
Webster.....	69	38	54	99	17	39	33	90	87	87	1.3	91	84	1.3	88	81	130	3.9	74	69
For District.....	70	31	48	97	15	38	32	85	89	93	1.26	96	88	1.39	94	87	97	4.5	80	75



IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done September 1	Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Clover hay, condition	Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition	
	Condition	With normal weather, corn safe from frost Sept. 20	With normal weather, corn safe from frost Sept. 30		Spring wheat	Oats	Barley				Average yield per acre	Quality		Average yield per acre	Quality		Acresage compared with last year	Yield per acre			
																					Per Cent
East Central—																					
Benton.....	64	20	37	90	16	37	34	88	90	1.4	94	91	1.3	92	87	96	4.8	74	82		
Cedar.....	66	19	30	100	19	33	28	94	95	1.6	97	90	1.7	97	90	101	6.7	95	83		
Clinton.....	61	30	47	99	14	29	22	84	94	1.4	97	93	1.6	97	84	107	4.2	82	72		
Iowa.....	68	14	27	100	13	36	34	90	95	1.4	97	91	1.3	96	99	89	4.2	93	75		
Jackson.....	62	44	58	99	16	34	32	85	96	1.7	100	99	1.9	99	85	108	5.5	94	65		
Johnson.....	63	25	44	98	17	33	31	90	95	1.3	96	96	1.7	96	87	103	6.2	84	79		
Jones.....	67	15	43	100	18	36	31	90	110	1.6	101	101	1.7	100	94	94	4.4	124	82		
Linn.....	56	21	35	99	17	29	23	92	86	1.4	96	89	1.7	94	74	126	4.7	86	81		
Muscatine.....	64	26	46	99	12	26	24	94	95	1.6	100	96	1.5	99	93	86	6.3	86	83		
Scott.....	60	25	44	100	15	33	26	95	95	1.6	100	93	1.4	98	75	99	5.8	88	58		
For District.....	63	24	39	98	15	33	28	89	89	1.46	97	93	1.57	96	86	102	5.2	88	77		
Southwest—																					
Adair.....	77	23	45	99	15	31	25	85	92	0.8	96	82	0.8	94	83	90	4.0	74	62		
Adams.....	74	34	54	99	19	31	27	82	97	1.2	94	88	1.2	97	92	100	6.8	88	73		
Cass.....	77	22	45	98	13	28	25	94	91	0.8	96	75	1.0	93	82	91	4.2	100	73		
Fremont.....	66	29	46	98	25	29	29	94	94	1.3	93	84	1.3	91	87	100	4.0	90	85		
Mills.....	75	36	51	99	31	25	25	79	79	1.0	97	86	1.3	95	85	100	3.0	81	76		
Montgomery.....	77	20	48	99	19	29	26	80	94	1.0	94	81	1.2	92	82	110	2.8	86	83		
Page.....	76	22	42	99	10	26	21	95	95	1.4	96	91	1.6	94	85	73	3.9	95	89		
Pottawattamie.....	85	32	55	96	19	36	29	100	91	1.0	92	87	1.4	91	84	80	92	92	89		
Taylor.....	70	28	47	99	11	20	22	85	100	1.2	88	92	1.4	93	87	78	4.6	84	85		
For District.....	76	26	48	98	15	29	26	86	91	1.01	94	85	1.18	93	85	86	4.5	86	77		

South Central—  
Appanoose.....  
Clarke.....

59 18 45 91 0 18 80 86 100 1.1 98 91 1.3 96 88 96 4.5 83 85  
60 25 35 99 11 23 85 85 90 1.1 95 92 1.2 95 87 95 4.5 84 85  
61 30 47 99 14 29 84 94 91 1.4 97 93 1.6 97 84 107 4.2 82 72







CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Per Cent of Commercial Apples This Year			Pears	Plums	Grapes	Peaches	Early potatoes	Late potatoes
				Summer	Fall and early winter	Winter						
Northwest.....	56	57	51	20	50	30	64	56	83	---	81	83
North Central.....	44	49	52	---	---	---	54	29	68	---	56	65
Northeast.....	31	37	30	---	---	---	17	26	64	---	62	68
West Central.....	48	52	47	20	20	60	59	35	80	90	59	57
Central.....	45	44	47	28	32	40	40	36	72	100	75	78
East Central.....	44	51	50	37	31	32	43	34	71	89	79	79
Southwest.....	66	60	59	25	---	75	63	65	91	79	72	68
South Central.....	42	44	46	31	32	37	49	37	92	26	66	69
Southeast.....	37	41	34	24	43	33	43	36	67	40	69	69
For State.....	45	46	45	28	34	38	46	39	74	49	69	70

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927  
Showing conditions of Iowa vegetables and certain miscellaneous crops

Districts	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes	Flax seed	Sugar beets, for sugar only	Sorghum cane for sirup
Northwest.....	86	85	95	86	79	90	90	90	98	84	80	80
North Central.....	64	63	68	54	72	34	35	53	68	87	89	75
Northeast.....	81	71	76	76	75	50	50	54	25	84	---	86
West Central.....	72	69	76	68	76	47	48	73	86	---	---	85
Central.....	79	77	85	75	79	51	57	66	73	80	---	83
East Central.....	78	69	69	77	77	49	54	59	72	---	---	81
Southwest.....	84	82	74	82	79	58	60	69	95	---	---	87
South Central.....	70	76	72	64	77	52	56	74	82	---	---	78
Southeast.....	73	63	79	65	82	52	62	65	69	---	---	65
For State.....	76	71	76	71	78	51	55	64	77	85	86	79

(Continued from page 178.)

*Timothy Seed*—The yield of timothy seed is reported at 4.9 bushels per acre compared with 4.0 bushels per acre reported by assessors in 1926.

*Pastures*—Pastures have not benefited from the local showers sufficiently to retain their normal condition. On September 1 the condition at 73 per cent of normal was the lowest during the past ten years on September 1, except in 1925 when drouth conditions in the northern and western counties pulled the general average down to 70 per cent.

The September 1 condition of other crops was as follows: Buckwheat, 83 per cent of normal; flax seed, 85; sweet potatoes, 77; clover seed, 84; alfalfa seed, 88; soy beans, 86; apples, 45; peaches, 49; pears, 46; grapes, 74. Sweet clover hay was reported as yielding 2.25 tons per acre.

COND. IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT 3. 1927 (Per Cent. of Normal)







UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

Crop	Acreage 1927		Condition		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres	September 1, 10-Year Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	September 1, 1926 Per Cent	September 1, 1927 Per Cent
Corn	98.1	97,638,000	77.3	73.8	69.7
Winter wheat	103.4	38,185,000	---	---	---
Spring wheat	103.6	20,313,000	68.9	58.4	82.7
All wheat	103.4	58,498,000	---	---	---
Oats	96.9	42,914,000	79.2	67.9	70.3
Barley	116.8	9,456,000	77.0	68.7	82.9
Rye	107.6	3,860,000	---	---	---
Buckwheat	121.4	858,000	86.5	86.2	83.1
Flax seed	94.6	2,653,000	67.6	62.8	84.6
Sugar beets	100.7	763,000	86.3	84.4	87.2
Potatoes, white	111.0	3,495,000	76.7	77.5	77.8
Sweet potatoes	110.8	920,000	78.5	78.5	80.0
Soy beans	120.2	2,330,000	83.0	83.9	82.2
Hay, all tame	102.7	60,262,000	79.4	75.5	91.0
Clover seed	---	---	77.6	68.5	78.6
Pasture	---	---	77.8	78.2	84.1

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>d</sup>		Harvested		Indicated by Condition Sept. 1, 1927 <sup>d</sup>
	5-Yr. Av. 1922-26	1926	Aug. 1, 1927	Sept. 1, 1927	5-Yr. Av. 1922-26	1926	
Corn Bu.	2,767	2,647	2,385	2,457	27.2	26.6	25.2
Winter Wheat "	566	627	553	553	15.0	17.0	14.5
Spring wheat "	252	205	298	308	12.9	10.5	15.2
All wheat "	808	833	851	861	14.3	14.7	14.7
Oats "	1,352	1,250	1,279	1,191	31.7	28.2	27.7
Barley "	193	188	249	259	25.2	23.3	27.6
Rye "	63.9	41.0	61.5	61.5	13.6	11.4	15.9
Buckwheat "	13.8	12.9	15.4	15.4	18.6	18.3	18.0
Flax seed "	20.0	18.6	23.3	23.9	8.0	6.6	9.0
Sugar beets Tons	6.85	7.22	6.85	6.81	10.3	10.7	10.0
Potatoes, white Bu.	394	356	411	400	111.4	113.1	114.3
Sweet potatoes "	81.3	83.7	87.5	89.3	92.2	100.8	97.1
Hay, all tame Tons	90.9	86.2	102	101	1.52	1.47	1.68

Crop	Condition			Total Production in Millions			
	Sept. 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1917-26 Per Cent	Sept. 1, 1926 Per Cent	Sept. 1, 1927 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>d</sup>	
				5-Yr. Av. 1922-26	1926	Aug. 1, 1927	Sept. 1, 1927
Apples, total crop Bu.	58.3	77.4	40.7	199	246	128	124
Apples, com'l crop Bbls.	---	78.1	43.6	33.7	39.4	24.8	24.2
Peaches, total crop Bu.	62.4	77.9	47.9	54.3	69.7	44.8	44.8
Pears, total crop "	66.2	78.6	53.7	20.8	25.6	18.0	18.0
Grapes <sup>g</sup> Tons	80.4	78.1	80.8	2.10	2.35	2.54	2.53
Onions <sup>h</sup> Bu.	75.0	77.0	79.0	19.2	21.5	24.5	23.4
Cabbage <sup>h</sup> Tons	77.0	84.0	82.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.1
Tomatoes <sup>h</sup> "	68.0	64.0	72.0	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5
Cantaloupes <sup>h</sup> Crates	---	---	---	13.5	14.4	16.1	---
Strawberries <sup>h</sup> Quarts	---	---	---	267	275	329	---
Watermelons <sup>h</sup> No.	---	---	---	59.4	69.5	57.7	---



UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY—Continued

<sup>a</sup>Acres remaining for harvest. <sup>b</sup>Nine-year average. <sup>c</sup>Four-year average. <sup>d</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>e</sup>Preliminary estimate. <sup>f</sup>Per cent of a full crop. <sup>g</sup>Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice and raisins. <sup>h</sup>The condition shown is for the growing crop only. Production shown for 1927 includes revised estimates for early states and forecasts for later states based on condition at harvest. The production shown for years other than 1927 includes estimates for early and late crops combined.

Details for leading crops in principal producing States follow (minor States included in "U. S. Total"):

CORN

Principal Producing States	Condition September 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)		
	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition September 1, 1926 <sup>a</sup>
			5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
New York.....	82	67	24,846	23,450	20,412
Pennsylvania.....	87	65	61,570	57,154	43,384
Ohio.....	83	62	144,638	145,436	98,377
Indiana.....	81	56	171,320	170,528	101,295
Illinois.....	80	53	330,616	312,970	195,253
Michigan.....	80	49	56,922	54,162	30,745
Wisconsin.....	84	56	82,636	73,106	52,922
Minnesota.....	82	52	141,324	147,662	97,377
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>422,916</b>	<b>413,586</b>	<b>341,272</b>
Missouri.....	77	72	180,211	176,011	153,055
North Dakota.....	74	69	24,203	18,162	21,506
South Dakota.....	77	72	103,182	79,794	118,981
Nebraska.....	72	85	204,442	139,407	261,446
Kansas.....	54	91	103,687	57,299	171,693
Maryland.....	84	74	22,845	22,049	17,906
Virginia.....	81	83	44,560	46,585	45,054
West Virginia.....	85	74	17,777	16,467	13,968
North Carolina.....	81	87	49,697	52,272	52,254
South Carolina.....	74	75	24,791	22,103	23,688
Georgia.....	79	77	48,914	55,346	52,681
Kentucky.....	82	69	89,042	101,277	65,749
Tennessee.....	79	76	72,899	85,222	70,995
Alabama.....	77	74	42,956	45,765	43,622
Mississippi.....	73	69	36,599	36,826	32,565
Arkansas.....	73	75	35,586	41,533	36,816
Louisiana.....	70	76	21,970	19,722	23,625
Oklahoma.....	59	88	45,975	61,178	78,200
Texas.....	67	81	80,433	106,863	114,546
Colorado.....	72	83	20,584	10,472	24,852
<b>U. S. Total.....</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>2,766,561</b>	<b>2,646,853</b>	<b>2,456,561</b>

OATS

New York.....	84	87	33,909	34,578	35,834
Pennsylvania.....	86	88	37,195	35,552	38,814
Ohio.....	84	76	63,177	75,240	66,635
Indiana.....	78	65	54,211	61,500	50,141
Illinois.....	78	60	139,400	123,516	102,386
Michigan.....	81	81	52,430	51,810	51,110
Wisconsin.....	86	84	104,042	96,638	94,591
Minnesota.....	81	60	164,978	129,162	110,689
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>222,536</b>	<b>195,962</b>	<b>190,835</b>
Missouri.....	75	52	37,582	43,560	28,017
North Dakota.....	68	66	64,128	34,408	47,685
South Dakota.....	80	72	75,433	23,213	72,418
Nebraska.....	75	78	66,478	52,516	67,673
Kansas.....	67	64	34,237	35,122	32,602
Texas.....	<sup>b</sup> 26.7	<sup>b</sup> 22.0	44,772	83,666	45,804
<b>U. S. Total.....</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>1,352,357</b>	<b>1,250,019</b>	<b>1,191,396</b>

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.

<sup>b</sup>Average yield per acre in bushels.



## COMMENTS ON CROP CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

With general good growing conditions in the west, abundant to excessive rain in much of the south, and with drought and some scattered frosts in the Lake States, prospects have improved for corn, spring wheat, barley, flaxseed, sweet potatoes, tobacco, grain sorghums, peanuts and broom-corn. Decreases are indicated for cotton, oats, white potatoes, beans, hay, and some fruits.

*Corn*—The indicated production of corn increased 73,000,000 bushels during August in the Central States west of the Mississippi; 36,000,000 bushels in the South Central States; but in the Corn Belt, east of the Mississippi, a decrease of 46,000,000 bushels was shown between August 1 and September 1. Slight increases were indicated in other sections of the country.

Compared with the 1926 crop, the 1927 corn crop shows a decrease of 278,000,000 bushels, or 37 per cent in the Central States east of the Mississippi River. An increase of about 13 per cent, or 133,000,000 bushels is indicated in the West Central States. The Southern States will produce almost as much corn as the very large crop grown there last year.

In the important Central and Northern States, corn needed favorable August weather to make up for its poor start, but forcing weather did not materialize. Corn conditions remain low, abnormally so in the Ohio Valley and Lake regions, and the crop still faces the hazard of serious frost damage. The necessity for long continued and favorable fall weather to enable anything like the usual percentage of the crop to mature in the corn belt as a whole is becoming more apparent.

The lateness and poor condition of much of the crop suggests that more than the customary percentage of the acreage in the corn-for-grain States will be cut for silage, and that a much greater share than usual will need to be hogged off. A shortage of silage corn may occur in some northern dairy sections.

Killing frosts have already been reported in the northwestern counties of Minnesota, but the extent of frost damage is as yet unimportant. In Iowa corn made fair progress due to more favorable weather late in the month, and temperatures since September 1 have been unusually favorable.

A special survey in Iowa indicates that with favorable weather, 28 per cent of the crop will be safe by September 20, and not more than 68 per cent will be safe by October 15.

In Missouri only 28 per cent of the corn was dented by September 1, and 40 per cent was in the dough stage, 8 per cent had not yet tasseled and will not mature, and 24 per cent was tasseling, and will mature only in the event of an unusually late frost.

Nebraska corn is in good condition as a whole, though about twelve days late. In the southern part of the State it has begun to dent and is fairly safe from frost. Elsewhere in the State there is a probability of much soft corn unless frost holds off until October 1, the usual date of killing frost in eastern Nebraska. Weather conditions in Nebraska have been ideal since September 1 and should they continue so a good yield may be expected.

In the east, corn conditions have been favorable in Virginia and North Carolina, and less so to the north and south. Good progress was made in Kentucky and Tennessee. In Arkansas the outlook is clouded by the certainty of a large amount of light weight wormy corn. Oklahoma corn has exceeded expectations and is out of danger. The Texas crop matured well except in the South, where heat and drought caused heavy abandonment. Conditions in most of the western and northwestern States are good.

*Oats*—The indicated production of oats is 1,191,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 87,000,000 bushels since August 1. The decrease was general in the North Central States except in Nebraska and Kansas. The indicated crop is 17 per cent below the five-year average production.



## BEEF STEER SHIPMENTS FROM IOWA

The Chicago market received 1,629,996 head of beef steers during the year 1926. The bulk of these receipts or 39.6 per cent were graded as medium beef steers; 13.4 per cent as choice and prime steers; 30.4 per cent graded as good beef cattle; 15.2 per cent as common grade, and only 1.4 per cent were classed in the lowest grade as cheap steers. Iowa cattle feeders supplied 45.8 per cent of the total beef steer receipts, or 746,249 head, according to the Statistical Division of the Chicago office of the Livestock Market News Service. In 1923 Iowa cattle feeders supplied 49.0 per cent of the total Chicago receipts; in 1924, 47.9 per cent; and in 1925, 43.6 per cent. Separating the receipts of 1926 according to official market grades, at least 41.7 per cent of the choice and prime steers, 47.3 per cent of the good grade, and 47.9 per cent of the medium grade beef steers came from Iowa feed lots.

Reference to the following tables will show that shipments of fed steers from Iowa to Chicago were largest in 1926 during the month of June, although the greatest percentage of the total receipts going from Iowa occurred in December. Heaviest shipments of the well-finished good to choice grade steers occurred from June to October during the season of decline of shipments of the medium grade, which compose the larger proportion of the total receipts. The peak of shipments for medium grade Iowa steers came during May and declined steadily until November. The season for shipping both good and choice to prime grades is mostly from May to October, although the spring heavy run in 1926 did not begin until June.

Reference to "Iowa Monthly Crop Report" of September, 1925, will show marketings monthly by market grades for the years 1923 and 1924.

A further decline in the supply of beef below the corresponding months of last year and the increased supply of pork products were the outstanding features of the livestock and meat situation for the United States for the month of June.

The number of cattle slaughtered under Federal inspection during the month was over 53,000 head less than in June last year. This, coupled with a decrease of 30 pounds in average live weight, resulted in a reduction of slightly over 42,000,000 pounds, or 9.4 per cent in the total dressed weight or the quantity of beef produced from federally inspected slaughter. Calf slaughter also declined around 50,000 head, which further decreased the total quantity of beef and veal available for consumption. The smaller supply of cattle and calves resulted in materially higher prices. The average cost of all cattle for slaughter was \$8.98, against \$7.83 a year ago; calves \$10.46 against \$9.98. During the past six months market prices of all classes and grades of cattle continually worked to higher levels, with a wide price premium in favor of the better grades of heavy slaughter cattle since February. The smaller supply of beef readily moved into consumptive channels at the higher prices, thus indicating a continued good demand on the part of consumers.

Present prospects indicate smaller marketings of cattle during the fall of 1927 than in the fall of 1926, with a tendency for movements to bunch up at the end of the grazing season. With no material decrease in demand in sight, prospects favor a continuation of the general upward trend in prices which has been in evidence for the past three years. Although a seasonal decline probably will occur late in the fall, the prospects are that it will be less than usual. Demand for feeder cattle this fall is expected to be about the same as a year ago, with prices probably somewhat higher. Heavy cattle for short feeding are expected to be in better demand than lightweights.

Although market receipts of cattle and calves have decreased somewhat recently compared with a year ago, it seems probable that marketings are still in excess of production. Marketings of steers during the first six months of 1927 equaled the heavy marketings of the corresponding months of 1926. Marketings of calves were slightly less, whereas those of cows and heifers were curtailed about 7 per cent.



## BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO

	From Iowa				Total Receipts at Chicago			
	1925		1926		1925		1926	
	Number of Head	Percentage of Total Receipts	Number of Head	Percentage of Total Receipts	Number of Head	Per Cent by Grades	Number of Head	Per Cent by Grades
January—								
Choice and Prime.....	4,837	51.4	1,113	38.8	9,412	6.6	2,867	2.3
Good.....	10,226	50.0	20,169	55.2	20,438	14.3	36,511	29.2
Medium.....	36,865	49.5	33,529	58.3	74,421	52.0	57,509	45.9
Common.....	16,776	48.8	14,439	53.5	34,382	24.0	26,969	21.5
Cheap.....	2,019	46.1	828	60.3	4,381	3.1	1,373	1.1
Total.....	70,723	49.4	70,078	56.0	143,034	100.0	125,229	100.0
February—								
Choice and Prime.....	4,066	44.3	847	41.6	9,178	8.2	2,034	1.8
Good.....	10,626	46.8	13,342	43.7	22,710	20.3	30,497	27.0
Medium.....	30,888	46.1	26,050	52.4	66,911	59.8	49,691	43.9
Common.....	5,567	47.2	15,198	51.5	11,792	10.5	29,547	26.1
Cheap.....	701	51.9	715	51.9	1,350	1.2	1,379	1.2
Total.....	51,848	46.3	56,152	49.6	111,941	100.0	113,146	100.0
March—								
Choice and Prime.....	5,606	46.5	772	24.3	12,047	10.4	3,173	2.6
Good.....	11,737	45.2	12,335	40.6	25,946	22.3	30,366	24.6
Medium.....	24,780	44.0	28,703	49.7	56,296	48.4	57,807	46.7
Common.....	9,057	46.3	14,729	48.8	19,544	16.8	30,183	24.4
Cheap.....	1,159	47.3	973	45.1	2,450	2.1	2,158	1.7
Total.....	52,339	45.0	57,512	46.5	116,283	100.0	123,637	100.0
April—								
Choice and Prime.....	7,761	35.4	2,512	30.1	21,945	18.0	8,349	6.0
Good.....	11,191	35.9	12,586	35.2	31,174	25.6	35,721	25.7
Medium.....	20,429	38.3	30,685	40.8	53,307	43.7	75,133	54.2
Common.....	4,848	38.1	7,203	39.1	12,738	10.4	18,450	13.3
Cheap.....	966	34.0	443	40.0	2,838	2.3	1,106	.8
Total.....	45,195	37.0	53,429	38.5	122,002	100.0	138,750	100.0



<b>May—</b>								
Choice and Prime.....	7,220	40.6	3,751	40.2	17,768	13.6	9,320	6.7
Good.....	16,772	46.4	13,511	45.7	36,137	27.7	29,561	21.3
Medium.....	28,905	48.4	40,397	49.8	59,783	45.8	81,206	58.4
Common.....	5,976	45.0	8,104	45.2	13,295	10.2	17,941	12.9
Cheap.....	1,408	40.5	453	46.3	3,477	2.7	979	.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>60,281</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>66,216</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>130,460</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>139,007</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>June—</b>								
Choice and Prime.....	7,549	36.8	13,504	41.2	20,544	17.1	32,757	21.4
Good.....	15,254	44.1	28,342	50.6	34,577	28.8	55,997	36.6
Medium.....	24,312	48.7	28,544	52.8	49,965	41.7	54,034	35.3
Common.....	3,870	36.6	3,480	44.6	10,577	8.8	7,807	5.1
Cheap.....	1,680	39.7	1,101	45.7	4,243	3.6	2,417	1.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>52,668</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>74,971</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>119,906</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>153,006</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July—</b>								
Choice and Prime.....	7,179	31.6	12,582	45.4	22,736	18.9	27,699	20.0
Good.....	18,074	42.0	22,587	47.1	43,020	35.7	47,915	34.7
Medium.....	13,340	34.8	23,871	48.0	38,330	31.8	49,742	36.0
Common.....	3,753	27.7	2,719	29.5	13,551	11.2	9,220	6.7
Cheap.....	714	25.2	890	24.6	2,833	2.4	3,614	2.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>43,060</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>62,649</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>120,470</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>138,190</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>August—</b>								
Choice and Prime.....	5,243	40.7	13,504	41.1	12,875	12.5	32,864	20.7
Good.....	16,514	42.5	31,258	48.2	38,904	37.9	64,808	41.0
Medium.....	11,102	28.7	21,135	42.3	38,621	37.6	50,008	31.6
Common.....	3,106	27.9	1,604	17.0	11,130	10.8	9,415	6.0
Cheap.....	351	30.0	257	24.1	1,171	1.2	1,065	.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36,316</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>67,758</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>102,701</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>158,160</b>	<b>100.0</b>



BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO—Continued

	From Iowa				Total Receipts at Chicago			
	1925		1926		1925		1926	
	Number of Head	Percentage of Total Receipts	Number of Head	Percentage of Total Receipts	Number of Head	Per Cent by Grades	Number of Head	Per Cent by Grades
September—								
Choice and Prime.....	2,927	42.5	11,794	43.7	6,894	6.3	27,012	19.3
Good.....	21,988	41.4	26,387	53.1	53,082	48.2	49,700	35.6
Medium.....	13,136	38.7	16,293	41.5	33,949	30.8	39,239	28.1
Common.....	3,980	26.9	4,309	19.6	14,818	13.4	22,010	15.8
Cheap.....	510	36.3	438	25.2	1,404	1.3	1,740	1.2
Total.....	42,451	38.6	59,221	42.4	110,147	100.0	139,701	100.0
October—								
Choice and Prime.....	2,294	35.1	14,816	42.0	6,544	5.9	35,298	27.3
Good.....	17,984	39.6	22,603	47.2	45,386	40.7	47,838	37.0
Medium.....	11,814	37.2	9,487	34.2	31,742	28.4	27,726	21.4
Common.....	7,183	28.4	4,313	24.9	25,246	22.6	17,291	13.3
Cheap.....	738	27.5	335	26.3	2,688	2.4	1,273	1.0
Total.....	40,013	35.9	51,554	39.8	111,606	100.0	129,426	100.0
November—								
Choice and Prime.....	2,847	40.2	9,408	40.5	7,072	5.9	23,278	17.2
Good.....	22,180	47.3	16,414	46.7	46,887	38.8	35,132	25.9
Medium.....	21,980	53.2	20,435	42.2	41,320	34.2	48,559	35.9
Common.....	9,776	41.6	8,952	35.1	23,487	19.5	25,560	18.9
Cheap.....	696	36.1	796	28.1	1,929	1.6	2,833	2.1
Total.....	57,479	47.6	56,005	41.4	120,695	100.0	135,362	100.0
December—								
Choice and Prime.....	4,095	41.9	6,286	47.2	11,209	8.5	13,308	9.8
Good.....	25,039	57.8	15,204	47.8	43,288	32.7	31,811	23.3
Medium.....	30,816	60.2	30,610	55.1	51,166	38.7	55,581	40.8
Common.....	14,275	57.5	17,618	52.7	24,809	18.7	33,430	24.5
Cheap.....	891	47.7	986	45.0	1,867	1.4	2,193	1.6
Total.....	75,716	57.2	70,704	51.9	132,339	100.0	136,323	100.0
Total for Year.....	628,179	43.6	746,249	45.8	1,441,584	100.0	1,629,996	100.0



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
 Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With  
 IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

## OCTOBER 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1927

**CORN:** The condition of corn on October 1 was estimated at 75 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 34.5 bushels per acre and a total production of 377,913,000 bushels, as compared with 39.0 bushels per acre and a total production of 435,347,000 reported by assessors for last year. The average total production for the past five-year period is 422,916,000 bushels and the forecast for October 1, 1927 is 11 per cent below that figure.

The total production for the United States as a whole is now estimated at 2,603,437,000 bushels compared with a five-year average of 2,766,561,000 bushels and with 2,646,853,000 bushels harvested last year.

Rapid progress in corn growth was made during September. In the southeastern part of the state the early handicaps of the season were too much to be overcome by so short a period of favorable weather as was experienced during September, but in many other sections of the state a normal stage of maturity was reached by October 1. Some late planted corn will only produce fodder regardless of the date of killing frost. There is danger of some loss from mold and rot in the field. Storms have blown down and further damaged corn in areas injured by grub worms.

Correspondents on October 1 estimated that approximately 60 per cent of the corn crop was safe from killing frost, with not more than 2 per cent damaged by frost prior to that date. If killing frost does not occur before October 15 it is probable that 80 to 85 per cent will be out of danger.

**OATS:** The October forecast now places the oats yield at 32.3 bushels per acre and a total production of 192,896,000 bushels, compared with 37.6 bushels per acre and a total production of 196,187,000 bushels reported by assessors as harvested last year. The total production this year is about 13 per cent less than the average for the 5-year period 1922-1926, which is 222,536,000 bushels.

**BARLEY:** Barley yields have quite generally gone above the average of the past ten years and the yield this year, 31.8 bushels per acre, is the highest for the state since 1917 when it was 35 bushels per acre. The total production is now forecast at 13,642,000 bushels, compared with 7,990,000 bushels reported by assessors in 1926. This large difference in total production is partly due to a 60 per cent increase in acreage over 1926.

**TAME HAY:** The final tonnage of tame hay did not turn out quite as large as was indicated by first cuttings of some of the different hay crops and it is now estimated that all tame hay combined yielded 1.57 tons per acre and a total production of 4,823,000 tons. This forecast is a little over 1,000,000 tons more than was harvested in 1926. The yields per acre of the different classes of tame hay are as follows: Alfalfa (all cuttings to date) 2.80 tons, clover, (red and alsike), 1.65 tons, soy bean and cow pea hay, 2.00 tons, millet and sudan grass hay, 2.30 tons, miscellaneous tame hay, 1.25 tons.

**OTHER CROPS:** Timothy seed, 4.9 bushels per acre, total production, 1,534,000 bushels; flax seed, 11.5 bushels per acre, total production 254,000 bushels; white potatoes, estimated probable yield 86.2 bushels, total production 6,899,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, estimated probable yield 100 bushels per acre; pop corn is now estimated at 1,645 pounds of ears per acre and a total production of 23,030,000 pounds.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:** The total apple crop is estimated at 1,926,000 bushels, of which about 77,000 barrels are commercial. The total production of grapes is estimated at 5,473 tons. (See also pages 200 and 201.)



IOWA CROPS, 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED

October, 1927

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1926				Acreage 1927 (Esti- mated)	Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1927				Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1927			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1926	10-Year Average 1917-26			1927	10- Year Aver- age			1927	10- Year Aver- age		
Corn -----	11,170,000	39.0 Bu.	39.8 Bu.	435,347,000	10,954,000	67	86	†31.2 Bu.	341,272,000	75	86	†34.5 Bu.	377,913,000
Oats -----	6,218,000	31.6 "	37.6 "	196,187,000	5,972,000	77	87	32.0 "	190,835,000	*84	90	32.3 "	192,806,000
Winter wheat -----	342,000	22.8 "	19.6 "	7,801,000	425,000			19.2 "	8,160,000			19.2 "	8,160,000
Spring wheat -----	36,000	14.9 "	14.5 "	543,000	43,000	80	74	15.0 "	646,000	*87	83	15.7 "	675,000
Barley -----	268,000	29.8 "	29.3 "	7,990,000	429,000	89	87	31.0 "	13,287,000	*93	90	31.8 "	13,642,000
Rye -----	31,000	17.2 "	17.5 "	533,000	43,000			18.0 "	774,000			18.0 "	774,000
Alfalfa hay -----	272,000	2.30 Tons	2.68 Tons	626,000	326,000	87	†88	2.57 Tons	837,000	*95	†93	2.80 Tons	913,000
All tame hay (estimated) ..	3,072,000	1.22 "	1.45 "	3,741,000	3,072,000	86	69	1.63 "	5,020,000	*95	94	1.57 "	4,823,000
Wild hay -----	292,000	0.84 "	1.15 "	244,000	304,000	*93	*93	1.27 "	386,000			1.27 "	386,000
Potatoes (estimated) -----	74,000	88.2 Bu.	79.8 Bu.	6,083,000	80,000	70	74	†78.4 Bu.	6,272,000	77	73	†86.2 Bu.	6,809,000
Soy beans (alone) (Est.) ..	30,000				60,000	86	†90			86	†88		
Timothy seed -----	261,000	4.0 Bu.	4.3 Bu.	1,055,000	313,000	94				92		4.9 Bu.	1,534,000
Clover seed -----	51,000	0.75 "	1.23 "	38,000		84	84			85			
Flax seed -----	15,000	11.1 "	9.8 "	162,000	22,000	85	86	10.4 Bu.	228,000	86	88	11.5 Bu.	254,000
Buckwheat (estimated) -----	5,000	18.0 "	15.2 "	90,000	6,000	83	88		90,000	85	86	15.3 "	92,000
Pop corn -----	29,000	1,453 Lbs.	1,652 Lbs.	42,657,000	14,000			1,540 Lbs.	21,600,000			1,645 Lbs.	23,030,000
Pastures -----	10,210,000				10,210,000	73	82			72	87		

\*Quality. †Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. ‡5-year average.



IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1

Districts and Counties	Corn			Spring wheat, quality	All wheat crop marketed by October 1	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay, Tame		Clover Hay,		Alfalfa Hay,		Millet and sudan hay—average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay—average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Timothy seed, condition at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn		Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition
	Condition		Safe from killing frost October 1						Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality						Compared with acreage harvested last year	Average yield per acre		
	As to advancement and quality	As to normal yield per acre																					
Northwest—																							
Buena Vista	75	83	67	---	80	80	95	---	1.9	97	1.9	96	3.6	98	2.7	2.1	90	93	92	90	2.5	97	92
Cherokee	73	83	65	---	---	77	89	90	2.0	92	2.0	96	2.7	96	4.0	---	90	93	---	100	---	90	93
Clay	60	77	55	---	---	76	89	---	1.7	94	2.0	93	3.1	92	2.3	---	90	92	82	---	---	92	87
Dickinson	64	77	63	84	70	75	90	83	1.5	96	1.6	96	2.5	90	3.0	2.9	100	92	---	50	---	---	92
Emmet	59	70	45	96	10	73	88	---	1.6	92	1.5	101	2.6	91	2.3	1.0	90	84	---	---	---	86	84
Lyon	78	86	66	71	50	89	98	---	2.1	96	2.0	92	2.8	95	2.5	---	88	89	90	---	---	85	90
O'Brien	72	86	64	---	---	78	86	---	2.0	92	2.7	97	3.4	95	3.0	---	100	84	---	100	2.0	100	89
Osceola	74	82	67	81	---	82	90	71	1.6	98	1.4	95	2.8	95	---	---	95	89	---	---	---	93	93
Palo Alto	57	73	52	81	85	69	84	95	1.3	92	1.5	93	2.8	92	2.5	1.9	100	---	---	---	60	67	67
Plymouth	73	83	68	81	80	74	91	---	2.1	97	1.9	96	3.5	95	2.7	---	90	84	92	---	---	94	94
Pocahontas	67	78	58	81	85	74	90	---	1.7	90	2.0	91	3.2	94	3.0	---	93	87	---	105	---	75	70
Sioux	82	90	76	80	65	79	95	---	1.8	92	2.2	92	3.1	96	2.5	---	80	---	---	---	60	68	88
For District	70	82	62	81	48	77	91	86	1.65	94	1.87	95	3.01	94	2.61	2.13	92	91	89	91	2.3	85	86
North Central—																							
Butler	64	81	55	91	25	91	96	75	1.8	94	1.9	96	2.8	95	2.0	0.9	84	87	---	85	2.2	---	84
Cerro Gordo	70	68	61	---	---	86	95	80	1.6	94	1.6	95	2.1	103	2.5	1.6	85	89	---	---	90	90	60
Floyd	61	71	57	---	50	92	94	92	1.5	93	1.7	93	3.0	98	1.6	1.9	98	89	---	58	---	70	70
Franklin	72	71	68	87	85	86	94	76	1.5	89	1.6	82	2.8	96	2.0	2.3	72	77	90	80	3.2	89	64
Hancock	68	70	63	96	65	81	96	---	1.6	96	1.6	96	2.8	100	1.5	---	100	102	---	50	2.0	---	93
Humboldt	60	68	44	---	---	75	89	---	1.6	95	1.5	92	2.5	94	---	---	85	---	---	---	---	80	72
Kossuth	57	69	44	91	80	78	93	60	1.6	97	1.7	94	2.8	93	1.5	---	70	---	---	---	---	---	75
Mitchell	62	63	45	101	30	87	97	75	1.6	98	1.9	100	3.5	100	2.7	1.9	93	97	100	---	100	84	84
Winnebago	60	76	53	75	63	82	96	68	1.5	97	1.7	96	3.2	98	2.0	2.9	90	82	85	74	1.8	90	84
Worth	59	71	47	---	---	85	98	93	1.7	93	1.8	92	3.0	95	---	---	105	89	---	---	---	86	87
Wright	68	68	46	96	75	92	95	100	1.4	96	1.4	97	2.7	97	1.2	1.4	82	84	100	---	---	---	75
For District	65	71	53	88	67	85	94	81	1.57	94	1.67	94	2.81	97	1.93	1.98	86	88	94	76	2.6	90	76







IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Spring wheat, quality	All wheat crop marketed by October 1	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay, Tame		Clover Hay,		Alfalfa Hay,		Millet and sudan hay—average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay—average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Timothy seed, condition at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn		Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition
	Condition		Safe from killing frost October 1						Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality						Compared with acreage harvested last year	Average yield per acre		
	As to advancement and quality	As to normal yield per acre																					
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																							
Benton.....	67	75	57	89	66	93	95	-----	1.7	96	2.0	96	3.4	94	3.0	2.9	81	90	-----	44	2.2	71	87
Cedar.....	62	66	50	83	64	82	94	90	1.7	93	1.6	93	3.6	95	2.0	-----	88	94	-----	75	3.2	81	71
Clinton.....	68	76	56	87	67	89	93	92	1.6	96	1.5	96	2.6	96	3.0	-----	88	95	-----	80	-----	-----	81
Iowa.....	66	78	56	93	84	94	96	-----	1.6	95	1.4	95	-----	-----	2.9	90	92	-----	85	3.0	-----	85	
Jackson.....	66	64	60	92	24	86	95	90	1.9	99	1.7	99	3.1	96	-----	-----	90	99	-----	100	5.0	-----	77
Johnson.....	70	69	58	98	74	91	98	-----	1.6	98	1.5	98	2.8	97	-----	1.9	81	96	-----	89	2.7	82	78
Jones.....	76	74	64	98	55	91	100	100	1.8	100	1.6	100	2.8	97	-----	-----	79	92	70	60	2.0	-----	78
Linn.....	71	73	55	89	40	80	92	90	1.6	96	1.4	96	3.1	94	1.7	2.3	85	97	-----	92	2.0	-----	74
Muscatine.....	60	66	52	73	60	82	93	92	1.6	97	1.4	97	3.0	93	-----	1.9	92	93	-----	-----	-----	-----	72
Scott.....	61	72	51	89	48	90	96	100	1.8	97	1.6	97	2.9	96	-----	-----	87	97	-----	-----	-----	100	75
For District.....	67	71	56	90	61	88	95	93	1.67	96	1.59	96	3.05	95	2.43	2.44	86	94	70	73	2.5	82	78
Southwest—																							
Adair.....	82	80	67	84	82	90	91	-----	1.4	91	1.3	94	3.0	96	2.0	1.4	83	89	90	68	2.0	90	57
Adams.....	82	86	74	90	69	95	95	-----	1.6	98	1.6	98	3.1	95	3.0	2.6	94	88	90	65	2.3	100	76
Cass.....	80	86	71	84	60	88	88	-----	1.2	97	1.3	95	2.4	94	1.7	1.7	85	79	-----	60	3.0	102	68
Fremont.....	79	83	74	81	89	80	95	-----	2.2	94	1.7	93	3.1	94	-----	0.9	91	89	-----	76	4.5	-----	82
Mills.....	79	77	75	101	85	96	98	-----	1.6	95	1.6	95	2.5	95	1.5	-----	77	98	90	97	1.9	-----	77
Montgomery.....	75	85	71	96	62	84	91	-----	1.5	91	1.3	92	2.8	92	3.0	-----	92	91	-----	82	1.5	70	71
Page.....	82	80	69	90	83	81	89	-----	1.7	98	1.8	98	2.8	95	2.5	1.9	101	90	50	80	4.0	75	72
Pottawattamie.....	84	90	72	95	80	90	90	-----	1.6	91	1.6	93	2.5	94	2.9	-----	81	76	82	100	-----	-----	75
Taylor.....	68	81	54	91	82	84	92	-----	1.7	92	1.8	96	3.0	89	2.0	1.4	92	92	-----	-----	-----	90	68
For District.....	80	84	70	91	77	88	91	-----	1.59	94	1.54	95	2.74	94	2.39	1.68	90	88	81	79	3.2	90	72

South Central—  
Appanoose.....

68 61 59 89 70 74 90 85 1.5 100 1.6 100 2.6 96 3.5 3.0 91 99 90 100 1.0 95 68  
72 70 74 81 74 83 100 85 1.1 92 1.5 98 1.9 100 1.2 2.9 100 96 110 100 1.0 110 55  
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CONDITION AND YIELD OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, OCTOBER 1, 1927

	Summer Apples		Fall Apples		Winter apples, condition	Grapes		Pears		Early Potatoes		Late potatoes, condition	Early Cabbage		Late cabbage, condition	Onions		Tomatoes			
	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per tree	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre
	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.		Per Cent	Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 45 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.		Per Cent	Tons		Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 52 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 50 Lbs.	
Northwest.....	56	40	62	55	64	84	---	---	83	102	85	---	87	---	81	85	---	86	101		
North Central.....	46	105	58	108	54	96	200	54	4.0	77	72	86	61	5.7	63	73	233	91	226		
Northeast.....	34	---	30	---	18	43	---	32	---	64	64	69	61	---	62	64	80	75	---		
West Central.....	38	100	42	75	36	79	---	54	---	66	76	73	64	2.0	74	80	133	88	---		
Central.....	50	125	46	170	44	78	2,400	51	3.0	63	68	77	71	3.5	62	85	250	88	248		
East Central.....	44	100	46	73	52	81	3,000	64	5.0	82	118	86	83	6.5	81	81	252	90	301		
Southwest.....	64	50	62	55	46	85	250	62	2.0	72	60	85	84	3.0	66	87	75	94	105		
South Central.....	54	133	56	153	48	83	3,000	62	2.4	77	60	76	74	---	71	72	300	79	251		
Southeast.....	36	112	38	148	32	66	1,500	39	0.9	72	96	73	90	---	56	78	---	90	96		
State.....	45	107	46	118	42	74	1,820	52	2.4	73	84.2	78	77	4.6	69	78	210	88	200		

Note: The above yields are the averages of commercial growers only, and should not be taken as indicative of the entire production of the State.



MISCELLANEOUS CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1927  
Condition and Yield Per Acre

Districts	Water-melons		Cantaloupes		Cucumbers		Sweet Potatoes		Flax seed, condition	Sorghum cane for sirup, condition
	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Crates of 2 Doz.	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 50 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	90		90		74		98	194	83	80
North Central.....	27	3.0	33		52	200			88	85
Northeast.....	57		52		88		74		86	80
West Central.....	50		50		71	75	66			88
Central.....	63		43		85	85	60			84
East Central.....	62	3.0	57	50	72	40	106	74		87
Southwest.....	52	4.0	62	20	58	25	98	84		90
South Central.....	64	2.0	67	100	68		79			88
Southeast.....	52		54	60	59		87	87		72
State.....	54	2.8	52	57.5	69	78	85	100	86	82

Note: The above yields are the averages of reports of commercial growers only, and should not be taken as indicative of the entire production of the State.

FALL FROSTS NOT COMING EARLIER

Recent news items to the effect that more and more of the Iowa corn crop is frosted each year, averaging one-fourth of the crop in the last five years, have raised the question as to whether frosts are coming earlier than formerly.

Studies just completed by the Weather and Crop Bureau of the Iowa State Department of Agriculture show that in the last five years the average data of first killing frost or temperature of 32 degrees, is October 5, which is just the same as the average of 37 years of record. In fact, the tendency of the entire period is to grow later at the inappreciable rate of about 52 minutes per year, or a total of little more than one day in 37 years.



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1927

Crop	Acreage 1927		Condition		
	Per Cent of 1926	Acres	October 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	October 1, 1926 Per Cent	October 1, 1927 Per Cent
Corn .....	98.1	97,638,000	77.4	72.4	73.6
Winter wheat .....	103.4	<sup>a</sup> 38,185,000	----	----	----
Spring wheat .....	103.6	20,313,000	----	----	----
All wheat .....	103.4	58,498,000	----	----	----
Oats .....	96.9	42,914,000	----	----	----
Barley .....	116.8	9,456,000	----	----	----
Rye .....	107.6	<sup>a</sup> 3,860,000	----	----	----
Buckwheat .....	121.4	858,000	81.6	80.1	81.4
Flaxseed .....	94.6	2,653,000	68.7	64.7	84.4
Rice .....	96.2	979,000	83.9	82.7	81.9
Sugar beets .....	100.7	763,000	86.7	83.2	85.8
Potatoes, white .....	111.0	3,495,000	75.9	76.5	75.3
Sweet potatoes .....	110.8	920,000	<b>76.9</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>77.2</b>
Soy beans .....	120.2	2,330,000	<sup>b</sup> 80.0	79.0	79.6
Cowpeas .....	127.3	2,244,000	71.8	78.5	74.8
Peanuts .....	137.2	1,169,000	74.6	74.4	77.6
Hay, all tame .....	102.7	60,262,000	----	----	----
Clover seed .....	----	----	72.4	62.8	78.9
Pasture .....	----	----	79.2	83.7	80.1

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>c</sup>		Harvested		Indicated by Condition October 1, 1927 <sup>c</sup>
	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	Sept. 1, 1927	Oct. 1, 1927	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
Corn .....	2,767	2,647	2,457	2,603	27.2	26.6	<sup>d</sup> 26.7
Winter wheat .....	556	627	<sup>d</sup> 553	<sup>d</sup> 553	15.0	17.0	<sup>d</sup> 14.5
Spring wheat .....	252	205	308	<sup>d</sup> 314	12.9	10.5	<sup>d</sup> 15.4
All wheat .....	808	833	861	<sup>d</sup> 867	14.3	14.7	<sup>d</sup> 14.8
Oats .....	1,352	1,250	1,191	<sup>d</sup> 1,206	31.7	28.2	<sup>d</sup> 28.1
Barley .....	193	188	259	<sup>d</sup> 265	25.2	23.3	<sup>d</sup> 28.0
Rye .....	63.9	41.0	<sup>d</sup> 61.5	<sup>d</sup> 61.5	13.6	11.4	<sup>d</sup> 15.9
Buckwheat .....	13.8	12.9	15.4	15.8	18.6	18.3	18.4
Flaxseed .....	20.0	18.6	23.9	24.3	8.0	6.6	9.1
Rice .....	36.4	41.0	39.2	37.9	38.7	40.3	38.7
Sugar beets .....	6.85	7.22	6.81	6.76	10.3	10.7	9.9
Potatoes, white .....	394	356	400	395	111.4	113.1	112.9
Sweet potatoes .....	81.3	83.7	89.3	87.5	92.2	100.8	95.2
Hay, all tame .....	90.9	86.2	101	<sup>d</sup> 104	1.52	1.47	<sup>d</sup> 1.72

<sup>a</sup>Acres remaining for harvest. <sup>b</sup>Four-year average, 1923-1926. <sup>c</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>d</sup>Preliminary estimate.



Details for leading crops in principal producing States follow:

## CORN

State	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition October 1, 1927 <sup>a</sup>
			5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
Maine.....	82	83	613	546	616
New Hampshire.....	85	80	866	705	704
Vermont.....	84	84	3,816	3,948	3,788
Massachusetts.....	87	81	2,261	2,160	2,012
Rhode Island.....	90	77	427	432	330
Connecticut.....	88	76	2,845	2,700	2,298
New York.....	83	74	24,846	23,450	22,293
New Jersey.....	86	78	8,954	8,648	7,027
Pennsylvania.....	86	70	61,570	57,154	46,267
Ohio.....	84	68	144,638	145,436	106,749
Indiana.....	82	62	171,320	170,528	112,148
Illinois.....	80	60	330,616	312,970	228,663
Michigan.....	79	57	56,922	54,162	35,765
Wisconsin.....	82	63	82,636	73,106	58,883
Minnesota.....	81	64	141,324	147,662	121,211
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>422,916</b>	<b>413,586</b>	<b>377,913</b>
Missouri.....	78	77	180,211	176,011	161,441
North Dakota.....	73	71	24,203	18,162	22,469
South Dakota.....	80	78	103,182	79,794	127,082
Nebraska.....	73	85	204,442	139,407	268,709
Kansas.....	54	90	103,687	57,299	171,234
Delaware.....	85	81	4,927	4,278	4,265
Maryland.....	85	74	22,845	22,049	18,684
Virginia.....	82	85	44,560	46,585	45,858
West Virginia.....	86	75	17,777	16,467	13,976
North Carolina.....	80	84	49,697	52,272	49,866
South Carolina.....	73	75	24,791	22,103	23,688
Georgia.....	78	76	48,914	55,346	52,594
Florida.....	84	74	9,123	7,714	5,987
Kentucky.....	83	68	89,042	101,277	63,482
Tennessee.....	79	74	72,809	85,222	68,907
Alabama.....	76	75	42,956	45,765	45,345
Mississippi.....	72	71	36,599	36,826	33,947
Arkansas.....	72	74	35,586	41,533	36,752
Louisiana.....	67	73	21,970	19,722	23,529
Oklahoma.....	59	85	45,975	61,178	75,534
Texas.....	67	80	80,433	106,863	113,931
Montana.....	68	73	6,625	3,949	6,228
Idaho.....	89	77	2,594	2,706	2,458
Wyoming.....	84	71	3,446	3,940	3,637
Colorado.....	72	78	20,584	10,472	23,885
New Mexico.....	74	70	3,673	4,420	3,587
Arizona.....	84	90	995	1,120	1,267
Utah.....	88	89	543	432	457
Nevada.....	92	94	37	48	52
Washington.....	85	83	2,104	1,715	1,535
Oregon.....	85	88	2,219	2,475	2,768
California.....	87	86	3,351	2,510	2,616
U. S. Total.....	77.4	73.6	2,766,561	2,646,853	2,603,437

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.



## OATS

State	Yield Per Acre		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)			Quality	
	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 (Harvested) Bushels	1927 (Prelim.) Bushels	Harvested*		1927 (Preliminary)	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent
			5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926			
New York.....	33.2	35.7	33,909	34,578	36,307	88	84
Pennsylvania.....	33.8	35.0	37,195	35,552	38,885	89	88
Ohio.....	37.0	32.0	63,177	75,240	65,248	88	85
Indiana.....	32.5	24.5	54,211	61,500	49,735	86	77
Illinois.....	35.4	25.0	139,400	123,516	102,550	85	76
Michigan.....	32.9	33.5	52,430	51,810	51,556	87	87
Wisconsin.....	39.7	38.5	104,042	96,638	94,248	88	87
Minnesota.....	35.4	26.8	164,978	129,162	116,607	89	65
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>222,536</b>	<b>195,962</b>	<b>192,896</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>84</b>
Missouri.....	25.8	18.0	37,582	43,460	31,284	84	73
North Dakota.....	23.1	21.5	64,128	34,408	45,688	84	67
South Dakota.....	30.6	29.3	75,433	23,213	75,565	89	76
Nebraska.....	28.7	28.2	66,478	52,516	67,962	88	87
Kansas.....	24.6	23.0	34,257	35,122	32,545	85	80
Oklahoma.....	24.8	19.0	29,705	38,304	23,389	84	81
Texas.....	26.7	22.0	44,772	83,666	45,804	82	75
Montana.....	24.5	39.5	17,935	16,510	21,567	85	93
U. S. Total†.....	31.8	28.1	1,352,357	1,250,019	1,205,639	87.9	80.3

## BARLEY

New York.....	27.2	30.5	4,590	5,066	5,795	90	91
Ohio.....	27.9	27.0	2,417	3,712	4,698	90	89
Illinois.....	31.2	29.5	7,393	9,300	12,390	88	90
Michigan.....	24.7	28.5	3,504	3,790	5,415	89	91
Wisconsin.....	31.2	31.5	14,985	17,974	21,390	88	93
Minnesota.....	26.2	30.0	28,601	32,675	42,750	87	90
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>13,642</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>93</b>
North Dakota.....	18.5	25.5	29,153	21,050	43,172	81	92
South Dakota.....	22.9	30.0	18,653	7,858	29,160	86	93
Nebraska.....	23.8	31.0	6,097	4,699	7,316	86	90
Kansas.....	17.4	16.0	11,116	3,032	6,384	80	75
Oklahoma.....	21.4	15.0	3,271	4,752	2,640	86	80
Texas.....	22.9	16.0	3,409	7,700	4,928	86	80
Montana.....	20.2	33.0	2,782	3,600	5,940	88	93
Idaho.....	33.9	44.0	4,029	4,144	5,676	92	94
Colorado.....	22.2	24.0	6,811	6,672	12,000	91	85
Washington.....	30.7	42.0	2,504	2,176	2,562	87	92
Oregon.....	28.7	36.0	2,443	2,378	3,276	90	97
California.....	27.4	27.5	29,841	32,400	27,335	89	88
U. S. Total†.....	24.4	28.0	192,707	188,340	264,703	87.2	90.3

## POTATOES

State	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)		
	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent	Harvested*		1927 (Forecast from Condition on October 1)
			5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1926	
Maine.....	86	71	34,572	36,830	32,035
New York.....	78	70	34,273	29,016	28,350
New Jersey.....	74	90	9,411	7,250	10,530
Pennsylvania.....	77	91	25,076	22,176	22,237
Ohio.....	73	77	11,020	10,058	11,448
Michigan.....	76	60	32,346	29,880	23,771
Wisconsin.....	77	70	29,803	27,140	25,645
Minnesota.....	75	78	37,178	29,800	33,153
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>5,846</b>	<b>6,899</b>
North Dakota.....	74	90	11,654	7,520	11,696
South Dakota.....	75	91	5,866	3,300	5,806
Nebraska.....	71	87	7,986	5,329	8,345
Virginia.....	76	84	14,484	11,658	23,439
Idaho.....	84	86	13,720	16,198	21,758
Colorado.....	78	78	14,142	11,760	15,725
U. S. Total†.....	75.9	75.3	394,135	356,123	394,757

\*Subject to revision in December. †Minor producing states included in U. S. Total.



## INDEX NUMBERS OF THE VALUE OF FARM REAL ESTATE, 1912-1927

The Department's new index number of farm real estate values showed a sharp fall during the crop year just ended. The decline for the country as a whole averaged 5 points in the index or about 4% of last year's level. Farm real estate values are now 20% above 1912-13-14 regarded as pre-war or about at the level of 1917. The 1927 average stood at 70% of the 1920 peak.

With the marked decline during the year in the price of certain of our major farm products, the sharp drop in farmers' incomes—the first since the low point of 1921—a none too certain price outlook, and a generally weak farm real estate market, declines in value were not to be wholly unexpected. On the whole, there are plenty of farms for sale, with buyers few and cautious. In a number of areas there are still many foreclosed and other "distress" farms hanging over the market to keep values down.

Of the various series, the one for "all farm lands with improvements" has been selected tentatively as most useful, and has been used as the basis for the index of land values published herewith. In the first place it represents most closely the way farm land is usually bought and sold—as a unit with the improvements included. Land is seldom sold as "plowland" and it is difficult for the reporter to make a reliable estimate on something which is largely outside his experience. Checking is always advisable when sample data are used. Sources of information available for this purpose consist of the recorded sales prices of farms actually sold, such as in conveyances of title, or an estimated market price as in the Census. In the case of actual sales, there is no practicable way of ascertaining what the price of the land would have been without buildings or other improvements or for the plowland alone. The Census obtains an estimate for the market price or value of the farm as a whole, and a derived figure for land alone by deducting an estimated value of buildings. Of these two Census values, the first is considered the more satisfactory.<sup>1</sup> The series chosen, "all farm land with improvements," has a prewar base, from 1912 to 1914, whereas the three plowlands series were not collected prior to 1916. An analysis of the returns by States of the various series showed that the variability of the sample was no greater with the "value of all farm lands with improvements" inquiry than with the others.<sup>2</sup> A check of the relative change in value between census years, as shown by the different inquiries and the change as shown by the Census figures (in so far as they are comparable) indicated no marked advantages of the other series over the one selected.

The data have been converted to relatives or index numbers. In comparing changes in values in the past, the different value levels of the various States were frequently overlooked, and absolute dollar changes used without regard to percentage relations to their respective bases. Relatives will aid in avoiding such misinterpretation. Confusion has also resulted because the absolute values of the series have been related to Census averages as though directly comparable. The Department averages have been uniformly higher than those returned by the Census, and because of their character will continue to be so. By presenting the data as relatives, this source of confusion can be removed.

Hitherto State average values have been adopted by the Crop Reporting Board after considering several sets of figures, the averages of the estimates returned by a list of correspondents reporting directly to Washington, the averages of a second list reporting to the agricultural statisticians of the States, and a figure recommended by the State statistician. These were for the most part simple State averages of

<sup>1</sup> See "Explanation of Terms Used in County Table II." Bulletins of the 1925 Census.

<sup>2</sup> The coefficient of variability for the land value data ranged from around 30% in Iowa to above 100% in some of the far Western States, making it very difficult to obtain State averages that are stable.



FARM REAL ESTATE: AN INDEX NUMBER OF ESTIMATED VALUE  
[1912—1913—

Geographic Division and State	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Maine.....	100	102	98	96	98	110
New Hampshire.....	97	101	102	101	98	103
Vermont.....	101	101	98	104	115	127
Massachusetts.....	98	100	102	98	100	110
Rhode Island.....	100	101	100	102	106	112
Connecticut.....	98	100	102	100	102	110
New England.....	99	101	100	99	102	112
New York.....	98	100	102	100	103	109
New Jersey.....	98	100	102	100	102	111
Pennsylvania.....	98	100	102	100	105	114
Middle Atlantic.....	98	100	102	100	104	112
Ohio.....	98	100	102	107	113	119
Indiana.....	98	100	102	101	110	116
Illinois.....	97	100	103	102	105	111
Michigan.....	98	99	103	105	111	120
Wisconsin.....	97	100	103	102	110	116
East North Central.....	97	100	103	103	109	115
Minnesota.....	95	100	105	107	122	138
Iowa.....	96	99	104	112	128	134
Missouri.....	97	100	103	102	108	115
North Dakota.....	97	100	103	103	112	118
South Dakota.....	96	101	103	101	108	116
Nebraska.....	98	100	102	101	104	110
Kansas.....	101	99	99	103	109	115
West North Central.....	97	100	103	105	114	122
Delaware.....	100	101	99	100	105	115
Maryland.....	97	100	103	104	109	118
Virginia.....	97	100	103	97	117	125
West Virginia.....	97	100	103	101	104	112
North Carolina.....	97	99	104	102	114	130
South Carolina.....	101	98	101	94	98	107
Georgia.....	98	101	101	94	105	116
Florida.....	96	99	105	97	103	109
South Atlantic.....	97	100	103	98	108	119
Kentucky.....	97	100	103	100	111	127
Tennessee.....	96	100	104	100	110	121
Alabama.....	98	98	103	98	98	103
Mississippi.....	97	102	102	97	111	121
East South Central.....	97	100	103	99	109	120
Arkansas.....	98	101	101	95	109	129
Louisiana.....	99	102	99	95	106	112
Oklahoma.....	98	101	101	95	104	114
Texas.....	95	100	105	103	103	115
West South Central.....	96	100	104	100	103	116
Montana.....	97	100	103	100	94	100
Idaho.....	100	101	99	96	99	114
Wyoming.....	97	103	100	103	94	97
Colorado.....	98	103	98	93	102	107
New Mexico.....	100	104	96	100	96	111
Arizona.....	95	100	105	97	95	105
Utah.....	100	102	98	98	104	117
Nevada.....	96	100	103	102	99	96
Mountain.....	98	102	100	98	98	106
Washington.....	98	100	103	100	102	112
Oregon.....	97	100	103	99	100	104
California.....	93	99	108	111	116	130
Pacific.....	94	99	106	107	111	122
United States.....	97	100	103	102	108	117

<sup>1</sup>All farm land with improvements as of March 1.



PER ACRE, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1912—1927<sup>1</sup>  
1914=100]

1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
115	124	142	132	127	129	127	124	126	124
111	116	129	123	126	111	109	111	113	112
133	136	150	150	145	134	130	125	126	125
114	119	140	134	134	132	131	132	134	131
118	123	130	130	127	124	126	128	130	133
116	121	137	134	140	137	140	137	137	138
117	123	140	135	134	130	128	127	128	127
115	118	133	123	116	115	112	111	109	108
115	119	130	130	121	115	120	124	129	128
119	124	140	131	120	118	116	114	114	112
117	121	136	127	118	116	114	114	113	111
121	135	159	134	124	122	118	110	105	99
128	135	161	147	119	115	108	102	95	87
119	130	160	153	126	123	116	115	109	99
134	137	154	152	148	145	138	133	129	127
129	135	161	159	145	139	131	123	118	115
126	134	159	150	130	126	120	115	110	103
155	167	213	212	187	177	170	159	155	145
145	160	213	197	162	156	143	136	130	121
125	137	167	156	133	127	117	112	104	99
124	130	145	141	136	128	114	109	105	100
126	145	181	173	146	126	117	115	107	97
127	145	179	166	144	139	128	123	123	119
122	132	151	149	130	127	118	115	113	113
134	147	184	174	150	142	132	126	121	115
124	129	139	129	119	119	107	112	114	111
129	136	166	146	141	136	133	131	130	126
142	167	189	180	157	170	162	154	148	138
122	135	154	141	125	127	125	120	116	110
152	176	223	196	166	195	192	187	185	178
122	162	230	186	126	128	136	138	128	113
131	172	218	172	136	125	123	116	112	104
126	143	178	176	157	155	163	172	223	183
135	161	198	174	146	152	151	148	148	137
146	170	200	172	151	147	141	140	139	134
145	168	200	169	154	158	148	137	134	130
128	143	177	147	135	143	144	154	154	145
131	155	218	150	148	143	134	136	134	126
140	162	199	160	149	149	142	141	139	133
149	169	222	186	174	170	160	160	153	150
143	157	198	163	140	144	137	141	143	135
130	140	166	160	139	133	125	131	130	128
133	141	174	156	133	128	137	146	146	141
134	143	177	159	136	132	136	144	144	139
106	114	126	105	96	87	81	75	72	70
130	146	172	162	136	133	129	123	119	117
121	147	176	146	134	121	112	100	95	94
110	118	141	132	123	113	98	92	89	82
118	127	144	125	115	110	110	108	106	108
125	140	165	148	135	124	128	121	125	123
122	144	167	137	133	133	131	130	129	128
103	117	135	123	119	112	108	102	99	99
117	130	151	133	122	115	110	105	103	101
118	122	140	132	124	117	115	113	112	111
112	118	130	130	122	115	113	110	107	106
136	142	167	168	166	165	164	164	163	162
129	134	156	155	151	148	147	146	144	143
129	140	169	157	139	135	130	127	124	119



reports received. Recently, a fourth figure has been considered in the form of a weighted State average of the second, or "field" list.

In an endeavor to improve the State averages the new index has been revised on the basis of combining directly the first two sources into a single average for each crop reporting district, and weighting these into a State figure. Weighting within States is desirable primarily to give greater stability to an average otherwise likely to be distorted by shifts in the number of reports received from various sections of the State.

Weighting within States has been possible from 1920 to date for practically all States where the character of the sample permitted district weighting. Complete revision on the same basis prior to 1920 was not possible because of the frequent lack of district data from the two reporter lists. The original board figures were therefore used with such revisions as appeared justified in the light of all the available data, including the relative change as shown by the censuses of 1910 and 1920, and with adjustment for such differences in level as were brought about by weighting within States in the period 1920 to date. The trend throughout the entire period is indicated reasonably well by the revised series.

In the revision of the data for both periods the relative change shown in the values of the census was taken as a check. It appears, however, that essential differences exist between the department's series and the census so that complete agreement in trend cannot be expected. For example, the census definition of a farm includes tracts of three or more acres, or tracts less than three acres if \$250 worth of farm products were produced during the preceding year. On the other hand, our crop reporters probably represent more generally the typical crop and livestock farms with relatively few of the specialty and small intensively operated farms included. Crop reporters are also specifically instructed to omit all lands "affected by use or offer for town or suburban lots or other nonagricultural purposes." Rural properties thus affected are, therefore, probably excluded to a greater degree than is the case with the census. These and other differences in character are probably accountable in no small degree for the differences in relative change from 1920-1925 shown by the two sources in some of the northeastern States where the suburban movement has been particularly marked since the war. Again, it appears reasonably certain that our reports generally represent the better grades of improved farms,<sup>3</sup> and that during the war period, the better grades of farms rose relatively more in value than the poorer. From such comparisons of relative change between 1912 and 1920 as can be made with the censuses of 1910 and 1920, our index generally indicates a change greater than the census shows. Yet another item making a census check of limited application is that in such complete enumeration large changes in acreage between succeeding censuses may so affect average per-acre values as to give a distorted picture of change in the value level.<sup>4</sup> This has been especially true for the West, because of large additions of cheap land considerably below the average value of the existing area in farms, and the South and East because of declines in acreage, presumably of poorer lands going out of agricultural use. It is believed that the department's series are much less subject to this disturbing influence since its crop reporters tend to be drawn mostly from established farming sections. Expansion into new areas is reflected but slowly in number of reporters appearing on its rolls.

The index is weighted with constant weights. The total acreage of all land in farms reported by the census of 1925 was used for the purpose

<sup>3</sup>This appears to be a principal reason for the higher *absolute* average values shown by the department's data. A greater omission of high-valued specialty farms and of land affected by nonagricultural influences probably is more than offset in this way. In the West the acreage factor, together with what appears to be a bias toward the irrigated farms in some States, are additional factors in the observed difference there.

<sup>4</sup>See preliminary report "Changes in the Value of Farm Real Estate, 1920-1925." United States Department of Agriculture. November, 1926.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

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In Co-operation With  
**IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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**IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT**  
NOVEMBER 1, 1927

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## IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1927

*Corn:* The total corn crop in Iowa this year is now estimated at 394,344,000 bushels, compared with 435,347,000 bushels reported by assessors as harvested in 1926. Nearly 95,000,000 bushels or 24 per cent of this year's crop is of low quality, 76 per cent being all that was adjudged of merchantable quality. The 10-year average of merchantable quality is 83.6 per cent. Only three crops since 1914 have been of poorer quality than this year, in 1917 the quality was 65 per cent, in 1924 it was 55 per cent and in 1926 it was 74 per cent. The average yield per acre is now estimated at 36.0 bushels per acre, compared with the 10-year average of 39.7 bushels. Silo corn yielded about 7.0 tons per acre.

The total amount of corn, old and new, on Iowa farms on November 1 is estimated to be 414,370,000 bushels, compared with 469,832,000 bushels on November 1, 1926. The carry-over of old corn this year is estimated at 4.6 per cent of that harvested in 1926, or a total of 20,026,000 bushels, compared with 34,485,000 bushels last year.

*Weight per measured bushel:* Weights of threshed grains this year are reported as follows: winter wheat, 60 pounds; spring wheat, 57 pounds; oats, 30 pounds, and barley, 47 pounds. The 10-year average weights for these same crops are 58.1, 55.6, 32.0 and 46.1 pounds respectively. Some damage occurred in August to unthreshed grain reducing the weight per bushel, but drouth was probably one of the most important factors causing loss of quality and weight. Barley, in nearly all of the northern counties, gave heavier yields than last year.

*Potatoes:* The average yield per acre of white potatoes in Iowa this year is estimated at 85 bushels. The total production is estimated at 6,800,000 bushels. Last year the average yield was 88.2 bushels per acre and the total production was 6,083,000 bushels. The quality this year is 87 per cent of normal, or about 2 points above the average of the past ten years. The total production of potatoes in the United States this year is estimated at 400,305,000 bushels, or 44,182,000 bushels more than last year.

*Flax seed:* The average yield of flax seed this year is estimated at 12.3 bushels per acre, which is about 2.5 bushels above the 10-year average. The total production is placed at 271,000 bushels, compared with 162,000 bushels reported by assessors for 1926.

The yield of red and alsike clover seed this year was 1.4 bushels per acre; alfalfa seed is estimated to have yielded 3.0 bushels per acre; sorghum sirup yielded 69 gallons; soy beans, 16 bushels; sweet potatoes, 86 bushels; buckwheat, 16 bushels.

The total apple crop this year in Iowa is estimated at 1,720,000 bushels of which about 69,000 barrels were commercial. It is estimated that 6.5 per cent of all the apples grown would be, or had been, shipped out of the county where grown.

The total crop of pears in Iowa this year is estimated at 41,000 bushels; grapes, 5,329 tons..



IOWA CROPS, 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED

November, 1927

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Crop	Assessors' Report 1926				Acreage 1927 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1927			Preliminary Estimates November 1, 1927		
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1926	10-Year Average 1917-26			1927	10-Year Average				
Corn -----	11,170,000	39.0 Bu.	39.8 Bu.	435,347,000	10,954,000	75	86	<sup>b</sup> 34.5 Bu.	377,913,000	36.0 Bu.	394,344,000
Oats -----	6,218,000	31.6 "	37.6 "	196,187,000	5,972,000	<sup>a</sup> 84	90	32.3 "	192,896,000	32.3 "	192,896,000
Winter wheat -----	342,000	22.8 "	19.6 "	7,801,000	425,000			19.2 "	8,160,000	19.2 "	8,160,000
Spring wheat -----	36,000	14.9 "	14.5 "	543,000	43,000	<sup>a</sup> 87	83	15.7 "	675,000	15.7 "	675,000
Barley -----	268,000	29.8 "	29.3 "	7,990,000	429,000	<sup>a</sup> 93	90	31.8 "	13,642,000	31.8 "	13,642,000
Rye -----	31,000	17.2 "	17.5 "	533,000	43,000			18.0 "	774,000	18.0 "	774,000
Alfalfa hay -----	272,000	2.30 Tons	2.68 Tons	626,000	326,000	<sup>a</sup> 95	93	2.80 Tons	913,000	2.80 Tons	913,000
All tame hay (estimated) -----	3,072,000	1.22 "	1.45 "	3,741,000	3,072,000	<sup>a</sup> 95	94	1.57 "	4,823,000	1.57 "	4,823,000
Wild hay -----	292,000	0.84 "	1.15 "	244,000	304,000			1.27 "	386,000	1.27 "	386,000
Potatoes (estimated) -----	74,000	88.2 Bu.	79.8 Bu.	6,083,000	80,000	77	73	<sup>b</sup> 86.2 Bu.	6,899,000	85.0 Bu.	6,800,000
Soybeans, alone (estimated) -----	30,000				60,000	86	88				
Timothy seed -----	261,000	4.0 Bu.	4.3 Bu.	1,055,000	313,000	92		4.9 Bu.	1,534,000	4.9 "	1,534,000
Clover seed (Red and Alsike) -----	51,000	0.75 "	1.23 "	38,000		85				1.4 "	
Flax seed -----	15,000	11.1 "	9.8 "	162,000	22,000	86	88	11.5 Bu.	254,000	12.3 "	271,000
Buckwheat (estimated) -----	5,000	18.0 "	15.2 "	90,000	6,000	85	86	15.3 "	92,000	16.0 "	96,000
Pop corn -----	29,000	1,453 Lbs.	1,652 Lbs.	42,657,000	14,000			1,645 Lbs.	23,030,000	1,860 Lbs.	26,040,000
Pastures -----	10,210,000				10,210,000	72	87				

<sup>a</sup>Quality. <sup>b</sup>Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition reports. <sup>c</sup>Pasture, where fully utilized for grazing, is estimated to have had a rental value of \$5.95 per acre, total value \$74,950,000, compared with \$5.67 per acre and total value of \$57,891,000 estimated in 1926.



IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1927

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Out For Silo	Average Weight Per Measured Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)		Pastures
	Reported yield per acre	Per cent of crop merchantable	Per cent matured without frost damage	Per cent husking done November 1	Stocks on Farms November 1			Average yield per acre	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Average yield per acre	
					Per cent of 1926 crop	Total bushels of 1926 crop	Tons of 2,000 Lbs.							Lbs.
<b>Northwest—</b>														
Buena Vista.....	42	82	73	1	3	161,000	8	61	59	27	44	117	89	8.30
Cherokee.....	37	78	85	5	4	250,000	11	---	---	27	45	90	94	6.12
Clay.....	33	68	70	2	4	218,000	9	---	58	27	46	102	84	5.93
Dickinson.....	32	73	69	4	3	93,000	8	59	58	27	49	97	91	5.33
Emmet.....	32	72	65	1	5	167,000	8	---	61	25	45	89	89	5.08
Lyon.....	38	85	76	5	3	103,000	6	---	---	29	48	119	97	7.40
O'Brien.....	41	78	76	2	8	454,000	10	---	56	26	43	101	87	7.25
Osceola.....	34	71	66	3	1	33,000	8	---	56	26	45	110	97	6.50
Palo Alto.....	29	62	65	2	7	364,000	7	61	---	27	43	83	80	5.60
Plymouth.....	46	96	96	3	3	213,000	10	57	52	26	45	130	92	6.22
Pocahontas.....	37	82	77	3	6	337,000	8	---	---	27	43	86	85	9.20
Sioux.....	42	90	93	6	2	113,000	9	---	59	29	46	122	95	7.71
For District.....	37.3	78	77	3	3.8	2,506,000	8.5	59	57	27	45	105	90	6.70
<b>North Central—</b>														
Butler.....	33	71	79	1	4	169,000	7	---	---	31	49	89	96	7.70
Cerro Gordo.....	35	56	66	3	1	39,000	6	---	---	28	47	87	89	5.39
Floyd.....	32	68	68	4	4	132,000	7	59	---	33	49	99	94	5.33
Franklin.....	36	60	64	5	5	254,000	5	57	57	31	47	90	85	6.25
Hancock.....	32	79	64	4	5	234,000	7	61	58	31	51	99	87	5.22
Humboldt.....	34	64	71	1	4	194,000	9	---	---	28	47	77	81	7.14
Kossuth.....	33	66	68	1	4	318,000	7	54	51	28	49	108	91	6.53
Mitchell.....	29	69	55	3	2	55,000	7	61	61	31	52	86	91	6.25
Winnebago.....	31	64	69	6	3	89,000	6	59	59	32	51	110	89	5.34
Worth.....	30	55	71	2	3	75,000	7	---	61	29	51	95	89	4.39
Wright.....	35	70	75	4	5	293,000	7	58	58	30	46	83	88	7.23
For District.....	33.5	66	69	3	3.7	1,852,000	6.8	59	59	30	49	93	89	6.09







IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1927—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut For Silo	Average Weight Per Measured Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)		Pastures	
	Reported yield per acre	Per cent of crop merchantable	Per cent matured without frost damage	Per cent husking done November 1	Stocks on Farms November 1			Average yield per acre	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Average yield per acre	Quality	Rental value per acre
					Per cent of 1926 crop	Total bushels of 1926 crop	Tons of 2,000 Lbs.								
East Central—															
Benton.....	35	83	84	5	4	248,000	7	60	57	32	43	66	83	6.75	
Cedar.....	37	69	73	5	5	251,000	8	60	57	30	48	98	90	7.31	
Clinton.....	33	72	74	3	2	105,000	7	59	58	30	49	82	95	6.95	
Iowa.....	40	77	74	3	4	186,000	7	54	56	34	48	72	90	6.00	
Jackson.....	35	79	88	6	1	28,000	6	61	61	30	44	81	86	4.50	
Johnson.....	38	82	76	4	7	335,000	6	58	59	30	49	81	87	5.74	
Jones.....	39	78	86	6	5	173,000	7	59	61	30	47	94	88	6.67	
Linn.....	37	75	75	3	5	253,000	6	61	59	30	48	81	85	6.15	
Muscatine.....	34	72	84	5	9	272,000	8	59	57	29	47	83	88	6.25	
Scott.....	41	68	68	4	5	173,000	2	59	56	30	49	74	87	9.00	
For District.....	37.4	76	78	4	4.8	2,024,000	6.9	58	58	31	48	81	88	6.47	
Southwest—															
Adair.....	35	88	94	9	5	212,000	6	60	58	31	43	55	75	4.82	
Adams.....	33	76	76	7	4	116,000	6	59	55	33	48	71	80	5.50	
Cass.....	37	91	97	10	4	181,000	7	61	58	32	46	66	80	5.95	
Fremont.....	37	80	87	3	7	411,000	15	61	-----	32	-----	69	85	5.92	
Mills.....	36	88	86	4	4	186,000	-----	62	-----	32	46	106	88	7.50	
Montgomery.....	37	88	88	3	7	294,000	5	61	59	31	48	64	76	5.52	
Page.....	37	86	89	6	7	336,000	8	61	61	35	-----	80	80	6.65	
Pottawattamie.....	39	83	90	5	6	566,000	4	61	58	33	50	72	78	6.35	
Taylor.....	36	79	80	3	5	163,000	8	60	60	29	46	67	89	6.12	
For District.....	37.0	85	88	5	5.7	2,465,000	6.6	61	57	32	47	70	81	5.99	







AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF MINOR CROPS AND FRUITS IN IOWA, 1927

Districts	Flax Seed		Buck-wheat	Sweet Potatoes & Yams		Winter Apples		Apples			Grapes		Pears		Alfalfa Seed	Sorghum Sirup	Sugar Beets*	Soy-beans
	Average yield per acre	Total production	Average yield per acre	Average yield per acre	Quality	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Total production compared with usual	Quality	Grown for market	Total production	Quality	Total production	Quality	Average yield per acre	Average yield per acre	Condition	Average yield per acre
	Bu. of 56 Lbs.	Bus.	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Bu. of 55 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.	Gal-lions	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.
Northwest.....	10.6	73,000	17				53	70	0		59	73			2.9		85	17
North Central.....	13.3	152,300	16			43	100	37	53	4	56	87	11	80	7.0	100	91	15
Northeast.....	12.1	39,800	17			30	72	26	54	1	43	83	19	65		82	81	18
West Central.....	12.0	3,600		75	86	43	130	44	62	7	77	91	61	79	2.2	74	100	17
Central.....	11.3	2,300	18	70	91	59	200	45	68	9	81	91	58	87		78	93	16
East Central.....			14	95	83	49	88	39	62	2	74	91	69	90		79	95	16
Southwest.....				124	95	53	150	45	65	10	88	92	67	85	3.0	79	100	19
South Central.....				75	86	60	72	37	63	7	79	87	56	80	1.0	69	90	14
Southeast.....				77	91	56	140	35	60	11	59	79	38	72	4.0	66	88	16
For State.....	12.3	271,000	16	86	91	50	118	40	63	6.5	73	88	65	81	3.0	69	91	16

\*Sugar beets, for sugar only.

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 1927



## CORN ON IOWA FARMS NOVEMBER 1

Period	New Corn	Corn of Previous Year Remaining on Farms		Total Corn
		Per Cent	Total Bushels	
1923.....	436,432,000	3.8	17,722,000	454,154,000
1924.....	305,536,000	4.2	18,330,000	323,866,000
1925.....	492,648,000	2.0	6,111,000	498,759,000
1926.....	435,347,000	7.0	34,485,000	469,832,000
1927.....	394,344,000	4.6	20,026,000	414,370,000
Average 5-years 1923-1927.....	412,861,000	4.7	19,335,000	432,196,000
Average 5-years 1912-1916.....	356,645,000	4.5	15,340,000	371,985,000
Excess above pre-war average.....	56,216,000	0.2	3,995,000	60,211,000
Current year (1927) above pre-war-normal..	37,699,000	0.1	4,686,000	42,385,000

November 1, 1927, new corn 11 per cent above pre-war normal; old corn 31 per cent above pre-war normal; total corn 11 per cent above pre-war normal.

## POP CORN IN IOWA, 1927

According to reports received from the correspondents of the combined Federal and State Crop Reporting Bureaus on November 1, the total pop corn crop of 1927 in Iowa will be about 26,040,000 pounds of ears. The acreage is estimated at 14,000 acres and the yield per acre at 1,860 pounds of ears.

This compares with a total crop of 42,657,000 pounds on 29,000 acres in 1926, as reported by assessors.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP YIELDS

On November 1 the composite of crop yields in the United States was 102.4. This indicates that, considering all important crops, yields per acre are expected to be 2.4 per cent above the average of yields during the last ten years. This composite of yields is 2.6 above the composite of crop yields and condition on October 1 and 2.2 below the composite of yields per acre last year.

Combining the production estimates of the seventeen principal crops in proportion to ten-year average value per unit, the composite production of these crops this season was 2.8 per cent less than last year and 2.4 per cent greater than the average production in the ten years, 1917 to 1926.

By the same method of calculation the per capita production of the principal crops of the UNITED STATES this season is 4.0 per cent less than it was last year and 5.7 per cent less than the average per capita production during the last ten years.

## BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Nov. 1	Change From Oct. 1		Nov. 1	Change From Oct. 1		Nov. 1	Change From Oct. 1
Maine	103.6	+ 7.9	N. Dakota	122.8	+ 1.	Louisiana	103.5	+ .3
N. Hampshire	109.2	+ 4.4	S. Dakota	115.1	+ 4.8	Oklahoma	96.0	+ 2.1
Vermont	108.2	+ 1.2	Nebraska	126.1	+ 6.9	Texas	97.2	- 1.3
Mass.	101.9	+ 2.8	Kansas	113.2	+ 5.4	Montana	152.4	+ 3.0
Rhode Island	100.9	+ 6.9	Delaware	106.6	+ 4.5	Idaho	118.7	+ 3.7
Connecticut	96.8	+ 2.2	Maryland	107.3	+ 7.5	Wyoming	109.9	+ 4.0
New York	102.9	+ .9	Virginia	106.6	+ 4.3	Colorado	104.0	+ 1.4
New Jersey	110.1	+ 1.7	W. Virginia	105.1	+ 7.5	New Mexico	95.4	- 3.8
Pa.	103.5	+ 5.0	N. Carolina	101.0	+ 3.1	Arizona	105.6	- 1.0
Ohio	98.3	+ 2.1	S. Carolina	90.9	+ 1.5	Utah	105.8	+ 1.7
Indiana	92.8	+ 4.8	Georgia	100.6	+ 2.9	Nevada	90.0	- .5
Illinois	87.1	+ 4.2	Florida	84.3	+ 2.4	Washington	106.3	- 1.0
Michigan	97.9	+ 1.1	Kentucky	90.8	+ 5.5	Oregon	117.2	- .1
Wisconsin	100.6	+ 1.5	Tennessee	99.2	+ 3.6	California	107.1	+ .4
Minnesota	93.9	+ 1.9	Alabama	114.5	+11.0			
Iowa	92.8	+ 2.0	Mississippi	110.1	+ 8.1			
Missouri	98.0	+ 2.6	Arkansas	93.6	0	U. S.	102.4	+ 1.0

## BY CROPS

Corn	102.2	+ 5.5	Beans, dry	98.2	+ 2.7	Oranges <sup>a</sup>	86.0	0
Winter wheat	97.3		Peanuts	112.6	+ 5.8	Grapefruit <sup>b</sup>	73.4	+ 3.4
Spring wheat	125.2		Apples	63.0	- 2.0	Lemons <sup>c</sup>	84.6	- 1.3
Oats	88.4		Peaches	79.2		Apricots <sup>d</sup>	102.1	
Barley	114.8		Pears	80.2	+ .1	Cherries <sup>d</sup>	61.1	
Rye	117.8		Grapes	100.9	+ 1.3	Figs <sup>d</sup>	93.1	+ 2.4
Buckwheat	103.2	+ 4.8	Potatoes, Ir.	109.2	+ 1.6	Olives <sup>c</sup>	125.8	+ 1.0
Flax	131.4	+ 1.4	Potatoes, Sw.	108.3	+ 7.0	Prunes <sup>d</sup>	113.7	
Rice	105.2	+ 3.9	Tobacco	95.0	+ 1.8	Plums <sup>d</sup>	76.4	
Gr. Sorghums	122.7	+11.7	Sugar cane <sup>e</sup>	106.9	- 3.0	Almonds <sup>d</sup>	84.7	- 6.9
Cotton <sup>f</sup>	96.7	+ 1.2	Sugar beets	110.1	+10.1	Walnuts <sup>d</sup>	128.9	+ 2.5
Tame hay	114.7		Broomcorn	109.8		Average all	102.4	+ 1.9
Wild hay	122.4		Hops	104.6				
Cloverseed	101.3	- 8.0	7 Truck Crops	102.4	- .8			

<sup>a</sup>Condition in California and Florida. <sup>b</sup>Condition in Florida. <sup>c</sup>Condition in California. <sup>d</sup>Production in California. <sup>e</sup>Louisiana. <sup>f</sup>Indicated yield. <sup>g</sup>Except for fruits, changes are between yields per acre as now estimated and the yield indicated by prospects a month ago.

On November 1 THE COMPOSITE OF CROP YIELDS in the United States was 102.4. This indicates that, considering all important crops, yields per acre are expected to be 2.4 per cent above the average of yields during the last ten years. This composite of yields is 2.6 above the composite of crop yields and the condition on October 1, and 2.2 below the composite of yields per acre last year.

THE COMBINED PRODUCTION of the 17 principal crops this season is estimated to be 2.8 per cent less than last year and 2.4 per cent greater than the average production in the ten years, 1917 to 1926.



UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 1, 1927

Crop	Acres Harvested in Thousands			Quality		
	5-Year Average 1922-1926	1926	1927 (Prelim.)	10-Year Average 1917-1926 Per Cent	1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent
Corn	101,790	99,559	97,638	80.7	72.6	75.2
Winter wheat	37,139	36,941	38,185	90.1	94.5	88.5
Spring wheat	19,525	19,613	20,313	86.5	87.1	88.1
All wheat	56,664	56,554	58,498	89.2	92.6	88.4
Oats	42,611	44,303	42,914	87.9	78.9	80.3
Barley	7,635	8,099	9,456	87.2	84.3	90.3
Rye	4,711	3,586	3,860	89.9	87.4	92.2
Buckwheat	740	707	858	89.2	82.2	88.9
Flaxseed	2,496	2,804	2,653	89.6	85.6	89.3
Rice	941	1,018	979		90.7	89.8
Grain sorghums <sup>a</sup>	<sup>b</sup> 6,524	6,762	7,167			
Sugar beets	665	677	723			
Potatoes, white	3,538	3,148	3,495	87.4	84.8	86.0
Sweet potatoes	881	830	920	86.8	88.1	87.3
Tobacco	1,738	1,654	1,596	81.1	80.1	80.5
Broomcorn <sup>a</sup>	357	298	238			
Hops <sup>a</sup>	21	21	23			
Beans, dry edible <sup>a,c</sup>	1,454	1,659	1,633			
Peanuts	980	852	1,169			
Hay, all tame	59,812	58,657	60,262	89.6	86.7	90.5

Crop	Total Production in Thousands			Yield Per Acre		
	5-Year Average 1922-1926	1926	1927 (Prelim.)	5-Year Average 1922-1926	1926	1927 (Prelim.)
Corn	2,766,561	2,646,853	2,753,241	27.2	26.6	28.2
Winter wheat	556,016	627,433	552,767	15.0	17.0	14.5
Spring wheat	251,715	205,376	313,771	12.9	10.5	15.4
All wheat	807,732	832,809	866,538	14.3	14.7	14.8
Oats	1,352,357	1,250,019	1,205,639	31.7	28.2	28.1
Barley	192,707	188,340	264,703	25.2	23.3	28.0
Rye	63,874	41,010	61,488	13.6	11.4	15.9
Buckwheat	13,760	12,922	16,556	18.6	18.3	19.3
Flaxseed	20,000	18,592	24,321	8.0	6.6	9.2
Rice	36,387	41,006	39,211	38.7	40.3	40.2
Grain sorghums <sup>a</sup>	<sup>b</sup> 121,092	138,933	162,606	<sup>b</sup> 18.6	20.5	22.7
Sugar beets	6,853	7,223	7,800	10.3	10.7	10.9
Potatoes, white	394,135	356,123	400,305	111.4	113.1	114.5
Sweet potatoes	81,292	83,658	93,610	92.2	100.8	101.8
Tobacco	1,338,226	1,301,211	1,190,357	770	787	746
Broomcorn <sup>a</sup>	56	52	41	<sup>d</sup> 311	<sup>d</sup> 346	<sup>d</sup> 342
Hops <sup>a</sup>	26,633	29,428	28,390	1,289	1,415	1,229
Beans, dry edible <sup>a,c</sup>	16,283	17,138	18,112	11.2	10.3	10.8
Peanuts	670,255	626,866	918,210	684	736	786
Hay, all tame	90,904	86,184	103,773	1.52	1.47	1.72

<sup>a</sup>Principal producing States. <sup>b</sup>Three-year average, 1924-1926. <sup>c</sup>Including Lima beans. <sup>d</sup>Pounds per acre.

The amount of CORN REMAINING ON FARMS in the United States on November 1, 1927, is estimated at 4.2 per cent of the crop of 1926, or about 111,068,000 bushels, as compared with 183,015,000 bushels on November 1, 1926, and 120,967,000 bushels, the average of stocks of corn on November 1 for the five years 1922-1926.

Details of certain crops, by states, follow:



## CORN

State	Yield Per Acre		Production in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)			Quality	
	10-Year Average 1917-1926 Bushels	1927 (Prelim.) Bushels	5-Yr. Average 1922-1926	1926	1927 (Prelim.)	10-Yr. Av. 1917-1926 P.Ct.	1927 P.Ct.
Maine -----	44.1	44.0	613	546	616	80	80
New Hampshire -----	46.0	45.0	866	705	720	82	77
Vermont -----	45.4	43.0	3,816	3,948	3,526	77	70
Massachusetts -----	46.3	45.0	2,261	2,160	2,070	84	78
Rhode Island -----	42.8	45.0	427	432	405	82	79
Connecticut -----	47.1	46.0	2,843	2,700	2,576	84	71
New York -----	36.9	36.0	24,846	23,450	24,372	77	65
New Jersey -----	42.8	40.0	8,954	8,648	7,280	86	85
Pennsylvania -----	43.2	40.0	61,570	57,154	51,840	82	64
Ohio -----	39.6	33.0	144,638	145,436	111,408	80	71
Indiana -----	36.4	31.0	171,320	170,528	127,441	79	65
Illinois -----	36.0	30.0	330,616	312,970	254,070	81	67
Michigan -----	33.9	27.0	56,922	54,162	39,582	72	57
Wisconsin -----	38.5	32.5	82,636	73,106	67,502	69	45
Minnesota -----	35.4	30.5	141,324	147,662	129,808	75	54
<b>Iowa -----</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>422,916</b>	<b>413,586</b>	<b>394,344</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>76</b>
Missouri -----	28.3	29.0	180,211	176,011	168,896	79	77
North Dakota -----	23.7	26.0	24,203	18,162	24,934	62	42
South Dakota -----	27.2	29.0	103,182	79,794	134,995	80	73
Nebraska -----	25.4	33.0	204,442	139,407	281,952	86	90
Kansas -----	17.4	32.2	103,687	57,299	170,177	77	92
Delaware -----	32.7	34.0	4,927	4,278	4,590	83	82
Maryland -----	38.8	41.0	22,845	22,049	21,566	82	76
Virginia -----	26.6	29.0	44,560	46,585	48,140	82	83
West Virginia -----	32.6	34.0	17,777	16,467	16,456	79	75
North Carolina -----	20.3	22.5	49,697	52,272	52,380	86	86
South Carolina -----	15.8	17.0	24,791	22,103	24,973	84	84
Georgia -----	13.6	14.0	48,914	55,346	55,048	82	83
Florida -----	14.2	13.0	9,123	7,714	7,306	82	78
Kentucky -----	27.9	26.0	89,042	101,277	71,812	80	69
Tennessee -----	24.5	24.0	72,899	85,222	71,400	82	81
Alabama -----	14.6	16.0	42,956	45,765	48,368	82	84
Mississippi -----	16.8	17.8	36,599	36,826	36,526	81	80
Arkansas -----	18.6	19.0	35,586	<del>41,553</del>	36,575	74	75
Louisiana -----	17.0	17.0	21,970	<del>29,722</del>	21,658	74	80
Oklahoma -----	17.5	26.5	45,975	61,178	73,590	73	86
Texas -----	19.3	23.0	80,433	106,863	114,931	75	83
Montana -----	16.5	23.0	6,625	3,949	7,268	68	51
Idaho -----	36.7	40.0	2,594	2,706	3,040	86	68
Wyoming -----	21.3	22.0	3,446	3,940	4,334	81	50
Colorado -----	16.0	17.0	20,584	10,472	23,137	81	67
New Mexico -----	19.6	15.0	3,673	4,420	2,745	80	74
Arizona -----	27.1	32.0	995	1,120	1,408	83	88
Utah -----	23.6	24.0	543	432	456	80	73
Nevada -----	26.6	25.0	37	48	50	83	93
Washington -----	36.5	35.0	2,104	1,715	1,505	80	73
Oregon -----	30.9	34.5	2,219	2,475	2,932	80	67
California -----	33.9	33.0	3,351	2,510	2,541	88	82
U. S. Total -----	27.6	28.2	2,766,561	2,646,853	2,753,249	80.1	75.2



## POTATOES

State	Yield Per Acre		Production			Quality			
			Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		November 1927 Prelimin'ry Estimate	10-Yr. Avg.	1927		
	10-Yr. Avg.	1927	Average 1922-1926	1926				1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
	Bus.	Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	P.Ct.	P.Ct.		
Maine	233	228	34,572	36,830	32,148	92	87		
New York	111	106	34,273	29,016	28,620	86	84		
Pennsylvania	104	116	25,076	22,176	25,056	88	83		
Ohio	86	105	11,020	10,058	12,390	86	90		
Michigan	103	81	32,346	29,880	22,599	90	83		
Wisconsin	107	92	29,803	27,140	23,736	87	87		
Minnesota	100	101	37,178	29,800	32,522	87	88		
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>5,846</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>87</b>		
North Dakota	80	102	11,654	7,520	11,526	90	94		
South Dakota	77	115	5,866	3,300	6,670	89	94		
Nebraska	80	106	7,986	5,329	9,240	85	90		
Virginia	104	150	14,484	11,568	19,650	85	88		
Montana	103	140	3,875	2,975	5,600	87	92		
Idaho	177	212	13,720	16,198	24,380	92	87		
Wyoming	116	142	1,670	1,466	2,556	90	96		
Colorado	141	145	14,142	11,760	16,240	88	87		
Utah	166	135	2,722	2,465	2,970	91	82		
Nevada	158	130	729	700	780	91	80		
Washington	144	165	8,907	10,720	13,035	85	78		
Oregon	103	118	4,365	4,500	6,136	86	85		
California	146	153	7,778	6,923	7,956	90	90		
*U. S. Total	104.9	114.5	394,135	356,123	400,305	87.4	86.0		

## APPLES

State	Per Cent of Full Crop		Production				Quality	
			1926 Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		November, 1927, Preliminary Estimate		10-Yr. Avg.	1927
	10-Yr. Avg.	1927	Total	Commer- cial	Total	Commer- cial		
	P.Ct.	P.Ct.	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Barrels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Barrels	P.Ct.	P.Ct.
Maine	58	52	2,260	450	2,236	454	82	65
New Hampshire	61	62	1,240	254	992	205	81	74
New York	60	31	40,375	6,500	13,842	2,721	76	63
Pennsylvania	56	35	17,000	1,796	6,300	816	77	69
Ohio	47	40	11,900	1,006	5,600	541	76	71
Illinois	52	35	8,875	1,250	4,550	804	73	64
Michigan	60	32	9,045	1,489	4,288	757	78	58
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3,652</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>63</b>
Missouri	49	25	5,015	619	2,104	308	72	63
Kansas	46	70	1,428	310	1,925	424	73	81
Delaware	68	46	2,376	660	1,012	287	83	72
Maryland	61	40	3,500	600	1,400	252	79	67
Virginia	54	25	19,902	3,700	5,550	1,300	77	69
West Virginia	50	36	10,875	1,700	4,518	1,130	78	66
North Carolina	55	25	5,986	345	1,825	91	73	66
Arkansas	57	18	3,450	500	1,015	220	70	58
Idaho	76	89	4,200	925	5,340	1,424	84	86
Colorado	68	64	3,444	969	2,592	751	79	75
New Mexico	60	30	1,147	191	456	114	79	74
Utah	80	60	817	160	660	143	85	80
Washington	80	58	34,030	8,550	23,490	6,815	86	78
Oregon	80	54	8,036	1,700	4,320	936	87	77
California	79	61	10,350	2,048	7,354	1,471	85	88
*U. S. Total	59.4	40.4	246,460	39,411	119,333	24,060	79.4	72.0

\*Other States included in "U. S. Total."



COMMENTS ON UNITED STATES CROP REPORT'  
OF NOVEMBER 1, 1927

Practically all late maturing crops have been helped by the favorable October weather and are showing yields above those expected a month ago. Temperatures during October averaged about 3 degrees above normal, making it the warmest October since 1918. Frosts and freezes were delayed far beyond their usual date and in only a few sections was October rainfall so heavy as to interfere seriously with harvesting operations. As a result prospects for corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, grain sorghums, sugar beets, tobacco, peanuts, grapes, pears and some late vegetables have substantially improved since last month. Apples however, failed to reach the expected size and prospects have declined about three per cent. The yield per acre of all crops combined now appears to have been 2.4 per cent above the average during the last 10 years. However, crop production is about 3 per cent less than it was last year as yields are lower and a smaller acreage has been grown.

*Corn:* Improved corn prospects in the late maturing states resulted from the unusually favorable weather in October. Production will (as a result) be considerably larger than previous forecasts. A production of 2,753,249,000 bushels is indicated by the reported average yield of 28.2 bushels per acre, which compared with 2,646,853,000 bushels harvested in 1926 and an average of 2,766,561,000 bushels harvested during the past five years. Production in the North Central States is 1,905,000,000 bushels compared with 1,788,000,000 bushels in 1926. Acreage of corn in the Southern States is slightly more than in 1926, but the production is about 20,000,000 bushels less than the large crop of last year.

It is estimated that 75.2 per cent of the corn crop is of merchantable quality compared with 72.6 per cent in 1926 and 80.7 per cent the 10-year average. Corn in the western corn belt states is exceptionally good.

Less of the previous year's crop remains on farms this year than usual. It is estimated that 4.2 per cent of the 1926 crop remains, amounting to 111,068,000 bushels compared with 183,015,000 bushels on November 1, 1926, and 120,967,000 bushels the 5-year average.

*Flax:* The yield of flaxseed is reported at 9.2 bushels per acre, which compares with 6.6 bushels in 1926, and 8 bushels the 5-year average. In the northwestern district of Minnesota and the adjoining district in the northeastern corner of North Dakota, yields were sharply reduced by frost damage. Elsewhere in the important producing districts excellent yields are reported.

Partially as a result of lower prices, the acreage of flax has been declining since 1924. In 1925 and 1926 production was also reduced by lower yields. This year production is estimated at 24,321,000 bushels, compared with 18,592,000 bushels in 1926, and 20,000,000 bushels the 5-year average. Quality this year is about equal to the usual average.

*Potatoes:* The yields of potatoes now reported indicate a crop of about 400,305,000 bushels, or about 1 per cent above the forecast of a month ago. In several states, including Pennsylvania, Idaho, South Dakota and Nebraska yields have proved to be above earlier expectations but the estimates for Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, where yields are very low, have been further reduced. This year's crop is below average in practically all states from the Dakotas east but above average in the western states. The quality of the potato crop appears close to the usual average. Preliminary reports from the principal late potato states indicate that 68 per cent of the crop would grade U. S. No. 1 compared with 72 per cent last year and a 5-year average of 67 per cent.

*Apples:* The apple crop is estimated at 119,333,000 bushels or less than half of last year's heavy crop of 246,460,000 bushels. During October, prospects declined about three per cent, the gains in Virginia, Idaho and Colorado being more than offset by material decreases in New York,



Michigan, Illinois and Washington. This year's apple crop in New York is estimated at less than 14,000,000 bushels compared with more than 10,000,000 bushels last year. Virginia and West Virginia together have a little over 10,000,000 bushels compared with over 30,000,000 last year. The North Central States as a group have less than 25,000,000 bushels compared with 48,000,000 bushels a year ago. Even in the three northwestern states where prospects are relatively better, production is only about 33,000,000 compared with 46,000,000 last year.

## FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

## CORN

The production of corn in 13 foreign countries this year is estimated at 458,007,000 bushels, compared with 644,664,000 bushels last year, a decrease of 29 per cent. In 1926, they with the United States, produced 75 per cent of the world crop, exclusive of Russia. The 9 European countries so far reported, show a production of only 444,556,000 bushels, compared with 628,994,000 bushels last year, a decrease of nearly 30 percent. Canada and Syria and Lebanon also show decreased production while North African countries so far reported show a small increase.

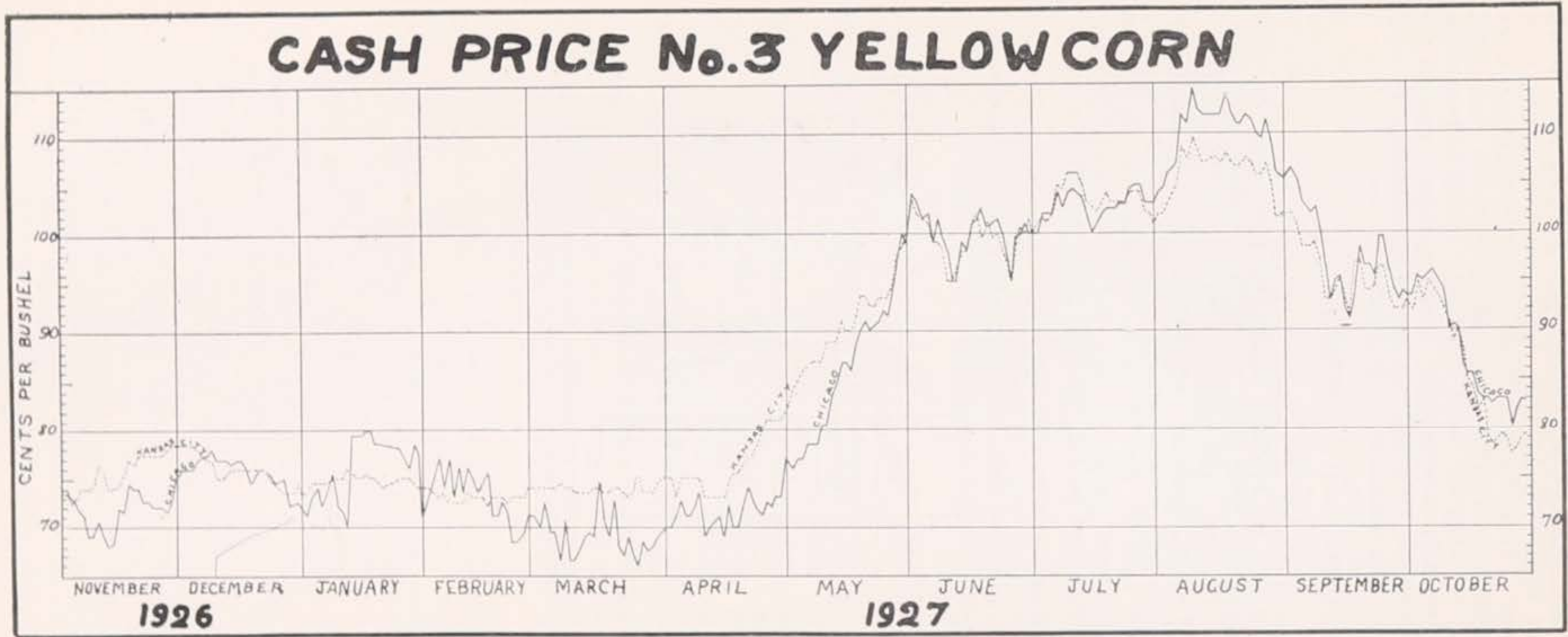
## FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

Cereal Crops: Production, Average 1909-1913, Annual 1924-1927, continued

Crop and Countries Reporting in 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Average 1909-1913	1924	1925	1926	1927	Per Cent 1927 is of 1926
Corn	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Per Cent
United States -----	2,712,364	2,309,414	2,916,961	2,646,853	2,753,248	104.0
Canada -----	17,297	11,998	10,564	7,815	<sup>b</sup> 4,753	60.8
Europe (9) -----	481,456	549,337	584,092	628,994	444,556	70.7
North Africa (2) -----	3,728	4,134	3,964	4,497	6,082	135.2
Asia (1) -----	2,600	2,806	1,761	3,634	2,616	77.9
Total above 14 countries -----	3,217,145	2,877,689	3,517,342	3,291,793	3,211,256	97.6
Est. world total except Russia and China -----	4,126,000	3,844,000	4,502,000	4,371,000	-----	-----

<sup>a</sup>Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries reporting production in 1927.  
<sup>b</sup>September estimates. Revisions are being made which are to be issued November 11.





Corn holding was very profitable from any time during the period November, 1926-May, 1927, to almost any time between May 15 and October 1, 1927.

The range for the year was from 66 cents to \$1.14½ per bushel, or a spread of 48½ cents, both extremes being at Chicago. The highest is an increase of 74 per cent over the lowest. The widest range in any one month occurred in May when the price advanced 16 cents per bushel at Kansas City and 24 cents per bushel at Chicago.

The Kansas City market ranged above Chicago from November to the last week of May. They were about the same from the last week of May to the last of July when the Kansas City market became and continued lower to the close of October.

The average price of all sales of No. 3 yellow corn will run about one-half to three-fourths of a cent lower than those shown on the chart.

The above chart, which shows the highest cash price for No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago and Kansas City, daily for the year November 1, 1926, to October 31, 1927, was prepared by Mr. J. Earl Cook, Statistician for the Weather and Crop Bureau of the Iowa Department of Agriculture.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT  
DECEMBER 1, 1927

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The above chart, which shows the highest cash price for Iowa corn at Chicago and Kansas City, during the year November 1, 1926, to October 31, 1927, was prepared by Mr. J. Earl Cook, Statistician for the Weather and Crop Bureau of the Iowa Department of Agriculture.



## FINAL IOWA CROP REPORT, DECEMBER 1, 1927

The value of Iowa's crops in 1927, based on the December 1 farm price, is estimated at \$537,382,000, compared with \$481,338,000, the revised figure for last year. This is an increase of approximately 11.6 per cent. The largest increases in total farm value were as follows: Corn, \$31,748,000; oats, \$14,219,000; wheat, \$491,000; barley, \$4,994,000; tame hay, \$7,984,000. Some of the smaller crops show decreases, notably potatoes which show a decrease of \$3,542,000, mostly due to a drop in price.

*Corn:* The total production of corn is estimated at 399,566,000 bushels, which is 36,064,000 bushels less than the final revision for 1926, or a decrease of 8.3 per cent. The value of the smaller crop of 1927, based on the December 1 farm price is approximately 13 per cent greater.

About 80 per cent of the acreage intended to be husked had been husked by December 1, or 4 per cent more than last year. Weather conditions in early November were very favorable for husking, but snow and wet weather slowed it up towards the first of December, and some corn was blown down and covered with snow. Much of this blown down corn will be lost, if it cannot be gathered before spring thaws.

The quality of the corn is not up to standard, on an average, though in some sections of the State it is as much as 10 per cent above the 10-year average. It is estimated that about 76 per cent was of merchantable quality on November 1.

*Oats:* The total production of oats in Iowa this year is estimated at 197,076,000 bushels, compared with 195,867,000 bushels last year, an increase of about 0.6 per cent. The acreage harvested this year was about 4 per cent less than last year, but was offset by a higher yield of 33.0 bushels per acre.

*Wheat:* Iowa, in 1927, produced 8,075,000 bushels of winter wheat, on 425,000 acres, and 636,000 bushels of spring wheat on 41,000 acres.

*Tame hay:* The year 1927, in Iowa, was exceptionally favorable for the production of tame hay. The final estimate for the state places the production at 5,357,000 tons on 3,203,000 acres, or a yield of 1.67 tons per acre. The yields and acreage of the different kinds of tame hay are as follows: Clover hay alone, 662,000 acres, 1,115,000 tons; timothy hay alone, 523,000 acres, 680,000 tons; mixed clover and timothy hay, 1,433,000 acres, 2,078,000 tons; alfalfa hay, 340,000 acres, 952,000 tons; grain cut green for hay, 70,000 acres, 112,000 tons; annual legumes, 35,000 acres, 70,000 tons, and all other kinds such as millet, sudan grass, etc., 140,000 acres, 350,000 tons. It is estimated that about 50,000 acres of sweet clover was cut for hay and produced 105,000 tons; this is included in the figures for clover hay alone given above. While the total production of tame hay this year is about 41 per cent greater than last year, the price this year was \$3.00 per ton lower and the total value, based on the December 1 farm price, was only about 13.5 per cent greater.

Production of minor crops was as follows: Sweet potatoes, 270,000 bushels; sorghum syrup, 700,000 gallons; apples, 1,720,000 bushels, of which about 69,000 barrels were the commercial crop; peaches, 65,000 bushels; pears, 41,000 bushels and grapes, 5,329 tons.

Details of the more important crops will be found in the table on the opposite page. Average price, as of December 1, by counties, will be found on page 232, and the average yield per acre, by counties, will be found on page 228.

IOWA CROPS 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED



IOWA CROPS 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED  
Acreage, Average and Total Yield, Average and Total Value

Crop	1926 Final Revision				December 1, 1927 Estimates*						
	Acreage	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Total Value	Acreage	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Gross Value Per Acre	Total Value
Corn	11,170,000	39.0 bu.	435,630,000	0.56	\$243,933,000	10,947,000	36.5 bu.	399,566,000	0.63	\$ 25.18	\$275,701,000
Oats	6,218,000	31.5 "	195,867,000	0.35	63,553,000	5,972,000	33.0 "	197,076,000	0.42	13.86	82,772,000
Winter wheat	342,000	22.0 "	7,524,000	1.30	9,029,000	425,000	19.0 "	8,075,000	1.17	22.23	9,448,000
Spring wheat	36,000	13.4 "	554,000	1.19	659,000	41,000	15.5 "	636,000	1.15	17.82	731,000
Barley	268,000	30.5 "	8,174,000	0.56	4,577,000	456,000	31.8 "	14,501,000	0.66	20.99	9,571,000
Rye	21,000	17.5 "	542,000	0.82	444,000	31,000	17.5 "	542,000	0.86	15.05	466,000
Flax seed	15,000	11.6 "	174,000	1.95	329,000	21,000	13.0 "	273,000	1.95	25.35	532,000
Timothy seed	251,000	4.04 "	1,055,000	2.60	2,743,000	274,000	4.00 "	1,260,000	1.65	7.59	2,079,000
Clover seed	51,000	0.75 "	38,000	18.00	684,000	122,000	1.0 "	122,000	16.10	16.10	1,964,000
Soy beans (for beans only)	20,000	17.0 "	340,000	2.35	799,000	35,000	14.0 "	490,000	2.00	28.00	1,080,000
Potatoes	74,000	79.0 "	5,846,000	1.70	9,938,000	78,000	82.0 "	6,396,000	1.00	82.00	6,396,000
Hay ( tame )	3,112,000	1.22 tons	3,805,000	15.50	58,978,000	3,203,000	1.67 tons	5,357,000	12.50	20.88	66,952,000
Hay ( wild )	300,000	0.54 "	252,000	12.50	3,150,000	255,000	1.37 "	324,000	10.00	12.70	3,240,000
Pasture and grazing	10,210,000			5.67	57,891,000	10,210,000			5.95		60,730,000
Sweet corn (com'l. crop)	51,000	3.0 tons	153,000	9.50	1,454,000	29,000	2.0 tons	52,000	9.10	18.20	473,000
Pop corn	29,000	1,453 lbs.	42,037,000	0.023	1,173,000	14,000	1,900 lbs.	26,040,000	0.0214	46.50	631,000
Buckwheat	5,000	18.0 bu.	90,000	0.82	74,000	15,000		195,000	0.85	11.05	166,000
Fruit crop					7,250,000						5,000,000
Garden truck					5,500,000						5,000,000
Miscellaneous					4,150,000						4,500,000
Total value, not including livestock products, for the year 1927											\$537,382,000
1926											481,338,000
1925											525,023,000

\*Subject to revision when assessors' figures become available.



ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1927, BY COUNTIES

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax seed	Timothy seed	Clover seed (red and alsike)	Soy beans	Potatoes	Buckwheat	All tame hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	All other tame hay	Wild hay	
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	
<b>Northwest—</b>																				
Buena Vista.....	42	31	-----	-----	31	-----	10	5	1.6	13	114	-----	1.99	1.9	1.42	1.63	3.57	2.68	1.35	
Cherokee.....	40	32	-----	10	33	-----	12	8	0.9	20	87	-----	2.06	2.0	1.42	1.70	2.69	3.68	1.52	
Clay.....	34	33	15	-----	31	21	10	5	-----	18	98	-----	1.81	1.9	1.28	1.31	3.08	2.40	.88	
Dickinson.....	33	38	15	15	33	20	10	6	0.9	-----	94	13	1.57	1.6	1.10	1.52	2.51	3.16	1.14	
Emmet.....	30	30	-----	18	33	20	10	6	-----	13	86	-----	1.66	1.55	1.38	1.51	2.62	2.48	1.44	
Lyon.....	40	42	-----	18	39	-----	6	6	1.6	-----	116	-----	2.22	1.98	1.18	1.53	2.79	2.84	1.35	
O'Brien.....	42	41	22	20	36	25	-----	8	-----	13	98	-----	2.14	2.71	1.69	1.90	3.39	3.51	1.69	
Osceola.....	33	36	-----	15	34	24	14	7	-----	-----	107	-----	1.74	1.42	1.47	1.12	2.76	-----	1.18	
Palo Alto.....	29	33	-----	17	27	20	10	-----	-----	18	50	-----	1.43	1.50	1.38	1.39	2.81	2.71	1.22	
Plymouth.....	45	33	26	12	57	22	-----	-----	-----	-----	127	-----	2.19	1.95	1.23	1.43	3.47	2.64	1.33	
Pocahontas.....	36	33	-----	25	37	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	83	-----	1.83	2.00	1.37	1.53	3.20	3.01	1.22	
Sioux.....	44	42	32	19	36	30	-----	-----	-----	-----	119	-----	1.95	2.18	1.44	1.54	3.08	2.68	1.52	
For District.....	37.3	35.0	24.8	16.8	33.8	21.8	10.8	6.2	1.4	14.9	102	13	1.75	1.90	1.37	1.51	3.01	2.89	1.30	
<b>North Central—</b>																				
Butler.....	38	33	20	20	33	15	-----	4	0.6	23	86	21	1.93	1.95	1.27	1.56	2.84	1.95	1.06	
Cerro Gordo.....	34	35	-----	-----	35	-----	9	5	2.6	8	84	7	1.75	1.62	1.43	1.69	2.09	2.38	1.40	
Floyd.....	29	31	-----	10	32	17	13	4	1.9	4	96	-----	1.59	1.74	1.47	1.51	3.01	2.16	1.37	
Franklin.....	36	41	-----	16	39	21	-----	5	0.5	-----	87	-----	1.60	1.63	1.56	1.64	2.82	2.54	1.34	
Hancock.....	30	33	-----	10	36	17	-----	5	1.4	-----	96	-----	1.74	1.65	1.27	1.47	2.83	2.09	1.27	
Humboldt.....	33	37	-----	20	32	-----	-----	8	-----	8	74	-----	1.67	1.54	1.04	1.27	2.51	1.66	.96	
Kossuth.....	31	34	-----	16	35	22	13	5	-----	16	105	7	1.67	1.74	1.03	1.32	2.76	1.91	1.06	
Mitchell.....	32	35	12	14	36	-----	16	5	1.6	15	83	15	1.70	1.96	1.48	1.89	3.51	2.65	1.14	
Winnebago.....	32	35	24	18	31	27	15	5	-----	-----	107	12	1.62	1.75	1.33	1.35	3.17	2.70	1.17	
Worth.....	32	35	25	16	35	30	13	8	-----	-----	92	7	1.82	1.87	1.29	1.66	3.01	1.68	.97	
Wright.....	35	36	-----	-----	34	15	-----	4	1.1	13	80	7	1.45	1.46	1.23	1.31	2.73	1.91	1.02	
For District.....	32.6	35.1	20.0	16.1	34.3	21.2	13.5	4.4	1.4	12.9	90	13	1.67	1.70	1.33	1.50	2.81	2.34	1.16	

Northeast—  
Allamakee.....

33	37	20	10	35	15	-----	6	0.5	-----	17	51	-----	1.70	1.70	1.30	1.34	1.50	1.50	1.50
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ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA  
CROPS FOR THE YEAR, 1927, BY COUNTIES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax seed	Timothy seed	Clover seed (red and alsike)	Soy beans	Potatoes	Buckwheat	All tame hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	All other tame hay	Wild hay	
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	
<b>East Central—</b>																				
Benton.....	40	37	22	17	35	16	-----	5	0.6	20	63	-----	1.76	1.98	1.41	1.33	3.45	3.16	1.24	
Cedar.....	38	33	24	20	28	21	-----	6	1.4	28	95	7	1.84	1.64	1.62	1.72	3.61	2.36	1.64	
Clinton.....	42	30	18	15	23	11	-----	5	1.0	-----	79	6	1.72	1.52	1.34	1.55	2.58	3.01	1.26	
Iowa.....	37	36	19	14	35	19	-----	4	0.8	-----	69	-----	1.67	1.46	1.36	1.33	-----	2.76	1.40	
Jackson.....	42	34	21	17	33	17	-----	6	1.2	-----	78	-----	1.96	1.76	1.64	1.91	3.07	1.63	2.02	
Johnson.....	39	33	22	18	32	14	-----	7	0.8	13	78	-----	1.72	1.52	1.30	1.67	2.84	2.18	2.02	
Jones.....	45	36	20	19	32	10	-----	4	0.4	-----	91	5	1.85	1.65	1.54	1.66	2.84	-----	1.27	
Linn.....	34	30	16	18	24	16	-----	5	0.8	7	78	22	1.67	1.47	1.34	1.72	3.11	2.39	1.27	
Muscatine.....	40	27	22	13	25	-----	-----	6	0.6	13	80	-----	1.67	1.47	1.58	1.52	2.95	2.30	1.02	
Scott.....	44	33	25	16	27	20	-----	6	1.2	13	71	-----	1.88	1.68	1.53	1.42	2.86	-----	-----	
For District.....	39.2	33.3	20.8	16.1	28.8	16.1	-----	5.2	0.8	14.3	78	11	1.77	1.62	1.44	1.57	3.05	2.94	1.45	
<b>Southwest—</b>																				
Adair.....	39	31	19	16	26	11	-----	4	0.8	17	52	-----	1.46	1.36	0.74	0.85	3.04	2.21	1.08	
Adams.....	35	31	18	20	28	16	-----	7	1.4	-----	68	-----	1.70	1.58	1.14	1.19	3.11	3.04	1.40	
Cass.....	38	29	19	14	26	18	-----	4	1.8	-----	63	-----	1.26	1.34	0.80	0.97	2.39	2.14	1.35	
Fremont.....	40	26	22	-----	30	17	-----	4	1.0	-----	66	-----	2.32	1.74	1.31	1.27	3.11	1.76	1.04	
Mills.....	38	31	22	-----	26	-----	-----	5	1.6	-----	103	-----	1.69	1.58	0.98	1.28	2.51	2.01	1.06	
Montgomery.....	39	29	20	20	27	24	-----	5	1.0	16	61	-----	1.56	1.36	0.99	1.16	2.76	2.8	1.21	
Page.....	39	27	19	11	22	17	-----	3	1.0	-----	77	-----	1.82	1.84	1.36	1.64	2.79	2.56	.85	
Pottawattamie.....	45	36	23	20	30	12	-----	5	1.4	-----	69	-----	1.75	1.64	1.00	1.39	2.54	2.94	1.40	
Taylor.....	38	21	16	12	23	14	-----	4	1.2	-----	64	-----	1.77	1.79	1.23	1.35	3.01	2.21	1.02	
For District.....	33.2	29.7	20.0	16.2	26.3	17.0	-----	4.5	1.2	16.7	67	-----	1.69	1.57	0.99	1.18	2.74	2.44	1.16	







AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PER CENT OF CORN HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1927, BY COUNTIES

Districts and Counties	Corn		Oats per bushel of 32 lbs.	Winter wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Spring wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Barley per bushel of 56 lbs.	Rye per bushel of 56 lbs.	Flax seed per bushel of 56 lbs.	Buckwheat per bushel of 48 lbs.	Timothy seed per bushel of 45 lbs.	Clover seed per bushel of 60 lbs.	Pop corn per pound in ear	Soy beans per bushel of 60 lbs.	*Tame hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wild hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	White potatoes (Irish) per bushel of 60 lbs.	Sweet potatoes per bushel of 50 lbs.	Apples per bushel of 48 lbs.	Sorghum sirup, per gallon	Honey (Per Lb.)		
	Per cent husking done December 1	Per bushel of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled																		Comb in sections	Extracted (less cost of container)	In bulk
Northwest—																						
Buena Vista	77	\$.63	\$.40	\$1.15	\$1.51	\$.64	\$.76	\$1.61			\$13.49	\$.03	\$2.95	\$14.38	\$13.08	\$1.06	\$2.40	\$2.20	\$1.18	\$.21	\$.27	
Cherokee	80	.68	.40			.60		1.71				.02		12.55	12.48	.90	2.28	2.02	1.48	.18	.18	\$.20
Clay	70	.68	.40			.63	.87	1.71		\$1.54	19.99	.02		11.72	9.21	.86	2.03	1.92		.20	.12	.13
Dickinson	78	.55	.37	.98	1.00	.61	.75	1.51		3.17		.03		12.45	9.63	.91	1.53	1.50		.16		
Emmet	66	.66	.39		.86	.59	.80	1.76				.04	1.95	10.30	10.88	.93		1.82	1.48	.21	.16	.15
Lyon	70	.59	.41			.58		1.56						12.30	10.55	.56		.92		.15	.12	
O'Brien	86	.62	.38			.58		.91		1.89			1.60	13.05	10.28	.84		.97	1.06	.20	.12	.10
Osceola	68	.60	.33	.73	.97	.58	.86	1.61		2.19	15.99	.03	1.95	11.94	8.71	.52		2.04		.14	.14	.12
Palo Alto	73	.64	.41	1.05		.65	.84	1.61		3.92	9.99	.08	2.95	12.19	8.88	1.06		1.86	1.15	.18	.12	.11
Plymouth	78	.64	.39	1.13	1.18	.64	.74			2.92		.02		10.8	9.88	.80		1.99	.53	.15	.13	.12
Pocahontas	78	.66	.39			.60	.86			3.92	23.90	.03	1.75	15.72	9.88	1.02		2.17	.98	.22		
Sioux	80	.65	.40	1.15	1.19	.63	.81	1.71				.05		10.5	9.63	.63	2.38	2.32	1.63	.16		
For District	76	\$.64	\$.39	\$1.09	\$1.13	\$.62	\$.80	\$1.59		\$2.53	\$16.16	\$.04	\$2.22	\$11.98	\$10.14	\$.80	\$2.15	\$1.92	\$1.17	\$.18	\$.14	\$.13
North Central—																						
Butler	84	\$.71	\$.43	\$1.26	\$1.16	\$.6	\$.86		\$1.26	\$1.76	\$19.49	\$.04	\$2.95	\$15.6	\$10.21	\$.95	\$2.03	\$2.13	\$1.01	\$.20	\$.14	\$.11
Cerro Gordo	74	.64	.41	1.00	1.01	.6	.81	1.41	.54	1.42	22.99		2.33	10.4	9.63	1.02		2.29		.20	.16	.16
Floyd	83	.70	.42	1.10		.6	.81	1.91		1.65	22.15	.04		12.3	9.88	.96		2.42		.21	.19	.20
Franklin	86	.63	.41	1.10	1.06	.6	.76		1.24	2.48	17.99	.05	2.45	13.05	10.69	.88	3.53	2.40	.96	.18	.15	.13
Hancock	70	.64	.39	1.50	1.41	.6	.76	1.91		3.92	20.49	.08	2.45	13.99	10.02	.94		1.77	1.36	.19	.16	.14
Humboldt	80	.65	.41			.62						.05	2.45	15.0	11.63	.93		2.24		.16	.16	.14
Kossuth	63	.62	.41	1.18	1.19	.64						.06		14.94	10.45	.98		1.92	.98	.16	.12	.12
Mitchell	82	.71	.39			.60		1.51		1.47	17.99			9.05		.67		1.42		.20	.12	
Winnebago	86	.58	.40	1.10	1.11	.63	.74	1.69						10.80	8.88	.80		1.92		.19	.15	
Worth	94	.70	.39	1.12	1.09	.64	.86	1.69	.56	2.74	18.49			12.55	10.38	.84		1.42	1.10	.22	.12	.14
Wright	78	.66	.41		1.29	.63	.86	2.23		2.29	18.49	.06	2.20	15.32	10.88	1.06		2.21	1.00	.18	.14	.15
For District	79	\$.65	\$.41	\$1.17	\$1.14	\$.63	\$.82	\$2.21	\$.90	\$2.30	\$19.78	\$.05	\$2.45	\$13.62	\$10.29	\$.94	\$2.78	\$1.99	\$1.06	\$.19	\$.15	\$.14















## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, 1927

Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price, Dec. 1 Per Unit	Total Farm Value Based on December 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit		
					Cents	
Corn ----- 1926..	99,713,000	27.0	2,692,217,000	Bushel	64.2	\$1,729,457,000
1927..	98,914,000	28.2	2,786,288,000	"	72.3	2,014,725,000
Winter wheat ----- 1926..	36,987,000	17.0	627,433,000	"	121.2	760,406,000
1927..	37,872,000	14.6	552,384,000	"	116.8	645,091,000
Spring wheat ----- 1926..	19,350,000	10.5	*203,607,000	"	115.7	235,548,000
1927..	20,711,000	15.4	*319,307,000	"	103.2	329,603,000
All wheat ----- 1926..	56,337,000	14.8	831,040,000	"	119.8	995,954,000
1927..	58,583,000	14.9	871,691,000	"	111.8	974,691,000
Oats ----- 1926..	44,177,000	28.2	1,246,848,000	"	39.8	496,582,000
1927..	42,227,000	28.3	1,195,006,000	"	45.0	537,276,000
Barley ----- 1926..	7,970,000	23.2	184,905,000	"	57.5	106,237,000
1927..	9,492,000	28.0	265,577,000	"	67.8	180,127,000
Rye ----- 1926..	3,578,000	11.4	40,795,000	"	83.4	34,024,000
1927..	3,670,000	16.0	58,572,000	"	85.5	49,945,000
Buckwheat ----- 1926..	694,000	18.3	12,676,000	"	88.2	11,183,000
1927..	832,000	19.4	16,182,000	"	83.5	13,518,000
Flax seed * ----- 1926..	2,907,000	6.7	19,335,000	"	194.0	37,510,000
1927..	2,907,000	9.1	26,583,000	"	185.7	49,373,000
Rice ----- 1926..	1,034,000	40.4	41,730,000	"	109.6	45,722,000
1927..	989,000	40.7	40,231,000	"	93.8	37,728,000
Grain sorghum <sup>bc</sup> ----- 1926..	6,690,000	20.6	137,515,000	"	53.9	74,065,000
1927..	6,733,000	20.4	137,608,000	"	61.6	84,802,000
Cotton ----- 1926..	47,087,000	<sup>d</sup> 182.6	17,977,000	Bales	*10.9	982,736,000
1927..	40,168,000	<sup>d</sup> 152.3	12,789,000	"	*19.6	1,253,599,000
Cotton seed ----- 1926..			7,982,000	Tons	18.68	149,121,000
1927..			5,678,000	"	36.80	208,972,000
Hay, tame ----- 1926..	58,791,000	1.47	86,497,000	"	14.09	1,218,319,000
1927..	61,196,000	1.74	106,219,000	"	11.36	1,206,650,000
Hay, wild ----- 1926..	12,911,000	.74	9,568,000	"	10.05	96,159,000
1927..	14,787,000	1.17	17,293,000	"	6.58	113,874,000
All hay ----- 1926..	71,702,000	1.34	96,065,000	"	13.68	1,314,478,000
1927..	75,983,000	1.63	123,512,000	"	10.69	1,320,524,000
Clover seed ----- 1926..	530,500	1.37	728,000	Bushels	17.71	12,895,000
1927..	1,208,000	1.44	1,738,000	"	15.25	26,499,000
Beans, dry edible <sup>bf</sup> ----- 1926..	1,649,000	10.5	17,396,000	"	2.93	51,005,000
1927..	1,605,000	10.5	16,872,000	"	2.89	48,732,000
Soy beans <sup>fs</sup> ----- 1926..	543,000	11.22	6,094,000	"	1.99	12,105,000
1927..	633,000	12.50	8,163,000	"	1.39	13,822,000



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, 1927—Continued

Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price, Dec. 1 Per Unit	Total Farm Value Based on December 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit		
Potatoes, white -----					Cents	
1926	3,122,000	113.5	354,328,000	"	141.4	501,017,000
1927	3,505,000	114.7	402,149,000	"	96.4	357,870,000
Sweet potatoes -----						
1926	819,000	101.0	82,703,000	"	95.5	78,956,000
1927	931,000	100.9	93,928,000	"	82.5	77,520,000
Tobacco -----						
1926	1,656,400	784	1,297,889,000	Lbs.	18.2	236,522,000
1927	1,510,200	769	1,237,832,000	"	21.5	266,356,000
Sugar beets -----					Dollars	
1926	677,000	10.7	7,223,000	Tons	7.61	54,964,000
1927	722,000	10.7	7,737,000	"	7.78	60,198,000
Sorghum sirup -----					Cents	
1926	387,000	89.3	34,547,000	"	84.2	29,087,000
1927	386,000	82.6	31,876,000	"	85.6	27,298,000
Apples, total -----						
1926			246,524,000	Bushels	74.5	178,233,000
1927			123,455,000	"	138.6	171,078,000
Apples, coml. -----					Dollars	
1926			39,119,000	Bbls.	2.14	83,697,000
1927			25,900,000	"	4.00	103,530,000
Peaches, total -----					Cents	
1926			69,865,000	Bushels	100.0	68,426,000
1927			45,463,000	"	118.1	50,494,000
Pears, total -----						
1926			25,249,000	"	88.7	22,399,000
1927			18,072,000	"	132.2	23,902,000
Grapes, total <sup>b</sup> -----					Dollars	
1926			2,423,413	Tons	26.66	64,603,000
1927			2,464,712	"	27.46	67,677,000
Cabbage -----						
1926	129,330	8.0	1,034,200	"	17.79	18,398,000
1927	138,370	8.4	1,162,600	"	15.81	18,382,000
Cantaloupes -----						
1926	101,690	142	14,393,000	Crates	1.29	18,520,000
1927	107,280	142	15,272,000	"	1.22	18,611,000
Corn, sweet (canning) -----						
1926	317,310	2.6	816,000	Tons	13.23	10,800,000
1927	213,830	1.9	395,800	"	12.13	4,800,000
Cucumbers -----						
1926	109,250	81	8,855,000	Bushels	1.17	10,390,000
1927	98,340	85	8,366,000	"	1.14	9,507,000
Onions -----						
1926	74,200	282	20,945,000	"	.75	15,803,000
1927	75,440	299	22,576,000	"	.78	17,547,000
Strawberries -----						
1926	152,480	1,823	277,940,000	Quarts	.17	47,791,000
1927	188,130	1,819	342,284,000	"	.15	49,885,000
Tomatoes -----						
1926	372,430	3.7	1,375,800	Tons	31.18	42,898,000
1927	387,280	4.2	1,621,500	"	27.23	44,155,000
Watermelons -----						
1926	199,060	350	69,698,000	No.	1146.00	10,156,000
1927	180,910	316	57,220,000	"	1186.00	10,661,000
Total <sup>j</sup> -----						
1926	355,657,445					\$7,793,480,000
1927	355,826,465					8,428,626,000

<sup>a</sup>Including Durum (Production 4 states 43,981,000 bu. 1926; 76,155,000 bu. 1927). <sup>b</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>c</sup>For all purposes. <sup>d</sup>Pounds. <sup>e</sup>Per pound. <sup>f</sup>Including lima beans. <sup>g</sup>Gathered for grain, new basis. <sup>h</sup>Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice and raisins. <sup>i</sup>Per car of 1,000 melons. <sup>j</sup>Acreage and total value of all crops, including several minor crops not listed in the table.



## WINTER WHEAT AND RYE OUTLOOK FOR 1928

The acreage of winter wheat sown in Iowa this fall is estimated at 554,000 acres, compared with 436,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1926. This is an increase of approximately 27 per cent. The condition on December 1 was 95 per cent, or 10 points higher than last year and 5 points higher than the 10-year average (1917-1926) on that date. While seeding was delayed in some counties, the crop as a whole made excellent growth. Of the acreage seeded 93 per cent was reported as having made good growth and become well established; 6 per cent germinated but made little showing, and 1 per cent did not germinate. Last year 77 per cent germinated and became well established; 20 per cent germinated but made little showing, and 3 per cent did not germinate.

The acreage sown to rye in Iowa this fall is estimated at 31,000 acres and the condition on December 1 was 93 per cent of normal.

For the United States as a whole the area sown to winter wheat this fall is estimated at 47,897,000 acres, an increase of 10.2 per cent over the revised estimate of the acreage seeded last fall. The condition on December 1 was 86.0 per cent, compared with 81.8 last year and 84.0 the 10-year average.

The condition in the north Atlantic and north central States is higher than last year, but lower in the southern and western areas. The mild open weather that has prevailed over most of the Mississippi valley and eastern States contributed to generally ideal planting and growing conditions, with the result that most of the crop in that section is going into the winter in high condition. The long continued growing weather has caused some fear of Hessian Fly damage in certain sections.

## WINTER WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Area Sown				Condition Dec. 1		
	Autumn of 1925 (Revised) Acres	Autumn of 1926 (Revised) Acres	Autumn of 1927 (Preliminary) Acres	Autumn of 1927 Compared With 1926 Per Cent	10-Year Average 1917-1926 Per Cent	1926 Per Cent	1927 Per Cent
New York.....	293,000	292,000	330,000	113	90	87	97
Pennsylvania.....	1,194,000	1,118,000	1,252,000	112	89	83	93
Ohio.....	1,844,000	1,660,000	2,324,000	140	85	66	96
Indiana.....	1,749,000	1,837,000	2,260,000	123	84	76	95
Illinois.....	2,277,000	2,426,000	3,348,000	138	85	71	93
Michigan.....	1,053,000	909,000	964,000	106	89	88	94
Minnesota.....	157,000	158,000	221,000	140	91	90	92
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>356,000</b>	<b>436,000</b>	<b>554,000</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>95</b>
Missouri.....	1,472,000	1,751,000	2,189,000	125	84	73	93
South Dakota.....	94,000	117,000	135,000	115	84	86	85
Nebraska.....	3,274,000	3,601,000	3,781,000	105	85	90	86
Kansas.....	11,392,000	12,420,000	13,041,000	105	80	80	75
Delaware.....	105,000	99,000	102,000	103	89	90	92
Maryland.....	528,000	533,000	560,000	105	86	80	90
Virginia.....	697,000	701,000	715,000	102	86	80	90
West Virginia.....	148,000	137,000	145,000	106	87	75	92
North Carolina.....	456,000	495,000	488,000	98	88	85	90
Georgia.....	107,000	136,000	109,000	80	89	86	83
Kentucky.....	235,000	332,000	349,000	105	87	82	94
Tennessee.....	448,000	556,000	584,000	105	84	86	93
Oklahoma.....	4,370,000	4,635,000	4,867,000	105	80	82	80
Texas.....	1,878,000	2,434,000	2,629,000	108	79	85	73
Montana.....	651,000	710,000	909,000	128	80	83	90
Idaho.....	476,000	522,000	485,000	93	88	81	93
Colorado.....	1,509,000	1,611,000	1,559,000	95	84	70	73
New Mexico.....	219,000	227,000	272,000	120	81	78	62
Utah.....	152,000	157,000	165,000	105	88	85	96
Washington.....	882,000	1,290,000	1,434,000	112	84	98	95
Oregon.....	907,000	909,000	864,000	95	92	97	98
California.....	702,000	837,000	879,000	105	90	96	99
*U. S. Totals.....	39,887,000	43,465,000	47,897,000	110.2	84.0	81.8	86.0

\*Includes several minor states not shown in the table.



## CORN BY STATES\*

State	Acreage Harvested (1,000 Acres)		Yield Per Acre (Bushels)		Production (1,000 Bushels)		Farm Price Per Bushel December 1 (Cents)	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
Maine.....	13	14	35.0	37.0	455	518	100	110
New Hampshire.....	15	15	43.0	41.0	645	615	100	105
Vermont.....	84	84	43.0	39.0	3,612	3,276	96	105
Massachusetts.....	45	46	44.0	41.0	1,980	1,886	115	120
Rhode Island.....	9	10	41.0	38.0	369	380	115	120
Connecticut.....	54	55	42.0	38.0	2,268	2,090	115	120
New York.....	670	663	35.0	34.0	23,450	22,542	86	96
New Jersey.....	188	179	46.0	40.0	8,648	7,160	80	85
Pennsylvania.....	1,394	1,270	41.0	39.5	57,154	50,165	78	91
Ohio.....	3,591	3,376	41.0	32.5	117,231	109,720	60	77
Indiana.....	4,672	4,205	38.0	31.5	177,536	132,458	50	68
Illinois.....	9,205	8,469	35.0	30.0	322,175	254,070	56	71
Michigan.....	1,593	1,418	34.0	27.5	54,162	38,995	73	85
Wisconsin.....	2,119	2,100	34.5	32.5	73,106	68,250	75	84
Minnesota.....	4,343	4,172	34.0	30.5	147,662	127,246	56	64
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>11,170</b>	<b>10,947</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>435,630</b>	<b>399,566</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>69</b>
Missouri.....	6,471	5,953	27.2	29.0	176,011	172,637	68	75
North Dakota.....	1,009	959	18.0	25.0	18,162	23,975	68	62
South Dakota.....	4,630	4,675	18.0	29.0	83,340	134,995	58	57
Nebraska.....	8,994	8,805	15.5	33.1	139,407	291,416	68	62
Kansas.....	5,563	5,897	11.0	30.0	61,193	176,910	70	61
Delaware.....	138	135	31.0	35.0	4,278	4,72	64	80
Maryland.....	554	515	39.8	44.0	22,049	22,664	64	80
Virginia.....	1,694	1,626	27.5	29.5	46,585	47,967	85	92
West Virginia.....	485	451	33.0	33.5	16,005	15,109	94	100
North Carolina.....	2,376	2,372	22.0	22.8	52,272	53,626	88	91
South Carolina.....	1,426	1,497	15.5	17.0	22,103	25,449	90	90
Georgia.....	3,817	3,893	14.5	14.0	55,346	54,502	76	81
Florida.....	551	573	14.0	13.0	7,714	7,449	92	97
Kentucky.....	3,069	2,885	33.0	26.0	101,277	75,010	65	88
Tennessee.....	3,099	2,944	27.5	24.0	85,222	70,656	66	83
Alabama.....	2,825	2,966	16.2	16.0	45,765	47,476	76	92
Mississippi.....	1,918	1,918	19.2	17.8	36,826	34,140	82	93
Arkansas.....	2,026	1,925	20.5	19.0	41,533	36,575	80	87
Louisiana.....	1,127	1,161	17.5	17.5	19,722	20,318	90	90
Oklahoma.....	2,353	3,177	26.0	26.5	61,178	84,190	56	59
Texas.....	3,844	5,189	27.8	23.0	106,863	119,347	60	65
Montana.....	359	305	11.0	23.5	3,949	7,168	92	72
Idaho.....	66	76	41.0	41.0	2,706	3,116	90	82
Wyoming.....	176	176	20.0	21.0	3,520	3,696	72	74
Colorado.....	1,496	1,426	7.0	16.0	10,472	22,816	71	68
New Mexico.....	221	166	20.0	15.0	4,420	2,490	87	93
Arizona.....	40	44	28.0	32.0	1,120	1,408	120	115
Utah.....	18	19	24.0	26.0	432	494	115	110
Nevada.....	2	2	24.0	25.0	48	50	120	115
Washington.....	49	43	35.0	37.0	1,715	1,591	95	90
Oregon.....	75	81	33.0	36.0	2,475	2,916	100	95
California.....	77	77	31.5	32.0	2,426	2,464	106	108
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>99,713</b>	<b>98,914</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>2,692,217</b>	<b>2,786,288</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>72.3</b>

\*For all purposes, including hogged and siloed, and that cut and fed without removing the ears as well as that husked and snapped for grain. In most States the yield for grain is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production of "all corn."



## INDEX FOR 1927

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- Marketing of live stock (January, pp. 4, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15; July, p. 122).
- Numbers on farms in Iowa January 1, 1927, by counties (July, p. 122).
- Pig Surveys, U. S. Rural Mail Carriers' (January, p. 16; July, p. 119).
- Sheep on feed (January, p. 11).
- Stockers and Feeders (January, pp. 6, 7; May, p. 48; June, p. 58).
- U. S. live stock summary of January 1, 1927 (January, p. 3).
- Wool (July, pp. 138, 150).

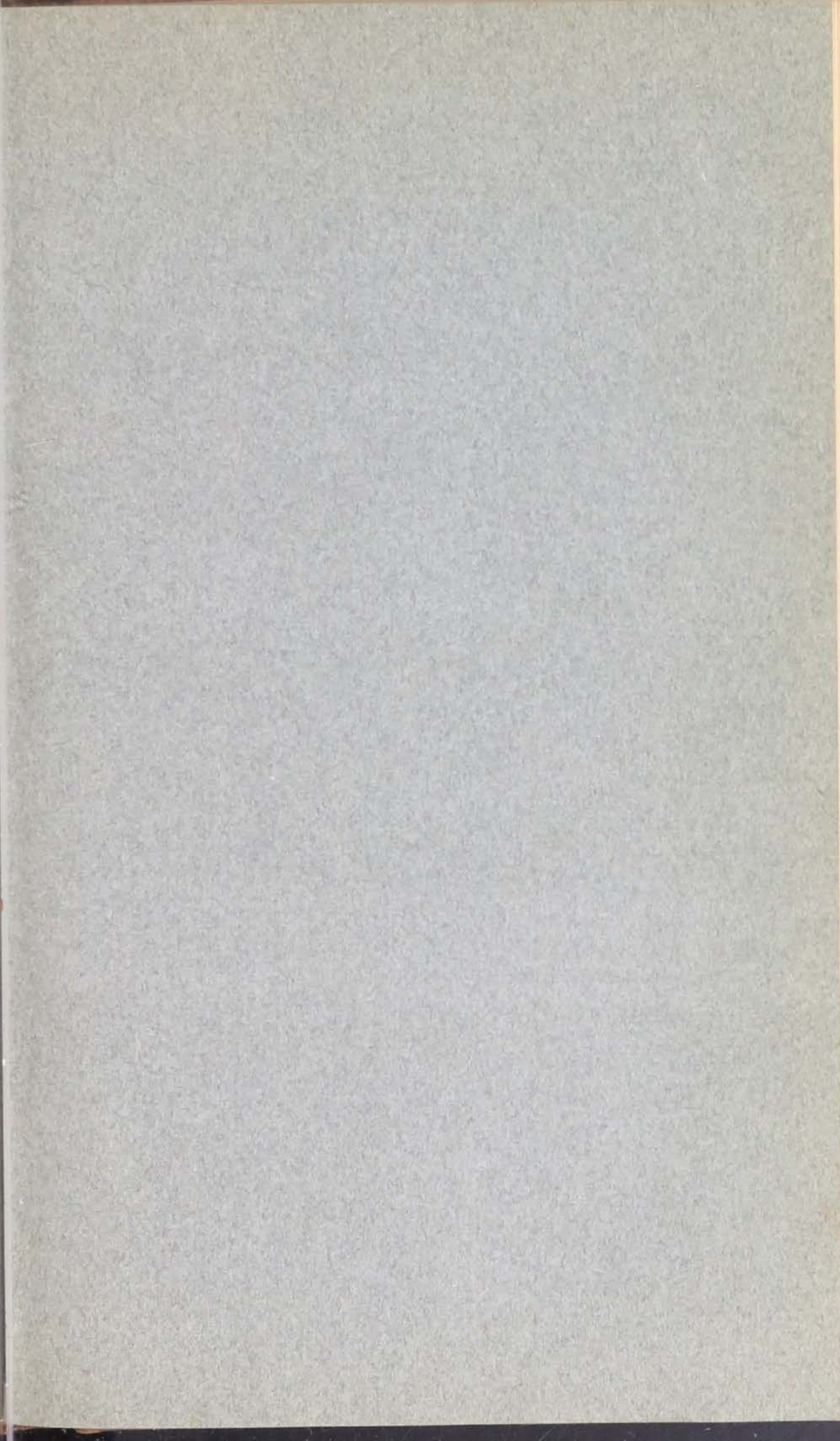
**PRICES:**

- Cash price No. 3 Yellow corn, Chicago and Kansas City, 1926-1927, chart (November, p. 224).
- Fruits and vegetables, 1908-1926 (July, p. 143).
- Grain and hay, 1908-1926 (July, p. 139-159).
- Grain and hay, December 1, 1866-1926 (July, p. 154).
- Grain and hay, December 1, 1927, by counties (December, p. 232).
- Live stock and live stock products, 1908-1926 (July, p. 149-153).

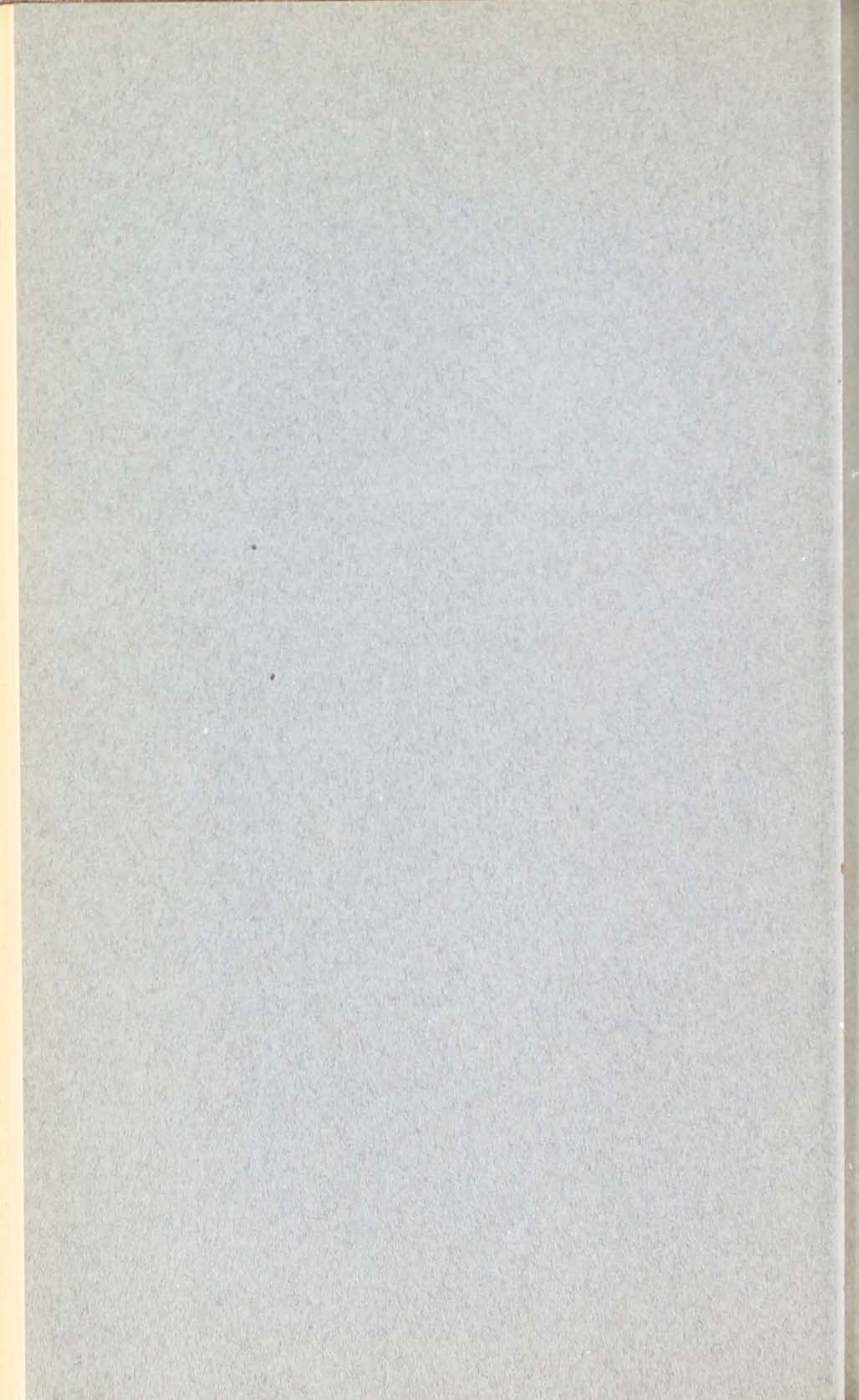
**WEALTH:**

- Produced by Iowa Agriculture in 1926 (June, pp. 62, 63).











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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

LIVESTOCK  
IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT  
JANUARY 1, 1928

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### IOWA LIVESTOCK SUMMARY—JANUARY 1, 1928

#### Live stock Valuation Decreases in 1927

The aggregate value of all livestock on Iowa farms decreased slightly more than five per cent during the past year, or about \$23,405,000. Although the value of all cattle increased nearly \$23,000,000 over a year ago, heavy decreases in horses, hogs and sheep account for the big decrease in the aggregate value of all livestock. The total value of all Iowa livestock on January 1, 1928, was estimated as \$443,791,000, while a year ago it was \$467,196,000.

Hog producers of Iowa have again reached the oft recurring situation of increased numbers on farms with the attending decline of market values. Breeding operations expanded rapidly in the fall of 1925 and in the spring of 1926, until the estimates of numbers on January 1, 1928, accounted for 10,650,000 hogs as compared with 9,633,000 head on January 1, 1926. No increase was shown from January, 1925, to 1926. Having reached the point in production where marketing prices have caused a backward reaction, producers have reported an intended reduction of more than five per cent in sows bred for farrowing next spring. In the past five years, Iowa hog producers have shown that only 90.6 per cent of the sows farrowed which were bred or intended to have been kept for spring litters. This indicates an average bias of 9.4 per cent between intentions as reported in December and the final farrowing reports in June.

Farmers of Iowa marketed 10,675,000 head in 1926, and increased their marketings eight per cent in 1927 or 11,561,000 head. The preliminary estimate of value of production of hogs in Iowa, allowing for a change in inventory, is in round numbers \$260,000,000. When complete marketing records are available the value of production during 1927 is expected to be at least fifty million dollars less than in 1926.

Horse production in Iowa reached the peak in 1915, when the horse population on farms was estimated at 1,600,000. Since that year the decline has been gradual but effective each year until present estimates show only 1,067,000 head on farms, or the lowest point in numbers since 1889. Reports by stallion owners to the Iowa Department of Agriculture indicate a rapid elimination of grade stallions and some replacement of these by cheap grade jacks. Reports on colts born during 1927 do not show any strong tendency to increase horse production. Unless Iowa farmers very soon show favor towards the building up of their work horse requirements, a continuation of the decline may be expected for several years. Shipments of horses out of Iowa have been strong during 1927, indicating profitable horse markets in other sections and paving the way for profitable production in Iowa.

The number of all cattle on Iowa farms continued to decline since 1921. The numbers on farms January 1, 1928, was 3,720,000 head compared with 4,029,000 head January 1, 1927. This decrease in numbers for Iowa has been greater than for the United States. The decrease

(Continued on page 10)



## IOWA LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals	Years	Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses -----	Jan. 1, 1928	96.0	1,067,000	\$74.00	\$ 79,452,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	97.0	1,111,000	74.00	82,728,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	97.0	1,145,000	74.00	84,305,000
Mules -----	Jan. 1, 1928	103.0	103,000	83.00	8,500,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	102.0	100,000	83.00	8,261,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	101.0	98,000	85.00	8,330,000
Milk cows and heifers, two years old and over -----	Jan. 1, 1928	100.0	1,314,000	78.00	102,492,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	97.9	1,314,000	66.00	86,724,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	100.0	1,341,000	63.00	84,483,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old -----	Jan. 1, 1928	98.0	240,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1927	100.0	245,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1926	111.0	245,000	-----	-----
All cattle -----	Jan. 1, 1928	92.0	3,720,000	57.10	212,386,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	95.0	4,029,000	47.00	189,461,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	97.0	4,241,000	44.27	187,744,000
Sheep and lambs -----	Jan. 1, 1928	92.0	960,000	10.80	10,328,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	114.7	1,047,000	10.20	10,696,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	104.0	913,000	11.76	10,739,000
Swine, including pigs -----	Jan. 1, 1928	106.0	10,650,000	12.50	133,125,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	104.4	10,060,000	17.50	176,050,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	100.0	9,633,000	17.00	163,761,000

## UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals	Years	Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses -----	Jan. 1, 1928	96.0	14,541,000	\$67.07	\$ 975,298,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	95.7	15,145,000	64.13	971,258,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	96.1	15,830,000	65.50	1,036,843,000
Mules -----	Jan. 1, 1928	98.0	5,566,000	79.60	443,097,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	99.0	5,679,000	74.49	423,010,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	100.2	5,739,000	81.50	443,097,000
Milk cows and heifers, two years old and over -----	Jan. 1, 1928	100.6	21,948,000	77.43	1,699,526,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	98.3	21,818,000	62.43	1,326,006,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	98.6	22,188,000	57.36	1,272,328,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old -----	Jan. 1, 1928	103.1	4,175,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1927	103.4	4,048,000	-----	-----
	Jan. 1, 1926	93.3	3,916,000	-----	-----
All cattle -----	Jan. 1, 1928	97.9	55,696,000	54.12	3,014,086,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	96.2	56,872,000	42.36	2,409,077,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	95.4	59,122,000	38.70	2,288,121,000
Sheep and lambs -----	Jan. 1, 1928	106.5	44,545,000	10.22	455,224,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	105.3	41,846,000	9.71	406,231,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	104.2	39,730,000	10.51	417,630,000
Swine, including pigs -----	Jan. 1, 1928	108.4	58,969,000	12.03	709,217,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	104.3	54,408,000	15.97	868,842,000
	Jan. 1, 1926	93.8	52,148,000	15.21	793,139,000



ESTIMATED PRICE PER HEAD OF LIVESTOCK IN IOWA, JANUARY 1, 1928, AND COMPARISONS WITH OTHER YEARS

District	Horses			Mules			Milk Cows	Other Cattle			Sheep				Swine
	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years and over	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years old and over	Including helpers 1 year old and over	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years old and over	Lambs	Ewes 1 year old and over	Wethers 1 year old and over	Rams	Average of all ages
Northwest	\$ 35.00	\$ 57.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 41.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 96.00	\$ 79.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 12.00	\$ 10.20	\$ 18.65	\$ 12.15
North Central	37.00	51.00	82.00	37.00	57.00	95.00	76.00	26.00	42.00	61.00	9.70	11.30	9.60	14.85	13.25
Northeast	32.00	49.00	76.00	37.00	53.00	90.00	80.00	28.00	45.00	65.00	10.20	11.30	11.30	14.40	11.30
West Central	38.00	48.00	80.00	37.00	55.00	88.00	84.00	30.00	49.00	66.00	11.70	11.20	9.10	16.65	13.40
Central	34.00	51.00	78.00	38.00	58.00	92.00	80.00	28.00	46.00	68.00	9.60	11.90	10.60	16.35	13.10
East Central	33.00	50.00	80.00	37.00	54.00	93.00	79.00	34.00	46.00	66.00	9.60	11.80	10.60	14.60	13.25
Southwest	34.00	49.00	79.00	41.00	57.00	100.00	80.00	33.00	54.00	73.00	10.20	10.70	10.90	19.85	13.45
South Central	32.00	45.00	65.00	35.00	50.00	81.00	73.00	31.00	47.00	68.00	9.20	11.30	9.10	15.45	10.75
Southeast	31.00	47.00	72.00	35.00	54.00	85.00	73.00	30.00	46.00	66.00	8.70	10.70	8.30	14.60	12.55
State, 1928	\$ 33.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 91.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 47.00	\$ 66.00	\$ 9.60	\$ 11.30	\$ 9.60	\$ 16.00	\$ 12.50
1927	32.00	50.00	78.00	37.00	55.00	90.00	66.00	23.50	37.50	54.00	9.00	11.00	8.80	16.00	17.50
1926	32.00	48.00	77.00	39.00	57.00	92.00	63.00	21.50	35.00	51.00	10.60	12.30	10.70	16.00	17.00



PRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK IN THE FIVE LEADING STATES  
AND IOWA

Numbers on Farm January 1, 1928, and 1927.

HORSES AND COLTS

State	1928		State	1927	
	Numbers on Farms Jan. 1	% of U. S.		Numbers on Farms Jan. 1	% of U. S.
U. S. -----	(1,000 head) 14,541	100.0	U. S. -----	(1,000 head) 15,145	100.0
Iowa -----	1,067	7.3	Iowa -----	1,111	7.3
Illinois -----	888	6.1	Illinois -----	929	6.1
Minnesota -----	810	5.6	Kansas -----	840	5.5
Kansas -----	790	5.4	Minnesota -----	819	5.4
Nebraska -----	782	5.4	Nebraska -----	815	5.4
5 States -----		29.8	5 States -----		29.7

MULES

U. S. -----	5,566	100.0	U. S. -----	5,679	100.0
Texas -----	1,000	17.9	Texas -----	1,031	18.1
Georgia -----	357	6.4	Oklahoma -----	365	6.4
Oklahoma -----	354	6.4	Arkansas -----	349	6.1
Tennessee -----	341	6.1	Georgia -----	347	6.1
Mississippi -----	340	6.1	Missouri -----	347	6.1
5 States -----		42.9	5 States -----		42.8
Iowa—18th -----	103	1.8	Iowa—18th -----	100	1.8

ALL CATTLE

U. S. -----	55,606	100.0	U. S. -----	56,872	100.0
Texas -----	5,841	10.5	Texas -----	5,607	9.9
Iowa -----	4,029	7.2	Iowa -----	3,720	6.5
Wisconsin -----	2,960	5.3	Wisconsin -----	2,960	5.2
Nebraska -----	2,819	5.1	Nebraska -----	2,875	5.1
Minnesota -----	2,710	4.9	Minnesota -----	2,656	4.7
5 States -----		33.0	5 States -----		31.4

SHEEP AND LAMBS

U. S. -----	44,545	100.0	U. S. -----	41,846	100.0
Texas -----	4,593	10.3	Texas -----	4,065	9.7
California -----	3,528	7.9	California -----	3,392	8.1
Montana -----	3,206	7.2	Wyoming -----	3,100	7.4
Wyoming -----	3,131	7.0	Montana -----	3,053	7.3
Colorado -----	2,746	6.2	Utah -----	2,650	6.3
5 States -----		38.6	5 States -----		38.8
Iowa—16th -----	960	2.2	Iowa—14th -----	1,047	2.5

SWINE

U. S. -----	58,909	100.0	U. S. -----	54,408	100.0
Iowa -----	10,650	18.1	Iowa -----	10,060	18.5
Illinois -----	5,039	8.7	Illinois -----	4,709	8.6
Nebraska -----	4,546	7.8	Nebraska -----	4,330	7.9
Missouri -----	4,270	7.3	Missouri -----	3,991	7.3
Minnesota -----	3,710	6.3	Minnesota -----	3,673	6.7
5 States -----		48.2	5 States -----		49.0



RECEIPTS OF STOCKERS AND FEEDERS INTO IOWA FROM  
PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Month	Cattle		Hogs		Sheep	
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926
January.....	33,409	32,199	12,748	3,547	11,173	10,703
February.....	27,484	31,702	10,574	3,822	5,154	5,585
March.....	26,467	30,323	7,007	5,666	4,408	6,100
April.....	17,624	18,067	5,661	3,024	1,778	1,951
May.....	16,062	18,668	3,924	3,544	6,949	2,589
June.....	17,174	21,615	2,510	3,297	15,120	12,060
July.....	14,935	38,722	370	2,732	26,364	32,598
August.....	26,487	52,715	1,253	2,772	80,331	117,937
September.....	58,342	109,099	1,889	9,002	121,782	168,825
October.....	98,161	128,027	8,628	16,367	70,871	91,078
November.....	63,205	65,814	13,306	14,522	26,191	18,380
December.....	32,900	35,475	9,869	6,583	11,210	8,562
Total.....	432,250	577,426	77,739	74,878	381,421	476,398

MARKETINGS OF LIVESTOCK FROM IOWA—1927  
CATTLE

Month	Receipts at Stockyards		Receipts at Packing Houses		Total Movement		Average 1922-26
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	
January.....	181,452	189,574	18,953	7,784	200,405	197,358	192,540
February.....	140,489	147,249	11,941	5,790	152,430	153,039	149,718
March.....	146,251	158,126	13,229	5,747	159,480	163,873	158,643
April.....	121,279	128,554	10,723	8,416	132,002	136,970	144,534
May.....	177,836	152,342	13,550	11,682	191,386	164,024	166,091
June.....	163,874	167,773	16,279	10,568	180,153	178,341	154,021
July.....	131,301	141,728	14,115	9,853	145,416	151,581	142,170
August.....	147,292	129,465	13,418	9,958	160,710	139,423	125,545
September.....	95,302	129,146	11,995	10,192	107,297	139,338	119,879
October.....	103,270	115,883	12,304	10,507	115,554	126,390	125,588
November.....	122,203	142,458	10,978	9,372	133,181	151,830	138,556
December.....	136,670	185,676	10,624	11,432	147,294	197,108	202,411
Total.....	1,667,199	1,787,974	158,109	111,301	1,825,308	1,899,275	1,819,806

CALVES

Month	Receipts at Stockyards		Receipts at Packing Houses		Total Movement		Average 1922-26
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	
January.....	23,764	23,458	3,622	2,313	27,386	25,771	25,114
February.....	20,785	20,08	3,244	2,385	24,029	22,467	21,047
March.....	21,537	23,67	4,290	2,614	25,827	26,291	25,608
April.....	19,712	18,310	4,539	3,076	24,251	21,386	25,193
May.....	23,432	21,719	5,120	3,343	28,552	25,062	26,966
June.....	21,655	22,767	4,288	4,132	25,943	26,899	25,805
July.....	18,161	16,539	3,587	3,643	21,748	20,182	22,854
August.....	22,121	18,945	4,225	3,491	26,346	22,436	20,276
September.....	18,755	18,781	4,609	3,897	23,384	22,678	20,641
October.....	20,582	20,879	4,927	4,799	25,509	25,678	23,252
November.....	19,357	20,124	4,725	3,549	24,082	23,673	21,423
December.....	19,444	22,189	5,468	4,410	24,912	26,599	26,036
Total.....	249,325	247,470	52,644	41,652	301,969	289,122	284,215



## MARKETINGS OF LIVESTOCK FROM IOWA—1927

## HOGS

Month	Receipts at Stockyards		Receipts at Packing Houses (Including Reload Stations)		Total Movement		Average 1922-26
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	
January.....	634,625	771,653	707,539	545,776	1,342,164	1,317,429	1,389,654
February.....	497,523	630,639	474,797	383,001	972,320	1,013,640	1,157,421
March.....	603,598	640,070	512,953	95,814	1,116,551	735,884	1,013,170
April.....	376,239	451,588	369,684	334,323	745,923	785,911	790,011
May.....	464,158	442,039	468,309	317,577	932,557	759,616	826,224
June.....	607,289	478,436	559,388	306,644	1,166,677	845,080	971,597
July.....	520,782	479,490	423,747	372,439	944,529	851,929	933,553
August.....	536,689	499,407	399,215	311,692	935,904	811,099	781,615
September.....	319,093	358,287	280,701	285,752	599,794	671,039	673,673
October.....	324,977	340,809	320,759	269,240	645,736	610,049	719,983
November.....	479,370	437,797	423,143	357,912	902,513	795,709	1,004,606
December.....	535,839	573,617	720,364	604,474	1,256,203	1,178,091	1,402,343
Total.....	5,900,182	6,130,832	5,600,689	4,544,644	11,560,871	10,675,476	11,663,849

Note: Reloading or concentration stations of Iowa ship the larger proportion of their hogs directly to packing houses. Monthly shipments through such stations have been reported in the above table under the caption of "packing houses."

## SHEEP

Month	Receipts at Stockyards		Receipts at Packing Houses		Total Movement		Average 1922-26
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	
January.....	144,464	110,767	1,089	493	145,553	111,260	98,338
February.....	113,296	63,517	1,013	543	114,309	64,060	55,089
March.....	60,497	40,495	726	447	61,223	40,942	24,768
April.....	21,325	17,227	311	141	21,636	17,368	18,136
May.....	23,545	26,403	537	340	24,082	26,743	22,306
June.....	37,503	30,017	1,051	702	38,554	30,719	35,808
July.....	46,501	46,562	1,498	859	48,002	47,421	46,456
August.....	76,725	73,962	2,295	1,407	79,020	75,369	65,591
September.....	79,694	62,493	1,600	1,106	81,293	63,599	69,479
October.....	95,453	99,661	1,809	930	97,262	100,591	86,215
November.....	146,016	118,391	618	848	146,634	119,239	107,486
December.....	135,800	163,716	922	762	136,722	164,478	141,362
Total.....	980,822	853,211	13,538	8,578	994,360	861,789	771,033



## BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1927 (Head)	1922-26 Average Number)	1927 (Head)	1922-26 Average Number)
<b>January—</b>				
Choice and Prime.....	3,638	1,670	8,089	3,344
Good.....	18,360	12,124	35,229	22,990
Medium.....	29,535	38,286	56,861	71,702
Common.....	11,674	18,556	23,541	37,168
Cheap.....	410	20,719	830	4,926
Total.....	63,617	91,355	124,550	140,130
<b>February—</b>				
Choice and Prime.....	3,352	1,483	7,663	3,187
Good.....	18,286	10,603	35,810	19,327
Medium.....	24,681	30,789	57,614	60,769
Common.....	5,349	14,206	13,599	29,628
Cheap.....	201	1,255	455	2,922
Total.....	51,869	58,336	115,171	115,833
<b>March—</b>				
Choice and Prime.....	1,856	2,160	5,050	4,829
Good.....	22,490	11,136	52,718	23,471
Medium.....	21,999	30,671	50,945	63,602
Common.....	6,131	12,888	14,568	29,044
Cheap.....	290	1,367	756	3,466
Total.....	52,766	58,222	124,037	124,412
<b>April—</b>				
Choice and Prime.....	2,770	3,657	8,169	9,916
Good.....	20,658	12,731	48,134	29,707
Medium.....	17,911	31,187	39,514	67,704
Common.....	5,881	9,439	13,299	21,958
Cheap.....	351	1,249	864	3,163
Total.....	47,571	58,263	109,980	132,448
<b>May—</b>				
Choice and Prime.....	5,736	4,963	16,596	11,874
Good.....	32,793	20,666	70,764	41,396
Medium.....	29,943	35,912	57,207	71,386
Common.....	8,051	9,923	15,195	20,737
Cheap.....	439	1,519	873	3,816
Total.....	76,962	72,983	160,635	149,209
<b>June—</b>				
Choice and Prime.....	9,040	10,186	20,662	22,897
Good.....	43,242	22,437	83,518	45,668
Medium.....	21,129	28,534	35,708	56,434
Common.....	3,331	5,704	6,134	12,782
Cheap.....	525	1,397	1,507	4,219
Total.....	77,267	68,258	147,529	142,000
<b>July—</b>				
Choice and Prime.....	10,449	9,652	25,684	23,204
Good.....	29,476	22,948	63,141	48,039
Medium.....	11,673	21,937	23,934	47,377
Common.....	2,481	4,382	6,534	12,762
Cheap.....	377	1,179	855	4,827
Total.....	54,456	60,094	120,148	136,209



## BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO—Continued

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1927 (Head)	1922-26 Average Number)	1927 (Head)	1922-26 Average Number)
August—				
Choice and Prime.....	8,481	10,312	21,155	25,056
Good.....	46,719	26,356	86,806	53,102
Medium.....	12,606	17,866	29,493	41,164
Common.....	3,703	3,052	10,301	12,024
Cheap.....	279	613	760	3,348
Total.....	71,791	58,199	148,008	134,697
September—				
Choice and Prime.....	5,666	8,035	13,013	16,822
Good.....	21,101	26,025	42,327	49,210
Medium.....	10,255	13,360	29,448	30,956
Common.....	4,574	3,473	12,121	15,131
Cheap.....	225	743	550	3,726
Total.....	41,821	51,645	97,489	115,845
October—				
Choice and Prime.....	3,820	10,262	8,636	23,149
Good.....	15,961	18,965	35,092	39,695
Medium.....	10,905	14,980	32,081	34,956
Common.....	3,930	6,377	11,618	21,395
Cheap.....	318	1,077	992	4,501
Total.....	35,024	51,670	88,419	123,786
November—				
Choice and Prime.....	2,367	5,501	4,061	12,987
Good.....	13,612	15,778	32,552	31,658
Medium.....	21,863	23,892	50,449	47,155
Common.....	4,592	10,236	11,582	25,193
Cheap.....	329	1,300	936	4,612
Total.....	42,763	56,707	100,180	121,605
December—				
Choice and Prime.....	608	3,988	1,281	8,413
Good.....	12,249	14,457	27,180	26,697
Medium.....	20,231	37,252	45,654	63,705
Common.....	5,845	19,017	11,348	35,232
Cheap.....	485	1,925	884	4,478
Total.....	39,508	76,639	86,347	138,525
Total for Year.....	655,415	762,374	1,423,093	1,574,694

## YEARLY TOTALS BY GRADES

	1927	1922-26 Averages	1927	1922-26 Averages
	From Iowa		Receipts at Chicago	
Choice and Prime.....	57,876	71,860	140,689	165,678
Good.....	294,947	214,226	613,391	430,960
Medium.....	232,821	324,681	508,908	656,910
Common.....	65,542	117,253	149,843	273,054
Cheap.....	4,229	34,330	10,262	48,092



## THE DECEMBER, 1927, PIG SURVEY REPORT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

An increase of 11 per cent in the fall pig crop of 1927 over the fall crop of 1926 for the eleven Corn Belt States and also for the United States as a whole, is shown by the December 1, 1927, Pig Survey Report issued by the Department of Agriculture. The survey, covering approximately 150,000 farms, was made in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers. The number of sows that farrowed this fall increased only 9 per cent for the Corn Belt and 10 per cent for the United States, but there was a small increase in the average size of litters saved this fall.

The number of sows bred or to be bred for farrowing next spring as reported is 1 per cent larger for the Corn Belt and 6 per cent larger for the United States than the number that actually farrowed last spring. These figures indicate that the number of sows that will farrow next spring will be from 6 to 8 per cent less for the Corn Belt States and 3 to 5 per cent less for the United States than the number that farrowed last spring, allowance being made for the average decline between breeding intentions reported in December and actual farrowings, reported the following June, as shown by past surveys.

Increases of about 5 per cent for the Corn Belt States and 6 per cent for the United States in total pigs saved, both spring and fall, this year compared to last, is shown by this year's surveys. These increases are equivalent to between 2½ and 3 million pigs in the Corn Belt and about 5 millions for the United States. Since cholera losses in the Corn Belt States this fall were below the reported unusual losses of the fall of 1926, an increase in the supply of hogs for slaughter from these States is probably somewhat larger than the above indicated increase in pigs reported saved. The increases in areas outside the Corn Belt this year indicate considerably larger contribution from these areas to commercial hog supplies the coming year than for several years.

The distribution of the corn crop in the Corn Belt States is reflected in the hog situation as shown by the December Pig Survey figures. The increase in sows farrowed this fall for the group of States east of the Mississippi, where the corn crop is short, was only 2 per cent, while in the States west of the river it was 15 per cent. Most of the States east of the Missouri River report actual decreases in the number of sows bred for farrow next spring, while all of the States west of this river, where the corn crop was unusually large, show increases.

Of the regions outside the Corn Belt, the Far Western and North Atlantic report the largest increases in sows farrowing this fall over last, the former 23 per cent and the latter 15 per cent. The South Atlantic reports 11 per cent increase, and the South Central 7 per cent increase. The Southern States, however, report the largest increases in sows bred for next spring, the South Atlantic 30 per cent and the South Central 18 per cent. The North Atlantic reports an increase of 10 per cent and the Far Western 13 per cent.

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(Continued from page 2)

for the United States in total number of cattle on farms during 1927 was 2.1 per cent while Iowa showed an 8 per cent decline. The total cattle population for the United States is the lowest for 15 years while Iowa has not had so few head since 1900. Steer feeding has fallen off in Iowa about 15 per cent in the past year. About 435,000 head of fed cattle are expected to be marketed during the first three months of 1928.

Numbers of sheep on Iowa farms decreased from 1,047,000 head a year ago to 960,000 head on January 1, 1928. A large part of this decrease may be accounted for in the heavy reduction of sheep and lambs on feed for winter marketing. It is believed that farmers have been increasing the size, or at least the holding to normal production in their farm flocks.



## RESULTS OF DECEMBER 1, 1927, PIG SURVEY

Periods covered: December 1 to June 1 (Spring); June 1 to December 1 (Fall).

State and Division	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved Fall 1927 Compared With Fall 1926, Per Cent	Sows Bred for Spring Farrow 1928; Per Cent of Sows Farrow'd Spring 1927	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
	Fall 1927 Com- pared With Fall 1926, Per Cent	Fall 1927 Com- pared With Spring 1927, Per Cent			Fall 1927	Fall 1926 <sup>a</sup>	Spring 1927 <sup>b</sup>
	No.	No.			No.	No.	No.
Ohio.....	104.1	87.0	101.0	98.0	5.6	5.8	6.0
Indiana.....	102.3	75.7	111.7	99.8	6.1	5.6	6.0
Illinois.....	103.6	54.7	111.6	103.9	5.9	5.5	5.8
Michigan.....	99.9	77.7	104.5	93.3	6.6	6.3	6.6
Wisconsin.....	96.6	45.9	100.0	99.2	6.3	6.1	6.3
E. N. Central.....	102.2	64.3	107.0	100.8	5.98	5.74	6.00
Minnesota.....	97.8	27.8	94.1	95.3	5.6	5.8	5.6
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Missouri.....	110.0	76.8	112.6	105.8	6.1	5.9	5.8
North Dakota.....	131.3	31.8	122.7	105.7	5.5	5.9	5.8
South Dakota.....	114.5	17.4	119.9	109.3	5.4	5.2	5.1
Nebraska.....	125.3	33.2	124.0	106.9	5.3	5.4	4.9
Kansas.....	113.2	80.2	110.8	122.3	5.8	5.9	5.8
W. N. Central.....	<b>115.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>5.38</b>
Corn Belt.....	109.3	44.8	111.3	101.3	5.80	5.68	5.55
Maine.....	101.0	97.1	104.7	115.0	7.1	6.8	6.7
New Hampshire.....	123.1	101.5	142.5	106.1	7.8	6.7	6.8
Vermont.....	97.2	98.3	89.0	112.5	7.0	7.6	7.5
Massachusetts.....	153.1	98.2	157.7	115.4	5.9	5.7	5.6
Rhode Island.....	163.2	155.0	117.3	125.0	4.8	6.7	6.1
Connecticut.....	110.2	102.9	81.7	95.2	4.7	6.4	6.4
New York.....	133.3	112.8	134.9	126.6	7.1	7.0	7.1
New Jersey.....	102.4	93.9	96.4	98.1	5.8	6.2	5.7
Pennsylvania.....	107.7	110.3	110.6	102.8	6.4	6.2	6.6
N. Atlantic.....	115.0	107.8	117.6	109.7	6.57	6.50	6.60
Delaware.....	103.3	133.8	106.9	113.9	6.2	6.0	6.9
Maryland.....	109.6	114.6	120.0	112.3	6.5	5.9	6.3
Virginia.....	116.5	109.3	119.3	109.9	6.6	6.4	6.3
West Virginia.....	109.5	109.8	109.7	104.0	6.8	6.8	6.6
North Carolina.....	103.0	109.0	102.8	119.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
South Carolina.....	131.0	146.8	128.7	150.4	5.3	5.4	5.9
Georgia.....	111.9	114.1	111.5	144.4	5.6	5.6	5.9
Florida.....	95.0	125.7	91.2	139.1	5.3	5.5	5.2
S. Atlantic.....	111.1	117.1	111.3	130.3	5.95	5.90	5.91
Kentucky.....	99.9	91.0	97.6	102.4	6.2	6.3	6.0
Tennessee.....	114.9	100.4	114.6	102.8	6.1	6.1	6.1
Alabama.....	116.0	138.0	109.0	137.0	4.8	5.2	5.4
Mississippi.....	108.1	116.0	109.4	119.2	5.7	5.6	5.6
Louisiana.....	84.6	129.8	80.9	143.9	5.3	5.5	5.1
Texas.....	115.9	115.9	111.9	118.5	5.5	5.7	5.7
Oklahoma.....	112.0	109.0	118.2	125.9	5.8	5.5	5.6
Arkansas.....	90.0	93.1	90.3	105.7	5.4	5.4	5.8
S. Central.....	107.1	110.4	106.0	117.8	5.67	5.79	5.74
Far Western.....	122.9	81.7	115.6	113.4	5.64	6.18	5.70
U. S. Total.....	110.2	59.1	111.0	105.8	5.81	5.77	5.62

<sup>a</sup>As shown by survey of December, 1926.

<sup>b</sup>As shown by survey of June, 1927.



## SEMI-ANNUAL PIG SURVEYS

By The United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Hog production in Iowa has followed an upward trend for several years until the relationship of supply to marketing prices again records a retrenchment of activities by the producers. The December, 1927, Pig Survey reported a general planning for a reduction of 5.2 per cent in the number of brood sows kept for farrowing in the spring of 1928. An example of the production-price combination was shown by the high production and low prices in 1923 and 1924, and a reverse or low production and relatively high prices in 1925 and 1926. Producers have complained of low prices in 1927 and presumably they have anticipated a continuation of low prices in 1928 before the available supply has been marketed, and before an upward stimulation of prices becomes effective again.

Swine producers need information as to production as it is taking place, so as to plan their own feeding and marketing activities, and information as to prospective production so as to plan their breeding activities. To provide this information, the semi-annual pig surveys made as of June 1 and December 1, through the assistance of the rural mail carriers, were inaugurated in the spring of 1922. These surveys attempt to get information as to current hog production and intentions as to future production. Each rural carrier distributes a supply of ten cards to patrons on his route in such a way as to secure reports from a fair sample of farms he serves. The cards are returned by postmasters to the office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, where the data is compiled.

It is believed that the hog producer can use these surveys to his own advantage by having the information provided of prospective production and marketings. In studying these pig surveys, it might be well to analyze the reports made since the spring of 1922 and learn just how hog breeders have fulfilled their reports as to prospective breedings. Have breeders had a more or less number of sows to farrow than intended?

The accompanying table gives results of the spring and fall intentions report compared with final results reported in the following season for all pig surveys made since 1922. A bias exists between the report of intended breedings and the later report as to actual number of sows farrowing. In June of 1923, an increase of 11.9 per cent of sows to farrow had been expected. Farrowing returns indicate that a 7.0 per cent increase materialized. A reduction of 4.7 per cent in number of sows to farrow in June, 1924, was intended but reports on number of sows farrowed indicated that breeders had gone beyond their fall intentions and had a decrease of 18.2 per cent in sows farrowing. A comparable bias was indicated in the spring reports of 1925, 1926 and 1927. Intended reductions did not reflect the complete decline, and intended increases were higher than the expansion which did occur. Viewing the reports of actual farrowings (as reported in the June surveys) as a percentage of the intended farrowings (as reported in the December surveys) Iowa hog producers have carried out approximately 93 per cent of their intentions in seasons of prospective increases in number of sows kept, whereas fall reports showing a probable reduction in spring farrowings have been followed by June farrowing reports indicating that the actual reduction was greater than intended. In seasons of decreased fall breeding, an average of 87.0 per cent of the intentions was accomplished.

The corn supply factor will influence the hog situation strongly this spring. Many farms in eastern Iowa are now operating on a hand-to-mouth basis in their corn supply. Carloads of corn are being shipped into eastern Iowa counties and many farmers are quite undecided whether to buy corn at prevailing prices and risk a steady market for the next 60 to 90 days, or to ship their unfinished pigs at once. Corn is plentiful in the western half of Iowa and feeders are holding both corn and hogs. Prospective corn acreage in 1928 will have a further influence on numbers of sows to be kept through the spring season.



RESULTS OF PIG SURVEYS 1922-28

	SOWS—SPRING FARROWING Compared With Spring Farrowing of Previous Year				SOWS—FALL FARROWING Compared With Fall Farrowing of Previous Year			
	Intentions Reported in December of Previous Year Per Cent	Actual Farrowings Reported in June Per Cent	Pig Crop		Intentions Reported in June Per Cent	Actual Farrowings Reported in December Per Cent	Pig Crop	
			Total Per Cent	Number Per Litter			Total Per Cent	Number Per Litter
1922—								
Iowa.....		120.7	117.3	5.5	148.1	149.2	-----	5.7
Corn Belt.....		122.8	114.5	5.7	149.3	127.8	-----	6.1
U. S.....						118.6	-----	
1923—								
Iowa.....	111.9	107.0	104.0	4.5	112.0	93.7	97.4	4.8
Corn Belt.....	115.6	108.0	-----	-----	125.5	93.9	96.2	5.02
U. S.....	113.1	103.9	100.9	5.02	128.3	91.3	93.2	5.07
1924—								
Iowa.....	95.3	81.8	88.9	4.9	82.4	66.4	74.6	5.4
Corn Belt.....	94.6	79.7	82.9	5.02	88.6	69.4	76.6	5.47
U. S.....	98.8	78.8	80.2	5.05	94.1	71.8	77.8	5.45
1925—								
Iowa.....	92.4	81.5	89.5	5.6	101.6	93.0	94.9	5.5
Corn Belt.....	89.6	80.1	89.4	5.78	100.9	85.4	87.8	5.72
U. S.....	94.3	81.2	91.3	5.79	104.5	84.6	88.1	5.73
1926—								
Iowa.....	113.7	101.0	97.3	5.4	129.6	112.2	112.7	5.5
Corn Belt.....	111.1	103.5	99.5	5.54	136.4	104.8	104.3	5.68
U. S.....	111.9	101.7	98.8	5.58	139.0	102.4	103.0	5.77
1927—								
Iowa.....	109.4	103.0	101.9	5.3	118.2	120.6	120.6	5.5
Corn Belt.....	108.9	101.8	101.8	5.55	123.1	109.3	111.3	5.80
U. S.....	113.2	103.0	103.5	5.62	129.9	110.2	111.0	5.81
1928—								
Iowa.....	94.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Corn Belt.....	101.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
U. S.....	105.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



FIFTEEN PER CENT LESS CATTLE ON FEED IN IOWA  
JANUARY 1, 1928

Spring marketings of fed cattle from Iowa are expected to be fifteen per cent smaller than a year ago. Cattle feeders did not purchase stocker and feeder cattle as readily as usual during last fall on account of the limited amount of corn available for feeding, and also because of the relatively high price of feeder steers. Average monthly marketings of fed cattle from Iowa farms for the past five years, according to Mr. Leslie M. Carl, Federal Livestock Statistician in charge of the crop and Livestock Estimating Service for Iowa, has been 190,000 head in January, 149,000 head in February, 159,000 head in March and 144,000 head in April. Shipments during January are expected to be considerably smaller than a year ago, although the existing favorable beef prices may cause more feeders to move their cattle than reported on the first of January.

Beef steer receipts at Chicago have averaged 1,575,000 head annually for the past five years. Of this annual average 762,000 head of fed steers, or 43 per cent of Chicago's total receipts, have been supplied by Iowa farmers. About 70 per cent of the annual number of beef steers received at Chicago is composed of good grade and medium grade steers. Iowa farm fed steers comprise approximately one-half of the number in these two grades on the Chicago market. These percentages are significant and point to the aim that should be for all Iowa feeders to a wider joint effort to secure more effective bargaining power through organizations for mutual interest.

The number of cattle on feed for market in the eleven Corn Belt States was 6 per cent smaller than a year ago. All states east of the Missouri River had a smaller number on feed than a year ago, but there was a considerable increase in numbers on feed in Kansas and Nebraska, where the corn crop was unusually large this year.

In the Western States the number on feed January 1 was about 70,000 head, or 16 per cent, smaller than last year. All states in this area had a smaller number on feed than last year, but the largest reductions were in the states west of the Continental Divide where the decrease was nearly 25 per cent for the area as a whole. In Colorado, the principal Western feeding state, the number this year was only about 5 per cent smaller than last year's large total.

The movement of stocker and feeder cattle through markets into the Corn Belt States for the six months, July to December, was about 11 per cent smaller in 1927 than for this period in 1926, and the smallest for the period since 1921. During November and December this year the movement was larger than for the same months in any of the previous three years. This heavy late movement reflected the increased production of corn from what seemed probable earlier in the season and the steady advance in fat cattle prices.

All available information indicates that the cattle on feed January 1 this year averaged lighter in weight than last year and the lightest for many years. Feeders reporting on the weights of cattle on feed show a larger proportion of cattle under 750 pounds and of calves than last year. Records of shipments from four principal feeder markets show that the number of feeders weighing over 1,000 pounds was only a little over one-half as large from July to December, inclusive, this year as last and only about one-third as large as in 1924, while shipments of steers under 700 pounds and of calves were almost as large as last year.

The estimated numbers on feed January 1, 1928, as a percentage of January 1, 1927, for the Corn Belt States are as follows: Ohio 88; Indiana 83; Illinois 80; Michigan 85; Wisconsin 80; Minnesota 86; Iowa 85; Missouri 96; South Dakota 95; Nebraska 109; Kansas 111.



## HEAVY REDUCTION OF SHEEP ON FEED IN IOWA

Iowa feed lots contained about 200,000 head of sheep and lambs on January 1, 1928, for marketing during the next three months. This is nearly 35 per cent fewer than were marketed during the first three months of 1927, according to the Iowa marketing records.

The number on feed January 1 in the Corn Belt States, including Nebraska, was 193,000 head less than last year; totaling 2,516,000 head this year compared to 2,709,000 a year ago, and 2,378,000 two years ago. All of the Corn Belt States east of the Missouri River had fewer on feed this year than last, the total for this group being 567,000 less than a year ago. All three of the Corn Belt States west of the river had more on feed than a year ago, the increase being about 375,000 head. The largest increase was in Nebraska, about 300,000 head, the greater part of which was in the western part of the state.

During the five years 1922-1926 the average annual marketings of sheep and lambs from Iowa have been 772,000 head, of which 98,000 average were shipped in January, 55,000 in February. Practically 23 per cent of the annual marketings are made during the first three months of the year, and about 45 per cent in the last three months of the year. Shipment records indicate that the volume of marketings per month is at the low point in April. Very few hot-house lambs are raised in Iowa so the bulk of the marketings in late spring and early summer are composed of old sheep and culls of the flock making way for replacements. Spring lambs usually are not ready for market before August or September excepting a few of the earliest lambs from southeastern Iowa.

The number on feed January 1 in the Western States as a whole was about 640,000 head more than last year, 2,224,000 this year compared to 1,585,000 a year ago, and 2,252,000 head two years ago. Nearly all of the increase this year was in Colorado, where the number this year was 1,520,000 compared to 770,000 a year ago, and 1,475,000 two years ago. Most of the increase in Colorado is in the northern part of the state which had 1,240,000 this year compared to 520,000 last, the Arkansas Valley had about 75,000 head more than last year, but the San Luis Valley and Western Slope had about 40,000 less than a year ago. The other Rocky Mountain States had about the same number on feed as a year ago, but there was an increase of about 40,000 head in Texas.

While the number on feed and the distribution among feeding areas is fairly similar to January 1, 1926, it seems probable that the monthly distribution of marketings this year will be different than in 1926. A considerable larger proportion of the supply in Northern Colorado and Western Nebraska will probably be marketed in January and February than was the case two years ago.

## ESTIMATES OF SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED JANUARY

	1928	1927
Corn Belt East:		
Ohio .....	275,000	310,000
Indiana .....	115,000	194,000
Illinois .....	200,000	302,000
Illinois feed lots .....	31,000	86,000
Michigan .....	225,000	316,000
Wisconsin .....	70,000	116,000
Total .....	916,000	1,324,000
Corn Belt West:		
Minnesota .....	65,000	86,000
Iowa .....	200,000	320,000
Missouri .....	205,000	223,000
South Dakota .....	115,000	75,000
Nebraska .....	780,000	475,000
Kansas .....	235,000	206,000
Total .....	1,600,000	1,385,000
Total Corn Belt.....	2,516,000	2,709,000



## MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF BUTTER PRODUCTION

Using reports from selected groups of creameries in each state, an estimate of the monthly production of creamery butter is being issued regularly by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. These estimates are made up from voluntary reports furnished by cooperating creameries and are available between the 20th and 25th of each month.

In the selection of sample groups of creameries, care has been exercised to include only such a group as will accurately reflect the production within each state. Supplementing these monthly estimates, but available at a much later date, are the final production statistics for each state. An arrangement is in effect in Iowa whereby information furnished by individual creameries and the manufacturers of other dairy products is used by both the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture. This arrangement has eliminated the making of two sets of reports, one for the State Department of Agriculture and the other for the United States Department of Agriculture. Through the closer contact of the State Department with Iowa dairy plants, more complete statistics result on account of the more effective follow-up work.

The State Dairy and Food Commissioner maintains complete lists of Iowa dairy manufacturers. A more nearly complete report of total creamery butter production is thus secured through the cooperation of all Iowa creameries. The office of the Federal Agricultural Statistician assists the State Dairy and Food Commissioner.

The seasonal trend of creamery butter production in the United States varied during the period of 1917 to 1927. If the year is divided into two parts, namely, the feeding season (November to April, inclusive) and the grass season (May to October, inclusive) it appears that the trend has been toward an increased production during the feeding season. The increase in proportion of butter made in the feeding season was rapid for the years 1917 to 1920 or 1921. Afterward while the trend continued upward, it was less rapid. In 1917 the proportion of creamery butter made in the feeding season was 36.1 per cent, and in the grass season 63.9 per cent. In 1925 the production in the feeding season had increased to 39.9 per cent of the total output, leaving 60.1 per cent for the grass season.

The seasonal production in Iowa from November, 1926, to November, 1927, inclusive, was 37.0 per cent during the winter season and 63 per cent during the grass season.

## CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Month	Estimated Production, 1927	Estimated Production, 1926
	Pounds	Pounds
January -----	10,635,900	10,673,000
February -----	10,988,100	10,479,000
March -----	12,622,600	12,892,000
April -----	14,643,300	13,865,000
May -----	20,306,100	18,568,888
June -----	22,592,800	21,353,767
July -----	19,030,400	17,876,262
August -----	16,290,100	15,485,562
September -----	13,239,200	13,364,445
October -----	12,796,700	12,442,808
November -----	10,042,200	9,897,000
December -----	10,463,700	9,065,000
Totals -----	174,751,100	164,962,732



## IOWA'S RANK IN NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK

Year	Horses		Mules		Milk Cows		Other Cattle		Swine		Sheep		All Live-stock
	Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	Value
1928	1	1	18	17	4	4	2	1	1	1	16	14	1
1927	1	1	18	17	4	4	2	1	1	1	14	13	1
1926	1	1	18	17	4	4	2	1	1	1	15	14	1
1925	1	1	18	17	4	4	2	1	1	1	15	13	1
1924	1	1	18	17	4	4	2	1	1	1	15	15	1
1923	1	1	17	17	4	4	2	1	1	1	15	15	1
1922	1	1	18	18	5	5	2	2	1	1	15	15	1
1921	1	1	17	18	5	7	2	2	1	1	15	15	1
1920	1	2	17	18	4	4	2	2	1	1	15	13	1
1919	1	2	17	17	3	3	3	2	1	1	16	15	1
1918	1	1	17	18	3	3	3	3	1	1	15	13	1
1917	1	1	18	18	3	3	2	2	1	1	15	12	1
1916	1	1	19	19	3	3	2	2	1	1	15	15	1

## WOOL PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Thirteen states produced more wool than was clipped in Iowa in 1927. Eleven of these ranking states were in the western or southwestern groups of heavy sheep producing states, Ohio and Michigan were the only two of the Corn Belt States to rank above Iowa either in 1927 or in 1926. Missouri ranks next below Iowa in wool production.

The increase in the number of sheep shorn was general throughout the entire country in 1927. With the exception of Montana, all of the important sheep states showed increases. In the western group of states, where 60 per cent of the wool is produced, the average weight per fleece decreased from 8.1 pounds in 1926 to 7.8 pounds in 1927. In Iowa the weight per fleece has remained at 8.0 pounds for the past four years. The increase of about 456,000 pounds over Iowa's 1926 wool production was due to the increased number of fleeces clipped.

The accompanying table of Iowa wool production since 1920 does not reflect any important fluctuation in the industry. Farm flocks have changed from year to year but the important sheep counties of Iowa show a gradual trend toward the fine wool type of sheep and a slight increase in average weight per fleece clipped.

## ESTIMATED WOOL PRODUCTION

Year	IOWA		UNITED STATES	
	Production (000 Omitted) Pounds	Weight Per Fleece	Production (000 Omitted) Pounds	Weight Per Fleece
1927	5,896	8.0	272,453	7.6
1926	5,440	8.0	260,976	7.8
1925	5,360	8.0	245,562	7.6
1924	5,360	8.0	235,575	7.6
1923	5,242	7.8	225,696	7.5
1922	5,226	7.8	221,713	7.3
1921	5,632	7.6	235,129	7.3
1920	5,968	7.6	244,179	7.3



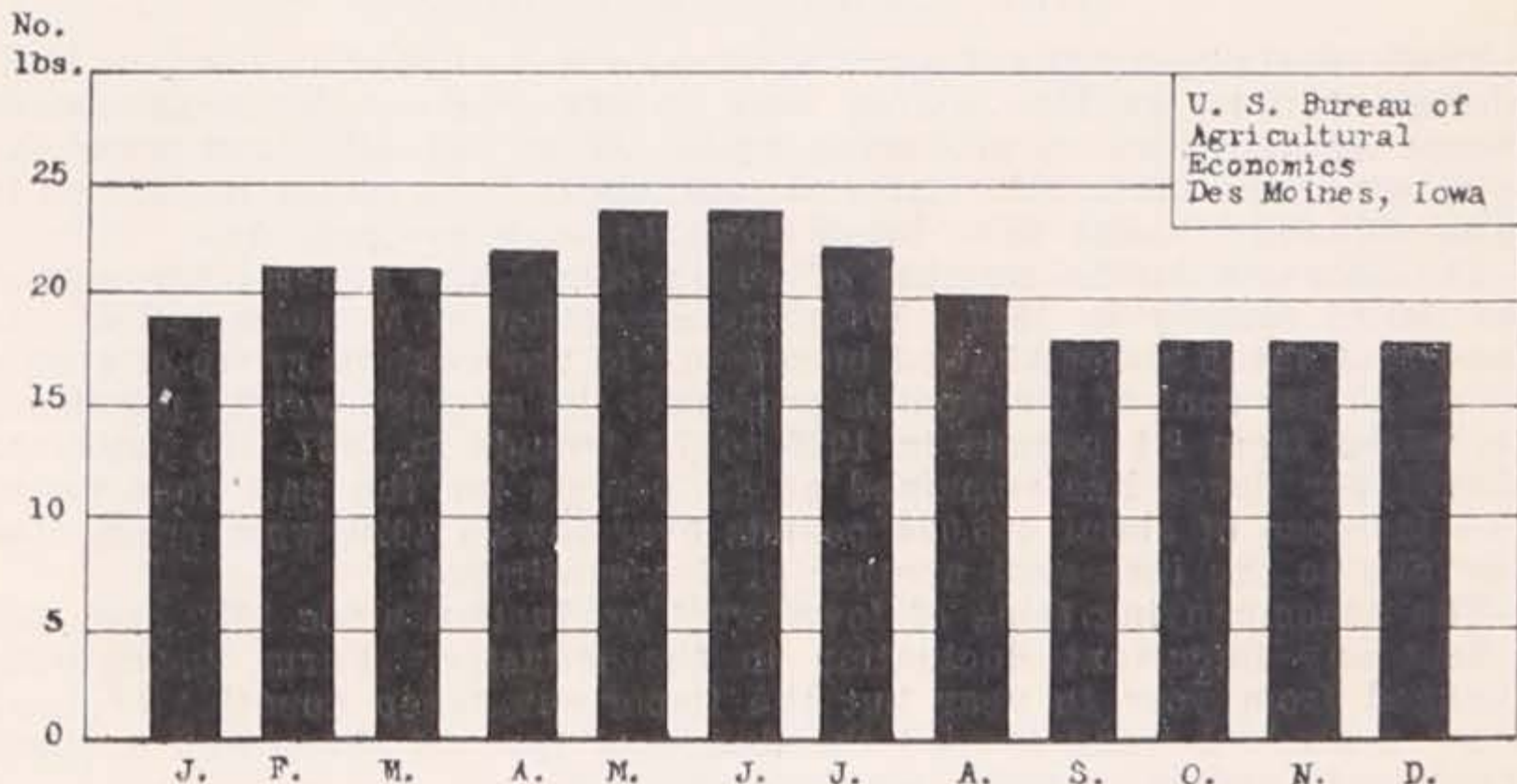
## MILK PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Milk production in Iowa in 1927 exceeded production in 1926 by slightly more than one per cent, and the production in 1925 by four per cent, as measured by the average production per cow on the first day of each month. Since September 1, 1924, the official crop correspondents of the Federal-State Crop Estimating Service have reported monthly to the following questions: Numbers of cows milked on your farm yesterday. Number of all milk cows in your herd yesterday (both dry and in milk). Total production of milk by your herd yesterday (pounds or gallons).

The accompanying chart represents the average number of pounds of milk per cow per day in the herds reported by crop correspondents. Milk production in Iowa during 1927 did not show any material fluctuation from season to season. On the first day of January, 1927, the daily milk production reported per cow was 19 pounds. It increased steadily until after the first of June when it had reached 24 pounds per cow daily. On the first day of each of the four latest months of the year the daily production held steady at 18 pounds per cow.

## MILK PRODUCTION - 1927

Average Number Pounds Milk per Cow per Day



The seasonal changes in milk production, as shown by the correspondents' reports, are generally in agreement with current opinion of the milk situation. Although crop reporters may not be strictly representative of all farmers, it is believed that data of production from their herds are very useful as an index of relative production between months and years. An index based upon production of these herds might not be reliable as a measure of absolute production because these farmers generally operate larger farms than the average, have a greater percentage of their farm area in crops and have larger holdings of livestock than the farms reported by the Federal Census.

In representing daily production by the above chart no allowance was made for the changes in the number of cows per herd nor the number milked. The number of cows milked per herd increased 7.5 per cent in 1927 from February 1 to March 1, remained the same on April 1 as on March 1, increased 5 per cent on May 1, and increased 8 per cent on June 1 over the number milked per herd on May 1. From June 1 throughout the remainder of the season the average number milked per herd was reduced gradually each month. The inquiry shows an average of six cows milked per herd during 1927, and an average of 8.6 cows (both dry and in milk) per herd.



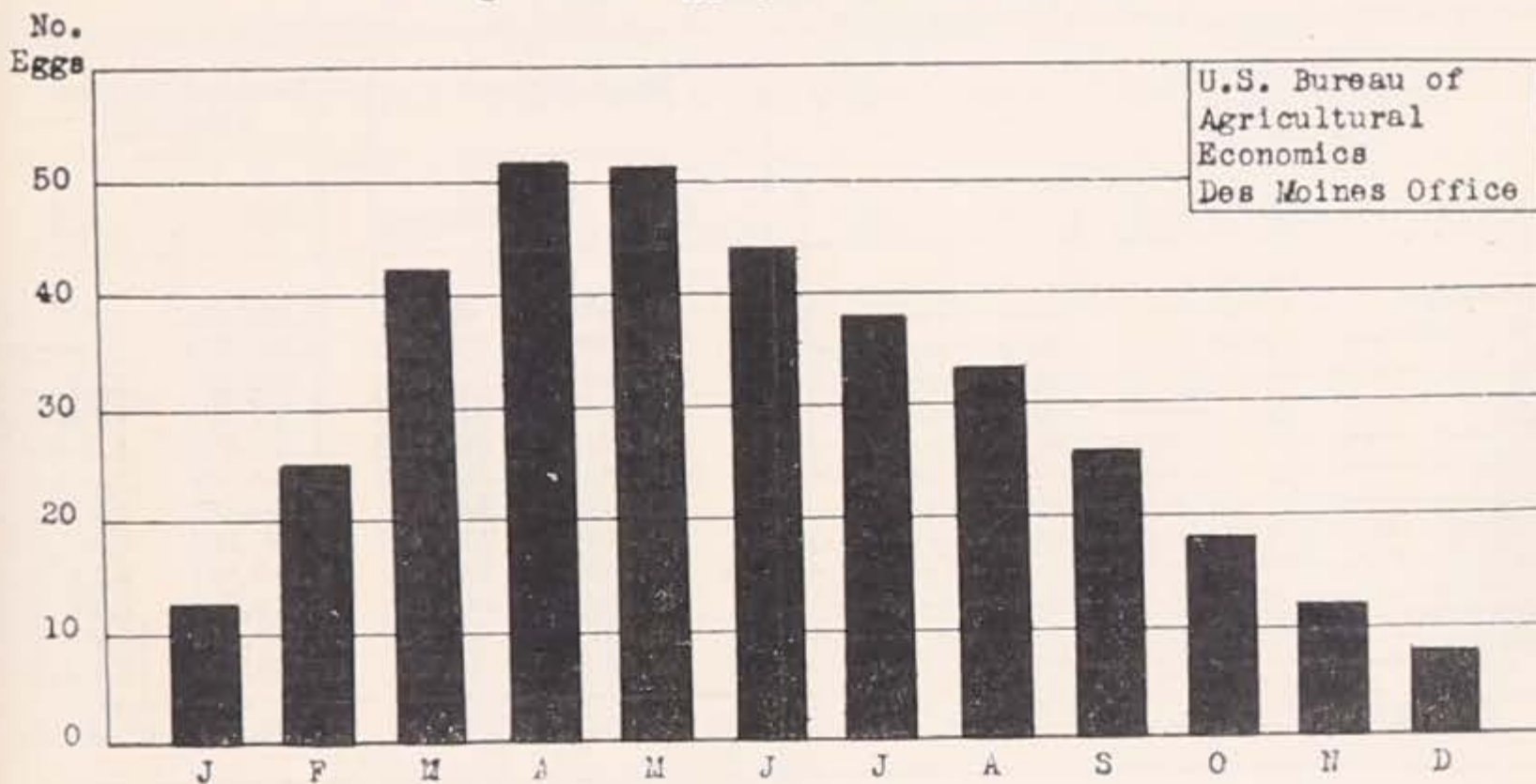
## POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Poultry on Iowa farms on January 1, 1928, was estimated as five per cent more than a year ago. This industry has operated under favorable conditions for the past decade, with a very rapid expansion since 1924.

Annual poultry estimates in previous years have been based upon decennial census returns and receipts of poultry and eggs at the principal markets. Since September, 1924, official crop correspondents of Iowa have supplied data monthly to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics as to production in their own farm flocks. The monthly inquiry asked the following questions: Number of hens (including pullets of laying age) in your flock yesterday. Number of eggs produced by your flock yesterday. It is believed that sample data thus secured is fairly but not strictly representative of production in the state. The greater proportion of egg production in Iowa is from flocks on average farms. Data from these farms may be used as an index of production but not as a measure of absolute production because these sample re-

## EGG PRODUCTION - 1927

Average Number Eggs per 100 Hens per Day



turns are from farms generally above the average in size, organization and management. The average farm laying flock has been designated as having a limit of 400 hens and pullets of laying age. Larger flocks, called commercial flocks, are not of representative type, and data from such flocks are tabulated separately. The trend of egg production as shown by these reports have been generally in agreement with current opinion of the poultry situation.

The accompanying chart is based upon monthly reports from about 1200 farm flocks in Iowa, and it indicates the daily egg production per flock of 100 hens and pullets of laying age. Although the poultry industry of the state has been expanded during each of the past three years, egg production per 100 hens has shown no apparent increase.

The average size of farm flocks reported in 1927 was 134 hens and pullets of laying age, or four larger than the average in the preceding year. Flocks have shown a seasonal increase in size from late fall until after February 1 of the following spring. In each of the three years past, flocks have been largest in February, with an average of 147 hens and pullets of laying age. Flocks have diminished in size from February until September, for which month an average of 112 hens per flock has been reported. On January 1, 1928, the average size of flocks was reported as 151, or four hens per flock more than reported a year ago.



**TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS FROM  
IOWA TO THE FOUR PRINCIPAL MARKETS**  
Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Pounds)	
	1927	1926	1927	1926
January.....	7,733,819	7,094,405	83,682	154,863
February.....	8,371,512	7,598,070	37,240	48,782
March.....	9,638,365	8,858,666	32,870	36,451
April.....	9,737,119	9,011,080	147,772	56,354
May.....	13,630,785	11,084,153	40,353	112,973
June.....	16,001,050	15,861,527	88,811	130,419
July.....	13,000,873	13,040,064	82,608	92,358
August.....	10,703,368	9,797,430	67,104	71,270
September.....	7,710,475	9,220,327	33,256	14,228
October.....	7,145,840	7,467,608	12,736	47,917
November.....	5,714,152	6,819,953	31,922	15,654
December.....	6,100,494	6,234,434	71,118	38,920
Yearly Total.....	115,487,852	112,087,717	729,472	820,189

	Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1927	1926	1927	1926
January.....	61,926	62,724	5,538,084	4,887,049
February.....	107,586	103,252	2,538,978	2,656,404
March.....	247,191	217,663	1,882,355	2,124,978
April.....	440,364	382,058	1,357,366	1,580,742
May.....	496,314	409,211	1,799,923	1,640,108
June.....	319,515	353,653	2,328,308	2,509,994
July.....	238,947	258,053	2,105,481	2,739,667
August.....	197,566	212,061	2,284,365	3,541,829
September.....	155,241	150,563	3,216,981	4,137,435
October.....	72,889	104,799	5,673,383	7,189,208
November.....	38,657	51,265	10,680,640	14,457,983
December.....	22,568	45,521	11,720,030	15,474,280
Yearly Total.....	2,398,764	2,350,823	51,126,894	62,939,677

**IOWA SHIPMENTS OF DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS TO FOUR  
PRINCIPAL MARKETS**  
Chicago

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Lbs.)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926
January.....	2,559,921	2,617,318	13,555	103,908	36,502	38,395	2,401,369	2,103,804
February.....	2,777,535	3,107,858	14,724	17,542	63,393	52,165	577,639	536,157
March.....	2,766,715	3,293,610	19,900	21,121	101,884	74,704	395,164	379,523
April.....	3,486,565	3,076,176	17,018	49,394	173,525	163,752	440,064	424,116
May.....	4,728,873	4,195,194	40,003	71,837	205,733	180,851	441,567	556,643
June.....	5,727,853	5,739,419	17,581	63,943	107,581	111,559	393,614	345,990
July.....	4,398,323	4,786,302	23,318	59,656	80,009	91,731	170,418	400,479
August.....	3,476,869	3,802,956	40,502	20,845	57,154	54,853	258,294	565,947
September.....	2,860,291	3,121,088	33,236	14,150	56,894	42,964	421,792	496,060
October.....	2,560,507	2,687,034	10,142	16,417	20,116	31,001	909,010	1,774,010
November.....	1,976,940	2,319,126	12,602	12,154	14,648	17,298	3,563,279	6,311,964
December.....	2,027,122	2,235,624	20,261	6,078	9,507	15,523	4,747,011	7,525,682
Yearly Total.....	39,346,514	41,091,732	262,842	457,045	926,944	874,796	14,719,221	21,420,375



New York

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Lbs.)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926
January	4,550,924	4,131,658	79,127	50,730	13,516	16,137	2,023,018	1,905,941
February	4,905,408	4,097,686	22,516	30,710	30,103	35,783	1,275,642	1,615,916
March	6,031,755	4,975,900	12,570	15,330	107,784	107,514	904,987	1,090,256
April	5,418,745	5,347,015	130,754	6,960	199,821	172,584	463,471	781,777
May	7,694,041	5,875,579	350	34,017	218,048	177,573	804,831	704,878
June	9,069,869	8,736,185	71,230	60,327	144,038	191,150	1,178,490	1,770,351
July	7,412,820	7,104,728	58,810	32,702	112,066	126,624	1,096,700	1,529,892
August	6,489,487	5,194,571	3,390	50,425	96,316	115,095	1,255,938	1,780,695
September	4,240,183	5,041,583	20	78	64,179	72,498	1,932,415	2,438,989
October	4,046,666	4,171,207	2,594	31,500	30,699	49,739	3,697,091	4,161,029
November	3,346,489	3,909,959	820		14,248	19,354	5,563,858	6,226,599
December	3,728,587	3,506,814	48,134	32,842	6,783	17,494	5,029,094	5,835,569
<b>Yearly Total</b>	<b>66,934,984</b>	<b>62,092,935</b>	<b>421,315</b>	<b>345,621</b>	<b>1,037,001</b>	<b>1,101,545</b>	<b>25,225,535</b>	<b>29,841,891</b>

Boston

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Lbs.)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926
January	139,347	269,105			10,396	6,270	824,471	528,024
February	269,839	262,388		530	11,920	9,956	488,251	343,144
March	296,747	337,280	400		28,111	26,563	240,121	501,352
April	288,085	409,641			43,706	32,183	274,936	245,110
May	510,819	549,379		6,000	46,686	33,847	346,913	320,600
June	468,787	530,278		6,058	49,180	36,347	469,189	295,509
July	685,888	512,874	480		34,639	29,122	659,712	662,743
August	329,442	387,651	23,142		30,479	31,513	623,370	937,762
September	362,365	658,309			23,022	22,935	611,433	800,560
October	298,684	270,882			16,029	19,886	595,545	669,603
November	167,735	255,828	18,500	3,500	7,778	11,739	785,157	1,235,206
December	151,436	172,036			5,086	9,182	1,084,116	1,601,505
<b>Yearly Total</b>	<b>3,969,174</b>	<b>4,615,651</b>	<b>42,522</b>	<b>16,088</b>	<b>307,082</b>	<b>269,543</b>	<b>7,003,214</b>	<b>8,141,178</b>

Philadelphia

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Lbs.)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926
January	483,627	76,324		225	1,512	2,922	289,226	349,280
February	418,730	130,140			2,170	5,348	197,446	161,187
March	543,148	251,876			9,412	8,882	342,083	153,848
April	543,724	178,248			23,312	13,539	179,895	129,739
May	697,052	464,001		1,119	25,847	16,940	206,612	57,927
June	734,541	855,645		91	18,716	14,597	287,015	98,144
July	503,842	636,160			12,183	10,576	178,651	146,553
August	407,570	352,223	70		13,617	10,600	146,763	257,425
September	247,636	399,347			11,146	11,166	251,341	401,826
October	240,973	338,435			6,045	4,173	471,737	584,566
November	222,988	335,040			1,983	2,874	768,346	684,214
December	193,349	269,960	2,723		1,192	3,322	859,809	511,524
<b>Yearly Total</b>	<b>5,237,180</b>	<b>4,287,399</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>127,135</b>	<b>104,939</b>	<b>4,178,924</b>	<b>3,536,233</b>



## LIVESTOCK MARKETING REVIEW

Since 1920 the cattle producer has labored under a situation characterized by near ruinously low prices. During the six years 1920-1926 the cattle population suffered a drastic reduction, and many growers were forced out of business because prices were so low. There was but one outcome to this situation. Cattle slaughter finally exceeded production until a reduction in slaughter was enforced bringing about a price reaction stimulating encouragement to the beef men during 1927.

Market supplies of beef during the last three months of 1927, averaged 13 per cent less than in the corresponding period of 1926. Supplies of choice and prime steers at Chicago during that period compared with a year ago showed a reduction of 70 per cent, the November supplies being 80 per cent less.

Prices of native beef steers at Chicago about December 1, 1927, were about 50 per cent higher than a year ago, and the average price of all cattle was up at least 25 per cent. Since that date prices weakened a bit, but this is characteristic of cattle prices during the early winter season when there is an abundance of pork.

Present wholesale prices for beef at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other densely populated centers are up 30 to 40 per cent over a year ago and retail prices range from 5 to 30 per cent over a year ago. Complaints and threats of boycott were made known towards the close of December in some of these cities. But the complainants compared existing prices with those of the past few years only, not allowing credit for the period of distress passed through by the man who produced the beef.

Following a short corn crop in 1924 fewer cattle were fed and this resulted in a sharp advance in prices of the better grades in the summer of 1925. This advance combined with a big corn crop in 1925 encouraged heavy feeding for the 1926 market. Feeders, however, overshot the mark and the supply of heavy, well-finished cattle marketed last year was the largest on record. Prices in consequence declined to very low levels. This resulted in fewer cattle being fed for the 1927 market and those fed were marketed at lighter weights and lacked the finish and quality of those marketed a year ago. The continuous reduction of herds which had been going on for seven years was reflected by a reduction in market receipts about the middle of 1927, the reduction becoming more apparent when cattle from the western ranges began to move to market.

Cattle supplies during the next six months and probably the next year, are expected to continue below last year as the movement of stocker and feeder cattle from markets into feedlots the past five months show a decrease of 16 per cent compared with a year ago and 28 per cent compared with the five year average for those months. Cattlemen apparently are now holding back breeding stock with a view to increasing herds, but it will be some time before their efforts are reflected in increased market supplies.

The situation in the pork market is almost the reverse of that of beef. Pork supplies for domestic use in the last three months have averaged about 13 per cent larger than in the corresponding period last year, the increased supplies being due in part to a slightly larger production and to a larger extent to a decrease in exports.

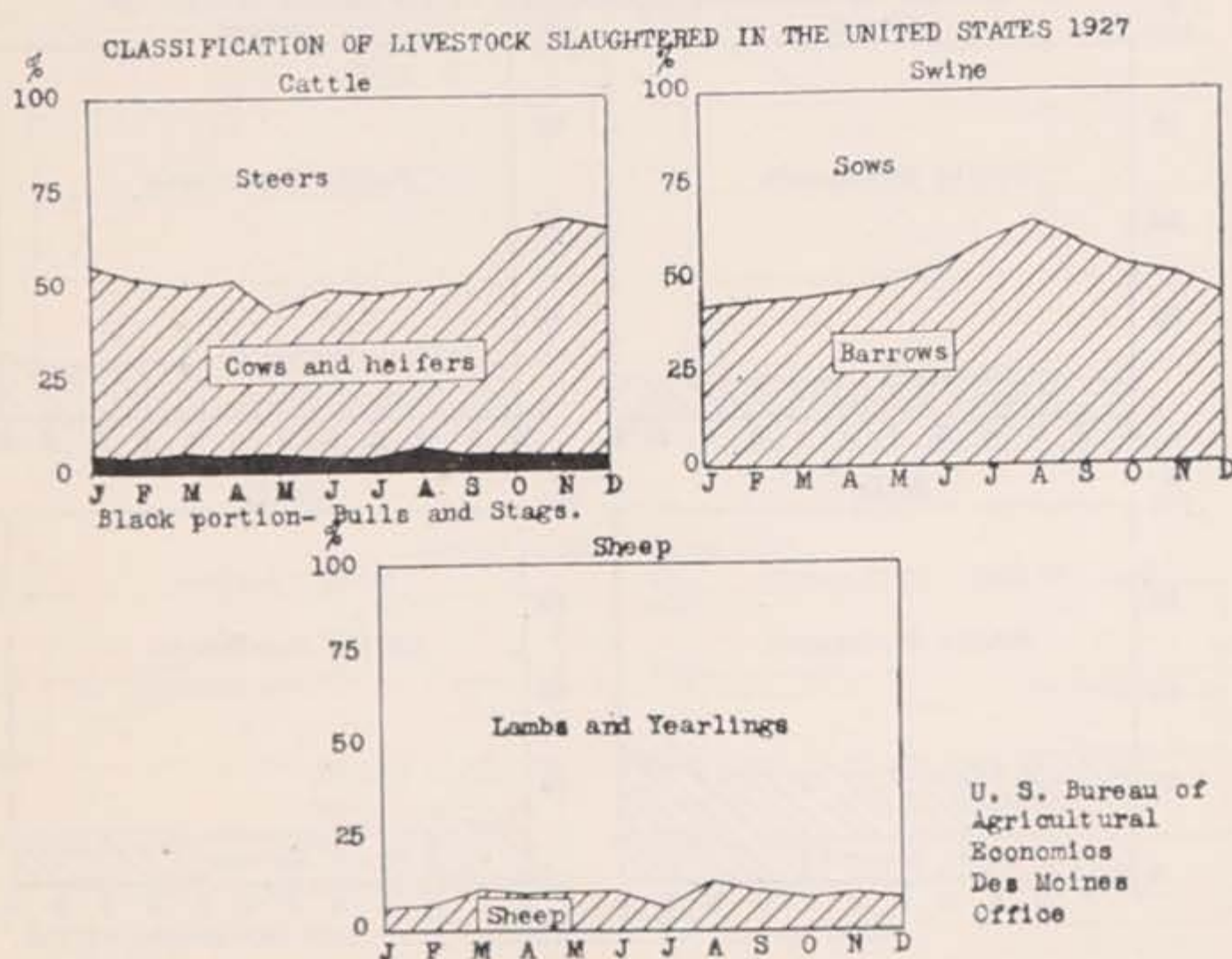
Pork prices made a marked decline during November and early December. At Chicago prices and the average cost for slaughter averaged about \$2.75 below November, 1926, or a decrease of about 23 per cent, while wholesale prices for pork and lard averaged about 20 per cent lower than a year earlier. Because of a slight increase in the number of head and a higher average weight, the total dressed weight of hogs slaughtered in November, 1927, under Federal inspection increased 5 per cent. The total disappearance or apparent consumption of pork and lard during the month increased approximately 12 per cent over a year ago.



CLASSIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED IN THE UNITED STATES

	Cattle			Swine			Sheep and Lambs	
	Steers	Cows and Heifers	Bulls and Stags	Barrows	Sows	Stags and Boars	Lambs and Yearlings	Sheep
1926	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.
January	41.92	54.83	3.25	54.32	45.29	0.39	88.36	11.64
February	45.91	51.00	3.09	54.24	45.27	.49	93.47	6.53
March	47.77	49.17	3.06	52.32	47.14	.54	95.23	4.77
April	53.18	43.91	2.91	51.08	48.13	.79	92.00	8.00
May	53.52	42.38	4.10	48.90	50.24	.86	81.07	18.93
June	51.39	43.90	4.71	43.52	55.67	.81	87.96	12.04
July	51.78	44.76	3.46	35.87	63.31	.82	91.69	8.31
August	51.39	45.19	3.42	35.37	63.88	.75	92.31	7.69
September	47.31	49.13	3.56	38.84	60.26	.90	88.89	11.11
October	38.79	57.99	3.22	44.73	54.62	.65	90.64	9.36
November	38.04	59.00	2.96	50.31	49.24	.45	90.51	9.49
December	44.53	52.42	3.05	54.31	45.21	.48	91.54	8.46
Average	46.88	49.73	3.39	47.78	51.58	.64	90.38	9.62
1927								
January	45.04	51.51	3.45	56.31	43.29	.40	94.32	5.68
February	49.55	47.49	2.96	55.38	44.18	.44	93.81	6.19
March	50.15	46.01	3.84	55.47	44.09	.44	88.25	11.75
April	50.39	46.07	3.54	52.96	46.39	.65	89.02	10.98
May	57.21	39.09	3.70	50.43	48.99	.58	89.15	10.85
June	51.65	44.29	4.06	46.87	52.39	.74	89.41	10.59
July	52.97	42.64	4.39	40.19	59.03	.78	93.55	6.45
August	50.11	44.68	5.21	36.99	62.21	.80	87.65	12.35
September	49.57	47.37	3.06	38.04	61.18	.78	90.52	9.48
October	36.94	59.12	3.94	44.90	54.38	.72	92.11	7.89
November	35.38	61.41	3.21	48.78	50.67	.55	91.73	8.27
December	39.04	57.83	3.13	52.99	46.55	.46	92.45	7.55

<sup>1</sup>Based on reports from about 600 packers and slaughterers, whose slaughtering equaled nearly 75% of total slaughtered under Federal inspection.

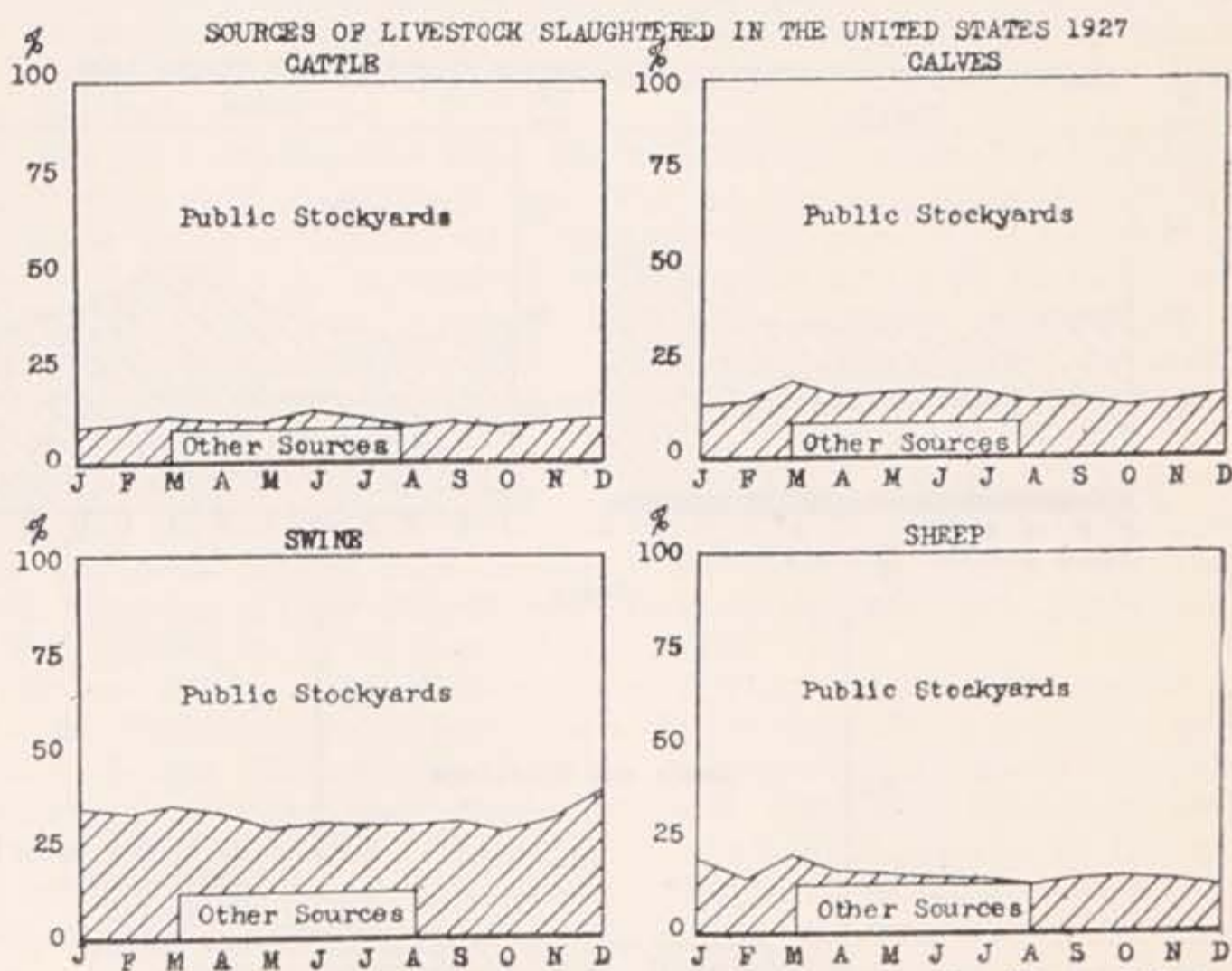




SOURCES OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED IN THE UNITED STATES

	Cattle		Calves		Swine		Sheep and Lambs	
	Pur-chased in Public Stock-yards	Other Sources	Pur-chased in Public Stock-yards	Other Sources	Pur-chased in Public Stock-yards	Other Sources	Pur-chased in Public Stock-yards	Other Sources
1926								
January.....	91.31	8.69	85.64	14.36	73.86	26.14	86.43	13.57
February.....	90.76	9.24	86.42	13.58	74.36	25.64	83.16	16.84
March.....	88.69	11.31	86.57	13.43	75.96	24.04	78.61	21.39
April.....	90.14	9.86	87.06	12.94	75.70	24.21	79.73	20.27
May.....	89.12	10.88	84.07	15.93	76.59	23.41	78.42	21.58
June.....	88.12	11.88	85.89	14.11	77.78	22.22	85.09	14.91
July.....	89.67	10.33	83.92	16.08	75.96	24.04	86.30	13.70
August.....	90.02	9.98	84.12	15.88	74.64	25.36	87.97	12.03
September.....	89.98	10.02	84.69	15.31	72.65	27.35	86.65	13.35
October.....	89.91	10.09	86.09	13.91	70.97	29.03	86.32	13.68
November.....	90.25	9.75	85.42	14.58	68.40	31.60	88.38	11.62
December.....	89.22	10.78	82.79	17.21	61.62	38.38	87.28	12.72
Average.....	89.80	10.20	85.28	14.72	72.85	27.15	84.64	15.36
1927								
January.....	91.15	8.85	85.42	14.58	65.47	34.53	81.22	18.78
February.....	89.75	10.25	85.33	14.67	67.52	32.48	85.55	14.45
March.....	88.92	11.08	80.90	19.10	64.74	35.26	79.63	20.37
April.....	89.67	10.33	83.97	16.03	67.08	32.92	83.24	16.76
May.....	89.98	10.02	82.97	17.03	70.94	29.06	84.87	15.13
June.....	87.42	12.58	82.05	17.95	68.02	31.98	84.39	15.61
July.....	88.76	11.24	82.64	17.36	68.83	31.17	86.74	13.26
August.....	90.34	9.66	85.16	14.84	70.04	29.96	88.20	11.80
September.....	89.72	10.28	84.27	15.73	69.38	30.62	87.31	12.69
October.....	91.43	8.57	86.47	13.53	71.75	28.25	86.86	13.14
November.....	90.79	9.21	85.70	14.30	68.37	31.63	87.55	12.45
December.....	89.97	10.03	84.46	15.54	62.88	37.12	88.48	11.52

<sup>1</sup>Based on reports from about 600 packers and slaughterers, whose slaughtering equaled nearly 75% of total slaughtered under Federal inspection.

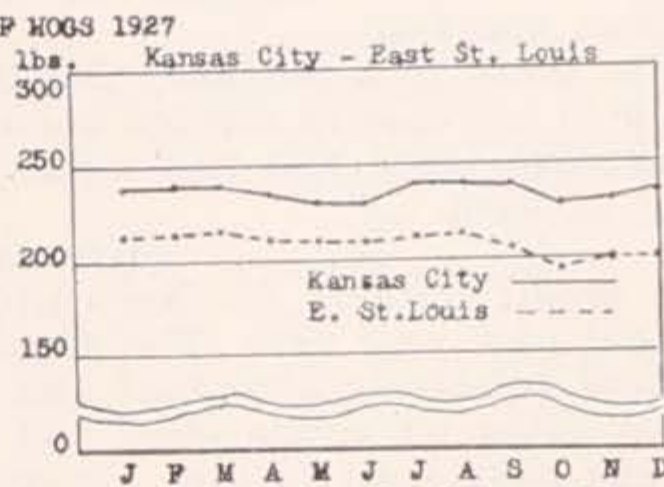
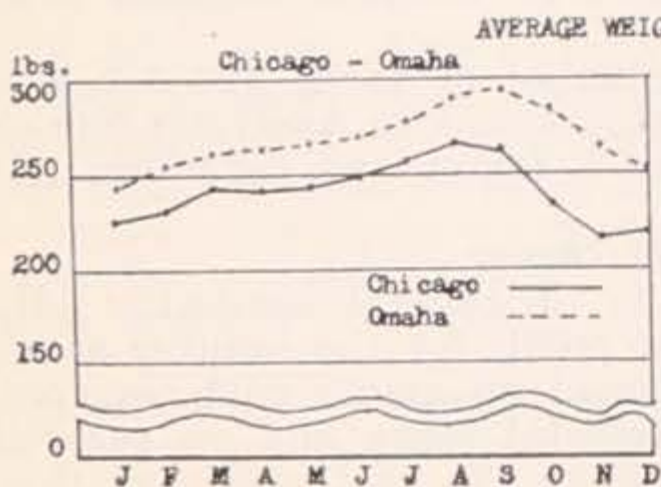
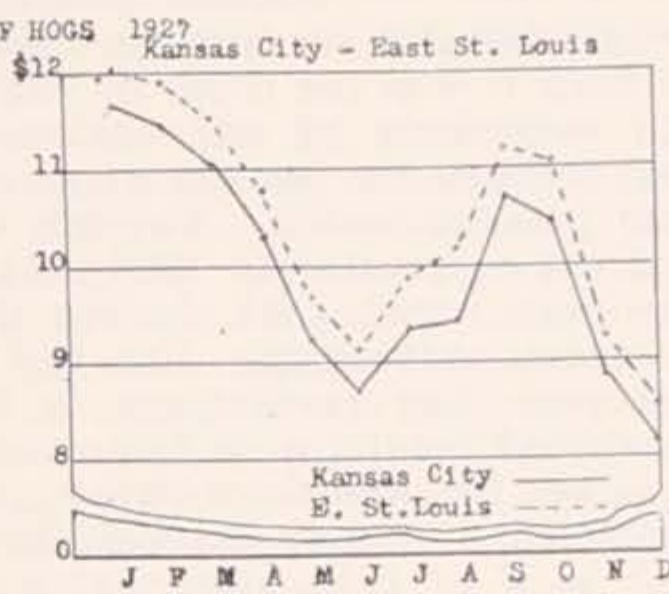
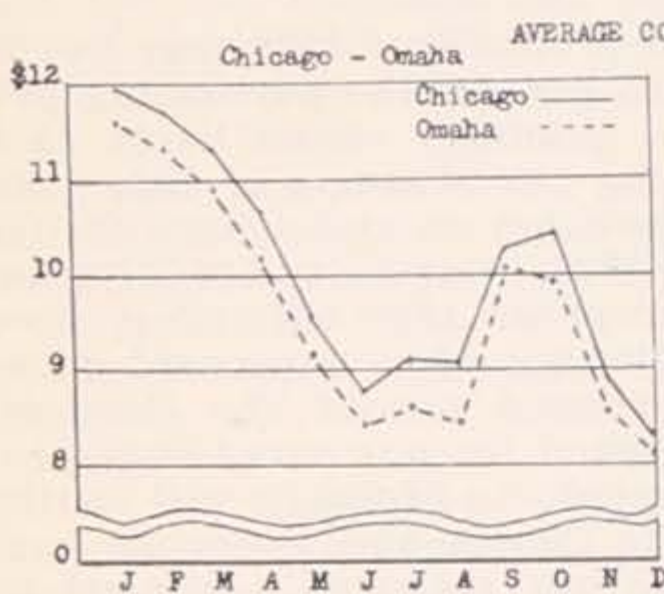


U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics Des Moines Office.



AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS

	Chicago		East St. Louis		Kansas City		Omaha		South St. Paul	
	Wt.	Cost	Wt.	Cost	Wt.	Cost	Wt.	Cost	Wt.	Cost
	Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
1926										
January	231	\$12.02	221	\$12.30	250	\$11.98	239	\$11.76	220	\$11.90
February	235	12.45	221	12.68	253	12.26	248	11.98	224	12.33
March	245	12.20	220	12.69	252	12.01	255	11.72	225	12.18
April	244	12.33	217	12.83	244	12.14	266	11.88	234	12.24
May	247	13.55	211	13.82	235	13.40	264	13.08	247	13.25
June	255	14.01	214	14.47	236	14.11	265	13.67	276	13.52
July	271	12.51	218	13.75	240	13.05	283	11.77	283	11.64
August	281	11.48	215	13.07	239	12.07	291	10.82	275	10.75
September	267	12.03	213	13.36	232	12.65	294	11.55	233	12.03
October	232	12.72	196	13.30	218	12.76	262	11.62	208	12.38
November	217	11.80	202	12.06	218	11.64	237	11.32	201	11.33
December	220	11.57	203	11.79	225	11.37	233	11.26	207	11.24
Average	243	\$12.34	213	\$13.04	237	\$12.48	260	\$11.92	230	\$12.04
1927										
January	226	\$11.96	213	\$12.03	238	\$11.67	244	\$11.61	210	\$11.66
February	229	11.73	214	11.94	241	11.44	253	11.37	221	11.43
March	240	11.28	217	11.54	241	11.02	258	10.92	222	11.19
April	239	10.69	210	10.82	236	10.32	264	10.19	227	10.40
May	243	9.59	210	9.72	231	9.25	266	9.12	240	9.13
June	248	8.78	209	9.08	230	8.67	268	8.46	260	8.16
July	257	9.05	211	9.86	240	9.31	277	8.60	277	8.18
August	265	9.03	212	10.17	240	9.39	290	8.45	267	8.35
September	261	10.22	206	11.21	238	10.70	296	10.03	240	10.10
October	235	10.39	195	11.04	228	10.39	285	9.97	219	9.94
November	215	8.92	200	9.22	230	8.86	264	8.62	205	8.53
December	217	8.32	200	8.53	235	8.15	252	8.12	203	7.99





## THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1928

## THE GENERAL SITUATION

The balance between the different lines of agricultural production was much better during 1927 than in any other recent year. A marked exception was the continued high production of feed crops in relation to livestock numbers, according to the outlook report prepared by the Staff of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Agricultural income in 1928 for the country is likely to show some improvement over that of 1927 provided total agricultural production is maintained at its present volume and further readjustments are made toward a more balanced production.

Prices of farm products advanced during 1927. This was due to higher prices for cattle, feed grains, apples, cotton and tobacco, which more than offset the decline in hog prices and lower prices for wheat, hay, potatoes, and eggs. The net advance in farm prices is the result of reduced production of cotton, cattle, fruits and vegetables, rather than any better demand situation. Taking into account the trend of agricultural production in this country, foreign competition and demand, and trend in the general commodity price level, forces do not seem to be in evidence that would make the situation as a whole within the next few years materially different from the situation of the past three years.

## THE DOMESTIC DEMAND OUTLOOK

The domestic demand for the 1927 farm production still to be marketed during the first half of 1928 is likely to show a seasonal improvement, but is not likely to attain the level of demand that prevailed during the first half of 1927. For the production of 1928, the agricultural industry as a whole should anticipate a domestic market situation at least equal to that of the current winter, although there are some uncertain factors which indicate the possibility of a somewhat better situation. Experience gained in recent years reflects a warning against the expansion of production to such a point that the consequences of increased supplies would more than offset any probable improvement in domestic demand.

## FOREIGN COMPETITION AND DEMAND

Foreign demand for our agricultural products of 1928 may not be any better than it was for those of 1927. In general the purchasing power of foreign consumers of our agricultural products seems likely to be no greater through the season of marketing the products of 1928 than during our present season. Foreign competition in many lines is likely to be as great or greater in 1928 than in 1927. Larger competitive supplies of European cured pork during the most of 1928 will affect American pork exports adversely. But the beginning of a downward movement in European hog marketings is in prospect toward the close of 1928 which should result in an improved demand for our cured pork products. The market for American cured pork products probably will continue to be restricted by heavy marketings from Continental European countries through most of 1928, after which some improvement in demand for our products is to be expected on account of reduced supplies from the European sources.

While there is a tendency for the number of sheep and for wool production to increase in foreign countries, drought in Australia has checked the increase there and has resulted in a temporary reduction in world supply of wool.

## AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

The credit outlook for agriculture is in general somewhat improved over that of a year ago. The supply of credit for the country as a whole continues relatively abundant and is based on ample gold reserves. The interest rates on commercial and industrial loans and on securities of all kinds have been further lowered during the past year, and there has been some evidence of a downward tendency in the cost of agricultural credit.



In most sections of the country the improved agricultural returns of 1927 have made possible some reduction in outstanding credit obligations of farmers, and have increased the available security for the new loans needed for the coming season. A slight increase may also be expected in the number of farmers who finance their production program without the aid of credit. As usual, however, the situation will be spotted. This is particularly true of the East North Central States, and of the States that last year suffered flood disasters. Even where no special adversities were encountered during 1927, varying percentages of farmers as in other years, particularly since 1920, will be found without substantial security for needed loans other than the new crops in prospect. Local credit difficulties, in numerous cases, will also be due to additional failures of country banks, such failures resulting as a rule from the cumulative effects of years of post-war agricultural depression rather than from conditions prevailing in 1927.

During the latter part of 1927 and until January 24, 1928, all of the Federal reserve banks had discount rates of 3½ per cent. On the latter date the Chicago bank raised its rate to 4 per cent. A year ago all of the twelve reserve banks were operating on a 4 per cent basis. Prices of high grade bonds have reached new high levels with a corresponding lowering of the interest yield. The yield of certain government bonds has decreased to about 3 per cent. No extraordinary demands for credit in commerce and industry are in prospect in so far as can be foreseen at present, and it is improbable that any minor changes that may occur in commercial loans and discount rates will materially affect the interest rates in rural districts.

#### THE CORN OUTLOOK

Corn acreage in 1928 will probably show little change from last year. With little change in acreage and average yields in different sections of the country, a 1928 crop about equal to 1927 may be expected. Should the distribution of the 1928 corn crop be more normal than in 1927, and average yields obtained, prices are more likely to approach the average for the 1926 crop than have those which have prevailed to date for the 1927 crop. Corn prices are expected to continue above last year's level through the winter and early spring months. Prices during the remainder of the season will be determined largely by new crop prospects and corn supplies in primary markets.

*Supply 1927 Crop:* The total supply of corn on November 1, 1927, including carry over on farms and in the principal markets, was about one per cent larger than a year ago. The geographic distribution of the 1927 crop was most unusual. Only about 21 per cent of the corn for grain was produced in the East North Central States as compared with 27 per cent last year and 32 per cent in 1925. The production of corn in this area was the second smallest in many years and was only slightly larger than the short crop of 1924. On the other hand, the production of corn in the West North Central States was the second largest for a long period. The relatively ample local production in the South Atlantic and South Central States which characterized the 1926 crop was repeated in 1927.

*Supply 1928 Crop:* The acreage of corn for the United States in 1928 will probably show little change from the 1927 acreage, but a more even distribution of the crop in the Corn Belt may be expected. The probable shifts in crop acreages in the South Atlantic and South Central States would bring about a reduction of from one to two million acres in corn, and the increase in winter wheat acreage in the West Central States may also cause a decrease in corn acreage in the area in 1928. With reasonably favorable weather at planting time in the East North Central States, an increase of from one and one-half to two million acres over the unusually low acreage of 1927 may be expected. The relatively small acreages in the North Atlantic and Far Western States will probably remain about the same as in 1927. With average yields in these different areas,



a crop about equal to 1927 would be produced in 1928. Farm carryover in the fall of 1928 is not likely to be materially different than in 1927.

*Demand 1928 Crop:* Feeding demand for the 1928 corn crop is likely to be somewhat less than that for the 1927 crop, as a decrease in the number of hogs to be raised in 1928 is indicated by the pig survey and other information. Numbers of horses in the country are expected to show further reduction, and cattle numbers will show little if any increase. The expected decrease in available supplies of feeding steers may not affect the feeding demand for corn as much as would normally be expected, because cattle prices next fall are likely to encourage feeding and if feeder steers are not available, more cows, heifers, and calves will be fed. The commercial demand for corn is fairly stable from year to year and is not likely to change materially during 1928-29.

#### THE BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK

Market supplies of cattle in 1928 will probably be 6 to 10 per cent smaller than in 1927. The number of cattle and calves on farms and ranges January 1, 1928, was 2 per cent smaller than a year earlier and was the smallest number since 1912. In view of the expected relatively high price of beef compared with other important meats, demand for beef may be somewhat less than in 1927. It seems reasonably certain that prices of slaughter cattle will average higher than in 1927, although peak prices of that year may not be equalled. Stock and feeder cattle are expected to enjoy a good active market in 1928 with average prices for the year above those of 1927.

Cattle numbers in the United States continued to decrease during 1927. The estimated number of farms January 1, 1928, was 55,696,000 head which was 1,176,000 head or 2 per cent smaller than on January 1, 1927. This was the smallest number of cattle on farms since 1912 and probably the second smallest since 1898; both of these years represented low points in cattle production cycles. With the exception of 1921, total slaughter of cattle and calves each year since 1917 has exceeded the number of calves born. This heavy slaughter did not affect market supplies noticeably until about the middle of 1927. After August, supplies dropped off sharply and the slaughter during the last four months of the year was the smallest since 1922.

It seems probable that the industry is now at the low point of the present production cycle and prevailing conditions are similar in many respects to those existing at the beginning of 1913. These cycles usually extend over a period of 14 to 16 years. Previous low points in production occurred in 1898 and 1912. It is expected, therefore, that from now on the trend of production will be gradually upward for several years to come.

With a plentiful supply of corn in most of the States which have the bulk of the cattle on feed, and in view of the relatively high level of prices, there will probably be a tendency to hold cattle on feed somewhat longer than normally. This may result in bunching of market receipts late in the spring. This movement will probably not be sufficiently pronounced to depress prices seriously. Supplies of finished cattle next summer will probably be slightly greater than a year ago. Presumably market supplies of stocker and feeder cattle in the fall of 1928 will be still smaller than during the corresponding period of 1927.

Average weights of feeder cattle last fall were lighter than in 1926, and materially lighter than in 1925. For that reason it seems probable that average weights of fed cattle marketed in 1928 will be lower than a year earlier despite the expected trend toward longer feeding. Fed cattle marketed the latter half of 1928 are likely to average higher in grade than last year.

From the long-time viewpoint the cattle situation appears favorable. Since any increase in cattle numbers will not materially increase market supplies until late in 1930 or in 1931, cattle prices are expected to remain on a fairly high level during the next three or four years.



## THE HOG OUTLOOK

The swine industry is passing through the low period of a hog price cycle as a result of expansion in production stimulated by the high hog prices and the favorable relation between corn and hog prices prevailing in 1925 and 1926. With an increase of 6 to 8 per cent in pig raising in 1927 over those raised in 1926 no reduction in seasonal hog supplies for slaughter is indicated until next fall and winter. While some improvement in domestic demand for pork is anticipated, information regarding European hog production indicates that export demand during the greater part of 1928 will be even lower than in 1927. With supply and demand conditions as indicated, no material change in hog prices other than average seasonal fluctuation seems likely until next fall and winter when market supplies will probably be affected by curtailed production resulting from the present unsatisfactory price situation.

*Supply Situation.*

The combined spring and fall pig crop of 1927, as indicated by the pig survey was about 5 per cent larger in the Corn Belt and 6 per cent larger for the United States than the crop of 1926. Losses from disease were considerably less than in 1926 as there was no serious epidemic of cholera like that which took an unusually heavy toll in 1926. Estimated numbers of hogs on January 1, 1928 was 58,969,000 head compared with the revised estimate 54,408,000 on January 1, 1927.

Information regarding hog supplies for the current season, November 1, 1927, to May 31, 1928, indicates that slaughterings will be from 7 to 10 per cent larger than a year ago. Inspected slaughter for the first two months of this season was 6.9 per cent larger than in the previous year. Most of the increase in the spring pig crop of 1927 in the Corn Belt occurred in the states east of the Mississippi River where corn production in 1927 was much below normal. The scarcity of corn in this section is causing the early marketing of these hogs and at light weights. In the states west of the Missouri River, a near-record crop of corn was raised in 1927 and hog production was below the average of recent years. In these states the corn-hog ratio, while less favorable for the feeding than last year, is much above the usual differential compared with the eastern Corn Belt and there is a marked tendency to feed longer and to delay marketings. While hog receipts at markets east of the Mississippi in November and December, 1927, were well above those of 1926, the receipts at Missouri River markets combined, were the lowest in many years.

An indicated increase of 11 per cent in the fall pig crop of 1927 over that of 1926 as shown by the December survey points to slaughter supplies next summer and fall somewhat larger than in the corresponding period of 1927. The December, 1927, survey indicates a decrease of about 6 per cent in the number of sows to farrow in the Corn Belt in the spring of 1928 compared with the spring of 1927. The present low level of hog prices compared with the past three years indicates even a larger reduction. With average weather conditions, the spring pig crop of 1926 will probably be about 10 per cent less than that of 1927 in this region, which would mean a substantial reduction in market supplies in the winter of 1928-29.

Present supplies of corn are ample for hog feeding in the western Corn Belt but a shortage exists in the eastern belt where the crop was the second smallest in many years. With corn prices approximately 20 per cent higher and hog prices 30 per cent lower than last year the corn-hog ratio is generally unfavorable for hog feeding. As no decrease in corn acreage is likely in 1928 an average yield would insure a supply of corn for feeding next fall and winter at prices which would make feeding profitable.



### Price Outlook.

*Prices to June 1:* Supplies of hogs during the first half of 1928 will probably be somewhat above last season, with slaughterings perhaps 8 to 12 per cent higher than a year ago. Domestic demand is likely to strengthen but foreign demand will probably continue to weaken so no material improvement in the demand situation as a whole can be expected.

Present supply and demand conditions, with large late shipments of heavy hogs from the western Corn Belt, indicate that the spring advance in prices is likely to be less marked than usual. It is possible, however, in view of the present low level of hog and pork product prices, that any marked improvement in domestic demand in the next few months, due to improved business and a shift to pork consumption, might result in a rather marked price increase.

*Prices June 1 to October 30:* Supplies next summer will probably be somewhat larger than a year ago, but with continued low demand only a moderate strengthening in prices from those of the current winter can be expected, with summer and fall prices probably averaging lower than a year earlier.

*Prices after November 1:* If farmers carry out the reduction in the next spring pig crop that is indicated by the fall survey, supplies next winter will be substantially reduced. At the same time somewhat reduced supplies in Europe may improve foreign demand to a slight extent. While prices will be on the upward swing of the cycle, the upward trend will be just starting and no sharp advances seem likely before the summer of 1929, depending on the next corn crop and subsequent changes in numbers of hogs.

### Production Outlook.

The inspected slaughter of hogs in 1927 was almost three million head or 7 per cent larger than in 1926. The cost of these hogs to packers was 170 million dollars or 14 per cent less than in 1926, the average cost per 100 pounds in 1927 being \$10.03 and in 1926 \$12.47. Slaughter in 1926 was the smallest in six years and the total cost of hogs slaughtered was the largest. Total cost in 1928 will be below that of 1927. Present hog production is too large to bring largest net returns to producers. The situation of the Corn Belt producer is also weakened by the marked increase in hog production in other areas, especially in the South, which is increasing the contribution of these areas to commercial supplies and reducing the demand for products from the outside. A reduction in sows farrowing in the Corn Belt of at least 15 per cent below 1927 is needed to bring hog production back to a basis of returns comparable to 1925 and 1926. Farmers should not carry reduction too far, however, since stable production at stable prices is more desirable than extreme shifts in production which result in wide price swings.

*Lambs*—The number of sheep and lambs in the United States continued to increase during 1927, and on January 1, 1928, the number was estimated at 44,545,000 head. This number was 2,699,000 head or 6.5 per cent larger than the revised estimate of numbers January 1, 1927, and the largest number in 16 years.

Present indications are that the 1928 crop of early California lambs is larger than last year's and the largest on record for the state. Weather and feed conditions have been very favorable for the growth of these lambs and a heavy movement at eastern markets in April and May is expected. A spring movement of grass wethers and yearlings from Texas, as large as, or larger than, the heavy spring movement in 1927, also is indicated. Apparently the supply of all sheep and lambs for slaughter during the first five months of 1928 will be considerably larger than last year and the largest for these months since 1914.

The supply of lambs during the last seven months of 1928 will depend largely upon the size of the lamb crop, and if weather conditions are not unfavorable over the western states and the Corn Belt, it seems



probable that the 1928 lamb crop will be larger than that of 1927 and that the slaughter of sheep and lambs during these months of 1928 will exceed that of 1927.

Present conditions indicate that beef prices will continue to be maintained at a relatively high level through 1928 and that general business conditions and the purchasing power of consumers during 1928 are likely to show some improvement from the present level, which should tend to improve the demand for lamb.

Market prices of live lambs during the last half of 1927 averaged about the same or slightly higher than a year earlier. The relatively high level through October to the middle of December was largely caused by reduced supplies of feeder lambs at central markets and the strong demand, as feeder lambs sold at a rather wide premium over fat lambs. Lamb pelts were also higher than they were a year earlier. Near the middle of December increased supplies of killing lambs, accompanied by an apparent slackening in feeder demand, caused a rather sharp break in prices of all lambs, with the greatest decline on heavy weights.

*Wool*—The outlook for wool appears favorable. Supplies abroad are light, foreign markets continue strong, domestic prices of wool are below the tariff differential from foreign prices, and no further recession in general business conditions seems probable in the near future.

World wool production during the last four years has been on the upward swing of the cycle, but the per capita production for the period 1923-1926 was less than for the pre-war period 1909-1913, when total production was at the peak of the cycle. Prices of the better grades of colonial wools at London have advanced relatively more than have the lower grades and have averaged higher than the index of average wholesale prices as compared with the pre-war average, and the keenest demand has therefore been felt for the finer grades.

*Eggs*—The egg outlook is more favorable than it was a year ago, because of smaller holding on January 1, and the favorable outcome of the storage deal during the past year, which should strengthen the demand for eggs during the storage season. The more favorable situation suggested by the storage holdings is strengthened by the recent receipts at the principal markets. While receipts of eggs at the five markets for October and November were slightly larger than during the same months of 1926, the receipts for December were about 20 per cent less, and this condition has continued during the first half of January.

*Feed Grains, Hay and Pastures*—Present acreages of feed crops and hay exceed the needs of present aggregate livestock numbers. Adjustment of this unbalanced situation should be in the direction of fewer acres of feed crops rather than more livestock.

The continued decrease in the number of hay consuming animals, coupled with the unusually large carry over in sight from the large 1927 crop, indicates that, even should the 1928 crop be below average, supplies of hay in 1928-29 will probably exceed normal livestock requirements.

About the same quantity of feed grains is available for the rest of the season as a year ago, stocks of legume and other hays are unusually large, but there is a slightly smaller supply of by-product feeds. Prices of by-product feeds and feed grains therefore probably will continue higher than a year ago but hay prices much lower.



## DATES OF CROP REPORT RELEASES IN 1928

Official reports issued by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture during the 1928 season will be released on the date herein given and will contain the following information:

*Thursday, March 8, 1928*, reports on *stocks on farms* on March 1 and shipments out of county of corn, wheat, oats, barley, and rye.

*Friday, March 16, 1928*, report on *intentions to plant* spring-planted crops.

*Tuesday, April 10, 1928*, reports on *condition* as of April 1 of winter wheat, rye, and pasture.

*Wednesday, May 9, 1928*, reports of May 1 on *area remaining for harvest, condition and indicated production* of winter wheat and rye; condition of hay and pasture and *stocks* of hay on farms.

*Friday, June 8, 1928*, reports as of June 1 on *condition and indicated production* of winter wheat, rye, peaches and pears; *condition* of spring wheat, oats, barley, hay, pasture, and apples.

*Tuesday, July 10, 1928*, report as of July 1 on *stocks* of wheat on farms; *acreage, condition and indicated production* of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, tame hay, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, sorgo for sirup, soybeans; *condition and indicated production* of apples, peaches, pears, grapes; and *condition* of wild hay, pasture.

*Friday, August 10, 1928*, reports as of August 1 on *preliminary estimates of production and quality* of winter wheat and rye; *stocks* of oats and barley on farms; *acreage* of buckwheat and grain sorghums; *condition and indicated production* of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, tame hay, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, and *condition* of wild hay, pasture, soybeans.

*Friday, August 17, 1928*, reports on *intentions to plant* winter wheat and rye.

*Monday, September 10, 1928*, reports as of September 1 on *condition and indicated production* of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, tame hay, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets; *condition* of alfalfa seed, clover for seed, timothy seed, pasture, and soybeans.

*Wednesday, October 10, 1928*, reports as of October 1 on *preliminary estimates of production* of spring wheat, oats, barley, tame hay, and peaches; *quality* of spring wheat, oats, barley, tame hay, and peaches; *condition and indicated production* of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, apples, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes and sugar beets; *condition* of alfalfa seed, clover seed, timothy seed, pasture and soybeans.

*Friday, November 9, 1928*, reports as of November 1 on *stocks* of corn on farms; *weight per measured bushel* of grains; *preliminary estimates of production* of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, apples, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets; and *quality* of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, apples, pears, potatoes, sweet potatoes.

*Friday, December 14, 1928*, reports on *acreage, production and value* of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, hay, alfalfa seed, cloverseed, timothy seed, soybeans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, sorghum sirup; and *production and value* of apples, peaches, pears, and grapes.

*Tuesday, December 18, 1928*, reports as of December 1 on *acreage and condition* of fall-sown winter wheat and rye for harvest in 1929.

Reports for certain states covering crops and fruits not commonly grown in Iowa, such as rice, tobacco, hops, sugar cane, peanuts, citrus fruits, stone fruits, and others, will be issued and available during the

Any inquiries for reports for Iowa crops or for crops of importance in other sections of the United States may be addressed to Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician, 210 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MARCH 1, 1928

(No Bulletin Issued February 1)

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY—MARCH 1, 1928

Stocks of corn on Iowa farms are considerably below the average for March 1. Estimates from official crop reporters places the stocks for March 1, 1928 as 139,848,000 bushels, or 35 per cent of the total production in 1927. This is equal to 30 per cent, or 60,542,000 bushels less than the stocks a year ago. Average March stocks on Iowa farms during the past ten years have been 43 per cent of the average annual production.

Farms in the western one-third of the state carried the heaviest stocks according to reports. This was the region of greater production than in other sections of the state in 1927. Other sections produced a crop of corn below normal in both quantity and quality. In the eastern one-third of the state, stocks are believed to be smaller than for a long number of years.

The corn supply was used very rapidly during the winter. Although less livestock was being fattened for market in the winter, the feeding value of the corn was so very unsatisfactory that feeders in some eastern counties of the state claim double the amount of corn necessary for a normal gain on livestock. Of the 1927 corn crop, only 77 per cent was of merchantable quality. This was slightly better than the crop of either of the previous two years, but it was at least five points below the ten-year average quality. In agreement with other factors favorable to corn production last year in the western half of Iowa, that section also produced more corn of a high merchantable quality than did the eastern portion of the state.

Only 12 per cent of the Iowa wheat crop of 1927 remained on farms on March 1, 1928, or 1,045,000 bushels, as compared with 21 per cent of the crop or 1,696,000 bushels a year ago. As seed wheat and that kept for feeding on the farm represents principally all the wheat used locally, the market movement is usually about 65 per cent of the crop harvested. Of the 1927 wheat crop in Iowa, 57 per cent was estimated as moved into market channels, as compared with 62 per cent for the previous year. This movement for the 1927 crop was smaller than usual because of the increased acreage of winter wheat seeded in the fall of 1927 for the 1928 crop, which was 532,000 acres as compared with 436,000 acres seeded in the previous fall.

The monthly marketing of wheat in the United States, as estimated from sales reported by mills and elevators, is shown by chart and table on a following page of this bulletin. In the four months of July, August, September and October is marketed practically 62.4 per cent of all wheat marketed during the year.

Stocks of oats on Iowa farms are estimated at 65,035,000 bushels, or 33 per cent of the 1927 crop. A year ago the farm supply stood at 78,347,000 bushels. Although the acreage of oats in 1927 was about four per cent greater than a year ago, the average yield and the total production were but slightly larger. A larger percentage of the 1927 crop is believed to have been fed on farms and saved for seeding. The acreage seeded

(Continued on page 35)



IOWA CROP SUMMARY

	March 1, 1927, Report		March 1, 1928, Report		Five Year Average	
	1926 Crop Bu.	Per Cent	1927 Crop Bu.	Per Cent	Average 1922-26—Bu.	Per Cent
<b>CORN</b>						
Production .....	435,630,000	-----	399,566,000	-----	413,962,000	-----
On farms March 1.....	200,389,800	46	139,848,100	35	177,175,736	42.8
Has been or will be shipped out of county .....	100,194,900	23	71,921,880	18	96,867,108	23.4
<b>OATS</b>						
Production .....	195,867,000	-----	197,076,000	-----	218,301,000	-----
On farms March 1.....	78,346,800	40	65,035,080	33	88,193,600	40.4
Has been or will be shipped out of county .....	60,718,770	31	53,210,520	27	78,588,360	36.0
<b>WHEAT</b>						
Production .....	8,078,000	-----	8,711,000	-----	7,161,800	-----
On farms March 1.....	1,696,380	21	1,045,320	12	1,418,000	19.8
Has been or will be shipped out of county .....	5,008,360	62	4,965,290	57	4,655,170	65.0
<b>BARLEY</b>						
Production .....	8,174,000	-----	14,318,000	-----	5,395,000	-----
On farms March 1.....	2,452,000	30	3,150,000	22	1,485,000	27.5
Has been or will be shipped out of county .....	2,452,000	30	3,723,000	26	1,926,000	35.7

**UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1928**  
Grain Stocks on Farms March 1

	Per Cent of 1927 Crop	Bushels		
		1928	1927	Average 1923-27
	%	(1,000 Bu.)	(1,000 Bu.)	(1,000 Bu.)
Corn.....	36.6	1,020,335	1,134,370	1,093,799
Oats.....	31.5	376,699	421,897	480,092
Wheat.....	14.9	130,007	130,230	127,254
Barley.....	23.2	61,578	39,183	44,015
Rye.....	13.5	7,914	5,903	8,344

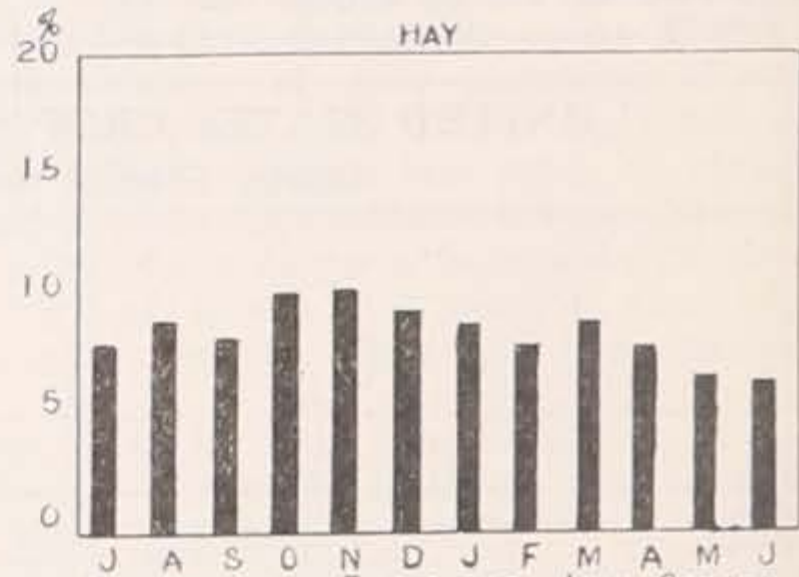
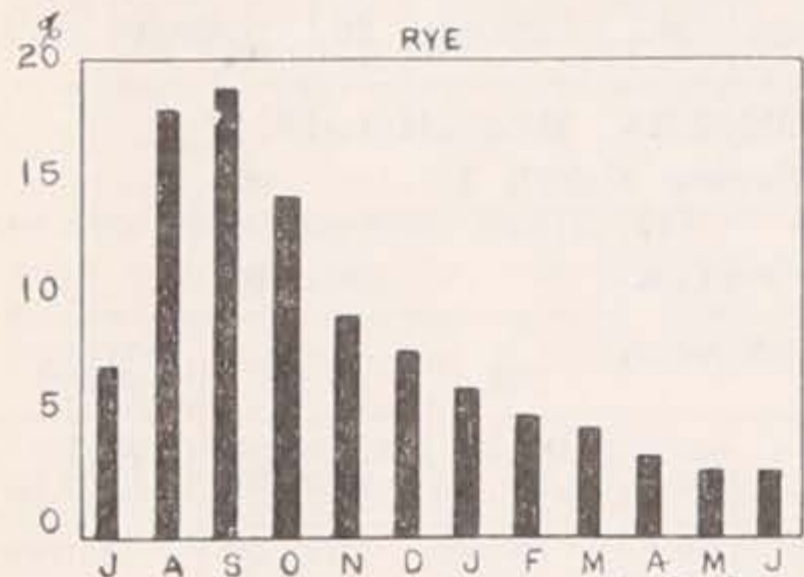
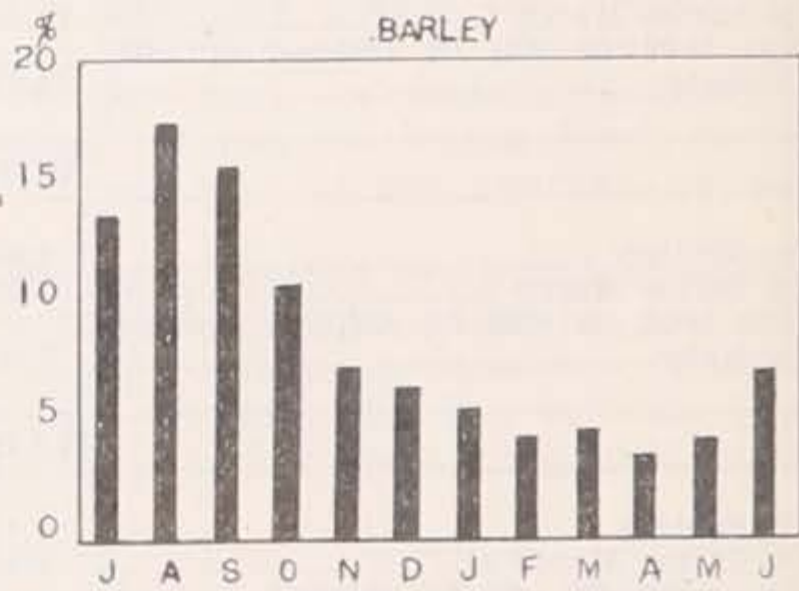
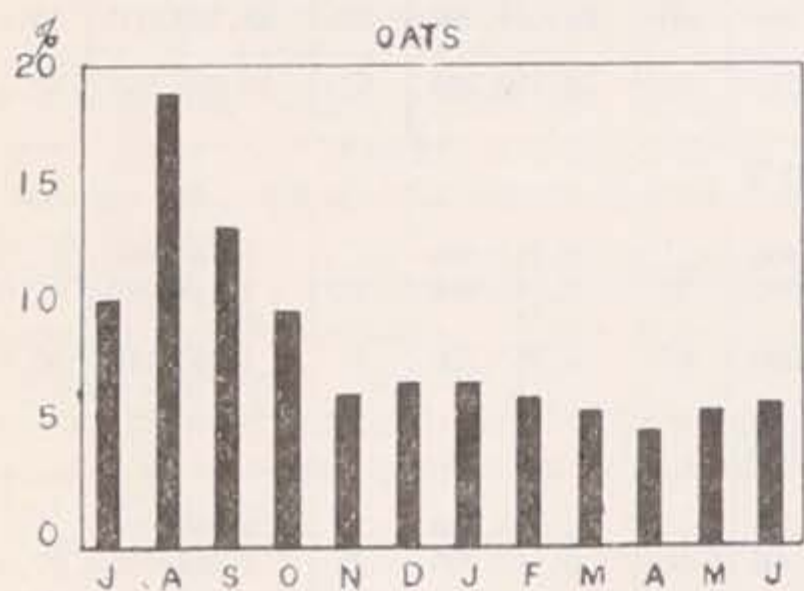
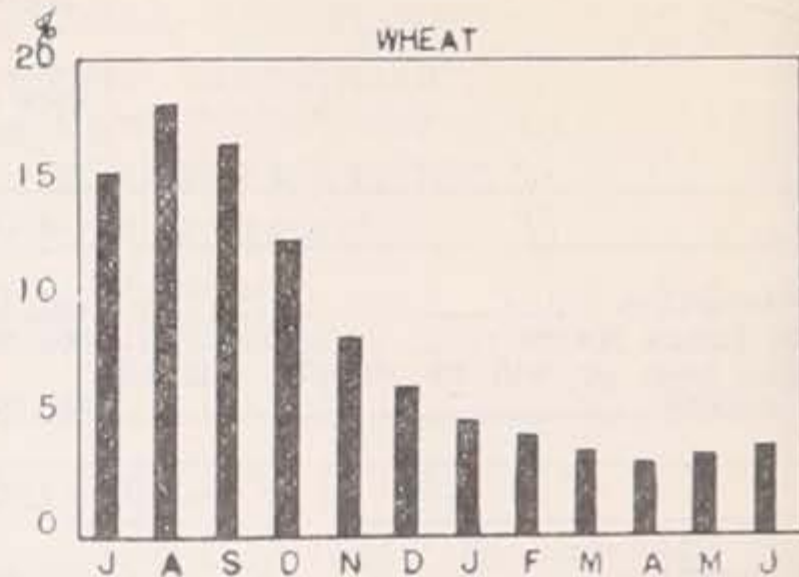
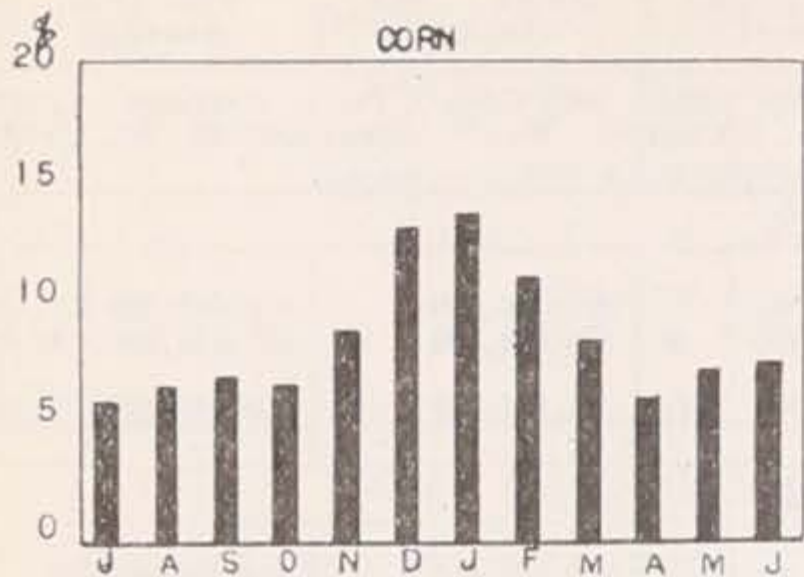
(Continued from page 34)

in the spring of 1928 is expected to be at least two per cent smaller than a year ago, but in many counties of southern and eastern Iowa, a severe shortage of good seed oats has caused heavy purchases from other parts of the state.

Barley stocks are estimated at 3,150,000 bushels, as compared with 2,452,000 bushels on March 1 last year, and 1,485,000 bushels for the average of the past five years. In recent years, barley has become more popular as an early hog feed and the acreage has been expanded rapidly. It is probable that the 1928 barley acreage in Iowa will be greater than in any previous year. Although the 1927 crop was nearly ten million bushels greater than the previous crop, the ratio of the March 1928 stocks on farms to the total production is about 27 per cent smaller than a similar ratio of the 1927 stocks and production. Barley acreage will probably be increased by 30 per cent this season in Iowa, and by 23.9 per cent in the United States. For each Corn Belt State a substantial increase in barley acreage is expected.



MONTHLY MARKETINGS BY FARMERS IN THE UNITED STATES  
1917-1926



U. S. BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, IOWA OFFICE

Percentage of Year's Marketings by Months

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Corn.....	5.8	6.4	6.7	6.5	8.7	12.9	13.1	11.2	8.4	5.9	7.0	7.4
Wheat.....	15.2	18.2	16.5	12.5	8.4	6.3	4.8	4.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.8
Oats.....	10.1	18.8	13.0	9.8	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.6	4.8	5.6	5.8
Barley.....	13.5	17.3	15.8	11.1	7.1	6.3	5.4	4.3	4.5	3.5	4.2	7.0
Rye.....	7.1	17.8	18.7	14.2	9.4	7.8	6.3	5.1	4.5	3.4	2.9	2.8
Hay.....	7.8	8.9	8.2	10.0	10.1	9.3	8.7	7.8	8.7	7.7	6.5	6.3

Note: Figures based upon sales reported by Mills and Elevators.



## PROSPECTIVE CROP ACREAGE FOR 1928

An increase of 30 per cent in the acreage of barley in Iowa, is the striking feature of the prospective crop situation in Iowa this spring. In 1925, the Crop Estimating Service of Iowa accounted for 175,000 acres of barley. In 1926 the acreage increased by more than 53 per cent, making a total of 268,000 acres. Again in the following year the increase was so great that 456,000 acres were harvested. The acreage reported as intended seeding for 1928 is 593,000 acres. This acreage, if seeded, will be at least two per cent larger than in any other year. Even during the years when breweries served as a market outlet for much of our barley, Iowa farmers did not grow as much as they propose to seed for 1928.

The reasons given for such an exceptionally heavy increase in barley acreage are numerous. Many farmers have been short of corn for several years. Much of the 1927 corn crop could not be held without spoiling during next summer. Early feed for hogs before the next corn crop is the need of many farmers. A replacement of oats acreage by barley is planned by some.

In the twelve North Central, or Corn Belt states the barley acreage is expected to be increased slightly more than 28 per cent, and in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, the three leading barley states, the expected increases are 35 per cent, 28 per cent and 33 per cent respectively.

Iowa corn growers apparently intend to go in the opposite direction from the mass of growers in the United States. Present intentions show a decrease of one per cent in the Iowa corn acreage from the harvested acreage of 1927, or approximately 10,838,000 acres. The report shows an intended increase of 1.7 per cent for the North Central group of states and 2.8 per cent for the entire country. The acreage of corn harvested in the United States in 1927 was estimated as 93,914,000. If present intentions are fulfilled the 1928 acreage will be near 101,660,000 acres.

A poor oats crop in 1927, nearly complete failure of this crop in some parts of Iowa, and unsatisfactory returns in general have influenced farmers to reduce the oats acreage about two per cent. Favorable seeding conditions may help to prevent as large a reduction as reported early in some parts, but a shortage of good seed oats in southern Iowa, and a general turning to barley in some of these sections, may hold the majority of farmers to their plans for reducing the oats crop.

Spring wheat acreage in Iowa is expected to be reduced about three per cent, as compared with the amount harvested last season. About 40,000 acres of spring wheat is indicated at present for Iowa. The total acreage for the United States, as intended, is 20,394,000 acres compared with 20,711,000 acres harvested in 1927.

The winter wheat acreage seeded last fall was estimated at 554,000 acres or 27 per cent more than in 1926. There has been some winter killing of this crop but it is too early for estimates of actual winter killing and abandonment.

The potato acreage in Iowa is expected to be about 12 per cent larger than a year ago. The harvest of potatoes in Iowa in 1927 was from 78,000 acres. Practically the same percentage increase is shown for the United States, making a prospect for 3,923,000 acres as compared with 3,505,000 acres last year.

The increase of one per cent in the acreage of all tame hay, will probably be effected by the heavy increases in alfalfa, sweet clover and other hay crops. Although red clover seed has been sold at fairly reasonable prices, just a normal seeding is expected this spring. The Iowa tame hay acreage is expected to be about 3,235,000 acres. In the United States a decrease of 837,000 acres in tame hay is expected, making an acreage of 60,359,000 acres in 1928.

In the United States a substantial increase in the total acreage of crops is to be expected. This increase, exclusive of cotton, is indicated at 3 per cent. Farmers planting intentions on March 1 in the Ohio



Valley were less settled than in an ordinary year because of uncertainty as to the survival of the winter wheat crop. Farmers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee, report that much of the wheat is apparently dead and much badly damaged by the winter freezes, and that plantings of spring wheat, barley, oats and corn, which would mainly replace abandoned wheat are partly contingent upon later developments in the condition of winter wheat.

The intended increase in corn acreage is quite general in all parts of the country, the South Central group of states showing the greatest increase, 6 per cent, while the Corn Belt states plan less than 2 per cent increase. As compared with this increase in corn acreage, the Corn Belt plans about 1 per cent reduction in the oats acreage. Farmers in the South Atlantic and the South Central groups of states indicate a reduction in the acreage of oats of about 10 per cent from that harvested last year, due mainly to loss of fall sown oats. The intended expansion in the barley acreage amounts to more than 28 per cent in the North Central States, and 16 per cent in the eleven western states.

The acreage intended for hay in 1928 is reported at 1.4 per cent less than harvested last year. The decreases of over 2 per cent are shown in the North Atlantic states and in the North Central group of states, where the production was unusually large last year, while in the South Central group an increase of nearly 3 per cent is contemplated.

#### PROSPECTIVE CROP ACREAGE 1928

Crop	States	Planting Intentions, 1928		Thousand Acres Harvested	
		Per Cent of 1927 Harvested	Thousand Acres	1927	1928
Corn	Iowa	99.0	10,838	10,947	11,170
	Corn Belt	101.7	61,980	60,956	63,360
	United States	102.8	101,660	98,914	99,713
Oats	Iowa	98.0	5,853	5,972	6,218
	Corn Belt	99.2	32,342	32,502	33,932
	United States	98.6	41,640	42,227	44,177
All Spring Wheat	Iowa	97.0	40	41	36
	Corn Belt	98.3	14,765	15,027	13,730
	United States	98.5	20,394	20,711	19,350
Barley	Iowa	130.0	593	456	268
	Corn Belt	128.2	8,791	6,858	5,422
	United States	123.9	11,757	9,492	7,970
Potatoes	Iowa	112.0	87	78	74
	Corn Belt	113.5	1,799	1,585	1,413
	United States	111.9	3,923	3,505	3,122
Sweet Potatoes	Iowa	113.0	3	3	3
	Corn Belt	106.1	35	33	36
	United States	105.5	982	931	819
Tame Hay	Iowa	101.0	3,235	3,203	3,112
	Corn Belt	97.6	29,163	29,880	28,784
	United States	98.6	60,359	61,196	58,791
Flax Seed	Iowa	100.0	21	21	15
	Corn Belt				
	United States	114.3	3,323	2,907	2,907



## EARLY SPRING LAMB CROP

The early lamb crop for the United States is 8 per cent larger than last year's crop. The March 1 condition is average, but not so good as on March 1, 1927.

**CORN BELT:**—Weather conditions were average, but March weather is an important factor because so many of the lambs come during that month. Breeding ewes came through the winter in good condition generally, and with average seasonal weather during March and April some increase in early lambs is expected. In Missouri a lack of wheat pasture and a shortage of legume hay was reported in some sections, but the condition of lambs dropped in February was reported as very good. The *chief competitive areas* are as follows:

**Tennessee:**—Percentage of early lambs saved this year was smaller than last, but this was more than offset by a large increase in breeding ewes. The lamb crop will be 9 per cent larger than last year. Cold weather is reported to have retarded the best development of lambs. Green feed lacking, due to freezing out of fall sown grains. The market movement in volume will be two weeks later than last year, and quality of lambs will not be as good.

**Kentucky:**—Conditions to the end of February indicated a lamb crop a little larger than last year due to increase in breeding ewes. The number of lambs dropped per hundred ewes was smaller and the mortality of lambs to March 1 was larger than last year. Weather and feed conditions have not been favorable for a good lamb crop this year. Green feed has been lacking and condition of ewes at lambing time was below average. Present indications are for a later market movement and a poorer quality of lambs than last year.

**Texas:**—Shipment of grass-fat sheep this year to July 1 will probably be larger than last year. Sheep did not winter so well as last year, but February rains if followed by favorable weather in March and April will cause sheep to improve rapidly. The market movement will probably be several weeks later than last year with a smaller supply in April and a larger supply in June.

There were 845,000 lambs left in the feed lots of Northern Colorado, the Arkansas Valley and the Scottsbluff Section of Nebraska on March 10, 1928, compared with 575,000 a year ago, 795,000 two years ago, and 795,000 three years ago.

Northern Colorado had about 620,000 lambs left on feed March 10, 1928, compared with 375,000 a year ago, 530,000 two years ago, and 570,000 three years ago. The Arkansas Valley had 140,000 lambs compared with 125,000 a year ago, 125,000 two years ago, and 145,000 three years ago. The Scottsbluff Section had 85,000 lambs still on feed March 10, compared with 75,000 a year ago, 140,000 two years ago, and 80,000 three years ago.

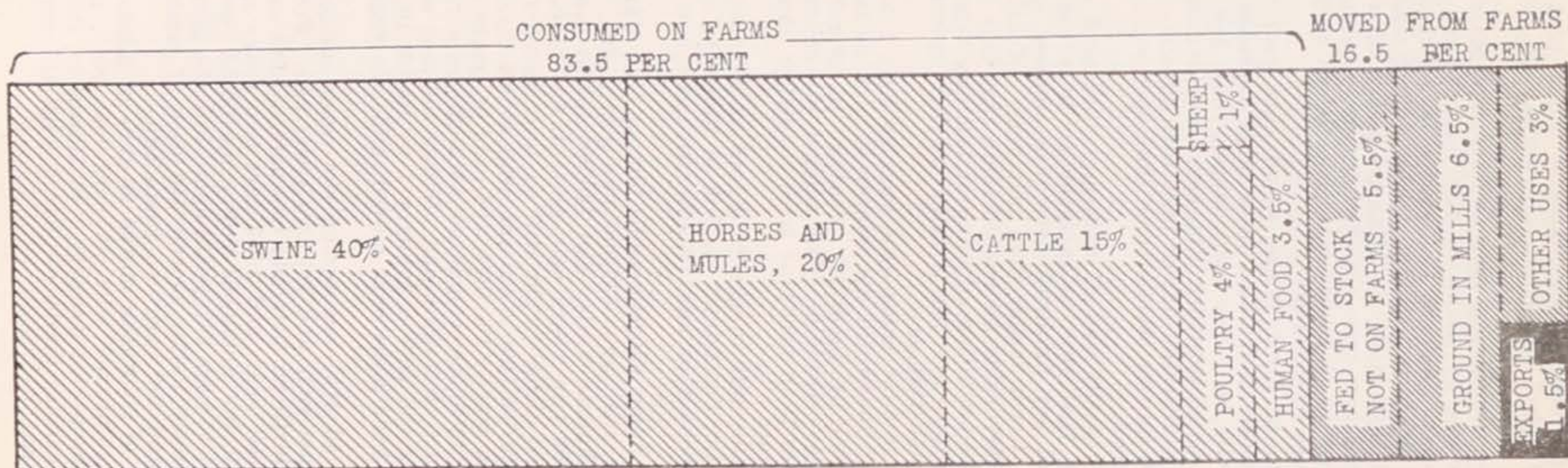
During the week ending March 10, 1928, 606 cars of lambs moved from the leading western feeding areas, compared with 281 cars for the same week last year and 573 cars two years ago. These sections have shipped 4,719 cars of lambs during the period January 1 to March 10, 1928, while for the same period last year 1,754 cars moved, and two years ago 4,299 cars moved.

Northern Colorado moved 410 cars during the week ending March 10, compared with 170 cars last year and 367 two years ago. For the period January 1 to March 10, Northern Colorado has moved 2,683 cars of lambs compared with 621 cars last year, and 2,363 cars two years ago. During the week ending March 10, the Arkansas Valley moved 55 cars, compared with 33 cars last year, and 91 cars two years ago. For the period January 1 to March 10, the Arkansas Valley moved 440 cars of lambs compared with 200 cars last year, and 593 cars two years ago.

The Scottsbluff Section of Nebraska moved 96 cars of lambs during the week ending March 10, compared with 39 cars last year, and 58 cars two years ago. During the period January 1 to March 10, the Scottsbluff Section has shipped 760 cars of lambs compared with 131 cars last year, and 456 cars two years ago.



## DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNITED STATES CORN CROP



The above chart, taken from Bulletin No. 25 of the Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C., shows the percentage distribution of the corn crop of the United States. About 83.5 per cent of the crop is consumed on farms in the area where grown. The remaining 16.5 per cent moves from farms and enters the various channels of trade, principally by rail. The aggregate amount of corn fed to livestock, both on and off farms, represents 85.5 per cent of the total crop. The relationship of the corn crop to livestock population in the United States is therefore apparent.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

APRIL 1, 1928

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### IOWA CROP SUMMARY APRIL 1, 1928

A condition of 77 per cent of normal indicates a less favorable prospect for winter wheat in Iowa than a year ago. Apparently the winter conditions had a serious effect upon the late seeded wheat as the December condition estimate gave the crop credit for having made normal advancement before entering the dormant winter period. Lack of protection by the usual snow covering during January and a dry winter season reduced the vitality of wheat plants. Reports from the heavy producing counties place considerable blame for the present comparatively low condition upon the February freezing and thawing and the consequent exposing of the root systems. This damaged the late seedings to greatest extent. The April 1 condition is twelve points below the average reported during the past ten years. A year ago the condition of the crop was eleven points higher than at present.

Of the 342,000 acres reported by the Iowa Assessors for the acreage of winter wheat grown in Iowa in 1926, only eight counties had a range of 5,000 to 10,000 acres per county, while twelve counties had a range of 10,000 to 20,000 acres, and one county produced more than 20,000 acres. A few counties in west central Iowa may be classed as important winter wheat producing counties but the major producing counties are confined to about twenty counties in the southwestern, south central and southeastern districts. The average condition of wheat in this southern one-third of the state is slightly lower than the average for the state. Least favorable prospects for the crop were reported from the south central and southeastern districts.

The abandonment of winter wheat acreage in Iowa because of severe winter conditions is usually a relatively small proportion of the seeded acreage. The average abandonment during the past ten years is only 4.4 per cent of the seeded acreage, although in 1925 nine per cent and in 1918 thirteen per cent of the acreage was not harvested. Loss of acreage seeded is expected to be heavier than a year ago but early reports do not indicate a loss as serious as in the states east of the Mississippi River.

Pastures of the state are below last season in condition of growth and advancement, showing the result of the dry winter conditions. Growth started quite early but progressed slowly on account of the need of rain. Blue grass pastures were damaged quite seriously in some sections because of the drouth conditions.

The condition of rye was reported at 87 per cent of normal compared with a ten-year average on April 1 of 93 per cent.

The supply of farm labor in Iowa is reported at 102 per cent of normal or about two per cent higher than a year ago. The demand for labor is about one per cent less than a year ago. Supply as a percentage of demand is nearly four per cent higher than a year ago. The increase in supply is partly from the unemployed of some of the industrial sections but farmers have not been ready to employ inexperienced labor at the general level of wages. Higher industrial wages have apparently acted to maintain farm wages at about the same level as a year ago. Farm wages per month with board are quoted at \$48.25 or twenty-five

(Continued on page 48.)



WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1928; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1928

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1928			Corn Seed corn ger- mination	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture		With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand com- pared with nor- mal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—									
Buena Vista.....	90	89	96	98	53	70	104	95	110
Cherokee.....			98	98	56	64	104	94	111
Clay.....		79	93	96	51	56	102	96	106
Dickinson.....	88	83	87	90	48	75	100	94	106
Emmet.....			82	92	51	55	94	88	107
Lyon.....	50	79	97	94	54	70	103	91	113
O'Brien.....			90	99	51	55	100	90	111
Osceola.....	100	94	100	94	49	65	98	98	100
Palo Alto.....		79	74	96	51	61	100	80	125
Plymouth.....	80	89	100	89	52	65	100	91	110
Pocahontas.....		85	89	98	48	61	102	94	109
Sioux.....	72		97	95	54	65	103	97	106
For District.....	79	84	92	95	52	63	102	93	110
North Central—									
Butler.....		89	75	96	50	62	102	95	107
Cerro Gordo.....			97	96	50	60	92	96	96
Floyd.....		91	89	96	51	60	105	94	112
Franklin.....	85	94	91	96	51	63	94	93	101
Hancock.....		74	90	95	50	61	103	94	110
Humboldt.....			94	80	50	59	100	98	102
Kossuth.....	88	92	91	96	49	62	100	94	106
Mitchell.....			82	98	49	61	112	90	124
Winnebago.....	85	89	93	91	53	66	101	95	106
Worth.....		98	100	98	48	68	101	95	106
Wright.....	68	89	90	94	53	63	99	98	101
For District.....	80	90	90	94	51	62	100	95	105
Northeast—									
Allamakee.....	88	92	81	97	46	60	97	93	104
Black Hawk.....	88	93	94	98	50	65	97	94	103
Bremer.....	100	99	100	95	43	55	100	100	100
Buchanan.....	100	87	92	96	46	59	100	90	111
Chickasaw.....		88	95	91	48	55	98	96	102
Clayton.....	65		73	97	52	59	96	94	102
Delaware.....	82	93	95	96	44	56	98	96	102
Dubuque.....			88	94	58	72	97	95	102
Fayette.....		79	81	95	46	58	96	94	102
Howard.....	80	79	80	83	51	56	100	100	100
Winneshiek.....	90	79	83	95	51	75	97	90	108
For District.....	86	88	88	94	48	59	98	94	104



WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND  
LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1928;  
GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF  
1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1928			Corn Seed corn ger- mination	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture		With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand com- pared with nor- mal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—									
Audubon.....	91	97	94	96	51	60	103	95	108
Calhoun.....	70	88	96	91	50	54	100	92	109
Carroll.....	78	89	85	96	50	60	103	92	112
Crawford.....	78	89	85	91	51	64	112	96	117
Greene.....	81	60	92	98	47	58	103	96	107
Guthrie.....	76	89	84	95	43	55	102	88	116
Harrison.....	83	87	72	90	44	52	97	92	105
Ida.....	93	94	97	98	53	68	101	92	110
Monona.....	82	89	82	96	49	62	100	92	109
Sac.....	80	95	88	99	52	60	106	95	112
Shelby.....	90	87	89	95	54	60	102	98	104
Woodbury.....	96	99	96	85	53	66	102	93	110
For District.....	83	86	89	93	50	59	102	93	110
Central—									
Boone.....	90	95	85	94	44	53	99	94	105
Dallas.....	68	81	88	96	46	52	101	98	103
Grundy.....	50	79	83	96	53	63	100	97	103
Hamilton.....	78	86	89	97	52	69	106	90	118
Hardin.....	73	81	93	97	51	64	104	96	108
Jasper.....	73	81	88	94	49	60	103	92	112
Marshall.....	76	89	85	96	48	57	106	96	110
Polk.....	76	87	88	88	44	57	107	94	114
Poweshiek.....	100	99	99	98	50	63	95	72	132
Story.....	88	93	97	89	48	57	105	97	108
Tama.....	83	79	94	91	49	60	126	85	148
Webster.....	73	81	73	97	48	63	102	92	111
For District.....	77	87	88	94	49	59	104	93	112
East Central—									
Benton.....	80	96	95	95	50	62	104	94	111
Cedar.....	79	93	95	96	52	64	104	94	111
Clinton.....	84	90	90	96	56	76	100	96	104
Iowa.....	63	84	79	82	50	57	99	98	101
Jackson.....	87	83	84	82	52	63	102	96	106
Johnson.....	72	87	86	94	51	64	100	94	106
Jones.....	99	99	95	97	51	67	99	90	103
Linn.....	62	89	91	97	44	54	104	87	120
Muscatine.....	80	76	82	96	48	58	95	94	101
Scott.....	70	79	82	92	54	65	101	94	107
For District.....	76	87	88	92	51	64	101	94	107



WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1928; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1928			Corn Seed corn ger- mination	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture		With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand com- pared with nor- mal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
<b>Southwest—</b>									
Adair.....	80	81	79	97	48	58	95	92	103
Adams.....	78	89	81	95	44	52	104	91	114
Cass.....	76	84	85	98	49	56	105	97	108
Fremont.....	88	93	89	96	44	54	106	94	112
Mills.....	84	89	84	90	55	55	101	94	107
Montgomery.....	81	86	86	97	51	56	103	96	107
Page.....	92	90	77	94	49	56	107	94	114
Pottawatamie.....	85	90	87	95	49	59	101	93	109
Taylor.....	80	91	89	96	42	52	100	99	101
For District.....	84	88	84	96	48	56	103	95	108
<b>South Central—</b>									
Appanose.....	59	91	96	94	33	43	111	91	122
Clarke.....	76	89	88	95	39	51	103	93	111
Decatur.....	78	69	86	95	37	46	106	91	116
Lucas.....	67	—	88	96	44	52	100	96	104
Madison.....	75	97	86	96	46	56	97	93	104
Marion.....	62	69	88	98	42	52	98	86	114
Monroe.....	66	—	80	97	33	44	99	94	105
Ringgold.....	74	79	82	87	40	45	101	92	110
Union.....	82	88	84	96	40	54	98	90	109
Warren.....	72	86	91	89	43	54	106	89	118
Wayne.....	82	87	94	96	38	46	102	93	110
For District.....	72	84	88	94	40	50	102	92	111
<b>Southeast—</b>									
Davis.....	72	84	89	95	36	43	106	93	114
Des Moines.....	72	69	86	—	47	64	84	81	104
Henry.....	75	79	83	95	41	49	97	95	102
Jefferson.....	78	81	91	96	44	56	101	98	103
Keokuk.....	65	71	78	92	46	50	101	98	103
Lee.....	79	90	88	92	43	54	94	84	112
Louisa.....	75	93	89	100	51	62	96	96	100
Mahaska.....	72	94	89	87	46	59	102	91	112
Van Buren.....	82	84	89	90	39	50	104	94	111
Wapello.....	72	84	77	95	41	53	105	94	112
Washington.....	70	49	93	95	51	65	113	110	103
For District.....	74	84	86	93	44	55	102	95	107
For State.....	77	87	88	94	48	58	102	94	108



## CROP SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES

The condition on April 1 of winter wheat planted last fall stands at the low figure of 68.8 per cent of normal according to the crop correspondents of the United States Department of Agriculture. Only twice, in 1917 and 1925, has the April 1 figure been as low since the beginning of the Department's record in 1879.

In the Plains States, which grow the bulk of the hard red winter wheat, the April 1 condition is reported as about average, but in the Ohio Valley States, where most of the soft red winter wheat is grown, the reports confirm the earlier indications of extremely low condition and heavy abandonment.

In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kentucky, the condition of the soft red winter wheat is the lowest reported for April 1 since 1879. The condition of soft red winter wheat is, almost without exception, low throughout the area of its growth. The South Atlantic and South Central States east of the Mississippi River report the crop to be one of the poorest on record. The average United States condition of soft red winter wheat is 55 per cent, compared with a ten-year average of 82 per cent.

The condition of hard red winter wheat in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas combined is about 1 per cent better than the ten-year average, but in Colorado it is 13 points below average due to lack of moisture, and where grown in Illinois it has suffered along with the soft wheat.

Winter wheat in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States is reported as generally good to excellent.

The condition of rye is reported as 79.3 per cent compared with a ten-year average on April 1 of 85.8 and a previous low record of 80.2. Rye like wheat has suffered severely from winter-killing in the Ohio Valley, and the States in that area report the lowest April 1 condition on record. In Ohio, where the situation is the worst, the condition is reported as 47 per cent compared with a previous low record for April of 68 per cent. A low condition of rye is also reported from Michigan and Wisconsin although part of the crop there was still covered with snow. The low condition of rye in the eastern, southern, and east North Central States is, however, partially offset by approximately average prospects in North Dakota and other important North Central States west of the Mississippi, and in most of the Western States.

The condition of pasture on April 1 is reported by crop correspondents as 80.7, compared with 86.8 on April 1 last year, 82.5 two years ago, and 81.7 and 81.8 in 1924 and 1925. The condition of pastures is below the usual average in nearly all States east of the Mississippi River but is particularly low in the Ohio Valley and in most of the South and Southwest except Oklahoma.

The general level of farm wages on April 1 was 166 per cent of the average of farm wages in the five years previous to the war. Due to the seasonal demand wages are slightly higher than they were in January, but they are almost exactly the same as at this time last year. Farmers in all parts of the country report the supply of farm labor to be more nearly normal than it was at this time last year, but there appears to have been no increase in the demand.

## SPRING CATTLE FEEDING REDUCED

Iowa cattle feeders have reported a reduction of 14 per cent in the number of cattle on feed on April 1, 1928 from the numbers in feed lots a year ago. Total marketings of cattle of all grades and kinds from Iowa during the four months' period April to July inclusive were 648,960 head in 1927, 630,900 in 1926, and 606,800 head in a similar period taken as an average during the years 1922 to 1926.

Of the number now on feed for marketing during the summer or early fall, about 63 per cent are expected to have been marketed by the first of September. If the monthly distribution of marketings is followed as indicated, the total movement to market from April 1 to September 1 may reach about 560,000 head.



According to marketing records the Chicago, Omaha and Sioux City markets receive from 88 to 95 per cent of the total cattle marketings from Iowa. Shipments to these three markets during January and February 1928 declined 22 per cent from a year ago.

An annual average (1922-1926) of 742,100 head of finished beef steers has been shipped from Iowa feed lots to the Chicago market. This average represents more than 47 per cent of the total number of beef steers received annually at Chicago. Iowa feeders shipped to Chicago 256,256 head of finished beef steers in the four months' period, April-July, in 1927. The five-year average shipments for the similar period is 268,656 head, representing an average of 58 per cent of Chicago total receipts in the period.

Receipts of stocker and feeder cattle into Iowa from the twelve important markets from July 1927 to April 1, 1928 were 374,073 head, as compared with receipts of the corresponding period of the year previous, a reduction in receipts of 28 per cent. In March 1928 our receipts from these markets were 22,451 head, as compared with 33,245 head in March 1927. Receipts since January 1, 1928 to April 1, 1928 were 80,043, while a year ago they were 92,342 head.

#### Comparative Shipments of Stocker and Feeder Cattle from Twelve Markets into Important Feeding States.

Period—January-February-March.

Year	Iowa	Ill.	Mo.	Neb.	Kansas	Ind.	Ohio	Totals
1926	99,375	58,125	49,598	74,401	87,672	21,622	11,022	401,815
1927	92,342	56,556	58,116	68,227	85,501	19,867	6,870	387,479
1928	80,043	37,337	41,464	94,862	95,119	15,447	9,650	373,922

According to the Cattle on Feed report prepared for the Corn Belt, there was a reduction of about 4 per cent in the number of cattle on feed in the eleven states on April 1 this year compared to the number on April 1, 1927. Reductions of 15 per cent and over are shown for all of the states east of the Mississippi River. These reductions are partly offset by considerable increases in Nebraska and Kansas.

The estimated numbers on feed by states as a percentage of last year are as follows: Ohio 85, Indiana 85, Illinois 75, Michigan 82, Wisconsin 83, Minnesota 102, Iowa 86, Missouri 95, South Dakota 100, Nebraska 115, Kansas 112, Eleven Corn Belt States 96.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into these states as a whole were about 14 per cent smaller for the nine months July to March inclusive in 1927-28 than in 1926-27 and the smallest for the period in five years.

The high prices of feeder cattle and the evidence of weakness in the market for finished cattle during the past two months have caused feeders to hesitate to increase feeding operations in areas where local corn supplies were available. The advancing corn market of recent weeks also seems to have added somewhat to the uncertainty of feeders as to the probable outcome of feeding operations. The situation suggests considerable risk for the heavy feeder, and a stronger penalty for the inexperienced without the strictest policy of conservation in buying. Feeder cattle as well as fat cattle are relatively scarce, and the situation influenced by the level of prices for the past six months has caused many operators to be doubtful of the future margin between feeding costs, feeder steer prices and fat cattle prices.

#### EARLY LAMB SITUATION—APRIL 1, 1928

The lambing season began earlier in the spring of 1928 than last year. In some of the more important sheep producing counties of southeastern Iowa, lambing was probably two weeks ahead of the average date for several years. The winter conditions were fairly mild and ewes went through the winter and kept in vigorous condition. On account of the disappointing quality of the 1927 corn crop, ewe flocks, according to numerous reports, were carried through the winter on other grain feeds and legume hay. Lambing was completed apparently by the close of March in a number of the heaviest producing counties.

A slight increase in the number of ewes lambing is reported in several



counties as compared with last year, and a slight increase in early lambs is indicated for the State. Weather conditions were moderate during March with more than average number of bright, warm days favorable to the growth and health of lambs.

The marketing season of spring lambs is not likely to begin any earlier this year than usual. Hot-house lambs are not raised in Iowa in sufficient numbers to affect the average date of marketing. Approximately 66 per cent of the volume of annual marketings occurs after the first of July. A very few early lambs are marketed before that date. It has become a popular custom with many sheep growers to pasture their lambs through the summer, graze them in early corn fields and finish for a winter market.

Wool contracts were reported at 40 cents by some buyers, with quotations of 45 to 46 cents for some of the better grades of blanket wool.

Conditions in the important early lamb areas are reported as follows:

*California:* Rains during the first week of March improved conditions somewhat but the drought situation in the San Joaquin Valley continued serious until relieved by general rains toward the end of the month. In the worst drought areas it was necessary to ship sheep to other sections to secure feed. Eastern shipments of lambs started about the middle of March and will gradually expand until the middle of May. Total eastern shipments will probably equal last year with average quality not quite so good.

*Arizona:* Unless conditions improve greatly shipments before July 1 are not expected to be over 50,000 early lambs, compared with about 90,000 last year. The balance of the early lambs will go to summer ranges and be shipped in the summer and fall.

*Idaho:* Reports from all early lambing sections have been very favorable. The lamb crop is larger than last year and the growth of lambs to April 1 was exceptionally good. With normal conditions the market movement will start two weeks earlier than last year and the early lambs will be of high quality.

*Texas:* Lack of sufficient moisture during March held back the growth of feed in the principal sheep areas and the improvement in the condition of sheep has been slow. This may result in further delaying the market movement of grass fat wethers and yearlings, with the peak of the movement coming in June and only a small movement in April.

*Washington:* The early lamb crop is larger than last year, and lambs have made very favorable growth. The market movement is expected to be earlier than last year.

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(Continued from page 42.)

cents above a year ago, and day wages with board at \$2.40 are five cents above April 1927 wages. Farmers had the advantage of a mild winter and a relatively early spring and they have not only hired the minimum amount but have been careful to hire only the help which was reliable.

Reports on cash rents and land values indicate the inclination to push valuation figures still downward. A year ago average values of farms rented for cash were lower than the year previous but rents were quoted higher. The same situation was reported on April 1, 1928, cash rents of farms leased for cash advancing to an average of \$7.64, or a four cent boost, and an accompanying decline of \$6.50 per acre since April 1, 1927 for such lands which now are judged at \$141.50 per acre. Plow lands operated under cash tenancy were reported to rent at \$8.76 or six cents above last year. Valuations of these lands were reported at an average of \$151.50 or \$8.50 less than a year ago. Pastures or grazing lands declined from the rental of \$5.57 a year ago to \$5.50, and in valuation from \$107.33 last year to \$101.60. Although more interest has been shown this spring in the purchase and sale of farm land than for a number of years, it is evident that the principle of net returns secured from the production of the land is being observed in both leasing and transfers of ownership.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MAY, 1, 1928

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### IOWA CROP SUMMARY—MAY 1, 1928

Of the 554,000 acres of winter wheat seeded in Iowa in the fall of 1927, approximately 161,000 acres have been lost because of the various damaging factors between seeding time and May 1, 1928. This acreage abandonment of 29.1 per cent, as reported by the official crop correspondents of the Federal and State Co-operative Crop Estimating Service, compares with a loss of but 2.5 per cent of the 1927 crop and 3.0 per cent of the 1926 crop. Past records of the Iowa winter wheat situation indicate that the acreage seeded in the fall of 1916 suffered a loss of 62.0 per cent. Conditions then were somewhat similar to those affecting the wheat seeded in the fall of 1927, seeding was completed under adverse soil and weather conditions, and the ground was dry and bare of snow during the winter. In this winter of 1916-17 some damage occurred by heavy sleet and ice. Although the wheat appeared to have made a favorable start last fall, field investigations in a number of the important wheat producing counties showed undeveloped root systems a responsible factor for the failure in many fields to withstand the winter. Fields seeded late last fall apparently comprise the greater proportion of the abandonment. It is the opinion of some that many farmers placed too much importance upon waiting until after the date reported as Hessian fly free for their seeding, and the unfavorable late seeding conditions caused a heavy sacrifice of acreage. General reports on May 1 did not indicate any expected serious menace from the Hessian fly.

Upon the basis of the May 1 condition of 70 per cent, the potential yield per acre is forecast as 15.8 bushels, or 3.8 bushels below the past ten-year average yield.

The heaviest abandonment in the principal wheat states is reported in Ohio 66.0 per cent, Indiana 65.0 per cent, Illinois 67.0 per cent, Missouri 32.0 per cent, Nebraska 13.0 per cent, Kansas 17.0 per cent, Texas 24.0 per cent, Colorado 35.0 per cent. An average abandonment of 25.1 per cent is reported for the United States.

The rye crop, in spite of its general hardiness, suffered some injury during the past winter and six per cent of the seeded acreage was included in the abandonment reports. The average condition of rye in Iowa on May 1 was rated at 79 per cent of normal, and on this basis the yield per acre forecast indicates about 14.8 bushels per acre. The past ten-year average yield in Iowa is 17.4 bushels.

Records of estimates of condition of Iowa pastures on May 1 fail to show as low a condition in any of the past thirty years as the 66 per cent of normal reported for May 1, 1928. The condition a year ago was 93 per cent, and the ten-year average is 86 per cent.

Tame hay meadows were rated at 73 per cent of normal, compared with 91 per cent last year. Although feed supplies are presumed to be short in some parts of the state, about the usual proportion of the hay crop remains on farms. About 9.5 per cent of last year's crop, or 540,000 tons were estimated on farms on May 1, 1928, while a year ago only 365,000 tons were included in the May 1 carry-over.



WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay		Pasture
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Per cent of 1927 crop remaining on farms	Condition
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—						
Buena Vista.....	26	79	100	83	9	83
Cherokee.....				81	11	67
Clay.....			79	79	11	69
Dickinson.....	11	84	75	77	8	57
Emmet.....			50	52	9	49
Lyon.....			90	70	16	75
O'Brien.....				86	10	83
Osceola.....			88	80	12	71
Palo Alto.....	51	49	74	65	6	61
Plymouth.....				76	9	68
Pocahontas.....			89	73	14	62
Sioux.....	81	67		66	14	67
For District.....	44	66	79	75	11	69
North Central—						
Butler.....			86	59	7	43
Cerro Gordo.....	31		60	82	7	68
Floyd.....	26	74	70	78	14	70
Franklin.....	29	69	90	73	8	59
Hancock.....	6	94	82	68	8	58
Humboldt.....				70	7	66
Kossuth.....	6	81	88	74	7	72
Mitchell.....		99	80	78	7	75
Winnebago.....	11	89	91	81	9	73
Worth.....	51		50	79	7	75
Wright.....	11	89	84	78	6	67
For District.....	21	85	81	74	8	66
Northeast—						
Allamakee.....	19	81	88	74	5	62
Black Hawk.....	53	71	71	69	13	60
Bremer.....			80	85	8	77
Buchanan.....			83	72	8	68
Chickasaw.....			87	81	13	72
Clayton.....				68	8	62
Delaware.....	16	67	72	74	10	65
Dubuque.....				64	5	52
Fayette.....	16	74	62	72	7	60
Howard.....				75	5	65
Winneshiek.....	51	49	75	82	5	69
For District.....	39	71	78	73	8	64



WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1928  
—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay		Pasture
	Abandonment of acres sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Per cent of 1927 crop remaining on farms	Condition
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—						
Audubon.....	9	74	85	66	10	62
Calhoun.....				77	12	67
Carroll.....	6	79	75	66	10	55
Crawford.....	35	76	78	72	11	72
Greene.....	29	69	80	76	12	62
Guthrie.....	26	67	80	76	8	68
Harrison.....	34	75	78	76	10	68
Ida.....	6	89	90	82	13	79
Monona.....	13	74		60	9	59
Sac.....	4	89	90	76	12	69
Shelby.....	19	86	88	82	10	81
Woodbury.....	8	84	83	84	10	72
For District.....	22	75	82	73	10	67
Central—						
Boone.....	20	70	83	67	7	62
Dallas.....	29	72	90	81	12	74
Grundy.....		44		57	9	55
Hamilton.....	14	85	91	81	8	73
Hardin.....				64	7	64
Jasper.....	36	70	78	68	13	65
Marshall.....	11	74	88	71	8	63
Polk.....	33	67	81	69	8	65
Poweshiek.....	26	64	100	72	15	73
Story.....	12	72	80	74	8	63
Tama.....	31	69		71	7	73
Webster.....	41	49		71	11	64
For District.....	28	70	84	70	10	66
East Central—						
Benton.....	51	57	82	71	10	68
Cedar.....	25	72	70	77	6	66
Clinton.....	23	65	81	72	3	63
Iowa.....	43	64	78	73	7	67
Jackson.....	34	66	64	70	6	60
Johnson.....	46	61	85	81	7	68
Jones.....		89	99	86	3	69
Linn.....	73	74	83	78	3	65
Muscatine.....	19	69	80	79	18	71
Scott.....	51	64	71	74	8	60
For District.....	39	65	78	76	8	65



WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1928  
—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay		Pasture
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Per cent of 1927 crop remaining on farms	Condition
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southwest—						
Adair.....	32	56	68	58	11	52
Adams.....	17	71	80	66	8	51
Cass.....	33	66	82	69	9	64
Fremont.....	79	85	90	78	9	68
Mills.....	7	77	85	78	10	75
Montgomery.....	9	71	87	72	8	62
Page.....	14	77	87	71	8	64
Pottawattamie.....	14	75	68	74	10	63
Taylor.....	10	80	90	79	6	67
For District.....	23	72	81	71	9	63
South Central—						
Appanoose.....	28	74	78	83	12	76
Clarke.....	33	61	70	79	13	77
Decatur.....	29	68	65	75	6	61
Lucas.....	32	68	85	74	8	65
Madison.....	33	69	85	70	11	62
Marion.....	55	64	85	66	16	71
Monroe.....	37	58	70	63	9	60
Ringgold.....	32	67	88	67	9	58
Union.....	22	74	82	66	6	58
Warren.....	43	63	80	71	13	65
Wayne.....	25	65	80	74	14	71
For District.....	35	66	79	71	11	66
Southeast—						
Davis.....	42	65	68	84	6	74
Des Moines.....	16	69	80	75	12	69
Henry.....	17	77	91	72	10	63
Jefferson.....	23	69	77	75	12	66
Keokuk.....	35	60	70	73	12	69
Lee.....	29	70	78	74	10	73
Louisa.....	37	67	75	77	16	72
Mahaska.....	42	67	87	74	10	72
Van Buren.....	39	66	68	76	8	65
Wapello.....	37	66	77	76	12	67
Washington.....	16	72	90	72	7	67
For District.....	32	68	78	76	10	69
For State.....	29.1	70	79	73	9.5	66



UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, MAY 1, 1928  
WINTER WHEAT

State	Per Cent of Area Abandoned	Area Remaining to Be Harvested in 1928	Condition May 1			Production		
			10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1927	1928	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1928 Forecast From Condition May 1
						Average 1923-1927	1927	
	P. Ct.	*Acres	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
New York.....	10.0	297	86	88	70	6,105	6,069	4,677
New Jersey.....	4.5	60	86	84	83	1,271	1,380	1,096
Pennsylvania.....	8.0	1,130	87	83	73	21,795	20,165	18,148
Ohio.....	66.0	840	81	82	48	33,871	28,980	8,870
Indiana.....	65.0	791	84	89	52	30,057	27,621	7,938
Illinois.....	67.0	1,105	84	84	54	40,654	30,956	10,741
Michigan.....	13.0	855	83	87	66	17,607	19,156	12,979
Wisconsin.....	32.0	54	85	88	70	1,426	1,716	907
Minnesota.....	50.0	110	85	91	63	2,848	3,317	1,490
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>6,189</b>
Missouri.....	32.0	1,489	86	82	65	23,451	15,580	15,486
South Dakota.....	40.0	81	84	88	71	1,349	1,890	949
Nebraska.....	13.0	3,289	85	94	74	44,760	70,868	45,026
Kansas.....	17.0	10,824	83	86	80	116,443	111,283	142,877
Delaware.....	2.0	100	88	87	88	1,899	1,862	1,628
Maryland.....	3.5	540	86	84	78	10,193	9,188	8,635
Virginia.....	12.0	629	88	87	69	9,650	8,381	6,944
West Virginia.....	19.0	117	85	84	66	2,101	1,796	1,220
North Carolina.....	8.0	435	89	87	78	5,389	5,168	4,242
South Carolina.....	12.0	67	81	70	71	948	880	652
Georgia.....	20.0	87	82	67	71	1,242	1,150	803
Kentucky.....	67.0	115	87	88	57	4,160	3,059	918
Tennessee.....	32.0	397	86	82	65	4,796	3,696	3,225
Alabama.....	15.0	7	83	84	72	91	74	63
Mississippi.....	20.0	6	84	75	90	76	102	94
Arkansas.....	30.0	22	86	80	62	453	322	184
Oklahoma.....	8.0	4,375	82	80	79	46,240	33,372	51,844
Texas.....	24.0	1,950	76	75	55	19,783	17,945	18,232
Montana.....	16.0	764	84	85	83	9,100	13,750	13,317
Idaho.....	6.0	456	93	90	89	10,356	12,274	10,146
Wyoming.....	12.0	58	90	88	84	607	972	926
Colorado.....	35.0	1,013	86	80	70	13,928	16,003	12,764
New Mexico.....	37.0	171	76	60	62	1,616	150	1,606
Arizona.....	1.0	47	90	90	90	980	1,450	1,206
Utah.....	2.0	162	94	92	93	2,784	2,888	3,013
Nevada.....	1.0	5	96	98	97	99	120	121
Washington.....	5.0	1,362	88	92	93	24,080	33,684	34,200
Oregon.....	3.0	838	94	92	93	16,478	23,400	17,925
California.....	7.0	817	84	91	86	11,785	13,642	15,107
<b>U. S.....</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>35,858</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>549,117</b>	<b>552,384</b>	<b>486,478</b>

\*(000 omitted.)



## COMMENTS ON CROP REPORT OF MAY 1, 1928

The outstanding features of the report issued by the Crop Reporting Board on May 9, 1928, are the unusually heavy abandonment of winter wheat and the low condition of winter wheat and rye as of May 1. Abandonment of winter wheat has been heavy from the Alleghenies to the Missouri River and in the western Plains area from South Dakota to western Texas and New Mexico. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky roughly two-thirds of the crop has been abandoned. This heavy abandonment of winter wheat will tend to increase the planting of alternative crops above earlier expectations.

*Wheat:* Abandonment of winter wheat is estimated at 25.1 per cent, the acreage remaining for harvest being estimated at 35,858,000 acres compared with 37,872,000 acres harvested in 1927, and 36,987,000 acres harvested in 1926. Condition is reported at 73.8 per cent of normal compared with 85.6 per cent a year ago, and 85.0 the 10-year average. A condition of 73.8 per cent on May 1 indicates an average yield of 13.6 bushels per acre, and a total production of 486,478,000 bushels, compared with a yield of 14.6 bushels per acre and a total production of 552,384,000 bushels in 1927, and a yield of 17 bushels and a production of 627,433,000 bushels in 1926.

The condition of winter wheat is showing the effects of scanty snow covering during the winter with alternate freezing and thawing extending late into April. In the southern Plains area wheat was also suffering from drought up to the first of May, but most of this area has had some rain since the first of the month. Injury has been greatest in the soft red winter wheat states from Ohio to Missouri where abandonment has been extremely heavy. In Illinois the heaviest abandonment on record is reported, being most severe in the southern soft wheat counties.

*Rye:* The acreage of rye remaining for harvest on May 1 is estimated at 3,562,000 acres, or 97.1 per cent of the acreage harvested in 1927. The preliminary estimate of rye sown issued in December was 3,802,000 acres. A part of the decrease in acreage from December's estimate, 240,000 acres, is due to unusually heavy abandonment resulting from adverse winter conditions.

The condition of rye on May 1 was 73.6 per cent of normal compared with 88.3 per cent on May 1, 1927, 81.5 per cent on May 1, 1926, and 88.0 per cent, the ten-year average.

A condition of 73.6 per cent on May 1 points to an average yield of 11.1 bushels per acre and a total production of 39,368,000 bushels. This compares with a yield of 16 bushels and a total production of 58,572,000 bushels in 1927.

*Oats:* The condition of oats in the Southern States is 67.5 per cent of normal, compared with 74.6 per cent on May 1, 1927.

*Tame Hay:* The condition of tame hay on May 1 was reported at 76.1 per cent of normal compared with 86.8 per cent a year ago, and 85.9 per cent the five-year average. The weather in April was too cold for hay and pasturage, and much damage from alternate freezing and thawing during the winter was reported, particularly to alfalfa and clover.

*Pasture:* Pasture condition is reported at 71.3 per cent, compared with 87 per cent last year and 74.6 per cent on May 1, 1926. The lowest conditions prevailed in the North Central States and highest in the Far Western States. Pasturage conditions were reported as rapidly becoming serious in West Texas and below normal in New Mexico.



## REVIEW OF THE WINTER HOG MARKET

By C. L. Harlan, Livestock Statistician, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, B. A. E.

Because of the low price of hogs during the winter of 1927-28, compared to the prices during the two previous winters, a comparison of the inspected slaughter of hogs and the disposition of the products from the slaughter during these three winters is of value for explaining this drop in hog prices.

The average cost to packers of hogs slaughtered the past winter was about 29 per cent below the cost during the two preceding winters, while the average price of leading pork products (excluding lard) was about 25 per cent below. The price of lard, however, was only about 6 per cent below the winter of 1926-27, but was 20 per cent below that of the winter of 1925-26.

The combined exports of pork products and lard the past winter were larger than during the winter of 1926-27 but smaller than for the winter of 1925-26. Lard exports the past winter were larger than for any of the three preceding winters, but pork exports were the smallest in many years; also the ratio of combined pork and lard exports to total dressed weight of hogs slaughtered was the smallest for many years.

Storage accumulations during the past winter were very heavy, and this accumulation continued during March. On April 1 the combined storage stocks of pork and lard were the largest for the date on record, pork products being the second largest and lard stocks the largest for that date.

The monthly distribution of hog slaughter during the past winter was very unusual. While the total winter slaughter has been exceeded in three other years the February slaughter was the largest for February on record and the largest for any of the winter months. In only one other winter has the February slaughter been the largest of the winter. The proportion of the total winter slaughter in November and December was the second smallest on record. For most winters, and especially for the last 10 years, the slaughter in November and December has been a very dependable indicator of the total winter slaughter, but it was far from being such the past winter. The slaughter in November and December the past winter indicated a total winter slaughter of only about 17,000,000 head, while it actually amounted to 19,800,000 head.

The heavy February slaughter was followed by a March slaughter the largest for the month on record, the combined slaughter being the largest on record for these two months.

In view of the relatively unfavorable feeding ratio between corn and hog prices the past winter, this heavy slaughter in February and March was very unusual and cannot readily be explained. In part it was doubtless due to the unusual distribution of hogs and corn supplies in the Corn Belt States. The States east of the Mississippi had one of the smallest corn crops on record, of low feeding value, and a relatively large supply of hogs. The marketings from these States were heavy during the early winter when the spring pigs were moving, and heavy marketings in March point to an early marketing of fall pigs. On the other hand, the States west of the Missouri River had a very large crop of corn and a relatively small supply of hogs. The ratio between corn and hog prices was not as unfavorable as in the eastern Corn Belt. The shipments from these states were very small before January 1 and heavy during the next three months.

A study of all the indications as to the total slaughter for the crop year November, 1927, to October, 1928, leads to the conclusion that the increased supply of hogs raised in the Corn Belt in 1927 had largely been marketed by April 1 and that supplies for the balance of the crop year will be little if any larger than last year. The increase in storage holdings April 1 this year over April 1 a year ago was equivalent to over 2,000,000 head of hogs, so that total supplies of products and hogs for the next seven months will probably exceed supplies for the same period in 1927.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JUNE 1, 1928

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**IOWA CROP SUMMARY, JUNE 1, 1928**

Following a weak start this spring, the winter wheat crop in Iowa declined in condition during May. On May 1, 1928, the condition of the crop was estimated at 70 per cent of normal. Crop reporters indicate a drop of two points during the month, or 68 per cent of normal on June 1. This condition does not justify a forecast of more than 15.6 bushels per acre, representing a potential total production of 6,131,000 bushels. A year ago 8,075,000 bushels were harvested from an acreage about eight per cent larger than the remaining 1928 acreage.

Throughout the heavy winter wheat counties of Iowa, complaints of a poor wheat crop are quite general. The prevailing condition of sub-normal precipitation during May is undoubtedly one factor responsible for wheat not stooling favorably, and also for the exceptionally short straw. In southern wheat growing counties, where the wheat has started to head, reports indicate short heads. Similar complaints come from the states of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska. Although the average yield will be low as compared with the average during the past ten years, sufficient rainfall with moderate temperatures in June should insure grain of high quality.

Previous reports indicated an abandonment of 161,000 acres of winter wheat in Iowa. Some of this acreage went into spring wheat but the larger proportion of it will raise corn this season.

The condition of the oats crop ranges from above normal in numerous areas in the northern half of Iowa, to complete failure of some fields in the southern half of the state. A very small percentage of the seeded oats acreage abandoned has probably been replaced by corn, the tendency thereby being to increase the corn acreage over the early spring prospects. The oats condition on June 1 is rated at 83 per cent of normal. A year ago the condition was placed at 87 per cent and a yield of 33.0 bushels per acre was estimated.

April freezes were very injurious to oats wherever there was no protective snow blanket during the late cold period. Seed put into the ground early and passed the germination period at the time of the late freezes withstood these adverse conditions and has made progress. Continued dry weather in May was not favorable for stooling or heavy growth of straw, although favorable progress effected by rather general rains after June 1, is not reflected in this report. During the past ten years, the average June 1 condition of oats has been 89 per cent of normal.

Corn condition June 1, placed by reporters at 95 per cent of normal, is the highest for that date since 1921. Planting was completed under very favorable conditions, with practically no interruptions by rains during the planting period. Reports indicated that 63 per cent of the seed was in the ground by May 15 and 98 per cent June 1. Cultivation has progressed rapidly and the rotary hoe has taken the place of the shovel cultivator in a large number of sections. Corn fields are quite generally free from weeds.

(Continued on page 62)



CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay, tame (all)	All timothy and clover hay	Alfalfa	Hay, wild	Pasture
	Condition	Planting Done											
		May 15	June 1										
Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	
<b>Northwest—</b>													
Buena Vista.....	97	62	100	89	-----	-----	92	94	88	91	88	101	89
Cherokee.....	94	49	97	84	-----	100	90	-----	83	81	86	99	92
Clay.....	92	47	97	78	59	100	83	73	80	82	86	81	83
Dickinson.....	97	57	98	84	99	90	92	82	75	85	82	83	90
Emmet.....	94	56	98	72	-----	95	82	86	74	72	81	72	71
Lyon.....	98	74	100	88	-----	-----	83	-----	77	74	76	78	81
O'Brien.....	99	61	98	92	-----	-----	96	-----	87	87	79	82	93
Osceola.....	94	70	98	90	99	75	91	93	80	77	72	85	85
Palo Alto.....	94	64	98	74	64	-----	82	74	82	76	83	84	81
Plymouth.....	91	51	99	92	69	85	94	90	83	79	83	82	86
Pocahontas.....	93	72	100	79	-----	82	86	71	75	81	80	76	86
Sioux.....	97	68	99	95	81	95	96	-----	82	85	83	85	88
For District.....	95	61	98	86	76	90	90	82	81	81	82	83	86
<b>North Central—</b>													
Butler.....	96	59	98	90	-----	92	85	86	86	80	85	84	88
Cerro Gordo.....	98	52	97	88	-----	-----	90	80	80	81	74	82	85
Floyd.....	95	50	99	88	59	88	91	76	81	81	79	85	81
Franklin.....	89	57	90	83	-----	-----	82	83	75	77	83	73	74
Hancock.....	96	65	99	84	-----	90	83	98	74	69	65	87	82
Humboldt.....	99	74	99	85	-----	-----	89	-----	71	66	76	81	70
Kossuth.....	94	58	99	80	81	100	85	91	80	84	78	85	84
Mitchell.....	97	64	99	93	74	80	94	48	82	76	90	76	80
Winnebago.....	100	57	99	90	54	88	95	90	81	81	92	85	83
Worth.....	94	51	98	96	84	94	96	63	83	86	84	86	88
Wright.....	95	76	98	86	74	92	89	84	77	76	88	76	81
For District.....	96	60	98	86	75	91	89	82	79	78	80	83	81
<b>Northeast—</b>													
Allamakee.....	98	70	98	94	79	94	95	80	64	62	58	81	79
Black Hawk.....	96	78	99	86	73	-----	89	66	74	75	70	71	80
Bremer.....	100	49	96	90	59	-----	92	87	74	65	78	87	78
Buchanan.....	96	62	99	74	-----	-----	88	73	70	69	75	87	75
Chickasaw.....	100	58	98	90	74	94	94	77	80	80	86	87	86
Clayton.....	96	64	100	86	-----	80	92	38	60	50	78	76	76
Delaware.....	97	33	97	82	74	80	89	76	73	72	71	82	71
Dubuque.....	94	70	99	86	49	55	87	48	71	69	72	-----	72
Fayette.....	93	58	98	91	49	-----	91	73	68	71	82	78	82
Howard.....	94	44	96	78	-----	90	89	86	71	70	68	69	68
Winneshiek.....	95	49	98	89	57	81	90	93	66	62	72	66	72
For District.....	96	61	98	86	67	86	90	75	70	68	75	80	77
<b>West Central—</b>													
Audubon.....	98	64	91	87	82	80	92	86	75	77	87	80	81
Calhoun.....	101	73	99	84	89	90	82	60	83	86	84	81	84
Carroll.....	96	67	100	80	85	80	88	-----	70	76	83	84	77
Crawford.....	94	49	97	86	73	89	91	90	73	71	85	81	78
Greene.....	95	78	98	86	79	75	82	89	81	79	84	79	86
Guthrie.....	96	54	97	82	65	82	86	83	69	71	83	83	76
Harrison.....	94	58	95	81	75	88	86	86	78	82	82	84	80
Ida.....	92	46	100	82	-----	-----	85	98	87	84	90	93	86
Monona.....	91	60	99	79	80	81	84	86	78	75	76	79	84
Sac.....	94	68	99	80	-----	-----	89	-----	76	75	89	76	77
Shelby.....	95	58	99	89	87	95	93	93	75	72	87	95	86
Woodbury.....	88	43	95	81	79	88	86	68	76	72	83	75	79
For District.....	95	61	97	83	77	85	88	84	76	76	84	82	81



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay, tame (all)	All timothy and clover hay	Alfalfa	Hay, wild	Pasture
	Condition	Planting Done											
		May 15	June 1										
Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	
Central—													
Boone.....	95	78	99	87	69	83	90	73	87	79	90	91	84
Dallas.....	100	85	100	84	84	85	88	89	81	78	91	85	83
Grundy.....	90	61	100	85	84	90	86	78	70	72	82	88	76
Hamilton.....	93	73	100	88	84	100	89	86	72	73	80	78	75
Hardin.....	97	60	99	90			96		90	76	81	91	87
Jasper.....	96	68	99	83	71	73	85	81	63	62	81	59	69
Marshall.....	94	66	100	82	75	90	88	83	70	70	80		72
Polk.....	91	62	98	82	70	88	92	84	70	73	84	86	74
Poweshiek.....	95	64	99	85	69	75	85	98	76	76	82	101	76
Story.....	92	64	100	83	74	87	72		76	73	85	81	80
Tama.....	95	60	99	85	70	88	88	70	74	72	74	81	78
Webster.....	93	75	99	81		80	83		77	74	86	77	76
For District.....	94	67	99	84	73	86	88	82	73	72	82	81	77
East Central—													
Benton.....	96	71	98	76	34	83	83	74	71	76	88	86	79
Cedar.....	98	74	100	80	64	70	83	73	70	73	90		72
Clinton.....	94	48	97	78	56	81	76	77	67	67	82	81	71
Iowa.....	91	64	99	80	59	65	82	80	75	76	78	76	76
Jackson.....	90	52	98	79	82	80	90	78	69	70	79		74
Johnson.....	96	57	98	84	63	85	87	63	80	80	92		81
Jones.....	98	59	98	80		80	94	88	80	80	85		81
Linn.....	96	53	97	85	68	82	88	78	77	76	82	81	72
Muscatine.....	93	63	100	72	77	80	90	78	60	62	82		79
Scott.....	92	43	98	87	67		88	65	72	75	78		78
For District.....	94	58	98	81	62	80	85	75	72	74	84	81	76
Southwest—													
Adair.....	95	73	98	80	55	85	89	80	60	63	78	70	69
Adams.....	95	68	99	69	62	77	89	93	66	73	87	71	64
Cass.....	92	53	98	88	65	70	92	87	67	65	88	83	80
Fremont.....	96	76	99	72	79	80	75	78	76	74	83	83	74
Mills.....	93	68	98	87	71		89	83	83	70	85	79	78
Montgomery.....	94	75	99	79	71	82	84	77	70	72	84	71	77
Page.....	95	73	99	62	72	60	72	73	64	63	79	51	64
Pottawattamie.....	97	62	99	87	77	85	92	88	85	82	90	89	85
Taylor.....	90	54	99	66	73		86	90	56	62	76	101	59
For District.....	94	67	99	78	70	80	87	84	70	70	84	77	74
South Central—													
Appanoose.....	94	70	99	64	63	69	86	71	61	65	68	65	61
Clarke.....	87	68	96	70	50	40	67	64	60	61	78	56	64
Decatur.....	92	79	98	67	59			63	51	58	77	71	54
Lucas.....	88	63	99	57	57	73	67	83	53	51	71	81	56
Madison.....	97	76	99	80	66	90	88	88	65	65	84	63	69
Marion.....	93	54	97	83	57	82	86	73	70	68	87	79	74
Monroe.....	81	70	99	70	55	75	68	63	61	61	74		61
Ringgold.....	98	72	100	64	63	65	79	86	52	55	79	86	54
Union.....	100	74	96	73	72	66	82	69	57	58	69	59	61
Warren.....	89	64	98	82	65	78	90	87	65	69	86	61	70
Wayne.....	94	68	98	60	55	35	74	66	58	59	71		62
For District.....	92	69	98	71	61	71	82	73	59	61	78	67	63



CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn		Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay, tame (all)	All timothy and clover hay	Alfalfa	Hay, wild	Pasture	
	Condition	Planting Done											
		May 15											June 1
Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent		
South Central—													
Davis.....	92	66	100	59	67	74	78	58	58	79	76	58	
Des Moines.....	95	64	97	72	68	78	83	77	74	86	76	79	
Henry.....	96	80	100	66	68	90	84	83	77	83	76	81	
Jefferson.....	95	75	99	73	63	79	63	71	70	70	76	76	
Keokuk.....	95	68	98	79	67	80	93	89	65	64	63	71	
Lee.....	96	59	100	70	60	80	95	71	69	68	73	69	
Louisa.....	95	54	98	72	69	85	78	72	69	77	76	80	
Mahaska.....	94	70	99	82	63	82	98	79	73	73	84	91	
Van Buren.....	95	65	97	63	62	63	61	61	57	65	66	64	
Wapello.....	93	68	98	61	60	40	71	61	60	63	78	56	
Washington.....	100	72	97	79	69	80	93	64	64	78	76	70	
For District.....	95	68	99	71	64	77	83	72	68	68	78	67	
For State.....	95	63	98	83	68	85	88	79	71	70	81	79	

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JUNE 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Peaches	Cherries	Strawberries	Grapes	Red raspberries	Black raspberries	Blackberries	Gooseberries	Currants
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	93	96	89	48	84	77	81	85	87	87	82	86	86	86
North Central.....	88	79	104	66	74	68	77	80	94	87	95	92	92	85
Northeast.....	91	87	86	58	73	68	59	88	81	83	88	67	67	78
West Central.....	63	62	69	30	42	12	53	49	70	78	79	54	44	62
Central.....	70	72	76	50	52	22	52	58	85	73	81	86	66	75
East Central.....	71	72	72	69	65	81	58	76	80	77	77	83	57	69
Southwest.....	50	46	48	35	29	28	31	68	82	56	73	73	38	34
South Central.....	65	64	70	56	42	47	38	53	85	75	76	76	44	54
Southeast.....	72	67	64	57	42	52	32	66	88	73	84	85	50	57
State.....	71	70	72	55	54	53	49	64	83	76	80	81	59	69



## CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JUNE 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	84	91	84	88	84	82	85	80	77	84	93
North Central.....	92	93	85	85	91	89	75	55	75	60	-----
Northeast.....	89	87	86	80	88	92	84	78	75	77	-----
West Central.....	86	77	78	80	80	86	87	80	90	75	60
Central.....	82	88	82	86	77	90	89	88	88	89	85
East Central.....	89	84	88	85	83	90	83	82	83	83	98
Southwest.....	91	95	88	91	79	93	85	91	95	94	94
South Central.....	78	89	81	80	81	92	85	78	84	82	87
Southeast.....	92	91	91	89	93	90	83	81	86	86	85
State.....	87	88	86	86	84	90	86	83	85	84	89

(Continued from page 58)

The condition of spring wheat is estimated at 85 per cent of normal, which is four points below the average of the past ten years.

Barley condition is rated at 88 per cent of normal, compared with 89 per cent a year ago, 85 per cent on June 1, 1926, and 90 per cent as the ten-year average.

Rye condition is estimated at 79 per cent of normal, indicating a prospective yield, under continuing present conditions, of 15.2 bushels per acre. On the basis of 29,000 acres estimated remaining for harvest, the total production is indicated at 441,000 bushels, as compared with the estimated 1927 harvest of 542,000 bushels.

All tame hay is rated at 71 per cent of normal, which is a decline of two points since May 1, due to continued deficiency of rainfall. All clover and timothy condition is estimated at 70 per cent. Alfalfa hay is placed at 81 per cent, and wild hay at 79 per cent. Rather general rains after June 1, which were not considered in this report, are expected to effect a favorable progress in the hay crops during June. Pastures increased nine points in condition, giving the June 1 condition a rating of 75 per cent of normal.



## UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, JUNE 1, 1928

Crop	Acreage For Harvest 1928		Total Production in Millions of Bushels			Yield Per Acre In Bushels		
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres in Thousands	Harvested		Indicated by Condition June 1, 1928 <sup>a</sup>	Harvested		Indicated by Condition June 1, 1928 <sup>a</sup>
			Average 1923-1927	1927		Average 1923-1927	1927	
Winter wheat .....	94.7	35,858	549	552	512	15.1	14.6	14.3
Rye .....	97.1	3,562	54.9	58.6	36.7	13.4	16.0	10.3
Peaches, total crop .....			52.2	45.5	64.2			
Pears, total crop .....			20.2	18.1	23.1			

## CONDITION OF CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES ON JUNE 1, 1928, WITH COMPARISONS

Crop	Condition			
	June 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per Cent	June 1, 1927 Per Cent	May 1, 1928 Per Cent	June 1, 1928 Per Cent
Winter wheat .....	78.2	72.2	74.9	73.6
Spring wheat .....	88.4	86.8	---	79.0
Oats .....	85.2	79.9	---	78.3
Barley .....	86.1	81.5	---	82.7
Rye .....	85.2	87.6	73.6	67.9
Hay, all tame .....	85.7	88.0	76.1	76.6
Hay, wild .....	85.5	89.7	---	74.6
Hay, all .....	85.7	88.3	---	76.3
All clover and timothy hay .....	<sup>b</sup> 82.3	90.8	---	73.1
Alfalfa hay .....	89.1	86.9	---	82.8
Pasture .....	87.1	88.3	71.3	78.6
Apples, total crop .....	68.0	57.2	---	72.2
Peaches, total crop .....	64.0	51.8	---	72.7
Pears, total crop .....	65.5	56.9	---	70.0

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.

<sup>b</sup>Four-year average, clover and timothy mixed 1924-1926.



## UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, JUNE 1, 1928

## Winter Wheat

State	Condition June 1		Production		
	10-Yr. Avg.	1928	Harvested. Subject to Revision in December		1928 Forecast From Condition June 1
			Average 1923-1927	1928	
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels
New York.....	84	68	6,105	6,069	4,685
Pennsylvania.....	87	71	21,795	20,165	17,651
Ohio.....	80	46	33,871	28,980	8,501
Indiana.....	81	46	30,057	27,621	7,277
Illinois.....	79	48	40,654	30,956	11,669
Michigan.....	80	63	17,607	19,156	13,197
Minnesota.....	82	50	2,848	3,317	1,238
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>6,120</b>
Missouri.....	80	60	23,451	15,580	16,528
Nebraska.....	77	76	44,760	70,868	49,243
Kansas.....	71	81	116,443	111,283	137,814
Maryland.....	86	80	10,193	9,188	8,640
Virginia.....	86	70	9,650	8,381	7,265
North Carolina.....	84	76	5,389	5,168	4,463
Kentucky.....	83	48	4,160	3,059	801
Tennessee.....	81	61	4,796	3,696	3,148
Oklahoma.....	73	78	46,240	33,372	58,012
Texas.....	70	56	19,783	17,945	19,656
Montana.....	77	74	9,100	13,750	11,873
Idaho.....	90	85	10,356	12,274	9,690
Colorado.....	78	75	13,928	16,003	14,816
Utah.....	90	93	2,784	2,888	3,164
Washington.....	84	84	24,080	33,684	32,034
Oregon.....	90	89	16,478	23,400	17,527
California.....	80	84	11,785	13,642	15,098
*U. S. Total.....	78.2	73.6	549,117	552,384	512,252

State	SPRING WHEAT			OATS			BARLEY		
	Condition June 1			Condition June 1			Condition June 1		
	10-Yr. Avg.	1927	1928	10-Yr. Avg.	1927	1928	10-Yr. Avg.	1927	1928
New York.....	85	83	81	86	83	84	86	83	86
Pennsylvania.....	90	86	86	88	86	85	88	86	85
Ohio.....	82	84	76	83	82	74	85	83	78
Indiana.....	82	82	76	83	74	77	82	77	80
Illinois.....	84	82	78	84	74	74	90	83	82
Michigan.....	86	83	77	84	81	86	85	80	88
Wisconsin.....	89	90	87	91	89	88	90	90	89
Minnesota.....	90	86	80	90	88	82	90	86	83
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>83</b>
Missouri.....	83	80	90	77	69	64	86	82	62
North Dakota.....	88	85	80	87	88	78	87	83	79
South Dakota.....	88	90	71	88	90	72	88	90	75
Nebraska.....	88	88	87	86	84	80	86	83	86
Kansas.....	73	37	83	76	73	73	75	56	85
Oklahoma.....				74	62	74	75	49	70
Texas.....				73	47	61	73	37	65
Montana.....	87	91	74	87	89	73	89	92	77
Colorado.....	88	78	92	89	79	93	88	75	93
California.....				83	86	88	81	86	84
*U. S. Total.....	88.4	86.8	79.0	85.2	79.9	78.3	86.1	81.5	82.7

\*Minor states included in "U. S. Total."



## FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1927

Collected by Assessors and Tabulated by the  
Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau

(Reprinted from the Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, 1927)

Assessors' enumerations of agricultural statistics in Iowa continue to show improvement not discernible to persons not intimately connected with the work, but easily seen by the office force at Des Moines who check, correct and tabulate the returns. Some years ago the Director visited a few of the counties from which the returns were not wholly satisfactory, and in recent years the Statistician of the office, Mr. J. Earl Cook, has visited as many as possible of the assessors' annual meetings to explain the purpose of the statistics and answer questions. In some cases he has offered helpful suggestions in disagreements between the township assessors and the county boards of supervisors, as to compensation, time allowed, etc. These annual meetings come so nearly at the same time that only a dozen or so can be visited in any single year, and then only by strenuous traveling and speaking to two or three counties per day.

Two township books of statistics were lost in the mail this year, and there was a failure, or partial failure or two, on account of sickness or other unavoidable causes, but the failures were remarkably small considering the 2,400 or more assessors involved. These failures were, of course, corrected as far as possible by estimate, considering last year's report and the reports from adjacent townships. The total amount built up by estimate was only 1.0 per cent of the acreage.

*Adverse Season Increased Idle Land*

Due to saturated soil from the unprecedented rains of September, 1926, the heaviest rainfall in 29 years in April, 1927, and normally frequent and plenteous rains in May, spring seeding and planting was done under very adverse conditions, particularly in the southeast counties. The total acres of crop land idle in 1927 was 195,739 which is 76,901 acres more than in 1926, or an increase of about 65 per cent.

*Farms Continue to Grow Larger*

The total acreage reported in farms in 1927 was 34,110,172, which is far above the Government census of January 1, 1925. Continuing the tendency of recent years, consolidation of farms in the purely rural areas has more than offset the subdivisions around the cities. The number of farms reported was 210,108, which is 1,529 less than in 1926, or a decrease of about 0.7 per cent. The average size of a farm in 1927 was 162.3 acres, or an increase of nearly 0.9 acre over last year. The average size of farms ranges from 121 acres in Linn county to 204 acres in Lyon county.

*Tenure of Farms*

Questions on tenure were simplified to show only the acres owned by the operators and the acres rented. It was found that in 1927, 46.1 per cent of the land was owned and 53.9 per cent rented, but it must be kept in mind that the more detailed inquiries of 1926 showed that about one-third of the renters were relatives of the owner, so the land they rented was practically on an ownership basis of management.

Reference to the map of tenancy elsewhere in this report shows that in rented land Emmet county leads with 74.1 per cent, while Dubuque county has the least, 27.6 per cent. In general, tenancy drops off in fairly regular zones from northwest to southeast across the State. The area of 50 per cent or more of tenancy nearly coincides with the larger acreage and yield of corn.

*Corn Acreage Reduced in 1927*

Corn in Iowa in 1927 was raised on 10,901,380 acres, which is 268,774 acres less than in 1926, and 332,937 acres less than in the peak year, 1925. The reduction of 1927 compared with 1926, though appearing large in acres, is only about 2.4 per cent. Corn constituted 51.2 per cent of the acreage in cultivated crops in 1927.

The greatest reduction was in Washington county where it amounted to 12,201 acres. Most of the counties showed more or less reduction but



the largest general reduction was in the southeast counties where spring planting conditions were the worst. A few counties in the western third of the State, where planting season weather was good, had slight increases.

Corn was not a failure in 1927 as some people feared during much of the season. The average yield per acre obtained by dividing the total acres reported into the total bushels reported, was 34.9 bushels, or 4.7 bushels below the average of the last ten years, 4.1 bushels less than in 1926, and 6.9 bushels more than in 1924. Marshall county led with an average yield per acre of 43.8 bushels. However, the townships reporting the highest average yield were Highland and Spring Creek in Tama county, each reporting 50 bushels. One of the surprises was, that in Scott county, where the season was supposed to be very adverse, 8 out of 15 townships reported average yields of 40 or more bushels per acre, and Hickory Grove township in that county reported 49. Van Buren was the low county with an average of only 19.6 bushels, but Charleston township, Lee county, was the low township with only 12.4 bushels.

#### *How the Corn Was Harvested*

Of the total corn acreage harvested in 1927, 82.8 per cent was husked, 2.7 per cent was put in silos, 5.9 per cent cut for fodder, and 8.6 per cent hogged or grazed.

#### *Iowa Continues the Leading Corn State*

In 1927 Iowa produced 380,004,671 bushels of corn, according to assessors' reports. This is about 30 per cent more than its nearest competitor, which for the first time in history, was Nebraska, and 50 per cent more than its old rival, Illinois. About one-seventh of the total corn crop in the United States was produced in Iowa. The Iowa crop was nearly as large as that of Indiana and Illinois combined.

#### *Oats Acreage Also Reduced*

The adverse weather conditions at spring seeding time, particularly the heavy rainfall of April, interfered greatly with oat seeding, so that 217,078 acres less were harvested in 1927 than in 1926. The decreases were heaviest in some of the southern and eastern counties. The greatest decrease was about 8,000 acres in Wayne and Van Buren counties. There was a slight increase in several of the northwestern counties, and a marked increase in Lyon and Sioux counties, where the harvested acreage of 1926 had been seriously cut down by drouth. About 28.2 per cent of the total cultivated acres were devoted to oats.

The yield of oats per acre averaged 31.9 bushels, which made a total production of 191,373,035 bushels. This is 2.5 per cent less than the total production in Iowa in 1926. It is 59 per cent more than the production of its nearest competitor, Minnesota, and nearly one-sixth of the total production of oats in the United States.

#### *Barley Production Steadily Increasing*

Barley was raised on 454,470 acres in 1927, which is nearly 70 per cent more acres than in 1926. This brings barley up to third place among the cereal crops of the State, exceeding both winter and spring wheat combined. The yield per acre was 29.3 bushels, weighing 47 pounds per bushel, or 1,377 pounds per acre, while oats, with a yield of 31.9 bushels per acre, weighing 30 pounds per bushel, produced only 957 pounds per acre. In recent years barley has seemed to withstand the vicissitudes of the weather better than oats.

#### *Tame Hay Production Increased Greatly*

Tame hay acreage increased only 2.1 per cent but the cool, moist spring was favorable for a large production per acre, so that the total tons harvested amounted to 4,902,346, which was 42.3 per cent greater than in 1926. The unsatisfactory seeding season would lead one to expect a large increase in the acreage of catch crops, such as millet, sudan grass, etc., but while this acreage increased nearly 43 per cent over 1926, the total additional acres amounted to only 43,513 in 1927, which is a very small part of the total tame hay acreage harvested, amounting to 2,992,442 acres in 1927. This is Iowa's third largest crop from the standpoint



of acreage, total production and total value. However, it is not a money crop, for comparatively little is shipped out of the county where raised. Practically all of it is fed on the farm.

Clover hay in pure stands showed a further decrease in acreage, of about 7.2 per cent or 26,933 acres, but this was more than offset by the stands of mixed clover and timothy, which increased 2.9 per cent or 41,930 acres. It would seem that the alarming decrease in the clover acreage of the last few years has come to a halt. This was probably due to the fact that the price of seed was not so high and weather conditions were more favorable for new seedings. The total acreage of clover cut for seed was 122,611, which is a decided increase, of 140 per cent over 1926.

For the first time an inquiry was made as to the acreage of sweet clover harvested for seed, which showed that the total in 1927 was 25,796 acres. The total acreage of sweet clover for all purposes was 183,843, which is an increase of 93.6 per cent over 1926.

Alfalfa continued to increase to a total of 301,008 acres in 1927, which is the highest acreage of this crop ever grown in Iowa. This is an increase of 10.6 per cent over 1926. There is a continuation of the tendency to decrease alfalfa acreage in the counties bordering on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers and in some adjacent counties, but a steady and well marked tendency to increase in the interior counties. The largest decrease is in Pottawattamie county, and the largest increase is in Buena Vista county.

The total acreage in timothy in pure stands was 725,810 acres in 1927, which is a decrease of 3.5 per cent since last year. The acreage harvested for timothy seed was 257,597, which is a decrease of 1.2 per cent, but better yields produced a slightly larger crop.

#### *Wheat Production Increased Slightly*

The comparatively small per cent of winter killing of winter wheat in recent years, and the control of Hessian fly, together with favorable prices, have caused a slight, steady increase in the acreage of winter wheat. In 1927, 400,024 acres were raised, which is an increase of 17.1 per cent over 1926. The yield per acre averaged 17.8 bushels, which is considerably less than in 1926. Spring wheat also showed a slight increase in acreage in 1927, but it is not an important crop.

#### *Other Minor Crops*

Soy beans harvested for the beans, totaled 22,613 acres, which is an increase of 104.9 per cent, and soy beans harvested for hay amounted to 21,471 acres, which is the same percentage increase. However, soy beans sown with other crops, amounting to 73,088 acres, is a decrease of 8 per cent.

The adverse weather at planting time would seem to prepare the way for such late crops as buckwheat, yet the enumeration of this crop by the assessors shows a total acreage of only 14,414. In the southeastern counties where catch crops would have been most desirable, only small acreages were reported. As usual, the principal acreages are in some of the north central and northeast counties. Howard county led with a total of 2,937 acres. Apparently there is a combination of suitable soil and relatively cool, moist summers in this region, favorable for buckwheat, and it is rare that important acreages of this crop are found elsewhere in the State.

Flax seed acreage increased 28.5 per cent to a total of 18,767 acres.

Pop corn decreased 40.3 per cent to a total of 17,543 acres. Low prices paid to farmers are responsible for this big decrease.

Apples were a short crop. Assessors reported a total production of only 417,522 bushels, which is only 32.6 per cent of the crop of 1926. Assessors' reports of apple production are always deficient, yet the trend from crop to crop is fairly dependable. Reports through commercial channels show that the total shipment of apples from Iowa shipping points in 1927 was 77 cars, while of the 1926 crop 219 cars were shipped.



This makes the 1927 shipments 35 per cent of the 1926 shipments, which tallies very well with the assessors' reports.

#### *Farm Conveniences*

For the first time in history the total number of automobiles on Iowa farms, 212,973, is greater than the number of farms reported, or in other words, there is now more than an average of one automobile per farm. This is an increase of 2 per cent over last year. By some this might be regarded as an evidence of extravagance on the part of farmers, but a little close observation and reflection brings out the fact that the farmer, more than any one else in the State, has a real need of an automobile, for he has real distances to cover and no other means of transportation, while the residents of the towns and cities have relatively small distances to cover, or when the distances are comparatively large they have street cars and other means of transportation. It is believed that a moderate priced automobile on the farm is a profitable investment.

In the days before automobiles, when the average farmer lived five miles or more from his postoffice and trading point, the journey to town once a week or oftener, with the old, slow farm team, consumed the better portion of a day for one or more persons, and because the old farm team was not equipped with headlights the journey was mostly made in the daytime, and good weather, which might otherwise have been very profitably employed in farm work.

In these days on Saturday night, a visit to any rural town reveals that by far the larger number of farmers come to town with their families and do their week's trading after dark when farm work would be impossible, aided in their night driving by the strong headlights with which all cars are provided. There is no question but what the automobile has thus permitted the farmer to make more efficient use of his time and that of his family and hired help.

At least once in every busy season on most every farm there is a breakage of some part of an indispensable machine. Such breakages are prone to occur at a time when hours are valuable. A short drive with an automobile to the nearest town will usually replace the broken part, or if it is necessary to go to a distant city the repair may be had by a day's journey and loss of time, whereas in the pre-automobile days it was often necessary for the farmer to wait for days and sometimes weeks for the slow action of mails and freight trains. In such a case the price of an automobile might be saved by its use on a single such occasion.

In the old days the farmer was criticised for wearing out good teams of heavy farm horses on the roads, and the criticism was just in a measure. He was also criticised for keeping an extra team of light road horses for the same purpose. He should not now be condemned for keeping abreast of the times in the use of an automobile instead of wasting his time with slow horse transportation and wearing out horse flesh that could be better utilized somewhere else.

There has been a steady increase in the number of auto trucks and tractors on farms.

A little better than one farm home out of every three now has a radio receiving set, and there are plenty of instances on record where a farmer has saved the price of the best receiving set on a single day by the information he has gained relative to markets. The many educational and uplifting things that are available through the radio are doing much for the efficiency and pleasureableness of farm life.

#### *Outlook for Horses and Mules*

For the first time assessors made a statistical enumeration of the colts, both horses and mules, born on Iowa farms in the year 1927. This inquiry showed 41,083 horse colts and 4,272 mule colts. It is probable that the number of colts reported is less than the true number, which is the general rule in the enumerations of livestock, yet the fact that horses and mules under one year old are not taxable should have removed most of the taxation bias from this inquiry. It would take at least twice as



many colts annually to maintain the horse power efficiency of Iowa. Undoubtedly the steady decline in the number of horses for the last 10 years is due to continue for some time in the future.

*Sows Bred for Spring Pigs*

Assessors' enumerations made between the middle of January and the middle of April showed that there were 1,868,294 sows bred for farrow in the spring of 1928. This is 9 per cent less than for the spring of 1927. The number per farm in the spring of 1927 was 9.7, while in 1928 it is 8.9. While it is known that the number of sows reported is somewhat less than the true number, the trend from year to year is believed to be fairly reliable.

The purpose of this inquiry is to give farmers some idea of the number of hogs that will go to market during the winter months following, which, together with the monthly crop reports, will help them to plan their feeding and breeding operations.

There is now a background of several years' data of various kinds bearing on this subject. In the table below some of these lines of inquiry have been brought together for comparison. It appears that the assessors' inquiry is a fairly good indication of the hogs that will be marketed.

*SOWS BRED FOR SPRING PIGS, IOWA*

For Spring of	Assessors		Rural Carriers	Hogs Marketed Following December, January, February and March	
	Total Number	Per Cent of Prev. Year	Per Cent of Prev. Year	Total Number	Per Cent of Prev. Year
1920	1,789,228			3,647,000	
1921	1,763,409	99.0		3,746,000	102.7
1922	2,275,988	129.0	120.7	5,006,000	133.6
1923	2,534,640	111.4	111.9	5,692,000	113.7
1924	2,105,849	83.1	95.3	5,561,000	97.7
1925	1,522,572	72.3	92.4	4,348,000	78.2
1926	1,915,127	125.8	113.7	4,609,000	106.0
1927	2,052,641	107.2	109.4	*5,926,000	128.6
1928	1,868,294	91.0	94.8		

\*Estimated.

*Damage to Crops by Hail*

The total damage to crops was \$5,064,717, which is more than double the damage of 1926 but slightly less than the average damage of the last five years, and decidedly less than in 1925. Clinton county suffered the greatest damage, amounting to \$442,305, and Eden township in that county, the greatest township damage amounting to \$155,150.

*Miscellaneous Data*

A wealth of interesting information relative to the farming industry of Iowa will be found in the following pages of tables and maps. Lack of space prevents further discussion.



**GENERAL SUMMARY**  
Assessors' Crop and Other Farm Statistics, for the year 1927

Total acreage in farms.....	34,110,172
*Total number of farms.....	210,108
Average size of farms (acres).....	162.3
Number of acres owned by operator (46.1 per cent).....	15,723,060
Number of acres rented by operator (53.9 per cent).....	18,387,112
Total acreage cultivated crops (Not including wild hay or red clover seed).....	21,298,051

**ACREAGE, AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF CROPS**

Corn (Total crop, for all purposes).....	10,901,380	Acres	34.9	bu.	380,004,671
Corn husked or snapped for grain.....	9,026,024	"	35.2	"	318,168,018
Corn cut for silage.....	289,240	"	7.5	tons	2,175,348
Corn cut for fodder.....	646,788	"			
Corn hogged down or grazed off.....	939,328	"			
Oats.....	6,000,894	"	31.9	bu.	191,373,035
Winter wheat.....	400,024	"	17.8	"	7,132,058
Spring wheat.....	41,268	"	13.4	"	551,365
Barley.....	454,470	"	29.3	"	13,320,488
Rye (for grain).....	42,611	"	14.0	"	595,388
Tame hay (all).....	2,992,442	"	1.64	tons	4,902,346
Clover hay.....	347,142	"	1.75	"	606,045
Timothy hay.....	725,810	"	1.25	"	907,145
Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	1,472,962	"	1.48	"	2,184,535
Alfalfa hay.....	301,008	"	2.82	"	849,730
All other tame hay.....	145,520	"	2.44	"	354,891
Wild hay.....	281,265	"	1.26	"	355,027
Flax seed.....	18,767	"	10.2	bu.	192,034
Potatoes.....	50,732	"	84.3	"	4,274,980
Buckwheat.....	14,414	"	12.0	"	172,848
Soy beans (for beans).....	22,613	"	10.7	"	241,041
Pop corn.....	17,543	"	1,662	lbs.	29,147,943
Timothy seed.....	257,597	"	4.2	bu.	1,085,416
Clover seed (Red, alsike, etc.).....	122,611	"	0.84	"	102,832
Sweet clover seed.....	25,796	"	4.3	"	110,505
Crops not otherwise enumerated.....	57,500	"			

**DUPLICATED AND MISCELLANEOUS ACREAGES**

Soy beans, sown with other crops.....	73,088
†Soy beans hay.....	21,471
†Millet hay.....	12,549
†Sudan grass hay.....	14,840
Sweet clover, for all purposes.....	183,843
Land occupied by farm buildings, feed lots and public highways.....	1,574,838
Waste land in farms.....	301,832
Farm wood lots (not pastured).....	236,738
Crop land lying idle.....	195,739
Pastures.....	10,221,709

**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

Tractors on farms, January 1, 1928.....	45,195
Automobiles on farms, January 1, 1928.....	212,973
Auto trucks on farms, January 1, 1928.....	23,507
Radio receiving sets on farms, January 1, 1928.....	76,032
Apples harvested in 1927, total bushels.....	417,522
Damage to crops by hail during 1927, dollars.....	5,064,717
Colts, number of horses under one year old on farms January 1, 1928.....	41,083
Colts, number of mules under one year old on farms January 1, 1928.....	4,272

\*A "farm" may consist of any tract of land of not less than three acres, used for agricultural purposes, operated by one person with or without the assistance of his family or hired employees. A partnership is considered as one farm.

†Included in table above as part of "All other tame hay."



## COMPARISONS OF ASSESSORS' REPORTS

	Reported for 1926	Reported for 1927	Actual Change	Percent 1927 is of 1926
Total acreage in farms.....	34,174,847	34,110,172	- 64,675	99.8
Total number of farms.....	211,637	210,108	- 1,529	99.3
Average size of farms (acres).....	161.5	162.3	+ 0.8	100.6
Number of acres owned by operator (46.1%).....		15,723,060		
Number of acres rented by operator (53.9%).....		18,387,112		
Total net acreage of cultivated crops.....	21,460,321	21,298,051	- 162,270	99.2
Corn (Total for all purposes)..... Acres	11,170,154	10,901,380	- 268,774	97.6
Corn husked or snapped for grain..... Acres	9,474,801	9,026,024	- 448,777	95.3
Corn cut for silage..... Acres	254,676	289,240	+ 34,564	113.6
Corn cut for fodder..... Acres	676,794	646,788	- 30,006	95.6
Corn hogged down or grazed off..... Acres	763,883	939,328	+ 175,445	123.0
Oats..... Acres	6,217,972	6,000,894	- 217,078	96.5
Winter wheat..... Acres	341,630	400,024	+ 58,394	117.1
Spring wheat..... Acres	36,473	41,268	+ 4,795	113.1
Barley..... Acres	267,809	454,470	+ 186,661	169.7
Rye (for grain)..... Acres	30,989	42,611	+ 11,622	137.5
Tame hay (Total, all varieties)..... Acres	2,931,597	2,992,442	+ 60,845	102.1
Clover hay..... Acres	374,075	347,142	- 26,933	92.8
Timothy hay..... Acres	752,375	725,810	- 26,565	96.5
Mixed clover and timothy hay..... Acres	1,431,032	1,472,962	+ 41,930	102.9
Alfalfa hay..... Acres	272,108	301,008	+ 28,900	110.6
All other tame hay..... Acres	102,007	145,520	+ 43,513	142.7
Wild hay..... Acres	291,717	281,265	- 10,452	96.4
Flax seed..... Acres	14,600	18,767	+ 4,167	128.5
Potatoes..... Acres	50,117	50,732	+ 615	101.2
Buckwheat..... Acres		14,414		
†Soy beans (for beans)..... Acres	11,038	22,613	+ 11,575	204.9
Pop corn..... Acres	29,366	17,543	- 11,823	59.7
Timothy seed..... Acres	260,756	257,597	- 3,159	98.8
Clover seed (red, alsike, etc.)..... Acres	51,068	122,611	+ 71,543	240.1
Sweet clover seed..... Acres		25,796		
*Crops not otherwise enumerated..... Acres	97,820	97,710	- 110	99.9
Soy beans, sown with other crops..... Acres	79,438	73,088	- 6,350	92.0
†Soy bean hay..... Acres	10,478	21,471	+ 10,993	204.9
Millet hay..... Acres		12,549		
Sudan grass hay..... Acres		14,840		
Sweet clover for all purposes..... Acres	94,969	183,843	+ 88,874	193.6
Bldgs., feed lots, highways..... Acres	1,591,578	1,574,838	- 16,740	98.9
Waste land in farms..... Acres	266,141	301,832	+ 35,691	113.4
Farm wood lots, not pastured..... Acres	236,403	236,738	+ 335	100.1
Crop land lying idle..... Acres	118,838	195,739	+ 76,901	164.7
Pastures..... Acres	10,209,849	10,221,709	+ 11,860	100.1

## PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Corn (Total crop)..... Bus.	435,346,691	380,004,671	-55,342,020	87.3
Corn husked or snapped for grain..... Bus.	370,035,192	318,168,018	-51,867,174	86.0
Corn put up for silage..... Tons	2,091,347	2,175,348	+ 84,001	104.0
Oats..... Bus.	196,187,401	191,373,035	- 4,814,366	97.5
Winter wheat..... Bus.	7,801,051	7,132,058	- 668,993	91.4
Spring wheat..... Bus.	542,726	551,365	+ 8,639	101.6
Barley..... Bus.	7,989,675	13,320,488	+ 5,330,813	166.7
Rye (for grain)..... Bus.	532,595	595,388	+ 62,793	111.8
Tame hay (all varieties)..... Tons	3,445,079	4,902,346	+ 1,457,267	142.3
Clover hay..... Tons	505,706	606,045	+ 100,339	119.8
Timothy hay..... Tons	681,490	907,145	+ 225,655	133.1
Mixed clover and timothy hay..... Tons	1,472,456	2,184,535	+ 712,079	148.4
Alfalfa hay..... Tons	625,979	849,730	+ 223,751	135.7
All other tame hay..... Tons	159,448	354,891	+ 195,443	222.6
Wild hay..... Tons	244,170	355,027	+ 110,857	145.4
Flax seed..... Bus	161,783	192,034	+ 30,251	118.7
Potatoes..... Bus.	3,904,821	4,274,980	+ 370,159	109.5
Buckwheat..... Bus.		172,848		
Soy beans..... Bus.		241,041		
Pop corn..... Lbs.	42,656,647	29,147,943	-13,508,704	68.3
Timothy seed..... Bus.	1,055,124	1,085,416	+ 30,292	102.9
Clover seed (Red, Alsike, etc.)..... Bus.	38,047	102,832	+ 64,785	270.3
Sweet clover seed..... Bus.		110,505		
Apples..... Bus.	1,281,771	417,522	- 864,249	32.6

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tractors on farms Jan. 1, 1927 and 1928..... No.	40,612	45,195	+ 4,583	111.3
Autos on farms Jan. 1, 1927 and 1928..... No.	208,823	212,973	+ 4,150	102.0
Auto trucks on farms Jan. 1, 1927 and 1928..... No.	22,440	23,507	+ 1,067	104.8
Radio sets on farms Jan. 1, 1927 and 1928..... No.	65,466	76,032	+ 10,566	116.1
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1928 (horses)..... No.		41,083		
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1928 (mules)..... No.		4,272		
Damage to crops by hail..... Dollars	2,342,187	5,064,717	+ 2,722,530	216.2

\*Includes Buckwheat and Sweet clover seed, both years. †Estimated for 1926.



TABLE NO. 1

Total number, average size and total acreage in farms; number of acres owned and rented by operators of farms; total acreage occupied by farm buildings, public highways and feed lots; total acreage in farm wood lots, waste land and crop land lying idle; estimated amount of damage to crops by hail; total number tractors, automobiles, auto trucks, radio receiving sets and colts under one year of age, on farms; for the year 1927, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Total acreage in farms	Tenure of Acreage				Acres occupied by bldgs., feed lots and public highways	Acreage in wood lots used for timber only	Acreage in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Acreage in crop land lying idle	Hail damage (Dollars)	Number of tractors on farms	Number of auto-mobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms. Jan. 1, 1928	
				Owned by Operator		Rented by Operator											Horses	Mules
				Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent											
<b>Northwest—</b>																		
Buena Vista.....	2,062	175	360,720	138,404	38.4	222,316	61.6	20,438	261	902	67	29,291	700	2,312	446	677	302	15
Cherokee.....	1,849	195	360,119	115,427	32.1	244,692	67.9	19,973	280	1,631	1,238	118,398	586	2,189	335	926	448	14
Clay.....	1,820	191	348,190	115,526	33.2	232,664	66.8	19,218	856	1,399	1,898	38,475	620	1,954	208	654	398	16
Dickinson.....	1,191	199	237,484	65,330	27.5	172,154	72.5	12,325	349	1,814	560	107,612	222	1,291	178	444	267	11
Emmet.....	1,241	196	242,826	62,823	25.9	180,003	74.1	12,676	716	3,176	968	185,236	367	1,306	188	399	420	23
Lyon.....	1,772	204	361,292	109,264	30.2	252,028	69.8	19,113	307	672	477	7,110	370	2,013	216	489	392	6
O'Brien.....	1,911	186	355,337	117,284	33.0	238,053	67.0	20,558	126	774	567	1,137	598	2,181	257	681	429	16
Osceola.....	1,275	196	249,472	74,962	30.0	174,510	70.0	12,966	102	1,177	329	44,790	288	1,425	144	312	246	39
Palo Alto.....	1,841	187	344,508	98,108	28.5	246,400	71.5	18,180	664	3,245	1,814	77,669	469	1,937	231	541	542	30
Plymouth.....	2,815	189	531,985	186,037	35.0	345,948	65.0	27,994	716	952	2,232	56,982	843	3,204	599	1,086	647	27
Pocahontas.....	2,024	175	353,889	122,260	34.6	231,629	65.4	19,585	197	2,302	313	28,205	807	2,128	378	682	498	8
Sioux.....	2,856	165	472,282	151,003	32.0	321,279	68.0	24,843	135	694	168	63,599	470	3,212	276	682	501	8
For District.....	22,657	186	4,218,104	1,356,428	32.2	2,861,676	67.8	227,869	4,709	18,738	10,631	758,504	6,340	25,152	3,456	7,573	5,090	213
<b>North Central—</b>																		
Butler.....	2,223	160	356,125	135,393	38.0	220,732	62.0	18,826	1,092	2,528	874	122,897	359	2,362	186	599	479	11
Cerro Gordo.....	1,963	177	347,180	127,789	36.8	219,391	63.2	18,346	471	2,881	618	18,348	466	2,073	226	583	436	27
Floyd.....	1,864	164	305,910	119,594	39.1	186,316	60.9	15,611	640	1,120	284	40,697	382	1,849	112	423	316	2
Franklin.....	2,068	174	360,085	141,348	39.3	218,737	60.7	20,451	336	999	47	77,735	628	2,546	208	689	523	45
Hancock.....	1,887	190	358,647	122,374	34.1	236,273	65.9	18,537	195	4,043	1,864	77,509	549	2,083	214	726	411	13
Humboldt.....	1,462	181	265,249	102,190	38.5	163,059	61.5	15,081	733	1,610	366	16,278	515	1,590	175	532	349	19
Kossuth.....	2,998	203	607,904	223,700	36.8	384,204	63.2	31,378	564	5,563	1,739	46,654	893	3,339	421	953	668	83
Mitchell.....	1,743	166	288,574	141,707	49.1	146,867	50.9	15,423	1,391	700	1,099	26,124	361	1,766	145	616	340	6
Winnebago.....	1,591	158	250,591	104,000	41.5	146,591	58.5	15,125	595	4,255	1,264	12,415	324	1,711	187	502	239	18
Worth.....	1,499	167	249,637	117,598	47.1	132,039	52.9	13,771	797	2,078	1,232	37,546	390	1,624	161	468	239	15
Wright.....	1,921	185	356,062	120,719	33.9	235,343	66.1	18,881	545	2,445	284	6,667	630	2,086	311	665	493	17
For District.....	21,219	177	3,745,964	1,456,412	38.9	2,289,552	61.1	201,430	7,359	28,222	9,671	482,870	5,497	23,029	2,346	6,756	4,493	256







TABLE NO. 1—Continued

Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Total acreage in farms	Tenure of Acreage				Acres occupied by bldgs., feed lots and public highways	Acreage in wood lots used for timber only	Acreage in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Acreage in crop land lying idle	Hull damage (Dollars)	Number of tractors on farms	Number of auto-mobiles on farms	Number of auto-trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms. Jan. 1, 1928	
				Owned by Operator		Rented by Operator											Horses	Mules
				Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent											
East Central—																		
Benton.....	2,558	174	445,045	195,086	43.8	249,959	56.2	23,001	2,511	1,176	961	23,846	694	2,678	420	1,065	667	33
Cedar.....	2,244	158	354,020	171,349	48.4	182,671	51.6	16,738	2,899	1,709	771	188,120	477	2,523	164	989	397	31
Clinton.....	2,750	152	417,420	202,926	48.6	214,494	51.4	17,510	3,262	2,276	4,612	442,305	744	2,708	277	1,118	499	13
Iowa.....	2,146	166	357,075	204,510	57.3	152,565	42.7	15,036	8,827	6,054	2,299	36,157	617	2,239	396	953	452	60
Jackson.....	2,314	172	397,147	277,992	70.0	119,155	30.0	10,499	8,800	6,549	1,625	120	321	2,267	185	803	404	41
Johnson.....	2,557	147	375,315	240,579	64.1	134,736	35.9	13,703	8,805	3,488	2,563	58,605	533	2,612	389	1,048	362	45
Jones.....	2,241	157	352,616	205,291	58.2	147,325	41.8	12,329	3,419	2,611	1,454	30	401	2,216	166	768	426	17
Linn.....	3,466	121	420,646	221,117	52.6	199,529	47.4	18,071	6,090	3,454	1,706	92,073	388	3,072	293	852	435	45
Muscatine.....	1,729	147	254,660	121,057	47.5	133,603	52.5	9,954	1,806	3,063	5,277	18,143	422	1,893	214	959	236	23
Scott.....	2,175	124	269,423	119,458	44.3	149,965	55.7	11,261	1,666	2,626	3,439	131,451	714	2,453	560	1,237	247	20
For District.....	24,180	151	3,643,367	1,959,365	53.8	1,684,002	46.2	148,102	48,085	33,006	24,707	990,850	5,311	24,661	3,064	9,792	4,125	328
Southwest—																		
Adair.....	2,064	174	358,484	159,154	44.4	199,330	55.6	18,542	1,027	662	179	45,344	325	2,181	248	934	568	71
Adams.....	1,705	156	265,819	132,112	49.7	133,707	50.3	11,576	1,595	1,492	55	6,340	181	1,552	145	838	322	74
Cass.....	2,160	163	351,408	151,242	43.0	200,166	57.0	16,516	887	867	369	6,871	361	2,306	258	1,031	404	107
Fremont.....	1,711	175	298,857	142,998	47.8	155,859	52.2	11,733	3,780	5,538	1,014	900	244	1,547	199	929	186	58
Mills.....	1,555	166	258,809	112,978	43.7	145,831	56.3	11,869	1,421	5,433	5,666	219	280	1,597	130	817	202	80
Montgomery.....	1,580	167	263,898	111,610	42.3	152,288	57.7	12,471	913	1,897	353	701	326	1,817	225	999	259	29
Page.....	2,131	157	335,122	169,443	50.6	165,679	49.4	14,369	1,054	2,408	962	19,349	428	2,261	250	1,310	297	107
Pottawattamie.....	3,508	159	557,881	232,968	41.8	324,913	58.2	26,926	3,380	5,210	6,105	23,427	921	3,747	542	2,024	675	109
Taylor.....	2,166	152	330,045	176,731	53.5	153,314	46.5	14,045	2,483	2,214	2,193	88,969	215	1,918	96	980	413	102
For District.....	18,580	163	3,020,323	1,389,236	46.0	1,631,087	54.0	138,047	16,540	25,721	16,896	192,130	3,281	18,926	2,093	9,862	3,326	737



















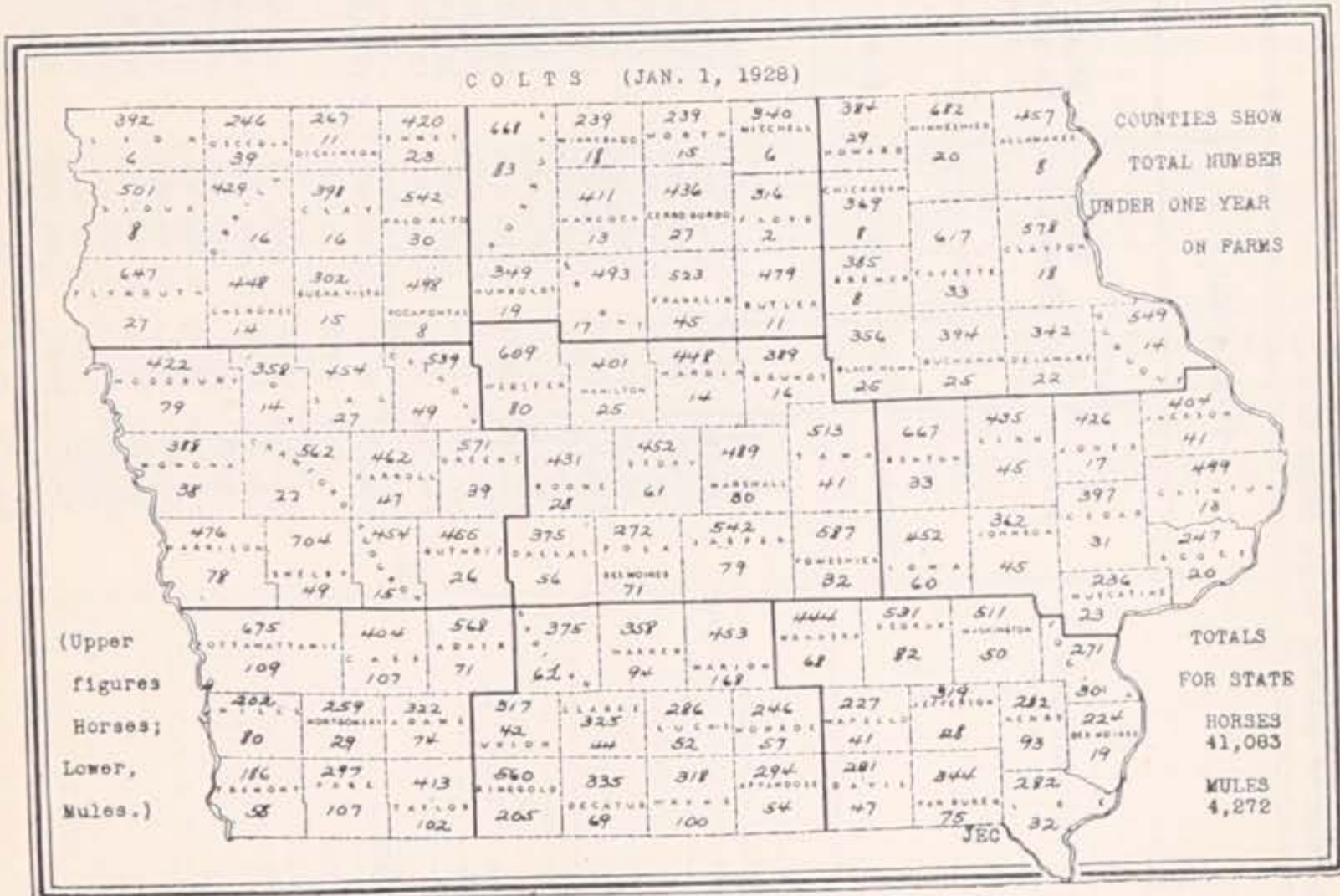
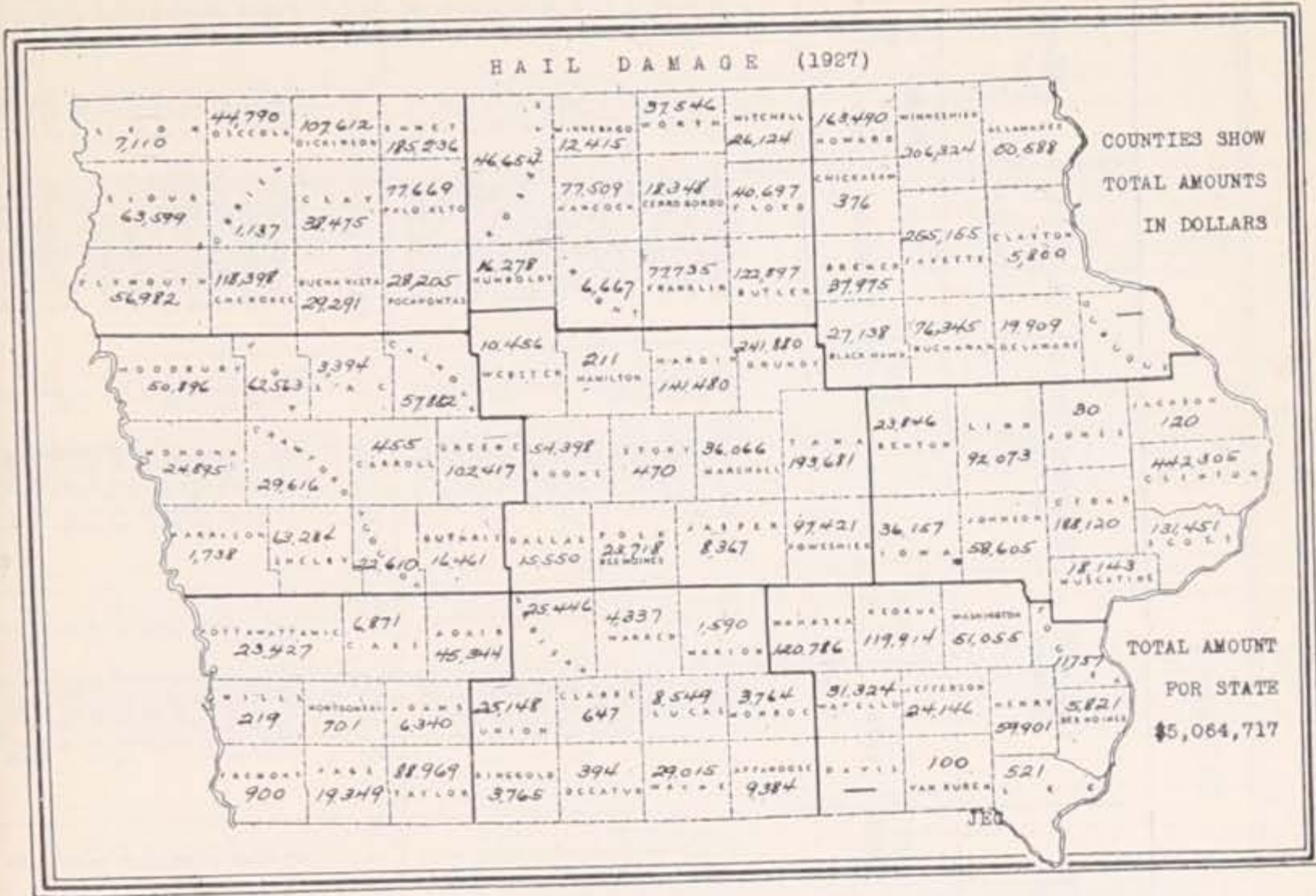




TABLE NO. 2

Acreage, average and total production of corn, for the year 1927, by counties

(Note: The "Total Crop" is determined by applying the average yield per acre of the corn husked to the total acreage for all purposes. The "utilization" figures assume whole plant used.)

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization										
	Acres	Average Per Acre	Total Production	Husked, or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up	
		Number		Bus.	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre
<b>Northwest—</b>														
Buena Vista.....	147,242	37.1	5,462,678	126,321	86	2,234	1	5,279	4	13,408	9	4,691,925	10.0	22,417
Cherokee.....	138,780	37.2	5,162,616	117,700	85	2,289	2	2,094	1	16,697	12	4,375,742	8.7	19,978
Clay.....	126,681	30.7	3,889,107	104,970	83	3,040	2	6,229	5	12,442	10	3,221,493	7.8	23,765
Dickinson.....	82,233	27.1	2,228,514	67,752	82	1,319	2	4,612	6	8,550	10	1,837,422	7.2	9,466
Emmet.....	85,235	30.3	2,582,620	68,269	80	2,721	3	4,915	6	9,330	11	2,070,538	8.3	22,689
Lyon.....	145,459	34.9	5,076,519	130,047	89	872	1	6,346	4	8,194	6	4,541,790	7.8	6,781
O'Brien.....	135,346	34.2	4,628,833	115,925	86	2,164	2	4,731	3	12,526	9	3,960,098	8.7	18,833
Osceola.....	91,741	31.3	2,871,493	78,864	86	1,015	1	4,931	5	6,931	8	2,467,943	8.8	8,882
Palo Alto.....	127,460	28.6	3,645,356	104,513	82	2,613	2	7,349	6	12,985	10	2,988,924	8.6	22,529
Plymouth.....	213,697	37.5	8,013,638	191,575	90	1,844	1	1,274	0	19,004	9	7,184,660	9.4	17,409
Pocahontas.....	146,967	33.3	4,894,001	131,417	90	1,544	1	5,018	3	8,988	6	4,371,440	9.0	13,926
Sioux.....	198,035	36.8	7,287,688	171,107	86	3,274	2	9,525	5	14,129	7	6,295,789	9.4	30,718
For District.....	1,638,876	34.0	55,743,063	1,408,460	86.0	24,929	1.5	62,303	3.8	143,184	8.7	48,007,764	8.7	217,393
<b>North Central—</b>														
Butler.....	112,732	29.7	3,348,140	85,859	76	5,591	5	12,089	11	9,193	8	2,548,054	7.1	39,576
Cerro Gordo.....	113,072	30.2	3,414,774	78,554	70	7,209	6	13,747	12	13,571	12	2,368,655	7.6	53,409
Floyd.....	98,390	28.6	2,813,954	66,988	68	6,549	7	14,111	14	10,742	11	1,913,738	7.1	46,577
Franklin.....	136,913	34.0	4,655,042	95,345	70	7,270	5	16,774	12	17,524	13	3,246,500	7.7	56,083
Hancock.....	123,868	31.2	3,864,682	98,351	80	5,243	4	7,959	6	12,315	10	3,066,569	8.7	45,423
Humboldt.....	108,181	33.6	3,634,882	91,160	84	3,433	3	5,565	5	8,023	8	3,060,805	8.1	27,472
Kossuth.....	220,984	32.1	7,093,586	184,023	83	6,478	3	11,973	6	18,510	8	5,915,601	8.6	55,529
Mitchell.....	77,455	28.3	2,191,976	32,484	42	10,872	14	22,806	29	11,293	15	920,746	6.2	66,762
Winnebago.....	78,571	30.6	2,404,273	57,050	72	5,213	7	4,797	6	11,511	15	1,747,733	7.6	39,587
Worth.....	67,411	27.5	1,853,802	42,458	63	5,120	8	10,231	15	9,602	14	1,167,145	7.2	36,794
Wright.....	144,273	35.2	5,078,410	120,333	83	2,404	2	10,060	7	11,476	8	4,231,197	8.4	20,335
For District.....	1,281,850	31.5	40,353,521	952,605	74.3	65,373	5.1	130,112	10.2	133,760	10.4	30,186,743	7.4	487,547

Northwest— 45,012 27.1 1,219,826 80,528 68 5,304 12 2,277 5 6,903 15 826,461 5.9 31,174  
 North Central— 12,376 12 7,902 7 2,749,080 8.9 73,180







TABLE NO. 2—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization										
	Acres	Average Per Acre	Total Production	Husked, or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up	
	Number	Bus.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
<b>East Central—</b>														
Benton.....	142,825	39.7	5,670,152	122,301	86	4,704	3	4,551	3	11,269	8	4,854,583	7.7	36,350
Cedar.....	105,345	36.6	3,855,627	81,631	77	2,430	2	3,756	4	17,528	17	2,990,148	7.1	17,360
Clinton.....	120,229	33.5	4,027,672	100,185	83	3,403	3	4,606	4	12,035	10	3,356,740	6.8	23,175
Iowa.....	97,028	39.2	3,803,498	83,571	86	2,895	3	1,754	2	8,808	9	3,278,687	8.6	24,913
Jackson.....	64,956	27.2	1,766,803	49,526	76	2,952	5	1,734	3	10,744	16	1,346,809	10.3	30,311
Johnson.....	101,413	34.0	3,448,042	87,551	86	1,917	2	1,479	2	10,466	10	2,976,041	7.7	14,812
Jones.....	82,380	34.1	2,809,158	60,526	73	5,619	7	7,234	9	9,001	11	2,064,172	7.9	44,621
Linn.....	118,568	33.4	3,960,171	87,762	74	6,109	5	13,666	12	11,031	9	2,930,451	8.3	50,508
Muscatine.....	72,181	31.5	2,273,702	57,156	79	2,449	3	5,811	8	6,765	10	1,801,803	6.8	16,745
Scott.....	75,255	40.2	3,025,251	62,836	83	2,979	4	2,515	3	6,925	10	2,527,795	8.2	24,385
For District.....	980,180	35.3	34,640,076	793,045	80.9	35,457	3.6	47,106	4.8	104,572	10.7	28,127,229	8.0	283,180
<b>Southwest—</b>														
Adair.....	113,179	37.8	4,278,166	95,731	85	1,483	1	5,609	5	10,356	9	3,619,382	7.7	11,457
Adams.....	77,546	38.2	2,962,257	67,463	87	450	0	3,693	5	5,940	8	2,575,020	8.8	3,949
Cass.....	127,379	38.3	4,878,616	110,160	87	1,415	1	5,722	4	10,082	8	4,217,215	8.6	12,146
Fremont.....	156,162	38.7	6,043,469	150,568	97	296	0	625	0	4,673	3	5,833,186	9.0	2,655
Mills.....	116,719	40.1	4,680,432	109,948	94	394	0	1,382	1	4,995	5	4,410,835	8.0	3,145
Montgomery.....	103,236	41.8	4,315,265	91,844	89	634	0	3,821	4	6,937	7	3,837,061	7.7	4,853
Page.....	123,242	39.7	4,892,707	109,131	89	360	0	3,133	2	10,618	9	4,328,779	9.0	3,245
Pottawattamie.....	242,345	43.0	10,420,835	218,406	90	1,300	1	7,589	3	15,050	6	9,394,870	8.1	10,557
Taylor.....	98,464	32.6	3,209,926	84,659	86	622	1	2,808	3	10,375	10	2,759,418	7.0	4,339
For District.....	1,158,272	39.4	45,681,673	1,037,910	89.6	6,954	0.6	34,382	3.0	79,026	6.8	40,975,766	8.1	56,346

South Central—														
Appanoose.....	51,650	22.2	1,146,630	43,475	84	623	1	3,561	7	3,991	8	966,533	6.0	3,754
	50,400	22.2	1,682,624	50,711	85	676	1	5,299	9	2,806	5	1,433,617	6.4	4,341

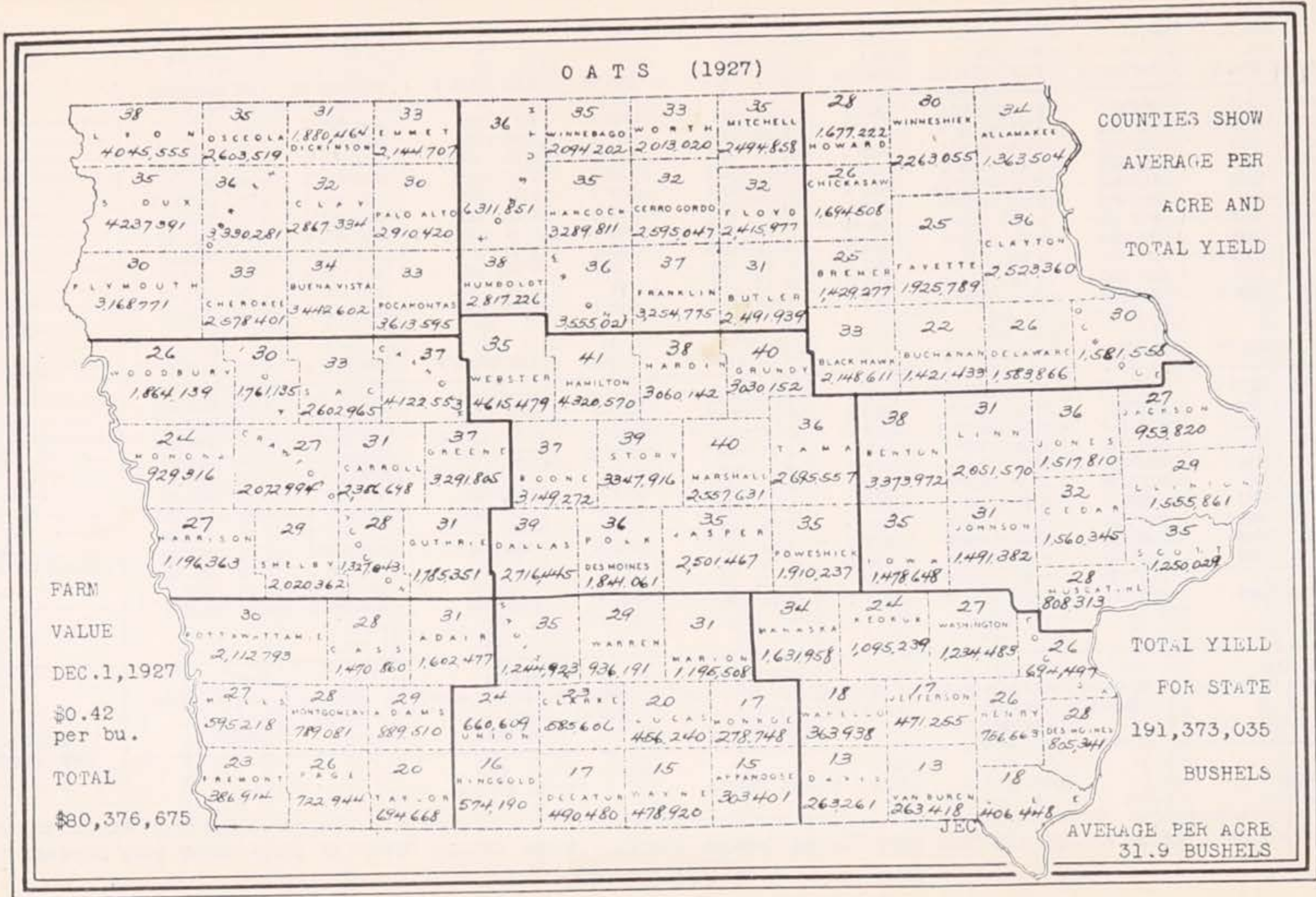


South Central—														
Appanoose.....	51,650	22.2	1,146,630	43,475	84	623	1	3,561	7	3,991	8	966,533	6.0	3,754
Clarke.....	59,492	28.3	1,683,624	50,711	85	676	1	5,299	9	2,806	5	1,433,617	6.4	4,341
Decatur.....	70,850	25.2	1,785,420	61,920	88	244	0	6,353	9	2,333	3	1,563,529	6.1	1,490
Lucas.....	54,401	25.3	1,376,345	43,897	81	1,916	3	4,486	8	4,102	8	1,112,494	6.0	11,588
Madison.....	92,856	36.7	3,407,815	77,788	84	1,541	2	5,967	6	7,560	8	2,858,400	7.8	11,977
Marion.....	94,290	37.3	3,517,017	79,963	85	1,836	2	6,432	7	6,059	6	2,986,138	7.3	13,387
Monroe.....	49,102	23.8	1,168,628	37,810	77	1,418	3	5,596	11	4,278	9	899,057	5.1	7,259
Ringgold.....	79,642	29.5	2,349,439	70,457	89	792	1	4,994	6	3,399	4	2,078,617	6.4	5,078
Union.....	66,769	34.2	2,283,500	55,573	83	1,197	2	5,196	8	4,803	7	1,899,733	8.0	9,544
Warren.....	85,015	33.9	2,882,008	70,446	83	2,242	3	5,673	7	6,654	7	2,387,631	6.7	15,038
Wayne.....	72,702	21.4	1,555,823	59,597	82	540	1	4,926	7	7,639	10	1,275,128	5.4	2,940
For District.....	776,769	29.8	23,156,249	651,637	83.9	13,025	1.7	58,483	7.5	53,624	6.9	19,460,877	6.6	86,396
Southeast—														
Davis.....	50,470	21.1	1,064,917	39,120	78	585	1	5,796	11	4,969	10	827,003	6.4	3,717
Des Moines.....	64,468	31.0	1,998,508	51,327	80	1,264	2	1,872	3	10,005	15	1,591,008	5.8	7,294
Henry.....	71,844	33.9	2,435,512	54,539	76	1,449	2	5,286	7	10,570	15	1,849,687	6.1	8,820
Jefferson.....	62,556	24.9	1,557,644	48,634	78	1,313	2	3,300	5	9,309	15	1,211,030	5.3	6,995
Keokuk.....	102,672	31.8	3,264,970	87,598	85	1,084	1	2,743	3	11,247	11	2,783,757	6.9	7,454
Lee.....	56,783	21.5	1,220,834	40,517	72	2,891	5	3,059	5	10,316	18	870,491	6.0	17,352
Louisa.....	66,230	28.6	1,894,178	53,796	81	2,072	3	2,639	4	7,723	12	1,538,536	5.9	12,182
Mahaska.....	112,949	37.3	4,212,998	93,421	83	1,269	1	6,269	6	11,990	10	3,488,011	8.1	10,261
Van Buren.....	49,536	19.6	970,906	36,196	73	1,060	2	3,054	6	9,226	19	709,409	4.8	5,106
Wapello.....	57,354	25.4	1,456,792	45,690	80	1,212	2	2,128	4	8,324	14	1,161,658	5.6	6,748
Washington.....	97,931	34.3	3,359,033	78,579	80	1,112	1	2,403	3	15,837	16	2,691,874	8.5	9,498
For District.....	792,793	29.6	23,436,292	629,417	79.4	15,311	1.9	38,549	4.9	109,516	13.8	18,722,464	6.2	95,427
For State.....	10,901,380	34.9	380,004,671	9,026,024	82.8	289,240	2.7	646,788	5.9	939,328	8.6	318,168,018	7.5	2,175,348















Northeast—																		
Allamakee	40,482	33.7	1,363,504	1,225	20.7	25,399	488	17.3	8,421	6,666	29.4	196,286	292	14.7	4,296			
Black Hawk	65,412	32.8	2,148,611	740	21.5	15,906	158	12.6	1,997	6,027	32.6	196,690	1,662	10.4	17,302			
Bremer	56,711	25.2	1,429,277	63	14.0	884	106	17.1	1,809	1,536	26.2	40,229	543	15.7	8,505			
Buchanan	65,369	21.7	1,421,433	115	13.0	1,497	143	13.0	1,865	1,623	21.1	34,279	801	9.6	7,716			
Chickasaw	65,211	26.0	1,694,508	88	23.1	2,037	281	13.7	3,857	2,324	24.4	56,696	508	15.8	8,025			
Clayton	70,531	35.8	2,523,360	241	21.1	5,095	763	16.5	12,587	6,208	32.4	200,979	178	18.2	3,238			
Delaware	60,914	26.0	1,583,866	16	23.4	374	250	16.7	4,171	4,034	25.2	101,705	861	10.7	9,182			
Dubuque	52,596	30.1	1,581,558	242	22.4	5,421	541	15.6	8,421	2,312	28.0	64,839	156	14.6	2,280			
Fayette	77,044	25.0	1,925,789	284	16.0	4,539	349	13.2	4,610	4,984	24.8	123,711	445	13.6	6,059			
Howard	59,991	28.0	1,677,222	101	21.6	2,185	205	15.2	3,126	5,900	26.6	156,737	356	13.1	4,677			
Winneshiek	76,470	29.6	2,263,055	1,083	15.9	17,255	1,132	14.2	16,036	12,627	29.8	376,102	374	18.2	6,806			
For District	690,731	28.4	19,612,183	4,198	19.2	80,592	4,416	15.1	66,900	54,241	28.5	1,548,253	6,176	12.6	78,086			
West Central—																		
Audubon	47,370	28.0	1,327,043	1,338	16.8	22,488	120	15.3	1,836	7,091	28.6	203,149	276	12.3	3,383			
Calhoun	112,024	36.8	4,122,553	200	21.0	4,192	184	20.2	3,710	3,195	29.3	93,636	179	21.1	3,773			
Carroll	76,087	31.4	2,386,698	980	15.2	14,902	657	13.2	8,670	6,788	27.6	187,315	74	16.4	1,210			
Crawford	77,900	26.6	2,072,994	4,501	18.3	82,352	2,105	12.4	26,152	10,972	24.9	273,723	153	14.4	2,209			
Greene	88,856	37.0	3,291,805	489	14.5	7,069	68	19.1	1,299	1,565	29.8	46,714	146	14.9	2,180			
Guthrie	57,957	30.8	1,785,351	3,146	15.4	48,496	242	13.6	3,290	3,637	25.3	91,997	221	13.5	2,992			
Harrison	44,966	26.6	1,196,363	16,815	21.0	352,609	7,157	11.2	80,121	3,077	26.5	81,480	204	17.5	3,567			
Ida	58,281	30.2	1,761,135	117	17.5	2,050	58	11.0	638	5,161	32.0	164,942	83	16.3	1,353			
Monona	38,755	24.0	929,316	25,546	21.4	546,080	2,897	9.2	26,617	3,493	22.2	77,575	340	16.9	5,757			
Sac	79,644	32.7	2,602,965	127	20.2	2,563	42	15.6	655	9,638	31.9	307,051	62	16.2	1,005			
Shelby	68,865	29.3	2,020,362	2,295	15.8	36,235	806	12.8	10,304	7,954	29.0	230,519	470	14.2	6,685			
Woodbury	72,795	25.6	1,864,139	11,778	19.7	232,424	782	10.9	8,528	5,614	28.6	160,514	597	21.0	12,547			
For District	823,504	30.8	25,360,724	67,332	20.1	1,351,460	15,118	11.4	171,820	68,185	28.1	1,918,615	2,805	16.6	46,661			
Central—																		
Boone	85,401	36.9	3,149,272	985	19.5	19,178	444	15.1	6,689	3,366	30.1	101,299	91	20.3	1,844			
Dallas	70,078	38.8	2,716,445	14,326	16.6	237,624	220	14.0	3,075	1,651	28.1	46,460	92	28.9	2,662			
Grundy	75,745	40.0	3,030,152	294	15.8	4,651	66	20.3	1,343	7,931	33.0	261,538	155	22.5	3,485			
Hamilton	104,870	41.2	4,320,570	313	15.1	4,718	125	20.1	2,511	2,883	30.1	86,756	41	19.1	785			
Hardin	81,031	37.8	3,060,142	61	20.8	1,270	139	19.6	2,724	5,235	31.9	167,175	141	22.2	3,138			
Jasper	70,691	35.4	2,501,467	10,233	15.0	153,076	583	15.1	8,826	2,484	29.0	71,916	300	12.0	3,590			
Marshall	63,858	40.1	2,557,631	2,211	17.4	38,450	312	15.1	4,699	8,863	33.8	299,700	221	20.7	4,568			
Polk	51,886	35.5	1,841,061	23,010	17.8	408,609	1,933	13.3	25,717	1,117	25.9	28,895	209	19.7	4,119			
Poweshiek	54,469	35.1	1,910,237	954	14.2	13,532	257	16.2	4,151	3,519	29.5	103,845	46	14.3	659			
Story	86,276	38.8	3,347,916	936	17.9	16,790	121	23.4	2,837	1,856	30.5	56,659	117	20.9	2,446			
Tama	73,756	36.5	2,695,557	1,070	16.4	17,524	714	14.4	10,285	8,907	32.7	290,882	84	15.9	1,335			
Webster	130,421	35.4	4,615,479	312	23.0	7,166	215	18.1	3,899	4,476	29.1	130,076	106	25.0	2,650			
For District	948,482	37.7	35,745,929	54,705	16.9	922,588	5,129	15.0	76,756	52,288	31.5	1,645,201	1,603	19.5	31,281			



TABLE NO. 3—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels
<b>East Central—</b>															
Benton.....	88,668	38.1	3,373,972	1,879	17.9	33,720	557	16.6	9,256	11,074	31.8	351,779	998	10.4	10,385
Cedar.....	48,082	32.5	1,560,345	2,623	16.3	42,807	265	13.8	3,648	7,930	26.1	207,182	369	11.3	4,175
Clinton.....	54,150	28.7	1,555,861	2,772	15.5	42,918	349	15.2	5,314	6,100	23.7	144,302	695	11.5	7,972
Iowa.....	42,460	34.8	1,478,648	5,834	17.9	104,418	215	17.7	3,798	4,478	29.9	133,783	197	13.8	2,728
Jackson.....	35,819	26.6	953,820	700	15.0	10,515	768	14.0	10,756	2,922	25.1	73,200	660	12.7	8,389
Johnson.....	48,373	30.8	1,491,382	2,739	13.9	37,959	196	13.5	2,655	1,596	27.5	43,870	627	12.7	7,944
Jones.....	42,527	35.7	1,517,810	281	19.4	5,453	352	17.0	5,985	3,984	34.6	137,851	383	11.3	4,345
Linn.....	66,105	31.0	2,051,570	1,161	17.1	19,811	462	19.4	8,950	4,172	30.0	125,095	911	12.7	11,541
Muscatine.....	28,894	28.0	808,313	6,666	14.8	98,958	116	12.2	1,412	2,556	25.1	64,131	2,632	8.6	22,635
Scott.....	36,134	34.6	1,250,029	12,667	19.5	246,522	508	14.1	7,162	9,188	23.6	216,585	1,083	8.9	9,606
For District.....	491,212	32.7	16,041,750	37,322	17.2	643,081	3,788	15.6	58,936	54,000	27.7	1,497,778	8,555	10.5	89,720
<b>Southwest—</b>															
Adair.....	51,904	30.9	1,602,477	8,780	17.1	150,502	107	15.0	1,609	3,457	25.9	89,424	354	13.8	4,880
Adams.....	30,385	29.3	889,510	4,251	17.5	74,603	36	12.5	450	1,151	24.7	28,406	261	13.7	3,569
Cass.....	51,891	28.3	1,470,860	16,352	19.0	310,898	236	14.2	3,344	9,102	25.9	235,522	1,255	13.1	16,403
Fremont.....	16,562	23.4	386,914	13,513	19.9	269,568	38	22.1	840	379	18.4	6,979	286	14.0	3,991
Mills.....	22,094	26.9	595,218	9,136	21.0	192,313	210	14.0	2,946	1,316	22.2	29,251	548	13.7	7,516
Montgomery.....	27,920	28.3	789,081	18,756	21.4	401,531	132	14.6	1,923	1,655	24.8	41,116	460	16.9	7,759
Page.....	28,102	25.7	722,944	18,061	19.2	346,892	55	12.3	674	1,131	20.8	23,555	355	15.5	5,497
Pottawattamie.....	69,471	30.4	2,112,793	14,952	20.0	299,274	700	16.0	11,186	11,201	26.7	298,974	798	13.5	10,781
Taylor.....	35,194	19.7	694,668	3,916	13.3	52,170	16	7.2	116	1,266	18.5	23,410	196	15.5	3,047
For District.....	333,523	27.8	9,264,465	107,717	19.5	2,097,751	1,530	15.1	23,088	30,658	25.3	776,637	4,513	14.1	63,443

South Central— / 10,000 15.0 300,000 321 6.6 2,103 78 5.9 460 137 13.3 1,822 121 6.2 750 27 19.0 4,271 81 11.5 931



















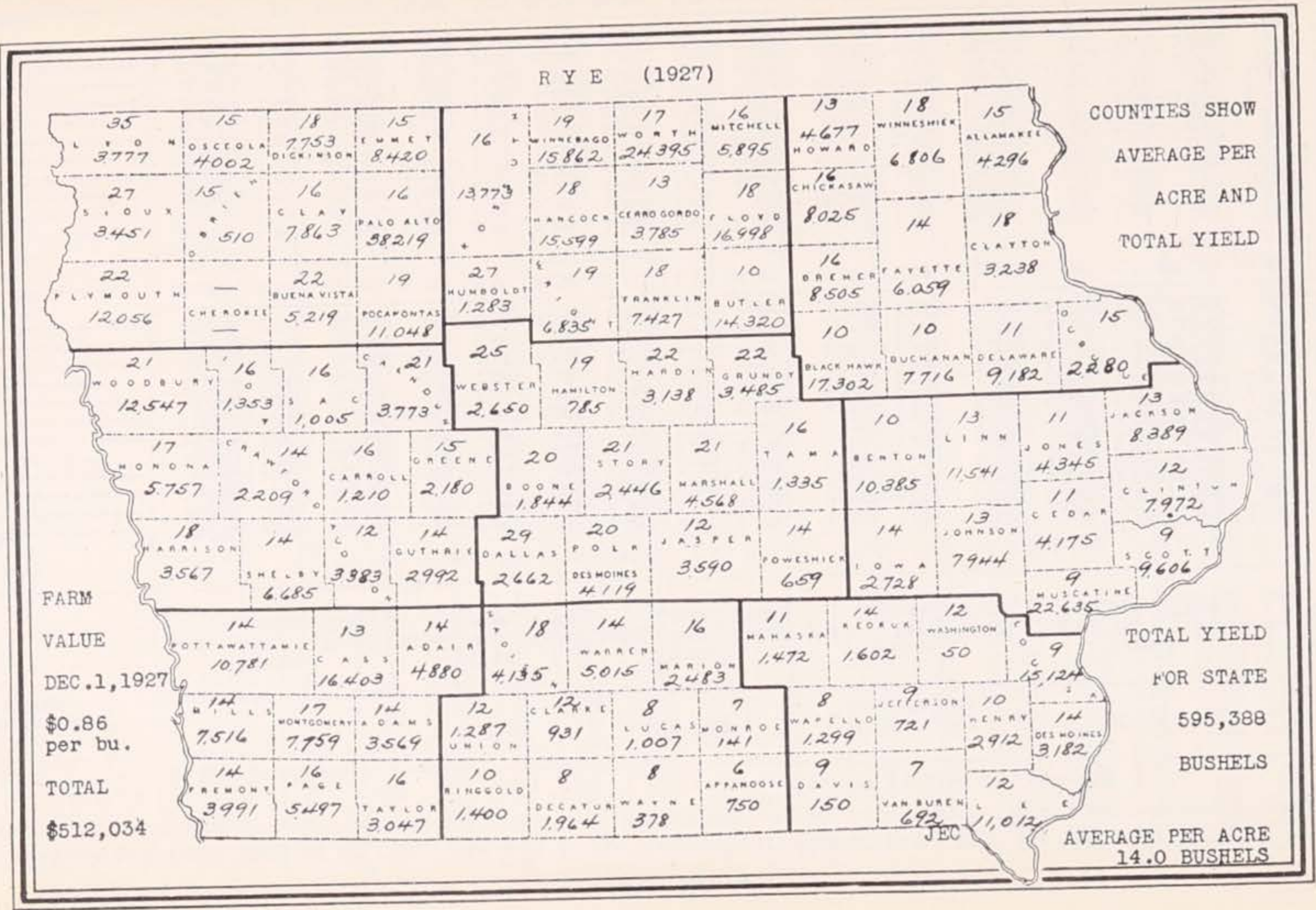




TABLE NO. 4

Acres, average and total yield of all tame hay and of the leading varieties of tame hay, for the year 1927, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay															
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay			
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	
<b>Northwest—</b>																			
Buena Vista.....	18,776	2.50	46,903	1,987	1.93	3,835	3,189	1.42	4,528	4,630	1.63	7,547	7,816	3.57	27,903	1,154	2.68	3,090	
Cherokee.....	21,418	2.15	46,026	7,276	2.08	15,134	3,390	1.42	4,814	3,482	1.70	5,919	6,661	2.69	17,918	609	3.68	2,241	
Clay.....	12,135	1.97	23,960	826	1.98	1,833	3,281	1.28	4,200	3,360	1.31	4,402	3,415	3.08	10,518	1,253	2.40	3,007	
Dickinson.....	9,804	1.83	17,943	249	1.64	408	3,028	1.10	3,331	2,865	1.52	4,355	2,652	2.51	6,657	1,010	3.16	3,192	
Emmet.....	11,580	1.82	21,031	565	1.55	876	3,558	1.38	4,910	3,717	1.51	5,613	2,545	2.62	6,668	1,195	2.48	2,964	
Lyon.....	13,210	2.63	34,685	107	1.98	212	796	1.18	939	730	1.53	1,117	9,235	2.79	25,766	2,342	2.84	6,651	
O'Brien.....	17,634	2.56	45,122	1,957	2.71	5,303	3,730	1.69	6,304	4,779	1.90	9,080	6,036	3.39	20,462	1,132	3.51	3,973	
Osceola.....	9,725	2.10	20,453	115	1.42	163	3,098	1.47	4,554	1,282	1.12	1,436	3,732	2.76	10,300	1,498	2.67	4,000	
Palo Alto.....	11,050	1.90	21,003	387	1.50	580	3,645	1.38	5,030	2,978	1.39	4,139	3,062	2.81	8,604	978	2.71	2,650	
Plymouth.....	28,121	2.70	75,923	1,561	1.95	3,044	3,138	1.23	3,860	5,405	1.43	7,729	16,537	3.47	57,383	1,480	2.64	3,907	
Pocahontas.....	13,091	2.16	28,296	323	2.00	646	3,105	1.37	4,254	4,444	1.53	6,799	4,669	3.20	14,941	550	3.01	1,656	
Sioux.....	22,816	2.75	62,744	986	2.18	2,149	1,559	1.44	2,245	2,425	1.54	3,734	16,970	3.08	52,268	876	2.68	2,348	
For District.....	189,360	2.35	444,089	16,339	2.09	34,183	35,517	1.38	48,969	40,097	1.54	61,870	83,330	3.11	259,388	14,077	2.82	39,679	
<b>North Central—</b>																			
Butler.....	27,936	1.58	44,065	2,156	1.95	4,204	3,955	1.27	5,023	20,661	1.56	32,231	378	2.84	1,074	786	1.95	1,533	
Cerro Gordo.....	26,144	1.72	44,954	2,067	1.62	3,349	2,692	1.43	3,850	18,519	1.69	31,297	1,250	2.09	2,612	1,616	2.38	3,846	
Floyd.....	29,060	1.55	45,153	1,004	1.74	1,747	3,261	1.47	4,794	23,390	1.51	35,319	304	3.01	915	1,101	2.16	2,378	
Franklin.....	25,223	1.68	42,489	1,707	1.63	2,782	4,183	1.56	6,525	17,944	1.64	29,428	806	2.82	2,273	583	2.54	1,481	
Hancock.....	23,358	1.57	36,648	723	1.65	1,193	4,559	1.27	5,790	15,346	1.47	22,559	1,893	2.83	5,357	837	2.09	1,749	
Humboldt.....	12,846	1.62	20,865	404	1.54	622	3,052	1.04	3,174	4,788	1.27	6,081	3,940	2.51	9,889	662	1.66	1,099	
Kossuth.....	26,646	1.54	40,982	681	1.74	1,185	6,123	1.03	6,307	13,686	1.32	18,066	4,313	2.76	11,904	1,843	1.91	3,520	
Mitchell.....	30,227	1.88	56,925	708	1.96	1,388	3,929	1.48	5,815	24,038	1.89	45,432	206	3.51	723	1,346	2.65	3,567	
Winnebago.....	15,251	1.71	26,127	895	1.75	1,566	3,495	1.33	4,648	7,730	1.35	10,436	2,179	3.17	6,907	952	2.70	2,570	
Worth.....	21,953	1.67	36,711	1,198	1.87	2,240	1,817	1.29	2,344	17,642	1.66	29,286	499	3.01	1,502	797	1.68	1,339	
Wright.....	16,925	1.50	25,412	1,725	1.46	2,518	2,883	1.23	3,546	9,556	1.31	12,518	1,899	2.73	5,184	862	1.91	1,646	
For District.....	255,569	1.64	420,331	13,268	1.72	22,794	39,949	1.30	51,816	173,300	1.57	272,653	17,667	2.74	48,340	11,385	2.17	24,728	

<b>Northeast—</b>																			
Allamakee.....	51,043	1.60	81,509	3,430	1.71	5,865	10,894	1.27	13,835	35,595	1.68	59,800	195	3.76	733	929	1.47	1,366	
Adair.....	23,210	1.57	36,427	2,427	1.57	3,775	7,704	1.56	12,018	18,244	1.59	29,008	1,404	3.08	4,324	1,234	2.50	3,085	
Archer.....	12,135	1.97	23,960	826	1.98	1,833	3,281	1.28	4,200	3,360	1.31	4,402	3,415	3.08	10,518	1,253	2.40	3,007	
Ashtabula.....	9,804	1.83	17,943	249	1.64	408	3,028	1.10	3,331	2,865	1.52	4,355	2,652	2.51	6,657	1,010	3.16	3,192	
Benett.....	11,580	1.82	21,031	565	1.55	876	3,558	1.38	4,910	3,717	1.51	5,613	2,545	2.62	6,668	1,195	2.48	2,964	
Benton.....	13,210	2.63	34,685	107	1.98	212	796	1.18	939	730	1.53	1,117	9,235	2.79	25,766	2,342	2.84	6,651	
Benton.....	17,634	2.56	45,122	1,957	2.71	5,303	3,730	1.69	6,304	4,779	1.90	9,080	6,036	3.39	20,462	1,132	3.51	3,973	
Benton.....	9,725	2.10	20,453	115	1.42	163	3,098	1.47	4,554	1,282	1.12	1,436	3,732	2.76	10,300	1,498	2.67	4,000	
Benton.....	11,050	1.90	21,003	387	1.50	580	3,645	1.38	5,030	2,978	1.39	4,139	3,062	2.81	8,604	978	2.71	2,650	
Benton.....	28,121	2.70	75,923	1,561	1.95	3,044	3,138	1.23	3,860	5,405	1.43	7,729	16,537	3.47	57,383	1,480	2.64	3,907	
Benton.....	13,091	2.16	28,296	323	2.00	646	3,105	1.37	4,254	4,444	1.53	6,799	4,669	3.20	14,941	550	3.01	1,656	
Benton.....	22,816	2.75	62,744	986	2.18	2,149	1,559	1.44	2,245	2,425	1.54	3,734	16,970	3.08	52,268	876	2.68	2,348	
For District.....	189,360	2.35	444,089	16,339	2.09	34,183	35,517	1.38	48,969	40,097	1.54	61,870	83,330	3.11	259,388	14,077	2.82	39,679	







TABLE NO. 4—Continued

Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay														
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
East Central—																		
Benton.....	47,750	1.50	71,830	5,526	1.98	10,941	12,141	1.41	17,119	28,206	1.33	37,514	1,117	3.45	3,854	760	3.16	2,402
Cedar.....	46,122	1.72	79,493	3,903	1.64	6,401	11,734	1.62	19,009	29,276	1.72	50,355	700	3.61	2,527	509	2.36	1,201
Clinton.....	54,779	1.54	84,348	3,532	1.52	5,369	13,456	1.34	18,031	35,700	1.55	55,335	1,583	2.58	4,084	508	3.01	1,529
Iowa.....	32,670	1.37	44,761	2,888	1.46	4,216	12,302	1.36	16,731	17,122	1.33	22,772	149	3.12	465	209	2.76	577
Jackson.....	63,923	1.86	119,119	7,928	1.76	13,953	14,412	1.64	23,636	39,348	1.91	75,155	1,897	3.07	5,824	338	1.63	551
Johnson.....	46,116	1.56	72,019	6,202	1.52	9,427	12,969	1.30	16,860	26,134	1.67	43,644	484	2.84	1,375	327	2.18	713
Jones.....	51,544	1.67	85,929	4,051	1.65	6,684	11,900	1.54	18,326	34,009	1.66	56,455	938	2.84	2,664	646	2.79	1,800
Linn.....	54,038	1.64	88,731	4,261	1.47	6,264	15,085	1.34	20,214	32,233	1.72	55,441	1,299	3.11	4,040	1,160	2.39	2,772
Muscatine.....	26,498	1.71	45,312	2,108	1.47	3,099	6,778	1.58	10,709	13,648	1.52	20,745	2,525	2.95	7,449	1,439	2.30	3,310
Scott.....	31,824	1.70	54,098	3,718	1.68	6,246	6,370	1.53	9,746	16,533	1.42	23,477	4,221	2.86	12,129	982	2.55	2,500
For District.....	455,264	1.64	745,640	44,117	1.65	72,600	117,147	1.45	170,381	272,209	1.62	440,893	14,913	2.98	44,411	6,878	2.52	17,355
Southwest—																		
Adair.....	28,853	1.03	29,618	3,651	1.36	4,965	12,316	0.74	9,114	10,421	0.85	8,858	1,486	3.04	4,517	979	2.21	2,164
Adams.....	23,012	1.52	34,904	5,189	1.58	8,199	6,923	1.14	7,892	7,845	1.19	9,336	2,705	3.11	8,413	350	3.04	1,064
Cass.....	22,277	1.17	25,965	1,754	1.34	2,350	11,550	0.80	9,240	4,742	0.97	4,600	2,883	2.39	6,890	1,348	2.14	2,885
Fremont.....	18,602	2.26	42,086	3,948	1.74	6,870	1,883	1.31	2,467	1,834	1.27	2,329	8,275	3.11	25,735	2,662	1.76	4,685
Mills.....	17,097	1.97	33,700	1,491	1.58	2,356	2,666	0.98	2,613	2,101	1.28	2,689	8,511	2.51	21,363	2,328	2.01	4,679
Montgomery.....	21,124	1.80	38,017	4,316	1.36	5,870	5,246	0.99	5,194	3,167	1.16	3,674	5,673	2.76	15,657	2,722	2.80	7,622
Page.....	30,737	1.99	61,101	7,394	1.84	13,605	6,411	1.36	8,719	6,975	1.64	11,439	8,037	2.79	22,423	1,920	2.56	4,915
Pottawattamie.....	31,453	2.25	69,770	1,319	1.64	2,163	5,201	1.00	5,201	3,107	1.39	4,319	15,205	2.54	38,621	6,621	2.94	19,466
Taylor.....	34,991	1.61	56,510	11,512	1.79	20,606	9,000	1.23	11,070	10,648	1.35	14,375	2,490	3.01	7,495	1,341	2.21	2,964
For District.....	228,146	1.72	391,671	40,574	1.65	66,984	61,196	1.01	61,510	50,840	1.21	61,619	55,265	2.73	151,114	20,271	2.49	50,444























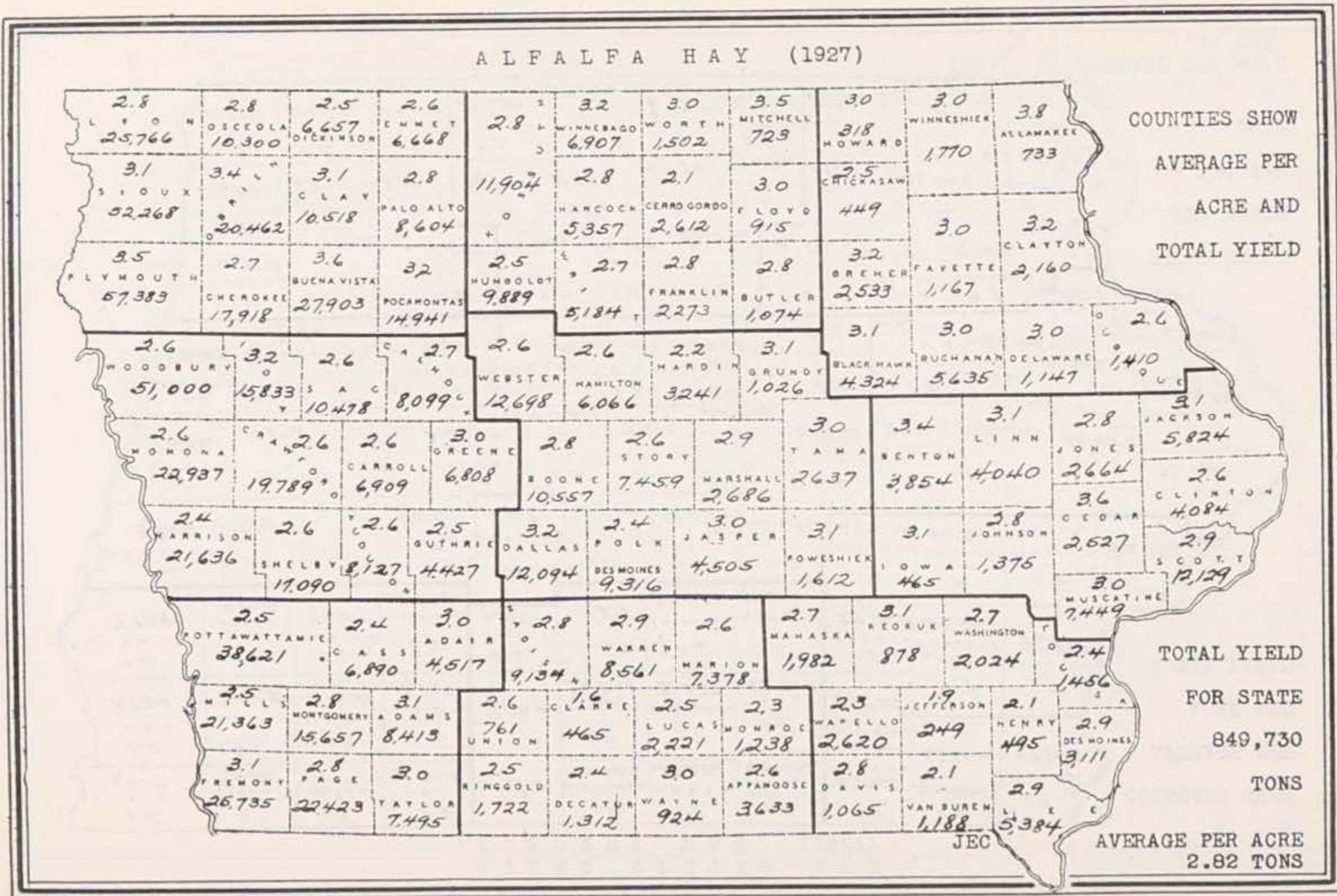








TABLE NO. 5

Acreage, average and total yield of wild hay, for the year 1927, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)			Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
<b>Northwest</b>							
Buena Vista	2,805	1.35	3,787	Jasper	227	1.33	302
Cherokee	5,644	1.52	8,579	Marshall	135	1.02	138
Clay	5,868	0.88	5,164	Polk	1,113	1.27	1,414
Dickinson	5,362	1.14	6,113	Poweshiek	84	1.77	149
Emmet	3,158	1.44	4,548	Story	1,465	1.21	1,773
Lyon	6,631	1.35	8,952	Tama	530	1.27	673
O'Brien	4,079	1.69	6,894	Webster	3,457	1.02	3,526
Osceola	3,939	1.18	4,648				
Palo Alto	10,073	1.22	12,289	For District	17,994	1.10	19,769
Plymouth	13,761	1.33	18,302				
Pocahontas	3,579	1.22	4,366	<b>East Central—</b>			
Sioux	11,569	1.52	17,585	Benton	958	1.24	1,188
For District	76,468	1.32	101,227	Cedar	83	1.64	136
				Clinton	1,087	1.26	1,370
<b>North Central—</b>				Iowa	421	1.40	589
Butler	7,272	1.06	7,708	Jackson	1,511	2.02	3,052
Cerro Gordo	5,433	1.40	7,606	Johnson	363	2.02	733
Floyd	1,984	1.37	2,718	Jones	176	1.27	224
Franklin	3,161	1.34	4,236	Linn	1,451	1.27	1,843
Hancock	5,883	1.27	7,471	Muscatine	439	1.02	448
Humboldt	2,818	0.96	2,705	Scott	1,181	1.14	1,346
Kossuth	14,892	1.06	15,786	For District	7,670	1.42	10,929
Mitchell	1,599	1.14	1,823				
Winnebago	10,481	1.17	12,263	<b>Southwest—</b>			
Worth	7,257	0.97	7,039	Adair	1,514	1.08	1,635
Wright	1,621	1.02	1,653	Adams	731	1.40	1,023
For District	62,401	1.14	71,008	Cass	439	1.35	593
				Fremont	1,124	1.04	1,169
<b>Northeast—</b>				Mills	2,443	1.06	2,590
Allamakee	807	1.52	1,227	Montgomery	336	1.21	407
Black Hawk	4,410	1.14	5,027	Page	476	0.85	405
Bremer	13,730	1.64	22,517	Pottawattamie	3,785	1.40	5,299
Buchanan	7,369	1.44	10,611	Taylor	278	1.02	284
Chickasaw	10,391	1.14	11,846	For District	11,126	1.20	13,405
Clayton	1,051	1.02	1,072				
Delaware	3,992	1.06	4,232	<b>South Central—</b>			
Dubuque	534	1.27	678	Appanoose	764	1.52	1,161
Fayette	7,914	1.32	10,446	Clarke	122	0.98	120
Howard	10,489	1.02	10,699	Decatur	168	0.77	129
Winneshiek	4,280	1.09	4,665	Lucas	114	1.02	116
For District	64,967	1.28	83,020	Madison	785	1.52	1,193
				Marion	183	1.02	187
<b>West Central—</b>				Monroe	31	1.25	39
Audubon	782	1.14	891	Ringgold	182	0.95	173
Calhoun	1,050	1.27	1,334	Union	615	1.27	781
Carroll	3,609	1.67	6,027	Warren	323	0.85	275
Crawford	3,381	1.10	3,719	Wayne	4	0.80	3
Greene	2,065	1.35	2,788	For District	3,291	1.27	4,177
Guthrie	1,886	1.81	3,414				
Harrison	3,618	1.43	5,174	<b>Southeast—</b>			
Ida	1,211	1.27	1,538	Davis	2	1.02	2
Monona	9,696	1.27	12,314	Des Moines			
Sac	1,835	1.27	2,330	Henry	5	1.27	6
Shelby	2,177	1.34	2,917	Jefferson	3	0.52	2
Woodbury	5,604	1.52	8,518	Keokuk	10	1.02	10
For District	36,914	1.38	50,964	Lee	21	1.40	29
				Louisa	157	1.52	239
<b>Central—</b>				Mahaska	205	1.02	209
Boone	3,488	1.10	3,837	Van Buren	8	1.00	8
Dallas	710	1.21	859	Wapello	11	1.00	11
Grundy	2,537	1.04	2,638	Washington	12	1.02	12
Hamilton	1,911	0.94	1,796	For District	434	1.22	528
Hardin	2,337	1.14	2,664	For State	281,265	1.26	355,027







TABLE NO. 6

Number of bushels of apples harvested; acreage of soy beans sown with other crops and sown alone; acreage, average and total yield of soy beans, potatoes and buckwheat; acreage and total yield of pop corn and flax seed; acreage in pastures and acreage in crops not otherwise enumerated in this report, for the year 1927, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Apples	Soy Beans					Potatoes			Pop Corn		Flax Seed		Buckwheat			Pastures	Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated
	Total Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown With Other Crops	Acres Sown Alone	Acres Harvested for Beans	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Pounds	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Total Acreage	
<b>Northwest—</b>																		
Buena Vista.....	1,606	189	241	162	12.2	1,981	442	114	50,388	203	215,890	96	1,297	14	16.1	225	63,982	490
Cherokee.....	2,075	1,069	97	31	15.5	480	735	87	63,945	102	179,500	85	871	52	14.6	757	84,017	59
Clay.....	1,602	529	130	42	11.7	490	234	98	22,932	1,204	1,251,500	820	5,236	422	12.5	5,270	76,363	47
Dickinson.....	1,261	161	176	63	8.9	560	423	94	39,762	10	60,000	920	7,957	214	9.1	1,958	52,436	31
Emmet.....	2,651	272	238	154	12.3	1,895	364	86	31,304			1,489	19,038	15	16.0	240	47,440	472
Lyon.....	989	47	20	7	5.7	40	1,078	116	125,048	1	900	485	4,989	70	16.2	1,130	58,542	59
O'Brien.....	2,524	94	145	101	13.5	1,360	799	98	78,302	3	1,625	541	5,465	40	17.8	550	67,956	279
Osceola.....	934	109	116	64	13.3	852	714	107	76,398			1,283	12,969	73	15.1	1,105	42,463	70
Palo Alto.....	1,706	194	233	107	8.1	869	236	80	18,880			614	5,434	54	11.0	595	62,919	681
Plymouth.....	1,378	70	7	5	6.2	31	1,172	127	148,844	36	42,840	25	260				113,720	186
Pocahontas.....	527	5	342	312	11.4	3,560	259	83	21,497			147	1,445	85	10.3	875	50,737	80
Sioux.....	1,840	74	49	35	10.6	370	1,311	119	156,009	157	242,450	129	1,819	28	20.5	575	76,049	125
For District.....	19,093	2,813	1,794	1,083	11.5	12,488	7,767	107.3	833,309	1,716	1,994,705	6,634	66,780	1,067	12.4	13,280	796,624	2,579
<b>North Central—</b>																		
Butler.....	1,276	684	351	123	11.3	1,388	832	86	71,552			37	430	211	16.6	3,494	97,447	265
Cerro Gordo.....	1,528	431	718	161	10.1	1,625	657	84	55,188			306	3,173	353	11.2	3,973	88,242	635
Floyd.....	2,242	196	269	115	11.0	1,267	695	96	66,720	83	87,810	144	1,296	412	11.0	4,550	74,411	409
Franklin.....	1,253	1,201	194	67	12.2	818	1,137	87	98,919	7	7,400	51	369	54	9.7	524	77,510	639
Hancock.....	2,027	96	154	32	12.9	412	918	96	88,128	3	2,600	421	3,063	126	17.4	2,195	71,742	2,756
Humboldt.....	733	80	122	101	10.6	1,070	277	74	20,498	13	21,500	47	588	16	10.0	160	41,670	98
Kossuth.....	5,068	113	285	104	14.5	1,510	878	105	92,190	2	2,140	831	8,822	144	8.8	1,269	114,470	1,815
Mitchell.....	1,890	461	363	255	11.9	3,037	1,499	83	124,417	75	90,000	2,994	32,667	1,596	11.5	18,389	71,168	1,977
Winnebago.....	579	27	88	15	10.3	155	395	107	42,265	1	2,200	1,104	15,026	344	10.1	3,461	52,565	1,905
Worth.....	855	145	221	58	11.1	643	420	92	38,640			2,443	28,207	1,781	7.6	13,486	61,244	201
Wright.....	554	205	305	231	12.7	2,943	549	80	43,920	2	3,500	4	36	17	20.0	340	63,321	401
For District.....	18,005	3,639	3,070	1,262	11.8	14,868	8,257	89.9	742,437	186	217,150	8,382	93,677	5,054	10.2	51,841	813,790	11,101







TABLE NO. 6—Continued

Districts and Counties	Apples	Soy Beans					Potatoes			Pop Corn		Flax Seed		Buckwheat			Pastures	Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated
	Total Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown With Other Crops	Acres Sown Alone	Acres Harvested for Beans	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Pounds	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Total Acreage	
East Central—																		
Benton.....	6,952	1,295	476	240	14.0	3,353	537	63	33,831	35	55,000			57	14.4	823	118,100	1,595
Cedar.....	1,366	1,828	266	134	13.3	1,778	247	95	23,465	20	22,080			197	12.3	2,432	114,580	76
Clinton.....	1,226	132	63	38	12.6	480	412	79	32,548	2	1,000			161	10.8	1,744	147,446	163
Iowa.....	4,134	954	102	49	12.8	629	622	69	49,138					55	13.3	729	121,055	765
Jackson.....	963	215	35				819	78	63,882	1	1,670			22	18.5	407	195,203	44
Johnson.....	3,890	219	109	74	8.3	612	503	78	29,234	5	3,380			28	18.9	528	136,744	1,092
Jones.....	694	1,327	120	41	11.1	455	562	91	51,142			10	90	30	14.3	428	149,089	340
Linn.....	5,550	1,307	756	422	11.2	4,734	1,143	78	89,154	72	79,700			144	16.4	2,365	139,726	1,673
Muscatine.....	4,849	617	132	18	11.4	205	414	80	33,120	9	11,400	18	150	72	15.4	1,107	87,685	4,619
Scott.....	15,234	1,549	202	101	10.6	1,067	1,024	71	72,704					107	15.2	1,630	79,033	1,424
For District.....	44,858	9,443	2,261	1,117	11.9	13,313	6,283	77.7	488,218	144	174,230	28	240	873	14.0	12,193	1,288,661	11,791
Southwest—																		
Adair.....	572	1,334	240	101	9.7	976	420	52	21,840	32	51,050			21	5.6	117	125,546	78
Adams.....	1,009	219	75	23	11.5	265	105	68	7,140	1	2,000						112,200	117
Cass.....	1,107	396	118	41	11.0	451	478	63	30,114	6	7,350			7	17.9	125	102,697	170
Fremont.....	22,129		12				266	66	17,556	2	6,800						68,475	1,175
Mills.....	6,235						328	103	33,784	8	7,570						63,953	414
Montgomery.....	1,493	215	125	89	12.4	1,106	214	61	13,054	54	74,100						73,484	470
Page.....	7,268	323	16	5	12.0	60	393	77	30,261	2	2,500			15	9.5	142	111,278	2,021
Pottawattamie.....	9,124	112	14	4	6.3	25	1,424	69	98,256	4	6,600						137,578	1,665
Taylor.....	4,772	515	168	64	8.7	556	305	64	19,520	11	11,080			1	7.0	7	129,463	23
For District.....	53,709	3,114	768	327	10.5	3,439	3,933	69.0	271,525	120	169,050			44	8.9	391	924,674	6,133



































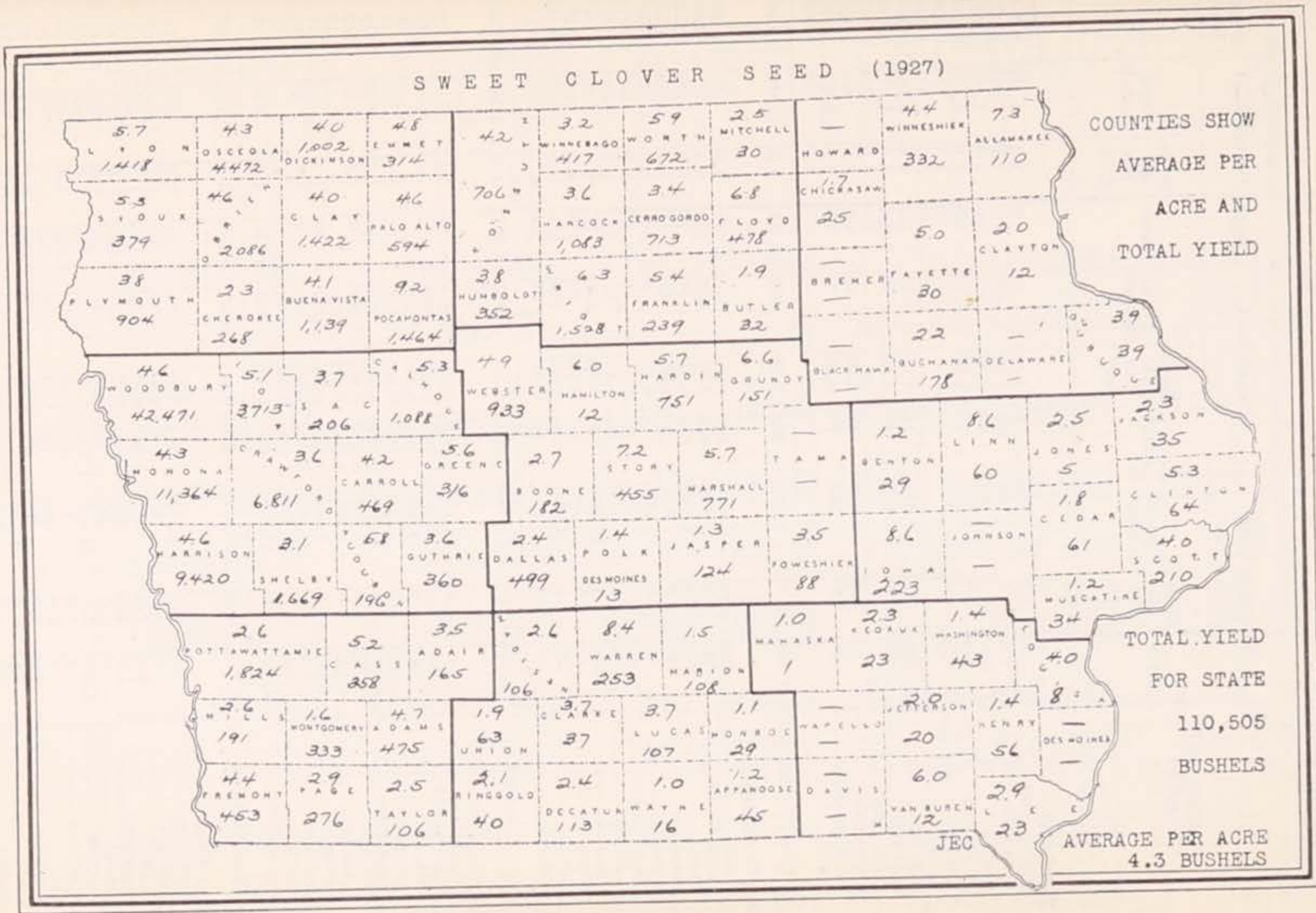




TABLE NO. 7

Acreage, average and total yield of timothy seed, clover seed (red, alsike, etc.), and sweet clover seed, and total acreage of sweet clover for all purposes.

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres
Northwest—										
Buena Vista.....	18	7.2	130	8	1.50	12	278	4.1	1,139	1,188
Cherokee.....	131	9.2	1,207	161	1.09	175	117	2.3	268	2,258
Clay.....	317	5.1	1,632	70	2.17	152	357	4.0	1,422	3,055
Dickinson.....	314	3.9	1,212	4	5.00	20	249	4.0	1,002	1,288
Emmet.....	35	4.6	160				66	4.8	314	2,278
Lyon.....							248	5.7	1,418	1,240
O'Brien.....	236	6.3	1,477	44	1.00	44	455	4.6	2,086	2,164
Osceola.....	327	8.0	2,628	12	1.33	16	1,030	4.3	4,472	2,581
Palo Alto.....							129	4.6	594	2,437
Plymouth.....	85	5.3	453	45	1.96	88	236	3.8	904	2,404
Pocahontas.....	32	5.0	160	18	0.83	15	159	9.2	1,464	1,296
Sioux.....							71	5.3	379	1,460
For District.....	1,495	6.1	9,059	362	1.44	522	3,395	4.6	15,462	23,649
North Central—										
Butler.....	253	5.0	1,253	130	0.85	111	17	1.9	32	99
Cerro Gordo.....	205	4.5	926	401	1.07	431	210	3.4	713	788
Floyd.....	869	4.2	3,640	102	0.75	76	70	6.8	478	138
Franklin.....	103	6.0	614	25	1.80	45	44	5.4	239	606
Hancock.....	68	4.9	335	5	0.80	4	301	3.6	1,083	1,608
Humboldt.....	43	3.7	157	6	0.67	4	93	3.8	352	2,327
Kossuth.....	49	3.8	184	56	1.09	61	167	4.2	706	2,243
Mitchell.....	2,935	4.4	12,971	308	0.60	184	12	2.5	30	74
Winnebago.....	83	3.9	320	20	0.75	15	130	3.2	417	1,133
Worth.....	550	4.7	2,594	148	0.83	123	113	5.9	672	1,064
Wright.....	66	6.2	411	10	1.20	12	244	6.3	1,528	1,447
For District.....	5,224	4.5	23,405	1,211	0.88	1,066	1,401	4.3	6,250	11,527
Northeast—										
Allamakee.....	2,190	4.6	10,177	2,060	1.01	2,077	15	7.3	110	75
Black Hawk.....	944	6.2	5,895	362	0.83	299				63
Bremer.....	264	5.6	1,467	269	0.81	219				100
Buchanan.....	787	4.2	3,280	806	0.69	556	82	2.2	178	41
Chickasaw.....	3,905	3.5	13,714	227	0.76	172	15	1.7	25	114
Clayton.....	1,772	6.0	10,623	6,263	0.92	5,761	6	2.0	12	140
Delaware.....	1,545	5.6	8,626	1,260	0.82	1,038				119
Dubuque.....	1,547	5.8	8,957	4,437	0.80	3,557	10	3.9	39	43
Fayette.....	2,910	4.1	11,991	838	0.93	780	6	5.0	30	60
Howard.....	3,460	3.5	12,011	333	0.76	254				35
Winneshiek.....	4,408	4.0	17,570	441	1.40	619	75	4.4	332	512
For District.....	23,732	4.4	104,311	17,296	0.89	15,332	209	3.5	726	1,302
West Central—										
Audubon.....	845	3.3	2,749	286	1.02	293	34	5.8	196	1,311
Calhoun.....	11	5.5	61	34	0.59	20	205	5.3	1,088	4,861
Carroll.....	164	3.3	542	238	0.53	125	111	4.2	469	1,251
Crawford.....	150	4.2	635	996	0.99	982	1,914	3.6	6,811	14,497
Greene.....	38	7.6	290	56	0.48	27	56	5.6	316	5,845
Guthrie.....	4,538	3.2	14,551	1,156	1.06	1,224	101	3.6	360	422
Harrison.....	6	2.0	12	45	2.49	112	2,063	4.6	9,420	11,759
Ida.....	96	6.9	660	69	1.74	120	733	5.1	3,713	3,492
Monona.....	116	6.7	774	40	1.98	79	2,650	4.3	11,364	14,536
Sac.....	185	6.3	1,160				55	3.7	206	1,218
Shelby.....	116	3.0	346	723	0.86	623	535	3.1	1,669	9,113
Woodbury.....	37	5.5	205	48	1.67	80	9,266	4.6	42,471	18,403
For District.....	6,302	3.5	21,985	3,691	1.00	3,685	17,723	4.4	78,083	86,708



TABLE NO. 7—Continued

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres
Central—										
Boone.....	20	7.0	140	3	1.00	3	67	2.7	182	2,232
Dallas.....	52	4.7	242	150	1.11	167	211	2.4	499	3,135
Grundy.....	445	5.9	2,612	79	1.06	84	23	6.6	151	177
Hamilton.....	18	5.7	102				2	6.0	12	2,291
Hardin.....	37	7.4	273	170	0.55	93	131	5.7	751	1,069
Jasper.....	736	4.0	2,963	3,894	0.82	3,186	98	1.3	124	358
Marshall.....	738	4.9	3,631	628	1.17	733	136	5.7	771	454
Polk.....	54	3.5	187	231	0.50	115	9	1.4	13	2,690
Poweshiek.....	9,624	4.1	39,189	1,941	0.60	1,172	25	3.5	88	152
Story.....	67	3.8	255	7	0.86	6	63	7.2	455	2,269
Tama.....	2,563	4.2	10,710	654	0.77	505				289
Webster.....	139	3.3	455	*			189	4.9	933	1,419
For District.....	14,493	4.2	60,759	7,757	0.78	6,064	954	4.2	3,979	16,535
East Central—										
Benton.....	2,099	5.5	11,588	390	0.77	299	24	1.2	29	365
Cedar.....	5,796	6.2	35,728	858	1.50	1,284	34	1.8	61	69
Clinton.....	1,365	5.4	7,317	1,382	0.61	839	12	5.3	64	78
Iowa.....	18,984	4.2	80,348	1,505	0.80	1,208	26	8.6	223	156
Jackson.....	2,311	5.7	13,061	6,745	0.88	5,909	15	2.3	35	222
Johnson.....	6,887	5.5	37,856	2,025	1.02	2,075				33
Jones.....	1,102	5.8	6,447	1,419	0.49	1,002	2	2.5	5	169
Linn.....	1,270	5.2	6,627	862	0.87	752	7	8.6	60	111
Muscatine.....	1,715	6.2	10,682	617	0.73	449	28	1.2	34	216
Scott.....	850	5.1	4,342	767	0.95	726	52	4.0	210	2,002
For District.....	42,379	5.0	213,996	16,570	0.88	14,543	200	3.6	721	3,421
Southwest—										
Adair.....	3,681	3.5	12,982	1,339	0.70	938	47	3.5	165	495
Adams.....	1,181	3.9	4,642	1,337	0.97	1,303	101	4.7	475	175
Cass.....	370	3.2	1,181	540	0.71	384	69	5.2	358	887
Fremont.....	106	2.8	293	1,334	0.87	1,161	102	4.4	453	9,683
Mills.....	80	5.6	450	133	1.13	151	74	2.6	191	7,699
Montgomery.....	128	3.8	488	1,512	0.77	1,161	206	1.6	333	2,000
Page.....	361	4.1	1,463	3,009	0.88	2,647	95	2.9	276	1,289
Pottawattamie.....	167	3.6	602	250	0.60	149	713	2.6	1,824	15,036
Taylor.....	4,879	4.6	22,278	5,915	0.90	5,295	43	2.5	106	271
For District.....	10,953	4.1	44,379	15,369	0.86	13,189	1,450	2.9	4,181	37,535
South Central—										
Appanoose.....	12,274	3.5	43,180	1,072	0.78	834	37	1.2	45	92
Clarke.....	14,490	4.0	58,413	2,767	0.89	2,453	10	3.7	37	22
Decatur.....	12,586	3.3	42,128	1,291	0.95	1,231	47	2.4	113	123
Lucas.....	8,289	3.7	30,309	2,603	0.87	2,252	29	3.7	107	58
Madison.....	1,021	3.5	3,606	1,121	0.95	1,063	41	2.6	106	314
Marion.....	584	3.8	2,227	5,657	0.84	4,769	71	1.5	108	623
Monroe.....	2,771	3.9	10,820	938	0.85	801	27	1.1	29	26
Ringgold.....	15,369	3.8	58,066	2,609	1.10	2,864	19	2.1	40	148
Union.....	9,379	4.3	40,138	3,486	0.93	3,235	33	1.9	63	155
Warren.....	2,376	4.3	10,223	1,934	0.79	1,522	30	8.4	253	764
Wayne.....	24,174	3.3	80,521	3,380	0.92	3,104	16	1.0	16	53
For District.....	103,313	3.7	379,631	26,858	0.90	24,128	360	2.5	917	2,378



TABLE NO. 7—Continued

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres
<b>Southeast—</b>										
Davis	15,918	3.2	50,487	1,651	0.86	1,425				2
Des Moines	2,034	6.8	13,735	2,627	0.69	1,811				52
Henry	1,303	4.3	5,665	2,710	0.81	2,199	40	1.4	56	40
Jefferson	4,539	4.9	22,453	4,280	0.58	2,493	10	2.0	20	34
Keokuk	5,368	5.0	26,781	4,298	0.72	3,078	10	2.3	23	56
Lee	5,333	5.3	28,150	3,175	0.70	2,235	8	2.9	23	169
Louisa	2,481	6.8	16,865	1,576	0.57	896	2	4.0	8	46
Mahaska	715	5.2	3,709	4,486	0.59	2,639	1	1.0	1	259
Van Buren	7,064	4.6	32,594	2,451	1.21	2,964	2	6.0	12	15
Wapello	1,994	5.4	10,696	738	0.63	468				41
Washington	2,957	5.7	16,756	5,505	0.74	4,095	31	1.4	43	74
For District	49,706	4.6	227,891	33,497	0.73	24,303	104	1.8	186	788
For State	257,597	4.2	1,085,416	122,611	0.84	102,832	25,796	4.3	110,505	183,843

\*Does not include sweet clover.

†Sweet clover, all varieties, for all purposes.

## SPECIAL MINOR CROPS, IOWA, 1927

The total acreage and total production given in this table should not be taken as the actual total of the State, but the figures on yield per acre and per tree seem to be fairly accurate.

	Acres	Average Yield	Total Production
<b>VEGETABLES, ETC.</b>			
Onions	1,890	310 bu.	586,754 bu.
Cabbages	1,183	7.9 tons	9,340 tons
Tomatoes	1,190	201 bu.	238,744 bu.
Sweet potatoes	1,070	99 bu.	106,323 bu.
Watermelons	1,082	3.8 tons	4,060 tons
Cantaloupes	701	145 doz.	101,356 doz.
Cucumbers	44	124 bu.	5,478 bu.
Sorghum sirup	134	104 gal.	13,875 gal.
Horse radish	48	3,125 lbs.	150,000 lbs.
Asparagus	39	610 lbs.	23,800 lbs.
Strawberries	358	1,516 qts.	542,800 qts.
Raspberries	28	638 qts.	17,858 qts.
Red raspberries	23	461 qts.	10,607 qts.
Blackberries	4	2,640 qts.	10,560 qts.
Grapes	90	2,201 lbs.	198,100 lbs.
<b>TREE FRUITS:*</b>			
Cherries	1,718	0.70 bu.	1,209 bu.
Plums	1,221	0.91 bu.	1,117 bu.
Pears	80	1.88 bu.	150 bu.
Peaches	141	2.04 bu.	288 bu.

\*For apples, see table, page 106, and map on page 111.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JULY 1, 1928

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### IOWA CROP SUMMARY, JULY 1, 1928

*Corn*—The Iowa corn crop was favored with excellent weather conditions in June and made good progress. The condition on July 1 was reported as 90 per cent, compared with 72 per cent on July 1 last year and 88 per cent, the ten-year average on July 1. The July 1 condition indicates an average yield per acre of about 40.5 bushels. This indicated yield on an acreage estimated as 2.5 per cent larger than last year, forecasts a total production of 452,547,000 bushels, compared with 380,005,000 bushels reported by assessors as the total crop of 1927.

*Oats*—The condition of oats advanced slightly since June 1, and the report for July 1 shows a condition of 84 per cent of normal, which is the same as the ten-year average on July 1. This condition indicates an average yield of about 36.1 bushels per acre and a total production of 207,970,000 bushels compared with 191,373,000 bushels reported by assessors as being harvested in 1927.

*Wheat*—Winter wheat increased 7 points since June 1, making the condition on July 1 75 per cent of normal. This is 14 points below the July 1 condition last year and 10 points below the ten-year average on July 1. The stand is thin and the crop headed short. Harvest is 7 to 10 days later than last year. The July 1 condition indicates an average yield of 17.2 bushels per acre, compared with a ten-year average of 19.6 bushels. The indicated total production is 6,759,000 bushels compared with 7,132,000 bushels reported by assessors for the 1927 crop.

The condition of spring wheat is reported as 86 per cent of normal on July 1. This is 3 points below the July 1 report last year, but is 2 points higher than the ten-year average. The indicated production is 15.1 bushels per acre and a total of 559,000 bushels, compared with 551,000 bushels reported by assessors as the 1927 harvest.

*Barley*—The condition on July 1 was reported at 89 per cent of normal. This is one per cent below the July 1 condition last year and one per cent above the 10-year average. The indicated yield is 30.3 bushels per acre and a total production of 24,026,000 bushels, compared with 13,320,000 bushels reported by assessors for 1927. This large increase is mostly due to a 75 per cent increase in acreage.

*Hay*—Alfalfa hay is reported at 82 per cent of normal on July 1, compared with 92 per cent last year and 90 per cent the ten-year average on July 1. The condition of all tame hay, taken as a whole, declined 5 per cent during June, the condition July 1 being reported as 66 per cent of normal, which is 16 points below the ten-year average on July 1. The indicated yield is 1.22 tons per acre, compared with a ten year average of 1.42 tons. The total production is forecast at 3,601,000 tons compared with 5,279,000 in 1927.

Wild hay is reported at 72 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 1.03 tons per acre and a total production of 273,000 tons.

*Pastures*—Pastures made slight gain during June, of one per cent, making the July 1 condition 76 per cent of normal. The condition of pastures

(Continued on page 136)



IOWA CROPS 1927 AND 1928 COMPARED

JULY, 1928

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Crop	Assessors' Report 1927			Acreage, 1928		Preliminary Estimates, July 1, 1928				
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Per Cent of 1927	Acres (Estimated)	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1927	10-Year Average 1918-27				1928	10-Yr. Average 1918-27		
Corn.....	10,901,000	34.9 bu.	39.6 bu.	380,005,000	102.5	11,174,000	90	88	40.5 bu.	452,547,000
Oats.....	6,001,000	31.9 bu.	36.2 bu.	191,373,000	96.0	5,761,000	84	84	36.1 bu.	207,972,000
Winter Wheat.....	400,000	17.8 bu.	19.3 bu.	7,132,000	98.2	393,000	75	85	17.2 bu.	6,759,000
Spring Wheat.....	41,000	13.4 bu.	14.2 bu.	551,000	90.0	37,000	86	84	15.1 bu.	559,000
Barley.....	454,000	29.3 bu.	29.0 bu.	13,320,000	175.0	794,000	89	88	30.3 bu.	24,026,000
Rye.....	43,000	14.0 bu.	17.4 bu.	595,000	125.0	54,000	83	91	15.9 bu.	861,000
All clover and timothy hay.....	2,672,000				91.0	2,437,000	64			
Wild hay.....	281,000	1.26 tons	1.29 tons	355,000	94.3	265,000	72	83	1.03 tons	273,000
Potatoes (estimated).....	75,000	82.0 bu.	80.4 bu.	6,150,000	103.0	77,000	94	89	91.2 bu.	7,021,000
Soy beans (alone).....	44,000				120.0	54,000	89	*90		
Flax seed.....	19,000	10.2 bu.	10.6 bu.	192,000	110.0	21,000	85	89	10.2 bu.	214,000
Pastures.....	10,222,000				100.0	10,222,000	76	89		
All tame hay (estimated).....	3,191,000	1.65 tons	1.42 tons	5,279,000	92.4	2,949,000	66	82	1.22 tons	3,601,000

\*5-year average.



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Pasture
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
<b>Northwest—</b>													
Buena Vista.....	95	85	54	---	90	98	83	84	83	94	---	91	89
Cherokee.....	88	88	---	---	93	---	87	88	89	90	---	95	91
Clay.....	87	80	91	100	88	77	72	75	84	73	100	89	82
Dickinson.....	93	75	87	90	85	86	64	76	72	67	97	77	82
Emmet.....	88	67	---	95	77	90	60	62	84	47	92	79	74
Lyon.....	94	91	---	95	93	---	74	74	70	79	---	89	72
O'Brien.....	94	80	---	---	89	---	70	70	72	59	80	99	82
Osceola.....	82	81	---	100	86	97	63	63	68	69	86	97	73
Palo Alto.....	88	75	64	---	90	78	63	67	79	67	82	77	70
Plymouth.....	90	89	78	95	98	94	77	78	83	84	---	---	79
Pocahontas.....	79	72	---	88	81	75	76	72	84	52	---	79	75
Sioux.....	93	91	74	90	91	---	75	77	76	71	---	79	83
For District.....	89	82	73	93	89	86	72	74	79	73	88	86	92
<b>North Central—</b>													
Butler.....	91	88	---	88	89	90	65	62	70	60	---	91	69
Cerro Gordo.....	90	86	---	---	92	84	67	66	73	68	---	87	73
Floyd.....	90	86	89	95	90	80	61	58	82	63	92	91	70
Franklin.....	87	83	84	83	89	87	64	65	84	60	---	92	79
Hancock.....	81	84	---	82	87	102	70	70	80	73	---	89	84
Humboldt.....	94	87	---	---	90	---	66	70	75	61	---	89	66
Kossuth.....	90	81	69	80	89	95	70	70	80	68	60	79	83
Mitchell.....	81	78	74	100	90	52	66	61	85	---	91	92	66
Winnebago.....	92	88	49	88	92	94	67	72	87	70	86	95	87
Worth.....	81	84	---	---	88	67	56	76	77	79	85	77	81
Wright.....	89	84	74	90	89	88	71	69	82	67	---	88	78
For District.....	88	84	73	88	89	86	66	66	80	67	85	87	76
<b>Northeast—</b>													
Allamakee.....	80	88	80	89	89	84	51	57	75	---	---	79	60
Blackhawk.....	94	87	57	90	86	70	65	66	79	74	---	96	72
Bremer.....	94	82	---	---	87	91	56	66	68	71	---	89	69
Buchanan.....	90	75	---	90	85	77	50	51	65	78	---	86	63
Chickasaw.....	86	77	79	79	85	81	67	68	81	69	---	87	73
Clayton.....	88	86	71	81	90	42	59	47	68	51	---	89	64
Delaware.....	92	81	88	93	92	80	57	60	76	74	---	87	64
Dubuque.....	88	92	59	95	95	52	61	60	75	74	---	81	60
Fayette.....	92	83	54	88	87	77	59	58	74	70	100	89	71
Howard.....	76	81	---	70	86	90	53	54	73	56	82	79	60
Winneshek.....	86	77	62	79	81	97	48	50	65	47	66	77	60
For District.....	88	83	69	84	88	79	57	58	73	69	78	87	66
<b>West Central—</b>													
Audubon.....	82	90	81	88	92	90	69	69	79	---	---	---	89
Calhoun.....	90	82	69	89	89	64	76	75	81	69	---	84	82
Carroll.....	91	83	85	75	92	---	66	61	78	70	---	90	73
Crawford.....	89	86	77	88	92	94	73	74	79	88	---	87	85
Greene.....	94	89	79	75	90	92	75	70	86	87	---	97	87
Guthrie.....	90	82	76	90	91	87	71	66	86	75	---	89	81
Harrison.....	90	86	81	81	92	90	76	79	80	83	---	79	78
Ida.....	90	92	96	---	94	102	85	85	89	99	---	---	90
Monona.....	85	85	85	84	88	90	76	77	87	75	92	74	76
Sac.....	89	86	79	85	89	---	75	73	82	87	---	---	81
Shelby.....	89	86	85	96	87	97	78	79	88	76	---	91	88
Woodbury.....	87	87	85	81	91	72	76	75	79	78	---	91	83
For District.....	89	86	81	84	87	88	74	73	82	80	92	90	83



CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1928—Continued—

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Pasture
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—													
Boone.....	96	93	89	93	92	77	84	83	92	89	-----	92	89
Dallas.....	98	83	79	85	91	92	62	64	88	79	-----	89	74
Grundy.....	85	85	-----	-----	83	82	66	69	83	69	-----	90	77
Hamilton.....	93	90	91	95	93	90	71	72	88	72	-----	91	77
Hardin.....	92	89	-----	-----	94	-----	76	71	82	79	-----	99	80
Jasper.....	92	84	72	87	82	85	68	67	87	63	-----	90	77
Marshall.....	95	85	65	88	91	87	72	72	82	-----	-----	84	76
Polk.....	95	85	78	85	91	88	74	67	88	89	-----	89	77
Poweshiek.....	94	84	61	85	88	102	65	65	84	89	-----	89	80
Story.....	93	94	81	88	97	-----	74	71	84	79	-----	93	84
Tama.....	86	82	79	89	85	74	61	63	83	74	-----	85	73
Webster.....	89	86	66	88	87	-----	72	70	77	70	-----	89	78
For District.....	93	87	78	88	89	86	71	70	85	77	-----	90	79
East Central—													
Benton.....	92	80	57	85	85	78	61	61	84	73	-----	89	73
Cedar.....	96	80	79	90	89	77	67	66	80	-----	-----	94	68
Clinton.....	89	78	72	84	83	81	65	64	74	78	-----	89	76
Iowa.....	90	85	69	86	86	84	61	62	78	49	-----	89	68
Jackson.....	89	80	78	95	90	82	59	57	69	59	-----	83	65
Johnson.....	92	86	66	91	91	67	63	63	80	-----	-----	89	70
Jones.....	95	86	-----	90	92	92	66	67	77	-----	-----	94	73
Linn.....	91	84	61	86	88	82	65	68	80	71	-----	94	77
Muscatine.....	90	76	84	100	89	82	59	57	77	-----	-----	92	66
Seott.....	90	84	66	70	88	69	62	63	65	59	-----	101	64
For District.....	91	82	70	87	88	79	63	63	76	68	-----	91	71
Southwest—													
Adair.....	94	82	70	85	91	84	63	62	80	77	-----	89	71
Adams.....	92	88	61	88	90	97	68	60	80	76	-----	94	85
Cass.....	85	90	65	70	91	91	78	73	91	79	-----	99	84
Fremont.....	88	81	82	90	84	82	79	77	88	82	-----	-----	83
Mills.....	87	87	78	-----	79	87	80	77	82	84	-----	-----	80
Montgomery.....	93	86	81	95	90	81	74	72	87	59	-----	79	83
Page.....	92	81	81	60	89	77	75	73	86	52	-----	77	77
Pottawattamie.....	88	87	83	87	90	92	79	79	85	89	-----	94	83
Taylor.....	88	71	71	70	81	94	59	62	83	91	-----	75	69
For District.....	90	84	75	84	88	88	73	71	86	78	-----	85	80
South Central—													
Appanoose.....	87	82	80	72	86	75	74	74	83	89	-----	78	78
Clarke.....	93	82	70	70	82	68	61	61	80	64	-----	79	71
Decatur.....	92	82	80	80	87	67	86	66	81	64	-----	88	71
Lucas.....	90	73	67	85	81	87	55	52	76	61	-----	91	61
Madison.....	95	88	79	92	89	92	69	69	88	69	-----	83	73
Marion.....	90	87	63	83	91	77	65	66	81	79	-----	82	68
Monroe.....	84	87	68	55	89	67	55	62	76	-----	-----	67	68
Ringgold.....	95	81	73	-----	87	90	58	62	84	64	-----	90	72
Union.....	87	75	73	72	84	73	57	58	78	64	-----	79	73
Warren.....	93	84	72	80	90	91	64	69	85	48	-----	81	75
Wayne.....	91	65	68	-----	80	70	56	59	69	-----	-----	86	76
For District.....	91	81	72	78	87	77	62	64	82	63	-----	84	72



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1928—Continued—

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flaxseed	Soybeans	Pasture
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—													
Davis.....	86	67	70	60	73	82	61	60	84	77		86	64
Des Moines.....	99	77	81	83	88	87	76	76	92			94	81
Henry.....	94	71	79	87	93	87	75	76	73	69		84	83
Jefferson.....	93	83	78	95	89	67	70	69	81			92	78
Keokuk.....	92	80	71	71	84	92	55	54	73	49		80	61
Lee.....	96	82	73	90	88	75	69	75	87	69		91	74
Louisa.....	89	76	76		86	82	69	69	86			96	72
Mahaska.....	97	84	68	73	85	83	68	68	91	79		94	77
Van Buren.....	89	68	58		74	65	62	60	81	69		85	80
Wapello.....	90	70	74	75	85	65	62	63	80	64		93	64
Washington.....	95	79	78		93		59	57	83			96	72
For District.....	93	76	74	79	84	76	66	67	84	68		91	74
For State.....	90	84	75	86	89	83	66	64	82	72	85	89	76

## CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS JULY 1, 1928

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Peaches	Cherries*	Strawberries*	Grapes	Red Raspberries	Black Raspberries	Blackberries	Gooseberries	Currants
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	79	80	76	64	71	77	76	57	78	83	86	84	72	79
North Central.....	72	70	63	14	79		67	45	74	80	71	74	69	76
Northeast.....	66	63	61	76	70	52	42	33	73	78	83	80	78	80
West Central.....	55	57	53	16	39	40	48	38	85	81	81	78	49	68
Central.....	66	63	54	47	55	26	48	32	80	78	75	75	61	73
East Central.....	49	53	51	56	57	58	44	53	82	74	80	85	76	83
Southwest.....	33	33	30	25	32	7	28	56	82	81	83	74	52	60
South Central.....	47	52	45	46	44	39	36	36	79	69	82	83	40	45
Southeast.....	52	47	47	52	45	46	24	59	82	85	85	89	51	60
State.....	58	65	54	49	57	44	45	46	80	78	81	82	62	75

\*Condition at time of harvest.



## CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES JULY 1, 1928

Districts	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	97	95	89	89	93	92	88	72	72	86	98
North Central.....	93	92	84	84	81	86	87	58	56	79	-----
Northeast.....	89	89	81	76	87	86	81	64	62	76	100
West Central.....	93	90	95	96	91	91	91	78	83	84	97
Central.....	92	88	89	91	88	90	91	77	79	81	97
East Central.....	92	90	87	89	86	86	91	83	86	84	90
Southwest.....	94	94	91	98	95	93	88	66	70	83	85
South Central.....	93	90	88	92	79	91	86	76	78	88	89
Southeast.....	91	94	90	90	88	87	87	70	73	86	87
State.....	93	92	88	89	87	89	88	73	74	83	90

## RESULTS OF THE JUNE, 1928, PIG SURVEY

A decrease of about 7 per cent in the spring pig crop of 1928 from that of 1927 for the United States as a whole and also for the Corn Belt States is shown by the June Pig Survey of the Department of Agriculture. This decrease is equivalent to about 4,000,000 head of pigs for the United States of which over 3,000,000 represents the decrease for the Corn Belt States. A decrease in the fall pig crop of this year from that of last year is also indicated. The survey was made in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers.

The number of sows farrowed in the spring of 1928 was 7.7 per cent smaller than in the spring of 1927 for the United States and 9 per cent smaller for the Corn Belt States. While the reported average number of spring pigs saved per litter for the United States was about the same as last year the average in the Corn Belt was somewhat larger than last year.

The reports of the number of sows bred or to be bred for farrowing in the fall of 1928 point to a decrease from last year in the fall-pig crop, assuming a similar relationship between breeding intentions and actual farrowings that has prevailed in other years. While the reports from farmers this year show increases of sows bred or to be bred of 12 per cent for the United States and 9 per cent for the Corn Belt over the number of sows actually farrowed last fall, in other years the number of sows farrowed in the fall as reported in December has always been much below breeding intentions reported in June.

Assuming the average spread of past years between June breeding intentions and December farrowings, the decrease in fall farrowings this year would be 15 per cent for the United States and 9 per cent for the Corn Belt; assuming the smallest spread, the decreases would be 7 per cent for the United States and 3 per cent for the Corn Belt.

The decreases in the number of sows farrowed this spring both for the United States and the Corn Belt States are about as indicated by the breeding intentions report made in December, 1927, when allowance is made for the decreases between intentions and farrowings shown in other years where there has been an unfavorable winter feeding relationship between corn and hog prices.

The accompanying table shows the percentage changes from last year for the various items and the average number of pigs saved per litter by states and grand divisions.



## RESULTS OF JUNE 1, 1928, PIG SURVEY

Periods covered: December 1 to June 1 (Spring); June 1 to December 1 (Fall)

State and Division	Pigs Saved Spring 1928 Compared with Spring 1927	Sows Farrowed		Sows Bred (or to Be Bred) for Fall Farrowing 1928		Swine Over Six Months Compared with Total Swine (Incl. Pigs) June 1, 1928	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
		Spring 1928 Compared with Spring 1927	Spring 1928 Compared with Fall 1927	Compared with Sows Farrowed Fall 1927	Compared with Swine Over Six Months		Spring 1928	Spring 1927 <sup>a</sup>	Fall 1927 <sup>b</sup>
		Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent				
Ohio.....	97.0	95.2	117.7	106.8	29.7	34.0	6.1	6.0	5.6
Indiana.....	91.1	91.7	127.6	109.7	27.7	34.2	6.0	6.0	5.6
Illinois.....	90.0	90.6	191.4	105.1	20.9	31.4	5.8	5.8	5.9
Michigan.....	77.6	77.9	122.7	97.8	30.0	29.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Wisconsin.....	81.7	82.1	222.8	86.7	20.0	24.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
E. N. Central.....	89.5	89.6	156.5	104.1	24.7	31.5	6.00	6.00	5.98
Minnesota.....	81.2	80.7	392.4	103.3	16.7	22.0	5.6	5.6	5.6
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>430.9</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Missouri.....	107.4	100.7	128.0	112.1	24.8	36.2	6.2	5.8	6.1
North Dakota.....	90.0	90.6	764.0	147.0	11.3	23.2	5.8	5.8	5.5
South Dakota.....	96.5	92.5	784.7	116.5	9.1	23.6	5.3	5.1	5.4
Nebraska.....	100.6	98.8	356.7	110.9	16.2	27.8	5.0	4.9	5.3
Kansas.....	96.9	97.4	149.0	123.9	31.1	31.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
W. N. Central.....	94.3	91.6	341.0	113.5	17.0	27.6	5.53	5.38	5.66
<b>Corn Belt.....</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>257.7</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.80</b>
Maine.....	69.3	75.3	108.3	94.6	33.0	42.2	6.2	6.7	7.1
N. Hampshire.....	75.7	78.9	107.1	84.9	33.3	40.6	6.5	6.8	7.8
Vermont.....	80.2	84.5	109.6	93.6	31.3	40.2	7.1	7.5	7.0
Massachusetts.....	138.8	133.6	124.0	70.3	19.3	46.8	5.8	5.6	5.9
Rhode Island.....	130.2	133.3	133.3	244.4	31.0	51.8	6.3	6.1	4.8
Connecticut.....	119.2	118.3	116.7	112.5	49.1	38.8	6.4	6.4	4.7
New York.....	74.9	82.2	99.3	86.9	33.4	38.9	6.5	7.1	7.1
New Jersey.....	90.1	89.1	90.3	100.4	33.8	39.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Pennsylvania.....	77.8	85.4	88.5	103.6	30.6	44.0	6.0	6.6	6.4
N. Atlantic.....	78.0	85.0	95.6	95.2	31.5	42.3	6.00	6.60	6.57
Delaware.....	81.7	86.1	117.9	117.3	30.7	41.0	6.5	6.9	6.2
Maryland.....	98.4	98.5	101.6	106.6	25.7	46.3	6.3	6.3	6.5
Virginia.....	95.3	96.6	95.9	102.3	28.7	43.7	6.2	6.3	6.6
W. Virginia.....	81.4	78.3	99.7	98.7	26.1	42.9	6.9	6.6	6.8
N. Carolina.....	95.2	100.0	114.9	115.8	31.9	40.0	5.8	6.1	6.1
S. Carolina.....	86.9	97.8	116.5	127.3	27.4	46.3	5.2	5.9	5.3
Georgia.....	99.0	109.0	128.7	133.7	25.0	45.0	5.4	5.9	5.6
Florida.....	92.7	92.1	105.5	119.6	19.5	53.6	5.2	5.2	5.3
S. Atlantic.....	94.7	100.7	113.4	118.7	26.7	45.0	5.57	5.91	5.95
Kentucky.....	85.4	82.2	100.6	96.9	21.4	42.6	6.2	6.0	6.2
Tennessee.....	86.6	89.5	104.5	103.6	21.6	46.7	5.9	6.1	6.1
Alabama.....	102.8	108.9	143.3	125.7	20.1	49.3	5.1	5.4	4.8
Mississippi.....	87.3	91.5	124.4	127.0	22.6	47.5	5.4	5.6	5.7
Arkansas.....	78.6	84.5	113.8	113.4	23.7	48.2	4.8	5.8	5.4
Louisiana.....	83.3	84.4	132.7	138.9	21.7	49.7	5.0	5.1	5.3
Oklahoma.....	90.5	93.6	128.9	129.0	31.2	38.1	5.4	5.6	5.8
Texas.....	94.3	99.5	120.9	138.1	30.3	43.9	5.4	5.7	5.5
S. Central.....	89.1	92.3	118.1	119.0	24.7	45.1	5.43	5.74	5.67
Far Western.....	106.2	105.8	175.0	112.6	28.3	34.5	6.00	5.70	5.64
U. S. Total.....	92.9	92.3	215.5	111.7	21.3	32.8	5.64	5.62	5.81

<sup>a</sup>As shown by survey of June, 1927. <sup>b</sup>As shown by survey of December, 1927.



## PIGS SAVED PER LITTER IN IOWA, YEAR 1927, AND SPRING, 1928

Districts and Counties	Spring 1928	1927	Districts and Counties	Spring 1928	1927
Northwest—			Jasper -----	5	6
Buena Vista -----	6	6	Marshall -----	6	6
Cherokee -----	5	5	Polk -----	6	6
Clay -----	4	5	Poweshiek -----	5	5
Dickinson -----	6	5	Story -----	5	6
Emmet -----	5	5	Tama -----	5	4
Lyon -----	5	4	Webster -----	6	6
O'Brien -----	6	6			
Osceola -----	5	4	For District -----	5.4	5.4
Palo Alto -----	5	6	East Central—		
Plymouth -----	5	5	Benton -----	5	5
Pocahontas -----	5	5	Cedar -----	6	6
Sioux -----	6	5	Clinton -----	5	5
For District -----	5.2	5.2	Iowa -----	6	5
North Central—			Jackson -----	6	5
Butler -----	5	5	Johnson -----	6	6
Cerro Gordo -----	5	5	Jones -----	6	5
Floyd -----	6	5	Linn -----	6	6
Franklin -----	6	5	Muscatine -----	6	5
Hancock -----	5	4	Scott -----	6	6
Humboldt -----	4	5	For District -----	5.7	5.4
Kossuth -----	5	5	Southwest—		
Mitchell -----	5	5	Adair -----	6	6
Winnebago -----	5	6	Adams -----	6	6
Worth -----	5	6	Cass -----	6	5
Wright -----	5	6	Fremont -----	5	5
For District -----	5.3	5.1	Mills -----	5	4
Northeast—			Montgomery -----	5	5
Allamakee -----	7	7	Page -----	6	6
Black Hawk -----	6	5	Pottawattamie -----	5	6
Bremer -----	6	6	Taylor -----	5	5
Buchanan -----	6	5	For District -----	5.3	5.3
Chickasaw -----	5	6	South Central—		
Clayton -----	6	5	Appanoose -----	6	6
Delaware -----	5	5	Clarke -----	6	6
Dubuque -----	6	6	Decatur -----	6	6
Fayette -----	6	6	Lucas -----	7	6
Howard -----	6	5	Madison -----	6	5
Winneshiek -----	5	6	Marion -----	5	5
For District -----	5.8	5.4	Monroe -----	6	6
West Central—			Ringgold -----	6	6
Audubon -----	5	5	Union -----	6	6
Calhoun -----	6	5	Warren -----	5	5
Carroll -----	6	6	Wayne -----	6	6
Crawford -----	5	5	For District -----	5.7	5.6
Greene -----	5	6	Southeast—		
Guthrie -----	5	6	Davis -----	8	7
Harrison -----	6	6	Des Moines -----	6	6
Ida -----	5	5	Henry -----	6	5
Monona -----	5	5	Jefferson -----	6	6
Sac -----	6	6	Keokuk -----	6	5
Shelby -----	6	5	Lee -----	6	6
Woodbury -----	5	5	Louisa -----	6	6
For District -----	5.3	5.4	Mahaska -----	5	5
Central—			Van Buren -----	6	5
Boone -----	5	6	Wapello -----	6	6
Dallas -----	5	5	Washington -----	6	6
Grundy -----	6	6	For District -----	6.0	5.7
Hamilton -----	6	5	For State -----	5.4	5.5
Hardin -----	5	5			



## LIVE STOCK ON IOWA FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1928; ESTIMATES

Districts and Counties	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
<b>Northwest—</b>					
Buena Vista.....	11,400	700	36,000	100,700	5,500
Cherokee.....	11,100	760	40,500	101,100	3,500
Clay.....	10,700	510	36,700	63,500	8,500
Dickinson.....	7,200	520	21,200	36,500	5,000
Emmet.....	7,500	780	25,000	38,900	2,200
Lyon.....	11,800	320	32,200	131,300	4,600
O'Brien.....	11,200	710	38,100	103,300	7,300
Osceola.....	8,100	400	25,500	41,200	6,900
Palo Alto.....	11,000	830	29,600	43,500	2,500
Plymouth.....	16,300	1,110	59,400	223,900	8,500
Pocahontas.....	11,200	1,000	28,200	70,300	2,500
Sioux.....	16,200	730	49,100	216,800	7,300
For District.....	133,700	8,370	421,500	1,171,000	64,300
<b>North Central—</b>					
Butler.....	12,200	410	45,300	98,000	6,600
Cerro Gordo.....	10,400	410	43,600	76,700	4,400
Floyd.....	9,700	330	35,800	79,200	7,200
Franklin.....	11,700	530	46,600	77,500	6,700
Hancock.....	11,800	660	37,500	71,600	4,100
Humboldt.....	9,000	560	24,200	55,400	2,500
Kossuth.....	19,000	1,500	56,400	146,500	5,800
Mitchell.....	9,100	330	40,700	62,200	7,400
Winnebago.....	7,800	400	26,900	57,900	3,000
Worth.....	8,100	200	32,800	48,600	2,800
Wright.....	11,300	850	33,400	78,400	5,200
For District.....	120,100	6,180	423,200	852,000	55,700
<b>Northeast—</b>					
Allamakee.....	9,900	120	49,200	39,000	9,300
Black Hawk.....	10,800	530	45,700	85,200	5,100
Bremer.....	9,800	190	40,500	82,400	4,300
Buchanan.....	11,300	590	40,700	106,900	6,200
Chickasaw.....	9,700	250	40,600	67,000	6,500
Clayton.....	13,700	450	63,600	134,100	8,100
Delaware.....	11,200	620	41,500	81,500	5,900
Dubuque.....	10,500	370	50,300	72,500	5,900
Fayette.....	14,000	520	62,200	75,200	12,500
Howard.....	8,900	270	37,600	58,000	7,700
Winneshiek.....	13,600	450	60,200	104,200	13,000
For District.....	123,400	4,360	532,100	906,000	84,500
<b>West Central—</b>					
Audubon.....	9,700	970	35,000	80,300	7,300
Calhoun.....	11,700	1,560	26,600	78,900	5,000
Carroll.....	12,300	1,210	41,200	94,100	5,100
Crawford.....	15,700	1,480	58,400	146,700	5,500
Greene.....	11,900	1,470	28,100	91,300	5,800
Guthrie.....	10,700	1,060	36,800	124,600	11,900
Harrison.....	13,300	3,090	33,700	135,600	5,800
Ida.....	8,900	1,220	30,400	101,000	2,500
Monona.....	11,500	2,470	35,500	148,100	1,200
Sac.....	11,900	1,200	39,900	80,300	6,200
Shelby.....	12,900	1,620	43,800	145,300	6,400
Woodbury.....	12,500	1,630	50,400	157,800	9,300
For District.....	143,000	18,980	459,800	1,384,000	72,000
<b>Central—</b>					
Boone.....	12,600	1,110	33,300	84,900	3,000
Dallas.....	10,500	1,620	35,300	135,800	9,100
Grundy.....	11,300	450	42,200	80,200	3,600
Hamilton.....	11,800	910	35,100	98,800	4,200
Hardin.....	11,400	1,040	41,400	108,000	7,100
Jasper.....	14,400	1,450	54,200	211,300	17,500
Marshall.....	12,400	830	41,900	147,500	7,900
Polk.....	9,800	1,550	29,200	108,000	5,200
Poweshiek.....	12,400	990	44,100	242,400	10,900
Story.....	13,000	980	32,900	104,900	3,300
Tama.....	14,500	700	58,300	138,900	9,200
Webster.....	13,500	980	33,100	83,300	2,500
For District.....	147,600	12,610	481,000	1,544,000	83,500



LIVE STOCK ON IOWA FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1928; ESTIMATES—  
(Continued)

Districts and Counties	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
East Central—					
Benton.....	13,900	1,210	54,300	107,800	6,600
Cedar.....	12,000	1,140	48,400	266,200	16,300
Clinton.....	13,400	540	56,200	70,600	4,500
Iowa.....	11,800	1,200	45,000	133,100	11,900
Jackson.....	9,800	720	49,700	57,200	7,500
Johnson.....	12,800	1,550	44,600	228,900	12,500
Jones.....	10,300	840	55,200	89,200	7,500
Linn.....	13,300	830	51,600	150,400	8,600
Muscatine.....	8,800	800	26,100	118,500	3,800
Scott.....	9,800	610	36,900	109,100	3,300
For District.....	115,900	9,440	468,000	1,331,000	82,500
Southwest—					
Adair.....	11,400	1,220	40,300	138,900	17,300
Adams.....	8,900	1,030	30,100	107,000	11,500
Cass.....	11,300	1,710	38,200	145,300	11,300
Fremont.....	8,900	2,570	21,300	85,300	500
Mills.....	7,700	2,010	22,400	80,200	4,500
Montgomery.....	8,000	1,430	25,000	131,300	5,700
Page.....	10,600	2,240	34,700	204,200	7,500
Pottawattamie.....	18,200	3,840	70,600	242,500	12,600
Taylor.....	9,600	1,510	35,100	144,300	15,500
For District.....	94,600	17,560	317,700	1,279,000	86,400
South Central—					
Appanoose.....	7,200	1,260	24,400	40,700	23,300
Clarke.....	7,700	920	27,400	72,500	9,500
Decatur.....	8,600	1,320	28,500	59,000	13,600
Lucas.....	6,900	1,170	23,900	57,100	16,100
Madison.....	9,600	1,260	35,900	148,600	21,800
Marion.....	11,200	1,450	35,600	130,500	23,900
Monroe.....	5,800	1,210	21,800	48,100	13,900
Ringgold.....	11,000	1,730	33,500	67,700	16,100
Union.....	8,000	950	29,800	78,700	8,600
Warren.....	11,300	1,210	34,500	137,600	16,600
Wayne.....	8,900	1,550	28,500	64,500	15,200
For District.....	96,200	14,030	323,800	905,000	178,600
Southeast—					
Davis.....	7,000	970	23,600	52,300	63,100
Des Moines.....	10,100	550	21,500	103,700	6,800
Henry.....	7,300	850	23,800	89,600	21,500
Jefferson.....	6,000	810	23,500	93,200	14,900
Keokuk.....	12,100	1,790	35,900	185,500	22,000
Lee.....	6,700	980	25,400	65,300	23,700
Louisa.....	7,500	580	21,400	102,500	4,800
Mahaska.....	11,500	1,570	37,700	218,700	29,000
Van Buren.....	7,200	960	23,800	56,400	41,200
Wapello.....	6,200	850	21,700	79,300	14,100
Washington.....	10,900	1,560	34,600	231,500	11,400
For District.....	92,500	11,470	292,900	1,278,000	252,500
For State.....	1,067,000	103,000	3,720,000	10,650,000	960,000

Note:—County estimates of livestock on farms on January first 1928 are published in July so that all reliable data available by counties may be used as a base.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS, JULY 1, 1928

The composite condition of the crops listed below was 94.2 on July 1. This indicates that these crops were 5.8 per cent below their 10-year average condition on that date. This composite condition is 8.3 lower than the composite of per acre yields last year.

This year's total acreage in 18 cultivated crops is about 2.4 per cent above that harvested last year. (The 10-year average condition (not normal) is the base or 100 per cent.)

BY STATES<sup>f</sup>

State	Per-centage July 1	State	Per-centage July 1	State	Per-centage July 1
Maine -----	100.4	North Dakota -----	88.6	Louisiana -----	92.2
New Hampshire -----	106.3	South Dakota -----	80.0	Oklahoma -----	95.3
Vermont -----	100.6	Nebraska -----	101.1	Texas -----	93.7
Massachusetts -----	103.4	Kansas -----	109.9	Montana -----	88.1
Rhode Island -----	105.2	Delaware -----	100.3	Idaho -----	95.1
Connecticut -----	105.8	Maryland -----	100.3	Wyoming -----	96.5
New York -----	97.5	Virginia -----	100.5	Colorado -----	100.8
New Jersey -----	105.5	West Virginia -----	93.2	New Mexico -----	98.7
Pennsylvania -----	99.2	North Carolina -----	94.2	Arizona -----	99.8
Ohio -----	88.8	South Carolina -----	92.8	Utah -----	100.3
Indiana -----	89.6	Georgia -----	92.2	Nevada -----	100.6
Illinois -----	91.5	Florida -----	97.5	Washington -----	96.4
Michigan -----	91.5	Kentucky -----	85.2	Oregon -----	97.5
Wisconsin -----	87.5	Tennessee -----	87.1	California -----	104.4
Minnesota -----	85.7	Alabama -----	83.9		
Iowa -----	98.4	Mississippi -----	80.0		
Missouri -----	93.9	Arkansas -----	89.6	United States -----	94.2

## BY CROPS

Corn -----	94.6	Apples -----	105.5	Plums <sup>a</sup> -----	108.7
Winter wheat -----	96.8	Peaches -----	116.1	Almonds <sup>a</sup> -----	99.0
Spring wheat -----	86.8	Pears -----	109.4	Walnuts <sup>a</sup> -----	76.9
Oats -----	98.6	Grapes -----	113.9	Potatoes, Irish -----	98.8
Barley -----	98.1	Oranges <sup>b</sup> -----	100.0	Potatoes, Sweet -----	92.2
Rye -----	81.1	Grapefruit <sup>c</sup> -----	97.7	Tobacco -----	93.4
Flax -----	93.1	Lemons <sup>a</sup> -----	106.6	Sugar cane <sup>d</sup> -----	99.8
Rice -----	97.0	Apricots <sup>a</sup> -----	81.9	Sugar beets -----	104.3
All hay -----	91.9	Cherries <sup>e</sup> -----	89.7	Broom corn -----	99.2
Pastures -----	98.3	Figs <sup>a</sup> -----	82.1	Hops -----	98.7
Beans, dry -----	89.3	Olives <sup>a</sup> -----	105.0		
Peanuts -----	94.7	Prunes <sup>a</sup> -----	100.6	Average all <sup>f</sup> -----	94.2

<sup>a</sup>California. <sup>b</sup>California and Florida. <sup>c</sup>Florida. <sup>d</sup>Louisiana. <sup>e</sup>Production in California only. <sup>f</sup>Including the condition of cotton as reported by leading private estimators.

The total production of important products forecast this year compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 98.2. Wheat 91.8. Oats 110.5. Barley 114.1. Rye 67.1. White Potatoes 110.3. Sweet Potatoes 80.2. Tobacco 106.0. Flaxseed 80.8. Rice 88.1. Tame Hay 79.5. Sugar Beets 87.2. Apples 144.3. Peaches 145.1. Pears 129.3. Broomcorn 117.6. Beans 98.2. Peanuts 99.5. Hops 99.0. Grapes 116.0.



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, JULY 1, 1928

Crop	Acreage 1928		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres	July 1, 10-yr. Av. Per Cent	July 1, 1927 Per Cent	June 1, 1928 Per Cent	July 1, 1928 Per Cent
Corn	103.6	102,380,000	82.6	69.9	---	78.1
Winter wheat	95.2	<sup>a</sup> 36,125,000	77.5	75.0	73.6	75.0
Durum wheat, 4 states	116.6	6,147,000	<sup>b</sup> 80.4	89.6	---	76.2
Other spring wheat, U. S.	100.2	15,478,000	<sup>c</sup> 82.6	89.8	---	71.7
All wheat	98.5	57,750,000	79.2	79.2	---	74.3
Oats	99.9	41,974,000	81.0	79.9	78.3	79.9
Barley	129.5	12,243,000	82.9	84.2	82.7	81.3
Rye	95.8	<sup>a</sup> 3,535,000	82.2	89.7	67.9	66.7
Flaxseed	97.4	2,831,000	82.5	86.3	---	76.8
Rice	94.2	923,000	88.9	90.9	---	86.2
Sorghum for sirup	99.0	382,000	82.7	---	---	70.0
Sugar cane (La.)	171.4	180,000	80.2	89.0	---	80.0
Sugar beets	92.7	699,000	85.4	85.6	---	89.1
Potatoes, white	109.2	3,842,000	85.8	84.9	---	84.8
Sweet potatoes	91.9	856,000	83.5	82.9	---	77.0
Tobacco	117.8	1,856,600	79.3	73.6	---	74.1
Broomcorn <sup>d</sup>	115.6	252,000	79.1	69.9	---	78.5
Beans, dry edible <sup>d</sup>	107.2	1,735,000	85.4	82.1	---	76.3
Soy beans	101.6	2,309,000	<sup>e</sup> 82.5	78.8	---	80.5
Cowpeas	97.8	2,410,000	<sup>e</sup> 76.8	77.6	---	73.8
Velvet beans	---	---	<sup>e</sup> 76.8	75.6	---	78.0
Peanuts	105.1	1,185,000	81.9	77.3	---	77.6
Hay, all tame	95.6	58,631,000	<sup>b</sup> 79.5	89.9	76.6	76.7
Hay, wild	---	---	<sup>b</sup> 79.7	93.2	74.6	71.3
Pasture	---	---	85.9	92.8	78.6	84.4

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>f</sup>		Harvested		Indicated by Condition July 1, 1928 <sup>f</sup>
	5-yr. Avg. <sup>g</sup> 1923-1927	1927	June 1, 1928	July 1, 1928	5-yr. Avg. <sup>g</sup> 1923-1927	1927	
Corn	2,752	2,774	---	2,736	27.2	28.1	26.7
Winter wheat	549	553	512	544	15.1	14.6	15.1
Durum wheat, 4 states	59	76	---	74	12.7	14.4	12.0
Other spring wheat, U. S.	200	243	---	183	13.4	15.7	11.8
All wheat	808	873	---	800	14.5	14.9	13.9
Oats	1,348	1,184	---	1,320	31.4	28.2	31.5
Barley	209	264	---	303	25.9	28.0	24.8
Rye	54.9	58.8	36.7	39.3	13.4	15.9	11.1
Flaxseed	23.4	26.6	---	21.5	8.1	9.1	7.6
Rice	36.3	40.1	---	35.4	39.0	40.9	38.4
Sugar beets	<sup>e</sup> 7.46	7.75	---	6.76	10.5	10.8	10.7
Potatoes, white	384	407	---	444	113.7	115.7	115.5
Sweet potatoes	78.0	93.9	---	75.3	92.6	100.9	87.9
Tobacco	1,336	1,196	---	1,312	776	759	707
Broomcorn <sup>d</sup>	<sup>h</sup> 55.6	<sup>h</sup> 35.7	---	<sup>h</sup> 42.0	<sup>i</sup> 320	<sup>i</sup> 327	<sup>i</sup> 333
Beans, dry edible <sup>d</sup>	17.1	16.9	---	16.6	11.0	10.4	9.6
Peanuts	706	807	---	803	704	715	678
Hay, all tame	93.1	106.5	---	84.4	1.55	1.74	1.44

<sup>a</sup>Acres remaining for harvest. <sup>b</sup>Five-year average, 1923-1927. <sup>c</sup>All spring wheat. <sup>d</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>e</sup>Four-year average, 1924-1927. <sup>f</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>g</sup>Unrevised. <sup>h</sup>Thousands of tons. <sup>i</sup>Pounds per acre.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms in the United States on July 1, 1928, is estimated at 2.69 per cent of the crop of 1927, or about 23,450,000 bushels, as compared with 27,215,000 bushels on July 1, 1927, and 28,884,000 bushels, the average of stocks of wheat on July 1 for the five years 1923-1927.



## CORN

State and Geographic Division	Acreage 1928		Condition July 1		Production In Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)		
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres in Thousands	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per Cent	1928 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition July 1, 1928 <sup>a</sup>
					5-yr. Av. 1923-1927 <sup>b</sup>	1927	
United States.....	103.6	102,380	82.6	78.1	2,751,687	2,773,708	2,735,617
North Atlantic.....	103.9	2,426	81.6	74.6	99,854	88,632	88,564
North Central.....	105.8	64,456	83.6	80.6	1,964,534	1,917,688	2,019,815
South Atlantic.....	99.6	10,999	81.5	74.1	219,053	231,487	196,156
South Central.....	99.0	21,939	79.9	69.5	421,114	487,692	386,942
Western.....	106.0	2,560	85.5	79.3	47,133	48,209	44,140
Pennsylvania.....	105	1,334	83	79	57,760	50,165	53,747
Ohio.....	108	3,646	81	77	137,122	109,720	136,160
Indiana.....	112	4,710	79	74	163,952	132,458	163,814
Illinois.....	114	9,655	82	79	320,656	254,070	343,235
Michigan.....	102	1,446	82	67	52,578	38,995	40,690
Wisconsin.....	101	2,121	85	76	76,626	68,250	73,345
Minnesota.....	97	4,047	85	77	140,512	127,246	130,880
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11,174</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>413,962</b>	<b>386,986</b>	<b>452,547</b>
Missouri.....	109	6,489	80	77	179,114	172,637	182,373
South Dakota.....	97	4,515	85	79	108,883	134,995	110,572
Nebraska.....	102	8,981	87	86	226,251	291,446	231,710
Virginia.....	107	1,740	83	82	43,704	47,967	46,371
North Carolina.....	99	2,328	85	73	50,114	53,626	39,937
Georgia.....	95	3,698	78	68	49,290	54,502	43,252
Kentucky.....	112	3,231	84	63	86,432	75,010	68,190
Tennessee.....	98	2,885	82	63	71,942	70,656	54,526
Alabama.....	95	2,818	79	60	42,266	47,456	32,125
Mississippi.....	95	1,822	78	63	33,435	34,140	24,679
Arkansas.....	105	2,021	77	66	34,126	36,575	31,079
Oklahoma.....	97	3,082	80	80	51,293	84,190	57,942
Texas.....	93	4,826	77	80	81,386	119,347	98,450

## OATS

United States.....	99.9	41,974	81.0	79.9	1,347,563	1,184,146	1,320,097
North Atlantic.....	99.7	2,389	86.3	88.0	82,723	85,627	84,357
North Central.....	103.2	33,336	81.3	80.6	1,073,883	916,085	1,072,251
South Atlantic.....	76.3	1,251	81.2	72.5	34,185	36,707	28,413
South Central.....	82.6	3,222	73.6	68.5	93,585	77,751	79,777
Western.....	99.3	1,776	84.2	79.0	63,188	67,976	55,299
New York.....	102	1,020	85	87	34,555	35,000	35,496
Pennsylvania.....	97	1,067	87	90	37,159	39,600	38,412
Ohio.....	130	2,470	80	85	67,388	60,800	92,378
Indiana.....	130	2,532	77	86	57,626	48,700	86,012
Illinois.....	114	4,569	78	79	137,839	102,204	153,404
Michigan.....	103	1,666	79	89	53,078	54,170	61,534
Wisconsin.....	103	2,495	89	87	102,379	93,247	97,679
Minnesota.....	96	4,176	86	74	160,527	116,580	126,700
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>218,347</b>	<b>192,032</b>	<b>208,087</b>
North Dakota.....	91	1,934	84	77	57,504	45,688	43,186
South Dakota.....	88	2,182	82	60	75,085	72,664	48,440
Nebraska.....	98	2,392	77	84	69,220	69,813	72,334
Oklahoma.....	90	1,001	<sup>c</sup> 24.4	<sup>c</sup> 26.0	27,774	21,128	26,026
Texas.....	70	1,402	<sup>c</sup> 26.2	<sup>c</sup> 25.5	46,492	42,063	35,751
Montana.....	93	554	79	71	18,510	23,840	14,554
Idaho.....	96	137	88	79	6,642	6,721	5,195
Colorado.....	106	200	86	89	5,794	5,481	6,052
Washington.....	97	178	83	73	9,776	9,150	6,887
Oregon.....	105	326	86	81	9,657	10,540	10,034
California.....	98	144	84	86	4,266	4,190	4,644

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Unrevised. <sup>c</sup>Yield per acre in bushels.



WINTER WHEAT

State and Geographic Division	Acreage 1928 for Harvest		Condition July 1		Production In Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 omitted)			
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres in Thousands	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per Cent	1928 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>	
					5-yr. Av. 1923-1927 <sup>b</sup>	1927	June 1, 1928	July 1, 1928
United States.....	95.2	36,125	77.5	75.0	549,117	553,288	512,252	543,782
North Atlantic.....	105.6	1,519	86.1	71.1	29,171	27,614	23,445	23,766
North Central.....	88.8	19,763	76.4	76.2	321,111	318,967	273,306	299,983
South Atlantic.....	94.8	2,023	83.0	77.0	31,422	28,425	25,048	27,162
South Central.....	108.1	6,974	74.4	69.6	75,600	58,570	81,994	86,099
Western.....	103.3	5,846	79.9	76.7	91,813	119,712	108,459	106,772
Pennsylvania.....	105	1,144	87	71	21,795	20,165	17,651	17,463
Ohio.....	55	886	80	51	33,871	28,980	8,501	9,941
Indiana.....	45	802	79	50	30,057	27,621	7,277	8,421
Illinois.....	50	1,146	78	57	40,654	30,956	11,669	14,894
Michigan.....	98	873	79	66	17,607	19,156	13,197	14,404
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>75</b>		<b>7,132</b>	<b>6,131</b>	<b>6,759</b>
Missouri.....	96	1,496	78	66	23,451	15,580	16,528	16,785
Nebraska.....	98	3,388	76	83	44,760	70,868	49,243	57,647
Maryland.....	103	540	85	80	10,193	9,188	8,640	8,899
Virginia.....	96	660	84	76	9,650	8,381	7,265	8,276
Oklahoma.....	118	4,375	<sup>c</sup> 12.6	<sup>c</sup> 13.5	46,240	33,372	58,012	59,062
Texas.....	109	2,016	<sup>c</sup> 12.2	<sup>c</sup> 11.0	19,783	17,945	19,656	22,176
Montana.....	125	810	68	60	9,100	14,256	11,873	10,692
Idaho.....	91	456	85	83	10,356	12,274	9,690	9,840
Colorado.....	90	1,170	77	74	13,928	16,900	14,816	17,316
Washington.....	113	1,362	81	75	24,080	33,684	32,034	28,602
Oregon.....	90	810	87	83	16,478	23,400	17,527	16,471
California.....	98	796	80	86	11,785	13,642	15,098	15,950

DURUM WHEAT

4 States.....	116.6	6,147	<sup>d</sup> 80.4	76.2	59,399	76,155		73,532
Minnesota.....	114	306	<sup>d</sup> 84	74	2,800	3,538		3,963
North Dakota.....	116	4,633	<sup>d</sup> 80	81	43,329	55,916		58,168
South Dakota.....	120	1,193	<sup>d</sup> 78	59	12,516	16,401		11,262
Montana.....	100	15	<sup>d</sup> 84	60	754	300		139

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

United States.....	100.2	15,478	<sup>e</sup> 82.6	71.7	199,680	243,152		182,623
North Atlantic.....	92.0	23	<sup>e</sup> 86.8	82.5	439	450		406
North Central.....	97.8	9,552	<sup>e</sup> 83.4	71.0	105,998	120,900		94,060
Western.....	104.6	5,903	<sup>e</sup> 80.7	72.4	93,243	121,802		88,157
Illinois.....	146	315	80	80	1,996	3,888		5,670
Wisconsin.....	83	60	87	83	1,127	1,426		1,021
Minnesota.....	92	1,274	<sup>d</sup> 83	71	21,897	14,542		14,925
North Dakota.....	96	5,618	<sup>d</sup> 79	74	60,529	69,054		51,966
South Dakota.....	100	1,993	<sup>d</sup> 77	58	16,597	27,902		16,183
Nebraska.....	104	180	79	89	2,833	2,958		2,643
Montana.....	107	3,410	<sup>d</sup> 85	70	41,940	65,652		45,353
Idaho.....	105	704	88	78	15,489	20,100		15,375
Wyoming.....	122	210	90	93	2,547	3,440		3,906
Colorado.....	125	416	82	89	4,651	5,994		7,035
Utah.....	115	104	90	93	2,647	2,790		2,805
Washington.....	80	786	75	58	20,338	19,660		9,573
Oregon.....	135	223	81	69	4,699	3,382		3,155

<sup>a</sup>Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. <sup>b</sup>Unrevised. <sup>c</sup>Yield per acre in bushels. <sup>d</sup>Five-year average, 1923-1927. <sup>e</sup>All spring wheat.



## BARLEY

State and Geographic Division	Acreage, 1928		Condition July 1		Production		
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres in Thousands	10-Yr. Aver. 1918-27	1928	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1928 Forecast From Condition July 1
					Average 1923-1927 <sup>a</sup>	1927	
	P. Ct.		P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
United States.....	129.5	12,243	82.9	81.3	208,722	264,392	303,110
North Atlantic.....	118.1	261	85.7	85.8	5,599	6,396	7,275
North Central.....	136.8	9,330	83.0	80.8	142,037	191,638	223,584
South Atlantic.....	114.3	48	86.7	78.9	931	1,092	1,209
South Central.....	70.2	226	73.3	65.2	6,925	5,884	4,611
Western.....	116.1	2,378	83.2	83.9	53,231	59,882	66,431
New York.....	115	216	85	86	4,859	5,452	6,130
Ohio.....	196	302	83	87	2,969	4,185	8,802
Illinois.....	150	680	86	84	8,958	13,364	20,278
Michigan.....	145	270	80	87	3,844	5,301	7,752
Wisconsin.....	117	725	89	87	16,419	21,390	22,392
Minnesota.....	135	1,971	86	79	32,807	<sup>b</sup> 43,800	48,270
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7,338</b>	<b><sup>b</sup>14,256</b>	<b>24,026</b>
N. Dakota.....	122	2,029	84	79	32,494	42,406	37,669
S. Dakota.....	130	1,416	84	63	21,135	32,670	24,086
Nebraska.....	180	443	80	91	6,741	7,577	12,497
Montana.....	102	199	80	74	3,609	6,435	3,903
Idaho.....	108	139	88	80	4,587	5,676	4,670
Colorado.....	135	616	85	89	7,992	10,032	15,077
Washington.....	114	66	81	67	2,634	2,436	1,747
Oregon.....	130	118	86	80	2,632	3,185	3,351
California.....	109	1,083	82	84	28,422	27,335	32,295

<sup>a</sup>Unrevised. <sup>b</sup>Revised.

(Continued from page 122)

on July 1 has been lower on July 1 once in the last seventeen years, being reported at 70 per cent of normal in 1926.

*Other Crops*—Rye is reported on July 1 at 83 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 15.9 bushels per acre and a total production of 861,000 bushels; potatoes, condition 94 per cent of normal, indicated yield 91.2 bushels per acre and total production of 7,021,000 bushels; flax for seed, condition 85 per cent, indicating a yield of 10.2 bushels per acre and total production of 214,000 bushels; soy beans, condition 89 per cent of normal, which is one per cent below the 5-year average.

## POP CORN

In 1928 Iowa will probably produce about 36,000,000 pounds of ears of pop corn, on about 20,000 acres. The acreage this year is slightly larger than in 1927, which, according to reports of assessors, was 17,543 acres. The total production reported by assessors for 1927 was 29,147,943 pounds of ears, which was a decrease of about 32 per cent as compared with the total crop of 1926.

Iowa reduced its total production of pop corn in 1927 by 13,508,000 pounds of ears, which is about the same as the total crop in the North Loup Valley in Nebraska. Iowa's greatest pop corn crop, 91,000,000 pounds, approximately, was produced in 1925. The large reductions since that time have been brought about by the low and unprofitable prices. Some of the largest growers have gone bankrupt.

Iowa's center of pop corn production is in Sac and Ida counties, Blaine township, Ida county, leading with 2,167 acres and a total production of 4,234,540 pounds of ears in 1927. Smaller acreages are reported in nearly every county in the state.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

AUGUST 1, 1928

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY AUGUST 1, 1928

*Corn:* The condition of corn in Iowa advanced from 90 per cent on July 1 to 95 per cent on August 1 indicating about an 8 per cent increase in the production outlook. The crop is forecast as 488,304,000 bushels, or 28 per cent larger than last year's final enumeration of 380,005,000 bushels. In the peak year, 1925, Iowa's production reached 492,648,000 bushels, which is the only crop of record in excess of the present forecast. The Iowa corn crop this year will equal about 16 per cent of the total crop of the United States according to present indications.

Ordinarily a decrease of slightly less than 3 points in condition takes place during July. During the past 30 years the condition from July 1 to August 1 decreased 15 times and increased 12 times, showing no change in the other 3 years. The ten-year average condition for August 1 is 86 per cent compared with 88 per cent on July 1.

The condition of the Iowa corn crop on August 1 was more uniformly favorable in all sections of the State than on the first of August for a number of years. A few small areas of the State suffered from drouth, particularly in Monona, Osceola and Emmet counties. In these small areas a few farmers have very little hope of raising more than a fourth of a normal crop. Hail damage has been serious in a few localities but this factor has probably had no more influence on total production than in other years. Incomplete fertilization of ears has been noticed in some sections.

The stand of corn as compared with a full or perfect stand is reported as 93.6 per cent. No data on stand are available for previous years but general comments from reporters indicate the most favorable situation for a number of years.

*Oats:* The condition of oats on August 1 is estimated as 89 per cent of normal as compared with 82 per cent last year. The ten-year average condition is 83 per cent. The forecast of production based upon the present condition is 225,601,000 bushels, indicating an average yield of 39.6 bushels per acre. Although oats in the southern half of Iowa were injured by late spring freezes favorable yields are being reported quite generally, and above normal yields are shown from thresher reports in many counties.

*Barley:* The importance of barley as a feed crop has been recognized by many Iowa farmers this year, the acreage seeded being greatly in excess of the acreage in other earlier years when this crop was popular in some sections. Based upon the August 1 condition of 93 per cent of normal, the barley crop is forecast as 28,845,000 bushels, more than double the 1927 production of 13,320,488 bushels reported by the assessors. The average production for the past five years is only 6,937,000 bushels.

*Winter Wheat:* Early threshing returns point to an average yield of 19.5 bushels of winter wheat per acre. The yield in 1927 was estimated as 19.0 bushels. The quality of wheat is one point lower than the August, 1927, report of 91 per cent as compared with the ten-year average of 92 per cent. According to present yields per acre, a production of 7,663,000 bushels is indicated. The enumeration of winter wheat produced in 1927 was 7,132,058 bushels.

(Continued on Page 142)



IOWA CROPS, 1927 AND 1928 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1927				Acreage 1928 (Esti- mated)	Preliminary Estimates July 1, 1928				Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1928			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1927	10-Year Average 1918-27			1928	10- Year Aver- age			1928	10- Year Aver- age		
Corn -----	10,901,000	34.9 Bu.	39.6 Bu.	380,005,000	11,174,000	90	88	40.5 Bu.	452,547,000	95	86	43.7 Bu.	488,304,000
Oats -----	6,001,000	31.9 "	36.2 "	191,373,000	5,761,000	84	84	36.1 "	207,972,000	88	83	39.2 "	225,601,000
Winter Wheat -----	400,000	17.8 "	19.3 "	7,132,000	393,000	75	85	17.2 "	6,759,000	*90	92	19.5 "	7,664,000
Spring Wheat -----	41,000	13.4 "	14.2 "	551,000	37,000	86	84	15.1 "	559,000	88	76	17.2 "	635,000
Barley -----	454,000	29.3 "	29.0 "	13,320,000	794,000	89	88	30.3 "	24,026,000	93	87	32.6 "	25,845,000
Rye -----	43,000	14.0 "	17.4 "	595,000	54,000	83	91	15.9 "	861,000	*92	92	18.0 "	972,000
Alfalfa -----	301,000	2.82 Tons	2.74 Tons	850,000	316,000	82	90	-----	-----	90	90	2.79 Tons	882,000
All Timothy and Clover Hay -----	2,672,000	-----	-----	-----	2,437,000	64	-----	-----	-----	77	-----	-----	-----
Wild Hay -----	281,000	1.26 Tons	1.29 Tons	355,000	265,000	72	83	1.03 Tons	273,000	80	†79	1.12 Tons	297,000
Potatoes (Estimated) ..	75,000	82.0 Bu.	80.4 Bu.	6,150,000	77,000	94	89	91.2 Bu.	7,021,000	96	76	110.4 Bu.	8,501,000
Soy Beans (Alone) ..	44,000	-----	-----	-----	54,000	89	†90	-----	-----	92	†88	-----	-----
Flax Seed -----	19,000	10.2 Bu.	10.6 Bu.	192,000	21,000	85	89	10.2 Bu.	214,000	88	86	10.7 Bu.	225,000
Pastures -----	10,222,000	-----	-----	-----	10,222,000	76	89	-----	-----	85	80	-----	-----
All Tame Hay (Est.) ..	3,191,000	1.65 Tons	1.42 Tons	5,279,000	2,949,000	66	82	1.22 Tons	3,601,000	78	†78	1.40 Tons	4,140,000

\*Quality. †Five-year Average.



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
		Per Cent	Per Cent							
Northwest										
Buena Vista.....	94	90	3	74	94	89	94	94	91	86
Cherokee.....	92	91	3	74	97	91	95	94	92	91
Clay.....	90	88	1	86	94	90	84	81	84	83
Dickinson.....	91	87	2	90	93	87	78	74	79	77
Emmet.....	90	79	3	89	91	84	67	59	89	66
Lyon.....	98	95	3	94	95	69	73	70	94	75
O'Brien.....	100	88	7	89	100	90	88	75	94	89
Osceola.....	95	83	4	89	95	77	77	73	102	73
Palo Alto.....	89	82	4	89	92	88	77	75	86	75
Plymouth.....	92	90	4	92	94	86	79	85	81	72
Pocahontas.....	89	86	3	84	89	91	89	81	81	84
Sioux.....	98	96	3	93	98	83	88	83	94	89
For District.....	93	88	3.2	90	95	86	84	80	90	81
North Central—										
Butler.....	97	87	3	84	96	87	77	76	96	88
Cerro Gordo.....	92	92	4	91	97	87	84	68	92	86
Floyd.....	95	92	5	89	96	84	71	65	91	78
Franklin.....	92	84	2	85	91	88	79	61	88	85
Hancock.....	98	89	6	89	95	91	81	74	94	84
Humboldt.....	95	90	1	89	93	87	73	77	94	68
Kossuth.....	94	90	2	89	96	95	80	87	93	87
Mitchell.....	91	92	2	89	95	89	61	74	77	69
Winnebago.....	94	88	2	94	93	89	80	77	93	73
Worth.....	99	92	3	91	96	92	78	81	94	82
Wright.....	94	93	2	98	96	92	78	77	90	81
For District.....	95	90	2.9	90	95	90	78	76	91	81
Northeast—										
Allamakee.....	92	92	1	91	95	86	67	54	94	88
Black Hawk.....	98	86	1	89	88	88	73	76	94	88
Bremer.....	96	84	7	69	95	86	72	81	96	90
Buchanan.....	97	89	2	69	97	80	62	82	91	85
Chickasaw.....	92	87	3	81	93	83	77	77	87	83
Clayton.....	96	92	4	91	95	77	58	64	99	75
Delaware.....	99	94	3	91	96	83	69	84	98	82
Dubuque.....	90	93	4	89	96	95	70	49	94	79
Fayette.....	99	94	1	89	97	94	69	80	96	87
Howard.....	82	85	1	97	93	82	68	74	76	76
Winneshiek.....	91	89	2	87	91	87	70	67	89	77
For District.....	95	90	2.2	88	94	86	69	77	93	83
West Central—										
Audubon.....	95	91	4	89	96	92	88	99	87	96
Calhoun.....	98	89	1	89	92	89	87	89	87	83
Carroll.....	91	90	2	99	91	88	77	84	89	83
Crawford.....	98	91	8	87	93	88	84	87	95	84
Greene.....	94	87	4	80	92	94	88	89	90	91
Guthrie.....	94	86	3	82	92	89	83	82	95	90
Harrison.....	95	89	5	80	94	88	92	89	89	86
Ida.....	91	90	2	90	92	87	88	84	84	87
Monona.....	89	89	3	90	90	91	93	81	81	78
Sac.....	93	88	1	89	91	94	92	89	95	93
Shelby.....	96	87	4	89	90	97	87	84	93	91
Woodbury.....	95	92	5	88	92	90	82	83	91	82
For District.....	94	89	3.6	86	92	91	86	85	92	87



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
		Per Cent	Per Cent							
Central—										
Boone.....	96	94	3	93	94	97	94	89	92	91
Dallas.....	100	89	3	84	92	99	87	93	92	91
Grundy.....	92	82	4	82	85	88	71	76	91	84
Hamilton.....	98	92	3	97	92	94	84	91	95	83
Hardin.....	97	89	1	94	92	92	80	99	99	98
Jasper.....	100	88	7	87	88	91	71	74	91	92
Marshall.....	95	84	4	79	87	90	79	90	90	88
Polk.....	97	86	2	87	89	96	82	98	92	91
Poweshiek.....	92	90	3	92	90	91	73	99	91	88
Story.....	93	87	4	87	92	91	83	89	92	91
Tama.....	96	89	5	87	90	94	81	89	92	87
Webster.....	92	85	3	89	89	88	81	82	87	79
For District.....	96	88	3.7	88	90	93	81	87	92	89
East Central—										
Benton.....	98	87	4	85	89	92	77	80	93	89
Cedar.....	100	84	1	90	94	94	91	84	97	88
Clinton.....	93	83	2	87	88	86	74	81	93	85
Iowa.....	96	85	3	93	88	93	81	89	91	88
Jackson.....	93	91	7	92	92	90	75	89	96	90
Johnson.....	102	88	2	94	93	82	75	99	99	84
Jones.....	99	92	1	89	94	88	87	89	99	87
Linn.....	97	88	4	90	90	85	76	69	90	91
Muscatine.....	94	78	4	79	86	88	70	91	91	81
Scott.....	96	87	6	74	86	86	78	99	101	88
For District.....	97	86	3.4	89	89	88	78	82	94	87
Southwest—										
Adair.....	94	90	3	86	96	94	81	76	97	77
Adams.....	95	85	5	77	90	93	82	72	83	86
Cass.....	98	93	3	85	93	99	91	87	92	99
Fremont.....	97	89	4	92	87	96	87	97	79	94
Mills.....	95	92	3	90	95	95	86	89	91	88
Montgomery.....	98	88	4	95	94	94	84	81	81	91
Page.....	94	79	4	87	92	92	90	67	89	87
Pottawattamie.....	96	87	5	84	90	96	87	89	89	91
Taylor.....	94	91	3	92	91	91	75	81	89	83
For District.....	96	88	4.0	86	92	95	85	83	89	89
South Central—										
Appanoose.....	98	92	1	89	94	92	83	82	96	96
Clarke.....	99	93	3	89	89	91	79	84	96	85
Decatur.....	95	83	3	90	91	91	77	78	78	83
Lucas.....	94	83	1	90	87	87	55	95	95	87
Madison.....	97	82	5	90	93	93	79	74	88	84
Marion.....	93	85	6	92	93	90	75	94	87	83
Monroe.....	92	86	4	89	82	82	64	82	82	77
Ringgold.....	98	86	3	99	89	89	79	87	97	83
Union.....	92	84	3	85	91	84	67	66	82	74
Warren.....	97	85	4	84	93	97	85	68	84	87
Wayne.....	99	86	5	93	88	88	80	89	91	88
For District.....	96	85	3.3	89	91	91	76	77	90	84



## CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
		Per Cent	Per Cent							
Southeast—										
Davis.....	96	82			88	97	74		91	85
Des Moines.....	100	85	2	90	89	94	87		98	89
Henry.....	98	84	2	81	91	96	83		96	93
Jefferson.....	93	87	1	89	92	92	81		94	90
Keokuk.....	97	88	2	88	90	88	79	79	90	89
Lee.....	98	88	1	87	88	79	81		92	80
Louisa.....	96	80	1		89	92	80		89	87
Mahaska.....	99	86	2	94	90	93	81	79	95	91
Van Buren.....	91	76	2	79	85	83	73	59	86	83
Wapello.....	92	85	2		87	86	79	71	94	80
Washington.....	101	82	1	77	97	97	83		98	89
For District.....	96	84	1.4	85	90	90	80	71	93	87
For State.....	95	88	3.2	88	93	90	77	80	92	85

\*Condition at time of harvest.

(Continued from Page 138)

*Pastures and Hay:* The condition of pastures was reported at 85 per cent of normal on August 1 compared with 78 per cent last year, and an average of the past ten years of 80 per cent. Although pastures showed above average condition early in April of this year, a rapid decline took place in May. Some improvement was effected in June but the rainfall of early July was responsible for the recovery to their August 1, favorable condition. Very few pastures were dry and brown at the close of July this year as is the general situation.

Alfalfa production will reach about 882,000 tons according to the August 1 condition estimates, in comparison with the production of 843,000 tons last year. Both the ten-year average and the August 1, 1928, condition are 90 per cent of normal. Condition of this crop last year on a similar date was two points below the present estimate.

Tame hay condition is rated at 78 per cent of normal indicating a total production of 4,140,000 tons. The estimated production for 1927 was 5,279,000 tons.

*Miscellaneous Crops:* The August 1 report on other crops is as follows: Rye, indicated yield 18.0 bushels, indicated production 972,000 bushels; condition of buckwheat 90 per cent; soybeans 92 per cent; wild hay 80 per cent; potatoes 96 per cent; sweet potatoes 93 per cent; apples 59 per cent; peaches 44 per cent; pears 48 per cent; grapes 84 per cent of normal.



## CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, AUGUST 1, 1928

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Grapes	Red Raspberries*	Black Rasp-berries*	Blackberries*	Gooseberries*	Currants*	Peaches
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	87	80	74	48	74	87	83	88	72	80	78	77
North Central.....	72	71	64	---	64	84	86	81	68	82	80	---
Northeast.....	65	61	60	57	60	81	88	78	88	74	82	---
West Central.....	70	69	59	51	51	71	90	88	79	67	61	---
Central.....	69	62	47	42	53	85	81	75	79	63	74	52
East Central.....	66	56	57	67	78	91	85	86	84	83	82	50
Southwest.....	35	34	29	54	41	86	71	82	83	48	52	20
South Central.....	56	61	54	36	33	89	67	80	73	37	39	38
Southeast.....	58	56	55	37	34	83	79	82	84	54	53	41
For State.....	65	62	55	48	56	84	82	82	81	66	69	44

\*Total production in per cent of a full (normal) crop.

## CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, AUGUST 1, 1928

Districts	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	100	96	89	82	95	92	93	78	79	91	91
North Central.....	102	100	91	88	94	91	94	70	70	89	---
Northeast.....	97	93	85	83	84	92	80	70	75	87	104
West Central.....	98	94	89	86	90	91	84	65	68	78	---
Central.....	99	93	92	88	81	94	88	74	86	84	81
East Central.....	99	97	90	86	86	94	88	93	97	94	104
Southwest.....	104	112	99	96	92	96	83	74	72	81	100
South Central.....	102	89	94	89	92	96	88	69	77	88	94
Southeast.....	100	94	93	92	91	91	87	71	72	89	93
For State.....	100	95	91	88	90	93	88	74	78	87	93



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS, AUGUST 1, 1928

The composite condition of crops in the United States on August 1 was 103.4. This indicates that crops were 3.4 per cent above their ten-year average condition on that date. This composite condition is 9.2 above the corresponding composite on July 1, and 0.9 higher than the composite of per acre yields last year. This year's total acreage in 19 cultivated crops is about 2.4 per cent above that harvested last year. Ten-year average condition (not normal) is the base, 100.

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Aug. 1	from July 1		Aug. 1	from July 1		Aug. 1	from July 1
Maine	104.7	+4.3	North Dakota	114.6	+26.0	Louisiana	102.7	+10.5
New Hampshire	112.5	+6.2	South Dakota	93.7	+13.7	Oklahoma	106.7	+11.4
Vermont	98.5	-2.1	Nebraska	113.8	+12.7	Texas	107.1	+13.4
Massachusetts	107.5	+4.1	Kansas	125.9	+16.0	Montana	117.6	+29.5
Rhode Island	109.1	+3.9	Delaware	104.7	+4.4	Idaho	98.8	+3.7
Connecticut	106.2	+0.4	Maryland	104.6	+4.3	Wyoming	101.0	+4.5
New York	98.4	+0.9	Virginia	106.9	+6.4	Colorado	103.5	+2.7
New Jersey	105.3	-0.2	West Virginia	102.3	+9.1	New Mexico	87.5	-11.2
Pennsylvania	101.5	+2.3	North Carolina	100.7	+5.9	Arizona	96.2	-3.6
Ohio	96.6	+7.8	South Carolina	100.1	+7.3	Utah	100.5	+0.2
Indiana	100.1	+10.5	Georgia	96.9	+4.7	Nevada	99.8	-0.8
Illinois	102.9	+11.4	Florida	98.7	+1.2	Washington	105.8	+9.4
Michigan	99.0	+7.5	Kentucky	88.9	+3.7	Oregon	105.2	+7.7
Wisconsin	96.2	+8.7	Tennessee	91.9	+4.8	California	106.3	+1.9
Minnesota	99.3	+13.6	Alabama	87.1	+3.2			
Iowa	107.1	+8.7	Mississippi	94.7	+14.7			
Missouri	99.7	+5.8	Arkansas	96.2	+6.6	United States	103.4	+9.2

## BY CROPS

Corn	104.8	+10.2	Peanuts	99.9	+5.2	Oranges <sup>a</sup>	113.5	+4.5
Winter wheat <sup>b</sup>	107.4	+10.6	Apples	104.0	-1.5	Grapefruit <sup>c</sup>	96.3	-1.4
Spring wheat	113.7	+26.9	Peaches	118.2	+2.1	Lemons <sup>d</sup>	112.5	+5.9
Oats	108.4	+9.8	Pears	108.8	-0.6	Apricots <sup>d</sup>	79.9	-2.0
Barley	109.5	+11.4	Grapes	114.1	+0.2	Figs <sup>d</sup>	79.6	-2.5
Rye <sup>b</sup>	89.7	+8.6	Potatoes, Irish	107.2	+8.4	Olives <sup>d</sup>	108.2	+3.2
Buckwheat	96.7		Potatoes, Sw.	99.4	+7.2	Prunes <sup>d</sup>	100.8	+0.2
Flax	110.5	+17.4	Tobacco	96.9	+8.4	Plums <sup>d</sup>	107.0	-1.7
Rice	98.8	+1.8	Sugar cane <sup>e</sup>	103.8	+4.0	Almonds <sup>d</sup>	99.7	+0.7
Grain Sorghums	105.9		Sugar beets	104.6	+0.3	Walnuts <sup>d</sup>	78.0	+1.1
Cotton	100.9		Broomecorn	105.5	+6.3			
All hay	96.4	+4.5	Hops	105.6	+6.3	Average All	103.4	+9.2
Pasture	107.3	+9.0						
Beans, dry	93.4	+4.1						

<sup>a</sup>California and Florida. <sup>b</sup>Yield per acre. <sup>c</sup>Florida. <sup>d</sup>California. <sup>e</sup>Louisiana.

The total production of important products forecast this year compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 109.2%; Wheat 102.1%; Oats 121.8%; Barley 130.2%; Rye 73.6%; Buckwheat 96.2%; Flax 92.1%; Rice 90.0%; Grain Sorghums 111.0%; Cotton 110.0%; Tame Hay 83.4%; Beans 99.4%; Peanuts 104.9%; Apples 144.9%; Peaches 148.4%; Pears 128.7%; White Potatoes 112.9%; Sweet Potatoes 86.5%; Tobacco 113.5%; Sugar Beets 85.9%; Broomcorn 126.9%; Hops 111.7%; Grapes 112.0%.



UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, AUGUST 1, 1928

Crop	Acreage 1928		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres	August 1, 10-yr. Av. Per Cent	August 1, 1927 Per Cent	July 1, 1928 Per Cent	August 1, 1928 Per Cent
Corn	103.6	102,380,000	79.5	71.2	78.1	83.3
Winter wheat	95.2	<sup>a</sup> 36,125,000			75.0	
Durum wheat, 4 states	116.6	6,147,000	<sup>b</sup> 76.6	88.8	76.2	83.8
Other spring wheat, U. S.	100.2	15,478,000	<sup>c</sup> 72.4	85.6	71.7	81.8
All wheat	98.5	57,750,000			74.3	
Oats	99.9	41,974,000	78.2	74.8	79.9	84.8
Barley	129.5	12,243,000	79.0	83.3	81.3	86.5
Rye	95.8	<sup>a</sup> 3,535,000			66.7	
Buckwheat	102.1	840,000	87.1	85.0		84.2
Flaxseed	97.4	2,831,000	75.4	86.4	76.8	83.3
Rice, 5 states	94.2	923,000	86.2	87.3	86.2	85.2
Grain sorghums <sup>d</sup>	102.6	6,905,000	79.6	81.3		84.3
Sorghum for sirup	99.0	382,000	78.9		70.0	74.3
Sugar cane (La.)	171.4	180,000	76.1	82.0	80.0	79.0
Sugar beets	87.2	<sup>e</sup> 629,000	85.7	87.5	89.1	89.6
Potatoes, white	109.2	3,842,000	80.0	83.8	84.8	85.8
Sweet potatoes	91.9	856,000	80.4	81.4	77.0	79.9
Tobacco	117.3	1,850,100	77.0	74.6	74.1	74.6
Broomcorn <sup>d</sup>	109.7	260,000	75.8	72.8	78.5	80.0
Hops <sup>d</sup>	104.1	25,600	87.6	96.6	88.8	92.5
Beans, dry edible <sup>d</sup>	107.2	1,735,000	81.6	81.3	76.3	76.2
Soy beans	101.6	2,309,000	82.2	80.9	80.5	83.4
Cowpeas	97.8	2,410,000	79.0	79.8	73.8	76.9
Velvet beans			<sup>b</sup> 74.3	75.7	78.0	79.0
Peanuts	105.1	1,185,000	79.6	76.8	77.6	79.5
Hay, all tame	95.6	58,631,000	<sup>b</sup> 80.8	91.6	76.7	81.7

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>f</sup>		Harvested		Indicated by Condition Aug. 1, 1928 <sup>f</sup>
	5-yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927	July 1, 1928	Aug. 1, 1928	5-yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927	
Corn	2,776	2,774	2,736	3,030	27.3	28.1	29.6
Winter wheat	556	553	544	<sup>g</sup> 579	15.0	14.6	<sup>g</sup> 16.0
Durum wheat, 4 states	62	76	74	84	12.9	14.4	13.7
Other spring wheat, U. S.	190	243	183	228	12.9	15.7	14.8
All wheat	807	873	800	<sup>g</sup> 891	14.3	14.9	15.4
Oats	1,352	1,184	1,320	1,442	31.7	28.2	34.4
Barley	192	264	303	344	25.2	28.0	28.1
Rye	63.8	58.8	39.3	<sup>g</sup> 43.3	13.6	15.9	<sup>g</sup> 12.2
Buckwheat	13.7	16.0		15.4	18.6	19.5	18.3
Flaxseed	20.1	26.6	21.5	24.5	8.0	9.1	8.7
Rice, 5 states	36.3	40.1	35.4	36.1	38.9	40.9	39.2
Grain sorghums <sup>d</sup>	115	138		153	18.1	20.4	22.1
Sugar beets	<sup>b</sup> 7.36	7.75	6.76	6.69	<sup>b</sup> 10.3	10.8	10.6
Potatoes, white	394	407	444	460	111.5	115.7	119.7
Sweet potatoes	81.1	93.9	75.3	81.2	92.2	100.9	94.9
Tobacco	1,338	1,211	1,312	1,358	769	768	734
Broomcorn <sup>d</sup>	<sup>b</sup> 55.9	<sup>b</sup> 39.6	<sup>b</sup> 42.0	<sup>b</sup> 45.3	<sup>1</sup> 312	<sup>1</sup> 334	<sup>1</sup> 348
Hops <sup>d</sup>	27.1	29.8	29.5	33.3	1,309	1,211	1,302
Beans, dry edible <sup>d</sup>	16.3	16.9	16.6	16.8	11.2	10.4	9.7
Peanuts	671	807	803	847	686	715	714
Hay, all tame	91.0	106.5	84.4	88.8	1.52	1.74	1.51

<sup>a</sup>Acres remaining for harvest. <sup>b</sup>Short time average. <sup>c</sup>All spring wheat. <sup>d</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>e</sup>For harvest. <sup>f</sup>Indicated yield and production increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. <sup>g</sup>Preliminary estimate. <sup>h</sup>Thousands of tons. <sup>1</sup>Pounds per acre. \*Hail damage in Montana after August 1 exceeds a million bushels.



CORN  
(Principal Producing States)

State	Condition August 1		Production			
	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 P. Ct.	1928 P. Ct.	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>	
			5-yr. Av. 1922-1926 1000 Bus.	1927 1000 Bus.	July 1, 1928 1000 Bus.	August 1, 1928 1000 Bus.
Pennsylvania.....	83	84	61,570	50,165	53,747	57,485
Ohio.....	80	83	144,997	109,720	136,160	146,770
Indiana.....	77	81	172,722	132,458	163,814	181,217
Illinois.....	77	83	332,457	254,070	343,235	360,614
Michigan.....	80	75	56,922	38,995	40,690	46,634
Wisconsin.....	84	85	82,636	68,250	73,345	84,734
Minnesota.....	84	84	141,324	127,246	130,880	142,778
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>427,324</b>	<b>386,986</b>	<b>452,547</b>	<b>488,304</b>
South Dakota.....	83	87	103,891	134,995	110,572	129,626
Nebraska.....	81	93	204,442	291,446	231,710	267,275
Virginia.....	82	85	44,560	47,967	46,371	48,807
N. Carolina.....	83	79	49,697	53,626	39,937	45,978
Georgia.....	78	68	48,914	54,502	43,252	43,252
Kentucky.....	81	66	89,042	75,010	68,190	75,702
Tennessee.....	79	65	72,899	70,656	54,526	60,008
Alabama.....	77	62	42,956	47,456	32,125	33,895
Mississippi.....	72	63	36,599	34,140	24,679	26,401
Arkansas.....	72	71	35,586	36,575	31,079	36,303
Oklahoma.....	69	85	45,975	84,190	57,942	73,352
Texas.....	73	79	80,433	119,347	98,450	104,845
United States.....	79.5	83.3	2,775,634	2,773,708	2,735,617	3,029,561

OATS

New York.....	85	88	33,909	35,000	35,496	35,904
Pennsylvania.....	86	91	37,195	39,600	38,412	38,830
Ohio.....	82	90	63,177	60,800	92,378	100,035
Indiana.....	75	92	54,211	48,700	86,012	95,507
Illinois.....	76	85	139,400	102,204	153,404	166,997
Michigan.....	79	91	52,430	54,170	61,534	62,916
Wisconsin.....	85	90	104,042	93,247	97,679	103,293
Minnesota.....	81	82	164,978	116,580	126,700	147,246
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>222,517</b>	<b>192,032</b>	<b>208,087</b>	<b>225,601</b>
North Dakota.....	73	86	64,128	45,688	43,186	54,887
South Dakota.....	79	69	75,433	72,664	48,440	57,965
Nebraska.....	75	88	66,478	69,813	72,334	77,884
Oklahoma.....	<sup>b</sup> 24.4	<sup>b</sup> 26.0	29,548	21,128	26,026	26,026
Texas.....	<sup>b</sup> 26.2	<sup>b</sup> 25.5	44,772	42,063	35,751	35,751
Montana.....	67	86	17,966	23,840	14,554	20,487
Idaho.....	85	83	6,529	6,721	5,196	5,572
Colorado.....	82	86	5,623	5,481	6,052	6,020
Washington.....	78	83	9,530	9,150	6,887	8,200
Oregon.....	81	82	8,884	10,540	10,034	10,559
California.....	<sup>b</sup> 29.9	<sup>b</sup> 34.5	4,478	4,190	4,644	4,968
United States.....	78.2	84.8	1,351,723	1,184,146	1,320,097	1,442,173

<sup>a</sup>Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.

<sup>b</sup>Yield per acre in bushels.



## BARLEY

State	Condition August 1		Production			Stocks on Farms, August 1	
	10-yr. 1928		H'rvested, Subject to Revision in December		1928 Forecast from Condition Aug. 1 1000 Bus.	1927	
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	Average, 1922-1926 1000 Bus.	1927 1000 Bus.		1927 1000 Bus.	1928 1000 Bus.
Maine.....	88	86	101	108	107	2	2
Vermont.....	92	89	210	174	179	4	7
New York.....	85	87	4,590	5,452	6,201	193	191
New Jersey.....		86	<sup>a</sup> 30	74	60	5	3
Pennsylvania.....	87	87	347	588	833	12	12
Ohio.....	82	87	2,417	4,185	8,933	74	42
Indiana.....	76	86	598	833	1,541	13	8
Illinois.....	85	85	7,406	13,364	20,808	234	267
Michigan.....	80	90	3,504	5,301	8,019	76	90
Wisconsin.....	87	93	14,985	21,390	24,947	539	642
Minnesota.....	84	88	28,601	43,800	57,238	980	1,183
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>14,256</b>	<b>25,845</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>200</b>
Missouri.....	80	82	156	161	289	2	4
North Dakota.....	74	89	29,153	42,406	49,660	632	2,120
South Dakota.....	79	75	18,653	32,670	30,798	141	1,470
Nebraska.....	75	94	6,097	7,577	14,158	141	189
Kansas.....	62	88	11,116	5,695	17,825	30	103
Maryland.....	85	83	277	274	315	5	1
Virginia.....	85	84	355	338	423	9	3
North Carolina.....		<sup>b</sup> 23.0	<sup>a</sup> 260	480	506	4	5
Kentucky.....	85	58	173	162	56	7	2
Tennessee.....	82	61	562	798	683	20	12
Oklahoma.....	<sup>b</sup> 21.2	<sup>b</sup> 22.0	2,914	1,304	1,034	30	7
Texas.....	<sup>b</sup> 22.5	<sup>b</sup> 21.0	3,087	3,120	2,856	61	16
Montana.....	69	87	2,782	6,435	5,799	83	450
Idaho.....	85	83	4,029	5,676	5,076	62	131
Wyoming.....	88	93	27	2,124	2,839	33	106
Colorado.....	80	88	6,693	10,032	15,991	122	231
New Mexico.....	75	70	145	144	217	2	0
Arizona.....	89	90	852	700	547	26	21
Utah.....	89	93	699	1,410	1,486	8	28
Nevada.....	88	95	241	405	397	1	4
Washington.....	76	75	2,502	2,436	2,054	28	37
Oregon.....	83	82	2,427	3,185	3,580	23	48
California.....	<sup>b</sup> 27.2	<sup>b</sup> 30.5	29,841	27,335	33,032	0	0
United States.....	79.0	86.5	192,020	264,392	344,332	3,754	7,635

<sup>a</sup>Three-year average.<sup>b</sup>Yield per acre.

## THE OUTLOOK FOR HOG PRODUCTION

The following outlook statement has been prepared by staff members of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the information of hog producers and is based upon a careful study of the latest available information on the supply of hogs and the demand for hog products both in this and foreign countries. It should be remembered that it is not possible to appraise fully the importance of all factors and that the situation might be changed somewhat if important factors changed materially from the present indications.

*Hog Supply Situation.*

The preponderance of available evidence as to market supplies of hogs for the four months, July to October, points to a slaughter about as large or possibly larger than during these four months last year. The July 1928 pig survey indicated a decrease in the spring pig crop for both the United States and the Corn Belt States of seven per cent. This decrease was equivalent to about 4,000,000 head for the United States, of which 3,-



000,000 head represented the reduction in the Corn Belt. The August indications for a large corn crop suggests a corn-hog price ratio after October which will be favorable to hog feeding. This may result in a late movement of the spring pig crop. Receipts at markets in November and December may show a greater reduction than the reduced size of the pig crop would indicate because of slower development of the spring pig crop this year than last in the states east of the Mississippi, with more of the pigs finished out on new corn than is normal in that area.

A decrease in the fall of 1928 pig crop is expected, from 3 to 9 per cent for the Corn Belt. If this reduction takes place the supply of hogs for the summer of 1929 would be less than this year. If the corn-hog price relationship is favorable for feeding next spring, the marketing of this fall's pig crop may be delayed, thus increasing both the number and weight of hogs slaughtered next summer. There is little likelihood that summer marketings of 1929 will equal those of this year.

#### *Storage Supplies.*

Supplies of pork products and lard in storage on July 1 were 136,000,000 pounds or 14 per cent larger than on July, 1, 1927, and 19 per cent larger than the five-year average for July. Pork products alone were eight per cent larger than last year and the third largest on record for July; lard was 46 per cent larger and larger than any previous month on record. While this increase in storage holdings will be partly offset by a decreased weight of hogs slaughtered during the next four months, the total products from the combination of surplus storage holdings and slaughter to be disposed of by the beginning of the new storage season, about November 1, is indicated as a little larger than last year. By the beginning of the new storage season, therefore, holdings may be reduced to nearly normal quantities.

### PRICE OUTLOOK

The downward swing in hog prices which got under way in the mid-summer of 1926 apparently ended early in 1928, thus marking the completion of a typical hog price cycle that extended over a period of four years. The rise in prices, which started late in April this year, apparently is the beginning of a new price cycle. In the previous cycle, hog prices advanced 100 per cent from the low point at the start of the upward swing to the peak, and then declined 44 per cent, the low price at the end of the cycle being about \$1.25 per 100 pounds above the low price at the beginning. The upward and downward movements in this price cycle were primarily adjustments of prices to marked changes in the volume of hog slaughter and considerable variations in domestic demand, and to changes in European demand caused by variations in hog production abroad similar to those taking place in this country.

#### *Prices for the Summer and Fall of 1928.*

The seasonal advance in hog prices, which started in April this year, was not followed by the usual decline in June and a further rather marked advance took place early in July which carried prices nearly to the peak reached in the fall of 1927. In most years when a marked price rise occurs in July the usual seasonal advance in September is either very small or does not take place. Supplies of hogs and of storage products for the next four months indicate that the peak of prices for this fall will probably be reached by the middle of August and that prices will continue at about that level until the usual winter decline begins.

#### *Prices for the Winter of 1928-1929.*

Supply and demand conditions as outlined above point to a higher level of hog prices in the winter of 1928-29 than the average of \$8.34 made last winter, but it hardly seems likely that prices will reach the average of \$11.75 attained in the winter of 1926-27. Present conditions point to a comparatively light market supply of hogs in November and December. In this event it seems probable that the seasonal decline in prices will be much less than that which took place last year and the low point of the winter prices, which is usually reached in early December, will be con-



siderably higher than the low point of the winter of 1927-28. The price movement during the next winter and spring will probably follow the normal trend for this period.

*Production Outlook.*

In looking ahead hog producers should plan to stabilize production at a reasonably profitable level and not continue the planning of production on the basis of the past year's prices of hogs or corn. Should this year's corn crop turn out to be larger than average and be low in price, the policy should be to hold more of the corn over for another year and to plant less next year rather than to plan to increase hog production in order to take care of the low priced surplus corn. Hog production should increase slowly as the demand increases rather than having over production and ruinously low prices.

LAMB CROP REPORT AND SHEEP PRODUCTION OUTLOOK

The lamb crop in Iowa for the spring of 1928 is estimated at 643,000 head, or about five per cent larger than the crop in 1927, estimated at 614,000 head. In 1926 the spring lambs number 572,000 or about 12 per cent smaller than the present crop.

A larger number of breeding ewes on farms at the beginning of 1928, also, a higher percentage of lambs saved per 100 ewes, accounts for the general increase this season. There were 598,000 breeding ewes over one year old estimated on farms on January 1, 1928, and only 585,000 head on farms a year previous. Iowa farmers have been building up their flocks gradually for several years as a profitable live stock enterprise.

Lambing conditions were quite favorable in the spring of 1928, a mild winter followed by an early warm season kept breeding ewes in better condition generally than for several years. The ratio of lambs saved per 100 ewes one year old and over was 107.5 head in 1928 as compared with 105.0 head in 1927.

There are very few lamb producers in Iowa who practise raising hot-house lambs. Consequently, Iowa fed lambs are not of great market importance as compared with the early marketing states. Approximately 34.0 per cent of Iowa's total market shipment of sheep and lambs usually moves from farms during the first six months of the year, 14.0 per cent of which are credited as fed sheep and lambs marketed during January. Shipments dwindle rapidly until June when there is a slight increase. The bulk of shipments, or 66.0 per cent are marketed from July to December inclusive. January and the last three months of the year are the months showing the largest volume of shipments.

Increased marketings and slaughter of lambs are indicated for the next 12 months. An increase in the consumptive demand for lamb is expected.

While world wool production in 1928-29 may show some increase over 1927-28 the supply available for consumption is expected to be little larger than that available in 1926-27 season. The world demand for wool is expected to continue good.

Sheep production in the United States has been rapidly expanding and suggests the need for considerable caution in regard to further expansion.

*Supply Situation.*  
The lamb crop of 1928 as indicated by the lamb report of the United States Department of Agriculture, was about eight per cent larger than that of 1927. This increase is equivalent to about 1,800,000 head of lambs. Practically all of the increase was in the western lamb states. In the native lamb states the decrease in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes just about offset the 5½ per cent increase in the number of breeding ewes on farms.

The increase in early lambs from the western states has been reflected in the market movement from those states from April to July. The increase in the late lambing states will be reflected in the shipments from the middle of August to the end of November.

The supply of native lambs which go largely for slaughter during the three months, August to October, will probably be a little larger than



last year, since the marketings to date have been somewhat delayed, because of poorer pasture conditions. The reported increase in the number of western lambs in areas that usually market after August 1 is about 1,400,000 head, of which some 700,000 are wether lambs. Shipments from these areas, either to market or direct to feed lots, will be increased at least by this number of wether lambs. The keen demand for ewe lambs, as shown by the high reported prices current in the west, indicates that few ewe lambs of desirable type for range breeding flocks will be shipped for slaughter this fall. Shipments of old ewes from the western states may be larger this year than last if the local demand for breeding stock for small ranch flocks is less than last year. An increase of around 800,000 head of sheep and lambs, both native and western, in shipments either to markets or direct to feed lots from August to November seems likely.

#### *Demand Situation.*

The consumer demand for lamb which has shown improvement during the first half of 1928, while below the same period in the previous year was somewhat better than during the last half. The recent improvement may be largely attributed to the seasonal recovery in general industrial activity, and in part to the decreased supply and higher prices of poultry and other competing meats this year.

In view of the favorable prospects for an increased production of feed grains this year over last and the scarcity and higher prices of feeding cattle, a good demand for feeding lambs is anticipated this fall. Despite the rather unsatisfactory returns from lamb feeding operations in the Corn Belt during the last two winters, increased feeding over a year ago is expected in this area, especially in states where the corn crop was extremely short last year. Although returns have been profitable the last two years, it hardly seems likely that as many lambs will be fed in the large western feeding areas as a year ago, largely as the result of the short crops of alfalfa and beets in Northern Colorado. The scarcity and relatively high price of cattle may result in more lambs being fed in other western areas where cattle have been fed in the past.

#### *Price Review.*

During the first half of 1928 the top price of choice, light and heavy-weight slaughter lambs at Chicago averaged \$16.43 per 100 pounds as compared with \$15.37 for the same period in 1927, whereas comparable carcass prices averaged \$28.69 at New York this year as compared with \$29.01 last year. The relatively high prices of live lambs this year as compared with carcass prices may be largely attributed to the increased wool and pelt values. Wool prices in this country for first half of 1928 averaged approximately 14 per cent higher than during the same period last year.

### WOOL

The world demand for wool in 1929 seems likely to continue as good or better than in 1928. Increased business activity, general growth of population, a continuation of the economic recovery of European countries, and increasing industrialization of the Orient will tend to strengthen the demand for wool. Increasing competition from other textiles, on the other hand, will tend to offset to some extent the effect of these factors. In the case of wool as in the case of lamb and mutton the increase in demand seems likely to be met with an increase in supplies of raw material.

#### *Production Outlook.*

The outlook for the sheep industry in this country during the next few years indicates the need for considerable caution in regard to further expansion in production. The last low point in sheep number was reached in 1922. Since then there has been considerable expansion in flock numbers and this expansion appears to be continuing. Flock numbers at the beginning of 1928 were largest in 16 years and 23 per cent larger than in 1922, with more than half of this increase taking place during the last two years. The industry is definitely on the upward swing of the produc-



tion cycle and numbers have increased at a progressive rate, averaging for the last six years about 1,500,000 head per year, while slaughter in the last five years has increased on an average only about 400,000 per year.

#### CATTLE ON FEED AUGUST 1, 1928

Feed yards were short eight per cent in the number of cattle on grain feed in Iowa on August 1, 1928, compared to August 1 last year. This estimate is based upon reports from a large group of Iowa cattle feeders upon their individual operations, and upon their judgment as to comparative numbers of cattle on grain feed in their localities this year and last.

Reports from feeders indicate the average weight of fat cattle to be marketed out of Iowa during the next four months, August to November, will continue to run below last year. Reports covering individual feed-yard operation show an average weight of less than 1,100 pounds for 73 per cent of the cattle now on feed. Nearly 21 per cent were reported between the weights of 1,100 and 1,300 pounds. The proportion of heavy steers marketed will probably be much less than last year. Present feeding operations show only six per cent of number on feed to be over 1,300 pounds.

The following table shows the movement of stocker and feeder cattle from the twelve important markets into the seven principal feeding states of the Corn Belt for the first seven months of 1928 with yearly comparisons:

Year	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska
1926	196,729	135,641	92,743	141,135
1927	156,906	96,204	105,663	116,967
1928	148,827	74,475	91,121	185,139
Year	Kansas	Indiana	Ohio	Totals
1926	164,621	55,512	28,103	814,484
1927	173,479	42,027	23,603	714,849
1928	205,188	33,950	22,581	761,281

The number of stocker and feeder cattle to be bought by Iowa feeders from August to December will probably be about eight per cent larger than last year if actual purchases conform with their expressed intentions. Weather conditions during the first half of August continued extremely favorable for the development of a large corn crop in all of the leading feeding states. Corn prices have continued their decline since the end of July. The price of December and March corn futures point to farm prices of corn next winter at such a figure as would suggest an increasing demand for unfinished cattle of all kinds.

The prices of stocker and feeder cattle are high compared to prices prevailing during the fall of recent years but are not unduly high in relation to the prevailing prices of fat cattle. Average prices of stocker and feeder steers shipped from Chicago during the week ending August 11, 1928, were \$11.07 per hundredweight compared to an average of \$8.22 for the corresponding week in 1927. Finished beef steers sold at Chicago during corresponding weeks for an average of \$15.47 in 1928 and \$10.82 in 1927. The big question in the minds of prospective buyers is whether fat cattle prices next winter and spring will be on a high enough level to cover the cost of feeder cattle and the feed to fatten them. Uncertainty as to this situation seems to have influenced to considerable extent the decisions of feeders as to the kind of cattle to buy. The greater part of them plan to buy calves and yearlings in order to hold down initial costs. The feeders of Iowa have indicated upwards of 42 per cent of their purchases would be calves, about 33 per cent yearlings and about 25 per cent cattle weighing over 750 pounds. This proportion of calves is much larger than records of shipments from leading markets and there is little probability that any such number of feeder calves will be available.

Reports of feeders as to where they expect to buy their feeding cattle showed intentions to buy a larger proportion direct from growers in other sections than available records of sources of feeder cattle in other years



have ever shown. Many requests for information as to where cattle might be found indicate that direct buying of feeders may be a new practice with these men. Rumors of impending scarcity of stocker and feeder cattle at stockyards markets because of the reported large number of such cattle already contracted by speculators and dealers who expect to sell them direct to feeders may also have influenced some feeders to attempt to buy their feeding cattle direct from growers in other sections. Some officials of stockyards companies and experienced feeders in Iowa seem to believe that the wise feeder will buy as early as possible this fall.

#### CATTLE AND SOIL EROSION

About three years ago the Iowa Department of Agriculture began to emphasize the necessity of breeding more beef cattle to meet the threatened shortage through failure of the ranges to furnish the usual number of stockers and feeders.

Some farmers followed this advice and now have a nice bunch of steers ready to feed the surplus corn to this fall and winter. For the most part, the suggestion was not heeded. Marginal acres that should have been busy producing young beef animals cheaply on grass, have been put to corn, corn and more corn, till the corn acreage in Iowa this year is nearly equal to the peak year, 1925, and if present prospects materialize, Iowa will set a new record for large corn production, with less cattle to eat it.

And the worst feature is not the abundant corn, with the probable price far below the cost of production, nor the high price of finished beef cattle with few to sell, but, the great, permanent irreparable loss of soil fertility through putting cultivated crops on land that should be in grass and otherwise safeguarded from surface erosion and gullying.

Last winter the Iowa Department of Agriculture called attention to the warning of scientists that many times as much fertility is lost by erosion and soil mismanagement as by cropping. How much easier it would be to sit by and watch a fine bunch of beef calves on grass, making table delicacies of themselves, at \$16.00 per hundredweight, than to sweat and work raising a bumper corn crop of 75 bushels per acre and worth about half the cost of production as grain, knowing that every heavy rain takes countless tons of the richest soil in the world from between the corn rows and starts it on its way down the Mississippi to stop up the channels and plague the lower valley with floods. Many hillsides in Iowa have already become hopelessly worthless that might be increasing in value if kept in grass or trees.



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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

## SEPTEMBER 1, 1928

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1928

*Corn:* A total production of 493,611,000 bushels of corn in Iowa in 1928 is predicted according to condition estimates on September 1. A condition of 93 per cent of normal on September 1, compared with the 1918-1927 average of 84 per cent, forecasts an average yield of 44.2 bushels per acre. The production of 492,648,000 bushels in 1925, from an acreage of 11,234,000 acres was the highest peak in Iowa corn history. The preliminary estimate of acreage in 1928 is slightly lower than the acreage of 1925, but the total production has prospects of exceeding that of 1925 by nearly 1,000,000 bushels. In but three other years, 1920, 1922 and 1925, has our corn production exceeded 450,000,000 bushels.

According to the September 1 indications, Illinois with a production of 369,014,000 bushels ranks second, Missouri with 201,678,000 bushels ranks third and Nebraska with 197,672,000 bushels ranks fourth.

The forecast for Iowa production is approximately 16 per cent above our 1922-1926 average; Illinois, 11 per cent above, Missouri, 12 per cent above and Nebraska 3 per cent below.

The corn crop is well advanced toward maturity and safety from frost, reporters estimating at least 60.8 per cent would be safe from frost damage by September 20, 77.5 per cent by September 30, 91.8 per cent by October 15 and if frost holds off till October 31 approximately 98.1 per cent will have escaped.

*Oats:* The condition of oats at the time of harvest was estimated at 89 per cent of normal, compared with the past ten-year average of 84 per cent. The production forecast from the above condition is 230,728,000 bushels, compared with 191,373,000 harvested in 1927.

*Barley:* Early returns from the threshing of small grains point to a barley crop of 26,439,000 bushels, based upon a September 1 condition of 90 per cent of normal. This is but little less than five times as great as the 5-year average crop (1922-1926), and is about 85 per cent larger than the 1927 crop of 14,256,000 bushels. The average condition of barley on September 1 for the past ten years is 86 per cent of normal. Barley production, both as to acreage and average yield per acre, is more uniformly distributed than in many other seasons.

*Potatoes:* Above normal yields of white potatoes are indicated quite generally by the relatively high condition reports. An average condition of 95 per cent of normal on September 1 is equivalent to a probable yield of over 111 bushels per acre. If the acreage of 77,000 acres, according to preliminary estimates, turns out this general average of yields, the Iowa crop will equal 8,558,000 bushels as compared with the 1922-1926 average of 7,510,000 bushels. Iowa is not classed as one of the surplus-producing potato States and will rank about the 18th state this season in total production.

*Other Crops:* The total production of all tame hay is estimated at 4,061,000 tons; wild hay, 307,000 tons; flax for seed, 220,000 bushels; pop corn, 40,000,000 pounds of ears; apples, 2,546,000 bushels, of which 102,000 barrels are the commercial crop; peaches, 45,000 bushels; pears, 48,000 bushels; grapes, 6,150 tons; sweet potatoes, 314,000 bushels, and buckwheat, 181,000 bushels.



## IOWA CROPS FOR 1927 AND 1928 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1927				Acreage 1928 (Esti- mated)	Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1928				Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1928			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1927	10-Year Average 1918-27			1928	10- Year Aver- age			1928	10- Year Aver- age		
Corn -----	10,901,000	34.9 Bu.	39.6 Bu.	380,005,000	11,174,000	95	86	43.7 Bu.	488,304,000	93	84	†44.2 Bu.	493,611,000
Oats -----	6,001,000	31.9 "	36.2 "	191,373,000	5,761,000	88	83	39.2 "	225,601,000	89	84	40.0 "	230,728,000
Winter wheat -----	400,000	17.8 "	19.3 "	7,132,000	393,000	*90	92	19.5 "	7,664,000			19.5 "	7,664,000
Spring wheat -----	41,000	13.4 "	14.2 "	551,000	37,000	88	76	17.2 "	635,000	85	75	17.2 "	638,000
Barley -----	454,000	29.3 "	29.0 "	13,320,000	794,000	93	87	32.6 "	25,845,000	90	86	33.3 "	26,440,000
Rye -----	43,000	14.0 "	17.4 "	595,000	54,000	*92	92	18.0 "	972,000			18.0 "	972,000
Alfalfa hay -----	301,000	2.82 Tons	2.74 Tons	850,000	316,000	90	90	2.79 Tons	882,000	91	†88	2.78 Tons	877,000
All tame hay (esti- mated) -----	3,191,000	1.65 "	1.42 "	5,279,000	2,949,000	78	†78	1.40 "	4,140,000	81	82	1.38 "	4,061,000
Wild hay -----	281,000	1.26 Tons	1.29 Tons	355,000	265,000	77	†79	1.12 "	297,000	*90	92	1.16 "	307,000
Potatoes (estimated) -----	75,000	82.0 Bu.	80.4 Bu.	6,150,000	77,000	80	76	110.4 Bu.	8,501,000	95	72	†111.2 Bu.	8,559,000
Soy beans (alone) -----	44,000				54,000	96	†88			92	†90		
Flax seed -----	19,000	10.2 Bu.	10.6 Bu.	192,000	21,000	92	86	10.7 Bu.	225,000	84	85	10.5 Bu.	220,000
Pop corn -----	18,000	1662 Lbs.	1673 Lbs.	29,148,000	20,000			1800 Lbs.	36,000,000			†2000 Lbs.	40,000,000
Pastures -----	10,222,000				10,222,000	85	80			89	82		

\*Quality. †Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. ‡5-year average.



IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done September 1	Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy		Pastures, condition	
	Condition	With normal weather, corn safe from frost September 20	With normal weather, corn safe from frost September 30		Spring wheat	Oats	Barley				Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality		Acreage compared with last year	Yield per acre		Clover seed, condition
	Cent Per	Cent Per	Cent Per	Cent Per	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Cent Per	Cent Per	Cent Per	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent
<b>Northwest—</b>																			
Buena Vista	90	70	84	98		43	37		97	95	1.5	91	1.4	89	88	70	3.5		85
Cherokee	87	59	69	97	15	41	34		92	96	1.1	90	1.9	96	91	78	5.0	97	75
Clay	89	73	84	95		40	34		90	85	1.1	88	1.4	90	92	58	1.7	70	84
Dickinson	91	59	75	86	12	34	33	94	100	82	1.4	79	1.7	81	87	42	4.0		92
Emmet	85	70	85	92		34	31		85	90	1.5	86	1.5	86	82				75
Lyon	95	79	90	88		46	40			75	1.0	71	1.3	73	72				84
O'Brien	94	65	82	97		43	37		96	90	1.1	86	1.5	93	86	70	4.0	98	93
Osceola	97	61	71	91	17	38	33		93	95	1.1	95	1.5	94	97	32	6.5	88	93
Palo Alto	93	61	81	90		39	32	76	93	88	1.0	90	1.4	92	91			95	90
Plymouth	87	59	71	90	12	38	34			92	1.1	90	1.4	91	90	80		100	80
Pocahontas	88	58	81	97		41	36	97	85	100	1.2	92	1.5	90	95				86
Sioux	93	78	84	81	16	44	39	84	91	92	1.3	73	1.6	84	90				91
For District	91	68	81	92	15	41	35	85	93	90	1.18	87	1.57	90	89	59	4.3	91	86
<b>North Central—</b>																			
Butler	95	69	80	95		35	30	79	100	94	1.0	91	1.2	92	95	80			96
Cerro Gordo	90	54	80	95		38	34	84	95	79	0.9	85	1.1	86	93	42	4.0	95	91
Floyd	88	53	74	89	14	40	34	74	98	87	0.9	89	1.1	94	94	46	5.7	95	86
Franklin	87	61	87	95	18	41	34	89	82	79	1.0	85	1.2	86	95	46	4.2	94	87
Hancock	94	71	85	88	12	37	34		90	84	1.0	85	1.3	89	97	68	5.2	100	92
Humboldt	90	66	79	95	24	45	38		88	90	0.9	92	1.0	90	92				83
Kossuth	89	77	88	90	12	42	34	79	84	88	1.3	94	1.3	92	92				88
Mitchell	90	72	91	79	9	39	34		80	90	0.8	82	1.1	83		45	3.0	70	87
Winnebago	93	54	70	89	17	36	35	69	93	94	1.2	93	1.4	97	100	40		70	95
Worth	91	50	68	62	19	43	38	99	80	93	0.9	96	1.2	90	101	15		50	85
Wright	92	64	77	98	22	43	37		89	90	0.9	95	1.0	90	91	78			95
For District	92	64	81	90	16	40	35	84	90	88	1.04	90	1.26	90	95	52	4.5	85	91







IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done September 1	Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition
	Condition	With normal weather, corn safe from frost September 20	With normal weather, corn safe from frost September 30		Spring wheat	Oats	Barley				Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality		Acreage compared with last year	Yield per acre		
<b>East Central—</b>																			
Benton	97	66	84	97	19	35	27	93	90	1.1	93	1.3	94	93	33	5.6	93	93	
Cedar	96	73	84	96	14	39	29	92	90	1.0	92	1.2	92	94	33	5.2	98	94	
Clinton	93	62	77	96	18	37	26	88	80	0.9	82	1.1	82	88	24	3.6	82	89	
Iowa	95	66	87	99	13	40	29	100	87	1.2	88	1.5	90	96	47	2.8	81	89	
Jackson	94	69	86	92	17	46	33	93	90	1.0	82	1.3	85	91	43	7.5	80	84	
Johnson	98	58	76	94	15	40	33	95	100	1.0	90	1.1	88	97	18	4.3	88	93	
Jones	98	68	87	98	21	43	34	100	90	1.3	87	1.5	88	98	55	3.5	100	87	
Linn	95	74	84	98	19	42	28	94	89	1.0	82	1.4	86	87	30	3.6	99	88	
Muscatine	93	64	75	99	13	39	28	94	90	1.0	89	1.2	91	95	20	3.9	90	89	
Scott	89	38	52	100	14	40	27	102	100	1.2	92	1.5	90	93	57	4.2	90	79	
For District	95	63	79	97	17	40	30	94	93	1.09	87	1.34	87	93	35	4.6	87	88	
<b>Southwest—</b>																			
Adair	96	47	65	89	15	41	35	96	85	1.1	88	1.4	90	96	47	4.3	86	85	
Adams	108	52	59	99	17	36	29	70	90	1.1	87	1.4	84	98	50	7.3	81	91	
Cass	91	50	72	97	11	38	31	94	98	1.0	91	1.3	90	95	61	4.2	84	98	
Fremont	95	42	66	88	11	38	37	90	90	1.4	79	1.6	85	95	65	7.0	78	94	
Mills	92	57	73	95	17	34	27	97	90	1.0	84	1.5	95	97	75	2.0	98	92	
Montgomery	94	62	79	98	14	36	25	87	87	1.1	83	1.4	85	93	68	3.5	73	90	
Page	96	59	72	94	19	34	25	90	90	1.0	91	1.4	86	90	62	3.5	76	89	
Pottawattamie	91	49	65	94	12	35	28	90	91	1.0	89	1.4	90	92	76	3.0	89	87	
Taylor	97	42	73	95	34	26	26	88	91	3.3	77	1.3	78	94	12	3.0	52	92	
For District	94	51	70	94	14	37	29	91	91	1.16	87	1.42	86	94	52	4.2	79	90	



South Central—																				
Appanoose	94	58	73	93	7	33	20	93	89	0.7	91	1.0	90	99	31	3.5	85	95		
Clarke	99	45	67	95	12	44	29	90	97	0.5	89	0.9	92	101	53	4.2	75	84		
Decatur	96	70	83	93	12	33	21	91	97	1.0	90	1.1	91	93	51	3.4	100	87		
Lucas	97	51	73	98	17	37	29	86	85	0.9	82	0.9	84	90	25	3.5	62	90		
Madison	95	45	63	94	11	47	32	89	85	1.1	87	1.4	88	93	46	3.3	78	86		
Marion	96	62	80	95	15	40	34	97	85	1.3	84	1.6	87	97	72	3.6	87	88		
Monroe	97	50	69	92	14	36	27	70	82	1.0	83	1.2	87	91	30	4.0	75	78		
Ringgold	97	75	83	93	17	36	27	98	82	0.8	85	1.2	90	93	43	2.7	82	87		
Union	98	56	78	96	17	38	31	91	97	0.8	90	0.9	92	92	17	3.4	76	90		
Warren	95	62	85	85	17	40	33	83	90	1.3	91	1.7	91	96	34	4.0	87	88		
Wayne	94	41	65	96	15	32	25	92	85	0.9	86	1.0	86	93	37	3.1	76	89		
For District	97	59	77	93	14	38	30	91	91	0.95	87	1.23	89	94	36	3.5	79	89		
Southeast—																				
Davis	98	66	81	95	32	17	96	100	0.9	95	0.8	89	94	44	3.2	94	99			
Des Moines	93	57	79	99	19	41	30	92	80	1.5	91	1.6	90	93	60	7.0	65	85		
Henry	104	64	84	97	17	41	30	92	95	1.2	90	1.3	92	92	49	5.6	72	94		
Jefferson	95	72	85	100	9	42	30	94	95	1.4	92	1.4	92	89	62	4.5	79	96		
Keokuk	94	58	77	99	19	41	29	85	85	1.1	90	1.4	90	89	30	3.7	75	89		
Lee	98	73	81	100	19	33	23	94	85	1.1	93	1.1	93	96	51	4.0	86	82		
Louisa	95	56	79	98	38	28	96	88	1.0	91	1.4	90	99	29	7.0	75	89			
Mahaska	95	41	63	94	40	27	65	80	1.2	84	1.5	81	91	35	7.0	70	95			
Van Buren	91	76	88	90	26	22	69	92	90	1.1	90	1.4	93	88	32	3.4	67	93		
Wapello	92	61	82	98	33	27	79	97	90	1.3	87	1.6	84	92	40	2.5	100	89		
Washington	99	68	78	96	41	29	95	95	90	1.1	82	1.4	87	92	52	4.0	68	91		
For District	97	64	81	97	17	37	27	74	93	1.12	90	1.36	88	94	46	4.4	75	91		
For State	93	61	78	93	17	40	33	84	92	1.10	88	1.30	89	91	40	4.0	80	89		

\*Subject to revision.



CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,  
SEPTEMBER 1, 1928

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Per Cent of Commercial Apples This Year			Pears	Plums	Grapes	Peaches	Early Potatoes	Late Potatoes
				Summer	Fall and early winter	Winter						
				Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent						
Northwest.....	87	86	75	38	32	30	75	81	88	61	96	95
North Central.....	79	78	75	15	25	60	50	76	94	100	97	97
Northeast.....	74	69	59	32	38	30	55	67	76	98	94	94
West Central.....	57	49	38	32	38	30	53	62	69	76	100	90
Central.....	70	70	63	24	41	35	64	64	86	36	101	98
East Central.....	53	58	55	25	29	46	67	64	84	54	93	93
Southwest.....	37	32	30	25	32	43	31	43	79	24	98	96
South Central.....	67	57	61	25	32	43	66	50	86	32	103	86
Southeast.....	59	56	47	25	31	44	43	51	83	53	99	92
For State.....	65	64	57	26	34	40	54	64	82	45	99	94

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1928

Showing conditions of Iowa vegetables and certain miscellaneous crops.

Districts	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes	Flax seed	Alfalfa seed	Sorghum cane for sirup	Sugar beets for sugar only
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	94	91	89	93	94	74	90	97	85	85	85	65	88
North Central.....	92	88	88	88	75	67	73	93	85	85	95	88	93
Northeast.....	88	87	83	93	81	79	68	85	57	78	74	94	94
West Central.....	92	86	93	94	85	72	74	82	82	61	92	92	92
Central.....	90	86	85	94	82	74	77	87	86	90	94	94	94
East Central.....	90	88	89	93	77	86	86	89	107	83	90	90	90
Southwest.....	96	91	93	96	80	61	76	74	100	85	85	85	85
South Central.....	94	81	88	91	86	74	82	81	93	92	88	88	88
Southeast.....	93	82	91	94	80	77	86	85	91	97	90	90	90
For State.....	92	87	88	93	82	74	79	87	91	84	85	90	91



### CORN MARKETING STAMPEDE SHOULD BE AVOIDED

Iowa's big corn surplus should not be stampeded to market this fall according to an analysis of the nationwide corn and livestock situation.

While Iowa will probably have the largest corn crop of record, and though there is a decided shortage of cattle, and it will be impossible and undesirable to expand the hog population to match the corn, the indicated corn surplus for the country as a whole is not relatively as great as it is in Iowa, which places Iowa in a favorable economic situation provided creditors do not press the farmers too hard and cause them to liquidate at a disadvantage by selling corn too rapidly. Money is abundant in Iowa and there is no need of sacrifice selling of crops if credit is judiciously handled. Full advantage should be taken of the Iowa warehouse law.

The Iowa corn crop will be about 30% greater than last year, and 16% greater than the average of the last 5 years, while for the whole United States the 1928 crop will be only 6% larger than last year, and the 5-year average. The Nebraska crop is 32% less than last year and 3% less than the 5-year average. The South Dakota crop is also much smaller than last year. In Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota, the crop is considerably larger than last year but close to the average of the last 5 years, while in Missouri it is considerably larger than last year and the 5-year average. The Iowa crop is about one-third larger than that of Illinois, its nearest competitor.

Because of the shortage of old corn in Iowa and the advanced maturity of this year's crop, the feeding of new corn to livestock and "hogging down" got under way somewhat earlier than usual, which will help to level down the surplus. The cribs of Iowa and the eastern corn belt states are generally empty, so considerable corn will be required to restore the normal reserves. The crop is maturing normally and with normal weather should be in good condition for storage. It looks as though this is one of the years when corn holding would be profitable. Large crops of oats and barley are factors in the feed situation.

### IOWA BUTTER AND EGGS

Iowa shipped 5,004,250 pounds of butter to the three large markets, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, during the month of August. Minnesota shipping 13,400,000 pounds and Wisconsin shipping 6,115,000 pounds to these same markets were the only states out-ranking Iowa. In the year 1927 Iowa shipped 48,553,000 pounds of butter to these markets.

During August, 1928 Iowa shipped 45,067 cases of eggs to the above markets, as compared with 91,250 cases in August, 1927. Iowa usually ranks in second place in volume of shipments of eggs to the three large markets.

According to records, shipments of poultry and dairy products to the four large markets, including New York with the three above, were as follows in 1927 and 1926 respectively: Butter, 115,487,852 and 112,087,717 pounds; cheese 729,472 and 820,189 pounds; eggs 2,398,764 and 2,350,823 cases; dressed poultry 51,126,894 and 62,939,677 pounds.

The estimate of Iowa creamery butter production for June, 1928, was 22,135,500 pounds, which was 3,158,200 pounds more than in May, 1928, but 666,400 pounds less than in June, 1927. Crop reporters milked an average of 6.2 cows per herd on September 1, 1928, and these cows produced an average of 21.2 pounds of milk per cow per day. This is an average of one per cent more milk per cow per day than on August 1.

Egg production, on farms having flocks of not more than 400 hens, averaged 32 eggs per 100 hens. On August 1 the average production was 35 eggs per hundred hens. The average number of hens per farm was 126 on September 1 and 128 on August 1. Commercial flocks (1,000 hens or more per flock) produced an average of 46 eggs per hundred hens on September 1 and the same on August 1.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP PROSPECTS

The composite of the prospective yields of all crops in the United States on September 1 was 103.3. This indicates that crops were 3.3 per cent higher than their ten-year averages on that date. This composite 103.3 is 0.1 below the composite of condition on August 1 and .8 per cent higher than the composite of per acre yields last year. (For growing crops the base, corresponding to 100 per cent, is the ten-year average condition on September 1. For harvested crops the base is the ten-year average yield per acre.)

## BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Sept. 1	Change from Aug. 1		Sept. 1	Change from Aug. 1		Sept. 1	Change from Aug. 1
Maine	101.6	-3.1	North Dakota	119.0	+4.4	Louisiana	99.2	-3.5
New Hampshire	113.4	+0.9	South Dakota	89.7	-4.0	Oklahoma	102.8	-3.9
Vermont	101.0	-2.5	Nebraska	99.6	-14.2	Texas	102.9	-4.2
Massachusetts	105.1	-2.4	Kansas	128.6	+3.7	Montana	120.2	+2.6
Rhode Island	105.4	-3.7	Delaware	97.8	-6.9	Idaho	98.1	-0.7
Connecticut	105.9	-0.3	Maryland	96.2	-8.4	Wyoming	102.4	+1.4
New York	99.2	+0.8	Virginia	103.7	-3.2	Colorado	101.8	-1.7
New Jersey	101.7	-3.6	West Virginia	104.2	+1.9	New Mexico	99.1	+11.6
Pennsylvania	99.1	-2.4	North Carolina	98.2	-2.5	Arizona	103.3	+7.1
Ohio	92.3	-4.3	South Carolina	93.2	-6.9	Utah	102.1	+1.6
Indiana	98.8	-1.3	Georgia	94.1	-2.8	Nevada	100.2	+0.4
Illinois	104.2	+1.3	Florida	93.1	-5.6	Washington	107.2	+1.4
Michigan	97.6	-1.4	Kentucky	91.3	+2.4	Oregon	105.3	+0.1
Wisconsin	100.4	-4.2	Tennessee	98.0	+6.1	California	108.7	+2.4
Minnesota	102.1	+2.8	Alabama	92.5	+5.4			
Iowa	107.0	-0.1	Mississippi	91.5	-3.2	U. S.	103.3	-0.1
Missouri	105.2	+5.5	Arkansas	102.8	+6.6			

## BY CROPS

Corn	102.3	-2.5	Beans, dry	90.8	-2.6	Oranges <sup>a</sup>	111.8	-1.7
Winter wheat <sup>b</sup>	107.4		Peanuts	100.3	+0.4	Grapefruit <sup>c</sup>	87.1	-9.2
Spring wheat	117.3	-3.3	Apples	104.9	+0.9	Lemons <sup>d</sup>	110.3	-2.2
Oats	109.3	+0.9	Peaches	114.7	-3.5	Apricots <sup>e</sup>	74.9	-5.0
Barley	108.6	-.09	Pears	105.2	-3.6			
Rye <sup>b</sup>	89.7		Grapes	104.6	-9.5	Figs <sup>d</sup>	71.7	-7.9
Buckwheat	97.7	+1.0	Potatoes, Irish	108.9	+1.7	Olives <sup>d</sup>	107.9	-0.3
Flax	109.0	-1.5	Potatoes, Sw.	99.6	-0.2	Prunes <sup>d</sup>	99.6	-1.2
Rice	98.7	-0.1	Tobacco	96.0	-0.9	Plums <sup>c</sup>	101.0	-6.0
Grain Sorghum	102.8	-3.1	Sugar cane <sup>f</sup>	107.5	-3.7	Almonds <sup>d</sup>	101.6	+1.9
Cotton	98.8	-2.1	Sugar beets	99.8	-4.8	Walnuts <sup>d</sup>	78.3	+0.3
Tame hay	98.7	-0.6	Broomcorn	109.2	-3.8			
Wild hay <sup>b</sup>	100.0	+7.0	Hops	102.8	-2.8	Average all	103.3	-0.1
Clover seed	87.3		Truck crops	98.8				
Pasture	106.1	-1.2						

<sup>a</sup>California and Florida. <sup>b</sup>Yield per acre. <sup>c</sup>Florida. <sup>d</sup>California. <sup>e</sup>Production in California only. <sup>f</sup>Louisiana.

The total production of important products forecast this year as compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 105.7%; Wheat 103.3%; Oats, 122.8%; Barley 130.9%; Rye 73.6%; Buckwheat 96.9%; Flax 88.0%; Rice 91.0%; Grain Sorghums 96.4%; Cotton 110.8%; Tame Hay 82.5%; Beans 93.5%; Peanuts 105.2%; Apples 144.9%; Peaches 146.8%; Pears 126.0%; White Potatoes 114.7%; Sweet Potatoes 86.9%; Tobacco 114.7%; Sugar Beets 82.1%; Broomcorn 124.9%; Hops 108.7%; Grapes 104.0%.



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1928

Crop	Acreage 1928		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres	Sept. 1, 10-yr. Av. Per Cent	Sept. 1, 1927 Per Cent	Aug. 1, 1928 Per Cent	Sept. 1, 1928 Per Cent
Corn	103.6	102,380,000	76.6	69.7	83.3	78.4
Winter wheat	95.2	<sup>a</sup> 36,125,000				
Durum wheat, 4 states	116.6	6,147,000	<sup>b</sup> 74.6	82.1	83.8	81.8
Other spring wheat, U. S.	100.2	15,478,000	<sup>c</sup> 70.1	<sup>c</sup> 82.7	81.8	82.1
All wheat	98.5	57,750,000				
Oats	99.9	41,974,000	77.2	70.3	84.8	84.4
Barley	129.5	12,243,000	77.7	82.9	86.5	84.4
Rye	95.8	<sup>a</sup> 3,535,000				
Buckwheat	102.1	840,000	85.8	83.1	84.2	83.8
Flaxseed	97.4	2,831,000	71.0	84.6	83.3	77.4
Rice, 5 states	94.2	923,000	84.1	84.5	85.2	83.0
Grain sorghums <sup>d</sup>	102.6	6,905,000	76.0	82.5	84.3	78.1
Sorghum for sirup	99.0	382,000	77.0	75.7	74.3	72.4
Sugar cane (La.)	171.4	180,000	71.6	78.0	79.0	77.0
Sugar beets	87.2	<sup>a</sup> 629,000	85.9	87.2	89.6	85.7
Potatoes, white	109.2	3,842,000	76.2	77.8	85.8	83.0
Sweet potatoes	91.9	856,000	77.5	80.0	79.9	77.2
Tobacco	117.3	1,850,100	77.6	76.5	74.6	74.5
Broomcorn <sup>d</sup>	109.7	260,000	71.7	73.5	80.0	78.3
Hops <sup>d</sup>	104.1	25,600	86.3	94.5	92.5	88.7
Beans, dry edible <sup>d</sup>	107.2	1,735,000	74.3	70.8	76.2	67.5
Soy beans	101.6	2,309,000	<sup>b</sup> 82.8	82.2	83.4	84.1
Cowpeas	97.8	2,410,000	<sup>b</sup> 69.7	78.7	76.9	75.3
Velvet beans			<sup>b</sup> 71.4	78.0	79.0	76.2
Peanuts	105.1	1,185,000	75.8	78.6	79.5	76.0
Hay, all tame	95.6	58,631,000	<sup>b</sup> 81.7	91.0	81.7	81.7
Pasture			78.5	84.2	85.6	83.3

Crop	Total Production in Millions			Yield Per Acre		
	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>e</sup> Sept. 1, 1928	Harvested		Indicated by Condition Sept. 1, 1928 <sup>e</sup>
	5-yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927		5-yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927	
Corn	2,776	2,774	2,931	27.3	28.1	28.6
Winter wheat	556	553	<sup>f</sup> 579	15.0	14.6	<sup>f</sup> 16.0
Durum wheat, 4 states	62	76	85	12.9	14.4	13.8
Other spring wheat, U. S.	190	243	238	12.9	15.7	15.4
All wheat	807	873	901	14.3	14.9	15.6
Oats	1,352	1,184	1,454	31.7	28.2	34.6
Barley	192	264	346	25.2	28.0	28.3
Rye	63.8	58.8	<sup>f</sup> 43.3	13.6	15.9	<sup>f</sup> 12.2
Buckwheat	13.7	16.0	15.5	18.6	19.5	18.5
Flaxseed	20.1	26.6	23.4	8.0	9.1	8.3
Rice, 5 states	36.3	40.1	36.5	38.9	40.9	39.6
Grain sorghums <sup>d</sup>	115	138	133	18.1	20.4	19.2
Sugar beets	<sup>b</sup> 7.36	7.75	6.38	<sup>b</sup> 10.3	10.8	10.1
Potatoes, white	394	407	467	111.5	115.7	121.5
Sweet potatoes	81.1	93.9	81.6	92.2	100.9	95.3
Tobacco	1,338	1,211	1,372	769	768	742
Broomcorn <sup>d</sup>	<sup>e</sup> 55.9	<sup>e</sup> 39.6	<sup>e</sup> 45.9	<sup>b</sup> 312	<sup>b</sup> 334	<sup>b</sup> 353
Hops <sup>d</sup>	27.1	29.8	32.4	1,309	1,211	1,266
Beans, dry edible <sup>d</sup>	16.3	16.9	15.8	11.2	10.4	9.1
Peanuts	671	807	849	686	715	716
Hay, all tame	91.0	106.5	87.9	1.52	1.74	1.50

<sup>a</sup>For harvest. <sup>b</sup>Short time average. <sup>c</sup>All spring wheat. <sup>d</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>e</sup>Indicated yield and production increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. <sup>f</sup>Preliminary estimate. <sup>g</sup>Thousands of tons. <sup>h</sup>Pounds per acre.



## CORN

State	Condition September 1		Production			
	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per Cent	1928 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>	
			5-yr. Av. 1922-1926 1,000 Bus.	1927 1,000 Bus.	Aug. 1, 1928 1,000 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1928 1,000 Bus.
Maine.....	82	87	595	518	544	585
New Hampshire.....	84	86	854	615	612	658
Vermont.....	82	88	3,749	3,276	3,517	3,918
Massachusetts.....	85	83	2,225	1,886	1,882	1,990
Rhode Island.....	88	87	414	380	378	374
Connecticut.....	86	82	2,757	2,090	2,268	2,250
New York.....	81	77	24,846	22,542	22,792	22,614
New Jersey.....	85	79	8,954	7,160	7,203	6,939
Pennsylvania.....	84	81	61,570	50,165	57,485	54,027
Ohio.....	81	79	144,997	109,720	146,770	138,256
Indiana.....	78	79	172,722	132,458	181,217	173,022
Illinois.....	77	84	332,457	254,070	360,614	369,014
Michigan.....	78	78	56,922	38,995	46,634	49,063
Wisconsin.....	82	88	82,636	68,250	84,734	85,858
Minnesota.....	79	83	141,324	127,246	142,778	149,476
Iowa.....	84	93	427,324	386,986	488,304	493,611
Missouri.....	75	84	180,211	172,637	189,478	201,678
North Dakota.....	77	79	24,203	23,975	23,317	24,365
South Dakota.....	77	66	103,891	134,995	129,626	107,276
Nebraska.....	73	62	204,442	291,446	267,275	197,672
Kansas.....	60	83	104,466	176,910	181,521	181,353
Delaware.....	84	75	4,927	4,725	4,686	3,949
Maryland.....	83	74	22,845	22,660	22,069	18,990
Virginia.....	81	79	44,560	47,967	48,807	45,362
West Virginia.....	84	82	17,685	15,109	14,694	15,252
North Carolina.....	81	75	49,697	53,626	45,978	45,396
South Carolina.....	72	66	24,791	25,449	22,949	21,440
Georgia.....	77	63	48,914	54,502	43,252	40,770
Florida.....	82	70	9,123	7,449	7,533	6,938
Kentucky.....	80	63	89,042	75,010	75,702	70,226
Tennessee.....	77	65	72,899	70,656	60,008	59,445
Alabama.....	75	63	42,956	47,456	33,895	35,151
Mississippi.....	71	60	36,599	34,140	26,401	25,581
Arkansas.....	71	70	35,586	36,575	36,303	36,075
Louisiana.....	70	71	21,970	20,318	21,238	21,457
Oklahoma.....	65	80	45,975	84,190	73,352	72,735
Texas.....	71	74	80,433	119,347	104,845	101,780
Montana.....	72	65	6,625	7,168	5,138	4,720
Idaho.....	91	85	2,594	3,116	1,937	1,870
Wyoming.....	82	77	3,362	3,696	3,696	3,456
Colorado.....	73	73	20,584	22,816	26,702	24,482
New Mexico.....	74	70	3,673	2,490	3,343	3,482
Arizona.....	87	76	995	1,408	960	942
Utah.....	88	83	543	494	437	403
Nevada.....	93	95	37	50	50	49
Washington.....	85	88	2,104	1,591	1,644	1,663
Oregon.....	85	85	2,219	2,916	2,542	2,547
California.....	87	84	3,334	2,464	2,451	2,426
United States.....	76.6	78.4	2,775,634	2,773,708	1,029,561	2,930,586

<sup>a</sup>Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.



## OATS

State	Condition September 1		Production			
	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per Cent	1928 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>	
			5-yr. Av. 1922-1926 1,000 Bus.	1927 1,000 Bus.	Aug. 1, 1928 1,000 Bus.	Sept. 1, 1928 1,000 Bus.
Maine.....	90	86	5,036	4,773	5,012	4,898
New Hampshire.....	91	86	539	429	411	397
Vermont.....	92	82	3,033	3,237	3,032	2,858
Massachusetts.....	88	84	315	280	269	265
Rhode Island.....	89	82	57	64	62	58
Connecticut.....	88	85	377	480	530	490
New York.....	84	85	33,909	35,000	35,904	35,114
New Jersey.....	82	79	1,691	1,764	1,552	1,381
Pennsylvania.....	85	86	37,195	39,600	38,839	36,705
Ohio.....	81	85	63,177	60,800	100,035	92,378
Indiana.....	74	91	54,211	48,700	95,507	95,621
Illinois.....	74	86	139,400	102,204	166,997	172,891
Michigan.....	79	84	52,430	54,170	62,916	58,776
Wisconsin.....	85	90	104,042	93,247	103,293	106,661
Minnesota.....	81	85	164,978	116,580	147,246	152,633
Iowa.....	84	89	222,517	192,032	225,601	230,728
Missouri.....	70	82	37,582	27,710	49,845	49,834
North Dakota.....	69	86	64,128	45,688	54,887	58,213
South Dakota.....	78	74	75,433	72,664	57,965	60,550
Nebraska.....	74	88	66,478	69,813	77,884	78,936
Kansas.....	65	78	34,257	32,477	41,363	40,424
Delaware.....	81	93	135	116	120	128
Maryland.....	83	85	1,719	1,708	1,794	1,846
Virginia.....	80	83	4,020	3,999	4,338	4,407
West Virginia.....	86	88	4,755	5,421	5,507	5,477
North Carolina.....	<sup>b</sup> 19.7	<sup>b</sup> 21.6	5,517	5,733	4,126	4,126
South Carolina.....	<sup>b</sup> 22.8	<sup>b</sup> 23.0	9,031	10,327	7,751	7,751
Georgia.....	<sup>b</sup> 19.4	<sup>b</sup> 20.0	8,024	9,282	5,300	5,300
Florida.....	<sup>b</sup> 14.3	<sup>b</sup> 17.4	281	121	191	191
Kentucky.....	80	88	5,198	4,085	7,178	7,549
Tennessee.....	77	80	4,781	3,043	3,924	3,808
Alabama.....	<sup>b</sup> 18.6	<sup>b</sup> 17.6	3,341	1,768	1,426	1,426
Mississippi.....	<sup>b</sup> 18.7	<sup>b</sup> 20.0	1,674	912	860	860
Arkansas.....	<sup>b</sup> 21.8	<sup>b</sup> 22.0	5,364	4,140	4,092	4,092
Louisiana.....	<sup>b</sup> 22.2	<sup>b</sup> 24.5	882	612	931	931
Oklahoma.....	<sup>b</sup> 24.4	<sup>b</sup> 26.0	29,548	21,128	26,026	26,026
Texas.....	<sup>b</sup> 26.2	<sup>b</sup> 25.5	44,772	42,063	35,751	35,751
Montana.....	66	87	17,966	23,840	20,487	19,279
Idaho.....	84	84	6,529	6,721	5,572	6,099
Wyoming.....	86	91	4,630	4,560	4,423	4,529
Colorado.....	80	86	5,623	5,481	6,020	6,192
New Mexico.....	74	60	1,068	660	810	796
Arizona.....	86	76	471	612	513	456
Utah.....	92	90	2,640	2,142	2,079	2,326
Nevada.....	89	88	77	80	77	70
Washington.....	77	83	9,530	9,150	8,200	8,273
Oregon.....	78	85	8,884	10,540	10,559	11,361
California.....	<sup>b</sup> 29.9	<sup>b</sup> 34.5	4,478	4,190	4,968	4,968
United States.....	77.2	84.4	1,351,723	1,184,146	1,442,173	1,453,829

<sup>a</sup>Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.  
<sup>b</sup>Yield per acre in bushels.



## FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

Total foreign production of the three feed grains, barley, oats, and corn, reported to date outside of Russia is not quite 3 per cent larger than last year's crop but about 1 per cent below the 1926 production in those countries. European production reported to date outside of Russia is not quite 2 per cent greater than the small crop in 1927. These figures do not include barley and oats production in Poland and France or corn production in Rumania, Yugoslavia, Italy or Spain. With the possible exception of Spain the corn crops of these countries are expected to be very small, so total European food grain production outside of Russia may not be far different from last year's inadequate crop although estimates are still too incomplete for an accurate indication. Russian production of oats and barley is above last year's poor crop and larger than the average of the past few years. The corn crop here, also, is expected to be small, and so may reduce the total somewhat. It would have to be a large reduction, however, to bring the Russian total feed grain production below last year, since the corn crop is small in comparison with oats and barley.

Corn production in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia, the only foreign countries reported to date, totals 81,610,000 bushels, a decrease of 19 per cent from production in those countries last year. The Bulgarian forecast, which is nearly 39 per cent above last year, was made before the drought and heat wave which caused much damage to the crop, and will probably be revised down materially later. In the other two countries the crop is placed 32 to 34 per cent below last year. The crop in other European countries with the possible exception of Spain is expected to be below last year.

Barley production reported to date in 22 foreign countries outside of Russia totals 694,049,000 bushels compared with 643,295,000 bushels in the same countries last year. In addition the Russian crop is estimated at 261,796,000 bushels compared with last year's small crop of 214,900,000 bushels.

Oats production now reported in 18 foreign countries totals 915,604,000 bushels compared with 903,241,000 bushels in 1927. Most of this total is in Europe for which less than half of the crop is reported to date. European production reported outside of Russia is about 1 per cent greater than last year and about 3 per cent below production in 1926. Russian oats production is estimated at 1,109,189,000 bushels compared with 898,400,000 bushels in 1927.

Wheat production reported to date in 27 foreign countries outside of Russia, and including only the winter crop of Canada total 1,715,014,000 bushels compared with 1,680,282,000 bushels in the same countries last year. Adding the United States the production in all countries reported to date outside of Russia totals 2,616,086,000 bushels compared with 2,552,877,000 bushels last year when they accounted for 72 per cent of the estimated world total outside of Russia and China.

There has been some frost damage to the Canadian spring wheat crop, which was previously generally expected to be materially larger than in 1927 although the Canadian Government had put out no forecast of the probable size of the crop. No quantitative estimate of the damage has been published but reports to the Canadian Bureau of Statistics mention serious injury in some sections of Saskatchewan to both yields and grade, and damage to grade in some other sections. In Alberta about 80 per cent of the crop south of Calgary is believed to have escaped damage. In some other parts damage is reported probably resulting in lowering of grade.



## LIVESTOCK REVIEW AND PRICE SITUATION

Cattle feeders have been active buyers of stocker and feeder cattle since the beginning of July, realizing the probable scramble at the markets for feeding cattle later in the fall. Light cattle weighing 700 pounds or less have constituted the larger proportion of purchases although many long-time seasoned feeders have refused to be led away from their good friends, the heavy weights.

In comparison with the percentages of the corresponding week for the five-year average, 1923-1927, shipments of stocker and feeder cattle from the twelve leading markets into Iowa for the one week ending August 31, 1928 were but 86.3 per cent of the five-year average. Shipments into Iowa during this same week, however, were 140.9 per cent of the shipments in the week ending September 2, 1927 (a year ago). Shipments into Iowa in July this year were 38 per cent greater than in July last year, and in August they were 45 per cent greater than in the corresponding month of 1927. During the week ending September 7th, the weight classification of steers shipped into Iowa from the Kansas City market was as follows: 400 to 700 pounds, 53 per cent; 700 to 800 pounds, 23 per cent; 800 to 900 pounds, 8 per cent; and above 900 pounds, 16 per cent. The general average for the week was 719 pounds, or 76 pounds less than in the same week a year ago. Average prices for the week on Iowa purchases was \$12.61 per hundred, as compared with \$9.29 in the same week a year ago.

Stocker and feeder steers sold at Kansas City during the week ending September 7 at a price of \$13.22 for 1,000 pounds or heavier steers; \$12.05 for 900 to 1,000 pound steers and \$11.69 for steers weighing 700 to 800 pounds. The general average price during the week was \$11.98 or \$3.42 more than a year ago.

Prices of feeder steers at South Saint Paul have been slightly under the general average at Kansas City.

Beef steers at Chicago sold out at first hands for slaughter during the week of December 3, 1927 brought an average value of \$13.87 per hundred, choice and prime steers going at \$17.99 and weighed out of the pens at an average of 1,233 pounds. Good grade steers weighing 1,145 pounds brought \$15.13.

Current prices during the week ending September 1, 1928, based upon average weights of 1,045 pounds, were \$15.46 or \$1.59 higher than a year ago. Choice and prime steers weighing 1,115 pounds were cashed at \$16.55, and good grades at 1,036 pounds held to \$15.51.

Generally the beef producers are once again in a relatively strong position after all of their hard sledding for several years. Although cattle growers several years ago noted factors pointing to profit in expanding their breeding herds local feeders report that it is practically impossible to secure home-raised calves or yearlings of uniform size and quality to feed in carload lots.

Western ranges generally carry a good supply of well cured feed, with a few dry spots west of the Continental Divide, while livestock are generally in very good condition, according to the monthly livestock and range report of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

Dry, warm weather during August resulted in the drying up of range feed on western ranges, grass was well cured, but a seasonal decline in condition resulted. Rains improved the feed in southern sections of New Mexico and Arizona. In Texas range feed is very good except in South Texas. Ranges are dry and short in the states west of the Continental Divide, with generally short feed on the desert winter sheep ranges in Idaho, Utah, and Nevada. Feed supplies are generally ample, while the hay crop in many sections is not as heavy as last year and prices are higher. There is generally a good supply of grains and roughage. The condition of ranges is 87 per cent of normal compared with 90 per cent last month, 95 per cent a year ago, and the five-year average of 86.3 per cent.

Cattle and calves have done well and are in very good condition, most



of the western grass cattle will move to market in good flesh. In a few places where it has been dry there has been a slight shrink in the condition of cattle, but with better feed cattle have shown gains in New Mexico, Arizona, and West Texas. Present prices will result in close selling over most of the range country and there is little evidence of restocking. Country buying has been unusually heavy and there is a strong demand for cattle. Many calves will go to markets and feed lots, and all cull stuff will be cleaned up, with a decided clean-up on steers of all ages and a further reduction of the already small supply of aged steers. The condition of cattle is 92 per cent the same as last month, compared with 93 per cent a year ago, and the five-year average of 90.1 per cent.

The farm price of hogs made a sharp advance of approximately 11 per cent from June 15 to July 15. Receipts of hogs at seven principal markets were about 9 per cent smaller for the week ending July 14 than for a similar period ending June 16. Storage stocks of pork on July 1 were slightly less than on June 1. In addition, the June pig survey showed a reduction of 7 per cent in the number of pigs saved this past spring compared with the spring crop of 1927, and indications point to a decrease in the fall pig crop of this year from that of last year. All of these factors have favored the upswing in the farm price of hogs since June 15. The corn-hog ratio advanced 0.9 points from June 15 to July 15.

Although sheep feeders generally bring home bunches of western lambs and ewes late in September or October for early picking in corn fields and meadows, considerable action has been shown by buyers since the middle of July. Shipments of stocker and feeder sheep and lambs into Iowa in July of this year were 38 per cent greater than in July last year, and the cumulative shipments for July and August this year were 27 per cent greater than in these same months in 1927. Shipments into the seven important Corn Belt feeding states were about 11 per cent greater than in July and August last year.

Lambs have been selling quite readily at the Omaha market for \$14.00, and Iowa and Nebraska feeders entered the market early. Lambs ranging upwards from 70 pounds have not been popular with early buyers, although some heavyweight bargains were taken to the country in August. Packers have quite generally taken the heavy lambs as they reached the market from day to day. There was very little demand for breeding ewes in late July and early August, buyers not willing to cover the prices held on this class. Expected increases in supplies throughout the latter part of September and early October will undoubtedly place buyers in a slightly more advantageous position.

In the world wool situation, prices of domestic wool at Boston declined 1 to 3 cents, scoured basis, during August, with prices becoming more firm toward the close of the month. Domestic imports of combing and clothing wool have been increasing, the total for July being 4,271,000 pounds as against 3,467,000 pounds for July, 1927, and an average of 4,841,000 pounds for July 1923-27. During the past five years low prices of wool have been associated with low ratios of imports to consumption and high prices have occurred with imports relatively high in proportion to consumption. In the past year a continuous rise in prices has not been accompanied by a rise in the imports consumption ratio which may be in part due to the contrast in domestic demand conditions with that abroad. In Germany, unfilled orders in the worsted yarn industries in August were considerably below those of last year. Early estimates of production of wool in Australia for the 1928-29 season indicate a clip somewhat larger than that of 1927-28.

The farm price of corn again failed to make the usual seasonal advance, the average price paid producers having remained at practically the same level since May 15. Prospects for the 1928 crop have undoubtedly offset the price-strengthening effect of the still active feeding demand and rapid disappearance of visible stocks.



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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

OCTOBER 1, 1928

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### IOWA CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1928

*Corn:* The condition of corn in Iowa continued to indicate a total production of 493,611,000 bushels, or about 73,000,000 bushels more than the average of the past ten years. If final husking returns support the September 1 and October 1 indications of yield per acre, the average will be 44.2 bushels, while the ten-year average is slightly below 40 bushels per acre.

The total production of corn in the United States was forecast on October 1 as 2,903,272,000 bushels, compared with 2,775,634,000 bushels as the average of the past five years and with 2,773,708,000 harvested last year.

Reports as to the progress of the corn crop this season have shown conditions to be quite uniform in all parts of the State. The southeastern district reported the largest percentage of the crop safe from frost on October 1, 90.3 per cent, closely followed by the southwestern district with 89.0 per cent. In the northeastern section only 80 per cent had advanced far enough to be considered safe. A few reports received after October 1 indicate some soft, immature and frost damaged corn in northeastern Iowa from Delaware county north to the State line. According to official reports from nearly 1,000 farmers 14 per cent of the crop of the entire State was susceptible to frost injury on the first of the month.

*Potatoes:* A striking advance in estimates of white potatoes for Iowa is shown by condition reports on October 1, the forecast being 141 bushels per acre and a total production of 10,830,000 bushels, compared with only 8,559,000 bushels estimated on September 1 and before harvesting. The production of potatoes last year was estimated at 6,396,000 bushels at an average yield of about 82 bushels per acre. *Sweet potatoes*, while not a large acreage, also show high yields, the forecast being 110 bushels per acre and a total production of 331,000 bushels compared with 90 bushels per acre and a total production of 270,000 bushels last year.

*Tame Hay:* The October 1 report shows an average yield of 1.40 tons per acre and a total production of 4,129,000 tons, compared with 1.67 tons per acre and 5,357,000 tons harvested last year. Alfalfa (all cutting to date) shows an average yield of 2.85 tons per acre compared with 2.80 tons per acre last year.

*Apples:* The condition of apples was reported at 64 per cent of normal indicating a total production 2,698,000 bushels, compared with 1,720,000 bushels, estimated to have been harvested last year.



## IOWA CROPS, 1927 AND 1928 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1927				Acreage 1928 (Esti- mated)	Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1928				Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1928			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1927	10-Year Average 1918-27			1928	10- Year Aver- age			1928	10- Year Aver- age		
Corn	10,901,000	34.9 Bu.	39.6 Bu.	380,005,000	11,174,000	93	84	†44.2 Bu.	493,611,000	93	85	†44.2 Bu.	493,611,000
Oats	6,001,000	31.9 "	36.2 "	191,373,000	5,761,000	89	84	40.0 "	230,728,000	*89	88	40.0 "	230,440,000
Winter wheat	400,000	17.8 "	19.3 "	7,132,000	393,000			19.5 "	7,664,000			19.5 "	7,664,000
Spring wheat	41,000	13.4 "	14.2 "	551,000	37,000	85	75	17.2 "	638,000	*87	83	17.3 "	640,000
Barley	454,000	29.3 "	29.0 "	13,320,000	794,000	90	86	33.3 "	26,440,000	*87	89	34.0 "	26,996,000
Rye	43,000	14.0 "	17.4 "	595,000	54,000			18.0 "	972,000			18.0 "	972,000
Alfalfa hay	301,000	2.82 Tons	2.74 Tons	850,000	316,000	91	†88	2.78 Tons	877,000	*92	†93	2.85 Tons	901,000
All tame hay (estimated)	3,191,000	1.65 "	1.42 "	5,279,000	2,949,000	81	82	1.38 "	4,061,000	*90	94	1.40 "	4,129,000
Wild hay	281,000	1.26 "	1.29 "	355,000	265,000	*90	92	1.16 "	307,000			1.16 "	307,000
Potatoes (estimated)	75,000	82.0 Bu.	80.4 Bu.	6,150,000	77,000	95	72	†111.2 Bu.	8,559,000	97	72	†140.7 Bu.	10,830,000
Soy beans (alone)	44,000			54,000	54,000	92	†90			91	†88		
Timothy seed	258,000	4.2 "	4.3 "	1,085,000	103,000	82		4.0 "	412,000	80		4.0 "	412,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	123,000	0.84 "	1.3 "	103,000		80	85			75	78		
Flax seed	19,000	10.2 "	10.6 "	192,000	21,000	84	85	10.5 "	220,000	87	88	10.6 "	223,000
Buckwheat	14,000	12.0 "	15.3 "	173,000	12,000	84	87	15.1 "	181,000	85	87	15.3 "	184,000
Pop corn	18,000	1,662 Lbs.	1,673 Lbs.	29,148,000	20,000			†2,000 Lbs.	40,000,000			†2,000 Lbs.	40,000,000
Pastures	10,222,000				10,222,000	89	82			89	87		

\*Quality. †Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. ‡5-year average.



IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Corn			Spring wheat, quality	All wheat crop marketed by October 1	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay Tame		Clover Hay		Alfalfa Hay		Millet and sudan hay—average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay—average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Timothy seed, condition at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn		Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition
	Condition	As to advancement and quality	As to normal yield per acre						Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality						Compared with acreage harvested last year	Average yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Ton	Ton	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—																							
Buena Vista	93	98	87	90	10	96	97	---	2.0	96	1.8	99	2.6	93	1.5	2.5	97	91	102	98	3.0	98	94
Cherokee	94	95	86	---	---	98	96	---	1.8	96	1.9	98	2.3	98	2.5	---	80	89	102	100	---	100	86
Clay	95	97	88	---	---	98	96	---	1.6	94	1.8	93	2.8	92	---	---	102	78	---	---	---	---	90
Dickinson	99	95	92	91	25	98	97	99	1.6	92	1.6	97	2.4	94	2.2	---	27	72	---	---	---	---	92
Emmet	90	93	82	---	---	96	90	---	1.2	91	1.5	85	2.7	94	---	2.0	77	---	---	---	---	---	84
Lyon	91	95	86	---	---	96	82	---	1.8	87	1.2	85	2.4	88	3.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	86
O'Brien	90	97	91	---	---	96	95	100	1.4	92	1.8	93	3.9	95	4.0	2.5	97	96	102	---	---	100	91
Osceola	90	88	85	60	70	97	94	---	1.4	93	1.6	97	2.5	93	3.0	1.8	75	82	---	---	---	100	87
Palo Alto	92	98	88	---	70	93	89	87	1.0	89	1.2	86	2.5	93	1.7	1.5	87	---	102	80	---	93	85
Plymouth	92	92	95	95	85	99	97	---	1.6	96	1.8	97	2.6	97	3.0	---	---	96	---	---	---	---	87
Pocahontas	88	88	85	85	---	91	80	---	1.8	88	2.0	95	2.6	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	90	81
Sioux	93	96	89	91	25	98	96	---	1.8	94	2.2	90	2.9	92	2.5	3.0	87	---	---	---	---	100	89
For District	92	94	88	88	56	97	93	92	1.62	92	1.75	93	2.78	93	2.37	2.12	82	84	102	96	3.0	95	88
North Central—																							
Butler	92	98	85	97	25	91	89	95	1.8	96	2.1	98	2.7	98	2.0	2.0	97	96	102	103	---	100	98
Cerro Gordo	90	94	90	95	---	89	87	88	1.2	90	1.6	92	3.0	99	2.0	1.5	89	82	112	---	---	92	93
Floyd	94	96	84	---	5	96	92	97	1.2	86	1.4	92	3.0	91	---	---	97	85	---	---	---	85	91
Franklin	88	96	80	88	40	84	83	90	1.4	91	1.6	91	3.0	92	2.0	3.0	92	83	100	102	3.6	90	89
Hancock	94	99	88	100	75	92	88	---	1.2	95	1.6	97	2.4	92	2.5	2.5	97	93	---	125	2.2	100	94
Humboldt	90	95	88	---	---	95	87	---	1.4	88	1.4	89	2.3	93	3.2	---	87	---	---	---	---	---	91
Kossuth	89	94	86	92	88	94	90	90	1.4	91	1.5	88	2.9	92	2.2	2.8	---	---	---	---	---	88	83
Mitchell	76	81	80	100	50	91	92	88	1.2	89	1.4	88	2.9	90	3.5	1.5	97	86	102	---	---	100	91
Winnebago	89	96	79	93	70	88	87	85	1.6	89	1.5	91	2.7	93	1.9	2.5	97	86	---	104	3.1	---	92
Worth	93	96	86	90	33	86	90	82	1.4	91	1.8	92	2.9	100	---	---	97	---	---	---	---	---	75
Wright	92	97	87	100	90	93	88	100	1.6	94	1.6	91	3.1	95	4.0	1.5	92	96	95	100	---	90	97
For District	90	95	80	94	49	91	89	90	1.38	91	1.59	92	2.84	94	2.10	2.29	93	86	100	106	3.2	93	90



Northeast—	87	94	80	89	10	89	88	---	1.2	94	1.6	91	2.2	96	---	95	76	97	---	94	91		
Allamakee	92	91	86	80	50	89	87	---	1.4	88	1.5	93	2.7	89	2.8	62	91	---	104	2.5	90	91	
Black Hawk	96	101	92	---	85	96	96	---	1.4	90	1.9	95	4.9	100	---	37	81	---	104	2.3	---	95	
Bremer	94	99	87	80	---	89	88	78	1.0	87	1.3	90	2.7	94	2.0	93	82	87	67	2.5	96	89	
Buchanan	85	86	73	85	58	89	90	87	1.4	88	1.8	91	2.6	82	---	75	65	---	100	2.1	95	92	
Chickasaw	87	94	85	90	10	87	86	50	1.0	83	1.0	91	2.1	92	1.5	47	62	---	90	4.0	---	84	
Clayton	95	100	86	100	---	87	92	87	1.2	86	1.4	90	2.3	96	2.6	60	86	---	89	2.8	99	93	
Delaware	89	94	85	90	5	95	90	---	1.2	88	0.8	78	2.4	98	2.0	82	71	---	---	---	85	89	
Dubuque	94	98	85	90	---	95	93	98	1.2	91	1.6	93	2.2	95	---	85	78	---	93	2.2	94	92	
Fayette	79	84	64	---	---	92	91	53	1.0	91	1.3	91	2.7	93	1.0	---	78	---	---	---	---	84	
Howard	82	83	84	89	50	91	89	---	1.2	86	1.4	93	2.9	88	2.0	47	67	---	---	---	---	87	
Winneshiek	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
For District	90	93	83	88	45	90	90	79	1.19	88	1.45	91	2.61	93	1.68	2.16	72	76	92	91	2.7	94	90
West Central—	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Audubon	94	98	92	90	10	87	81	---	1.6	94	1.9	93	3.5	98	3.5	97	84	102	100	3.1	---	94	
Calhoun	92	91	89	90	90	96	86	---	1.4	91	1.5	87	2.6	90	2.0	82	---	87	98	2.5	80	85	
Carroll	91	97	85	100	66	92	85	---	1.6	92	1.8	92	3.4	93	2.0	97	81	102	---	---	92	88	
Crawford	90	91	80	86	64	95	80	80	2.0	88	1.9	81	2.8	91	2.0	74	84	97	---	---	65	83	
Greene	93	98	87	80	62	92	87	60	1.4	93	1.8	93	3.1	96	2.3	97	94	---	---	---	96	93	
Guthrie	89	96	90	82	72	80	83	---	1.6	90	1.7	92	2.8	92	3.0	80	73	70	105	2.1	90	90	
Harrison	87	84	80	80	88	89	90	---	1.6	86	2.5	83	2.8	89	2.5	67	---	77	2.5	---	100	78	
Ida	94	98	90	95	90	95	88	---	1.4	92	2.0	91	2.5	94	---	75	26	---	---	---	---	84	
Monona	87	84	83	92	78	94	90	---	1.6	93	1.6	95	2.3	88	2.0	---	---	100	---	---	---	68	
Sac	91	98	92	90	30	90	83	---	1.8	88	1.9	86	2.6	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	91	
Shelby	94	98	88	91	78	88	85	---	1.4	85	1.6	93	2.8	94	3.0	80	91	---	100	3.1	92	91	
Woodbury	86	89	84	90	70	96	91	---	1.8	90	1.6	86	2.2	92	2.5	82	86	---	---	---	87	79	
For District	91	94	86	87	72	91	85	70	1.60	90	1.77	90	2.85	93	2.38	2.44	81	81	88	92	2.7	90	86
Central—	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Boone	98	100	86	87	61	91	84	---	1.6	89	1.6	86	2.6	94	2.0	27	---	---	85	3.1	94	90	
Dallas	99	103	93	82	71	78	75	---	1.8	88	1.8	90	3.1	92	2.0	87	86	---	81	3.1	92	94	
Grundy	88	97	84	92	40	84	77	---	1.6	87	1.8	88	3.0	89	---	85	77	82	90	4.5	80	91	
Hamilton	96	101	93	93	13	94	91	---	1.8	89	2.1	92	2.8	95	---	89	---	---	110	2.5	90	93	
Hardin	89	99	85	---	---	86	76	---	1.6	89	1.8	90	2.6	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	87	92	
Jasper	95	101	91	80	74	82	78	---	1.6	89	2.2	89	3.2	89	2.4	70	82	---	103	2.1	89	92	
Marshall	92	93	89	82	68	84	78	---	1.4	90	1.4	90	3.0	88	2.0	45	87	---	89	2.9	90	90	
Polk	94	102	90	85	81	74	73	---	1.8	89	1.8	89	3.7	94	2.5	77	56	82	93	2.2	90	91	
Poweshiek	94	94	88	75	50	89	78	---	1.4	92	1.7	90	1.9	80	---	74	66	---	---	---	---	93	
Story	95	100	90	92	80	90	89	---	1.6	94	1.5	95	2.9	98	3.0	89	---	102	95	3.5	95	91	
Tama	94	96	84	93	46	88	75	---	1.6	96	1.7	97	2.9	94	1.5	67	83	---	93	3.2	97	89	
Webster	86	90	87	---	---	92	88	---	1.4	88	1.6	87	2.6	92	2.0	---	91	---	92	2.1	85	87	
For District	93	98	89	86	67	86	80	---	1.59	90	1.77	90	2.98	92	2.17	2.26	73	81	89	93	3.4	90	92



IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Spring wheat, quality	All wheat crop marketed by October 1	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay Tame		Clover Hay		Alfalfa Hay		Millet and sudan hay—average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay—average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Timothy seed, condition at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn		Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition
	Condition	As to advancement and quality	As to normal yield per acre						Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality	Average yield per acre	Quality						Compared with acreage harvested last year	Average yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Ton	Ton	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Ton	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																							
Benton	92	95	87	89	59	88	71	85	1.6	88	1.8	89	2.9	91	2.5	2.1	105	80		108	1.4	88	85
Cedar	94	99	90	95	50	92	80		1.4	93	1.9	95	2.9	94			87	75		90	3.6		91
Clinton	84	93	84	94	43	92	74	95	1.4	86	1.4	86	3.2	93	2.0	3.0	83	68	92				72
Iowa	92	95	92	82	64	86	83		1.4	90	1.3	87	2.8	96		1.9	63	83	32	96	2.0		86
Jackson	89	93	89	67	25	88	78	70	1.4	92	1.8	93	3.2	93	3.0		51	84		75			77
Johnson	94	99	89	90	48	80	84		1.4	94	2.0	95	2.4	95	2.0		72	76		98	3.2		81
Jones	97	99	90	75	75	92	87		1.2	87	1.3	90	2.9	85			75	88		90	4.1		86
Linn	90	95	86	88	52	91	80	90	1.4	88	1.8	89	3.1	92	2.8	2.7	85	84		99	2.0	85	86
Muscatine	92	98	88	90	38	84	80		1.2	91	1.5	92	2.5	91		2.5	94	82			100		89
Scott	92	99	85	88	38	87	84		1.6	89	1.8	90	2.6	91		1.5	79	85				98	82
For District	91	96	87	86	47	88	79	86	1.42	90	1.66	91	2.86	92	2.36	2.24	77	79	72	99	3.6	90	83
Southwest—																							
Adair	94	101	86	94	66	87	88		1.2	87	1.5	90	2.5	91	2.2	2.1	65	85		100	2.1	85	91
Adams	96	98	82	90	80	84	79		1.2	83	1.7	86	3.1	98	2.3	1.0	67	76	87	92	2.1	90	80
Cass	95	94	84	84	56	84	83		1.6	92	1.6	87	3.1	93	2.1		77	88		93	4.0		94
Fremont	93	94	87	95	82	89	80		1.8	92	1.5	91	2.9	90			55	86		67	2.6		89
Mills	92	96	89	82	85	78	81		1.4	88	1.6	89	2.9	89	3.0		89	94		98	2.1		91
Montgomery	95	95	95	100	60	86	86		1.4	86	1.8	88	2.7	88	2.0		83	84	98	91	2.6		93
Page	97	98	91	82	60	85	89	98	1.6	87	1.7	85	3.1	89	3.5	5.0	70	83	72	80	2.1	90	95
Pottawattamie	93	93	90	100	82	81	81		2.0	87	1.6	91	3.1	90	2.5		75	94	77	92	1.1	95	83
Taylor	94	100	93		81	80	71		1.4	84	1.7	85	2.3	86	2.0	2.0	64	78				90	87
For District	94	96	89	89	70	84	82	98	1.56	87	1.62	88	2.96	90	2.57	2.32	71	85	85	86	2.7	89	90







CONDITION AND YIELD OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,  
OCTOBER 1, 1928

	Summer Apples		Fall Apples		Winter apples, condition	Grapes		Pears		Early Potatoes		Late potatoes, condition	Early Cabbage		Late cabbage, condition	Onions		Tomatoes			
	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre
Northwest -----	78	115	78	165	68	90	10,000	97	-----	95	186	98	96	-----	96	91	267	97	300		
North Central -----	78	200	74	168	76	92	-----	77	-----	92	161	100	92	15.5	92	84	95	83	-----		
Northeast -----	82	200	71	200	65	82	-----	37	-----	88	203	94	95	-----	95	86	383	70	-----		
West Central -----	56	280	54	300	47	68	-----	37	20	92	140	90	89	7.0	80	84	227	87	100		
Central -----	78	-----	76	-----	59	81	1,000	73	-----	156	164	95	86	3.5	79	81	400	79	176		
East Central -----	65	120	65	150	60	87	12,000	77	300	88	167	99	89	7.0	91	80	280	84	175		
Southwest -----	36	50	38	55	42	89	-----	42	150	101	151	107	98	2.0	86	86	72	83	80		
South Central -----	65	152	65	200	55	78	2,000	52	60	92	151	88	75	1.0	81	90	-----	88	50		
Southeast -----	67	150	67	120	61	84	1,800	56	200	95	183	95	88	-----	81	84	-----	81	-----		
For State -----	67	157.8	67	150.4	59	83	5,360	62	146.0	100	165.0	96	90	6.9	87	85	190.6	83	162.7		

Note: The above yields are the averages of commercial growers only, and should not be taken as indicative of the entire production of the state.



MISCELLANEOUS CROPS, OCTOBER 1,\* 1928  
Condition and Yield Per Acre

Districts	Water-melons		Canta-loupes		Cucumbers		Sweet Potatoes		Flax seed, condition	Sorghum cane for sirup, condition
	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre*	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Crates of 2 Dozen	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 50 Lbs.		
Northwest -----	92		93		93	300	102	200	87	97
North Central -----	57		65		85				86	99
Northeast -----	73		82		87		82		88	82
West Central -----	64		75		88	140	89		88	92
Central -----	57		83		90	230	97	90		92
East Central -----	47		72		83	175				89
Southwest -----	85	3.0	83		87	45	91	72		81
South Central -----	82		95		94		99	150		89
Southeast -----	69		86		92		89	125		94
For State -----	70	3.0	81		89	190.0	92	139	87	90

Note: The above yields are the averages of reports of commercial growers only and should not be taken as indicative of the state.

\*No reports.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1928

The composite of the condition (or yields) of all crops in the United States on October 1 was 103.1. This indicates that crops were 3.1 per cent above their ten year average on that date. This composite 103.1 is .2 below the corresponding composite on September 1 and .6 per cent higher than the composite of per acre yields last year. (For growing crops the base, corresponding to 100 per cent, is the 10-year average condition on October 1. For harvested crops the base is the ten-year average yield per acre.)

## BY STATES

State or Crop	Percentage		State or Crop	Percentage		State or Crop	Percentage	
	Oct. 1	Change from Sept. 1		Oct. 1	Change from Sept. 1		Oct. 1	Change from Sept. 1
Maine	100.5	-1.1	North Dakota	122.0	+3.0	Louisiana	101.2	+2.0
New Hampshire	116.7	+3.3	South Dakota	86.8	-2.9	Oklahoma	99.5	-3.3
Vermont	111.0	+10.0	Nebraska	98.8	-.8	Texas	100.5	-2.4
Massachusetts	105.1	0	Kansas	128.7	+.1	Montana	128.1	+7.9
Rhode Island	112.6	+7.2	Delaware	96.3	-1.5	Idaho	104.8	+6.7
Connecticut	111.9	+6.0	Maryland	95.6	-.6	Wyoming	98.3	-4.1
New York	99.7	+.5	Virginia	100.8	-2.9	Colorado	99.2	-2.6
New Jersey	101.6	-.1	West Virginia	106.1	+1.9	New Mexico	96.6	-2.5
Pennsylvania	100.4	+1.3	N. Carolina	93.0	-5.2	Arizona	109.5	+6.2
Ohio	91.7	-.6	S. Carolina	86.4	-6.8	Utah	105.4	+3.3
Indiana	98.7	-.1	Georgia	90.0	-4.1	Nevada	100.0	-.2
Illinois	106.8	+2.6	Florida	96.5	+3.4	Washington	108.4	+1.2
Michigan	100.4	+2.8	Kentucky	93.3	+2.0	Oregon	109.0	+3.7
Wisconsin	102.8	+2.4	Tennessee	96.4	-1.6	California	112.0	+3.3
Minnesota	104.4	+2.3	Alabama	88.5	-4.0			
Iowa	107.7	+.7	Mississippi	92.8	+1.3			
Missouri	105.8	+.6	Arkansas	95.3	-7.5	United States	103.1	-.2

## BY CROPS

Corn	100.6	-1.7	Beans, dry <sup>a</sup>	82.1	-8.7	Oranges <sup>b</sup>	113.1	+1.3
Winter wheat <sup>a</sup>	107.4		Peanuts	98.5	-1.8	Grapefruit <sup>c</sup>	90.6	+3.5
Spring wheat <sup>a</sup>	119.0	+2.0	Apples	102.6	-2.3	Lemons <sup>d</sup>	109.8	-.5
Oats <sup>a</sup>	111.6	+2.3	Peaches <sup>e</sup>	116.9	+2.2	Apricots <sup>f</sup>	74.9	
Barley <sup>a</sup>	115.3	+7.1	Pears	106.1	+.9	Figs <sup>d</sup>	72.4	+.7
Rye <sup>a</sup>	89.7		Grapes	104.1	-.5	Olives <sup>d</sup>	108.8	+.9
Buckwheat	92.7	-5.0	Potatoes, Ir.	105.6	-3.3	Prunes <sup>f</sup>	107.3	+7.7
Flax	104.2	-4.8	Potatoes, Sw.	95.7	-3.9	Plums <sup>f</sup>	101.0	
Rice	98.2	-.5	Tobacco	92.1	-3.9	Almonds <sup>d</sup>	108.1	+6.5
Gr. sorghums	99.5	-3.3	Sugar cane <sup>g</sup>	112.6	+5.1	Walnuts <sup>d</sup>	75.6	-2.7
Cotton <sup>h</sup>	95.7	-11.8	Sugar beets	99.1	-.7			
Tame hay <sup>a</sup>	103.9	+5.2	Broomcorn <sup>a</sup>	108.5	-.7			
Wild hay <sup>a</sup>	100.0		Hops <sup>a</sup>	102.9	+.1			
Clover seed	97.3	+10.0	7 Truck Crops	95.7	-3.2	Average all	103.1	-.2
Pasture	97.5	-8.6						

<sup>a</sup>Yield per acre. <sup>b</sup>California and Florida. <sup>c</sup>Florida. <sup>d</sup>California. <sup>e</sup>Production. <sup>f</sup>Production in California only. <sup>g</sup>Louisiana. <sup>h</sup>Indicated yield.

The total production of important products forecast this year as compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 104.7%; Wheat 103.6%; Oats 122.7%; Barley 132.6%; Rye 73.6%; Buckwheat 92.5%; Flax 84.6%; Rice 87.6%; Grain sorghums 90.8%; Cotton 107.7%; Tame hay 87.0%; Beans 94.1%; Peanuts 101.7%; Apples 143.8%; Peaches 149.2%; Pears 128.7%; White Potatoes 113.9%; Sweet Potatoes 83.6%; Tobacco 111.7%; Sugar beets 87.2%; Broomcorn 111.1%; Hops 106.7%; Grapes 104.0%.



UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1928

Crop	Acreage 1928		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1927	Acres	Oct. 1, 10-yr. Av. Per Cent	Oct. 1, 1927 Per Cent	Sept. 1, 1928 Per Cent	Oct. 1, 1928 Per Cent
Corn	103.6	102,380,000	77.2	73.6	78.4	77.7
Winter wheat	95.2	<sup>a</sup> 36,125,000				
Durum wheat, 4 sttaes	116.6	6,147,000			81.8	
Other spring wheat, U. S.	100.2	15,478,000			82.1	
All wheat	98.5	57,750,000				
Oats	99.9	41,974,000			84.4	
Barley	129.5	12,243,000			84.4	
Rye	95.8	<sup>a</sup> 3,535,000				
Buckwheat	102.1	840,000	82.2	81.4	83.8	76.2
Flaxseed	97.4	2,831,000	72.0	84.4	77.4	75.0
Rice, 5 states	95.6	964,000	84.1	81.9	83.0	82.6
Grain sorghums <sup>b</sup>	102.6	6,905,000	77.0	84.0	78.1	76.6
Sorghum for sirup	99.0	382,000	77.6		72.4	71.3
Sugar cane (La.)	171.4	180,000	69.3	76.0	77.0	78.0
Sugar beets	87.2	<sup>a</sup> 629,000	86.3	85.8	85.7	85.5
Potatoes, white	109.2	3,842,000	75.5	75.3	83.0	79.7
Sweet potatoes	91.9	856,000	76.3	77.2	77.2	73.0
Tobacco	117.3	1,850,100	78.8	76.9	74.5	72.6
Broomcorn <sup>b</sup>	109.7	260,000			78.3	
Hops <sup>b</sup>	104.1	25,600			88.7	
Beans, dry edible <sup>b</sup>	107.2	1,735,000			67.5	
Soy beans	101.6	2,309,000	<sup>c</sup> 79.9	79.6	84.1	82.1
Cowpeas	97.8	2,410,000	71.6	74.8	75.3	71.9
Velvet beans			<sup>c</sup> 70.4	75.6	76.2	76.2
Peanuts	105.1	1,185,000	74.2	77.6	76.0	73.1
Hay, all tame	95.6	58,631,000			81.7	
Pasture			79.7	80.1	83.3	77.7

Crop		Total Production in Millions			Yield Per Acre		
		Harvested		Indicated by Condition October 1, 1928 <sup>d</sup>	Harvested		Indicated by Condition October 1, 1928 <sup>d</sup>
		5 yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927		10-yr. Av. 1917-1926	1927	
Corn	bus.	2,776	2,774	2,903	27.7	28.1	28.4
Winter wheat	"	556	553	<sup>e</sup> 579	14.9	14.6	<sup>e</sup> 16.0
Durum wheat, 4 States	"	62	76	<sup>e</sup> 85	12.0	14.4	<sup>e</sup> 13.8
Other spring wheat, U. S.	"	190	243	<sup>e</sup> 240	<sup>f</sup> 12.3	15.7	<sup>e</sup> 15.5
All wheat	"	807	873	<sup>e</sup> 904	14.0	14.9	<sup>e</sup> 15.7
Oats	"	1,352	1,184	<sup>e</sup> 1,453	31.8	28.2	<sup>e</sup> 34.6
Barley	"	192	264	<sup>e</sup> 351	24.4	28.0	<sup>e</sup> 28.6
Rye	"	63.8	58.8	<sup>e</sup> 43.3	13.5	15.9	<sup>e</sup> 12.2
Buckwheat	"	13.7	16.0	14.8	18.7	19.5	17.6
Flaxseed	"	20.1	26.6	22.5	7.1	9.1	7.9
Rice, 5 states	"	36.3	44.3	38.8	38.2	44.0	40.3
Grain sorghums <sup>b</sup>	"	115	138	125	<sup>e</sup> 20.4	20.4	18.1
Sugar beets	tons	<sup>e</sup> 7.36	7.75	6.76	9.9	10.8	10.7
Potatoes, white	bus.	394	407	464	104.9	115.7	120.7
Sweet potatoes	"	81.1	93.9	78.5	94.0	100.9	91.7
Tobacco	lbs.	1,338	1,211	1,353	785	768	732
Broomcorn <sup>b</sup>	tons	<sup>e</sup> 55.9	<sup>e</sup> 39.6	<sup>e</sup> 44.0	<sup>h</sup> 312	<sup>h</sup> 334	<sup>e</sup> 338
Hops <sup>b</sup>	lbs.	27.1	29.8	<sup>e</sup> 31.8	1,185	1,211	<sup>e</sup> 1,243
Beans, dry edible <sup>b</sup>	bus.	16.3	16.9	<sup>e</sup> 15.9	11.0	10.4	<sup>e</sup> 9.2
Peanuts	lbs.	671	807	821	699	715	693
Hay, all tame	tons	91.0	106.5	<sup>e</sup> 92.7	1.50	1.74	<sup>e</sup> 1.56

<sup>a</sup>For harvest. <sup>b</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>c</sup>Short time average. <sup>d</sup>Indicated yield and production increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. <sup>e</sup>Preliminary estimate. <sup>f</sup>All spring wheat. <sup>g</sup>Thousands of tons. <sup>h</sup>Pounds per acre.



## CORN

State	Condition October 1		Production			
	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per Cent	1928 Per Cent	Harvested		Indicated by Condition <sup>a</sup>	
			5-yr. Av. 1922-1926 Thous. Bus.	1927 Thous. Bus.	September 1, 1928 Thous. Bus.	October 1, 1922 Thous. Bus.
Maine.....	84	84	595	518	585	553
New Hampshire.....	86	93	854	615	658	698
Vermont.....	84	92	3,749	3,276	3,918	4,019
Massachusetts.....	87	80	2,225	1,886	1,990	1,880
Rhode Island.....	89	84	414	380	374	361
Connecticut.....	88	87	2,757	2,090	2,250	2,339
New York.....	84	79	24,846	22,542	22,614	23,741
New Jersey.....	85	74	8,954	7,160	6,939	6,771
Pennsylvania.....	85	78	61,570	50,165	54,027	54,107
Ohio.....	83	78	144,997	109,720	138,256	136,506
Indiana.....	80	79	172,722	132,458	173,022	173,022
Illinois.....	77	85	332,457	254,070	369,014	377,510
Michigan.....	80	77	56,922	38,995	49,063	48,990
Wisconsin.....	83	87	82,636	68,250	85,858	86,912
Minnesota.....	81	83	141,324	127,246	149,476	147,796
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>427,324</b>	<b>386,986</b>	<b>498,611</b>	<b>493,611</b>
Missouri.....	76	84	180,211	172,637	201,678	196,227
North Dakota.....	77	79	24,203	23,975	24,365	24,740
South Dakota.....	79	65	103,891	134,995	107,276	94,792
Nebraska.....	74	63	204,442	291,446	197,672	195,202
Kansas.....	59	82	104,466	176,910	181,353	181,373
Delaware.....	84	71	4,927	4,725	3,949	3,738
Maryland.....	83	73	22,845	22,660	18,990	19,929
Virginia.....	82	74	44,560	47,967	45,362	43,778
West Virginia.....	85	81	17,685	15,109	15,252	16,196
North Carolina.....	80	69	49,697	53,626	45,396	41,764
South Carolina.....	72	58	24,791	25,449	21,440	18,928
Georgia.....	76	56	48,914	54,502	40,770	36,861
Florida.....	82	77	9,123	7,449	6,938	7,632
Kentucky.....	80	66	89,042	75,010	70,226	73,570
Tennessee.....	77	64	72,899	70,656	59,445	58,531
Alabama.....	74	59	42,956	47,456	35,151	33,252
Mississippi.....	70	56	36,599	34,140	25,581	23,978
Arkansas.....	70	66	35,586	36,575	36,075	33,346
Louisiana.....	68	67	21,970	20,318	21,457	20,836
Oklahoma.....	64	78	45,975	84,190	72,735	72,119
Texas.....	71	72	80,433	119,347	101,780	101,462
Montana.....	70	70	6,625	7,168	4,720	5,179
Idaho.....	88	86	2,594	3,116	1,870	2,051
Wyoming.....	81	77	3,362	3,696	3,456	3,388
Colorado.....	71	65	20,584	22,816	24,482	23,875
New Mexico.....	74	70	3,673	2,490	3,482	3,482
Arizona.....	85	74	995	1,408	942	1,036
Utah.....	87	83	543	494	403	403
Nevada.....	92	91	37	50	49	48
Washington.....	85	84	2,104	1,591	1,663	1,663
Oregon.....	86	83	2,219	2,916	2,547	2,622
California.....	87	85	3,334	2,464	2,426	2,455
United States.....	77.2	77.7	2,775,634	2,773,708	2,930,586	2,903,272

<sup>a</sup>Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.



OATS

State	Yield Per Acre			Production			Quality	
	10-yr. Av. 1917-1926	1927	1928	Harvested		1928 (Prelim.) Thous. Bushels	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	5-yr. Av. 1922-1926 Thous. Bushels	1927 Thous. Bushels		Per Cent	Per Cent
Maine.....	37.6	37.0	36.0	5,036	4,773	4,824	92	88
New Hampshire.....	37.6	39.0	41.0	539	429	451	93	87
Vermont.....	36.0	39.0	34.0	3,033	3,237	2,890	92	84
Massachusetts.....	35.0	35.0	37.0	315	280	296	89	75
Rhode Island.....	31.7	32.0	28.0	57	64	56	88	73
Connecticut.....	31.2	32.0	26.0	377	480	416	87	86
New York.....	33.2	35.0	33.3	33,909	35,000	33,966	88	85
New Jersey.....	30.8	36.0	30.0	1,691	1,764	1,380	84	81
Pennsylvania.....	33.8	36.0	32.0	37,195	39,600	34,144	88	86
Ohio.....	37.0	32.0	37.0	63,177	60,800	91,390	87	86
Indiana.....	32.5	25.0	37.0	54,211	48,700	93,684	84	92
Illinois.....	35.4	25.5	37.5	139,400	102,204	171,338	83	89
Michigan.....	32.9	33.5	35.8	52,430	54,170	59,643	87	87
Wisconsin.....	39.7	38.5	43.5	104,042	93,247	108,532	87	90
Minnesota.....	35.4	26.8	37.3	164,978	116,580	155,765	86	91
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>222,517</b>	<b>192,032</b>	<b>230,440</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>
Missouri.....	25.8	17.0	28.0	37,582	27,710	49,756	81	87
North Dakota.....	23.1	21.5	31.0	64,128	45,688	59,954	82	92
South Dakota.....	30.6	29.3	27.0	75,433	72,664	58,914	87	90
Nebraska.....	28.7	28.6	33.0	66,478	69,813	78,936	87	93
Kansas.....	24.6	23.5	29.2	34,257	32,477	40,354	83	90
Delaware.....	28.3	29.0	30.0	135	116	120	86	86
Maryland.....	31.0	33.5	31.5	1,719	1,708	1,732	86	87
Virginia.....	22.5	21.5	25.5	4,020	3,999	4,514	87	85
West Virginia.....	25.0	24.2	28.0	4,755	5,421	5,908	88	88
North Carolina.....	19.2	21.0	21.6	5,517	5,733	4,126	87	85
South Carolina.....	22.0	23.0	23.0	9,031	10,327	7,751	86	81
Georgia.....	19.0	21.0	20.0	8,024	9,282	5,300	84	81
Florida.....	14.6	11.0	17.4	281	121	191	80	86
Kentucky.....	22.3	19.0	26.0	5,198	4,085	7,826	86	86
Tennessee.....	21.6	17.0	21.5	4,781	3,043	3,655	85	79
Alabama.....	18.6	17.5	17.6	3,341	1,768	1,466	82	77
Mississippi.....	18.7	19.0	20.0	1,674	912	860	83	78
Arkansas.....	22.6	20.0	22.0	5,364	4,140	4,092	82	75
Louisiana.....	22.7	17.5	24.5	882	612	931	82	77
Oklahoma.....	24.8	19.0	26.0	29,548	21,128	26,026	81	86
Texas.....	26.7	21.0	25.5	44,772	42,063	35,751	82	84
Montana.....	24.5	40.0	36.0	17,966	23,840	19,944	87	93
Idaho.....	39.8	47.0	47.0	6,529	6,721	6,439	93	93
Wyoming.....	32.2	38.0	34.0	4,630	4,560	4,284	93	94
Colorado.....	29.0	29.0	31.0	5,623	5,481	6,200	90	90
New Mexico.....	24.4	22.0	20.0	1,068	660	780	89	85
Arizona.....	33.1	36.0	35.0	471	612	525	92	92
Utah.....	38.4	42.0	42.0	2,640	2,142	2,310	93	93
Nevada.....	35.3	40.0	38.0	77	80	76	93	94
Washington.....	42.4	50.0	47.0	9,530	9,150	8,366	88	92
Oregon.....	30.4	34.0	36.0	8,884	10,540	11,736	90	93
California.....	30.6	28.5	34.5	4,478	4,190	4,968	89	94
United States Total.....	31.8	28.2	34.6	1,351,723	1,184,146	1,452,966	86.4	80.1



## TAME HAY

State	Yield Per Acre			Production			Quality	
	10-yr. Average	1927	1928	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		October, 1928, Pre- liminary Estimate	10-yr. Average	1928
				Average 1922-1926	1927			
				Tons	Tons			
	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent
Maine.....	1.14	1.22	1.34	1,504	1,543	1,644	90	84
New Hampshire.....	1.17	1.27	1.45	544	588	664	92	89
Vermont.....	1.42	1.53	1.65	1,372	1,407	1,506	94	90
Massachusetts.....	1.33	1.45	1.60	598	674	738	90	88
Rhode Island.....	1.32	1.34	1.70	58	59	73	88	78
Connecticut.....	1.30	1.46	1.80	438	525	639	88	87
New York.....	1.33	1.51	1.42	6,793	7,311	6,665	88	82
New Jersey.....	1.50	1.79	1.70	418	461	444	88	85
Pennsylvania.....	1.38	1.65	1.59	4,139	5,063	4,738	90	88
Ohio.....	1.35	1.64	1.30	4,325	5,149	3,562	90	85
Indiana.....	1.29	1.50	1.35	2,851	3,112	2,620	88	83
Illinois.....	1.29	1.45	1.30	4,361	5,092	3,968	89	85
Michigan.....	1.26	1.56	1.45	4,031	4,748	4,264	90	85
Wisconsin.....	1.62	2.03	1.55	5,400	6,989	5,137	92	87
Minnesota.....	1.56	2.05	1.65	3,283	5,033	3,935	91	85
Iowa.....	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>4,724</b>	<b>5,279</b>	<b>4,129</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>90</b>
Missouri.....	1.19	1.46	1.20	4,016	5,185	3,998	87	84
North Dakota.....	1.31	1.87	1.80	1,523	1,943	1,755	90	87
South Dakota.....	1.59	2.05	1.50	1,659	2,269	1,758	92	84
Nebraska.....	2.05	2.40	1.90	3,556	4,145	3,015	90	88
Kansas.....	2.01	2.53	2.29	3,325	4,245	3,449	86	86
Delaware.....	1.36	1.78	1.55	109	142	124	86	79
Maryland.....	1.39	1.63	1.65	582	724	710	86	85
Virginia.....	1.14	1.36	1.40	1,102	1,469	1,448	86	84
West Virginia.....	1.29	1.51	1.45	1,034	1,266	1,227	86	85
North Carolina.....	1.06	.94	.91	751	845	774	85	82
South Carolina.....	.82	.80	.75	248	356	333	80	76
Georgia.....	.80	.70	.65	416	565	508	81	77
Florida.....	.86	.67	.70	78	64	74	88	76
Kentucky.....	1.30	1.42	1.30	1,486	1,871	1,535	87	82
Tennessee.....	1.18	1.30	1.40	1,531	1,762	1,826	86	85
Alabama.....	.84	.84	.75	527	515	484	82	82
Mississippi.....	1.20	1.21	1.10	473	595	469	80	82
Arkansas.....	1.22	1.14	1.15	648	730	624	82	80
Louisiana.....	1.26	1.28	1.45	258	356	431	81	82
Oklahoma.....	1.58	1.59	1.55	1,113	901	885	83	82
Texas.....	1.31	1.26	1.20	1,009	1,013	991	84	84
Montana.....	1.62	2.11	2.00	2,069	2,746	2,682	90	91
Idaho.....	2.70	3.11	2.70	2,744	3,151	2,808	93	94
Wyoming.....	1.84	1.86	1.70	1,308	1,271	1,190	92	93
Colorado.....	2.18	2.17	2.05	2,596	2,711	2,528	88	90
New Mexico.....	2.18	2.21	2.00	368	434	384	86	80
Arizona.....	3.43	3.50	3.80	580	672	695	91	88
Utah.....	2.62	2.60	2.60	1,495	1,474	1,492	93	92
Nevada.....	2.56	2.38	2.50	503	494	520	94	96
Washington.....	2.09	2.49	2.30	2,034	2,317	2,169	93	89
Oregon.....	1.95	2.28	2.10	1,839	2,048	1,909	95	94
California.....	2.35	3.13	3.10	5,105	5,156	5,177	92	92
United States.....	1.50	1.74	1.58	90,967	106,468	92,688	89.4	86.7



## COMMENTS TO ACCOMPANY CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1928

*Corn:* A corn crop of 2,903,000,000 bushels was indicated by the October condition of 77.7 per cent, a decrease from the indication of September 1 of slightly less than 1 per cent. This reduction was about evenly divided between the Corn Belt States and the Southern States with Eastern and Far Western States showing practically no change from a month ago. Corn crop prospects continued to decrease in South Dakota as a result of continued drouth; and in the South Atlantic Coast States because of wind and storm damage.

The October indication for corn is about 5 per cent above the 1927 crop of 2,774,000,000 bushels. About 74 per cent of the 1928 crop is concentrated in the twelve North Central States as compared with 69 per cent last year. This year's production is about 36 per cent above last year in the Corn Belt States east of the Mississippi where production was unusually low a year ago, and only slightly above last year in the Western Corn Belt. A larger crop is indicated in the North Atlantic States. A decrease of 18 per cent is shown for the South Atlantic States, and about 15 per cent for the South Central States.

*Wheat:* The production of all wheat is estimated at 903,865,000 bushels, an increase of not quite 3,000,000 bushels over the forecast of September 1. The production in 1927 was estimated at 872,595,000 bushels. Durum wheat is now estimated at 84,885,000 bushels, practically the same as the September forecast. Yields are running somewhat higher than expected in Minnesota and South Dakota, and lower in North Dakota. Spring wheat, other than Durum, is estimated at 240,381,000 bushels, compared with 237,607,000 bushels forecast in September and 243,152,000 bushels harvested in 1927.

*Oats:* The production of oats is forecast at 1,452,966,000 bushels, which is practically the same as the forecast of a month ago, but 268,820,000 bushels higher than the production of 1927. Reductions from the September forecast are shown in the North Atlantic States, but these reductions are offset by increases in the rest of the country. The quality is 89.1 per cent, comparing with a ten-year average quality of 86.4 per cent.

*Barley:* Yields of barley appear to have averaged fully up to expectations and the crop is estimated at 350,593,000 bushels, or about 4,566,000 bushels above the forecast of a month ago. The acreage has been increased rapidly from year to year. The present forecast is 86,201,000 bushels above the crop of last year, which was the largest harvested to that time, due mainly to the substantial increase in acreage. The quality of the barley crop is below the usual average in the Eastern Corn Belt but about up to the usual standard elsewhere.

*Potatoes:* With digging in progress in all late potato States, preliminary reports on expected yields largely confirm earlier forecasts of a yield above 120 bushels. The total crop is estimated at 463,722,000 bushels. Although some fields are still green, the yield will now depend largely on the extent to which growers gather the seconds and culls. If the price continues low an undetermined quantity of the potatoes included in the present forecast will be left in the fields. This year's acreage is large and yields are fairly heavy in most of the important States, the chief exceptions being Maine and some of the western States, where yields are rather light. Production is particularly heavy this year in some of the Corn Belt States and these States will be less dependent than usual on shipped-in supplies.

*Hay:* Farmers of the United States as a whole will harvest about average crops of hay this year. The tame hay crop is estimated at 93,000,000 tons compared to a five-year average of 91,000,000, and a record production in 1927 of 106,500,000 tons. The North Atlantic, Southern and Western States have above average production, while the North Central States are below average.

Quality of tame hay is about 3 per cent below average. All of the North Atlantic, North Central, and South Atlantic States report hay to be of



poorer quality than usual. In some of these States the low quality is due to wet weather at harvest time but there has also been widespread complaint of the meadows being weedy, as a result of the severe winter followed by an unfavorable spring.

While no estimate has been made of the acreage of wild hay cut, yields per acre equal to the ten-year average were reported last month.

Yield of clover hay is reported at 1.56 tons per acre, which is 8 per cent above the ten-year average, but 10 per cent below last year's yield. Alfalfa hay yields are estimated at 2.61 tons per acre, which is about equal to the ten-year average. Production of alfalfa hay is given at 28,531,000 tons, as compared with a five-year average production of 25,645,000 tons.

*Hay Seeds:* Red and alsike clover seed is reported at 71.1 per cent, which is 3 per cent below average. Acreage to be cut is generally reported to be very short, due to winter killing and thinning of clover stands. In Wisconsin, one of the principal producing States, a special survey on October 1 indicated that acreage to be cut will be only about 35 per cent of last year. Alfalfa seed condition is also reported at the very low figure of 63.3 per cent. For Utah, the principal producing State, condition is only 44 per cent. The crop in that State has suffered from dry weather, insects and early frosts. Timothy seed condition is reported at 80.3 per cent, as compared with 89.4 per cent last year.

*Pasture:* Pasture conditions declined during September 5.6 points with 77.7 per cent reported for October 1. Usually the condition increases about 1 per cent during September. The greatest decline and lowest condition were found in the Mississippi Valley and particularly in the Pacific Coast States where little rainfall has occurred since August. The best pasture conditions are found along the Atlantic Coast States. The greatest improvement since last year was 11.3 per cent, in the South Atlantic States.

## FRUITS

*Apples:* The apple crop is developing about as expected, though prospects have declined slightly in the Northeast and have improved a little in Washington. The high quality of this year's crop in Virginia and Maryland is also causing shipments from these States to exceed earlier expectations.

There is about an average supply of apples in the country as a whole, and the crop is evenly distributed. The total crop is estimated at 177,560,000 bushels, more than 1,000,000 bushels below the expectations a month ago, 69,000,000 bushels below the big crop of 1926, and 54,000,000 bushels above the short crop of 1927. It is estimated that about 100,000,000 bushels of this year's crop will be marketed for consumption as fresh fruit.

## FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

### *Corn*

The production of corn reported in 6 foreign countries to date this year amounts to 226,481,000 bushels compared with 244,224,000 bushels last year, a decrease of 7.3 per cent. The 5 European countries so far reported show a decrease of 8 per cent from the 1927 production, while the Canadian crop is somewhat larger. The Rumanian crop is officially forecast to be nearly as large as last year, but growing conditions have been poor during the summer and various trade organizations believe the forecast is too high. For Bulgaria the forecast was made before the beginning of the poor weather and is expected to be revised downward.



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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

NOVEMBER 1, 1928

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### IOWA CROP REPORT—NOVEMBER 1, 1928

Nine important crops of Iowa farms had a total production of 756,126,000 bushels in 1928, or an excess of 147,119,000 bushels over the 1927 harvest for the same crops. The corn crop is about 26 per cent greater than in 1927; oats, 20 per cent larger; barley, nearly 90 per cent greater; potatoes about 70 per cent larger; all wheat, one per cent greater; rye, over 50 per cent more. Flax was less than last year's production by 10 per cent, and buckwheat smaller by 11 per cent. The combined production of these nine principal crops is nearly 24 per cent in excess of the production of the same crops in 1927. The acreage of crops in 1928 were increased in corn, barley, rye, potatoes, and flax.

The yield of corn in Iowa is estimated at 42.8 bushels per acre, or a total production of 478,247,000 bushels. Production as estimated for 1927 was 380,000,000 bushels. The merchantable quality of Iowa corn is placed at 91 per cent, which is six points higher than the average quality of the past ten years.

Stocks of old corn are nearly gone, reports indicating about 1.3 per cent of the 1927 crop, or 4,090,000 bushels, as based upon the assessors' returns on bushels of corn snapped or husked for grain.

The average yield of potatoes is rated at 135 bushels per acre, or a total production of 10,395,000 bushels. The crop a year ago equalled 6,150,000 bushels, and the average yield of the past ten years is only 83 bushels. It is quite probable that a small acreage of potatoes in Iowa will not be dug although the acreage of cull and frost damaged potatoes in Iowa is usually very small as compared with other more important potato producing states farther north. The quality of the Iowa potato crop this season is 94 per cent of normal.

The acre yield of flax is 10.4 bushels, the same as the average of the past ten years. Some rust and wilt together with dry weather in some of the heavy flax areas reduced average yields as compared with the acre yield in 1927. Total production this season is 218,000 bushels, while the amount harvested the season before was 247,000 bushels.

The average yield of buckwheat is estimated at 14.5 bushels per acre, or a total production of 174,000 bushels.

Iowa's apple crop is estimated at 2,740,000 bushels, compared with the harvest of 1,720,000 bushels last year.



## IOWA CROPS, 1927 AND 1928 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report 1927				Acreage 1928 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1928				Preliminary Estimates November 1, 1928	
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1927	10-year Average			1928	10-yr. Aver- age				
Corn.....	10,901,000	34.9 bu.	39.6 bu.	380,005,000	11,174,000	93	85	<sup>b</sup> 44.2 bu.	493,611,000	42.8 bu.	478,247,000
Oats.....	6,001,000	31.9 "	36.2 "	191,373,000	5,761,000	<sup>a</sup> 89	88	40.0 "	230,440,000	40.0 "	230,440,000
Winter wheat.....	400,000	17.8 "	19.3 "	7,132,000	393,000	19.5 "		19.5 "	7,664,000	19.5 "	7,664,000
Spring wheat.....	41,000	13.4 "	14.2 "	551,000	37,000	<sup>a</sup> 87	83	17.3 "	640,000	17.3 "	640,000
Barley.....	454,000	29.3 "	29.0 "	13,320,000	794,000	<sup>a</sup> 87	89	34.0 "	26,996,000	34.0 "	26,996,000
Rye.....	43,000	14.0 "	17.4 "	595,000	54,000			18.0 "	972,000	18.0 "	972,000
Alfalfa hay.....	300,000	2.82 tons	2.74 tons	848,000	316,000	<sup>a</sup> 92	<sup>c</sup> 93	2.85 tons	901,000	2.85 tons	901,000
All tame hay (estimated).....	3,191,000	1.65 "	1.42 "	5,279,000	2,949,000	<sup>a</sup> 90	94	1.40 "	4,129,000	1.40 "	4,129,000
Wild hay.....	281,000	1.26 "	1.29 "	355,000	265,000			1.16 "	307,000	1.16 "	307,000
Potatoes (estimated).....	75,000	82.0 bu.	80.4 bu.	6,150,000	77,000	97	72	<sup>b</sup> 140.7 bu.	10,830,000	135.0 bu.	10,395,000
Soy beans (alone).....	44,000				54,000	91	<sup>c</sup> 88			18.0 "	
Timothy seed.....	258,000	4.2 bu.	4.3 bu.	1,085,000	103,000	80		4.0 bu.	412,000	4.2 "	433,000
Clover seed (Red and Alsike).....	123,000	0.84 "	1.3 "	103,000		75	78			1.3 "	
Flax seed.....	19,000	10.2 "	10.6 "	192,000	21,000	87	88	10.6 bu.	223,000	10.4 "	218,000
Buckwheat.....	14,000	12.0 "	15.3 "	173,000	12,000	85	87	15.3 "	184,000	14.5 "	174,000
Pop corn.....	18,000	1,662 lbs.	1,673 lbs.	29,148,000	20,000			<sup>b</sup> 2,000 lbs.	40,000,000	1,800 lbs.	36,000,000
Pastures.....	10,222,000				10,222,000	89	87				<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Quality. <sup>b</sup>Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition reports. <sup>c</sup>5-year average. <sup>d</sup>Pasture, where fully utilized for grazing, is estimated to have had a rental value of \$5.93 per acre, total value \$61,646,000, compared with \$5.95 per acre and a total value of \$60,821,000 estimated in 1927.



IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1928

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut for Silo	Average Weight Per Measured Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)		Pas-tures	
	Reported yield per acre	Per cent of crop merchantable	Per cent matured without frost damage	Per cent husking done November 1	Stocks on Farms Nov. 1			Average yield per acre	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Average yield per acre	Quality	Rental value per acre
					Per cent of 1927 crop	Total bushels of 1927 crop	Tons of 2,000 Lbs.								
Northwest—															
Buena Vista.....	42	92	89	35	0	8				33	48	129	96	8.36	
Cherokee.....	42	96	92	37	1	6				32	48	116	92	7.44	
Clay.....	44	91	84	32	1	9				31	45	161	89	5.71	
Dickinson.....	38	96	93	37	0	9	56	56		32	48	128	97	5.50	
Emmet.....	36	94	88	29	1	11		60		34	47	105	89	4.29	
Lyon.....	42	93	87	39	1	8				32	47	113	94	7.59	
O'Brien.....	48	94	94	36	2	9				33	48	123	92	9.68	
Osceola.....	36	91	84	34	1	7		55		33	48	136	96	6.22	
Palo Alto.....	42	92	88	30	2	10	56			32	46	138	96	6.31	
Plymouth.....	38	97	93	38	0	8	57	54		33	47	116	94	6.79	
Pocahontas.....	44	92	92	29	3	10	60			33	50	135	92	6.20	
Sioux.....	46	96	95	49	1	7	62	59		33	48	150	93	8.39	
For District.....	40.9	94	90	36	1.0	557,000	8.1	58	57	32	47	130	94	7.04	
North Central—															
Butler.....	40	91	87	38	0	7		64		32	49	115	96	6.00	
Cerro Gordo.....	40	89	90	17	0	10		61		32	45	134	94	5.12	
Floyd.....	38	88	89	26	1	9		60		32	48	138	92	6.04	
Franklin.....	44	84	84	25	1	6	60	60		35	46	167	90	7.36	
Hancock.....	40	94	91	25	0	8				31	54	130	92	4.67	
Humboldt.....	44	94	92	19	0	9				31	44	128	94	7.57	
Kossuth.....	40	93	92	29	0	8	56			33	46	167	97	7.92	
Mitchell.....	36	69	74	33	0	6		60		33	50	122	96	5.67	
Winnebago.....	40	86	84	24	0	7		58		34	48	176	91	5.89	
Worth.....	38	78	85	33	1	7		56		31	49	152	95	4.67	
Wright.....	42	94	93	22	0	9	58	55		31	44	168	94	7.02	
For District.....	39.7	88	88	26	0.4	94,000	7.9	58	59	33	47	149	94	6.36	







IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut for Silo	Average Weight Per Measured Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)		Pas-tures
	Reported yield per acre	Per cent of crop merchantable	Per cent matured without frost damage	Per cent husking done November 1	Stocks on Farms Nov. 1			Average yield per acre	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Average yield per acre	Quality
					Per cent of 1927 crop	Total bushels of 1927 crop	Winter wheat							
	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons of 2,000 Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bu. of 60 Lbs.	Per Cent	Dol-lars
East Central—														
Benton.....	42	91	83	20	1	57,000	8	58	62	31	46	123	93	5.72
Cedar.....	48	86	91	25	0		12	59	60	31	47	175	95	6.61
Clinton.....	44	82	77	20	2	81,000	4	59	57	30	45	155	95	6.14
Iowa.....	44	96	89	15	1	31,000	8	58	56	31	47	142	93	6.17
Jackson.....	54	96	83	22	1	18,000	8	59	56	32	49	129	97	4.46
Johnson.....	50	91	89	25	1	34,000	8	58	60	31	43	106	91	5.83
Jones.....	48	90	88	11	1	28,000	10		58	32	45	168	94	7.00
Linn.....	44	86	88	12	1	40,000	8	62	60	31	48	136	93	5.44
Muscatine.....	46	94	91	34	1	23,000	4	59		31	45	124	93	4.50
Scott.....	46	82	80	34	0		7	57	56	31	46	137	96	6.62
For District.....	45.5	89	86	21	0.9	312,000	8.1	58	58	31	46	140	94	5.83
Southwest—														
Adair.....	42	91	93	18	2	80,000	7	61	57	32	47	107	95	4.62
Adams.....	40	95	94	24	2	57,000	4	58	58	33	47	105	98	5.83
Cass.....	36	92	94	24	1	47,000	9	59	60	33	48	165	104	7.22
Fremont.....	36	93	97	12	1	59,000		58		29		158	92	5.53
Mills.....	42	94	94	12	2	83,000		60	60	33		129	95	6.83
Montgomery.....	42	95	95	17	4	170,000	7	58	57	31	48	143	98	5.80
Page.....	42	94	95	14	4	194,000	8	59	60	31	48	120	99	6.64
Pottawattamie.....	42	92	93	21	4	420,000	9	60	56	31	48	106	91	7.24
Taylor.....	42	93	92	20	2	62,000	7	58	56	32	46	94	94	4.90
For District.....	42.4	93	94	18	2.6	1,172,000	7.5	59	58	31	47	126	96	6.30



South Central—														
Appanoose.....	38	92	93	4	1	4,000	2	58	58	31	54	146	98	3.72
Clarke.....	42	91	90	10	2	27,000	8	59	55	31	56	214	100	3.80
Decatur.....	34	89	94	16	1	11,000	4	57	55	31	45	144	96	4.39
Lucas.....	40	89	88	6	0		8	59		31	48	148	97	3.94
Madison.....	42	93	92	16	3	95,000	7	59	58	31	49	140	93	4.77
Marion.....	42	86	93	15	2	63,000	8	58	57	30	48	97	90	5.12
Monroe.....	40	83	81	4	0		7	56	56	31		148	96	6.29
Ringgold.....	34	95	96	6	1	16,000	7	57	55	29	47	115	98	4.91
Union.....	42	90	93	15	3	62,000	7	60	59	32	52	92	95	4.62
Warren.....	42	91	93	13	4	107,000	7	59	57	31	46	121	95	6.12
Wayne.....	38	85	92	6	1	9,000	7	54		31	49	173	97	4.01
For District.....	39.2	90	91	10	1.7	394,000	7.0	58	57	31	49	134	96	4.77
Southeast—														
Davis.....	36	90	93	6	0		10	58	56	31	46	161	102	4.06
Des Moines.....	50	94	91	13	0		9	58	56	32	45	132	91	4.62
Henry.....	48	94	94	12	1	24,000	9	59	56	30	50	133	98	7.00
Jefferson.....	42	92	88	18	0		8	57	52	31	50	134	97	4.88
Keokuk.....	44	93	94	16	0		10	58	59	33	47	79	92	5.43
Lee.....	42	93	94	13	0		10	58	67	31	49	138	94	4.12
Louisa.....	46	95	90	15	0		10	59	60	29	48	127	88	5.36
Mahaska.....	46	95	95	13	1	42,000	7	58	58	31	51	141	98	6.28
Van Buren.....	36	77	86	7	0		4	56	60	30	49	127	89	3.95
Wapello.....	40	91	98	12	1	15,000	6	56	56	31	49	90	94	3.00
Washington.....	48	85	94	19	0		10	58		32	45	83	97	6.40
For District.....	42.7	91	92	13	0.3	81,000	8.3	58	58	31	48	127	94	4.98
For State.....	42.8	91	90	23	1.3	4,940,000	7.6	58	57	32	47	135	94	5.93



AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF MINOR CROPS AND FRUITS  
IN IOWA, 1928.

Districts	Flax Seed		Buck-wheat	Sweet Potatoes and Yams		Winter Apples		Apples			Grapes		Pears		Alfal-fa Seed	Sor-gum Sirup	Sugar Beets*	Soy Beans
	Average yield per acre	Total production	Average yield per acre	Average yield per acre	Quality	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Total production compared with usual	Quality	Grown for market	Total production	Quality	Total production	Quality	Average yield per acre	Average yield per acre	Condition	Average yield per acre
	Bu. of 56 Lbs.	Bushels	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Bu. of 55 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.	Gal-lons	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.
Northwest.....	10.1	39,600	13.9	100	102	76	180	83	84	5.8	88	94	96	89	1.8		88	18
North Central.....	11.0	150,000	16.9			71	70	77	83	6.5	91	96	66	94		121	93	14
Northeast.....	9.6	28,000	10.9		83	82	283	74	84	9.7	78	90			53			17
West Central.....	4.2	400		70	63	50	60	56	72	11.5	70	81	28	89	1.0	95	75	15
Central.....				200	100	76	94	81	84	10.0	85	82	63	77	2.0	99	90	19
East Central.....			21.4	125	88	79	230	62	81	7.9	85	90	87	88	100			16
Southwest.....				250	103	46	20	34	70	7.3	90	92	66	84	2.7	95		18
South Central.....			13.4	112	97	65	98	59	79	12.3	76	94	60	84	90			17
Southeast.....			21.4	108	93	73	144	55	75	14.1	85	95	54	88	3.0	87		20
For State.....	10.4	218,000	14.5	125	94	70	136	65	79	10.0	83	90	63	86	2.2	90	91	18

\*Sugar beets, for sugar only.



## CORN ON IOWA FARMS, NOVEMBER 1

Period	New Corn	Corn of Previous Year Remaining on Farms		Total Corn
		Per Cent	Total Bushels	
1924.....	305,536,000	4.2	18,330,000	323,866,000
1925.....	492,648,000	2.0	6,111,000	498,759,000
1926.....	435,347,000	7.0	34,485,000	469,832,000
1927.....	380,005,000	4.6	20,026,000	400,031,000
1928.....	478,247,000	1.3	4,940,000	483,187,000
Average 5-yrs. 1924-1928.....	418,357,000	3.8	16,778,000	435,135,000
Average 5-yrs. 1912-1916.....	356,645,000	4.5	15,340,000	371,985,000
Excess above pre-war average.....	61,712,000	-0.7	1,438,000	63,150,000
Current year (1928) above pre-war normal..	121,602,000	-3.2	-10,400,000	111,202,000

November 1, 1928, new corn 34 per cent above pre-war normal; old corn 68 per cent BELOW pre-war normal; total corn 30 per cent above pre-war normal.

## IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY, OCTOBER, 1928

Districts	Average Date Gathered	Average Date Tested	Total Number of Samples Tested	Total Number of Fields From Which Samples Were Gathered	Total Number of Ears Used in Samples	Average Moisture Content	Weights Used
	Oct.	Oct.				(Per Ct.)	(Per Ct.)
Northwest No. 1.....	11	13	18	145	1,289	18.7	16
North Central No. 2.....	11	13	15	149	1,293	25.0	10
Northeast No. 3.....	12	14	16	125	880	27.4	6
West Central No. 4.....	11	14	19	161	1,362	20.5	18
Central No. 5.....	11	13	19	139	1,215	21.1	16
East Central No. 6.....	10	12	10	76	524	24.5	9
Southwest No. 7.....	11	13	12	122	661	20.4	11
South Central No. 8.....	11	14	18	131	805	21.7	7
Southeast No. 9.....	12	15	12	105	946	22.8	7
State.....	11	13	139	1,153	8,975	*21.77	100

\*Weighted according to percentage of acreage husked in 1927.

The 139 samples tested for the above summary were obtained from 93 counties. The total number of ears in the samples was 8,975, or 7.78 ears per field, 64.6 ears per sample and 8.3 fields per sample. Fifty-five (55) samples gathered after October 15 were tested but not used in the summary. The mailing cartons used showed a loss of moisture of about 0.83 per cent per day, therefore the above State average should be increased about 1.66 per cent to arrive at the actual moisture at the time samples were gathered.



## GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP YIELDS

On November 1 the composite of crop yields in the United States was 103.4. This indicates that considering all important crops, yields per acre are expected to be 3.4 per cent above the average of yields during the last ten years. This composite of yields is 0.3 per cent above the composite of crop yields and condition on October 1, and 0.9 per cent above the composite of yields per acre last year.

Combining the production estimates of the seventeen principal crops in proportion to ten-year average value per unit, the composite production of these crops this season was 4.8 per cent greater than last year and 7.6 per cent greater than the average production in the ten years 1918-1927.

By the same method of calculation the per capita production of the principal crops of the UNITED STATES this season is 3.6 per cent more than it was last year and 0.5 per cent less than the average per capita production during the last ten years.

## BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Nov. 1	Change from Oct. 1 <sup>a</sup>		Nov. 1	Change from Oct. 1 <sup>a</sup>		Nov. 1	Change from Oct. 1 <sup>a</sup>
Maine	99.5	-1.0	North Dakota	121.6	-0.4	Louisiana	110.4	+9.2
New Hampshire	115.4	-1.3	South Dakota	84.4	-2.4	Oklahoma	98.3	-1.2
Vermont	110.5	-0.5	Nebraska	98.1	-0.7	Texas	102.4	+1.9
Massachusetts	106.2	+1.1	Kansas	130.1	+1.4	Montana	128.7	+0.6
Rhode Island	114.1	+1.5	Delaware	101.5	+5.2	Idaho	106.1	+1.3
Connecticut	111.8	-0.1	Maryland	100.5	+4.9	Wyoming	97.2	-1.1
New York	101.9	+2.2	Virginia	104.6	+3.8	Colorado	100.4	+1.2
New Jersey	106.5	+4.9	West Virginia	114.2	+8.1	New Mexico	94.5	-2.1
Pennsylvania	102.8	+2.4	North Carolina	95.7	+2.7	Arizona	110.9	+1.4
Ohio	93.3	+1.6	South Carolina	82.2	-4.2	Utah	106.5	+1.1
Indiana	99.9	+1.2	Georgia	91.3	+1.3	Nevada	99.9	-0.1
Illinois	106.9	+0.1	Florida	99.1	+2.6	Washington	107.9	-0.5
Michigan	103.1	+2.7	Kentucky	91.6	-1.7	Oregon	110.7	+1.7
Wisconsin	103.9	+1.1	Tennessee	98.2	+1.8	California	113.3	+1.3
Minnesota	103.0	-1.4	Alabama	98.1	+9.6			
Iowa	106.9	-0.8	Mississippi	98.9	+6.1			
Missouri	104.9	-0.9	Arkansas	98.1	+2.8	U. S. Total	103.4	+0.3

## BY CROPS

Corn	101.8	-0.4	Beans, dry	91.1	+9.0	Oranges <sup>b</sup>	114.6	+1.5
Winter wheat	107.4	0	Peanuts	104.9	+4.9	Grapefruit <sup>c</sup>	96.5	+5.9
Spring wheat	119.0	0	Apples	105.3	+2.7	Lemons <sup>d</sup>	107.8	-2.0
Oats	111.6	0	Peaches	116.9	0	Apricots <sup>e</sup>	74.9	0
Barley	115.3	0	Pears	105.3	-0.8	Cherries <sup>e</sup>	89.7	0
Rye	89.7	0	Grapes	105.2	+1.1	Figs <sup>e</sup>	71.5	-0.9
Buckwheat	92.6	-0.5	Potatoes, Ir.	113.9	+0.5	Olives <sup>d</sup>	111.3	+2.5
Flax	94.7	-10.6	Potatoes, Sw.	100.0	+3.5	Prunes <sup>e</sup>	107.3	0
Rice	107.2	+4.1	Tobacco	93.4	-0.5	Plums <sup>e</sup>	101.0	0
Cotton <sup>g</sup>	96.7	+1.0	Sugar cane <sup>f</sup>	120.7	+8.1	Almonds <sup>e</sup>	105.0	-3.1
Tame hay	103.9	0	Sugar beets	107.9	+2.0	Walnuts <sup>e</sup>	73.8	-1.8
Wild hay	100.0	0	Broomcorn	108.5	0	Truck crops	94.6	-1.1
Clover seed	104.8	+4.8	Hops	102.9	0	Average all	103.4	+0.3

<sup>a</sup>Except for fruits, changes are between yield per acre as now estimated and the yield per acre indicated by prospects a month ago. <sup>b</sup>Condition in California and Florida. <sup>c</sup>Condition in Florida. <sup>d</sup>Condition in California. <sup>e</sup>Production in California. <sup>f</sup>Louisiana. <sup>g</sup>Indicated yield.



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 1, 1928

Crop	Acres Harvested in Thousands			Quality		
	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927	1928 (Prelim.)	10-Yr. Av. 1918- 1927 Per Ct.	1927 Per Ct.	1928 Per Ct.
	Corn	101,821	98,868	102,380	80.7	75.2
Winter wheat	37,149	37,938	36,125	89.8	88.5	88.7
Durum wheat, 4 states	4,793	5,271	6,147	<sup>a</sup> 90.2	89.3	89.6
Other spring wheat, U. S.	14,679	15,440	15,478	<sup>b</sup> 86.1	87.7	90.9
All wheat	56,621	58,649	57,750	88.8	88.4	89.4
Oats	42,586	42,029	41,974	86.4	80.3	89.1
Barley	7,609	9,454	12,243	87.2	90.3	88.9
Rye	4,709	3,690	3,535	89.8	92.2	88.6
Buckwheat	738	823	840	89.6	88.9	86.9
Flaxseed	2,516	2,906	2,831	89.7	89.3	86.5
Rice, 5 states	933	1,008	964		89.8	91.4
Grain sorghums <sup>c</sup>	6,372	6,733	6,905			
Sorgo sirup	391	386	382			
Sugar beets	<sup>a</sup> 713	721	635			
Potatoes, white	3,533	3,517	3,842	86.9	86.0	85.0
Sweet potatoes	879	931	856	86.6	87.3	82.8
Tobacco	1,738	1,577	1,850	80.6	80.5	74.4
Broomcorn <sup>c</sup>	359	237	260			
Hops <sup>c</sup>	21	25	26			
Beans, dry edible <sup>c</sup>	1,452	1,618	1,678			
Peanuts	978	1,128	1,185			
Alfalfa seed	<sup>a</sup> 294	244			87.9	87.0
Clover seed	819	1,208			88.7	87.5
Timothy seed					93.2	89.7
Hay, all tame	59,839	61,310	58,631	89.4	90.5	86.7

Crop	Total Production in Thousands			Yield Per Acre		
	5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927	1928 (Prelim.)	10-Yr. Av. 1917- 1926	1927	1928 (Pre- lim.)
	Corn	2,775,634	2,773,708	2,895,449	27.7	28.1
Winter wheat	556,016	553,288	578,599	14.9	14.6	16.0
Durum wheat, 4 states	61,702	76,155	84,885	12.0	14.4	13.8
Other spring wheat, U. S.	189,660	243,152	240,381	<sup>b</sup> 12.3	15.7	15.5
All wheat	807,378	872,595	903,865	14.0	14.9	15.7
Oats	1,351,723	1,184,146	1,452,966	31.8	28.2	34.6
Barley	192,020	264,392	350,593	24.4	28.0	28.6
Rye	63,831	58,811	43,274	13.5	15.9	12.2
Buckwheat	13,711	16,029	14,664	18.7	19.5	17.5
Flaxseed	20,148	26,570	20,026	7.1	9.1	7.1
Rice, 5 states	36,302	44,339	40,422	38.2	44.0	41.9
Grain sorghums <sup>c</sup>	115,055	137,608	150,573	<sup>a</sup> 20.4	20.4	21.8
Sorgo sirup	30,582	31,876		82.1	82.6	78.1
Sugar beets	<sup>a</sup> 7,359	7,753	6,914	9.9	10.8	10.9
Potatoes, white	393,776	406,964	465,651	104.9	115.7	121.2
Sweet potatoes	81,101	93,928	81,340	94.0	100.9	95.0
Tobacco	1,337,561	1,211,301	1,346,566	785	768	728
Broomcorn <sup>c</sup>	56	40	44	<sup>d</sup> 312	<sup>d</sup> 334	<sup>d</sup> 338
Hops <sup>c</sup>	27,052	29,794	31,810	1,185	1,211	1,243
Beans, dry edible <sup>c</sup>	16,335	16,891	17,056	11.0	10.4	10.2
Peanuts	671,247	806,990	861,185	699	715	727
Alfalfa seed	<sup>a</sup> 1,023	844		3.48	3.46	2.65
Clover seed	1,112	1,738		1.50	1.44	1.53
Timothy seed					3.98	4.17
Hay, all tame	90,967	106,468	92,688	1.50	1.74	1.58

<sup>a</sup>Short time average. <sup>b</sup>All spring wheat. <sup>c</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>d</sup>Pounds per acre.



## CORN

State	Yield Per Acre			Production			Quality	
	10-Yr. Av. 1917- 1926	1927	1928 (Pre- lim.)	Harvested			10-Yr. Av. 1918- 1927	1928
				5-Yr. Av. 1922-1926	1927	1928 (Prelim.)		
Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Thous. Bu.	Thous. Bu.	Thous. Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent	
Maine.....	43.4	37.0	40.0	595	518	560	81	70
New Hampshire.....	45.6	41.0	42.0	854	615	630	82	82
Vermont.....	45.0	39.0	45.0	3,749	3,276	3,780	77	73
Massachusetts.....	45.9	41.0	44.0	2,225	1,886	2,068	83	80
Rhode Island.....	42.1	38.0	42.0	414	380	420	80	75
Connecticut.....	46.3	38.0	44.0	2,757	2,090	2,464	83	83
New York.....	36.9	34.0	37.0	24,846	22,542	25,271	76	73
New Jersey.....	42.8	40.0	39.0	8,954	7,160	7,137	85	75
Pennsylvania.....	43.2	39.5	40.0	61,570	50,165	53,360	81	80
Ohio.....	39.6	32.5	37.8	144,997	109,720	137,819	79	81
Indiana.....	36.5	31.5	36.2	172,722	132,458	170,502	80	80
Illinois.....	36.1	30.0	38.8	332,457	254,070	374,614	81	88
Michigan.....	33.9	27.5	33.7	56,922	38,995	48,730	74	70
Wisconsin.....	38.5	32.5	43.0	82,626	68,250	91,203	68	72
Minnesota.....	35.4	30.5	35.0	141,324	127,246	141,645	76	78
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>427,324</b>	<b>386,996</b>	<b>478,247</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>91</b>
Missouri.....	28.3	29.0	29.8	180,211	172,637	193,372	78	85
North Dakota.....	23.7	25.0	25.5	24,203	23,975	24,200	62	55
South Dakota.....	27.2	29.0	21.0	103,891	134,995	94,815	80	80
Nebraska.....	25.4	33.1	21.7	204,442	291,446	194,888	87	86
Kansas.....	17.4	30.0	27.0	104,466	176,910	181,521	80	92
Delaware.....	32.7	35.0	30.0	4,927	4,725	4,050	83	74
Maryland.....	38.8	44.0	36.5	22,845	22,660	19,929	81	78
Virginia.....	26.6	29.5	24.0	44,560	47,967	41,760	82	72
West Virginia.....	32.6	33.5	36.0	17,685	15,109	16,740	78	76
North Carolina.....	20.3	22.8	19.0	49,697	53,626	44,232	85	77
South Carolina.....	15.8	17.0	12.5	24,791	25,449	18,712	83	69
Georgia.....	13.6	14.0	10.5	48,914	54,502	38,829	81	74
Florida.....	14.2	13.0	13.0	9,123	7,449	7,670	81	70
Kentucky.....	27.9	26.0	23.0	89,042	75,010	74,313	79	69
Tennessee.....	24.5	24.0	21.0	72,809	70,656	60,585	81	75
Alabama.....	14.6	16.0	14.0	42,956	47,456	39,452	82	78
Mississippi.....	16.8	17.8	14.5	36,599	34,140	26,419	80	76
Arkansas.....	18.6	19.0	17.5	35,586	36,575	35,368	73	75
Louisiana.....	17.0	17.5	17.5	21,970	20,318	21,945	74	78
Oklahoma.....	17.5	26.5	23.0	45,975	84,190	70,886	75	87
Texas.....	19.3	23.0	21.0	80,433	119,347	101,346	78	84
Montana.....	16.5	23.5	19.0	6,625	7,168	5,206	66	49
Idaho.....	36.7	41.0	45.0	2,594	3,116	2,385	84	88
Wyoming.....	21.3	21.0	20.0	3,362	3,696	3,520	77	73
Colorado.....	16.0	16.0	14.0	20,584	22,816	22,358	79	80
New Mexico.....	19.6	15.0	18.0	3,673	2,490	3,582	79	78
Arizona.....	27.1	32.0	28.0	995	1,408	1,120	83	80
Utah.....	23.6	26.0	25.0	543	494	450	78	75
Nevada.....	26.6	25.0	25.0	37	50	50	84	90
Washington.....	36.5	37.0	39.0	2,104	1,591	1,755	79	84
Oregon.....	30.9	36.0	36.0	2,219	2,916	2,916	78	65
California.....	33.8	32.0	35.0	3,334	2,464	2,625	87	85
United States.....	27.7	28.1	28.3	2,775,634	2,773,708	2,895,449	80.7	82.9



## COMMENTS TO ACCOMPANY CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1

Little change in crop prospects occurred during October. The generally warm weather facilitated the harvesting of late crops, but frosts came a little earlier than usual in much of the central and western corn belt. In most other sections damage from frost and freezing has been less serious than usual. Rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, cotton, beans, peanuts, sugar beets, apples, pears, oranges, grapefruit, and grapes are all showing yields slightly above expectations. The yield of flaxseed, however, was about 10 per cent below that expected a month ago and the estimates of corn, tobacco and buckwheat have each been reduced less than 1 per cent.

Combining all crops, yields per acre have been 3.4 per cent above average yields during the past 10 years. This favorable showing is chiefly the result of favorable weather conditions although in the case of corn, potatoes, hay and some other crops the larger yields are partially the result of the increasing use of better varieties and better cultural methods.

*Corn:* The November estimate of corn production in the United States is 2,895,000,000 bushels, or one-fourth of one per cent below the October forecast. Slight increases in the Southern States were more than offset by small decreases in Iowa, Missouri, and Minnesota. Wind and rain damaged corn in parts of Iowa during the second week of October, and some frost damage is reported from other areas. Otherwise, the month of October has been generally favorable to the drying out and harvesting of the corn crop. An average yield per acre of 28.3 bushels is reported this year. The present estimate of corn production is above the 1927 crop by about 122,000,000 bushels, or 4.4 per cent.

The percentage of corn that is of merchantable quality this year is reported as 82.9 per cent as compared with 75.2 a year ago and 80.7 per cent, the ten-year average.

Farm stocks of old corn on November 1, estimated at about 54,000,000 bushels, are less than half as great as the 113,000,000 bushels estimated on the farm a year ago.

Combining this year's production and farm carryover from last year's crop, the farm supply of corn this season is 2,949,000,000 bushels, as compared with 2,887,000,000 bushels a year ago or an increase of about 2 per cent.

White the farm supply of corn is only 2 per cent above a year ago, the quality of this year's crop, especially in the corn belt states, is far better than a year ago. The distribution or location of this year's crop is materially different than for the 1927 crop, as there is an increase in production of 36 per cent in the corn belt states east of the Mississippi River, but a decrease of about 14 per cent in the south.

*Potatoes:* With the acreage of potatoes largely increased in nearly all important states as a result of encouraging prices for three years, and with the yield per acre the second highest on record, there appears to be a large supply of potatoes in all parts of the country. The total production of early and late potatoes combined is estimated at 465,651,000 bushels, compared with 406,964,000 bushels harvested last season. The estimate for this season includes some potatoes that may not be harvested and a considerable quantity of second grade potatoes that will not be marketed.

*Sweet Potatoes:* Sweet potatoes, which were unprofitable in 1927, show a total production of 81,340,000 bushels. This is 12,588,000 bushels, or nearly 14 per cent less than the excessively large crop of 1927, but slightly larger than the five-year average. The acreage was considerably reduced because of unsatisfactory prices for last year's crop, but the yield per acre this year is less, being estimated at 95 bushels compared with about 101 bushels in 1927, and 94 the average during the previous ten years. The wet weather on the Atlantic Coast and the drought in parts of Texas which reduced the yield, also resulted in a rather low average quality.



## CATTLE FEEDING SITUATION—NOVEMBER 1, 1928.

Iowa cattle feeders purchased about 38 per cent more stocker and feeder cattle during the four months, July 1 to November 1, 1928, than during the corresponding period in 1927. Their demand was fairly active in July and purchases for the month exceeded those of July in the year previous, by nearly 35 per cent. In August and September the demand was very keen but slowed down in October so that purchases were but seven per cent greater than in October, 1927.

The following table shows the movement of stocker and feeder cattle from twelve markets into seven principal corn belt feeding states during July, August, September, and October, and following the table is a review by Mr. C. L. Harlan, Federal Live Stock Statistician, prepared on the general situation for the corn belt.

Year	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska	Kansas	Indiana	Ohio
1926 . . . .	328,324	254,391	154,188	151,817	114,169	83,251	44,815
1927 . . . .	208,924	134,523	146,341	147,902	135,319	58,868	46,504
1928 . . . .	287,243	153,754	144,547	222,191	196,317	53,942	32,518

The corn belt demand for stocker and feeder cattle during October this year, while above that of October 1927, fell off rather sharply compared to what it had been during July, August, and September of this year. The shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the corn belt states in October this year were about the same as in October, 1927, with prices nearly 20 per cent higher than in October last year. For the three months July to September, this year, the movement into the corn belt was 45 per cent larger than for these months in 1927, with prices 35 per cent higher.

The total shipments of unfinished cattle through public stockyards into the corn belt states for four months, July to October, were 236,000 head, or 25 per cent larger than for the same months in 1927, were about the same as for these months in 1926 and 1925, but 4 per cent below the five-year average for this period. Nearly all of the increased movement this year was into the states west of the Mississippi River, total shipments into this area for the four months this year being the largest for the period in four years. The movement into the States east of the river, while about 4 per cent larger than last year was much below any other year since 1921.

It does not seem likely that the movement of stockers and feeders into the corn belt during November and December will be as large as the comparatively heavy shipments during this period last year. The supply of available cattle will be smaller and the demand for feeders less urgent. The total movement for six months July to December this year will doubtless exceed last year, but will be smaller than for any other year since 1921.

The weight classification of feeder steer shipments from four leading markets during October show that the proportion of heavy feeders, over 900 pounds, continued larger than last year, although there was a sharp decline in the prices of short fed cattle during the month. For the four months July to September the movement of heavy feeders this year considerably exceeded the movement last year, but was much smaller than in 1926 or 1925.



## THE CORN PRICE SITUATION

Corn belt farmers are much concerned about what is going to happen to corn prices this winter. Those who will have a supply of corn in excess of their feeding requirement want information indicating the course of corn prices as a basis upon which to judge whether they should sell and when—or whether to store their corn until some time in 1929. Cattle feeders are trying to analyze the situation to determine if they can afford to buy corn for winter and spring feeding purposes.

Mr. E. J. Working of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics points to several factors in the general situation which indicate that whether they be higher or lower than they were then, the course of corn prices during the next 10 months is likely to be somewhat like that of the period of October, 1925 to August, 1926.

The course of the price for number 3 yellow corn at Chicago from July, 1925 to October, 1926, declined rapidly from about \$1.08 in July to 82 cents in October, averaging 83 cents in November, and then dropped fairly steadily until it reached 72 cents in March, 1926. During the next three months it remained about the same, and reached 70 cents in June. Then it rose abruptly to 78 cents in July and 80 cents in August.

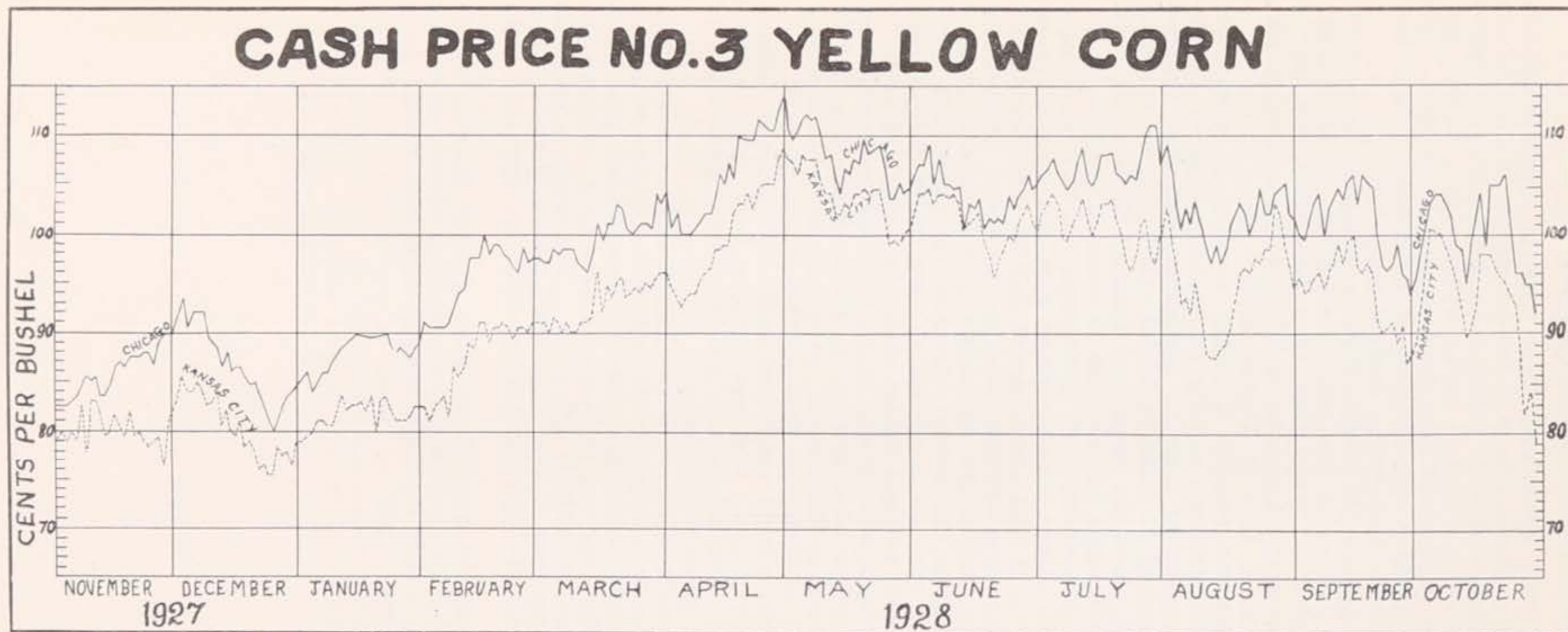
Despite the likeness of the present corn price situation to that of three years ago, there are some things which suggest that the level of prices will be somewhat higher, and that the seasonal decline may be delayed. First of all, the European crop appears likely to be about 20 per cent smaller than in 1925, and, unless the Argentine crop turns out to be a large one, this should help the export demand for American corn. Furthermore, cattle prices are now much better than in the fall of 1925, so that, if corn belt farmers can get feeder cattle this may increase the demand for feeding corn over what it was three years ago. In addition, it is well to note that prices are holding up better than they did in 1925. Cash corn has been selling about 10 or 12 cents higher and December futures about 4 cents higher than at this season in 1925.

What do the present underlying conditions tell us about corn prices? Stocks of old corn are very low. The new crop is fairly large. Commercial demand is active. Feeding demand for the coming winter should be good, but not quite so great as last year.

If we compare the present situation with that of 1925, we find them very much alike. This year both stocks of old corn and the new crop appear to be almost the same as in 1925. Furthermore, we are now in almost the same phase of the corn-hog cycle as we were then. Though the oats crop was larger in 1925, this is offset by a barley crop which is larger this year. Total supplies of the three grains, corn, oats, and barley, now appear to be about 231,000,000,000 pounds as compared with 229,000,000,000 in 1925.

Nevertheless, in view of the general situation, it may be well to observe that years of large corn crops are not usually profitable years for the man who sells corn, unless he sells early before cash prices drop, or very late after they have risen.





Holding of the 1927 corn crop was profitable until about June, 1928, when storage and other carrying charges would have materially reduced profits.

The "range" for the year was from 80 cents to \$1.13½, a spread of 33½ cents, at Chicago and from 75½ to \$1.08½, a spread of 33 cents, at Kansas City, compared with a spread of 48½ cents at Chicago and 37 cents at Kansas City during the previous year. The maximum increase, 1927-1928, was 42 per cent at Chicago and 44 per cent at Kansas City and was attained in about 4 months. The highest price was reached on May 1, 1928, which is somewhat earlier than usual.

The wide spread between the markets at the close of October, 1928, is due to the fact that the Chicago prices are for "old" corn, while those at Kansas City are for "new" corn. Quotations on new corn at Chicago were as follows: 22d, 0.97½; 23d, 0.98½; 24th, 0.98; 25th, 0.95; 26th, 0.91; 27th, 0.88; 29th, 0.87; 30th, 0.85½; 31st, 0.83½.

The chart shows only the highest quotation on each day for No. 3 yellow corn. The average of all sales of No. 3 yellow corn runs about one-half to three-fourths of a cent lower.



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

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In Co-operation With  
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

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# IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

DECEMBER 1, 1928

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## IOWA CROP SUMMARY DECEMBER 1, 1928

A value of \$574,376,000 is placed upon the estimated production of twenty important crops in Iowa in 1928. This is an increase of 10.2 per cent over the value of the crops produced in 1927. Average prices on December 1, upon which these valuation figures are based, decreased in comparison with the average prices reported a year ago as follows: corn decreased two cents per bushel; oats, six cents; winter wheat, seventeen cents; barley, eight cents; and potatoes, forty-nine cents. Prices for timothy seed increased 50 cents per bushel; clover seed, \$1.90 per bushel; and tame hay 50 cents per ton over average prices a year ago. Price data per unit and total value of production data for the various crops produced in 1928, comparable with data for 1927 are given on the following page.

*Corn*—The total production of corn in Iowa is estimated at 476,012,000 bushels, or 89,000,000 bushels more than the harvest of 1927. The crop produced in 1928 ranks as the second largest crop ever produced in Iowa. The acreage of corn this past season was 2.5 per cent greater than in 1927, and the yield per acre, 42.6 bushels, was about 20 per cent higher than the average yield of 1927.

Weather conditions affecting the progress of husking corn were somewhat similar to conditions a year ago. Early in November husking advanced rapidly in nearly all sections of the state. Delays were caused by snow and rains in late November and early December which covered corn in the fields or made it nearly impossible to haul with wagons. Reports of corn being blown from the stalks and covered by mud and snow were quite numerous this season, more so than last year, although in both seasons complaints of the stalks breaking over and ears broken off were fairly prevalent.

Conditions in the growing season favored early maturity and high quality, 91 per cent of the crop being estimated as of merchantable quality as compared with 87 per cent for the average of the past ten years. The quality is more uniformly good in all parts of the state than for a number of years.

*Oats*—The total production of oats this year is estimated at 240,040,000 bushels as compared with 192,032,000 bushels in 1927, an increase in total production of 24.5 per cent. The acreage remained the same as a year ago but there was a difference in yield per acre of eight bushels in favor of the 1928 crop, 32.0 bushels per acre in 1927 and 40.0 bushels in 1928.

*Wheat*—The production of winter wheat is estimated as 7,664,000 bushels, at the rate of 19.5 bushels per acre on 393,000 acres harvested. The production in 1927 amount to 7,600,000 bushels on 400,000 acres. Spring wheat acreage has been shrinking quite rapidly in Iowa and in 1928 only 35,000 acres were harvested, producing an average of 17.3 bushels per acre or a total of 606,000 bushels. A year ago the production on 41,000 acres was 636,000 bushels.

*Barley*—A phenomenal increase of barley acreage has taken place in recent years. In 1924 the Federal Census reported 136,000 acres of barley harvested in Iowa. Estimates of harvested acreage in 1928 are placed at 808,000 acres. Increased popularity as a feed grain for live stock is partly responsible for this growth. The acreage harvested in 1928 shows a return of 27,068,000 bushels, an average yield of 33.5 bushels. A year ago the acreage was 454,000 acres or slightly more than half as much as the 1928 acreage. Production a year ago totaled 14,256,000 bushels.

*Tame Hay*—The crop of tame hay in Iowa was about 19.0 per cent smaller than in 1927, due to a shrinkage in total acreage cut and also in average yield per acre. An acreage of 2,786,000 acres, with an average yield of 1.51 tons per acre produced 4,203,000 tons this season, while a year ago 3,135,000 acres produced 5,197,000 tons. The yields and production of the different kinds of tame hay are as follows: mixed clover and timothy hay, 1,386,000 acres, 1,732,000 tons; alfalfa, 328,000 acres, 935,000 tons; clover alone, 443,000 acres, 709,000 tons; timothy alone, 426,000 acres, 447,000 tons; grains cut for hay 36,000 acres, 58,000 tons; and other miscellaneous hay crops, 101,000 acres, 177,000 tons.

(Continued on page 213)



### IOWA CROPS 1927 AND 1928 COMPARED

Acreage, Average and Total Yield, Average and Total Value

Crop	1927 Final Revision					December 1, 1928 Estimates*					
	Acreage	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Total Value	Acreage	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Gross Value Per Acre	Total Value
Corn	10,901,000	35.5 Bu.	386,986,000	\$ 0.69	\$267,020,000	11,174,000	42.6 Bu.	476,012,000	\$ 0.67	\$ 28.54	\$318,928,000
Oats	6,001,000	32.0 "	192,032,000	0.42	80,653,000	6,001,000	40.0 "	240,040,000	0.36	14.40	86,414,000
Winter wheat	400,000	19.0 "	7,600,000	1.17	8,892,000	393,000	19.5 "	7,664,000	1.00	19.50	7,664,000
Spring wheat	41,000	15.5 "	636,000	1.15	731,000	35,000	17.3 "	606,000	1.01	17.47	612,000
Barley	454,000	31.4 "	14,256,000	0.66	9,409,000	808,000	33.5 "	27,068,000	0.54	18.09	14,617,000
Rye	43,000	15.0 "	645,000	0.86	555,000	54,000	18.0 "	972,000	0.86	15.48	836,000
Flax seed	19,000	12.0 "	228,000	1.95	445,000	19,000	10.4 "	198,000	1.98	20.59	392,000
Timothy seed	256,000	4.20 "	1,085,000	1.65	1,790,000	141,000	4.20 "	592,000	2.15	9.03	1,273,000
Clover seed	123,000	0.84 "	103,000	16.10	1,658,000	74,000	1.30 "	96,000	18.00	23.40	1,728,000
Soy beans (for beans only)	23,000	12.0 "	276,000	2.00	552,000	23,000	18.0 "	414,000	1.78	32.04	737,000
Potatoes	75,000	82.0 "	6,150,000	1.00	6,150,000	81,000	135.0 "	10,935,000	0.51	68.85	5,577,000
Hay (tame)	3,135,000	1.65 Tons	5,195,000	12.50	64,938,000	2,786,000	1.51 Tons	4,203,000	13.00	19.63	54,639,000
Hay (wild)	281,000	1.27 "	357,000	10.00	3,570,000	270,000	1.16 "	313,000	10.00	11.60	3,130,000
Pasture and grazing	10,222,000			5.95	60,821,000	10,108,000			5.93		59,940,000
Sweet corn (com'l crop)	27,000	2.3 "	62,000	9.10	564,000	40,000	2.3 "	92,000	9.75	22.42	897,000
Pop corn	18,000	1,673 Lbs.	30,114,000	0.02½	753,000	20,000	1,800 Lbs.	36,000,000	0.02½	45.00	900,000
Buckwheat	15,000	13.0 Bu.	195,000	0.85	166,000	7,000	14.5 Bu.	102,000	0.90	13.05	92,000
Fruit crop					5,000,000						5,500,000
Garden truck					5,000,000						5,500,000
Miscellaneous					4,500,000						5,000,000
Total value, not including live stock products, for the year											
1928											
1927											
1926											

\*Subject to revision when assessors' figures become available.



ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1928, BY COUNTIES

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax seed	Timothy seed	Clover seed (Red and alsike)	Soy beans	Potatoes	Buckwheat	All tame hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	All other tame hay	Wild hay	
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	
<b>Northwest—</b>																				
Buena Vista	41	43	15		37			3		16	129		2.05	1.78	1.44	1.35	2.93	1.66	1.52	
Cherokee	40	41		16	34			5	1.0	16	116		1.86	1.90	1.03	1.84	2.38	2.27	1.34	
Clay	42	40			34	19	15	2	0.5		161		1.70	1.83	1.09	1.37	2.93	2.92	0.96	
Dickinson	41	34	18	13	33	19	6	4	1.0		128	16	1.66	1.57	1.31	1.67	2.44	1.67	1.32	
Emmet	36	34			31	11	10				105		1.28	1.50	1.44	1.47	2.74	1.60	1.02	
Lyon	43	46			40	34			2.0	15	113		1.91	1.25	0.94	1.27	2.47	2.42	1.25	
O'Brien	47	43			37		14	4	2.0	17	123		1.47	1.83	1.04	1.51	3.97	3.01	0.52	
Osceola	35	38		18	33	17	10	6	1.5	13	136		1.56	1.56	1.11	1.46	2.52	2.24	1.12	
Palo Alto	42	39			32	14	9	3		22	138	11	1.19	1.17	0.99	1.37	2.58	1.76	1.17	
Plymouth	41	38	20	13	34	19					116		1.74	1.84	1.08	1.41	2.68	2.23	1.30	
Pocahontas	44	41	28		36	14				18	135		1.96	1.95	1.17	1.47	2.64	2.84	1.27	
Sioux	48	44	25	17	39	27	10		2.5	18	150		1.95	2.16	1.21	1.54	2.99	2.23	1.52	
For District	42.3	40.6	20.8	15.6	35.9	17.9	10.1	3.9	1.5	17.8	130	14	1.73	1.75	1.13	1.52	2.78	2.00	1.23	
<b>North Central—</b>																				
Butler	38	35			30	14		3	1.0	15	115	9	1.87	2.08	1.01	1.18	2.69	1.75	0.98	
Cerro Gordo	37	38			34		10	3	2.7	18	134		1.41	1.60	0.86	1.08	3.06	1.58	1.02	
Floyd	38	40	18	15	34	20	73	5	2.8	9	138		1.26	1.44	0.88	1.09	3.04	2.42	0.86	
Franklin	43	41	12	19	34	15		5			167		1.58	1.57	1.02	1.17	3.00	1.89	1.06	
Hancock	38	37		13	34	16		4			130		1.36	1.59	1.01	1.27	2.75	1.75	0.90	
Humboldt	41	45		25	38						128		1.48	1.38	0.77	1.05	2.34	2.22	1.05	
Kossuth	38	42		13	34	21	11			12	167		1.45	1.50	1.24	1.35	2.93	2.03	0.92	
Mitchell	30	39		10	34	15	11	6		14	122	22	1.33	1.40	0.80	1.07	2.94	2.62	0.52	
Winnebago	41	38		18	35	17	11				176		1.62	1.54	1.18	1.43	2.73	1.85	1.02	
Worth	38	43		20	38		10	3		14	152	17	1.46	1.80	0.84	1.15	2.94	1.92	0.95	
Wright	41	43		23	37	14	8	4	4.0	18	168	16	1.64	1.63	0.90	1.04	3.09	2.63	1.10	
For District	38.7	39.9	14.8	17.1	34.9	17.0	11.0	4.2	2.4	14.2	149	16	1.49	1.59	0.99	1.21	2.84	2.36	0.99	

Northwest—Allamakee 47 43 20 37 11 10 5 4.0 15 121 1.35 1.58 0.89 1.16 2.27 1.60 1.52







ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPLE IOWA CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1928, BY COUNTIES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax seed	Timothy seed	Clover seed (Red and alsike)	Soy beans	Potatoes	Buckwheat	All tame hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	All other tame hay	Wild hay
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
East Central—																			
Benton	42	35	17	20	27	12		7	1.2	12	123		1.63	1.73	1.05	1.26	2.94	1.90	1.19
Cedar	52	39	20	15	29	11		6	1.3	18	175		1.57	1.88	1.02	1.16	2.94	1.50	
Clinton	45	37	20	19	26	19		3	0.2		155		1.41	1.40	0.86	1.11	3.20	1.70	0.97
Iowa	46	40	16	14	29	18		4	1.0	20	142		1.45	1.33	1.17	1.48	2.82	1.45	1.14
Jackson	48	46	18	18	33	12		8	0.9		129	21	1.55	1.74	1.03	1.30	3.23	2.60	
Johnson	50	40	22	16	33	16		5	1.0		106		1.59	2.00	0.93	1.20	2.44	1.50	1.22
Jones	47	43		22	34	24		4	1.3		168		1.36	1.34	1.32	1.46	2.94	1.50	
Linn	46	42	24	20	28	19		5	1.3	12	136		1.60	1.78	1.03	1.37	3.12	1.50	1.15
Muscatine	46	39	22	14	28			3	1.6	16	124		1.29	1.45	1.03	1.19	2.50	2.50	0.82
Scott	52	40	16	15	27	18		5	1.6	23	137		1.77	1.85	1.14	1.50	2.58	1.40	1.02
For District	47.1	40.4	18.8	17.2	30.3	16.3		5.2	1.2	15.8	140	21	1.53	1.66	1.04	1.29	2.86	2.15	1.13
Southwest—																			
Adair	39	41	18	16	35	14		5	0.6	22	107		1.25	1.47	1.09	1.38	2.82	1.88	0.98
Adams	39	36	20	18	29	17		5	1.1	16	105		1.33	1.70	1.02	1.35	3.14	2.00	0.92
Cass	43	38	20	12	31	15		4			165		1.67	1.60	0.94	1.34	3.12	1.60	1.52
Fremont	40	38	22	12	37	19		5	0.9		158		1.91	1.49	1.29	1.57	2.94	1.40	2.02
Mills	41	34	19	18	27	9		2	1.4		129		1.46	1.58	0.94	1.47	2.94	2.40	1.52
Montgomery	39	36	16	15	25	15		3	1.5		143		1.57	1.76	1.08	1.32	2.77	1.65	1.42
Page	41	34	20	20	25	10		4	1.1		120		1.77	1.67	0.97	1.32	3.10	2.88	1.02
Pottawattamie	42	35	19	13	28	17		6	2.0		106		2.08	1.56	0.95	1.37	3.12	2.00	1.52
Taylor	43	34	17		26	18		4	1.8	17	94		1.53	1.71	1.00	1.30	2.34	1.55	
For District	40.9	36.5	19.3	14.7	29.4	15.3		4.2	1.3	17.8	126		1.67	1.62	1.02	1.37	2.96	2.05	1.44











Northeast—	95	\$ .73	\$ .39	\$1.10	\$1.01	\$ .64	\$1.49			\$1.40	\$16.95			\$14.45	\$ 9.19	\$ .44		\$1.31	\$1.39	\$ .12	\$ .12	\$ .09
Allamakee	67	.67	.39	1.12	1.09	.51	.87			2.23		\$ .06	\$1.75	15.05	8.40	.53		1.08	.97	.18	.16	
Black Hawk	91	.70	.41		1.11	.64	.81			3.81	21.95			18.45	13.19	.51		.98	.72	.22		
Bremer	80	.62	.36			.60	1.06					.04	1.43	11.39	7.19	.46		1.37	1.27	.20		.16
Buchanan	85	.62	.35		.99	.66	.94	\$1.96	\$ .76	2.04		.02		12.20	8.69	.47		1.17	1.25	.20	.17	
Chickasaw	92	.69	.46	1.05	1.17	.63	.74		.56	2.67	19.05	.06		14.70	12.07	.63		1.36	1.37	.21	.15	.11
Clayton	80	.64	.36	1.25	1.11	.60	.79		.76	1.98	19.95	.04	2.25	12.56	8.62	.43		1.48	1.37	.20	.13	.16
Delaware	93	.70	.42	1.00	.99	.59	.59			2.08	17.40	.04		15.45	10.19	.48		1.03	1.25	.11	.10	.07
Dubuque	85	.65	.39		1.25	.65	.79			2.42		.04	1.75	11.45	8.94	.42		.88	1.13	.26	.18	
Fayette	87	.58	.34	1.20	1.11	.49		2.02	.66	2.87	14.95	.04		11.45	6.69	.34	\$1.10	1.73	1.00	.17	.15	
Howard	82	.67	.42	1.08	1.09	.57	.74	2.03		2.86	19.45	.02		13.89	10.99	.51		1.88	1.22	.15	.14	.06
Winneshiek																						
For District	84	\$ .66	\$ .38	\$1.10	\$1.10	\$ .59	\$ .90	\$2.02	\$ .67	\$2.40	\$19.03	\$ .04	\$1.75	\$13.62	\$ 9.49	\$ .49	\$1.10	\$1.30	\$1.22	\$ .19	\$ .15	\$ .12
West Central—																						
Audubon	88	\$ .69	\$ .38			\$ .50					\$20.95		\$1.25	\$13.78	\$15.19	\$ .51		\$1.76		\$ .20	\$ .15	
Calhoun	90	.67	.37	\$1.02	\$ .89	.52	\$ .86			\$2.23	18.95	.04	2.50	14.95		.60		1.23	\$1.13	.16	.15	\$ .13
Carroll	85	.70	.37	1.00		.52					13.95	.04	2.50	13.78	10.19	.61		1.52	1.25			
Crawford	91	.67	.37	.94	.90	.50	.84			3.23	19.35	.02		12.45	11.89	.50		.86		.13		
Greene	78	.67	.37			.54	.70			2.73	19.45	.04	1.67	16.54	12.19	.55	\$1.50	1.59	1.04	.16	.12	.14
Guthrie	74	.65	.38	.95	.92	.52	.79			2.58	18.95	.04		11.78		.57		1.86	1.20	.16	.20	.14
Harrison	69	.68	.38	1.13	1.02	.60	.96					.06		10.12	11.52	.64	1.50	2.06	1.33	.12	.16	.10
Ida	88	.70	.34			.54					15.95	.02		14.45	16.19	.39				.12	.10	
Monona	79	.69	.36	1.02	1.04	.50		\$2.21				.04		10.45	9.19	.49	1.50	2.06	1.20	.18	.11	.08
Sac	88	.68	.37			.53				1.98		.01		12.95	8.36	.52		1.56	1.33	.17	.14	.11
Shelby	93	.67	.36	.98	.95	.53	.87			2.48	16.32	.04		15.95	8.19	.57	1.25	1.78	1.10	.17	.11	.07
Woodbury	86	.70	.36	1.16	1.10	.60	.94				28.95	.02	2.50	13.12	11.19	.57		1.73		.17	.12	.10
For District	83	\$ .68	\$ .37	\$1.04	\$1.01	\$ .53	\$ .86	\$2.21		\$2.51	\$19.04	\$ .02	\$2.08	\$13.70	\$11.45	\$ .55	\$1.45	\$1.60	\$1.16	\$ .16	\$ .14	\$ .10
Central—																						
Boone	80	\$ .65	\$ .36	\$1.02	\$1.04	\$ .51	\$ .84			\$2.98	\$20.45	\$ .04	\$2.75	\$17.52	\$13.90	\$ .66	\$1.16	\$1.52	\$1.09	\$ .17	\$ .13	\$ .11
Dallas	75	.65	.35	.96		.49					16.95		2.25	15.16		.64	2.00	1.64	1.10	.16	.12	.13
Grundy	83	.66	.36	1.06	1.05	.46				1.98	20.95	.02	1.25	12.25	10.19	.52		1.15	1.10	.22	.15	
Hamilton	72	.67	.37	1.00	.98	.53	.72		\$ .51	3.48		.06		14.73	8.19	.54	1.50	1.45	1.12	.17	.14	.11
Hardin	80	.67	.37			.48					21.95	.04		14.12	13.69	.46		1.33	1.25	.16	.11	
Jasper	79	.64	.36	1.02	1.00	.60	.87			2.88	19.57	.04	1.35	14.87	10.19	.63		1.49	1.09	.18	.16	.13
Marshall	88	.68	.39	.96	.97	.49				2.42	18.95	.04		14.05		.51		2.10	1.25	.20	.14	
Polk	72	.66	.36	.99	1.03	.60	.87			1.56	22.45	.04	1.35	16.27	10.69	.62	1.72	1.40	1.25	.20	.16	.13
Poweshiek	86	.65	.36	1.03	.99	.56				2.53	18.12	.04		11.31	11.19	.57	2.50	1.48	1.07	.22	.19	.17
Story	81	.66	.37	.97	.96	.59	.77			2.60	18.95		1.35	15.16	13.19	.70	1.00	1.38	1.15	.20		.14
Tama	80	.68	.36	1.02	1.01	.54				2.44	18.25	.04	1.49	11.81	9.19	.41		1.30	1.19	.18	.14	.11
Webster	78	.66	.37		.99	.51					26.45	.04		15.45	10.31	.60		1.42	.75	.18	.16	
For District	79	\$ .66	\$ .36	\$1.00	\$1.01	\$ .53	\$ .80		\$ .51	\$2.60	\$19.45	\$ .04	\$1.65	\$14.28	\$11.64	\$ .57	\$1.62	\$1.44	\$1.11	\$ .18	\$ .15	\$ .13



AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PER CENT OF CORN HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1928, BY COUNTIES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn		Oats per bushel of 32 lbs.	Winter wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Spring wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Barley per bushel of 56 lbs.	Rye per bushel of 56 lbs.	Flax seed per bushel of 56 lbs.	Buckwheat per bushel of 48 lbs.	Timothy seed per bushel of 45 lbs.	Clover seed per bushel of 60 lbs.	Pop corn per pound in ear	Soy beans per bushel of 60 lbs.	*Tame hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wild hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	White potatoes (Irish) per bushel of 60 lbs.	Sweet potatoes per bushel of 50 lbs.	Apples per bushel of 48 lbs.	Sorghum sirup, per gallon	Honey (Per Lb.)		
	Per cent husking done December 1	Per bushel of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled																		Comb in sections	Extracted (less cost of container)	In bulk
East Central—																						
Benton	84	\$.67	\$.38	\$1.00	\$.97	\$.51	\$.86			\$2.30	\$20.55	\$.04	\$2.00	\$11.18	\$ 8.79	\$.53		\$1.23	\$.88	\$.18		
Cedar	94	.67	.35	1.00		.51				1.78	18.95			9.45		.56		1.10		.20	\$.10	\$.11
Clinton	85	.71	.40	1.08	1.06	.62				2.38	16.95			13.25	9.19	.62		1.48	.80	.15	.13	
Iowa	88	.66	.34	1.03	1.04	.54	.79			1.92	20.35	.02		10.62	9.69	.53	\$1.00	1.28	1.21	.14	.07	.05
Jackson	94	.78	.43	1.14	1.10	.65	.79		\$.76	1.67	17.70	.02		13.83	6.69	.65		1.34	1.09	.18	.17	.14
Johnson	91	.69	.39	1.18	1.19	.52	.91			2.22	20.15		2.50	10.90	8.19	.58	1.00	1.57	1.26	.22		.13
Jones	86	.73	.40		.99	.59				2.14	18.95	.04		11.12	10.19	.61		1.48	1.25	.18	.10	.06
Linn	82	.65	.36	1.03	.97	.53	.82		.76	2.29	21.20	.04	1.33	10.95	9.19	.49	1.20	1.22	1.12	.21	.15	.15
Muscatine	85	.65	.38	1.04	.99	.54	.84			2.65	16.95	.06	2.00	13.95	9.52	.60	1.16	1.79	1.25	.18		.11
Scott	95	.67	.39	1.04		.56	.89			2.12	20.95		1.85	13.95		.58		1.47	1.12	.17	.12	.11
For District	88	\$.68	\$.38	\$1.06	\$1.04	\$.55	\$.85		\$.76	\$2.16	\$19.75	\$.04	\$1.86	\$11.96	\$ 8.79	\$.58	\$1.14	\$1.44	\$1.15	\$.18	\$.13	\$.12
Southwest—																						
Adair	74	\$.64	\$.36	\$.95	\$.86	\$.49	\$.84			\$2.48	\$17.70	\$.08		\$13.64	\$ 8.19	\$.53	\$2.00	\$1.85	\$1.08	\$.20	\$.12	\$.11
Adams	76	.69	.37	.97	.91	.50	.89			1.96	17.20	.04	\$2.00	13.05	8.19	.71	1.50	1.86	1.06	.17	.12	.09
Cass	83	.68	.35	.97	.95	.47	.84			2.14	16.95	.04	1.50	16.37	11.02	.58		1.56	1.29	.17	.12	.09
Fremont	68	.68	.36	1.05	.99		.94			2.98	12.95			10.64	8.19	.46	1.50	1.83	1.07	.17	.12	
Mills	81	.73	.36	.98	.94	.52				2.73		.04		13.20	10.69	.49	1.42	1.86	1.00	.15		
Montgomery	81	.70	.35	.98	.97	.56	.89			2.04	16.03	.04		13.06	10.19	.62	2.06	1.59	1.08	.16	.12	.10
Page	73	.72	.40	.96	.94	.58	.88			2.40	15.83	.04	3.00	13.81	7.69	.55	1.71	1.67	1.19	.22	.14	.11
Pottawattamie	79	.69	.34	1.02	1.09	.56	.94			2.47	17.70	.06		15.09	11.36	.60	1.55	1.83	1.17	.16	.13	.09
Taylor	66	.66	.37	.91		.56	.77			1.98	14.81	.04	2.00	11.33		.5		1.66	1.15	.18	.11	.09
For District	76	\$.69	\$.37	\$.97	\$.95	\$.53	\$.88			\$2.29	\$16.25	\$.04	\$2.10	\$13.45	\$ 9.69	\$.56	\$1.65	\$1.73	\$1.13	\$.17	\$.13	\$.09







UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, DECEMBER 1, 1928  
(Revised)

Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price Dec. 1 Per Unit	Total Farm Value Based on December 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit		
Corn -----1927	98,393,000	28.1	2,763,093,000	Bushels	\$ .723	\$1,997,759,000
-----1928	100,761,000	28.2	2,839,959,000	"	.751	2,132,991,000
Winter wheat -----1927	37,723,000	14.7	552,747,000	"	1.167	645,326,000
-----1928	36,179,000	16.0	578,964,000	"	1.036	599,557,000
Durum wheat (4 states) -----1927	5,484,000	14.4	79,100,000	"	1.006	79,591,000
-----1928	6,711,000	13.8	92,770,000	"	.719	66,739,000
Other spring wheat, U. S. -----1927	15,577,000	15.8	246,527,000	"	1.034	254,896,000
-----1928	14,834,900	15.6	231,015,000	"	.913	210,897,000
All wheat -----1927	58,784,000	14.9	878,374,000	"	1.115	979,813,000
-----1928	57,724,000	15.6	902,749,000	"	.972	877,193,000
Oats -----1927	41,941,000	28.2	1,182,594,000	"	.450	531,762,000
-----1928	41,733,000	34.7	1,449,531,000	"	.409	592,674,000
Barley -----1927	9,476,000	28.1	265,882,000	"	.678	180,200,000
-----1928	12,539,000	28.5	356,868,000	"	.552	197,128,000
Rye -----1927	3,648,000	15.9	58,164,000	"	.853	49,609,000
-----1928	3,444,000	12.1	41,766,000	"	.864	36,067,000
Buckwheat -----1927	810,000	19.5	15,755,000	"	.835	13,155,000
-----1928	750,000	17.6	13,163,000	"	.876	11,525,000
Flaxseed -----1927	2,837,000	9.1	25,847,000	"	1.860	48,079,000
-----1928	2,721,000	7.1	19,321,000	"	2.011	38,857,000
Rice, 5 states -----1927	1,012,000	44.2	44,774,000	"	.929	41,616,000
-----1928	965,000	43.4	41,881,000	"	.718	30,077,000
Grain sorghums <sup>a</sup> -----1927	6,723,000	20.4	137,358,000	"	.616	84,614,000
-----1928	6,497,000	21.9	142,533,000	"	.621	88,471,000
Cotton -----1927	40,138,000	<sup>b</sup> 154.5	12,955,000	Bales	<sup>c</sup> .196	1,269,885,000
-----1928	45,326,000	<sup>b</sup> 151.8	14,373,000	"	<sup>c</sup> .180	1,291,589,000
Cottonseed -----1927			5,759,000	Tons	36.80	211,926,000
-----1928			6,390,000	"	36.29	231,923,000
Hay, tame -----1927	60,885,000	1.74	106,001,000	"	11.35	1,202,953,000
-----1928	57,775,000	1.61	93,031,000	"	12.34	1,148,283,000
Hay, wild -----1927	14,813,000	1.17	17,326,000	"	6.59	114,204,000
-----1928	13,144,000	.98	12,922,000	"	7.36	95,076,000
All hay -----1927	75,698,000	1.63	123,327,000	"	10.68	1,317,157,000
-----1928	70,919,000	1.49	105,953,000	"	11.74	1,243,359,000
Cloverseed -----1927	1,214,000	1.42	1,727,000	Bushels	15.22	26,299,000
-----1928	713,000	1.55	1,106,000	"	16.31	18,038,000
Beans, dry edible <sup>a</sup> -----1927	1,571,000	10.3	16,181,000	"	2.88	46,612,000
-----1928	1,577,000	10.5	16,598,000	"	4.01	66,639,000
Soy beans <sup>d</sup> -----1927	1,162,000	13.6	15,770,000	"	1.80	28,374,000
-----1928	1,122,000	14.5	16,305,000	"	1.80	29,282,000
Potatoes, white -----1927	3,476,000	115.9	402,741,000	"	<sup>e</sup> .965	388,741,000
-----1928	3,825,000	121.0	462,943,000	"	<sup>e</sup> .540	250,043,000
Sweet potatoes -----1927	933,000	100.9	94,112,000	"	.825	77,615,000
-----1928	810,000	95.9	77,661,000	"	.936	72,680,000
Tobacco -----1927	1,584,900	765	1,211,909,000	Pounds	<sup>e</sup> .212	256,882,000
-----1928	1,912,100	718	1,373,501,000	"	<sup>e</sup> .185	254,322,000
Sugar beets -----1927	721,000	10.8	7,753,000	Tons	<sup>e</sup> 7.67	59,455,000
-----1928	646,000	10.9	7,040,000	"	<sup>e</sup> 7.18	50,525,000
Cane sirup -----1927	114,000	182.8	20,839,000	Gallons	.815	16,984,000
-----1928	113,000	192.8	21,783,000	"	.762	16,596,000
Sorghum sirup -----1927	366,000	82.7	30,268,000	"	.850	25,716,000
-----1928	348,000	77.5	26,972,000	"	.915	24,683,000
Apples, total -----1927			123,693,000	Bushels	1.388	171,394,000
-----1928			184,920,000	"	1.001	185,126,000
Apples, commercial -----1927			26,017,000	Barrels	3.99	103,889,000
-----1928			35,308,000	"	2.81	99,287,000
Peaches, total -----1927			45,463,000	Bushels	<sup>e</sup> 1.181	50,494,000
-----1928			68,374,000	"	<sup>e</sup> .987	63,649,000
Pears, total -----1927			18,373,000	"	<sup>e</sup> 1.322	24,298,000
-----1928			23,783,000	"	<sup>e</sup> 1.019	24,246,000
Grapes, total <sup>f</sup> -----1927			2,605,238	Tons	<sup>e</sup> 26.52	65,332,000
-----1928			2,636,076	"	<sup>e</sup> 19.75	49,041,000
Commercial Truck Crops						
Cabbage -----1927	143,790	8.4	1,202,800	"	15.97	19,211,000
-----1928	136,850	7.1	976,900	"	24.04	23,488,000



## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, DECEMBER 1, 1928—Continued

Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price Dec. 1 Per Unit	Total Farm Value Based on December 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit		
Cantaloupes ----- 1927	105,780	142	15,014,000	Crates	1.49	22,424,000
----- 1928	100,400	155	15,521,000	"	1.31	20,261,000
Corn, sweet (canning) 1927	215,430	1.9	399,000	Tons	12.05	4,806,000
----- 1928	289,180	1.9	536,400	"	12.86	6,896,000
Cucumbers ----- 1927	93,500	88	8,256,000	Bushels	1.14	9,422,000
----- 1928	111,740	76	8,535,000	"	1.05	8,998,000
Onions ----- 1927	76,440	308	23,525,000	"	.80	18,751,000
----- 1928	77,480	246	19,025,000	"	1.19	22,574,000
Strawberries ----- 1927	187,290	1,711	320,499,000	Quarts	.15	47,743,000
----- 1928	202,580	1,604	324,999,000	"	.14	44,440,000
Tomatoes ----- 1927	397,430	4.1	1,641,300	Tons	26.80	44,063,000
----- 1928	401,850	3.5	1,405,400	"	29.13	40,940,000
Watermelons ----- 1927	182,510	316	57,682,000	No.	\$186.00	10,741,000
----- 1928	210,450	294	61,773,000	"	\$177.00	10,958,000
Total <sup>b</sup> ----- 1927	357,161,500					8,522,563,000
----- 1928	360,952,920					8,456,052,000

<sup>a</sup>Principal producing states. <sup>b</sup>Pounds. <sup>c</sup>Per pound. <sup>d</sup>Total except hay. <sup>e</sup>Price other than December 1. <sup>f</sup>Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice and raisins, including grapes not harvested. <sup>g</sup>Per car of 1,000 melons. <sup>h</sup>Acreage and total value of all crops, including several minor crops not listed in the table.

(Continued from page 202)

*Potatoes*—The potato crop in 1928 is estimated at 10,935,000 bushels as compared with 6,150,000 bushels harvested in 1927. The acreage harvested this season was 81,000 acres or eight per cent larger, and yields averaged at 135 bushels per acre compared with 82 bushels per acre in the 1927 crop.

Production of minor crops this season is given as follows: clover seed, 96,000 bushels; timothy seed, 592,000 bushels; sweet clover hay, 66,000 tons; flaxseed, 198,000 bushels; peaches, 50,000 bushels; pears, 47,000 bushels; grapes, 6,225 tons; apples, 2,740,000 bushels; sorghum sirup, 180,000 gallons; sweet potatoes, 369,000 bushels; buckwheat 102,000 bushels; cabbage 10,800 tons; cucumbers for pickles, 31,000 bushels; sweet corn for canning, 91,700 tons; onions, 616,000 bushels; water melons, 523 car loads (cars of 1,000 melons each); cantaloupes, 130,000 crates; asparagus, 14,000 crates; strawberries, 3,072,000 quarts; tomatoes, 24,000 bushels.



## WINTER WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Area Sown				Condition December 1		
	Autumn of 1926 (Revised)	Autumn of 1927 (Revised)	Autumn of 1928 (Prelim.)	Autumn of 1928 Compared With 1927	10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927	1927	1928
	Acres	Acres	Acres	P. Ct.	P.Ct.	P.Ct.	P.Ct.
New York.....	292,000	326,000	284,000	87	92	97	92
Pennsylvania.....	1,118,000	1,210,000	1,137,000	94	90	93	90
Ohio.....	1,660,000	2,400,000	1,872,000	78	86	96	84
Indiana.....	1,837,000	2,260,000	1,695,000	75	85	95	88
Illinois.....	2,426,000	3,318,000	2,588,000	78	86	93	92
Michigan.....	909,000	980,000	892,000	91	90	94	91
Minnesota.....	158,000	300,000	195,000	65	91	92	19
<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>410,000</b>	<b>504,000</b>	<b>403,000</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>
Missouri.....	1,751,000	2,190,000	2,015,000	92	85	93	91
South Dakota.....	117,000	175,000	140,000	80	84	85	83
Nebraska.....	3,601,000	3,880,000	3,686,000	95	85	86	89
Kansas.....	12,420,000	12,296,000	12,173,000	99	80	75	82
Delaware.....	99,000	103,000	101,000	98	90	92	90
Maryland.....	533,000	546,000	546,000	100	87	92	87
Virginia.....	701,000	716,000	723,000	101	86	90	84
West Virginia.....	137,000	144,000	147,000	102	88	92	90
North Carolina.....	498,000	477,000	477,000	100	88	90	83
Georgia.....	136,000	111,000	118,000	106	88	83	86
Kentucky.....	305,000	348,000	278,000	80	88	94	88
Tennessee.....	556,000	584,000	467,000	80	85	93	86
Oklahoma.....	4,635,000	4,745,000	4,508,000	95	81	80	73
Texas.....	2,434,000	2,629,000	2,576,000	98	80	73	87
Montana.....	736,000	988,000	543,000	55	80	90	80
Idaho.....	522,000	480,000	518,000	108	89	93	86
Colorado.....	1,551,000	1,538,000	1,307,000	85	83	73	82
New Mexico.....	227,000	273,000	287,000	105	79	62	95
Utah.....	157,000	165,000	163,000	99	89	96	87
Washington.....	1,306,000	1,515,000	1,318,000	87	86	95	70
Oregon.....	909,000	863,000	889,000	103	93	98	85
California.....	837,000	857,000	857,000	100	91	99	91
All other States.....	395,000	359,000	325,000	91			
United States.....	43,373,000	47,280,000	43,228,000	91.4	84.6	86.0	84.4

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY 1928  
(November)

Districts	Average Date Gathered	Total Number of Samples Tested	Total Number of Fields or Cribs From Which Samples Were Gathered	Total Number of Ears Used in Samples	Average Moisture Content	Weights Used
	Nov.				(Per Ct.)	(Per Ct.)
Northwest.....	21	22	113	1,228	18.8	16
North Central.....	21	22	184	1,361	22.1	10
Northeast.....	21	15	81	585	22.8	6
West Central.....	22	25	144	1,388	19.0	18
Central.....	21	22	127	1,231	19.6	16
East Central.....	22	14	76	519	21.0	9
Southwest.....	21	15	99	758	18.6	11
South Central.....	21	18	117	837	19.2	7
Southeast.....	22	17	117	826	20.1	7
State.....	21	170	1,058	8,733	*19.8	100

\*Weighted according to percentage of acreage husked in 1927.



The 170 samples used in the summary, p. 214, were obtained from 94 counties. The average number of fields or cribs in each sample was 6.2; the average number of ears in each sample was 51.4; the average number of ears per field, or crib, was 8.25. Eleven (11) of the above 170 samples were dry enough to be placed in Grade 3.

The final estimate, as of December 1, 1928, showed an average yield of 42.6 bushels per acre, which, according to this study, had a moisture content of about 19.8 per cent. To place this on a No. 2 contract grade basis it would be necessary to reduce the moisture content to 15.5 per cent, which would leave a yield of 40.4 bushels of No. 2 corn per acre.

## CORN, BY STATES\*

State	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Farm Price Per Bushel December 1	
	1,000 Acres		Bushels		1,000 Bushels		Cents	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928
Maine.....	14	13	37.0	40.0	518	520	110	115
New Hampshire.....	15	14	41.0	40.0	615	560	105	120
Vermont.....	84	80	39.0	44.0	3,276	3,520	105	110
Massachusetts.....	46	45	41.0	42.0	1,886	1,890	120	130
Rhode Island.....	10	10	38.0	39.0	380	390	120	135
Connecticut.....	55	55	38.0	42.0	2,090	2,310	120	130
New York.....	663	650	34.0	34.0	22,542	22,100	96	99
New Jersey.....	179	181	40.0	38.5	7,160	6,968	85	97
Pennsylvania.....	1,270	1,283	39.5	39.0	50,165	50,037	91	93
Ohio.....	3,376	3,646	32.5	37.5	109,720	136,725	77	76
Indiana.....	4,205	4,583	31.5	35.2	132,458	161,322	68	69
Illinois.....	8,469	9,570	30.0	38.4	254,070	367,488	71	70
Michigan.....	1,418	1,461	27.5	35.0	38,995	51,135	85	84
Wisconsin.....	2,100	2,121	32.5	43.0	68,250	91,203	84	78
Minnesota.....	4,172	4,089	30.5	35.0	127,246	143,115	64	62
Iowa.....	10,901	11,174	35.5	42.6	386,986	476,012	69	67
Missouri.....	5,796	6,260	29.0	29.0	168,084	181,540	75	73
North Dakota.....	959	997	25.0	24.5	23,975	24,426	62	61
South Dakota.....	4,655	4,469	29.0	21.0	134,995	93,849	57	62
Nebraska.....	8,805	8,937	33.1	23.8	291,446	212,701	62	71
Kansas.....	5,897	6,634	30.0	27.0	176,910	179,118	61	65
Delaware.....	135	136	35.0	33.0	4,725	4,488	80	88
Maryland.....	515	530	44.0	36.5	22,660	19,345	80	88
Virginia.....	1,626	1,642	29.5	27.5	47,967	45,155	92	100
West Virginia.....	441	459	33.5	36.0	14,774	16,524	100	103
North Carolina.....	2,352	2,305	22.8	18.5	53,626	42,642	91	103
South Carolina.....	1,497	1,422	17.0	12.0	25,449	17,064	90	106
Georgia.....	3,893	3,620	14.0	10.5	54,502	38,010	81	105
Florida.....	573	607	13.0	13.0	7,449	7,891	97	100
Kentucky.....	2,885	3,029	26.0	22.0	75,010	66,638	88	96
Tennessee.....	2,944	2,915	24.0	19.5	70,656	56,842	83	100
Alabama.....	2,800	2,650	16.0	11.5	44,800	30,475	92	100
Mississippi.....	1,918	1,765	17.8	13.0	34,140	22,945	93	102
Arkansas.....	1,925	2,002	19.0	16.5	36,575	33,033	87	91
Louisiana.....	1,161	1,242	17.5	17.0	20,318	21,114	90	94
Oklahoma.....	3,177	3,050	26.5	23.0	84,190	70,150	59	68
Texas.....	5,189	4,722	23.0	21.0	119,347	99,162	65	78
Montana.....	305	274	23.5	19.0	7,168	5,206	72	82
Idaho.....	76	53	41.0	46.0	3,116	2,438	82	92
Wyoming.....	176	167	20.0	18.0	3,520	3,006	74	75
Colorado.....	1,284	1,438	15.5	13.0	19,902	18,694	68	68
New Mexico.....	166	199	15.0	17.5	2,490	3,482	93	89
Arizona.....	44	39	32.0	26.0	1,408	1,014	115	125
Utah.....	19	18	27.0	29.0	513	522	110	120
Nevada.....	2	2	25.0	22.0	50	44	115	112
Washington.....	43	46	37.0	39.0	1,591	1,794	90	99
Oregon.....	81	82	36.0	36.0	2,916	2,952	95	100
California.....	77	75	32.0	32.0	2,464	2,400	108	105
United States.....	98,393	100,761	28.1	28.2	2,763,093	2,839,959	72.3	75.1

\*This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. In most states the yield for grain is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production of "all corn."



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