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LIVESTOCK

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JANUARY 1, 1929

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IOWA LIVESTOCK DECREASES IN TOTAL NUMBERS

Total Valuation Increases

A decrease of two and one-half per cent, in total numbers of livestock on Iowa farms on January 1, 1929, compared to a year ago, is shown by the annual livestock estimate. Decreases are shown for horses, mules, and hogs, and increases for all cattle and for sheep.

The aggregate valuation of all Iowa livestock, based on estimated values per head on January 1, 1929, increased about 7.5 per cent over a year ago, from $458,100,000 on January 1, 1928 to $493,552,000 on January 1, 1929. Decreases in total valuation are indicated for mules and hogs, while other classes increased in total value.

The number of horses and colts on farms January 1, 1929 was estimated at 1,046,000 head, or a decline of four per cent from the 1,089,000 head on farms a year ago. A review of the records of estimates in previous years shows 778,000 head in 1880. A gradual increase took place until the high point in numbers was reached in 1915, with 1,600,000 head reported. Numbers of horses on farms today represent a decline of about 35 per cent since 1915. It is believed that the number of horses in Iowa is now close to the low point in the production cycle. Strengthening of the prices for horses has induced substantial increases in numbers in some localities of the state but the death rate of old horses as well as the decline in numbers of grade stallions may be the responsible factors in continuing the reduction of total numbers since 1928.

The average value of horses on January 1, 1929 was estimated at $78.00 per head, or a total value of $82,022,000, compared to $75.00 per head and a total value of $81,168,000 in 1928.

The mule population on Iowa farms on January 1, 1929 was rated at 93,000 head or a decline of five thousand head since a year ago. Prices of mules have strengthened during the past year as shown by the report of $86.00 per head now or two dollars above the average price last year.

The outlook for the cattle producer continues favorable. Prices are probably close to the top of the cycle and Iowa breeders who have been taking advantage of the upward trend in the price situation by increasing their herds are expected to continue towards a further increase. Numbers on farms in Iowa increased three per cent over January 1, 1928, making 3,845,000 head of all cattle and calves, compared to 3,720,000 last year.

Average values per head for all cattle and calves are placed at $61.90 now and $54.20 a year ago. Because of the increase in numbers and also a strengthening in values per head, the total valuation increased about eleven per cent over last year.

(Continued on page 31)

IOWA LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals	Years	Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses	Jan. 1, 1929	96.0	1,046,000	$ 78.00	$ 82,022,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	97.0	1,089,000	75.00	81,168,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	97.0	1,111,000	74.00	82,728,000
Mules	Jan. 1, 1929	95.0	93,000	86.00	8,012,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	98.0	98,000	84.00	8,206,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	102.0	100,000	83.00	8,261,000
Cows and heifers, two years old and over	Jan. 1, 1929	100.0	1,314,000	86.00	113,004,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	100.0	1,314,000	76.00	99,864,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	97.9	1,314,000	66.00	86,724,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old	Jan. 1, 1929	100.0	250,000	----------	----------
	Jan. 1, 1928	102.0	250,000	----------	----------
	Jan. 1, 1927	111.0	245,000	----------	----------
All cattle	Jan. 1, 1929	103.0	3,845,000	61.90	238,036,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	92.0	3,720,000	54.20	201,817,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	95.0	4,029,000	47.00	189,461,000
Sheep and lambs	Jan. 1, 1929	117.0	1,096,000	11.00	12,007,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	90.0	939,000	10.80	10,159,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	114.7	1,047,000	10.20	10,696,000
Swine, including pigs	Jan. 1, 1929	94.0	10,246,000	15.00	153,475,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	108.0	10,900,000	14.40	156,750,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	104.4	10,060,000	17.50	176,050,000

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals	Years	Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses	Jan. 1, 1929	96.5	14,029,000	$ 69.95	$ 981,331,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	96.1	14,540,000	67.05	974,855,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	96.5	15,133,000	64.14	970,703,000
Mules	Jan. 1, 1929	98.5	5,447,000	82.20	447,727,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	97.9	5,532,000	79.71	440,958,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	98.5	5,652,000	74.57	421,467,000
Cows and heifers, two years old and over	Jan. 1, 1929	100.0	21,820,000	84.59	1,845,675,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	100.1	21,824,000	73.93	1,613,373,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	98.3	21,801,000	59.58	1,299,004,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old	Jan. 1, 1929	104.2	4,377,000	----------	----------
	Jan. 1, 1928	103.5	4,201,000	----------	----------
	Jan. 1, 1927	103.5	4,059,000	----------	----------
All cattle	Jan. 1, 1929	100.1	55,751,000	59.35	3,308,837,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	98.0	55,681,000	51.10	2,845,067,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	96.1	56,832,000	40.29	2,289,551,000
Sheep and lambs	Jan. 1, 1929	105.9	47,171,000	10.60	500,058,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	106.4	44,554,000	10.25	456,687,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	105.4	41,881,000	9.71	406,588,000
Swine, including pigs	Jan. 1, 1929	91.0	54,956,000	13.01	714,760,000
	Jan. 1, 1928	110.3	60,420,000	13.16	794,941,000
	Jan. 1, 1927	105.1	54,788,000	17.25	945,012,000

NUMBER OF HORSES ON FARMS IN IOWA AND IN THE UNITED STATES ON JANUARY 1

Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa
1867	390,000	5,401,300	7.2
1868	429,000	5,756,900	7.5
1869	455,000	6,332,800	7.2
1870	514,000	8,248,800	6.2
1871	570,000	8,702,000	6.6
1872	616,000	8,990,900	6.9
1873	634,000	9,222,500	6.9
1874	647,000	9,333,800	6.9
1875	647,000	9,504,200	6.8
1876	686,000	9,735,300	7.0
1877	727,000	10,155,400	7.2
1878	734,000	10,329,700	7.1
1879	771,000	10,938,700	7.1
1880	778,000	11,201,800	7.0
1881	809,500	11,429,600	7.1
1882	816,100	10,521,500	7.8
1883	857,900	10,838,000	7.9
1884	891,200	11,169,700	8.0
1885	917,900	11,564,600	7.9
1886	945,400	12,077,700	7.8
1887	973,800	12,496,700	7.8
1888	1,003,000	13,172,900	7.6
1889	1,053,200	13,663,300	7.7
1890	1,095,300	14,213,800	7.7
1891	1,095,300	14,056,800	7.8
1892	1,314,400	15,498,100	8.5
1893	1,353,800	16,206,800	8.4
1894	1,367,300	16,081,100	8.5
1895	1,299,000	15,893,300	8.2
1896	1,182,000	15,124,000	7.8
1897	1,087,500	14,364,700	7.6
1898	1,022,200	13,960,900	7.3
1899	981,400	13,665,300	7.2
1900	979,400	13,538,000	7.2
1901	1,167,800	16,745,000	7.0
1902	1,156,100	16,531,000	7.0
1903	1,144,600	16,557,000	6.9
1904	1,156,000	16,736,000	6.8
1905	1,144,500	17,058,000	6.7
1906	1,247,500	18,719,000	6.7
1907	1,390,900	19,747,000	7.1
1908	1,419,000	19,992,000	7.1
1909	1,419,000	20,640,000	6.9
1910	1,492,000	21,040,000	7.1
1911	1,537,000	20,277,000	7.6
1912	1,568,000	20,509,000	7.7
1913	1,568,000	20,567,000	7.6
1914	1,584,000	20,962,000	7.6
1915	1,600,000	21,195,000	7.6
1916	1,584,000	21,159,000	7.5
1917	1,552,000	21,210,000	7.3
1918	1,583,000	21,555,000	7.3
1919	1,536,000	21,482,000	7.2
1920	1,387,000	19,848,000	7.0
1921	1,338,000	19,134,000	7.0
1922	1,300,000	18,564,000	7.0
1923	1,266,000	17,943,000	7.1
1924	1,240,000	17,222,000	7.2
1925	1,180,000	16,470,000	7.2
1926	1,145,000	15,830,000	7.3
1927	1,111,000	15,133,000	7.4
1928	1,089,000	14,540,000	7.5
1929	1,046,000	14,029,000	7.5

NUMBER OF MULES ON FARMS IN IOWA AND IN THE UNITED STATES ON JANUARY 1

Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa
1867	15,400	822,000	1.9
1868	17,300	856,000	2.0
1869	18,700	922,000	2.1
1870	32,500	1,180,000	2.8
1871	34,400	1,242,000	2.8
1872	35,700	1,276,000	2.8
1873	36,400	1,310,000	2.8
1874	35,300	1,339,000	2.6
1875	36,000	1,394,000	2.6
1876	37,000	1,414,000	2.6
1877	37,700	1,444,000	2.6
1878	41,400	1,638,000	2.5
1879	43,400	1,713,000	2.5
1880	44,700	1,730,000	2.6
1881	45,600	1,721,000	2.7
1882	45,300	1,835,000	2.5
1883	47,100	1,871,000	2.5
1884	48,100	1,914,000	2.5
1885	49,000	1,973,000	2.5
1886	48,500	2,053,000	2.4
1887	48,100	2,117,000	2.3
1888	45,600	2,192,000	2.1
1889	47,000	2,258,000	2.1
1890	42,300	2,331,000	1.8
1891	42,700	2,297,000	1.9
1892	41,000	2,315,000	1.8
1893	40,200	2,331,000	1.7
1894	36,200	2,352,000	1.5
1895	35,463	2,333,000	1.5
1896	34,000	2,279,000	1.5
1897	33,700	2,216,000	1.5
1898	32,900	2,190,000	1.5
1899	31,500	2,134,000	1.5
1900	31,200	2,086,000	1.5
1901	47,300	2,864,000	1.7
1902	46,400	2,757,000	1.6
1903	45,900	2,728,000	1.7
1904	45,000	2,758,000	1.6
1905	44,000	2,889,000	1.5
1906	43,600	3,404,000	1.3
1907	43,600	3,817,000	1.1
1908	44,000	3,869,000	1.1
1909	46,000	4,053,000	1.1
1910	56,000	4,123,000	1.4
1911	57,000	4,323,000	1.3
1912	57,000	4,362,000	1.3
1913	56,000	4,386,000	1.3
1914	57,000	4,449,000	1.3
1915	58,000	4,479,000	1.3
1916	61,000	4,593,000	1.3
1917	68,000	4,723,000	1.4
1918	69,000	4,873,000	1.4
1919	70,000	4,954,000	1.4
1920	82,000	5,475,000	1.5
1921	81,000	5,586,000	1.4
1922	90,000	5,638,000	1.6
1923	95,000	5,702,000	1.7
1924	99,000	5,730,000	1.7
1925	97,000	5,725,000	1.7
1926	98,000	5,740,000	1.7
1927	100,000	5,652,000	1.8
1928	98,000	5,532,000	1.8
1929	93,000	5,447,000	1.7

NUMBER OF HOGS ON IOWA FARMS AND IN THE UNITED STATES ON JANUARY 1

Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa	Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa
1867	1,666,000	24,694,000	6.8	1900	3,238,000	52,600,000	6.2
1868	1,749,000	24,317,000	7.2	1901	8,815,000	53,200,000	16.6
1869	1,749,000	23,316,000	7.5	1902	7,669,000	46,800,000	16.4
1870	2,500,000	26,751,000	9.3	1903	7,439,000	47,200,000	15.8
1871	3,100,000	29,458,000	10.5	1904	7,364,000	49,500,000	14.9
1872	3,596,000	31,796,000	11.3	1905	7,291,000	52,000,000	14.0
1873	3,848,000	32,632,000	11.8	1906	7,947,000	54,600,000	14.6
1874	3,694,000	30,861,000	12.0	1907	8,584,000	57,300,000	15.0
1875	3,398,000	28,062,000	12.1	1908	8,413,000	61,300,000	13.7
1876	3,296,000	25,727,000	12.8	1909	7,908,000	57,000,000	13.9
1877	3,263,000	28,077,000	11.6	1910	7,546,000	49,300,000	15.4
1878	2,950,000	32,262,000	9.2	1911	9,055,000	55,700,000	16.2
1879	2,915,000	34,766,000	8.4	1912	9,689,000	55,700,000	17.4
1880	2,778,000	34,034,000	8.2	1913	8,720,000	54,000,000	16.1
1881	2,778,000	36,248,000	7.7	1914	6,976,000	51,800,000	13.5
1882	5,552,000	44,122,000	12.6	1915	8,720,000	57,000,000	15.3
1883	5,107,000	43,270,000	11.8	1916	9,069,000	59,700,000	15.2
1884	4,801,000	44,201,000	10.9	1917	9,370,000	56,700,000	16.5
1885	4,801,000	45,143,000	10.7	1918	10,307,000	61,200,000	16.8
1886	4,849,000	46,092,000	10.5	1919	10,822,000	63,800,000	17.0
1887	4,461,000	44,613,000	10.0	1920	7,864,000	59,959,000	13.1
1888	4,149,000	44,347,000	9.4	1921	7,471,000	58,602,000	12.6
1889	6,750,000	50,302,000	13.4	1922	8,218,000	59,559,000	13.8
1890	5,805,000	51,603,000	11.3	1923	11,094,000	69,044,000	16.1
1891	5,921,000	50,625,000	11.7	1924	11,415,000	66,361,000	17.2
1892	7,105,000	52,398,000	13.5	1925	9,633,000	55,568,000	17.3
1893	6,182,000	46,095,000	13.4	1926	9,633,000	52,148,000	18.5
1894	5,996,000	45,206,000	13.2	1927	10,060,000	54,788,000	18.3
1895	5,516,000	44,166,000	12.5	1928	10,900,000	60,420,000	18.1
1896	4,855,000	42,843,000	11.4	1929	10,246,000	54,956,000	18.6
1897	3,738,000	40,600,000	9.2				
1898	3,626,000	39,760,000	9.1				
1899	3,408,000	38,652,000	8.8				

NUMBER OF SHEEP ON FARMS IN IOWA AND IN THE UNITED STATES ON JANUARY 1

Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa	Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa
1867	1,709,000	39,385,000	4.3	1900	619,000	44,573,000	1.4
1868	1,566,000	38,992,000	4.0	1901	997,000	46,155,000	2.2
1869	1,362,000	37,724,000	3,6	1902	907,000	46,667,000	1.9
1870	1,062,000	40,853,000	2.6	1903	898,000	45,180,000	2.0
1871	690,000	31,851,000	2.2	1904	862,000	42,439,000	2.0
1872	649,000	31,679,000	2.0	1905	698,000	40,268,000	1.7
1873	649,000	33,002,000	2.0	1906	670,000	42,454,000	1.6
1874	584,000	33,938,000	1.7	1907	704,000	44,518,000	1.6
1875	546,000	33,784,000	1.7	1908	718,000	46,557,000	1.5
1876	467,000	35,935,000	1.3	1909	747,000	48,382,000	1.5
1877	397,000	35,804,000	1.1	1910	1,146,000	47,072,000	2.4
1878	357,000	35,740,000	1.0	1911	1,226,000	47,349,000	2.6
1879	378,000	38,124,000	1.0	1912	1,201,000	43,279,000	2.8
1880	455,000	40,766,000	1.1	1913	1,249,000	40,700,000	3.1
1881	463,000	43,570,000	1.1	1914	1,249,000	37,773,000	3.3
1882	483,000	45,016,000	1.1	1915	1,249,000	36,287,000	3.4
1883	497,000	49,237,000	1.0	1916	1,240,000	36,543,000	3.4
1884	497,000	50,627,000	1.0	1917	1,200,000	36,700,000	3.3
1885	472,000	50,360,000	.9	1918	1,224,000	39,000,000	3.1
1886	468,000	48,322,000	1.0	1919	1,270,000	41,000,000	3.1
1887	425,000	44,759,000	1.0	1920	1,092,000	40,243,000	2.7
1888	408,000	43,545,000	.9	1921	1,005,000	38,690,000	2.6
1889	541,000	42,599.000	1.3	1922	852,000	36,186,000	2.4
1890	476,000	44,336,000	1.1	1923	840,000	36,212,000	2.3
1891	452,000	43,431,000	1.0	1924	900,000	36,876,000	2.4
1892	565,000	44,938,000	1.3	1925	870,000	38,112,000	2.3
1893	791,000	47,274,000	1.7	1926	913,000	39,730,000	2.3
1894	775,000	45,048,000	1.7	1927	1,047,000	41,881,000	2.5
1895	628,000	42,294,000	1.5	1928	939,000	44,554,000	2.1
1896	565,000	38,299,000	1.5	1929	1,096,000	47,171,000	2.3
1897	554,000	36,819,000	1.5				
1898	573,000	37,657,000	1.5				
1899	613,000	39,114,000	1.6				

NUMBER OF ALL CATTLE ON FARMS IN IOWA AND IN THE UNITED STATES ON JANUARY 1

Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa	Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa
1867	944,000	20,080,000	4.7	1900	3,442,000	57,518,000	6.0
1868	1,014,000	20,634,000	4.9	1901	4,990,000	60,544,000	8.3
1869	1,104,000	21,433,000	5.2	1902	4,853,000	62,215,000	7.8
1870	1,163,000	25,484,000	4.6	1903	4,965,000	63,788,000	7.8
1871	1,280,000	26,235,000	4.9	1904	4,866,000	64,137,000	7.6
1872	1,384,000	26,694,000	5.2	1905	4,803,000	64,003,000	7.5
1873	1,357,000	26,990,000	5.0	1906	4,862,000	62,872,000	7.7
1874	1,422,000	26,923,000	5.3	1907	5,515,000	62,373,000	8.8
1875	1,462,000	27,220,000	5.4	1908	5,436,000	60,794,000	9.0
1876	1,535,000	27,870,000	5.5	1909	5,428,000	59,634,000	9.1
1877	1,624,000	29,217,000	7.6	1910	4,448,000	57,940,000	7.7
1878	1,687,000	30,523,000	5.5	1911	4,326,000	56,219,000	7.7
1879	2,033,000	33,234,000	6.1	1912	4,166,000	55,022,000	7.6
1880	2,095,000	33,258,000	6.3	1913	3,944,000	55,833,000	7.1
1881	2,194,000	33,308,000	6.6	1914	3,905,000	58,737,000	6.7
1882	2,681,000	35,892,000	7.5	1915	4,060,000	62,532,000	6.5
1883	2,932,000	41,172,000	7.1	1916	4,128,000	66,394,000	6.3
1884	3,041,000	42,547,000	7.1	1917	4,159,000	69,533,000	6.0
1885	3,165,000	43,772,000	7.2	1918	4,324,000	71,229,000	6.1
1886	3,306,000	45,510,000	7.1	1919	4,242,000	70,261,000	6.0
1887	3,359,000	48,034,000	7.0	1920	4,568,000	68,871,000	6.6
1888	3,351,000	49,234,000	6.8	1921	4,303,000	67,184,000	6.4
1889	3,388,000	50,331,000	6.7	1922	4,249,000	67,264,000	6.3
1890	3,909,000	52,802,000	7.4	1923	4,639,000	66,156,000	6.9
1891	3,959,000	52,896,000	7.5	1924	4,533,000	64,507,000	7.0
1892	4,011,000	54,067,000	7.4	1925	4,372,000	61,996,000	7.1
1893	3,995,000	52,378,000	7.6	1926	4,241,000	59,122,000	7.2
1894	4,010,000	53,095,000	7.6	1927	4,029,000	56,832,000	7.1
1895	3,767,000	50,869,000	7.4	1928	3,720,000	55,681,000	6.7
1896	3,540,000	48,223,000	7.4	1929	3,845,000	55,751,000	6.9
1897	3,387,000	46,450,000	7.3				
1898	3,422,000	45,105,000	7.6				
1899	3,414,000	43,984,000	7.8				

NUMBER OF MILK COWS ON FARMS IN IOWA AND IN THE UNITED STATES ON JANUARY 1

Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa	Year	Iowa	United States	Per Cent in Iowa
1867	345,000	8,349,000	4.1	1900	1,263,000	16,292,000	7.8
1868	373,000	8,692,000	4.3	1901	1,378,000	16,834,000	8.2
1869	417,000	9,248,000	4.5	1902	1,350,000	16,697,000	8.1
1870	416,000	10,096,000	4.1	1903	1,391,000	17,111,000	8.2
1871	465,000	10,023,000	4.6	1904	1,363,000	17,420,000	7.8
1872	512,000	10,304,000	5.0	1905	1,336,000	17,572,000	7.6
1873	537,000	10,576,000	5.1	1906	1,429,000	19,794,000	7.2
1874	570,000	10,705,000	5.3	1907	1,555,000	20,968,000	7.4
1875	592,000	10,907,000	5.4	1908	1,555,000	21,194,000	7.3
1876	622,000	11,085,000	5.5	1909	1,586,000	21,720,000	7.3
1877	665,000	11,261,000	5.9	1910	1,407,000	20,625,000	6.9
1878	632,000	11,300,000	5.6	1911	1,407,000	20,823,000	6.8
1879	676,000	11,826,000	5.7	1912	1,393,000	20,699,000	6.7
1880	725,000	12,027,000	6.0	1913	1,337,000	20,497,000	6.5
1881	782,000	12,369,000	6.3	1914	1,350,000	20,737,000	6.5
1882	905,000	12,612,000	7.2	1915	1,377,000	21,262,000	6.5
1883	1,014,000	13,126,000	7.7	1916	1,391,000	22,108,000	6.3
1884	1,085,000	13,501,000	8.0	1917	1,405,000	22,894,000	6.1
1885	1,150,000	13,905,000	8.3	1918	1,405,000	23,310,000	6.0
1886	1,231,000	14,235,000	8.7	1919	1,381,000	23,475,000	5.9
1887	1,243,000	14,522,000	8.6	1920	1,094,000	21,427,000	5.1
1888	1,255,000	14,856,000	8.5	1921	1,072,000	21,408,000	5.0
1889	1,293,000	15,299,000	8.5	1922	1,115,000	21,788,000	5.1
1890	1,332,000	15,953,000	8.4	1923	1,160,000	22,063,000	5.3
1891	1,279,000	16,020,000	8.0	1924	1,280,000	22,255,000	5.8
1892	1,304,000	16,416,000	8.0	1925	1,341,000	22,481,000	6.0
1893	1,291,000	16,424,000	7.9	1926	1,341,000	22,188,000	6.1
1894	1,278,000	16,487,000	7.8	1927	1,314,000	21,801,000	6.0
1895	1,227,000	16,505,000	7.4	1928	1,314,000	21,824,000	6.0
1896	1,203,000	16,138,000	7.5	1929	1,314,000	21,820,000	6.0
1897	1,191,000	15,942,000	7.5				
1898	1,214,000	15,841,000	7.7				
1899	1,251,000	15,990,000	7.8				

MARKETINGS OF LIVESTOCK FROM IOWA

1928	All Cattle and Calves			Swine	Sheep
	Cattle	Calves	Total		
January	147,552	26,090	173,642	1,543,480	108,023
February	130,289	25,468	155,757	1,714,792	53,958
March	122,594	24,449	147,043	1,518,097	25,024
April	128,163	26,236	154,399	836,347	14,935
May	137,252	27,051	164,303	981,531	21,580
June	136,503	23,313	159,816	951,398	39,435
July	122,768	19,247	142,015	810,554	44,576
August	90,284	15,986	106,270	661,259	63,933
September	94,400	16,128	110,528	560,250	78,148
October	91,092	23,281	114,373	753,240	113,556
November	96,807	16,019	112,826	987,478	127,963
December	138,305	21,199	159,504	1,362,046	163,603
Total 1928	1,436,009	264,467	1,700,476	12,680,472	854,734
1927	1,824,622	302,171	1,126,793	11,551,090	994,359
1926	1,899,405	289,124	2,188,529	10,675,479	861,789
1925	1,736,527	294,360	2,030,887	10,882,512	739,118
1924	1,909,744	267,465	2,177,209	13,746,317	855,132
1923	1,879,796	189,464	2,069,260	13,316,347	699,475
1922	1,674,140	182,538	1,856,678	9,698,594	699,652
1921	1,636,743	168,100	1,804,843	8,983,719	1,013,407
1920	1,703,603	174,087	1,877,690	8,665,624	963,974

SOURCES OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED IN THE UNITED STATES

1928	Cattle		Calves		Swine		Sheep and Lambs	
	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.
January	90.24	9.76	88.03	11.97	66.41	33.59	88.12	11.88
February	91.42	8.58	86.21	13.79	65.60	34.40	87.21	12.79
March	88.79	11.21	84.84	15.16	65.17	36.83	85.04	14.96
April	89.42	10.58	84.84	15.16	65.23	34.77	85.13	14.87
May	89.24	10.76	85.31	14.69	67.39	32.61	85.14	14.86
June	87.37	12.63	82.71	17.29	63.59	36.41	85.46	14.54
July	89.43	10.57	85.23	14.77	65.45	34.55	86.98	13.02
August	90.45	9.55	85.73	14.27	64.42	35.58	86.55	13.45
September	90.50	9.50	85.01	14.99	66.34	33.66	87.88	12.12
October	90.64	9.36	85.70	14.30	66.98	33.02	87.54	12.46
November	90.74	9.26	84.60	15.40	64.28	35.72	88.17	11.83
December	90.05	9.95	82.27	17.73	58.60	41.40	86.88	13.12
Average for 1928	89.90	10.10	84.18	15.82	67.63	32.37	85.42	14.58
" " 1927	89.80	10.20	85.28	14.72	72.85	27.15	84.64	15.36

PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Commodity	January 15		February 15		March 15		April 15		May 15		June 15		July 15		August 15		September 15		October 15		November 15		December 15	
	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927
Wheat	$ 1.17	$ 1.23	$ 1.18	$ 1.23	$ 1.21	$ 1.22	$ 1.26	$ 1.17	$ 1.39	$ 1.23	$ 1.32	$ 1.28	$ 1.22	$ 1.27	$ .98	$ 1.23	$ .93	$ 1.21	$ 1.01	$ 1.18	$ .99	$ 1.15	$ 1.01	$ 1.18
Corn	.72	.58	.76	.59	.81	.57	.85	.58	.98	.69	.95	.85	.94	.88	.89	.95	.89	.90	.77	.83	.66	.69	.66	.74
Oats	.47	.39	.49	.39	.51	.40	.53	.39	.59	.42	.59	.45	.53	.43	.31	.40	.32	.40	.35	.42	.35	.42	.38	.46
Barley	.73	.58	.74	.61	.80	.61	.85	.62	.85	.66	.83	.72	.74	.65	.56	.62	.52	.66	.53	.65	.51	.65	.51	.70
Rye	.89	.82	.91	.86	.93	.85	.96	.84	1.09	.87	1.02	.90	.96	.92	.83	.80	.82	.85	.88	.85	.86	.85	.86	.91
Buckwheat	.75	.84	.78	.88	.81	.92	.98	----	----	2.10	1.00	1.07	.99	1.07	.83	1.05	.88	.96	.83	.89	.75	.87	.75	.87
Flaxseed	1.91	1.75	1.92	1.75	1.95	1.90	1.98	2.00	2.15	2.10	2.18	2.10	2.03	2.10	1.90	2.00	1.80	2.01	1.97	1.94	1.90	1.83	2.00	1.87
White potatoes	1.15	1.80	1.10	1.80	1.25	1.70	1.35	1.65	1.30	1.80	1.15	2.50	.85	2.50	.65	1.65	.55	1.80	.50	1.00	.50	1.00	.55	1.10
Sweet potatoes	1.65	1.90	1.75	----	1.90	1.80	2.00	1.75	----	1.65	2.10	1.60	2.20	1.60	1.90	----	1.55	----	1.55	----	1.55	1.40	1.65	1.50
Apples—bu.	2.20	1.60	2.30	1.60	2.50	1.75	2.65	1.70	2.65	1.85	2.65	2.30	2.00	2.30	1.00	1.70	1.00	1.25	1.30	1.60	1.45	1.85	1.70	2.10
Apples—bbl.	7.00	----	7.50	----	7.95	----	8.25	----	9.00	9.20	8.00	8.80	8.00	8.20	3.00	5.00	2.25	3.70	3.90	4.00	4.35	5.45	5.10	6.30
Hogs	7.60	10.90	7.40	11.30	7.30	10.90	7.80	10.20	9.20	8.50	8.80	8.00	9.90	8.20	10.20	8.90	11.60	9.60	9.40	10.10	8.30	8.80	7.90	7.80
Beef cattle	10.60	7.90	10.60	8.10	10.30	8.30	10.20	8.50	10.20	8.60	10.60	8.70	11.40	9.00	11.60	9.20	12.10	9.60	11.80	9.70	11.10	10.10	10.70	10.20
Veal calves	11.20	9.90	11.60	10.20	11.70	10.10	11.10	10.10	11.30	9.60	11.50	9.60	12.40	10.30	12.80	11.00	13.70	11.50	13.30	11.70	12.10	11.10	11.80	11.10
Milk cows	87.00	72.00	92.00	75.00	92.00	76.00	92.00	75.00	92.00	78.00	93.00	79.00	92.00	79.00	93.00	79.00	97.00	80.00	97.00	81.00	95.00	83.00	95.00	84.00
Sheep	6.80	6.30	6.80	7.30	7.30	7.40	7.30	7.60	7.80	7.50	6.90	6.70	6.70	6.50	6.70	6.00	7.40	6.80	7.00	6.60	6.80	6.40	6.70	6.30
Lambs	11.40	10.80	12.00	11.40	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.20	13.20	13.00	13.30	13.40	12.50	12.00	12.20	11.50	12.40	11.50	11.70	11.40	11.70	11.60	11.40	11.50
Horses	91.00	98.00	95.00	100.00	100.00	97.00	100.00	98.00	102.00	100.00	100.00	98.00	99.00	100.00	97.00	98.00	97.00	95.00	94.00	98.00	94.00	92.00	93.00	88.00
Mules	100.00	107.00	110.00	109.00	110.00	114.00	114.00	113.00	114.00	112.00	110.00	113.00	111.00	113.00	111.00	108.00	108.00	109.00	107.00	107.00	107.00	105.00	105.00	104.00
Chickens	18.2	19.3	18.6	19.4	18.3	19.3	18.5	19.1	18.7	18.4	18.7	16.7	19.3	17.0	19.7	17.8	21.4	17.5	20.8	17.9	20.8	17.9	20.5	17.9
Turkeys	30.0	31.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	25.0	22.0	30.0	30.0	33.0	33.0
Butter	.48	.46	.47	.45	.46	.46	.46	.47	.45	.44	.45	.42	.45	.41	.45	.41	.47	.43	.48	.45	.48	.46	.49	.48
Butter fat	.50	.47	.47	.48	.47	.49	.47	.49	.46	.45	.46	.43	.45	.42	.46	.41	.48	.42	.49	.45	.49	.47	.51	.49
Eggs	.36	.33	.36	.27	.32	.19	.23	.20	.25	.19	.23	.15	.24	.19	.25	.21	.28	.26	.30	.33	.33	.37	.39	.40
Wool	.33	.32	.34	.31	.34	.31	.36	.31	.42	.28	.45	.30	.44	.31	.41	.32	.42	.31	.40	.33	.40	.33	.38	.34
All hay (loose)	12.00	15.00	11.70	15.70	11.70	15.70	11.70	15.50	12.50	15.50	13.00	15.00	12.10	12.50	12.00	11.60	11.90	11.90	11.70	11.50	12.00	11.50	12.50	12.20
Timothy hay	11.70	15.50	11.40	15.50	11.10	16.00	12.20	15.50	12.10	16.00	12.70	15.00	11.80	13.00	12.00	12.20	11.80	11.10	12.20	12.00	12.20	12.00	12.50	12.00
Clover hay	13.10	16.50	12.90	17.00	12.80	16.00	13.80	16.50	13.50	16.50	13.30	13.50	12.40	12.80	13.10	12.80	13.10	12.90	13.00	12.40	13.00	12.30	14.00	13.00
Alfalfa hay	16.90	21.00	16.60	21.50	16.70	21.50	17.90	21.00	19.10	21.00	18.00	20.00	16.00	17.00	16.60	16.00	16.00	15.10	17.00	16.50	17.00	16.00	17.90	17.00
Prairie hay	9.90	13.50	10.00	14.00	9.60	14.50	10.50	14.50	11.10	15.00	11.70	13.00	10.00	12.30	10.50	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.50	10.10	10.50	9.70	10.40	10.20
Clover seed	17.60	19.50	18.10	21.00	18.30	23.00	18.50	24.00	18.50	24.00	18.90	22.00	17.40	21.50	17.40	17.80	17.40	16.50	18.70	16.00	18.90	16.30	19.00	16.60
Timothy seed	1.80	2.50	1.80	2.70	1.60	2.50	1.60	2.60	1.80	2.60	1.90	2.50	1.80	2.20	1.60	1.50	1.70	1.40	2.10	1.50	2.20	1.50	2.20	1.70

Note—These prices are the estimated prices of farm products received by producers on the fifteenth of each month. In common usage they are called "farm prices" representing the price-reporting estimate of the average price of all grades and classes of commodities being sold in the local farm market. The actual farm price or "price at the farm" is a misnomer to a certain extent. For most farm products there is no "at the farm price." The actual price is made when the product changes hands. These prices reported to the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates are the estimated prices at which the products first changed hands when sold by the producer.

Estimates of monthly prices are published currently in mimeograph form and in the monthly issue of Crops and Markets.

The July, 1927, issue of the Iowa Monthly Crop Report contains a complete report of monthly farm prices from 1908 to 1927.

BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1928 (Head	1927 Number)	1928 (Head	1927 Number)
January—				
Choice and Prime	1,258	3,638	2,475	8,089
Good	10,992	18,360	26,346	35,229
Medium	23,140	29,535	52,377	56,861
Common	6,584	11,674	13,370	23,541
Cheap	709	410	1,611	830
Total	42,683	63,617	96,179	124,550
February—				
Choice and Prime	750	3,352	1,616	7,663
Good	9,582	18,286	25,391	35,840
Medium	22,629	24,681	49,955	57,614
Common	4,541	5,349	8,670	13,599
Cheap	273	201	534	455
Total	37,775	51,869	86,166	115,171
March—				
Choice and Prime	700	1,856	3,464	5,050
Good	9,777	22,490	28,674	52,718
Medium	21,716	21,999	48,244	50,945
Common	4,450	6,131	9,796	14,568
Cheap	199	290	480	756
Total	36,842	52,766	90,658	124,037
April—				
Choice and Prime	2,516	2,770	9,342	8,169
Good	15,944	20,658	45,789	48,134
Medium	23,879	17,911	49,029	39,514
Common	3,789	5,881	7,445	13,299
Cheap	72	351	273	864
Total	46,200	47,571	111,878	109,980
May—				
Choice and Prime	4,094	5,736	14,658	16,596
Good	21,494	32,793	60,051	70,764
Medium	22,505	29,943	45,346	57,207
Common	1,848	8,051	4,016	15,195
Cheap	142	439	359	873
Total	50,083	76,962	124,431	160,635
June—				
Choice and Prime	10,784	9,040	29,635	20,662
Good	25,749	43,242	56,794	83,518
Medium	9,485	21,129	18,971	35,708
Common	1,923	3,331	4,488	6,134
Cheap	271	525	1,174	1,507
Total	48,212	77,267	111,062	147,529
July—				
Choice and Prime	16,079	10,449	40,052	25,684
Good	15,591	29,476	34,014	63,141
Medium	6,652	11,673	16,100	23,934
Common	2,535	2,481	7,474	6,534
Cheap	243	377	859	855
Total	41,100	54,456	98,499	120,148
August—				
Choice and Prime	10,730	8,484	28,049	21,155
Good	13,915	46,719	36,502	86,896
Medium	5,061	12,606	15,237	29,493
Common	1,587	3,703	7,386	10,304
Cheap	104	279	447	760
Total	31,397	71,791	87,621	148,608

BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO—Continued

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1928 (Head	1927 Number)	1928 (Head	1927 Number)
September—				
Choice and Prime	9,584	5,666	22,470	13,043
Good	13,648	21,101	31,874	42,327
Medium	4,831	10,255	16,295	29,448
Common	3,165	4,574	12,549	12,121
Cheap	238	225	910	550
Total	31,466	41,821	84,098	97,489
October—				
Choice and Prime	5,653	3,820	10,449	8,636
Good	17,517	15,961	38,689	35,092
Medium	5,956	10,995	20,730	32,081
Common	4,351	3,930	19,429	11,618
Cheap	355	318	1,689	992
Total	33,832	35,024	90,986	88,419
November—				
Choice and Prime	3,173	2,367	8,520	4,661
Good	14,062	13,612	37,209	32,552
Medium	9,448	21,863	24,180	50,449
Common	8,883	4,592	22,963	11,582
Cheap	573	329	1,998	936
Total	36,139	42,763	94,870	100,180
December—				
Choice and Prime	1,833	698	4,212	1,281
Good	13,738	12,249	33,476	27,180
Medium	18,884	20,231	40,421	45,654
Common	9,265	5,845	20,375	11,348
Cheap	894	485	2,017	884
Total	44,614	39,508	100,502	86,347

YEARLY TOTALS BY GRADES

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1928 (Head	1927 Number)	1928 (Head	1927 Number)
Choice and Prime	67,154	57,876	174,944	140,689
Good	182,009	294,947	454,809	613,391
Medium	174,186	232,821	396,885	508,908
Common	52,921	65,542	137,961	149,843
Cheap	4,073	4,229	12,351	10,262
Total for year	480,343	655,415	1,176,950	1,423,093

Note—The above data of beef steer receipts at Chicago were compiled by Mr. J. S. Campbell, in charge of the Chicago office of the Livestock Market News Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

THE DECEMBER 1928 PIG SURVEY REPORT

A decrease of about 5 per cent in the total fall pig crop of 1928 from the fall crop of 1927 for the United States is reported by about 100,000 farmers to the Department of Agriculture. The decrease in the eleven Corn Belt States was only about 1½ per cent, but large decreases were shown in the Southern States. The survey was made as of December 1 in co-operation with the Post Office Department, through the rural carriers.

The decrease in the number of sows farrowing in the fall of 1928 for the United States was about 7 per cent and for the Corn Belt States was 4 per cent. An increase in the average number of pigs saved per litter in the Corn Belt States offset in part these decreases in the number of sows farrowing.

The reports of the number of sows bred or to be bred for farrowing in the spring of 1929 point to a decrease in the spring pig crop of 1929 compared to the spring crop of 1928, if the relationship between breeding intentions and actual farrowings is similar to other years. The reports from farmers as of December 1 this year show increases of sows bred or to be bred for spring farrowing about 5 per cent of the United States and 3 per cent for the Corn Belt States over the number of sows actually farrowed in the spring of 1928. But in other years the number of sows farrowed in the spring as reported in June has always been below the breeding intentions reported in December due to changes in plans and other causes.

If the farrowings reported next June are as much below breeding intentions reported in December as the average of past years, the decrease in sows farrowed next spring would be about 7 per cent for the United States and 6 per cent for the Corn Belt; if they are as much below as the smallest of past years, the decreases would be about 4 per cent for the United States as well as for the Corn Belt States.

The reported decrease in the fall pig crop of 1928 follows the reported decrease in the spring crop of 1928 as shown by the June pig survey. If the decreases shown in the two crops are applied to the estimated total number of pigs saved, spring and fall, in 1927, the total decrease in pigs saved this year amounts to about 5,400,000 head for the United States. The decrease in the Corn Belt States would be about 3,200,000 head.

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 as reported and by grand divisions, as computed:

RESULTS OF DECEMBER 1, 1928 PIG SURVEY

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

State and Division	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved	Sows Bred for Spring Farrowing 1929		Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
	Fall 1928 Compared With Fall 1927	Fall 1928 Compared With Spring 1928	Fall 1928 Compared With Fall 1927	Compared With Sows Farrowed Spring 1928	Compared With Swine Over Six Months	Fall 1928	Fall 1927[a]	Spring 1928[b]
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	No.	No.	No.
U. S. Total	93.3	56.0	94.7	105.4	23.5	5.96	5.81	5.64
Ohio	92.6	81.1	93.6	98.6	24.2	6.5	6.4	6.1
Indiana	92.9	74.2	95.6	98.6	24.6	6.3	6.1	6.0
Illinois	98.7	49.3	103.1	106.8	22.8	6.2	5.9	5.8
Michigan	83.7	72.2	85.0	92.7	24.5	6.7	6.6	6.6
Wisconsin	84.6	41.9	84.7	101.5	29.8	6.3	6.3	6.3
E. N. Central	93.0	59.6	95.5	102.1	24.7	6.35	6.18	6.00
Minnesota	90.5	25.0	93.5	102.9	25.7	5.8	5.6	5.6
Iowa	**107.4**	**28.5**	**112.3**	**105.0**	**24.5**	**5.8**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Missouri	96.4	73.8	96.4	104.8	24.7	6.1	6.1	6.2
North Dakota	97.2	24.4	98.7	120.4	29.5	5.6	5.5	5.8
South Dakota	87.0	13.3	90.4	102.7	23.9	5.6	5.4	5.3
Nebraska	88.0	28.0	87.8	99.3	22.2	5.3	5.3	5.0
Kansas	101.4	71.0	105.7	110.2	25.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
W. N. Central	98.2	34.5	100.8	104.4	24.5	5.81	5.66	5.53
Corn Belt	96.0	42.1	98.6	103.3	24.4	6.04	5.88	5.65
Maine	79.1	79.8	75.6	92.1	42.2	6.8	7.1	6.2
New Hampshire	103.7	103.7	100.9	91.7	43.3	6.1	6.3	6.5
Vermont	89.5	85.1	91.9	81.2	34.5	7.2	7.0	7.1
Massachusetts	115.1	138.9	118.9	114.7	33.7	6.8	5.9	5.8
Rhode Island	89.0	94.1	92.0	91.4	36.3	6.5	6.0	6.3
Connecticut	61.7	64.9	73.4	77.2	28.0	7.8	6.6	6.4
New York	78.1	75.9	80.2	92.4	29.0	7.3	7.1	6.5
New Jersey	84.4	91.0	79.7	86.7	25.1	5.1	5.4	5.8
Pennsylvania	91.6	103.0	90.4	95.0	18.5	6.3	6.4	6.0
N. Atlantic	91.1	98.3	91.4	95.2	24.7	6.75	6.57	6.00
Delaware	98.1	114.2	96.7	107.1	21.2	6.1	6.2	6.5
Maryland	103.5	107.7	95.4	101.1	20.0	6.0	6.5	6.3
Virginia	88.0	96.5	88.6	98.2	18.2	6.6	6.6	6.2
West Virginia	85.4	91.6	86.4	90.9	18.8	6.9	6.8	6.9
North Carolina	96.4	111.2	90.7	112.2	18.7	5.4	5.8	5.8
South Carolina	79.7	104.0	78.3	107.1	16.1	5.2	5.3	5.2
Georgia	92.7	107.0	90.4	122.7	16.6	5.5	5.6	5.4
Florida	98.4	101.9	96.0	127.0	17.6	5.2	5.3	5.2
S. Atlantic	91.4	105.3	89.0	114.4	17.6	5.71	5.90	5.57
Kentucky	67.9	70.5	70.9	89.0	26.3	6.4	6.2	6.2
Tennessee	89.4	111.0	90.8	99.0	18.7	6.2	6.1	5.9
Alabama	84.1	111.2	79.8	112.4	13.7	4.6	4.8	5.1
Mississippi	82.5	117.5	75.8	120.9	15.0	5.2	5.7	5.4
Arkansas	77.0	95.3	72.3	117.6	19.6	5.1	5.4	4.8
Louisiana	80.5	115.7	78.2	143.8	16.8	5.2	5.3	5.0
Oklahoma	88.9	89.4	86.4	100.9	21.4	5.6	5.8	5.4
Texas	78.1	103.3	81.2	106.2	17.8	5.7	5.5	5.4
S. Central	80.8	100.5	80.0	108.9	18.9	5.64	5.67	5.43
Far Western	103.7	82.0	106.2	113.7	27.5	5.92	5.64	6.00

[a]As shown by survey of December 1927.
[b]As shown by survey of June 1928.

IOWA CATTLE FEEDERS INCREASE OPERATIONS EIGHT PER CENT—CORN BELT FEEDING INCREASES THREE PER CENT

Cattle feeders of Iowa report that their feed lots on January 1, 1929 held eight per cent more cattle on feed for market than on the corresponding date a year previous. If all cattle on feed at the first of the year are marketed by the close of March this increase will be represented in the total marketings of about 432,000 head as compared with slightly more than 400,000 head shipped to market from Iowa in the first three months of 1928. This does not include the marketings of calves.

Of the total marketings of all cattle, Iowa feeders ship an average of about 180,000 head of beef steers to Chicago during the first three months of the year. This volume of beef steers is about 42 per cent of the average total reecipts of beef steers received at Chicago during the first three months of the year.

A report of the Corn Belt feeding situation as of January 1, 1929 indicates an increase of three per cent over the number on feed a year ago. Increases were largest in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska, although most of the states had a larger number on feed than a year ago.

Available information indicates that there was not much difference in the average weight of cattle on feed January 1 this year from that of a year ago which probably was the lightest on record up to that time. Reports from cattle feeders as to the kind of cattle on feed and record of shipments of stocker and feeder cattle by kind from four principal markets both indicate some increase in the proportion of cattle over 900 pounds and some increase in heifers and calves, but not much change in other weights. Reports from feeders as to intended months of marketing indicate that a larger proportion of cattle will be marketed before April 1 this year than last. This reflects the earlier movement into feed lots, the better feeding quality of this year's corn and less confidence in the outcome of the year's feeding operations with the resulting desire on the part of many feeders to realize on high priced feeding stock as quickly as possible.

The number on feed January 1, 1929 in different states of the Corn Belt as a percentage of the number January 1, 1928 is given below:

Ohio	92	Iowa	108
Indiana	90	Missouri	90
Illinois	108	S. Dakota	106
Michigan	105	Nebraska	108
Wisconsin	105	Kansas	102
Minnesota	100	Corn Belt (weighted)	103

The following tables show the movement of stocker and feeder steers from the twelve principal markets into Iowa and the Corn Belt in 1928, 1927, and 1926 as reported by the Livestock Market News Service at Chicago.

	First Six Months of Year			Last Six Months of Year		
	1928	1927	1926	1928	1927	1926
Iowa	130,327	143,511	160,333	368,861	318,792	433,898
Illinois	63,848	86,676	104,298	211,934	203,061	330,944
Missouri	78,485	98,637	80,810	193,138	211,143	213,435
Nebraska	162,966	110,552	127,481	320,054	259,736	233,415
Kansas	188,737	160,295	152,895	288,916	247,560	214,132
Indiana	27,829	36,000	44,769	73,421	83,317	118,259
Ohio	17,342	18,106	21,739	42,391	64,819	61,159
Total	669,534	653,777	692,325	1,498,715	1,388,428	1,605,244

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED JANUARY 1, 1929

The number of sheep and lambs on feed for market in the principal feeding states was about 252,000 head or 5½ per cent larger than on January 1, 1928, according to the estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture. The number estimated on feed this year was 4,715,000 head compared to the revised estimates of 4,463,000 January 1, 1928 and 4,259,000 head January 1, 1927.

The estimated number on feed in the Corn Belt States, including Nebraska was 389,000 larger on January 1, this year than last; totaling 2,575,000 this year compared to 2,186,000 a year ago and 2,674,000 two years ago. While nearly all states in this area had more on feed this year than last the largest increases were in Nebraska and Iowa. The increase in Nebraska was about 160,000 head above the number a year ago, and in Iowa it was about 120,000 head larger.

Available information indicates that feeding lambs were of lighter weight this year than last and that there has been a general tendency not to finish them as rapidly as last year. This applies particularly to Colorado and Western Nebraska. As a result marketings from those areas may be somewhat later than last year.

Below are the revised estimates of sheep and lambs on feed in different states January 1, 1927 and January 1, 1928 and the preliminary estimate of January 1, 1929. The figures in the following table are given in thousands.

	1927	1928	1929		1927	1928	1929
Ohio	310	227	245	Montana	130	100	90
Indiana	194	103	90	Idaho	109	106	100
Illinois	302	132	175	Wyoming	55	90	93
Illinois Feed Lots	86	31	14	Colorado	770	1,580	1,480
Michigan	316	243	275	New Mexico	20	20	10
Wisconsin	116	72	92	Arizona	30	20	10
Minnesota	86	61	44	Utah	165	105	102
Iowa	320	189	308	Nevada	30	18	30
Missouri	188	132	155	Washington	36	25	30
South Dakota	75	100	109	Oregon	65	30	25
Nebraska	475	690	848	California	150	110	90
Kansas	206	206	220	Texas	25	73	80
Total Corn Belt	2,674	2,186	2,575	Total Western	1,585	2,277	2,140
				Total U. S.	4,259	4,463	4,715

The following tables show the movement of stocker and feeder sheep and lambs from the twelve principal markets into Iowa and the Corn Belt Feeding States in 1928, 1927, and 1926 as reported by the Livestock Market News Service at Chicago.

	First Six Months of Year			Last Six Months of Year		
	1928	1927	1926	1928	1927	1926
Iowa	32,922	44,201	41,948	418,730	355,464	445,358
Illinois	14,023	36,411	31,865	176,729	154,336	292,841
Missouri	140,289	121,415	100,379	220,335	216,331	202,796
Nebraska	146,236	174,176	93,213	688,835	637,406	525,323
Kansas	41,899	47,721	24,378	197,214	173,611	164,155
Indiana	17,252	35,714	42,418	110,463	119,112	218,895
Michigan	23,598	59,278	59,262	127,841	109,720	269,093
Total	416,219	518,916	393,463	1,940,147	1,765,980	2,118,441

TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS FROM IOWA TO THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS

Month	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Pounds)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1928	Per Cent of 1927	1928	Per Cent of 1927	1928	Per Cent of 1927	1928	Per Cent of 1927
January	7,312,304	94	32,064	38	51,144	83	5,599,095	100
February	8,249,469	99	9,599	26	108,413	101	2,383,014	94
March	8,960,278	93	16,255	50	205,091	83	1,401,231	75
April	9,144,072	94	27,434	19	378,456	86	1,434,576	106
May	11,222,805	83	10,867	27	417,402	84	1,013,963	56
June	13,878,454	87	38,777	44	281,593	88	1,783,223	77
July	14,051,363	108	77,765	94	241,369	101	2,756,115	131
August	11,804,223	110	37,599	56	179,069	91	2,456,701	108
September	9,513,920	123	110,120	331	159,501	103	3,601,556	112
October	9,563,372	134	63,338	528	123,657	172	7,737,016	136
November	7,697,190	135	40,120	126	40,871	107	9,366,587	88
December	6,294,473	103	13,938	196	31,530	142	11,811,105	101
Total	117,691,923	101.8	477,876	65.6	2,218,196	92.4	51,344,182	100.4

Note—The above data covers shipments of dairy and poultry products from Iowa to six important centers of population. These are New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles. The original data were secured and compiled by statisticians in charge of the Market News Service of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Month	Estimated Production 1928	Compared With Corresponding Month 1927
	Pounds	Per Cent
January	12,234,700	+6.57
February	11,594,800	+1.67
March	12,926,200	—1.11
April	14,409,600	—2.95
May	18,977,300	—7.01
June	22,125,500	—2.93
July	21,005,500	+3.94
August	17,779,600	+3.11
September	14,642,800	+14.06
October	13,284,300	+7.60
November	10,606,600	+6.47
December	11,080,300	+8.04
Total 1928	180,677,500	+3.36

EGGS LAID PER 100 HENS ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH

Pounds of Milk Produced Per Cow on the First Day of the Month

	Eggs Per 100 Hens				Pounds Milk Per Cow			
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1925	1926	1927	1928
					Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
January	5.8	11.0	8.8	7.3	17.0	18.8	18.5	19.2
February	12.0	17.5	15.9	17.3	18.7	18.9	20.4	20.8
March	26.6	34.0	33.5	27.2	19.6	20.2	21.1	20.9
April	48.3	49.0	50.0	50.0	19.5	20.3	21.1	21.4
May	53.0	55.0	54.0	51.5	22.2	21.6	22.4	21.6
June	47.0	48.0	48.0	47.9	22.7	24.3	24.6	24.4
July	40.8	41.0	40.0	40.2	23.3	23.2	23.8	24.2
August	34.4	36.0	35.0	33.7	20.1	19.6	19.8	21.4
September	32.7	32.0	31.0	32.6	19.1	19.6	18.7	21.0
October	25.0	23.0	21.0	25.2	17.7	19.4	17.9	19.2
November	12.1	14.0	14.0	16.7	19.3	18.4	18.0	18.8
December	7.8	8.0	9.0	10.0	17.1	17.5	17.8	18.9
Yearly average	29.6	30.7	31.2	30.1	19.7	20.2	20.5	21.1

MILK PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Milk production per cow showed an increase of three and one-half per cent in 1928. This is based upon information secured monthly from twelve hundred farmers who co-operate with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The number of cows milked per herd during 1928 was reported the same as in 1927, namely, six. The increased production may be partly due to the practice of testing the performance of the herd. The farmers reporting the above information are well distributed over the state and probably do not represent conditions on a typical dairy farm. It is believed that these records are a useful index as to relative production from one month to another.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Poultry on Iowa farms on January 1, 1929 was estimated to be the same as last year. Farm flocks of 400 hens and pullets of laying age averaged 152 birds per flock on January 1 of this year and 151 per flock a year ago. For four years the crop correspondents have supplied information to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics as to the number of eggs laid on the first of each month. The above table shows this information on the basis of eggs laid per 100 hens on the first of each month and the yearly average. These figures indicate some decrease in egg production for the year 1928. The shipments of eggs in 1928 to the principal markets were about 8 per cent less than the 1927 shipments.

WOOL PRODUCTION

The amount of wool shorn in the United States in 1928 was 299,113,000 pounds, compared to 281,914,000 in 1927 and 260,976,000 in 1926, according to the revised estimates of 1928 and 1927 wool production of the United States Department of Agriculture. The increased production in 1928 compared to 1927 was 17,199,000 pounds or 6.1 per cent. These figures include estimates of fall shorn wool in states where double shearing is practiced. Pulled wool production, not included above, is estimated at 51,900,000 pounds for 1928 compared to 50,100,000 in 1927 and 49,600,000 in 1926.

Increased production of fleece wool during 1928 was due largely to an increased number of sheep shorn with a small increase in average

weight per fleece. The number of sheep shorn in 1928 is estimated at 38,364,000 compared to 36,570,000 in 1927. The average weight per fleece was 7.8 pounds in 1928 and 7.7 in 1927.

The estimate of pulled wool production is based on reports from wool pulling establishments. The increased production of pulled wool in 1928 was due to a material increase in the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered.

The accompanying table shows the revised estimates of production and weight per fleece by states for 1927 and 1928.

WOOL SHORN, 1927 AND 1928

(Revised Estimates January, 1929)

State	1927		1928	
	Wool Production	Weight Per Fleece*	Wool Production	Weight Per Fleece*
	1,000 Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 Lbs.	Lbs.
United States	281,914	7.7	299,113	7.8
N. Atlantic	6,777	7.3	7,002	7.2
S. Atlantic	5,375	5.1	5,797	5.1
Ohio	15,662	8.2	15,826	8.2
Indiana	4,088	7.3	4,307	7.3
Illinois	4,162	7.5	3,724	7.6
Michigan	8,272	8.0	8,520	8.0
Wisconsin	2,774	7.6	2,808	7.8
Minnesota	4,211	7.9	4,661	7.9
Iowa	**5,896**	**8.0**	**5,960**	**8.0**
Missouri	5,523	7.0	5,962	7.2
North Dakota	3,469	8.3	3,984	8.3
South Dakota	5,160	8.0	5,644	8.3
Nebraska	2,442	6.6	2,370	7.9
Kansas	1,986	7.3	2,442	7.4
N. Central	63,645	7.8	66,208	7.9
Kentucky	3,845	4.8	4,051	4.7
Tennessee	1,174	4.3	1,287	4.1
Alabama	155	3.6	184	3.4
Mississippi	198	3.2	115	3.1
Arkansas	220	4.9	207	4.6
Louisiana	286	3.4	282	3.2
Oklahoma	562	7.7	615	7.5
Texas	32,725	8.5	35,591	8.4
S. Central	39,165	7.5	42,332	7.4
Montana	24,166	8.6	26,626	8.6
Idaho	15,840	8.8	17,885	9.2
Wyoming	25,317	8.7	26,488	8.8
Colorado	8,118	7.3	8,831	7.6
New Mexico	12,600	6.0	12,400	5.8
Arizona	6,240	6.0	5,760	6.0
Utah	19,975	8.5	22,072	8.9
Nevada	8,015	7.3	8,580	7.5
Washington	4,753	9.8	5,000	10.0
Oregon	18,128	8.8	20,332	9.2
California	23,800	7.0	23,800	6.8
Western	166,952	7.9	177,774	8.0

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

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1929

(This report summarizes a few of the facts as to the probable agricultural conditions of the coming season to aid farmers in their efforts to adjust production to demand and to avoid increasing the production of those products which are now in ample supply. The report has been prepared by the Staff of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics assisted by Representatives of the Agricultural Colleges and Extension Services.

Copies of the complete report may be secured by writing directly to the Agricultural Statistician, Room 210 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa.)

The agricultural outlook for 1929 is for some improvement in the midwest and east, offset by conditions in other regions possibly not quite so good as in 1928. For agriculture as a whole, total gross income will probably be maintained near its present level of around $12,000,000,000 to $12,500,000,000.

The agricultural situation for the past five years has been marked by a rising level of production and relative stability in prices paid by farmers for goods and services, such as labor, machinery, building materials, and taxes. The chief contributing factors to the upward trend of production have been dairy and poultry products, small grains, truck crops, fruits and vegetables. In 1928 these trends continued, with prices to producers of the principal crops generally lower than in 1927, with an upward tendency in prices of most classes of livestock and livestock products, and with land values becoming more stabilized. Continued heavy production of feed crops in the face of reduced numbers of meat and work animals resulted in an unbalanced situation which threatens to prevent a continuation of the present level of return for livestock and livestock products.

Prices in recent years have fluctuated largely in response to production changes, and except for the changes that may result from National policies designed to increase the price level of farm products, the prices of the principal products may be expected to show their usual response to changes in production and in domestic and foreign demand. If the gradual reduction in the number of farms continues, the average individual income will continue to gain somewhat by reason of the fairly stable total being divided among a steadily decreasing number.

In the midwestern States agricultural income is likely to show some improvement in 1929-30. Increased returns may be expected for hogs, wheat, and potatoes, whereas returns from the production of beef cattle, dairy products, and poultry are likely to continue near the 1928 basis, providing there are no material increases in production.

Meat animal production is in a strong position, and farmers are cautioned against too great an expansion of livestock production in the effort to realize higher returns on their surplus feeds than direct sale will yield. Unless corn acreage is increased to compensate for reduced plantings of fall wheat, oat prices are likely to be further weakened.

DOMESTIC DEMAND

Judging from recent trends in general business activity, commodity prices, and the financial situation, observers feel that business activity is likely to be maintained near the present level through most of 1929 but there may be some recession in the latter part of 1929 or early part of 1930 similar to the recesssions of 1924 and 1927. If the anticipated slackening does appear, the domestic demand for the farm products of 1929-30 will be reduced somewhat below that of the current season.

Following the moderate recession in business activity at the end of 1927, there was a gradual recovery during 1928, and the year ended with somewhat better than normal business conditions, which helped sustain the markets for butter, fluid milk, wool, mohair, lambs, beef, and other farm products which are sensitive to business conditions. This general recovery was due largely to improvement in the major industries, iron and steel, automobiles, textiles, and building, which were reflected in an improvement in employment and the buying power of urban consumers.

Farmers should interpret the present business situation as holding in store one of two possibilities, either a continuation of the recent fairly active demand for farm products during most of 1929, but weaker during the first half of 1930; or else that during the last half of 1929 and the first half of 1930, demand for farm products which are sensitive to business conditions may not be quite so good as during the 1928-29 season. On the whole, the latter appears somewhat the more probable of the two possibilities.

The fact that industrial conditions are now at a high level, with some increase in prices of building materials, wages, and interest rates, suggests that farmers who are planning new construction may profit by postponing it until peak prices are passed and costs are lower. Similarly, producers of dairy products, cotton and flax, and the higher quality meats and vegetables, should make their plans with due regard to the possible effect of decreased domestic demand on the markets for their products.

FOREIGN COMPETITION AND DEMAND

Foreign demand for our agricultural products of 1929 probably will be about the same as for the products of 1928. From present indications the purchasing power of foreign consumers generally should be as good as in the present season. The purchasing power of the consumers of a few countries, particularly Germany, Poland, and Denmark, may be better than during the present season. The purchasing power of consumers in the remainder of continental Europe, in the United Kingdom, and the Orient, now seems likely to be at least as good during the present season. Competition of foreign producers in foreign markets and in the markets of the United States will probably be at least equal to that of the past season, being greater for some commodities and less for others. Somewhat less competition is to be expected in the production of pork, wheat, and rye, but more competition may be expected in corn, apples, tobacco, flaxseed, dairy products, and wool.

In general economic conditions in Europe are now better than they were a year ago. Completion of currency stabilization in all of the principal European markets for our products has rendered improbable a return to the extreme fluctuations in economic conditions that have characterized previous years. In Great Britain the industrial situation shows little or no improvement over that of a year ago and unemployment shows some increase. No significant change is anticipated, however, in the British purchasing power for agricultural products. Prospects for the sale of American products in Japan and China are better than last year.

Our pork products are likely to meet less competition in European markets during the next 18 months than they have encountered since the middle of 1927. Indications point to a reduction in hog numbers in the principal European producing countries.

Wool production in foreign countries has shown an upward trend during recent years. With favorable weather conditions, it seems probable that foreign wool production during the 1929-30 season will be no less than this season.

High prices in the United States have stimulated imports of beef and cattle during the past two years, but those imports represented a very small fraction of our total beef consumption. An upward trend is noticeable in foreign beef cattle production, but figures for 1927 in the important exporting countries were below the average of the years 1921-1925. No serious competition in our domestic market from those sources is anticipated within the next few years.

The trend in dairy production in Europe and the southern hemisphere continues upward. Strong European markets favored the movement of a larger supply of dairy products in 1928 and resulted in some reduction in imports into the United States. Indications are that foreign producers, encouraged by prices in 1928, will endeavor to maintain their output and

that the pressure of foreign supplies on the American market may be somewhat greater in the winter of 1929-30 than it has been so far during the winter of 1928-29.

THE BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK

The outlook for the cattle industry continues favorable with prices about at the peak of the cycle. In the past, price situations like that now prevailing have been followed by increased production and reduced prices. This, therefore, does not appear to be a favorable time for new producers to enter the industry. Those already in may profit by moderate expansion during the next two or three years even though prices go somewhat lower.

Market supplies in 1928 were less than in 1927 and further reduction in 1929 is indicated. The decrease, however, probably will not be as great as in 1928. Supplies of grain-finished cattle during the first half of 1929 will probably equal or exceed those in the first half of 1928. Any increase in such cattle, however, is likely to be offset by decreased supplies of other kinds of slaughter cattle. Demand for beef, consequently for slaughter cattle, is not expected to differ greatly from that of 1928. Although top prices of slaughter cattle may be higher than last year, average prices are not expected to be greatly different. Feeder cattle prices probably will not average as high as during 1928.

Supplies of grain-finished cattle during the last half of 1929 are likely to be smaller than for the corresponding period of 1928, unless there is an unexpected advance in prices for fat cattle during the next few months. Supplies of grass cattle and stockers and feeders may show some decrease compared with 1928 if, during the next six months, the level of cattle prices shows no more than the usual seasonal decline, and cattle growers become more confident that the present level is fairly established for some years.

Demand for slaughter cattle in 1929 is likely to about equal that of 1928. Demand for beef probably will show little or no change. Any decrease which might result from less favorable business conditions may be offset by smaller supplies and higher prices of other meats.

In general the seasonal movement of prices of all kinds of cattle in 1929 will be more nearly normal than was the case in either 1927 or 1928 when seasonal price movements were greatly confused and at times obliterated by a progressive reduction in market supplies.

When prices are at the peak of a cycle, however, it is usually not a good time for newcomers to enter any business. The present level of cattle prices can be expected to encourage increased cattle production, if producers generally become convinced that it will be maintained for some years. The rapid advance in prices during the past two years, however, tended to increase the risks of increased production, especially on the part of new operators, and thus acted as a brake on the tendency toward expansion. In view of the probable steady increase in milk stock, which gives only a low beef outturn, some increase in beef cattle numbers, on the part of men now in the business, seems desirable to keep pace with increased population and to provide a per capita supply of beef at least as large as in 1928. Maintenance of the present production policy of quick turnovers by marketing at younger ages with a gradual building up of breeding herds, which makes possible more rapid readjustment to price changes, seems preferable to the more speculative one of keeping steers to an older age and heavier weight—which means holding out of the normal supply of one year, stock to be added to that of the following.

Feeder cattle are expected to be in good demand throughout the year, but speculative activity similar to that which characterized the market during the summer and early fall of 1928 is not expected.

Feeder-cattle prices in 1929 probably will not average as high as in 1928 since it is not likely that the exceptionally strong demand which prevailed during the first 9 months of 1928 will be in evidence in 1929.

DAIRY OUTLOOK

The gradually increasing demand for milk and milk products will probably maintain about the present spread between the prices of feed and the prices of dairy products until there is such a material change in the beef situation that farmers will increase milk production by milking a larger number of beef-type cows. As combined domestic production of all dairy products during recent years has averaged about 99 per cent of domestic consumption and as prospective foreign supplies limit the level to which domestic prices can rise, the situation does not justify more than a gradual expansion of dairy herds, possibly not more than one per cent per year.

Farmers now have an opportunity to dispose of old cows for beef purpose at good prices. This opportunity will probably be open for two or three years. The spread between price of dairy cows and value of the cows for beef purposes can not long remain as great as at present if farmers continue to raise increasing numbers of dairy heifers.

The number of milk cows on farms is about the same as at this time last year. In nearly all States the number of yearling heifers and heifer calves being kept for milk cows is larger than the number on hand a year ago; in the Northeast the increases are substantial but, for the country as a whole, the present number is less than one per cent above the number ordinarily required to maintain the present number of milk cows. Changes in number of cows milked during the next two years will depend largely on the relation between price of beef and price of dairy products, for this affects both the age at which milk cows are sold for slaughter and the number of beef-type cows milked. Indications are that for the next few years the price of beef will be an important factor in restricting the expansion of dairying in the Corn Belt and in much of the South and West, and the number of cows milked in the country as a whole is expected to show little increase for several years. Returns from dairying will continue to vary rather sharply from season to season according to pastures, feed conditions, and urban demand. Profits in individual years will depend on the promptness with which changes in production costs are reflected in changes in production and in changes in the prices of dairy products. With the number of milk cows increasing only slowly, if at all, the gradual increase in the per capita requirements of the increasing population seems likely to result in prices averaging sufficiently above feed costs to permit a gradual further increase in the production of milk per cow.

The number of milk cows on farms in the United States has changed but little during recent years. The number increased from 21,408,000 in 1921 to 22,523,000 in 1925 and then decreased to 21,824,000 last year and to 21,820,000 on January 1, 1929. Compared with eight years ago, present numbers are lower in the North Atlantic States and higher chiefly in the West North Central and Western States. Present numbers are slightly above those on hand a year ago in most of the western States and in the southern Appalachian region, but these increases are about offset by slight decreases in important North Central dairy States and by what appears to be the beginning of a shift from dairy cattle back toward beef cattle in the western half of the Corn Belt. Increases in yearling heifers being saved for milk cows averaged 104.2 per cent. The figures show, however, continued increase in heifers in the North Atlantic States where farmers have been maintaining their herds by buying cows from farther west. In this area, farmers have increased the number of heifer calves saved from 5 to 10 per cent a year for three years in succession.

With little change in milk cow numbers for several years anticipated, and little or no shift from beef type to dairy type cows expected, changes in milk production will depend largely on the intensity of feeding. During recent years the relationship of prices of dairy products to both beef prices and feed prices has been relatively favorable for dairying, and

production per cow has increased, because of more intensive feeding and shift toward dairy-type cows. Between 1924 and 1927 production per cow appears to have increased about 10 per cent, the increase being shared by all sections of the country, but the production per cow in 1928 was apparently about the same as in 1927.

Production of manufactured dairy products the past two years has not kept pace with the upward trend of previous years on account of increased consumption of fluid milk and cream, and no increases in numbers of dairy cows. Butter production has made no material change since 1926, and except for favorable conditions during the past fall, it is probable that 1928 production would have shown a noticeable decrease under 1927. Cheese production seems to have been slightly heavier in 1928 than the previous year, but was actually less than in 1926. Condensed and evaporated milk production in 1928 was slightly less than in 1927. On a total milk equivalent basis, 1928 production of manufactured dairy products was about equal to that of 1927.

Stocks of dairy products at the close of the year indicated no burdensome surpluses, except cheese, which accumulated throughout the summer and fall months, and which partially explains the low cheese prices now prevailing.

Consumption of dairy products was maintained throughout 1928 despite the slightly higher prices which prevailed. Demand seems likely to remain high through the first half of 1929 with a possible downturn in demand toward the end of the year or in 1930.

THE HOG OUTLOOK

The hog outlook for 1929 is favorable. Slaughter is expected to be considerably smaller than in 1928, with some improvement in foreign demand and no material change in domestic demand. The seasonal levels of hog prices in 1929 and 1930 are expected to average higher than in 1928. If higher hog prices this year stimulate increased hog breeding in late 1929, increased marketings in the winter of 1930-31 will again start the hog-price cycle downward. Stabilization of hog production at a level represented by the pig crop of 1928 appears to be the most suitable program for securing a profitable balance between corn and hog production in the Corn Belt.

The combined spring and fall pig crop of 1928, as indicated by the pig surveys, was about 5 per cent smaller for the Corn Belt and 6.5 per cent smaller for the United States than the crop of 1927. Distribution of the 1928 crop over the Corn Belt States was in better relation to corn supplies than that of the 1927 crop, since a larger-than-usual proportion of the latter crop was produced in the Corn Belt States east of the Mississippi River where corn production was much below normal in 1927.

The indicated reduction in the 1928 fall pig crop in the Corn Belt as compared with the fall crop of 1927, together with an indicated reduction in the number of sows to farrow next spring, points to slaughter supplies next summer and fall slightly smaller than in the corresponding seasons of 1928. Distribution of marketings during this period is expected to be more even than in 1928. Last summer the scarcity and high price of corn apparently caused many producers to carry on grass, hogs which ordinarily would have been marketed earlier. When the new corn crop became available these hogs were finished out as quickly as possible, resulting in a larger-than-usual proportion of old crop hogs in late September, October and early November marketings.

Present supplies of corn in the Corn Belt are normally distributed and no unusual movement of corn from surplus to deficit areas, such as occurred last year, is to be expected. The corn-hog ratio of 12.0 in Iowa on December 15 was somewhat more favorable to hog feeding than a year ago, when it was 10.5.

Factors affecting the foreign demand for American pork products have a more favorable aspect for the 1928-29 season than a year ago. The outstanding points are: (1) fewer hogs in Europe, as indicated by reduced numbers of breeding sows and smaller current marketings; (2) a feed supply in Europe no larger than the relatively small supply of last year, and higher prices for some imported feeds, all of which tends to discourage increased breeding; (3) a European price level for hogs and hog products other than lard, substantially above last year; these increases over last year to date being relatively larger than the increases in the United States, and (4) somewhat improved buying power on the Continent, and no decrease probable in Great Britain. The European feed situation can not show any material improvement before the harvest of the 1929 crop. The outturn at that time will be a factor in determining breeding operations next fall, but if increased hog numbers are the result, they could not become a depressing factor before the fall of 1930.

On the basis of indicated supply and demand conditions hog prices are expected to continue the seasonal advance now in progress until the peak of the spring rise is reached sometime in March or early in April. This probably will be followed by a normal seasonal decline which usually comes in May and June, when the bulk of the fall pig crop of the previous year is marketed.

Supplies of hog products in storage on July 1, 1929 are expected to be considerable less than those on July 1, 1928, and hog supplies next summer are expected to be less than last summer; demand for pork both at home and abroad is likely to show a slight improvement over the demand in the summer of 1928; and hog prices will probably average higher than last summer. The level of hog prices during the winter of 1929-30 is expected to average higher than that prevailing this winter.

Market supplies of hogs equal to those of the past year can only be expected to result in a comparatively low level of hog prices. If Corn Belt production policy is to be a continuation of the present high corn and feed crop acreage, with varying yearly production from that acreage the determining factor in hog production, then wide fluctuations in both hog supplies and hog prices are to be expected. Hog supplies for 1929, as indicated, seem to be near the maximum for which a fairly high level of prices can be secured and near the minimum to be expected from the present corn production. Stabilization of supplies at about that level seems to offer the best present prospects for joint corn-hog returns in the Corn Belt.

SHEEP AND WOOL

Supplies of lambs for marketing in the first half of 1929 are slightly larger than a year earlier, and indications are that a larger proportion of western fed lambs will be marketed after March 1 than last year. Sheep numbers continued to increase during 1928 and the lamb crop this year may show some increase above last year.

The number of sheep and lambs in this country continued to increase during 1928 and on January 1, 1929 the estimated number was 47,171,000 head, an increase of 2,627,000 head, or 5.9 per cent over the number on January 1, 1928. The number on January 1, 1929 was 10,985,000 head more, or 30 per cent larger than on January 1, 1922 and was only 1,211,000 head below the number on January 1, 1909, 48,382,000 which was the maximum number in over 30 years.

The lamb crop of 1928 was about 1,800,000 head larger than that of 1927 according to estimates of the Department of Agriculture. About 600,000 head of this increase was reflected in increased inspected slaughter from May to December which was the largest slaughter for this period since 1914. The number of sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1929 was estimated at 4,463,000 head, which was 5½ per cent more than on January 1, 1928. With the increased number of lambs on feed the total slaughter from the 1928 lamb crop is expected to be about 900,000 head larger than the slaughter from the 1927 crop.

The increased number of lambs on feed this year is due to increased numbers in the Corn Belt States, including western Nebraska. The estimated increase in this area was 389,000 head. The number on feed in Colorado and the other western States, was about 140,000 head less than on January 1, 1928. The weight of lambs when put on feed, the location of the supplies, and reports on feeder plans for marketing indicate that the proportion of western fed lambs to be marketed after March 1 will be larger than last year.

Active business conditions will continue to help support the lamb and wool market well through 1929, with possible slackening in late 1929 or in 1930. Although increased numbers of sheep in this country have not as yet affected the markets, caution should be used in production plans since present lamb prices can not be maintained if expansion is continued too rapidly.

Wool production in the United States and in the important foreign producing countries during the 1928-29 season will apparently be about 6 per cent larger than for the 1927-28 season and stocks in the primary markets have been increased. Last season's slightly reduced supplies and active foreign demand this season have strengthened prices for lower grade wools. This season's larger world wool supplies and the declining tendency in foreign prices have not been reflected by a decline in prices of wool in this country.

Wool prices in this country had a general upward tendency from the middle of 1927 to the middle of 1928, followed by a decline with some recovery toward the end of the year. At the close of 1928, prices of most grades of domestic wools were well above those of the year previous.

Reduced consumption of foreign wools was reflected by the small imports of combing and clothing wool for the first 11 months of 1928. Those imports totaled 84,000,000 pounds as compared with 113,000,000 pounds for the same period in 1927 and 162,000,000 pounds for the five year average January-November, 1923-27.

The outlook for the sheep industry in this country during the next few years indicates the need for due caution in regard to continued expansion. The last low point in sheep numbers was reached in 1922. There has since been considerable expansion in flock numbers and this expansion is continuing. During recent years the effect of increased slaughter has been largely offset by the upward trend in the consumer demand for lamb, with the result that lamb prices have been on a comparatively high level for several years.

Holding back lambs in order to expand flock numbers has restricted slaughter during the past few years. When this tendency ceases it is to be expected that the yearly increase in flock numbers during recent years will go to increase supplies of sheep and lambs for slaughter. If this should come at a time when demand conditions are less favorable, it is hardly likely that the market can absorb the additional supply without a considerable reduction in price.

POULTRY AND EGGS

The prospective supply and demand situation indicates higher prices for poultry during the first half of the current year than prevailed a year ago, and prices for eggs during the first six months lower than those in 1928 but higher than those in 1927. Demand for poultry and poultry products during the later months of the year will be less if industrial activity slackens.

The situation is favorable to producers of poultry because of the relatively smaller stocks of chickens on farms, smaller cold storage holdings and larger supplies of feed. Egg prices will be affected favorably by the smaller number of layers on farms and adversely by the unprofitableness of the past season's storage operations and by the unusually large stocks of both shell and frozen eggs in storage January 1.

Numbers of hens and pullets of laying age on farms January 1, 1929, were somewhat less than a year earlier but apparently very close to the numbers at the beginning of 1927 according to reports for 20,000 farm flocks of less than 400 layers. While sufficient data are not available to indicate definitely the change in numbers for flocks of over 400 birds it is believed that the hen population for this increasingly important group was not increased in 1928. The number of chickens raised in 1928 was reported to be about 10 per cent less than in 1927.

A feature of the egg production of farm flocks in 1928 was the change in the seasonal distribution of the lay from the previous year. Layings per hen and per pullet up to May, 1928, were 5 to 10 per cent less than in 1927; from June to August they were slightly more, and from September to December, 5 to 10 per cent heavier than in the previous year. The layings per bird during the latter part of the year were offset by a reduction in the numbers of hens and pullets on farms so that the total production of eggs during the fall was about the same as during the fall of 1927. The heavier fall layings are largely attributed to the favorable weather for production and to generous feeding. Total receipts of eggs at the four principal markets in 1928 were slightly less than in 1927, but about two per cent above the five year average. Receipts during the first half of 1928 were below those for the corresponding period in 1927 but in the second half were heavier.

Prospective supply and demand point to a price level for eggs during the season of flush production this year somewhat lower than that which prevailed during the into-storage period in 1928, but higher than during the corresponding period of 1927.

Dressed poultry receipts at the four markets were 3½ per cent greater in 1928 than in 1927, running heavier in the early part of the year and lighter at the close. The 1929 receipts to January 22, were 5 per cent below those of the same period last year.

Live poultry receipts at New York, the principal live poultry market, were about 7 per cent, or 800 cars lighter in 1928 than in 1927, and this year, up to January 22, 1929, have run lighter than a year ago.

Favorable prices for both live and dressed poultry are indicated during the first six months of the current year at least, because of the smaller stocks of poultry on farms, and the relatively low storage stocks. The supply of poultry available for market during the next six months is comparatively fixed and must come mainly from the stocks now on farms or in cold storage, since the influence of weather and of feeding is far less important with poultry than with eggs. Higher prices, however, might reduce consumption and stimulate broiler production and the sale of a larger proportion than usual of the laying stocks on farms. Moreover, if heavy production of chicks should occur this spring, and should demand decrease because of a possible slackening of business activity when this new supply becomes available for the market in the fall, poultry prices may become less favorable during the latter part of the year.

HORSES AND MULES

The horse and mule price cycle has apparently turned upward. At the present rate of breeding, and of decline in number of work animals, the present horse and mule population of about 19,000,000 compared with 25,000,000 in 1920, will be reduced to about 11,000,000 in 10 years. Breeding of work animals as a sideline seems advisable in areas where relatively cheap feed and pasture are available.

Strengthening of the prices of horses and mules in late 1927 and substantial increases during 1928, indicate that the long price decline has been checked, and that the upswing of the price cycle is now under way. This upturn in farm prices of work stock was first shown by mule prices in the fall of 1927, undoubtedly precipitated by favorable cotton prices. Horse prices followed several months later. The upturn has been more pronounced and of longer duration in the deficit horse-producing areas

of the East and has not yet made much headway in surplus producing areas west of the Mississippi River.

The total number of horses and mules has decreased nearly one-fourth since January, 1920 when about 25,000,000 were on farms. Unless the number of colts is increased above the number produced during the past few years, the number of horses and mules will be reduced to about 11,000,000 within the next 10 years (based on the assumption that the average horse lives about 15 years and the average mule about 18 years.)

Reduction in the number of horses and mules of working age would be even greater as the proportion of young colts would be much larger than at present. Whether this number will be sufficient to meet the needs of agriculture ten years hence will depend on the extent to which mechanical power can be economically substituted for animal power.

The number of work animals required on farms and in cities continues to decrease with the increase of automobiles, trucks, tractors, and combines. The tendency in cities seems to be to replace worn-out work animals with motor trucks rather than with young horses. Development of tractors that are better adapted for a greater diversity of farm work, and the motor cultivator, are making possible further substitutions than was considered practicable a few years ago. The census reported 506,745 tractors on farms January 1, 1925; since then domestic sales of tractors for all purposes increased from 119,000 in 1925 to 156,000 in 1927. Increased mileage of improved roads is causing an increased use of motor trucks in marketing farm products. The combined harvester-thresher has been encouraging the displacement of work animals in harvesting wheat and grain sorghums.

With increasing mechanical power for road and heavy farm work, future demand is likely to be for medium-weight (1400-1600) active horses to perform the lighter tasks and routine farm work. Demand for good cotton mules will probably be maintained and may increase within a few years.

Farmers can not expect to replace their work stock a few years from now at present low horse and mule prices. Farmers who expect to continue to use horses on their farms should consider the advisability of replacing the older work animals with young mares at present prices. This would enable them to raise colts when horse and mule prices have reached higher levels.

CORN

With no material change in corn acreage in the different sections of the country anticipated, and with average yields, a 1929 crop slightly smaller than the 1928 crop may be expected. With lower feeding requirements and probably a lower European demand for American corn, prices may be lower than for the crops of 1927 and 1928. Corn price changes the next few months will be materially influenced by corn crop prospects in Argentina.

Total supply of corn at the beginning of this season was about the same as in each of the two preceding years but slightly less than in 1925. The 1928 crop was nearly 3 per cent larger than in 1927, but the carry-over on farms and in the channels of trade was very small. The 1928 harvest was characterized by a shortage in the Southern States and a generally good crop elsewhere, while in 1927 there was a marked shortage in the East North Central States. With about 75 per cent of the crop in the North Central States, the distribution of the 1928 harvest resembled the 1925 crop when 77 per cent was in this region. The South also had a short crop in 1925. Changes in the location of this season's supplies are reflected in farm prices which were from 1 to 9 cents lower in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and North Dakota, on December 15 than a year ago, but from 1 to 4 cents higher in Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Indiana, and Ohio, and from 2 to 25 cents higher in Southern and Eastern States.

Supplies of corn on farms January 1 were slightly less than a year ago for the country as a whole. Supplies were slightly smaller in the West North Central States, fully 30 per cent larger in the East North Central States, but nearly 20 per cent smaller in the South.

European demand for American corn will undoubtedly slacken as Argentine supplies become available; but this may be offset as the season advances by demand from Southern States where the crop is unusually short. The earlier marketing of the winter run of hogs this year will deprive the corn market of considerable support that it had during the late winter months last year. If corn crop prospects in Argentina improve, it is possible that the usual seasonal advance in prices from February to May will be delayed. Corn prices during the late spring and summer will be determined largely by new crop prospects, but they will probably not be supported by unusually short supplies of old corn as in 1928.

No important shifts in corn acreage in the United States for 1929 can be foreseen now. Only in years of unfavorable weather during the spring and summer is the acreage likely to be much less than last year in the East North Central States. In the West North Central States neither the change in planted winter wheat acreage, or the average value per acre of corn was sufficient last fall to indicate any material change in corn acreage in 1929. Corn acreage remained the same in the South following the short 1925 crop, and there are no acreage shifts in prospect in these States that would suggest any material change in acreage for 1929. The relatively small acreages in the North Atlantic and Far Western States will probably remain about the same as in 1928. With average yields in these areas, a crop little smaller than the 1928 crop would be produced in 1929, and the South would have a larger crop than this season. Farm carry-over will probably be larger in the fall of 1929 than the extremely small carry-over last fall.

There will probably be fewer livestock to be fed from the 1929 crop than are being fed from the 1928 crop. If corn crops in Europe and Argentina are average, the foreign situation will not be as strong as at present. It is probable that both domestic and foreign demand will be lower next winter than at present. If average corn yields are secured on acreages not materially different from 1928, it is not likely that prices will equal those of the present season.

BARLEY

Little if any improvement in the market for cash barley may be expected for the 1929 crop, even should acreage be somewhat reduced and average yields secured. Exports to Europe as large as from the past two crops are not probable for the 1928 harvest, and there are no prospects of increased domestic requirements for feed grains. The 1928 crop was well above domestic needs because of a record acreage and yields 17 per cent above average, and prices declined to the lowest point since 1923, notwithstanding record shipments overseas. Relatively large stocks have accumulated in the markets, and indications are that larger quantities than usual will remain on farms and in commercial channels at the close of the season to compete with the 1929 crop.

Barley acreage in the United States in 1928 increased to 12,539,000 or nearly 2,800,000 acres above any previous year. With good yields, a crop estimated at nearly 357,000,000 bushels, or about 90,000,000 bushels more than the previous record crop of 1927, was produced. Stocks of corn and of other feed grains from the 1927 harvest was practically exhausted when the 1928 crop of barley became available, and large marketings passed rapidly into consuming channels. Shortage of feed supplies in Europe and relatively low prices of barley, brought an active export movement, and exports from August 1 through December amounted to more than the total exports for any previous year. Farm consumption

of barley appears to have been larger than usual this season. The short supply of corn last fall and high prices of millfeeds and concentrates caused farmers, particularly in the North Central States, to use more barley and oats.

Notwithstanding the unusually heavy movement of barley into consumption and for export, farm prices at the first of December averaged only about 55 cents per bushel. This was 22 cents per bushel lower than the farm price December 1, 1927, and was the lowest since 1923.

In the three most important producing States, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota, the 1928 barley acreage was 2,100,000 acres greater, and oats acreage, 1,700,000 acres less, than in 1925. This tendency to substitute barley for oats may be largely ascribed to the unusually greater net return per acre from barley than from oats in that section.

With prices existing on December 1, 1928, and assuming average yields, the gross return is about $1.50 per acre in favor of barley. Production costs are probably nearly the same for these crops. Therefore, it seems likely that the preference for barley as compared with oats will continue.

IOWA LIVESTOCK DECREASES IN TOTAL NUMBERS

(Continued from page 2)

The number of milk cows and heifers, two years old and over, was about the same as last year, 1,314,000 head. Average values, however, increased from $76.00 to $86.00 per head, making the present valuation $113,004,000 compared to $99,864,000 a year ago. The number of young heifers, one to two years old being kept for milk cows is placed at 250,000 head, or no change from a year ago.

Numbers of hogs on Iowa farms decreased six per cent in the past year, and in the United States the numbers decreased nine per cent. The report indicates 10,246,000 head on Iowa farms, compared to the revised estimate of 10,900,000 head a year ago.

Average values are placed at $15.00 per head for January 1, 1929 and $14.40 per head for a year previous, accounting for total valuations of $156,750,000 and $153,475,000. The decrease of six per cent in numbers, and but a slight increase in average values, obtains a decrease of about two per cent in total values this year.

Iowa farmers marketed about 12,680,000 head of hogs during 1928, while their marketings in 1927 amounted to 11,565,000 head. In addition to an average of over one million head of hogs marketed per month in 1928, Iowa farmers slaughtered for home use about 600,000 head.

Sheep numbers on Iowa farms are estimated at 1,096,000 head compared to the revised 1928 estimate of 939,000 head. Total valuation of Iowa sheep is reported at $12,007,000 compared to $10,159,000 on January 1, 1928, on the basis of average head values of $11.00 this year and $10.80 a year ago.

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 1929 season will be released on the date herein given and will contain the following information:

Friday, March 8, 1929, 3 p. m., reports on *stocks on farms* on March 1 and *shipments out of county* of corn, wheat, oats, barley, and rye.

Tuesday, April 9, 1929, 3 p. m., reports on *condition* as of April 1 of winter wheat, rye, and pasture.

Thursday, May 9, 1929, 3 p. m., reports as 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.

Saturday, June 8, 1929, 3 p. m., reports as of June 1 on *condition* and *indicated production* of winter wheat and rye; *condition* of spring wheat, oats, barley, hay, pasture, apples, peaches, and pears.

Wednesday, July 10, 1929, 3 p. m., report as of July 1 on *acres for harvest, probable yield*, and *indicated production* of winter wheat and rye; *stocks* of wheat on farms; *acreage, condition*, and *indicated production* of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, flax, tame hay, potatoes, sweet potatoes; *acreage* of soy beans and cowpeas; *condition* and *indicated production* of apples, peaches, pears, grapes; *condition* of wild hay, pasture and soy beans.

Friday, August 9, 1929, 3 p. m., reports as of August 1 on *estimates of yield per acre* and *production* of winter wheat and rye; *stocks* of oats and barley on farms; *condition* and *indicated production* of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed, tame hay, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes; *condition* of wild hay, pasture, and soy beans.

Tuesday, September 10, 1929, 3 p. m., reports as of September 1 on *probable yield* and *indicated production* of spring wheat, oats, and barley; *condition* and *indicated production* of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, tame hay, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet potatoes; *condition* of alfalfa seed, clover seed, timothy seed, pasture, and soy beans.

Wednesday, October 9, 1929, 3 p. m., reports as of October 1 on *probable yield* and *indicated production* of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, potatoes, sweet potatoes; *estimate of yield per acre* and *production* of spring wheat, oats, barley, and tame hay; *condition* and *indicated production* of apples, pears, grapes, and peaches; *condition* of alfalfa seed, clover seed, timothy seed, pasture, and soy beans.

Saturday, November 9, 1929, 3 p. m., reports as of November 1 on *stocks* of corn on farms; *weight per measured bushel* of grains; *estimates of yield per acre* and *production* of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, apples, pears, grapes, potatoes and sweet potatoes.

Wednesday, December 18, 1929, 3 p. m., reports on *revised acreage, yield per acre, production* and *value* of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, hay, alfalfa seed, clover seed, timothy seed, soy beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes; *revised production* and *value* of apples, peaches, pears, and grapes.

Friday, December 20, 1929, 3 p. m., reports as of December 1 on *acreage* and *condition* of fall-sown winter wheat and rye for harvest in 1930.

Reports for certain states, covering crops and fruits not grown in Iowa, will be issued monthly during the season and will be available. Inquiries for reports on crops in other states or geographical areas of the United States may be addressed to Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician, 210 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MARCH 1, 1929

(No Bulletin Issued February 1)

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1929

Relative to size of crops last year, the stocks of feed grains are smaller than usual. The shortage of feed grains last summer, with small stocks of the 1927 crop to be carried over, resulted in a heavier use of the new crop than usual. The severe winter has caused heavier feeding of grains and hay. The heavy requirements for hay and roughage has so depleted the supply that the amount of grain to be fed the rest of the season will be larger than normal.

The corn crop of 1928 was about the same size of that of 1920 but the supplies on farms on March, 1921, were 265,328,000 bushels. Corn shipped or to be shipped out of county where grown is reported at 26 per cent of the crop.

Marketing of wheat this winter was retarded by the condition of the roads. The supplies on farms March 1, 1929, were about 400,000 bushels over a year ago. The total wheat crops for 1927 and 1928 were both near 8,200,000 bushels. The amount of wheat shipped or to be shipped is about the average, or 63 per cent.

Stocks of oats are considerably above the amount on farms a year ago. Considering the size of the 1928 crop—over 240,000,000 bushels—the stocks are not large. In 1926, following the 243,000,000 bushel crop of 1925, 109,700,000 bushels were on farms. Shipments of oats are reported to be 33 per cent of the crop, which is 5 per cent below the ten-year average percentage.

Barley stocks are far above any previous record. This is due to the crop of 27,000,000 bushels produced in 1928 which is nearly twice the amount produced in any other year in Iowa. The per cent shipped or to be shipped out of the county where grown is estimated at 34 per cent which is 3 per cent below the ten-year average. The size of last year's crop is such that shipments will be around 9,000,000 bushels compared with 2,000,000 bushels a year ago.

Reporters estimated 93 per cent of the 1928 corn crop to be of merchantable quality compared with their judgment of 91 per cent last November and compared with a ten-year average of 90 per cent. The quality of the corn crop for the United States is reported as 83.1 per cent compared with a ten-year average of about 79 per cent.

IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1929

	March 1, 1928 Report		March 1, 1929 Report		Averages	
	1927 Crop Bushels	Per Cent	1928 Crop Bushels	Per Cent	5-year Average 1923-27 Bushels	Per Cent*
CORN						
Production	386,986,000	--	476,012,000	--	411,446,000	--
On farms March 1	135,445,000	35	209,445,000	44	186,936,000	43
Has been or will be shipped out of county	69,657,000	18	123,763,000	26	88,717,000	26
OATS						
Production	192,032,000	--	240,040,000	--	217,338,000	--
On farms March 1	63,371,000	33	96,016,000	40	90,191,000	42
Has been or will be shipped out of county	51,849,000	27	79,213,000	33	72,757,000	40
WHEAT						
Production	8,236,000	--	8,270,000	--	9,075,000	--
On farms March 1	988,000	12	1,323,000	16	2,144,000	20
Has been or will be shipped out of county	4,695,000	57	5,210,000	63	5,710,000	63
BARLEY						
Production	14,256,000	--	27,068,000	--	7,325,000	--
On farms March 1	3,136,000	22	8,120,000	30	1,485,000	29
Has been or will be shipped out of county	3,707,000	26	9,203,000	34	2,236,000	40

*10-year average.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1929

Grain stocks on farms March 1

	Per Cent of 1928 Crop	Bushels (000 omitted)		
		1929	1928	Average 1923-1927
Corn	36.3	1,029,572	1,011,908	1,093,703
Oats	34.6	501,321	373,167	480,092
Wheat	16.5	148,813	130,944	127,270
Barley	27.2	97,050	61,972	43,882
Rye	13.3	5,564	7,881	8,345

CORN REPORT*

State	Stocks on Farms March 1					
	% of Last Crop			1,000 Bushels		
	10-yr. Av.	1928	1929	5-yr. Av.	1928	1929
Maine	16	13	9	90	67	47
New Hampshire	25	24	18	204	148	101
Vermont	22	19	20	739	622	704
Massachusetts	29	29	25	574	547	472
Rhode Island	35	22	35	128	84	136
Connecticut	32	26	22	855	543	508
New York	28	25	21	7,054	5,636	4,641
New Jersey	47	47	47	4,357	3,365	3,275
Pennsylvania	40	37	34	25,653	18,561	17,013
Ohio	40	33	35	61,241	36,208	47,854
Indiana	42	32	35	74,610	42,387	56,463
Illinois	43	37	39	146,064	94,006	143,320
Michigan	30	22	28	18,999	8,579	14,318
Wisconsin	25	12	24	21,676	8,190	21,889
Minnesota	30	21	28	41,833	26,722	40,072
Iowa	**43**	**35**	**44**	**186,936**	**135,445**	**209,445**
Missouri	38	35	40	71,438	58,829	72,616
North Dakota	16	17	16	4,555	4,076	3,908
South Dakota	34	35	29	31,817	47,248	27,216
Nebraska	43	48	35	80,153	139,894	74,445
Kansas	32	38	40	32,282	67,226	71.647
Delaware	50	48	40	2,372	2,268	1,885
Maryland	49	50	45	11,087	11,330	8,705
Virginia	46	46	42	19,884	22,065	18,965
West Virginia	34	32	31	6,071	4,728	5,122
North Carolina	48	50	40	23,619	26,813	17,057
South Carolina	47	52	37	10,832	13,233	6,314
Georgia	49	51	39	23,014	27,796	14,824
Florida	40	36	35	3,470	2,682	2,762
Kentucky	43	36	30	39,227	27,004	19,991
Tennessee	46	45	38	34,354	31,795	21,600
Alabama	50	52	40	20,842	23,296	12,190
Mississippi	43	47	35	15,288	16,046	8,031
Arkansas	36	40	34	13,191	14,630	11,231
Louisiana	33	30	32	6,875	6,095	6,756
Oklahoma	28	31	30	13,699	26,099	21,045
Texas	30	39	34	26,420	46,545	33,715
Montana	16	22	12	1,179	1,577	625
Idaho	11	21	14	368	654	341
Wyoming	24	23	23	991	810	691
Colorado	36	31	28	7,227	6,170	5,234
New Mexico	26	24	30	884	598	1,045
Arizona	15	15	18	112	211	183
Utah	14	8	7	83	41	37
Nevada	8	6	0	2	3	0
Washington	12	13	16	268	207	179
Oregon	8	9	12	148	262	354
California	24	23	25	834	567	600
United States	40.0	36.6	36.3	1,093,703	1,011,908	1,029,572

*Figures based upon percentages reported by correspondents applied to entire crop.

COMMENTS ON U. S. CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1929

Corn: Farm stocks of corn for the United States on March 1, 1929, were slightly above last year, 9 per cent below two years ago and 6 per cent below the five-year average. The reported 36.3 per cent of stocks applied to the estimated 1928 crop of corn for all purposes, indicates stocks to be 1,030,000,000 bushels, compared to 1,012,000,000 bushels a year ago and a five-year average of 1,094,000,000 bushels. Stocks of corn on farms are less than last year in all Grand Divisions of the country except the North Central group of States, where they are 17 per cent larger. Stocks this year in this group of States are, however, only 1 per cent above average. Stocks of corn on farms in the South Atlantic States are 75,600,000 bushels, as compared with 110,900,000 a year ago; in the South Central States, 134,600,000 compared with 191,500,000 bushels a year ago.

The percentage of the corn crop which was of merchantable quality is reported at 83.1 per cent, the highest since 1923. Last year's quality was 73.1, and the five-year average is 78.9 per cent.

Wheat: Wheat stocks on farms on March 1, 1929, are estimated to be about 148,813,000 bushels, or 16.5 per cent of the 1928 crop, compared with about 130,944,000 bushels in 1928 and about 130,000,000 in 1927, and the average of about 127,000,000 bushels for the five years, 1924 to 1928. Farm holdings in the spring wheat States of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana are about 59,000,000 bushels compared with 54,000,000 bushels in 1928. Holdings in the winter wheat States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado are about 65,000,000 bushels compared with 52,000,000 in 1928 and 69,000,000 in 1927. Holdings in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, and Utah, are about 14,000,000 bushels compared with 15,000,000 bushels last year.

Oats: Stocks of oats on farms March 1, 1929, were much larger than one year ago, but only 4 per cent above the average of the five-year period, 1923-27. Expressed as a percentage of the previous year's crop, the farm stocks on March 1, 1929, were 34.6 per cent compared with 31.6 per cent last year, and a ten-year average of 37.2 per cent. When these percentages are applied to the estimated quantities produced in the preceding year, holdings are approximately 501,321,000 bushels on March 1, 1929, as compared with 373,167,000 bushels on farms one year ago, 421,897,000 bushels two years ago, and a five-year average of 480,092,000 bushels.

Rye: Farm stocks of rye on March 1, 1929, were about 29 per cent smaller than a year ago, the smaller holdings reflecting the comparatively light crop grown last year. Holdings on farms March 1 were 13.3 per cent of the total 1928 crop, as compared with 13.5 per cent and 14.5 per cent respectively, for the two previous crops. The stocks on farms this year are approximately 5,564,000 bushels, while one year ago the farm holdings amounted to 7,881,000 bushels.

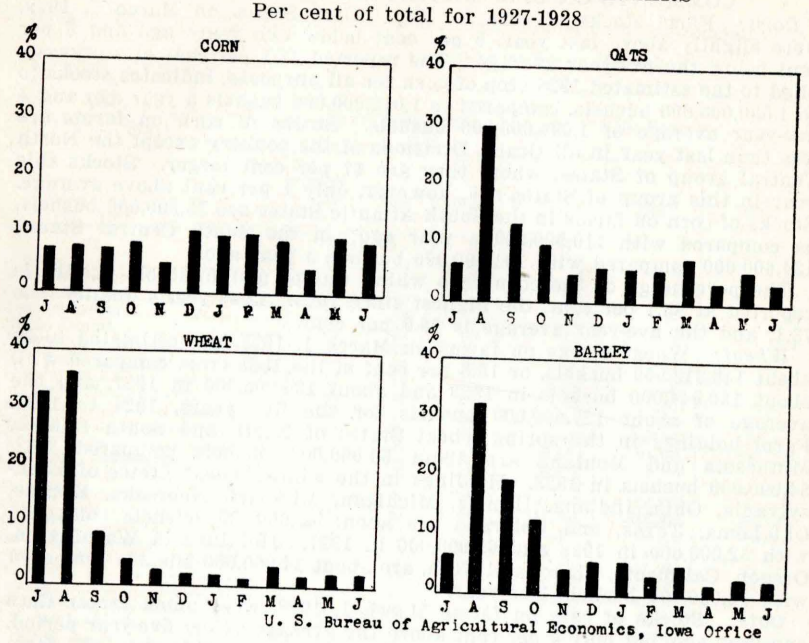
Barley: The March 1 stocks of barley on farms are estimated at 97,050,000 bushels as compared with 61,972,000 bushels one year ago, 39,183,000 bushels two years ago, and 43,882,000 bushels, the five-year average.

The farm reserves on March 1 are 27.2 per cent of the 1928 production; one year ago they were 23.3 per cent of the 1927 crop.

Potatoes: Crop correspondents reported 31.4 per cent of the potato crop to be still on hand on March 1. Last year 26.7 per cent of the crop was on hand, present holdings being more nearly comparable with the holdings of March 1, 1925, from the large crop of 1924. In the nineteen surplus late potato States holdings are reported as 36.7 per cent of the crop, compared with 31.3 per cent last year and 34.9 per cent in 1925. In the sixteen "deficient late potato States" the holdings are reported as 24.9 per cent compared with 18.8 per cent last year and 24.8 per cent in 1925. Holdings in the Southern States are estimated at 9.9 per cent of the crop, more than half of the holdings being in North Carolina and Tennessee. These March estimates of potato stocks include quantities being held on the farms for food and seed.

MONTHLY MARKETINGS BY IOWA FARMERS

Per cent of total for 1927-1928



U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Iowa Office

PERCENTAGE OF YEAR'S RECEIPTS, 1927-1928

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Corn	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.3	5.2	10.8	10.0	10.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.0
Oats	6.3	30.0	13.2	9.9	4.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	7.4	3.2	5.1	3.4
Wheat	33.0	36.4	8.9	4.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	1.4	3.2	1.6	2.1	2.3
Barley	6.5	32.4	19.2	12.7	4.1	5.2	5.5	3.0	4.7	1.8	2.7	2.2

These figures are based upon sales by farmers as reported by mills and elevators.

DISPOSITION 1928 POTATO CROP

	Production	Unfit for Food or Seed	Saved for Food on Farms Where Grown	Sold or for Sale	Merchantable Stocks Jan. 1, 1929
	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.
35 States	420,891	39,929	64,479	266,541	130,935
Iowa	10,935	547	4,389	4,838	1,790

WESTERN LIVESTOCK AND RANGE REPORT, MARCH 1, 1929

Livestock on the western ranges experienced severe weather conditions during the past month resulting in havy feeding and the depletion of the hay stocks.

Most of the ranges in the higher and northern sections were covered with snow during February, which with cold weather required heavy feeding of livestock. In California and the Southwest dry, cold weather held back the growth of new feed. More than the usual amount of feed has been required this winter, so that supplies of hay are short in most of the range country, and it has been necessary to ship in large supplies of cake and feed grains, particularly on the desert sheep ranges in Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, and Western Colorado. Western stockmen have had a very expensive winter, with high hay prices and the use of concentrates. Warm weather and moisture is needed to start the new feed in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, with prospects of late spring range in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. The condition of ranges is 79 per cent of normal compared with 82 per cent last month, 88 per cent a year ago, and the five-year average of 86.8 per cent.

Cattle in the western states declined in condition during February as the result of long heavy feeding and cold weather. Most of the cattle are in strong healthy condition, and only a few areas report thin cattle. Losses have been light. Cattle in feed lots have not shown the usual gains and the returns from fat cattle have generally shown a loss. The condition of cattle is 84 per cent of normal compared with 87 per cent last month, 89 per cent a year ago, and the five-year average of 89.2 per cent.

Sheep on the western ranges have experienced one of the hardest winters in years. Sheep on the desert ranges have been on feed most of the time since early December, which has resulted in a shrink in condition, but losses have not been heavy. There is a possibility of some losses later, if conditions do not improve. In California and the Southwest, sheep have not done well due to dry conditions, and late starting of feed. Generally breeding ewes on the western ranges are not in as good condition as a year ago. A large number of western feeder lambs have been contracted at prices generally ranging from 11 to 12½ cents. Lambs on feed for market have made good gains. The condition of sheep is 86 per cent of normal compared with 88 per cent last month, 92 per cent a year ago, and the five-year average of 93.8 per cent.

EARLY SPRING LAMB CROP OF 1929

The early Lamb Crop of 1929 in the principal early lambing states was about as large as the early crop of 1928, according to reports received by the Department of Agriculture as of March 1. As a whole the condition of the early crop this year early in March was below average, and the outlook for a supply of good quality spring lambs was not as good as last year at that time, and was considerably poorer than usual. Weather and feed conditions since January 1, have been unfavorable in most western areas, both for saving a large percentage of lambs and for the growth of the lambs. The movement to market in volume will be later than usual. The total supply of spring lambs at eastern and midde western markets before July 1, this year, will probably be smaller than last year, and may be considerably below last year, unless there is an early improvement in feed and weather conditions in the Pacific Coast states and Idaho.

Corn Belt: The early lambings in the Corn Belt have experienced a hard winter with much snow and low temperatures. In general, ewes wintered fairly well, but the mortality of February lambs was greater than last year. The size of the early lamb crop will be determined largely by weather conditions in March, but with some increase in breeding ewes the early lamb crop will probably be larger this year than last.

Northwestern States: The early lambing sections of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, have had an unusually severe winter, with low temperatures with much snow over large areas. Range and pasture feed had

(Continued from Page 39)

made no start by March 1, and ewes and lambs were being carried on hay and grain, which were becoming scarce and high priced. The mortality of early lambs to March 1, was much above the average, and although there was an increased number of ewes bred for early lambing, it hardly seems probable that the number of early lambs in these states this year will equal the number last year. Because of the lack of green feed the early lambs have not made a good start and development is apt to be slower than usual. In Idaho warm weather to melt the blanket of snow is badly needed, and in sections of Washington and Oregon both warm weather and spring rains are badly needed to start the pastures and ranges.

California: The early lamb crop of 1929 is estimated from five to ten per cent larger than that of 1928, but weather and feed conditions have not been favorable for a normal development of the lambs. Rainfall has been below normal, and there has been an excessive amount of cold, foggy weather, and heavy frosts. New grass has made little growth, and green feed has been lacking. Warm weather and good rains during the first half of March may materially improve the prospects, but very favorable conditions during the next two months will be necessary to produce a crop of lambs up to average in weight and quality. If feed conditions continue poor, the proportion of good killing lambs will be relatively small. Eastern shipments will probably be large in either event, and the time of shipment will be about as in other years.

Arizona: The early lamb crop was considerably smaller than last year, and development to the end of February was fairly favorable. Desert feed is slow starting due to continued cold, and warm weather is needed for good growth. Unless the feed improves, lambs taken from such pastures to the desert may be set back somewhat. Shipments will be somewhat later than last year.

Southeastern States: Weather and feed conditions up to March 1, in the southeastern early lamb states were considerably more favorable this year than last, and prospects for green feed during March and April are much better than last year.

Tennessee: The early lamb crop is about five per cent larger this year than last. Ewes wintered much better than a year ago, and lambs started off better. Cold weather the latter part of February has delayed pastures, but moisture conditions are favorable for a quick growth with warm weather. Marketings will start at about the usual time.

Kentucky: The lamb crop is probably six or seven per cent larger than last year. Ewes and lambs are in better condition than at the end of the winter last year, and pasture prospects are much above a year ago. With average weather conditions during March and April, a considerably better crop of lambs will be raised this year, and marketings will be earlier.

Virginia: The lamb crop this year is estimated at about twelve per cent larger than last, due to the increase in breeding ewes. Ewes and lambs are in good condition, feed is plentiful and prospects for spring pasture are favorable. A lamb crop of as good quality as large is expected. The market movement may be a little earlier.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

APRIL 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, APRIL 1, 1929

Prospects for winter wheat in Iowa on April 1, 1929 were quite favorable and equal to the ten-year average April condition of 89 per cent of normal. A year ago, following a winter in which soil and climatic influences were more injurious than in the winter just past, the April 1 condition was but 77 per cent of normal. In the past the condition of the crop on April 1 has not shown any particular degree of relationship to the outturn of the crop in terms of average yields. A relatively high condition on April 1 has preceded a harvest considerably below normal in several years, and in other years, average yields somewhat above normal were produced from a wheat crop having a subnormal condition on April 1.

Judging from the close relationship that has existed in the past between the estimates of condition on April 1 and the percentage of winter-killing, the loss of winter wheat acreage in Iowa this season is expected to be considerably less than the ten-year average of 5.6 per cent. No estimate of acreage abandonment is made before May 1, but crop correspondents for the first time on April 1, 1929, were requested to estimate the percentage of the winter wheat acreage which would probably be abandoned because of winter-killing. The state average of these estimates was 4.5 per cent. Seeding amounted to 403,000 acres in Iowa for the 1929 crop. Fair progress was made before going into the dormant state of the winter, and but little, if any, injury occurred from the various climatic changes. The thick snow covering following close after the January rain and sleet, which formed ice sheets in some sections of the winter wheat area, apparently prevented damage. Wheat specialists of different agricultural experiment stations are not agreed upon the extent of injury occurring by smothering of the plants when covered by ice or sleet. The average of the estimates of the percentage of winter-killing since 1905 is 9.3 per cent of the seeded acreage. This average is undoubtedly relatively high by virtue of the estimate of 62.0 per cent abandonment in 1917.

Rye acreage in Iowa is not important as compared with the principal producing states. Preliminary estimates point to 43,000 acres seeded last fall and the loss of acreage through winter-killing is expected to be very small.

The condition of rye on April 1, 1929 was estimated at 92 per cent of normal, or the same as the average of the past ten years for this date. A year ago the April condition was 87 per cent.

Pasture condition is rated at 91 per cent as compared with 88 per cent on April 1, 1928, and with 92 per cent in 1927. The southwestern district of Iowa returned higher average reports of pasture condition than other sections, however, a fair degree of uniformity is indicated for all districts. Moisture supplies have been ample for early pastures which favor development of young stock.

(Continued on page 48)

WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1929; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1929

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1929			Corn	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—									
Buena Vista	89	------	93	95	54	68	101	97	104
Cherokee	------	------	94	87	59	69	101	97	104
Clay	------	92	85	93	53	65	101	96	105
Dickinson	99	92	94	89	48	65	99	98	101
Emmet	84	92	95	93	49	65	92	93	99
Lyon	------	------	94	94	56	75	99	96	103
O'Brien	------	------	95	92	56	68	97	98	98
Osceola	------	------	90	95	49	60	95	93	102
Palo Alto	79	73	89	95	48	60	100	92	109
Plymouth	93	100	92	92	55	73	101	96	105
Pocahontas	89	75	86	92	50	64	102	95	107
Sioux	94	------	91	95	57	68	97	95	102
For District	89	85	92	93	53	67	99	96	103
North Central—									
Butler	94	95	92	93	47	55	101	97	104
Cerro Gordo	------	97	93	92	50	63	95	97	98
Floyd	97	97	95	93	48	62	98	96	102
Franklin	83	93	93	90	52	65	93	93	93
Hancock	------	------	88	94	51	62	98	98	98
Humboldt	------	------	88	94	51	62	102	100	102
Kossuth	------	------	96	96	50	62	101	98	103
Mitchell	------	90	90	94	51	58	93	95	96
Winnebago	91	93	93	97	51	72	98	98	98
Worth	------	------	99	96	51	63	91	96	95
Wright	94	89	91	97	53	65	99	97	102
For District	92	93	92	94	51	63	97	97	97
Northeast—									
Allamakee	97	100	93	90	45	62	95	91	104
Black Hawk	94	98	96	93	53	71	95	93	102
Bremer	------	------	98	93	46	59	97	97	97
Buchanan	------	89	83	93	47	58	94	97	97
Chickasaw	89	80	90	95	49	68	98	96	102
Clayton	77	88	90	94	48	60	91	90	101
Delaware	97	83	96	96	45	56	103	97	106
Dubuque	99	100	93	94	49	78	94	91	103
Fayette	99	90	95	91	48	59	98	96	102
Howard	------	------	94	80	49	65	98	92	106
Winneshiek	93	92	92	94	52	61	92	99	93
For District	93	92	86	92	49	62	97	95	102

WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1929; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1929			Corn	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—									
Audubon	99	100	94	89	51	60	101	93	109
Calhoun	----	89	89	90	51	65	98	95	102
Carroll	76	90	72	89	51	65	103	94	110
Crawford	92	93	93	93	54	62	100	100	100
Greene	85	90	92	93	47	63	101	98	103
Guthrie	92	98	92	95	43	54	96	95	101
Harrison	84	95	88	90	48	59	96	89	108
Ida	91	----	90	92	56	77	100	98	102
Monona	87	90	94	90	49	64	111	91	122
Sac	89	100	93	95	51	64	99	99	99
Shelby	86	----	88	93	56	64	101	98	103
Woodbury	89	91	90	89	52	64	102	98	104
For District	89	93	91	92	50	62	101	96	105
Central—									
Boone	87	89	83	91	46	57	95	99	96
Dallas	98	105	98	93	47	53	100	100	100
Grundy	99	100	89	93	48	62	99	95	104
Hamilton	89	90	93	96	51	60	101	95	106
Hardin	----	----	94	95	46	57	100	97	103
Jasper	93	93	94	96	49	58	100	96	104
Marshall	89	94	90	91	49	62	103	98	105
Polk	94	97	90	87	48	61	102	98	104
Poweshiek	81	----	89	93	47	58	98	85	115
Story	88	85	96	94	50	60	104	95	110
Tama	93	94	92	89	52	65	99	99	99
Webster	89	90	90	96	49	59	98	91	108
For District	91	94	92	93	49	60	100	96	104
East Central—									
Benton	95	94	97	96	51	64	100	98	102
Cedar	93	98	95	93	53	66	100	95	105
Clinton	90	88	92	92	54	62	97	94	103
Iowa	87	90	83	96	42	54	99	94	105
Jackson	87	92	89	96	46	65	96	97	99
Johnson	93	99	96	96	49	62	100	96	104
Jones	99	100	93	95	52	66	98	98	98
Linn	88	97	94	95	45	54	100	98	102
Muscatine	87	91	85	89	49	56	100	97	103
Scott	94	90	92	92	58	74	99	99	99
For District	91	94	92	94	51	62	99	97	102

WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1929; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1929			Corn	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southwest—									
Adair	91	93	91	91	49	59	96	97	99
Adams	89	96	93	93	44	56	100	98	102
Cass	95	73	99	94	50	62	100	99	101
Fremont	92	97	85	95	46	59	96	96	96
Mills	92	----	93	91	48	55	98	97	101
Montgomery	94	95	92	89	51	58	102	99	103
Page	89	89	95	88	49	60	103	96	107
Pottawattamie	94	96	93	93	51	62	97	98	98
Taylor	92	98	95	95	44	54	100	96	104
For District	92	92	93	92	48	59	100	98	102
South Central—									
Appanoose	85	83	91	92	36	47	103	95	108
Clarke	84	85	89	92	40	49	101	95	106
Decatur	89	95	96	92	38	49	96	99	97
Lucas	87	90	89	92	42	54	99	91	109
Madison	91	95	92	91	43	53	96	97	99
Marion	88	90	91	91	45	59	102	97	105
Monroe	70	----	88	90	42	68	103	79	130
Ringgold	88	93	99	95	39	50	93	102	91
Union	90	89	89	92	40	53	98	95	103
Warren	92	94	89	88	44	54	92	94	98
Wayne	89	93	94	91	37	47	94	94	94
For District	88	91	91	90	41	52	97	95	102
Southeast—									
Davis	85	89	96	93	37	46	102	99	103
Des Moines	58	82	83	88	47	62	90	91	99
Henry	86	89	92	93	47	53	98	93	105
Jefferson	86	85	90	92	44	56	101	95	106
Keokuk	88	85	90	95	46	52	100	96	104
Lee	65	90	81	91	42	56	93	88	106
Louisa	81	86	87	94	51	63	98	97	101
Mahaska	95	99	96	96	47	52	102	91	112
Van Buren	95	92	92	92	37	48	97	91	107
Wapello	87	90	94	90	40	50	103	89	116
Washington	97	----	88	89	51	63	99	98	101
For District	84	89	90	92	45	55	99	94	105
For State	89	92	91	93	49	60	99	96	103

CATTLE FEEDING OUTLOOK, APRIL 1, 1929

Cattle feeders in Iowa had one per cent more cattle on feed on April 1, 1929 than a year ago. In the eleven important feeding states of the Corn Belt, the number on feed was estimated as one per cent smaller than last year. Total marketings of cattle of all grades and kinds from Iowa during the six months period, April to September, inclusive, were 709,000 head in 1928, as compared with the probable movement of 716,000 in this period in 1929.

Cattle feeding during recent months has not been a profitable enterprise for the Iowa feeder, although some unfinished cattle, purchased in the late fall months, were marketed at a margin of profit. A year ago feeder cattle at reasonable prices replenished the feed lots and returns for fed cattle were such as to make the enterprise exceptionally profitable. One of the bothersome problems attending the filling of feed lots the past winter has been the question of proper weights. Heavy weight beef cattle replaced by the same type of feeders has been a program followed consistently by many experienced cattlemen. In recent years, varied weights have spread the risk and returned higher average prices than a single weight policy.

Prices of stocker and feeder cattle are higher now at most markets than they were at this time last year and are near the peak of prices reached last September. For the last week in March, the average cost of stocker and feeder steers at Kansas City was $12.43 a hundred, which was $1.26 higher than for the same week in 1928. At Chicago, the average cost was $11.89 a hundred, or 89 cents higher than for the same week last year. The difference between the price of beef steers and the cost of unfinished cattle was only 77 cents, finished beef steers selling at an average of $12.66.

In-shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the Corn Belt States for the past few months have been very small. For the three months, January, February and March, the total was 23 per cent smaller than last year and much the smallest in at least 12 years. For the nine months period, July 1928 to March 1929, however, the in-shipments were 8 per cent larger than for these months a year earlier.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF STOCKER AND FEEDER CATTLE FROM TWELVE MARKETS INTO IMPORTANT FEEDING STATES. PERIOD—JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH.

Year	Iowa	Ill.	Mo.	Neb.	Kan.	Ind.	Ohio	Totals
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
1929	62,271	34,353	34,084	63,652	76,874	12,230	5,305	288,769

In January the estimated number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt on January 1, 1929 was 3 per cent larger than on January 1, 1928. Market supplies of cattle during the three months, January to March, this year were smaller than for these months in 1928; and the slaughter of cattle was smaller. Information as to the make-up of the cattle receipts at some markets and as to the kinds of cattle slaughtered and the dressing yields indicate that the number of grain finished cattle was larger during these months this year than last year, with a decrease in other kinds of cattle.

For the two months of January and February the total inspected slaughter this year was 73,000 head smaller than for these months in 1928, but the slaughter of steers was 45,000 head larger and of cows and heifers was 112,000 head smaller. Both the live weights and dressing yields were higher this year than last. This increased supply of fed cattle explains in part why prices of better grade fed cattle this past winter were considerably below those of the previous winter, while prices of lower grades of cattle were about as high.

The normal trend in the prices of the better grades of fed cattle is upward from about the middle of the year, usually starting in May or June. There seems at present no reason for expecting that this upward trend will not take place this year. If the supply of fed cattle after the middle of the year is no larger than now seems probable, this upward movement of prices is expected to be at least as great as that of last summer. Under these conditions there seems to be nothing in the outlook to cause feeders who have cattle that they intended finishing for the market next summer and fall to change their plans and market these cattle earlier because of doubt as to the future market. The rather weak fat cattle market of the past few months should not be considered as forecasting similar conditions several months hence.

In the past few years, some Iowa producers have followed the logical program of conservation of their heifers. Home grown stock for feeding has been available in a few sections where there was practically no supply but a few years previous. Those who have had the foresight to stay in the cattle business have lost some of their skepticism concerning the profitableness in keeping beef-bred cows for the revenue to be drived from calf production.

The Department of Agriculture makes three estimates each year as to the number of cattle on feed for market in the Corn Belt States as of January 1, April 1, and August 1. The estimate of January 1 also includes an estimate of the number on feed in other feeding areas, mostly in the west. In addition to these estimates which indicate the number on feed as a percentage of the number on feed at the same date a year earlier, reports are issued early in October, November and December covering developments in the cattle feeding situation during the fall months. These reports include available information as to the number and kind of stocker and feeder cattle being shipped into the different Corn Belt States. This is all information of value to cattle feeders in determining their feeding and marketing plans. All feeders desiring copies of these reports can be put on the mailing lists to receive them by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture and so requesting.

A weekly report is available giving a summary of comparative receipts of cattle at seven markets; numbers, average weights, and price of beef steers sold at Chicago for slaughter; Movement of Stocker and Feeder Cattle from Twelve Markets into the Seven Important Feeding States; Weights and Prices of Feeder and Stocker Steers Shipped from Chicago; Comparative Receipts of Sheep at Chicago; Movement of Stocker and Feeder Sheep from Twelve Markets into Seven States; Comparative Receipts of Hogs at Seven Markets; and Average Weight and Cost of Hogs at Five Markets. This weekly livestock statistical summary may be secured from J. S. Campbell, Livestock Market News, 999 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

FOREIGN CROP COMMENTS

The Argentine Corn Crop: Present indications are for a 1928-29 corn crop in Argentine much below the large crops of the past two years in spite of a probable increased acreage. The most probable size of crop on the basis of a study of the past relationships between weather and yields appears to be less than two-thirds of that of last year which was officially reported at 306,000,000 bushels. This is about 64 per cent of the Iowa corn crop in 1928. The reduction indicated appears to be largely due to drouth in January. Heavy rains in February may have improved the situation this year, although in past years February rainfall does not appear to have had any important effect on the size of the crop.

An analysis of the relation of weather to corn yields made in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the period of 1898-99 to 1919-20 shows a close relationship between a few weather factors and the yield

of corn. Although estimates in yield made from these data are often not exact, they have shown that as soon as January rainfall and temperatures can be known, a fair preliminary indication of yield can be had.

For 1928-29 these studies indicate a probable yield per acre of about 16 bushels. Such an average yield on an acreage of 10 per cent above last year's would give a crop of 190,000,000 bushels. Even if the highest estimate reported of increase in acreage, 15 per cent above last year, and 19 bushels to the acre, the crop would be roughly only about 235,000,000 bushels, or about one-fourth below the previous year's crop.

Grain Acreage in Important Countries

Wheat: The 1929 winter wheat area in 13 countries has been reported at 117,039,000 acres against 121,632,000 acres in 1928. These 13 countries represent approximately 50 per cent of the estimated world total winter and spring wheat acreage in countries other than Russia and China.

Barley: The 1929 barley acreage reported in 9 Northern Hemisphere countries total 20,552,000 acres, an increase of 4.7 per cent over the 19,629,000 acres planted by the same countries in 1928. There is some increase shown in nearly all of the countries so far reported. Total barley exports from the United States for the period, July to February inclusive, 1928-29 was 49,900,000 bushels compared with 32,483,000 bushels for the comparable period of the year previous.

Oats: Reports on the probable area to be sown for the 1929 harvest in 5 countries, which usually plant about 45 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total exclusive of Russia and China, show an area of 45,492,000 acres or about 0.6 per cent less than in 1928. Exports of oats from the United States from July to February, inclusive, 1928-29 were 13,404,000 bushels, and 7,405,000 bushels in that period of the previous year.

British Pork Supplies: British and Irish supplies of pork for March reached 6,483,000 pounds, a slight decline below February and about 1,300,000 pounds under March 1928. Current lard stocks reached 6,792,000 pounds at the end of March, more than 300,000 pounds above a year ago, but an increase of nearly 2,000,000 pounds above February 1929 stocks.

Note: Person interested in current reports concerning crop and market conditions in Foreign Countries may obtain them by writing to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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Returns on cash rent for farm lands for the season of 1929, show that farms rented for cash at $7.75 per acre, as compared with $7.64 for the same type of lands rented last year. Plow lands showed a cash rental value of $8.88 as compared with $8.76 per acre a year ago. Rent for grazing or pasture lands was placed at an average of $5.66 or 16 cents above that for last season. In general, cash rents were slightly above the level of 1928 and the average value of lands so rented were rated at a slightly lower value than a year ago.

JOHN A.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
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IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MAY 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MAY 1, 1929

The loss of winter wheat acreage this spring is estimated at 4.0 per cent of the 403,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1928. This is in marked contrast to an abandonment in 1928 of one-fourth of the acreage seeded in the previous fall. The fall seeding went into the winter in a vigorous condition and had an excellent snow covering for protection practically the entire dormant period. Even after the snow melted in March, temperatures remained low enough that premature growth was not encouraged as frequently takes place in the early springtime. Growth began towards the close of March and continued favorably without injury sufficient to cause any appreciable abandonment. Although the condition on May 1 was reported at 90.0 per cent of normal, which is the same as the average for the past ten years and compares with 70.0 per cent on May 1, 1928, a few reports from scattered sections indicate that stooling has not been so vigorous as was expected. If this condition has been balanced by a high percentage of germination, the plants are thick enough on the ground to justify the expectation of normal yields. The May condition of 90 per cent applied to the past year's record of a par of 22.5 bushels per acre of 100 per cent condition on May 1 indicates an expected yield of 20.2 bushels per acre. It should be noted that the condition of winter wheat usually shows a decline of around four points from May 1 to June 1, and the average condition on July 1 is very close to the same condition reported on June 1. In only four years since 1910 has the July condition been lower than the June condition and the average condition reported for the past ten years for these two months is the same.

The forecast of production on the basis of the May 1, 1929 condition and the 387,000 acres remaining for harvest is 7,837,000 bushels, or about 2.0 per cent more than the crop harvested in 1928, but nearly 9.0 per cent smaller than the average production for the five years, 1923-1927.

The trend of average yields of wheat per acre has been gradually upward since 1890, quite sharply upward from 1890 to 1912 but downward from 1912 to 1920. During the last nine years the trend of yields has remained about level. The average yield from 1900 to 1909 was 17.5 bushels. In the next decade to 1919 the average was 20.4 bushels, and from 1919 to 1928 inclusive the average was 19.2 bushels.

Rye: The abandonment of rye for the 1929 crop is estimated at two per cent of the seeded acreage leaving 50,000 acres remaining for harvest as compared with the preliminary estimate of 54,000 acres harvested in 1928. The condition of rye in Iowa is rated at 92 per cent of normal as compared with 79 per cent in 1928 and with 94 per cent for the ten-year average. On the basis of the past year's records a par of 19.0 bushels per acre of 100 per cent condition on May 1 justifies an expected average yield of 17.5 bushels per acre and the forecast of 874,000 bushels which

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WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1929

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	3	91	89	95	11	91
Cherokee	------	------	------	91	7	88
Clay	------	------	92	89	7	89
Dickinson	------	89	88	91	9	92
Emmet	------	89	87	82	8	77
Lyon	------	------	98	90	8	91
O'Brien	------	------	------	97	8	95
Osceola	------	------	------	92	7	88
Palo Alto	4	84	84	91	6	87
Plymouth	3	95	94	94	10	93
Pocahontas	------	------	------	86	17	86
Sioux	------	99	------	89	7	93
For District	3	91	90	91	8	90
North Central—						
Butler	------	------	96	98	5	87
Cerro Gordo	21	79	86	92	11	95
Floyd	4	91	92	93	11	90
Franklin	16	79	89	94	15	96
Hancock	------	------	------	93	9	88
Humboldt	------	------	------	95	8	95
Kossuth	------	------	------	91	6	92
Mitchell	1	91	89	98	4	93
Winnebago	1	91	95	98	7	93
Worth	1	------	------	92	10	92
Wright	------	89	89	93	5	92
For District	6	89	92	94	9	92
Northeast—						
Allamakee	1	94	94	98	8	92
Black Hawk	6	97	95	97	9	95
Bremer	------	------	89	97	8	96
Buchanan	------	89	79	95	9	88
Chickasaw	1	99	97	94	12	94
Clayton	1	84	87	97	6	94
Delaware	1	98	100	94	11	94
Dubuque	------	94	94	99	5	95
Fayette	------	------	91	94	11	90
Howard	------	------	------	92	4	86
Winneshiek	3	96	95	96	9	93
For District	3	95	92	95	9	93

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1929 —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
West Central—						
Audubon	1	94	99	93	9	97
Calhoun	11	91	79	93	7	85
Carroll	6	84	------	88	9	85
Crawford	3	92	95	91	9	90
Greene	1	84	77	91	11	92
Guthrie	4	93	93	96	8	95
Harrison	4	86	93	91	15	78
Ida	4	97	96	95	10	92
Monona	3	90	89	92	6	93
Sac	------	------	79	84	13	82
Shelby	2	94	96	99	10	96
Woodbury	2	95	97	92	7	92
For District	4	91	91	92	10	90
Central—						
Boone	2	90	89	96	7	96
Dallas	2	101	102	97	7	98
Grundy	1	99	99	95	6	96
Hamilton	------	------	79	91	6	89
Hardin	------	------	------	93	12	91
Jasper	2	99	94	97	8	95
Marshall	3	91	99	91	5	87
Polk	2	94	95	94	9	94
Poweshiek	1	91	------	98	10	96
Story	4	95	89	97	9	96
Tama	4	93	99	96	9	94
Webster	3	89	89	86	10	85
For District	2	95	95	94	8	94
East Central—						
Benton	6	91	90	91	8	92
Cedar	2	97	92	94	11	94
Clinton	4	96	95	93	9	96
Iowa	4	97	101	92	12	94
Jackson	5	89	91	89	8	85
Johnson	1	97	99	97	5	93
Jones	------	99	99	97	10	91
Linn	1	90	94	96	8	96
Muscatine	3	90	92	96	15	95
Scott	7	88	87	90	6	90
For District	4	93	93	93	9	93
Southwest—						
Adair	5	89	97	94	9	92
Adams	2	92	97	98	7	87
Cass	3	96	97	100	7	97
Fremont	6	93	92	92	8	89
Mills	4	92	94	94	13	92
Montgomery	3	94	94	94	11	95
Page	3	89	94	92	11	91
Pottawattamie	4	94	97	95	11	95
Taylor	4	86	97	105	7	88
For District	4	92	95	96	10	93

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1929 —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
South Central—						
Appanoose	4	91	90	94	5	95
Clarke	6	78	81	95	8	95
Decatur	2	86	79	91	9	93
Lucas	6	92	------	96	6	90
Madison	3	95	95	94	11	93
Marion	4	90	87	92	9	93
Monroe	6	88	------	85	12	85
Ringgold	4	80	81	98	7	99
Union	2	95	98	95	5	97
Warren	5	91	87	90	9	93
Wayne	7	82	89	93	8	96
For District	5	88	88	93	8	94
Southeast—						
Davis	6	85	81	96	6	97
Des Moines	10	66	73	91	12	92
Henry	4	84	87	94	17	92
Jefferson	5	88	87	92	13	91
Keokuk	4	94	------	99	12	98
Lee	19	72	84	88	10	89
Louisa	4	89	87	93	14	96
Mahaska	2	95	97	95	11	95
Van Buren	2	83	82	95	8	96
Wapello	5	88	79	90	10	92
Washington	4	95	99	91	8	92
For District	6	84	85	93	11	93
For State	4	90	92	94	9	93

(Continued from page 50)

is 10 per cent below the crop harvested in 1928 but nearly 32 per cent above the average production for the five-year period from 1923-1927.

Pastures and tame hay meadows have been benefited by the plentiful supply of moisture this spring. Warm weather during the latter half of May is necessary for each to make more rapid progress than was made during the last week of April. The condition of pastures on May 1, 1929 was rated at 93 per cent of normal in comparison with 66 per cent a year ago and with 86 per cent for the past ten-year average. In the past ten years the average condition on June 1 has remained the same as on May 1 but has shown an average increase of three points on July 1. The condition of tame hay meadows was 94 per cent of normal as compared with a ten-year average of 89 per cent and in marked contrast to the condition of 73 per cent as reported on May 1, 1928.

Stocks of hay on Iowa farms on May 1, 1929 are estimated at 406,000 tons which is approximately 9 per cent of the crop produced in 1928. The hay stocks this year are about 23 per cent smaller than they were in 1928 but about 11 per cent larger than on the first of May, 1927.

WINTER WHEAT

State	Per Cent of Area Abandoned	Area remaining to be Harvested	Condition May 1			Production		
			10-Yr. Av.	1928	1929	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		
						Average 1923-1927	1928	1929 Forecast by May Condition
	Per Cent	1,000 Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
New York	2.0	278	86	70	87	6,105	4,529	5,563
New Jersey	1.0	61	86	83	93	1,271	1,200	1,162
Pennsylvania	1.0	1,126	87	73	92	21,795	17,066	20,718
Ohio	1.0	1,853	81	48	90	33,871	9,331	35,022
Indiana	4.0	1,627	84	52	89	30,057	9,450	26,789
Illinois	8.0	2,381	84	54	84	40,654	18,915	40,001
Michigan	3.5	861	83	66	82	17,607	14,112	14,826
Wisconsin	2.0	42	85	70	94	1,426	777	948
Minnesota	3.5	188	85	63	93	2,848	2,640	3,759
Iowa	**4.0**	**387**	**90**	**70**	**90**	**8,550**	**7,664**	**7,837**
Missouri	3.5	1,944	86	65	86	23,451	18,999	25,078
South Dakota	5.0	133	84	71	88	1,349	1,260	2,049
Nebraska	7.0	3,428	85	74	87	44,760	66,697	55,174
Kansas	6.0	11,443	83	80	81	116,443	177,361	148,301
Delaware	1.0	100	88	88	90	1,899	1,836	1,755
Maryland	1.5	538	86	78	91	10,193	8,745	8,323
Virginia	1.0	716	88	69	89	9,650	9,758	8,921
West Virginia	1.5	145	85	66	91	2,101	1,586	2,243
North Carolina	1.5	470	89	78	87	5,389	5,150	5,111
South Carolina	3.0	74	81	71	78	948	800	866
Georgia	5.0	112	82	71	78	1,242	1,034	1,179
Kentucky	3.0	270	87	57	91	4,111	920	3,440
Tennessee	4.0	448	86	65	86	4,796	3,714	4,816
Alabama	3.0	5	83	72	83	91	44	54
Mississippi	10.0	4	84	90	92	76	60	68
Arkansas	10.0	26	86	62	84	453	253	306
Oklahoma	5.0	4,283	82	79	80	46,240	59,576	49,683
Texas	12.0	2,267	76	55	78	19,783	22,176	26,524
Montana	10.0	489	84	83	85	9,202	12,150	8,106
Idaho	3.0	502	93	89	90	10,356	10,488	11,069
Wyoming	8.0	60	90	84	84	597	930	983
Colorado	13.0	1,137	86	70	83	13,618	11,076	17,930
New Mexico	25.0	215	76	62	85	1,616	1,500	2,741
Arizona	2.0	41	90	90	90	980	1,269	1,044
Utah	2.5	150	94	93	92	2,784	3,726	2,760
Nevada	1.5	4	96	97	95	94	104	94
Washington	15.0	1,120	88	93	76	24,589	35,600	22,982
Oregon	4.0	853	94	93	83	16,478	20,088	16,638
California	20.0	686	84	86	71	11,785	16,380	10,472
United States	6.4	40,467	85.0	74.9	83.6	549,257	578,964	595,335

FOREIGN CROP AND MARKET REVIEW

In the German hog market prices were slightly up for the week ending May 1 according to the report from Mr. Owen L. Dawson, Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. Average prices for heavy hogs at Berlin were $15.90 or slightly under the average for April but $5.54 higher than the corresponding week of last year. The German hog market showed signs of easing during April under the influence of seasonally larger marketings. The average price for heavier hogs at Berlin for April stood at $16.19 per 100 pounds against $16.45 for March. General market conditions in Germany continued to give cause for complaint during March and early April. There was some seasonal increase in general business activity with the disappearance of weather conditions but the revival has been considerably below that of last year, and the expected sharp increase in business, following the end of an unusually severe winter has not yet taken place.

Efforts of exporting countries to dispose of their relatively large wheat supplies before offerings of new crop winter wheat from the northern hemisphere came upon the market caused a further sharp decline in wheat prices during the week ending May 11, and prices both in the United States and at Liverpool declined to the lowest point since 1924. Generally favorable progress of winter wheat in the United States with prospects of a crop around seventeen million bushels larger than last season was an additional weakening influence in the domestic market. The decline in wheat carried prices of other grains also to sharply lower levels notwithstanding a fair cash demand for the moderate offerings.

With supplies of wheat in the principal exporting countries still around 125 million bushels larger than last season, exporters were pressing offerings upon the market while shipments from Canada and Argentina continued large. More than half of the week's Argentine exports of over six million bushels, were reported shipped out unsold because of the slow demand from European importers who were not buying actively on the decline. European port stocks are becoming large, according to trade reports. Liverpool stocks were reported at about 4,400,000 and total United Kingdom port stocks at 9,600,000 bushels. Stocks on ocean passage totaled a little over 55 million bushels, which, however, is about 11 million bushels smaller than the amount afloat at this time a year ago.

Reports on crop conditions in Europe as reported by Commissioner Dawson show complaints of frost damage to wheat and rye in Hungary and a delay of crop developments. The estimate of winter killing of grain in Rumania and Poland was larger than early expectations. Winter killing in the Netherlands was heavy in some parts but only small areas of rye were damaged. The peasants in the Volga Regions where wheat is the principal spring crop are reported to be extending their acreage this season. Spring seeding has been completed in Crimea and recent rains favored the germination of seeds.

The 1929 winter wheat area in seventeen countries is now reported at 139,671,000 acres against 142,683,000 acres in 1928 or a decrease of 2.3 per cent. Estimates from the three prairie provinces of Canada indicate that from 25 to 70 per cent of the spring seeding was completed by the first of May. This amount compares favorably with the position at this time last year although the moisture content of the soil is not at all favorable at present and rain is needed badly in most sections.

It has been very difficult to estimate production of corn in Argentina on account of a deficiency of rain in the corn zone but in some districts where a total loss was expected, yields from 16 to 19 bushels per acre are now being reported. Calculations from the corn zone show that production will probably be taken from an area of more than 11,800,000 acres and it is believed that there will be an exportable surplus in Argentina of 236,000,000 bushels instead of the earlier estimate of 207 million bushels.

LIVESTOCK REVIEW, MAY 1, 1929

Early Lamb Situation: The general average condition of the early lamb crop about May 1 this year was not as good as on May 1 last year, the lower condition in the Northwestern and Pacific Coast States more than offsetting the much higher condition in the Southeastern States. Range and feed conditions in the western early lamb areas during April were generally unfavorable for the development of the early lambs, with the weather likewise unfavorable in many sections because of low temperatures. In the Southeastern States pasture conditions during April were unusually good and in the early lambing areas of the Corn Belt they were above avearge.

Supplies of early lambs in May and June at eastern and middle western markets will probably be larger than last year. The increased supplies from the Southeastern States due to the larger crop and earlier movement are expected to offset the probable smaller supplies from California and Idaho during these months. Supplies of grass fat sheep and yearlings in May and June from Texas will also be probably somewhat larger than last year.

Increased Slaughter of Livestock in April. More meat animals of all classes were slaughtered under Federal inspection in April than in April last year or March this year according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The report shows 662,382 cattle, 460,297 calves, 1,118,935 sheep and lambs and 3,761,230 hogs slaughtered during the month. Compared with April 1928, this represents increases of 6.3 per cent for cattle, 5.0 per cent for calves, 21.9 per cent for sheep and lambs and 9.1 per cent for hogs.

For the four months ending with April compared with the corresponding period of 1928 the inspected slaughter reports show decreases of 2.5 per cent for cattle, 3.3 per cent for calves and 11.2 per cent for hogs and an increase of 2.3 per cent for sheep and lambs.

The increase in cattle slaughter for April is partly a reflection of the increased numbers of cattle fed this past winter and was partly due to the desire of cattle feeders to take advantage of the improvement in the cattle price situation following the sharp decline in steer prices earlier in the year.

The increase in hog slaughter in April over April last year was due primarily to the difference in the seasonal movement of hogs to market. Last year hog slaughter was unusually heavy in February and March and dropped off sharply in April. This year the distribution of the market supply of hogs over the season was more nearly normal and February and March slaughter showed marked decreases while April showed an increase.

The increased slaughter of sheep and lambs in April is a reflection of the tendency to market fed lambs later than last year and also was due in part to increased marketings of early spring lambs from California.

Movement of Stocker and Feeder Cattle. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the Corn Belt for the first four months of 1929 were 13.0 per cent smaller than a year ago. Kansas was the only state of the group to show an increase in receipts of stocker and feeder cattle over the four months at the beginning of last year, her receipts increasing 5.0 per cent and amounting to 33.0 per cent of the total shipped into the Corn Belt in the first four months. Shipments into Iowa declined 16.5 per cent, into Missouri 20.0 per cent, into Nebraska 27.0 per cent, into Ohio 29.0 per cent, and into Indiana 88.0 per cent.

Average weights of stocker and feeder steers shipped out of Chicago for the week ending May 1, 1929 were 806 pounds, at an average price of $12.68 per hundred, while for the corresponding week in 1928 weights averaged at 742 pounds, at average prices of $11.19.

At Kansas City for the same weeks, average weights were 618 pounds and 654 a year ago. Prices were at an average of $12.72 this year and $11.28 a year ago. Feeder steers bought at Kansas City by Iowa feeders during the week of May 11 cost an average of $13.34, or about $1.61 more than a year ago.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JUNE 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, JUNE 1, 1929

A favorable outlook for small grain production is indicated by the returns from official crop reporters on June 1, 1929. Corn is not so favorably rated on this date because of the lateness of general planting conditions over the state. Prospects for the various hay crops were better than usual, with indications of heavy yields of clover and alfalfa. Production prospects for fruit were slightly more favorable than a year ago.

The winter wheat forecast from the June 1 condition is for 7,912,000 bushels, compared with the estimates of 7,664,000 bushels harvested in 1928. The June 1 condition rated at 87 per cent of normal indicates average yields of slightly more than 20 bushels per acre. Conditions affecting the heading and filling of wheat frequently change during the last few days of June and actual yields generally have a different relationship to the June first condition than is indicated by the present equivalent of a full crop. The condition on June 1, 1928, was only 68 per cent, while the average condition during the ten-year period (1918-1927) is 86 per cent. Present returns show an average condition of one point above this ten-year average. Average total production for this same period is 8,550,000 bushels, so that the 1929 crop, according to present indications, is expected to be about eight per cent below the average.

Spring wheat condition on June 1 was 88 per cent or three points above the condition reported a year ago, but one point lower than the ten-year average (1918-1927) of 89 per cent. Although conditions during May were mostly favorable for progress of the spring wheat crop, the June condition is not sufficiently stable for purposes of forecasting or indicating the final production.

The June 1 condition of Iowa oats was 87 per cent of normal as compared with 83 per cent a year ago. The average condition of the ten-year period (1918-1927) is 89 per cent. Although started with a number of handicaps of soil and moisture conditions, favorable progress of growth was made in the last half of May. With average temperatures in June the total production may not be far under the past ten-year average.

Barley condition was not up to the standard shown by the average of the ten-year period, 1918-1927, only 87 per cent as compared with 90 per cent. The June condition is also one point under that of last year of 88 per cent.

As indicated by the June 1 condition of 91 per cent, the rye crop is expected to be about 887,000 bushels, or nearly 34 per cent larger than the average for the 1918-1927 period. In 1928 Iowa rye production was announced as 972,000 bushels, or nearly ten per cent in excess of the present crop indications.

Favorable conditions of hay crops were reported generally over the state although previous to the middle of May a deficiency of rainfall for progress of hay and pastures was reported in northwestern Iowa.

(Continued on Page 62)

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1929

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
Northwest—													
Buena Vista	80	67	99	92	96	-----	89	101	89	87	91	99	88
Cherokee	90	68	98	90	99	-----	91	101	83	82	87	87	82
Clay	88	55	98	85	-----	-----	86	83	80	80	83	82	75
Dickinson	92	46	96	91	91	87	90	95	91	95	94	94	93
Emmet	87	48	98	89	79	95	90	93	91	89	91	88	88
Lyon	90	64	100	93	-----	-----	92	93	82	86	86	79	84
O'Brien	92	70	100	99	-----	-----	99	91	86	88	93	83	88
Osceola	88	49	99	85	-----	-----	85	86	80	80	81	86	76
Palo Alto	88	57	97	88	76	-----	85	80	87	84	92	86	87
Plymouth	85	56	96	91	81	-----	91	86	87	86	87	85	83
Pocahontas	81	59	96	88	94	-----	89	81	88	86	91	83	83
Sioux	90	74	100	92	99	80	92	-----	85	85	89	80	84
For District	88	60	98	90	88	88	90	88	85	85	89	85	84
North Central—													
Butler	86	32	90	85	-----	80	89	98	91	91	96	90	87
Cerro Gordo	71	21	83	87	-----	-----	88	96	93	92	101	99	96
Floyd	89	23	81	86	89	85	88	96	96	95	96	92	97
Franklin	70	33	84	84	79	88	82	88	94	94	95	90	94
Hancock	84	32	86	78	-----	-----	78	91	86	83	85	86	84
Humboldt	86	48	98	84	-----	-----	85	-----	92	89	93	89	88
Kossuth	84	41	94	90	99	100	92	89	90	91	94	89	91
Mitchell	80	15	85	87	-----	95	86	81	99	99	97	101	93
Winnebago	84	30	96	93	93	98	94	99	90	90	98	85	89
Worth	82	20	88	81	-----	85	80	79	93	91	91	91	93
Wright	79	42	89	86	91	90	87	96	94	92	96	94	95
For District	80	33	89	86	90	90	87	92	92	92	94	91	92
Northeast—													
Allamakee	89	19	96	90	91	89	92	98	98	98	97	99	92
Black Hawk	90	42	92	83	95	97	86	98	95	97	97	97	92
Bremer	91	20	91	84	-----	100	91	91	92	95	91	96	92
Buchanan	90	26	88	80	-----	95	83	93	91	93	90	98	90
Chickasaw	76	19	89	79	99	89	81	85	90	90	93	90	88
Clayton	97	30	96	91	84	90	91	76	99	100	93	90	94
Delaware	87	26	91	88	96	90	88	100	95	99	102	98	89
Dubuque	88	33	94	88	89	75	88	91	98	97	98	-----	93
Fayette	86	19	87	84	89	90	86	83	93	93	91	92	89
Howard	78	16	84	83	89	78	84	81	95	97	90	83	83
Winneshiek	79	46	93	91	96	100	90	-----	98	97	96	85	95
For District	86	26	91	86	93	90	87	93	95	96	95	93	91
West Central—													
Audubon	84	38	96	92	96	90	93	93	96	97	100	103	98
Calhoun	81	58	95	90	91	95	93	86	84	87	89	81	85
Carroll	88	48	98	92	89	95	91	-----	90	90	95	81	89
Crawford	87	36	97	84	86	85	86	81	85	85	90	83	83
Greene	76	49	95	91	81	-----	90	99	96	94	96	97	94
Guthrie	76	42	91	84	85	89	80	90	93	93	96	95	95
Harrison	85	33	92	92	88	90	90	99	85	82	90	83	87
Ida	95	64	98	92	94	-----	93	-----	91	87	88	101	89
Monona	77	56	97	87	85	87	84	79	88	86	91	80	91
Sac	85	58	98	91	-----	-----	89	96	85	85	88	78	84
Shelby	86	41	95	89	95	-----	90	96	93	94	98	99	95
Woodbury	85	34	96	84	84	91	84	86	86	78	89	75	81
For District	83	46	96	89	88	89	88	91	90	89	93	88	90

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1929—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	88	47	97	91	94	90	86	101	97	96	96	101	94
Dallas	81	35	96	92	94	93	91	96	94	96	97	96	95
Grundy	74	36	92	84	89	-----	85	83	93	90	95	89	90
Hamilton	79	34	88	86	93	93	82	96	95	93	98	91	91
Hardin	89	28	90	89	-----	95	93	-----	97	96	101	88	97
Jasper	82	36	93	90	95	92	83	93	95	96	99	99	91
Marshall	78	46	94	90	89	97	89	101	92	91	93	-----	89
Polk	81	34	89	88	89	92	88	97	93	91	96	101	92
Poweshiek	84	44	93	89	89	-----	88	-----	92	90	98	101	90
Story	81	32	91	87	91	85	90	-----	92	91	96	93	93
Tama	85	39	96	91	94	95	89	99	92	84	92	93	93
Webster	80	46	95	86	-----	85	86	-----	88	87	91	85	87
For District	82	38	92	88	92	92	88	95	93	92	96	93	92
East Central—													
Benton	84	50	96	86	97	95	88	95	92	94	89	89	94
Cedar	88	51	99	84	97	-----	89	101	95	95	93	-----	88
Clinton	85	40	92	83	89	80	79	94	89	89	88	-----	87
Iowa	78	41	95	81	94	70	89	101	89	91	90	-----	90
Jackson	88	38	95	83	84	81	85	93	94	91	97	71	91
Johnson	87	41	96	91	93	92	87	98	96	96	94	-----	94
Jones	93	34	98	91	-----	80	91	101	98	98	95	-----	95
Linn	84	35	94	87	86	80	88	89	92	91	91	93	90
Muscatine	82	42	95	76	83	88	80	81	91	90	92	76	86
Scott	82	47	96	82	86	80	84	93	89	91	89	101	89
For District	85	42	96	84	90	83	87	93	93	93	92	87	91
Southwest—													
Adair	79	26	83	81	90	92	81	89	89	95	94	86	90
Adams	62	16	77	75	81	86	77	91	96	94	98	94	92
Cass	78	21	90	89	93	92	88	100	99	99	99	98	96
Fremont	78	27	83	84	89	-----	77	86	92	91	95	89	93
Mills	85	29	94	86	90	-----	81	96	96	97	98	97	93
Montgomery	81	24	89	84	91	85	82	90	97	97	98	96	96
Page	76	29	86	81	83	-----	82	91	94	94	95	96	95
Pottawattamie	88	40	95	90	91	82	90	98	97	95	99	102	95
Taylor	65	8	82	65	76	-----	69	94	90	84	97	101	82
For District	78	26	87	82	87	87	82	93	95	95	97	96	93
South Central—													
Appanoose	92	22	86	85	89	100	100	95	96	95	95	101	98
Clarke	72	22	85	75	91	-----	75	-----	95	94	92	-----	94
Decatur	77	25	79	78	88	-----	90	93	90	90	92	93	91
Lucas	78	27	84	79	78	-----	84	-----	92	90	92	91	88
Madison	73	22	76	82	88	80	85	-----	95	93	96	91	96
Marion	78	36	89	80	85	84	80	88	92	92	95	91	92
Monroe	80	23	85	80	86	-----	-----	86	88	84	95	-----	87
Ringgold	69	22	84	67	81	75	65	91	87	93	95	96	91
Union	64	22	72	73	89	50	79	93	95	89	91	89	91
Warren	77	27	82	79	83	80	74	81	88	89	89	93	90
Wayne	71	22	90	72	79	-----	81	63	88	89	85	-----	92
For District	74	25	82	77	85	80	80	87	91	91	93	93	92

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1929—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
Southeast—													
Davis	98	32	90	86	86	92	80	91	94	96	91	101	93
Des Moines	78	22	85	82	60	-----	85	77	87	85	91	-----	93
Henry	81	32	91	85	83	95	86	89	91	90	102	101	90
Jefferson	78	36	94	77	84	-----	78	83	87	85	100	-----	90
Keokuk	88	44	96	87	90	82	86	-----	96	94	90	76	91
Lee	74	21	89	71	61	-----	70	83	83	82	81	-----	85
Louisa	75	21	93	79	80	-----	89	88	88	87	88	-----	86
Mahaska	84	46	94	90	91	90	82	91	92	89	95	91	95
Van Buren	85	22	80	70	87	-----	70	81	86	87	97	-----	89
Wapello	79	33	90	80	84	-----	79	89	88	87	87	88	86
Washington	86	33	95	90	91	-----	91	-----	90	90	92	91	86
For District	84	32	91	82	82	89	81	85	89	89	90	91	90
For State	83	39	92	87	87	88	87	91	92	92	93	89	91

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JUNE 1, 1929

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	78	77	78	90	75	-----	69	69	75	84	97	100	74	78
North Central	81	86	90	102	59	-----	35	73	76	71	75	80	70	62
Northeast	81	84	81	61	50	-----	64	55	75	80	80	69	80	68
West Central	74	73	75	61	59	80	61	71	76	66	69	65	62	77
Central	72	75	77	70	50	64	51	76	78	72	67	78	72	80
East Central	80	81	79	62	49	33	44	79	84	74	77	70	68	77
Southwest	84	82	83	78	65	79	62	91	89	91	84	91	88	71
South Central	70	71	81	38	49	48	41	82	87	76	77	85	61	77
Southeast	83	86	78	55	64	33	40	86	89	84	83	77	76	74
For State	78	79	79	60	56	55	50	79	82	77	76	76	71	75

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JUNE 1, 1929

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	89	90	86	89	94	95	89	100	100	100	80
North Central	85	85	83	85	96	88	66	50	50	45	-----
Northeast	83	93	88	100	95	88	70	87	90	77	-----
West Central	84	83	75	82	81	77	75	82	83	72	63
Central	84	83	82	88	84	80	76	81	87	79	85
East Central	85	84	86	82	86	82	82	67	75	89	96
Southwest	93	86	86	88	91	82	76	76	77	75	58
South Central	71	76	66	70	85	67	82	60	-----	45	75
Southeast	76	82	88	89	89	86	89	75	76	77	82
For State	83	85	83	86	88	82	79	77	80	79	81

(Continued from Page 58)

Prospects for the state on June 1 were better than usual and more than the usual production of hay seems probable.

The condition of tame hay meadows at 92 per cent is much better than the low condition of 73 per cent on June 1 last year, or the 1918-1927 average condition of 83 per cent.

Wild hay condition of 89 per cent ranks above last June 1 by ten points, and the 1918-1927 average by four points.

Exceptionally favorable progress has been made by alfalfa this spring, and the June 1 condition of 93 per cent indicates better than the usual production.

Production prospects for apples, peaches, and pears are slightly more favorable than last year, their condition on June 1 being from four to thirteen points higher than that reported last year. Apples were reported at 79 per cent of normal compared with 71 per cent a year ago and with an average of 72 per cent for the 1918-1927 average. The apple bloom was very heavy but extensive loss of bees last winter caused a lack of pollination, and late, persistent frosts in May caused a considerable drop of apples early in June, but enough remained to indicate at least an average crop if later conditions are favorable. The apple crop for the United States as a whole seems likely to be around ten per cent smaller than a year ago. The condition of peaches in Iowa averaged 55 per cent on June 1 compared with 53 per cent a year ago, and pears were rated at 79 per cent, or eight points above a year ago.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, JUNE 1, 1929

Crop	Acreage for Harvest 1929		Total Production in Millions of Bushels			Yield Per Acre in Bushels		
			Harvested		Indicated by Condition June 1, 1929[a]	Harvested		Indicated by Condition June 1, 1929[a]
	Per Cent of 1928	Acres in Thousands	5-Yr. Av. 1923-1927	1928		10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	
Winter wheat	111.9	40,467	549	579	622	14.9	16.0	15.4
Rye	93.6	3,225	54.8	41.8	43.6	13.6	12.1	13.5
Peaches, total crop	-----	-----	52.2	68.4	48.8	-----	-----	-----
Pears, total crop	-----	-----	20.2	23.8	20.7	-----	-----	-----

CONDITION OF CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES ON JUNE 1, 1929, WITH COMPARISONS

Crop	Condition			
	June 1, 10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per Cent	June 1, 1928 Per Cent	May 1, 1929 Per Cent	June 1, 1929 Per Cent
Winter wheat	78.2	73.6	83.6	79.6
Spring wheat (all)	88.4	79.0	----	84.8
Oats	85.2	78.3	----	82.0
Barley	86.1	82.7	----	83.7
Rye	85.2	67.9	87.6	83.6
Hay, all tame	85.7	76.6	87.8	86.6
Hay, wild	85.5	74.6	----	83.0
Hay, all	85.7	76.3	----	86.1
All clover and timothy hay[b]	----	73.1	----	88.2
Alfalfa hay	89.1	82.8	----	86.9
Pasture	87.1	78.6	86.9	87.2
Apples, total	68.0	72.2	----	66.6
Peaches, total	64.0	72.7	----	54.7
Pears, total	65.5	70.0	----	58.5

[a]Indicated yield and production increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. [b]Except in southern states. State figures released at 9 a. m., June 10.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, JUNE 1, 1929
Winter Wheat

State	Condition June 1			Production		
	10-Yr. Av. 1918-27	1928	1929	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1929 Forecast from Condition June 1
				Average 1923-1927	1928	
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels
New York	84	68	83	6,105	4,529	5,422
New Jersey	87	84	92	1,271	1,200	1,150
Pennsylvania	87	71	91	21,795	17,066	20,493
Ohio	80	46	90	33,871	9,331	36,689
Indiana	81	46	84	30,057	9,450	27,334
Illinois	79	48	74	40,654	18,915	38,763
Michigan	80	63	79	17,607	14,112	14,896
Minnesota	82	50	89	2,848	2,640	3,765
Iowa	**86**	**68**	**87**	**8.550**	**7,664**	**7,912**
Missouri	80	60	76	23,451	18,999	23,639
Nebraska	77	76	86	44,760	66,697	63,384
Kansas	71	81	78	116,443	177,361	160,660
Maryland	86	80	90	10,193	8,745	8,813
Virginia	86	70	86	9,650	9,758	9,236
North Carolina	84	76	86	5,389	5,150	5,255
Kentucky	83	48	87	4,111	920	3,524
Tennessee	81	61	78	4,796	3,714	4,543
Oklahoma	73	78	76	46,240	59,576	55,336
Texas	70	56	72	19,783	22,176	31,013
Montana	77	74	81	9,202	12,150	7,922
Idaho	90	85	84	10,356	10,488	10,542
Colorado	78	75	80	13,618	11,076	15,463
Utah	90	93	87	2,784	3,726	2,740
Washington	84	84	71	24,589	35,600	22,663
Oregon	90	89	79	16,478	20,088	16,173
California	80	84	66	11,785	16,380	10,187
*U. S. Total	78.2	73.6	79.6	549,257	578,964	622,148

State	SPRING WHEAT (ALL)			OATS			BARLEY		
	Condition June 1			Condition June 1			Condition June 1		
	10-Yr. Av. 1918-27	1928	1929	10-Yr. Av. 1918-27	1928	1929	10-Yr. Av. 1918-27	1928	1929
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.
New England	93	92	80	92	85	89	91	85	82
New York	85	81	76	86	84	70	86	86	71
Pennsylvania	90	86	86	88	85	80	88	85	82
Ohio	82	76	83	83	74	71	85	78	76
Indiana	82	76	79	83	77	76	82	80	75
Illinois	84	78	83	84	74	79	90	82	81
Michigan	86	77	83	84	86	70	85	88	72
Wisconsin	89	87	89	91	88	88	90	89	88
Minnesota	90	80	85	90	82	87	90	83	86
Iowa	**89**	**85**	**88**	**89**	**83**	**87**	**90**	**88**	**87**
Missouri	83	69	78	77	64	77	86	62	79
North Dakota	88	80	84	87	78	85	87	79	85
South Dakota	88	71	87	88	72	88	88	75	87
Nebraska	88	87	90	86	80	93	86	86	90
Kansas	73	83	80	76	73	77	75	85	84
Oklahoma	------	------	------	74	74	73	75	70	79
Texas	------	------	------	73	61	70	73	65	72
Montana	87	74	86	87	73	86	89	77	87
Colorado	88	92	89	89	93	91	88	93	90
California	------	------	------	83	88	70	81	84	69
*U. S. Total	88.4	79.0	84.8	85.2	78.3	82.0	86.1	82.7	83.7

*Minor producing states included in U. S. Total.

FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1928
Collected by Assessors and Tabulated by the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau

(Reprinted from the Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, 1928)

Assessors' enumerations of agricultural statistics in Iowa relative to 1928 crops, which began soon after January 1, 1929, were made under the most unusual handicaps in many years. All through January and February and the first part of March, roads were blocked with snow in much of the State, except where paved roads were kept open by the use of modern snow removal machinery. The consequence was that assessors' books did not begin to come into the Des Moines office until about a month later than usual. Then the assessors put an unusual amount of effort into the work and got most of their books in before the latest date set by statute, which is April 15. This congested the work of checking and tabulation so that State totals were not reached until about a month later han usual. In spite of the difficulties it appears that the assessors generally did a good job. At the time of their annual meetings, Mr. J. Earl Cook, Statistician of the Weather and Crop Bureau, visited a number of county meetings where instruction was needed, and which had not been visited in previous years. These visits to the annual meetings of assessors have added much to the general efficiency of the work.

There has been a general increase in the amount of land reported "in farms" each year, but for the year 1928 the increase was only one-tenth of one per cent, or 37,717 acres. There was, however, an increase of 280,605 acres in cultivated crops, due largely to the fact that the crop season of 1928 was much more favorable than that of 1927, so that there was a reduction of 85,750 acres in land lying idle.

Number of Farms Increasing

The tendency in recent years has been to decrease the total number of farms in the State by consolidation, with a corresponding increase in the size of farms. In 1928, 210,310 farms were operated, which is an increase of 202 over 1927. At the same time the average size farm was 162.4 acres, compared with 162.3 acres in 1927. The smallest farms are in Linn and Polk counties, where small acreages contiguous to the cities are numerous. In these counties the average size of farms is 123 acres. It is interesting to note that Scott County stands next with an average of 125 acres, and Mahaska County next with 127 acres. Lyon and Kossuth counties have the largest farms, averaging 203 acres.

Tenancy Increases

Pursuing the tendency of the last several years, the acreage of Iowa farms operated by renters is increasing. In 1928 it amounted to 54.5 per cent of the total acres in farms, as compared with 53.9 per cent in 1927. Tenancy is greatest, 73.2 per cent in Osceola County, and least 26.6 per cent in Dubuque County. As in former years, the area of 50 per cent or more of tenancy coincides roughly with the region of large acreage and yield of corn.

Corn Acreage Increased in 1928

The acreage devoted to corn in 1928 was 11,202,127, which is an increase of 300,747 acres, or 2.8 per cent. Part of this was due to the much more favorable planting conditions of 1928, as compared with 1927. The largest increase in corn acreage was in the south-central and southeastern counties, where planting conditions were most unfavorable in 1927. No doubt part of it is due to the use of sweet clover in rotation, which is permitting a larger corn acreage relative to the total cultivated acres. The largest decrease in corn acreage was in Fremont County, where it amounted to approximately 6,000 acres. Appreciable decreases are shown in only seven other counties.

The average yield per acre of corn that was husked in 1928 was 41.3 bushels. Allowing the same yield per acre for the corn that was cut for fodder or silage, or hogged and grazed off, in each county as for the corn

that was husked, and dividing the total acreage of corn in the State into the number of bushels, the average yield per acre is 41.2 bushels. While this was a little short of early estimates, it is still 1.6 bushels per acre above the average of the preceding 10 years. The largest average yield per acre was 48.6 bushels in Cedar and Scott Counties, while the smallest yield per acre was 30.5 bushels in Davis County. The total yield of corn in bushels in 1928 was 460,987,594. This is an increase of 21.3 per cent over the crop of 1927. Such large fluctuations make the stabilization of the corn and hog business difficult, since they occur with only slight changes in acreage. Only three other crops in the history of the State have been larger. Iowa continues to show an increasing trend of corn production, while the States to the south and eastward long ago reached their zenith and show a steady decline in production. Iowa is so far ahead of its nearest competitors in corn production that comparisons cease to be of interest.

Methods of Harvest and Utilization of Corn

Of the total acreage in corn in 1928, 86.8 per cent was husked, mostly from the standing stalks, but considerable by machine or hand-husked from fodder in the northeast counties. In 1927, 82.8 per cent was husked. Relatively more is husked in a good corn year than in a poor corn year. In 1928, 4.4 per cent of the acreage was cut for fodder, 2.3 per cent for silage, and 6.5 per cent was hogged down or grazed off. The map on the opposite page shows the per cent of the land in farms that was planted to corn which was husked. In this, Fremont County leads with 49 per cent, though the extreme southwest Iowa counties are all above 40 per cent. Calhoun, Greene and Story counties are also above 40 per cent. These areas are the best adapted to the manufacture of paper and other products from corn stalks, since the concentration of husked corn acreage simplifies the baling of the stalks, and shortens the transportation to the factory. In the northeast section of the State, where farms are more largely equipped with silos and machines for cutting corn for fodder and silage, and for shredding and husking corn fodder, the change to new types of machinery suitable for collecting and baling the stalks for transportation to factories, will be rather slow. In the entire northeast section of the State less than 20 per cent of the land in farms is in husked corn acreage, and in Allamakee County this amounts to as little as 9 per cent. Corn stalks made an unusually and luxuriant growth in 1928 and it is probable that the total tonnage of stalks has never been exceeded.

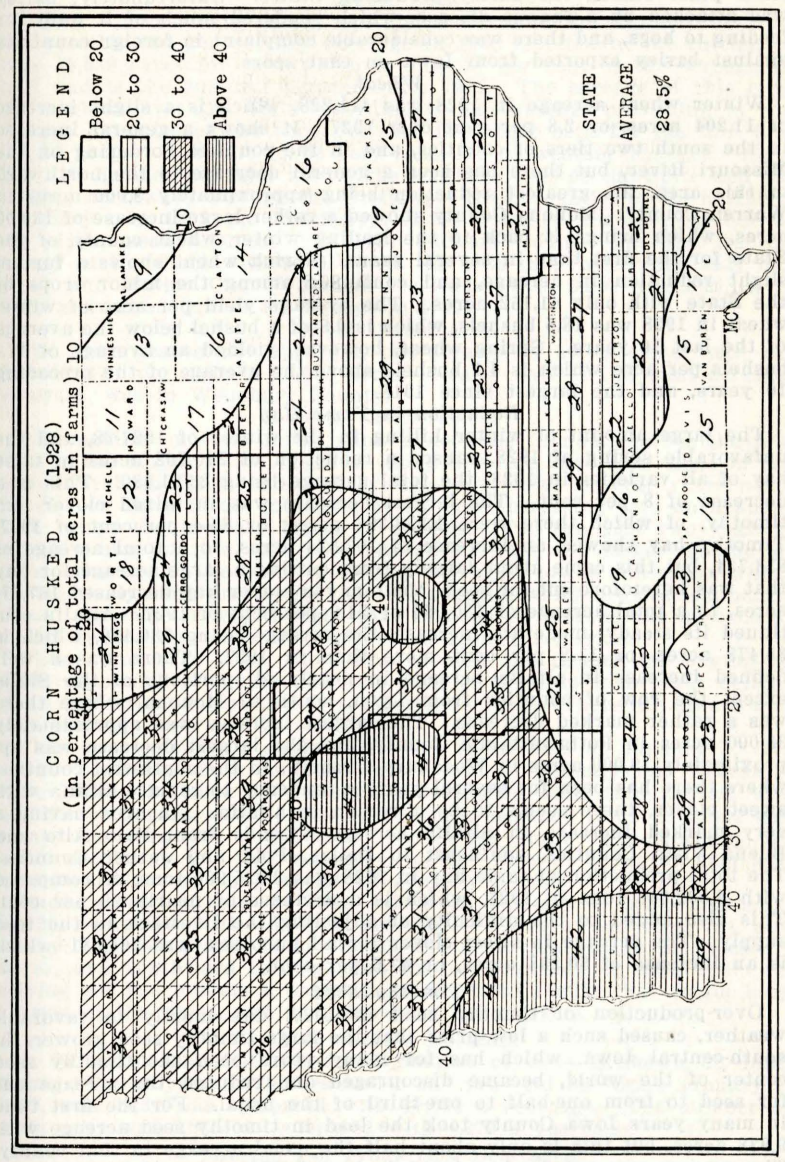
Large Increase in Oats Production

While oats acreage remained almost exactly the same as in 1927, the total bushels of oats produced, 230,806,491, was 39,433,456 bushels greater than in 1927, which is an increase of 20.6 per cent. Because oats are to a considerable extent interchangeable with corn as a feed, such a large increase in production, coincident with a large increase in corn, and with no change in the acreage, adds greatly to the difficulty of stabilizing farm production.

There was a very noticeable decrease in oats acreage in the northwest one-fourth of the State, and some slight decrease in other northern counties, which was offset by a well defined increase in some south-central and southeastern counties. The average yield per acre of oats in 1928 was 38.4 bushels, which is 2.9 bushels above the average of the preceding 10 years. The total production of oats in 1928 has been exceeded but twice in the history of the State. As usual, Iowa is so far in advance of other States in the production of oats, that comparisons are no longer interesting.

Barley Shows a Phenomenal Increase

The total acreage of barley in Iowa in 1928 was 802,230, which is an increase of 347,760 acres, or 76.5 per cent over 1927. This is by far the largest acreage ever seeded to barley, which had a great run in the State about 30 years ago. The average yield per acre of barley was 32.2 bushels,



which is 4.2 bushels above the average of the last 10 years. The total production was 25,792,482 bushels, which is by far the largest production of barley ever recorded in the history of the State, and places Iowa in sixth place among the barley producing States. Unfortunately, barley was attacked by a fungus disease, which rendered much of it unfit for feeding to hogs, and there was considerable complaint in foreign countries against barley exported from Iowa on that score.

Wheat

Winter wheat acreage in 1928 was 411,228, which is a slight increase of 11,204 acres, or 2.8 per cent over 1927. It shows a general increase in the south two tiers of counties, and in the counties bordering on the Missouri River, but there has been a general decrease to the northward of this area, the greatest reduction being approximately 8,000 acres in Warren County. Monona County showed a rather large increase of 13,000 acres, which brings it back to the leading winter wheat county of the State for the first time in several years. Spring wheat shows a further slight reduction in acreage, and continues among the minor crops of the State with only 41,152 acres. The average yield per acre of winter wheat in 1928 was 18.5 bushels, which is 0.8 of a bushel below the average of the last 10 years. Spring wheat, however, yielded an average of 17.3 bushels per acre which is 4.1 bushels above the average of the preceding 10 years, and the largest since 1918.

Reduction in Tame Hay

The large amount of winter killing in the winter of 1927-28, and the unfavorable spring of 1928, caused a reduction of 240,762 acres in tame hay of all varieties in 1928, the total acreage being 2,751,680. This is a decrease of 8 per cent. The largest decrease was in mixed clover and timothy, of which there were 1,258,396 acres, or 85.4 per cent of 1927. Timothy hay showed an increase of 107,924 acres, to a total acreage of 833,734, but this came about largely from cutting a large acreage for hay that was heretofore cut for seed. Medium red clover hay decreased 167,076 acres, to a total acreage of 180,066 or 51.9 per cent of 1927. Alfalfa continued its steady, moderate increase, the acreage being 336,486, which is 35,478 acres, or 11.8 per cent more than in 1927. There was a well defined increase in alfalfa acreage in nearly all portions of the State, except the row of counties from Lyon, south to Monona, where there was a rather marked decrease. The largest increase was approximately 35,000 acres in Pottawattamie County, and the largest decrease was approximately 19,000 acres in Woodbury County. In the southwest counties, where there has been for several years a tendency to replace alfalfa with sweet clover, there seems to be a return to alfalfa. An area having a very marked increase in alfalfa acreage extends from Palo Alto and Buena Vista Counties, southeast to Dallas, Polk and Jasper Counties. The total production of tame hay in 1928 was 3,925,966 tons, as compared with 4,902,346 tons in 1927, which is a decrease of nearly 20 per cent. This also added to the difficulty of adjusting the livestock to the feed supply. The acreage in sweet clover for all purposes, was 264,081, which is an increase of 80,238 acres, or 43.6 per cent.

Timothy Seed

Over-production of timothy seed in 1927, due mostly to favorable weather, caused such a low price that the large timothy seed growers in south-central Iowa, which has for many years been the timothy seed center of the world, became discouraged and reduced the acreage cut for seed to from one-half to one-third of the usual. For the first time in many years Iowa County took the lead in timothy seed acreage with 9,938 acres, but this is only about half the usual acreage in that county. The acreage was cut for hay instead of seed. The general hay shortage was a large factor for it made timothy hay relatively more profitable than timothy seed. Only 104,371 acres in the entire State were cut for seed. The total production of seed was only 376,601 bushels which is 34.7 per cent of the production in 1927 and is the least since 1910. The

acreage is still available for seed, but whether or not it is cut for seed will depend on the hay and seed price outlook in July. At the time this is being written the outlook for hay is good.

Clover Seed

Heavy winter killing of red and alsike clover in the winter of 1927-28 and possibly the general hay shortage in 1928 resulted in the cutting of only 38,038 acres for seed which is only 31 per cent of the acreage in 1927 and is the smallest acreage since 1917. The acreage of this crop shifts about over the State according to the weather prevailing in the various localities at the time the seed is setting both for the first and second crops. It seems to be very sensitive to weather changes. As a rule the heavier acreages are in the southern half of the State and extending northward through the Mississippi River counties to the northern boundary. In 1928 the Mississippi River counties almost went out of the clover seed business. In 1927 Jackson County was the leading county of the State with 6,745 acres. In 1928 this county had only 811 acres, and Marion County became the leader with 3,206 acres which is little more than half of its acreage in 1927.

Sweet Clover Seed

For some reason not apparent, the acreage of sweet clover seed decreased 47.1 per cent to 13,655 acres. Nearly half of the total acreage, as usual, was in Woodbury County.

Farm Conveniences

Automobiles on Iowa farms show a decrease in numbers for the first time in the 10 years that inquiries along this line have been made in the agricultural statistics collected by assessors. For several years automobiles on Iowa farms increased at an ever increasing rate until about 1925, when the increase began to slacken. For the past two years a monthly map of new car sales has shown that the larger portion of these sales are in the counties having the larger towns and cities, which are relatively more prosperous than the counties which are pre-dominantly rural. By some it was thought that this merely showed the absence of a well known and moderately priced car from the market.

Those who have stood aloof and berated the farmer for buying so many automobiles, should hail this turn of the tide with great delight as an indication of a return of prosperity to Iowa. There are others who will probably hold a different view.

This enumeration of automobiles was as of date of January 1. No doubt the heavy snow and the severe cold of January and February, which were the most severe since automobiles came into general use, and the bottomless roads of the spring-time, hastened to an untimely end many farm cars that might have lived to see another enumeration. No doubt the heavy toll that was taken of the lives of these old cars will be reflected in the enumeration of January 1, 1930.

Radio receiving sets on Iowa farms on January 1, 1929, numbered 86,128, compared with 76,032 a year ago. Farm owned receiving sets exceed 1,000 per county from Clinton and Scott Counties to the Missouri River, and southward to Page and Taylor Counties. A good radio receiving set has become a necessity to the farm family that would keep abreast of the times, and particularly of the markets.

Colts Show a Decrease

It is regrettable that a reduced number of colts is shown on Iowa farms. The number of horses under one year old on farms January 1, 1929, was 34,347, as compared with 41,083 a year ago. The number of mule colts was 2,835, as compared with 4,272 a year ago.

Spring Pig Production Decreased

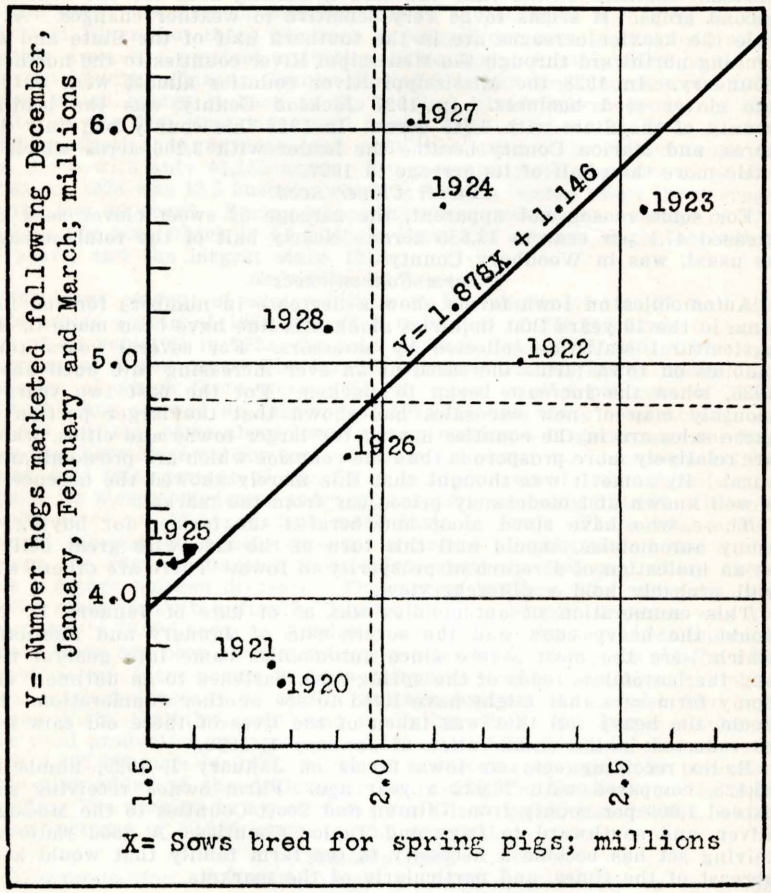
Sows bred for spring pigs decreased 6.2 per cent in 1929, as compared with 1928. The rural carrier survey of December 1, 1928, which is to a considerable extent in the nature of intentions rather than realities, indicated an increase of 5 per cent in sows bred for spring pigs.

The table printed in the Year Book of 1927 is here repeated, with the

data for 1928 added. The mathematical correlation between sows bred for spring pigs, reported by assessors, and the number of hogs that go to market the following December, January, February and March, is 0.671 ± .124 for which the regression or prediction formula is

Y equals 1.878X + 1.146

in which X is the number of millions of sows bred for spring pigs reported by the assessors, and Y is the number of millions of hogs going to market. The data for the 9 years since this form of inquiry began are shown graphically on the figure herewith.



Applying this to the number of sows bred for spring pigs, reported January 1, 1929, the number of hogs marketed between December 1, 1929, and March 31, 1930, will be approximately 4,438,000, with a probable error of plus or minus 11 per cent. This is about 86 per cent of the number that went to market in the similar period preceding. The seeming discrepancy between the 93.8 per cent of sows bred for spring pigs and the 86 per cent of hogs that will be marketed is accounted for by the fact that the hog cycle will be in the phase where a relatively larger number of sows will be withheld from market for breeding purposes. Of course, much will depend on the size of the corn crop of 1929, which at the time of this writing promises to be moderate.

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	6,032,000	130.9
1928	1,868,294	91.0	94.8	*5,135,000	85.1
1929	1,752,852	93.8	105.0	†4,438,000	86.4

*Estimated. †Prediction according to formula, Y=1.878X + 1.146; see chart.

Hail Damage

Reports of assessors show that in 1928 the total hail damage to crops amounted to $6,363,922, compared with $5,064,717 in 1927, or an increase of 26 per cent. Damaging hail was reported from 779 townships, or 48.4 per cent of the total number of townships in Iowa, in 1928, as compared with 664 townships, or 41.2 per cent in 1927. In 1928 the greatest county damage was $558,966 in Plymouth County, most of which occurred in the storm of August 19. Next in damage stands Mitchell County, with $448,513, most of which occurred in the storm of August 22.

Four counties, Jefferson, Henry, Louisa and Van Buren, all in the extreme southeast portion of the State, reported no damage from hail. The most concentrated intensity of hail damage was in Magnolia Township, Harrison County, where it amounted to $189,147. The second largest township damage was in Wheeler Township, Sac County, where it amounted to $146,355.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Assessors' Crop and Other Farm Statistics, for the year 1928

Total acreage in farms	34,147,889
*Total number of farms	210,310
Average size of farms (acres)	162.4
Number of acres owned by operator (45.5 per cent)	15,535,349
Number of acres rented by operator (54.5 per cent)	18,612,540
Total acreage cultivated crops (Not including wild hay or red clover seed)	21,578,656

ACREAGE, AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF CROPS

Corn (Total crop, for all purposes)	11,202,127	Acres	41.2	bu.	460,987,594
Corn husked or snapped for grain	9,725,302	"	41.3	"	401,541,863
Corn cut for silage	252,839	"	8.8	tons	2,230,982
Corn cut for fodder	496,651	"			
Corn hogged down or grazed off	727,335	"			
Oats	6,003,792	"	38.4	bu.	230,806,491
Winter wheat	411,228	"	18.5	"	7,600,403
Spring wheat	41,152	"	17.3	"	709,927
Barley	802,230	"	32.2	"	25,792,482
Rye (for grain)	48,653	"	14.6	"	707,982
Tame hay (all)	2,751,680	"	1.43	tons	3,925,966
Clover hay	180,066	"	1.68	"	302,246
Timothy hay	833,734	"	0.99	"	824,595
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,258,396	"	1.25	"	1,573,311
Alfalfa hay	336,486	"	2.84	"	954,116
All other tame hay	142,998	"	1.90	"	271,698
Wild hay	264,370	"	1.16	"	307,461
Flax seed	19,260	"	9.7	bu.	187,717
Potatoes	59,786	"	130.7	"	7,812,412
Buckwheat	5,480	"	8.8	"	48,431
Soy beans (for beans)	20,762	"	15.8	"	327,261
Pop corn	20,683	"	1,709	lbs.	35,354,632
Timothy seed	104,371	"	3.6	bu.	376,601
Clover seed (Red, alsike, etc.)	38,038	"	0.89	bu.	33,831
Sweet clover seed	13,655	"	3.2	"	44,011
Crops not otherwise enumerated	73,797	"			

DUPLICATED AND MISCELLANEOUS ACREAGES

Soy beans, sown with other crops	87,520
†Soy bean hay	35,430
†Millet hay	10,960
†Sudan grass hay	15,055
Sweet clover for all purposes	264,081
Land occupied by farm buildings, feed lots and public highways	1,600,212
Waste land in farms	294,390
Farm wood lots, not pastured	245,153
Crop land lying idle	109,989
Pastures	10,055,119

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tractors on farms January 1, 1929	48,718
Automobiles on farms January 1, 1929	212,689
Auto trucks on farms January 1, 1929	24,754
Radio receiving sets on farms January 1, 1929	86,128
Apples harvested in 1928, total bushels	659,860
Damage to crops by hail during 1928, dollars	6,363,922
Colts, number of horses under one year old on farms January 1, 1929	34,347
Colts, number of mules under one year old on farms January 1, 1929	2,835

*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 1927	Reported for 1928	Actual Change	Percent 1928 is of 1927
Total acreage in farms		34,110,172	34,147,889	+ 37,717	100.1
Total number of farms		210,108	210,310	+ 202	100.1
Average size of farms (acres)		162.3	162.4	+ 0.1	100.1
Number of acres owned by operator		15,723,060	15,535,349	— 187,711	98.8
Number of acres rented by operator		18,387,112	18,612,540	+ 225,428	101.2
Total net acreage of cultivated crops		21,298,051	21,578,656	+ 280,605	101.3
Corn (Total for all purposes)	Acres	10,901,380	11,202,127	+ 300,747	102.8
Corn husked or snapped for grain	"	9,026,024	9,725,302	+ 699,278	107.7
Corn cut for silage	"	289,240	252,839	— 36,401	87.4
Corn cut for fodder	"	646,788	496,651	— 150,137	76.8
Corn hogged down or grazed off	"	939,328	727,335	— 211,993	77.4
Oats	"	6,000,894	6,003,792	+ 2,898	100.0
Winter wheat	"	400,024	411,228	+ 11,204	102.8
Spring wheat	"	41,268	41,152	— 116	99.7
Barley	"	454,470	802,230	+ 347,760	176.5
Rye (for grain)	"	42,611	48,653	+ 6,042	114.2
Tame hay (Total, all varieties)	"	2,992,442	2,751,680	— 240,762	92.0
Clover hay	"	347,142	180,066	— 167,076	51.9
Timothy hay	"	725,810	833,734	+ 107,924	114.9
Mixed clover and timothy hay	"	1,472,962	1,258,396	— 214,566	85.4
Alfalfa hay	"	301,008	336,486	+ 35,478	111.8
All other tame hay	"	145,520	142,998	— 2,522	98.3
Wild hay	"	281,265	264,370	— 16,895	94.0
Flax seed	"	18,767	19,260	+ 493	102.6
Potatoes	"	50,732	59,786	+ 9,054	117.8
Buckwheat	"	14,414	5,480	— 8,934	38.0
Soy beans (for beans)	"	22,613	20,762	— 1,851	91.8
Pop corn	"	17,543	20,683	+ 3,140	117.9
Timothy seed	"	257,597	104,371	— 153,226	40.5
Clover seed (Red, alsike, etc.)	"	122,611	38,038	— 84,573	31.0
Sweet clover seed	"	25,796	13,655	— 12,141	52.9
Crops not otherwise enumerated	"	57,500	73,797	+ 16,297	128.3
Soy beans, sown with other crops	"	73,088	87,520	+ 14,432	119.7
Soy bean hay	"	21,471	35,430	+ 13,959	165.0
Millet hay	"	12,549	10,960	— 1,589	87.3
Sudan grass hay	"	14,840	15,055	+ 215	101.4
Sweet clover for all purposes	"	183,843	264,081	+ 80,238	143.6
Bldgs., feed lots, highways	"	1,574,838	1,600,212	+ 25,374	101.6
Waste land in farms	"	301,832	294,390	— 7,442	97.5
Farm wood lots, not pastured	"	236,738	245,153	+ 8,415	103.6
Crop land lying idle	"	195,739	109,989	— 85,750	56.2
Pastures	"	10,221,709	10,055,119	— 166,590	98.4

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Corn (Total crop)	Bus.	380,004,671	460,987,594	+80,982,923	121.3
Corn husked or snapped for grain	"	318,168,018	401,541,863	+83,373,845	126.2
Corn put up for silage	Tons	2,175,348	2,230,982	+ 55,634	102.6
Oats	Bus.	191,373,035	230,806,491	+39,433,456	120.6
Winter wheat	"	7,132,058	7,600,403	+ 468,345	106.6
Spring wheat	"	551,365	709,927	+ 158,562	128.8
Barley	"	13,320,488	25,792,482	+12,471,994	193.6
Rye (for grain)	"	595,388	707,982	+ 112,594	118.9
Tame hay (all varieties)	Tons	4,902,346	3,925,966	— 976,380	80.1
Clover hay	"	606,045	302,246	— 303,799	49.9
Timothy hay	"	907,145	824,595	— 82,550	90.9
Mixed clover and timothy hay	"	2,184,535	1,573,311	— 611,224	72.0
Alfalfa hay	"	849,730	954,116	+ 104,386	112.3
All other tame hay	"	354,891	271,698	— 83,193	76.6
Wild hay	"	355,027	307,461	— 47,566	86.6
Flax seed	Bus.	192,034	187,717	— 4,317	97.8
Potatoes	"	4,274,980	7,812,412	+ 3,537,432	182.7
Buckwheat	"	172,848	48,431	— 124,417	28.0
Soy beans	"	241,041	327,261	+ 86,220	135.8
Pop corn	Lbs.	29,147,943	35,354,632	+ 6,206,689	121.3
Timothy seed	Bus.	1,085,416	376,601	— 708,815	34.7
Clover seed (Red, alsike, etc.)	"	102,832	33,831	— 69,001	32.9
Sweet clover seed	"	110,505	44,011	— 66,494	39.8
Apples	"	417,522	659,860	+ 242,338	158.0

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tractors on farms Jan. 1, 1928 and 1929	No.	45,195	48,718	+ 3,523	107.8
Autos on farms Jan. 1, 1928 and 1929	"	212,973	212,689	— 284	99.9
Auto trucks on farms Jan. 1, 1928 and 1929	"	23,507	24,754	+ 1,247	105.3
Radio sets on farms Jan. 1, 1928 and 1929	"	76,032	86,128	+ 10,096	113.3
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1928 and 1929 (horses)	"	41,083	34,347	— 6,736	83.6
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1928 and 1929 (mules)	"	4,272	2,835	— 1,437	66.4
Damage to crops by hail	Dollars	5,064,717	6,363,922	+ 1,299,205	125.7

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 1928, all by counties.

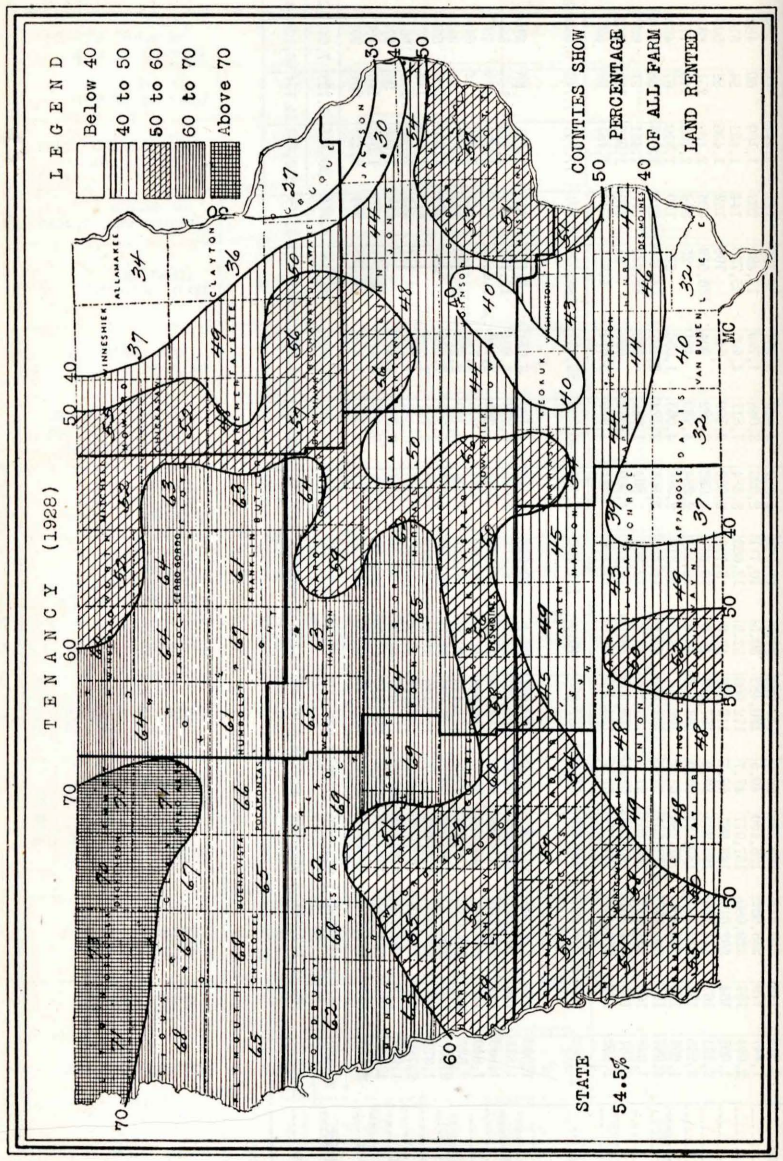
Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Total acreage in farms	Tenure of Acreage: Rented by Operator: Acres	Rented by Operator: Per cent	Owned by Operator: Acres	Owned by Operator: Per cent	Acres occupied by bldgs., feed lots and public highways	Acreage in wood lots used 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 automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1929: Horses	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1929: Mules
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	2,042	176	359,736	125,254	34.8	234,482	65.2	20,507	313	695	179	5,126	772	2,281	470	881	295	9
Cherokee	1,838	197	362,341	116,042	32.0	246,299	68.0	20,436	543	935	246	54,322	625	2,177	319	1,023	336	10
Clay	1,835	190	348,049	115,961	33.3	232,088	66.7	19,496	606	1,339	103	5,453	656	1,961	238	852	414	3
Dickinson	1,183	201	237,508	68,975	29.0	168,533	70.1	12,205	190	2,146	177	647	279	1,217	202	553	290	15
Emmet	1,270	193	244,726	70,535	28.8	174,191	71.2	12,979	449	3,490	242	14,482	358	1,319	198	521	379	15
Lyon	1,781	203	360,687	103,068	28.6	257,619	71.4	19,011	797	464	565	137,042	426	2,098	270	681	413	10
O'Brien	1,936	183	353,720	108,697	30.7	245,023	69.3	20,389	35	398	12	81,683	615	2,192	277	838	261	8
Osceola	1,310	191	250,102	67,121	26.8	182,981	73.2	13,237	91	855	183	76,726	316	1,455	161	449	277	16
Palo Alto	1,834	188	344,742	99,924	29.0	244,818	71.0	18,117	447	2,097	270	22,016	483	1,909	254	680	478	24
Plymouth	2,842	189	535,914	188,717	35.2	347,197	64.8	28,958	648	1,514	853	558,966	904	3,344	648	1,410	558	43
Pocahontas	2,030	177	359,382	121,055	33.7	238,327	66.3	20,248	401	2,823	137	69,189	869	2,144	403	777	481	21
Sioux	2,863	166	474,892	150,876	31.8	324,016	68.2	24,578	290	510	212	379,760	487	3,450	263	757	458	4
For District	22,764	186	4,231,799	1,336,225	31.6	2,895,574	68.4	230,161	4,810	17,266	3,179	1,405,412	6,790	25,547	3,703	9,422	4,640	178
North Central—																		
Butler	2,175	162	352,837	130,009	36.8	222,828	63.2	19,271	1,498	2,227	195	20,470	385	2,237	181	723	420	20
Cerro Gordo	1,936	179	345,770	124,063	35.9	221,737	64.1	18,485	665	1,541	266	61,938	506	2,021	233	702	456	12
Floyd	1,835	165	303,514	113,619	37.4	189,895	62.6	15,413	535	811	186	13,652	393	1,838	142	535	287	7
Franklin	2,025	177	357,617	138,971	38.9	218,646	61.1	19,884	423	867	25	82,564	616	2,463	235	817	446	18
Hancock	1,866	192	357,771	128,190	35.8	229,581	64.2	18,777	406	3,177	1,300	92,218	617	2,114	232	901	419	11
Humboldt	1,465	181	264,829	103,424	39.1	161,405	60.9	15,445	602	893	40	13,447	497	1,569	183	552	264	10
Kossuth	2,967	203	602,149	215,603	35.8	386,546	64.2	31,965	320	4,559	128	36,611	957	3,368	468	1,164	638	44
Mitchell	1,710	168	287,526	138,754	48.3	148,772	51.7	14,955	1,823	774	2,114	448,513	396	1,725	148	663	326	8
Winnebago	1,573	161	252,862	101,654	40.2	151,208	59.8	15,299	586	4,277	370	19,634	373	1,675	169	562	198	7
Worth	1,504	165	248,313	118,046	47.5	130,267	52.5	14,511	569	1,752	1,513	124,810	430	1,629	180	530	207	14
Wright	1,947	182	355,266	117,131	33.0	238,135	67.0	18,574	667	1,975	110	45,401	713	2,096	370	766	459	14
For District	21,003	178	3,728,454	1,429,434	38.3	2,299,020	61.7	202,579	8,094	22,853	6,247	959,258	5,883	22,735	2,541	7,915	4,120	165

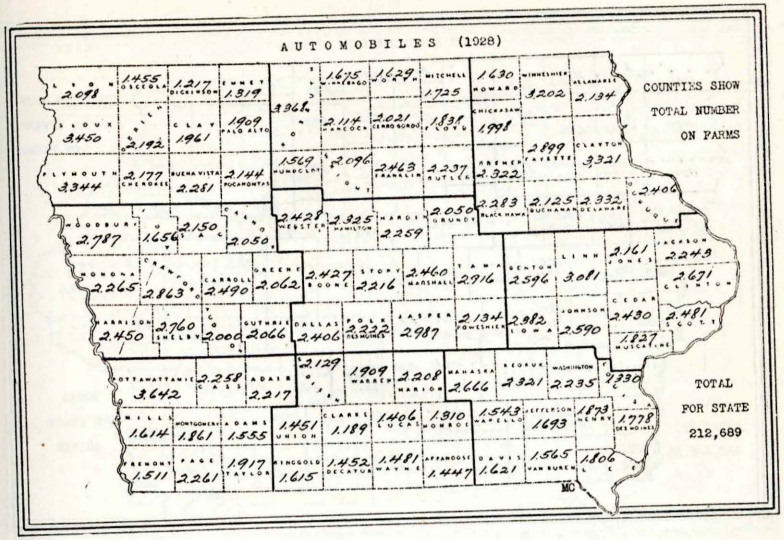
Northeast—																		
Allamakee	2,216	173	384,167	255,242	66.4	128,925	33.6	11,704	30,389	23,018	1,256	12,709	298	2,134	210	788	362	11
Black Hawk	2,234	152	339,483	145,694	42.9	193,789	57.1	16,860	982	2,219	958	6,020	627	2,283	405	833	327	10
Bremer	1,991	134	266,931	140,254	52.5	126,677	47.5	12,718	2,133	1,371	197	89,225	559	2,322	224	501	280	15
Buchanan	2,286	155	353,826	155,853	44.0	197,973	56.0	17,256	1,401	1,673	568	43,631	299	2,125	171	679	360	14
Chickasaw	1,989	151	300,999	143,698	47.7	157,301	52.3	14,394	1,751	1,020	633	58,192	291	1,998	153	551	338	10
Clayton	3,148	149	468,294	298,192	63.7	170,102	36.3	17,942	16,175	5,784	531	312	774	3,321	454	1,302	542	7
Delaware	2,281	155	354,117	175,517	49.6	178,600	50.4	15,602	4,213	3,767	544	2,552	428	2,332	172	727	314	23
Dubuque	2,287	159	364,262	267,299	73.4	96,963	26.6	11,752	9,122	6,951	684	1,725	362	2,406	265	670	409	10
Fayette	3,155	141	444,128	224,654	50.6	219,474	49.4	20,662	3,787	3,165	1,617	49,744	437	2,899	255	955	496	13
Howard	1,682	174	293,434	131,548	44.8	161,886	55.2	14,196	1,836	1,831	3,272	157,771	285	1,630	119	479	276	13
Winneshiek	2,750	156	428,306	270,027	63.0	158,279	37.0	20,959	10,240	6,483	312	46,768	525	3,202	261	1,153	520	7
For District	26,019	154	3,997,947	2,207,978	55.2	1,789,969	44.8	174,045	82,029	57,282	10,572	468,649	4,885	26,652	2,689	8,638	4,224	133
West Central—																		
Audubon	1,772	157	278,201	130,221	46.8	147,980	53.2	14,351	1,601	908	218	44,094	311	2,000	207	882	356	12
Calhoun	1,952	179	349,440	108,589	31.1	240,851	68.9	17,961	180	1,064	59	36,158	646	2,050	311	978	468	48
Carroll	2,178	163	355,238	152,171	42.8	203,067	51.2	19,795	608	1,918	363	88,359	551	2,490	401	1,218	404	13
Crawford	2,547	174	442,355	198,035	44.8	244,320	55.2	23,903	473	1,235	1,265	235,897	696	2,863	350	1,298	509	10
Greene	2,040	171	349,753	107,779	30.8	241,974	69.2	16,943	180	1,322	183	97,241	604	2,062	284	1,040	442	19
Guthrie	2,288	160	366,685	146,227	39.9	220,458	60.1	15,446	2,853	2,978	293	57,533	344	2,066	227	883	348	30
Harrison	2,673	156	417,541	170,119	40.7	247,422	59.3	18,920	3,387	10,777	464	442,817	605	2,450	159	1,138	348	40
Ida	1,417	192	272,081	87,191	32.0	184,890	68.0	15,000	345	595	380	380,795	436	1,656	204	706	360	7
Monona	2,165	189	408,566	150,241	36.8	258,325	63.2	15,877	1,161	10,987	1,322	29,237	782	2,265	224	1,014	301	16
Sac	1,934	183	354,601	132,836	37.5	221,765	62.5	20,364	94	843	1,021	192,017	692	2,150	460	1,071	445	17
Shelby	2,146	172	369,948	161,769	43.7	208,179	56.3	18,421	520	1,206	1,023	96,640	502	2,760	238	1,249	572	35
Woodbury	3,058	171	523,344	201,698	38.5	321,646	61.5	24,125	3,909	5,608	2,444	262,965	830	2,787	244	1,256	468	48
For District	26,170	171	4,487,753	1,746,876	38.9	2,740,877	61.1	221,106	15,311	39,441	9,035	1,963,753	6,999	27,599	3,309	12,733	5,021	295
Central—																		
Boone	2,466	182	349,409	126,774	36.3	222,635	63.7	17,230	1,349	1,943	243	95,663	610	2,427	439	980	377	27
Dallas	2,325	156	363,466	153,732	42.3	209,734	57.7	18,200	2,422	3,185	130	16,315	743	2,406	525	1,240	313	36
Grundy	1,748	179	312,551	112,765	36.1	199,786	63.9	17,585	148	249	25	58,272	475	2,050	273	733	323	7
Hamilton	2,134	166	354,292	132,264	37.3	222,028	62.7	17,482	565	1,631	84	44,269	786	2,325	429	986	358	22
Hardin	2,093	166	348,029	143,375	41.2	204,654	58.8	19,124	405	785	10	45,018	598	2,259	227	797	294	29
Jasper	2,975	152	451,365	227,739	50.5	223,626	49.5	20,937	1,414	2,179	1,118	5,668	632	2,987	290	1,235	426	40
Marshall	2,222	159	354,008	135,098	38.2	218,915	61.8	19,654	1,321	1,061	141	96,382	696	2,460	267	1,018	442	15
Polk	2,607	123	319,818	140,994	44.1	178,824	55.9	15,689	1,522	3,841	293	115,158	682	2,222	529	1,137	242	37
Poweshiek	2,119	172	364,959	160,263	43.9	204,696	56.1	15,005	2,010	851	801	2,095	609	2,134	292	914	444	51
Story	2,196	157	344,018	118,921	34.6	225,097	65.4	17,671	207	848	467	218,153	552	2,216	304	875	319	40
Tama	2,585	171	440,897	222,424	50.4	218,473	49.6	22,254	6,784	4,013	1,446	18,380	737	2,916	465	1,049	469	43
Webster	2,548	170	433,115	152,268	35.2	280,847	64.8	19,814	1,197	2,973	209	42,810	1,029	2,428	300	1,083	419	44
For District	28,018	158	4,435,927	1,826,612	41.2	2,609,315	58.8	220,645	19,344	23,559	4,967	758,183	8,149	28,830	4,340	12,047	4,426	391

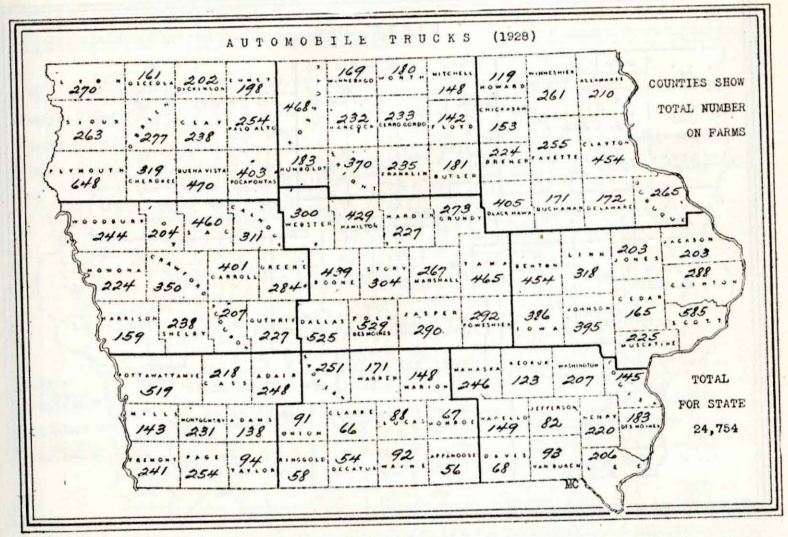
TABLE NO. 1—Continued

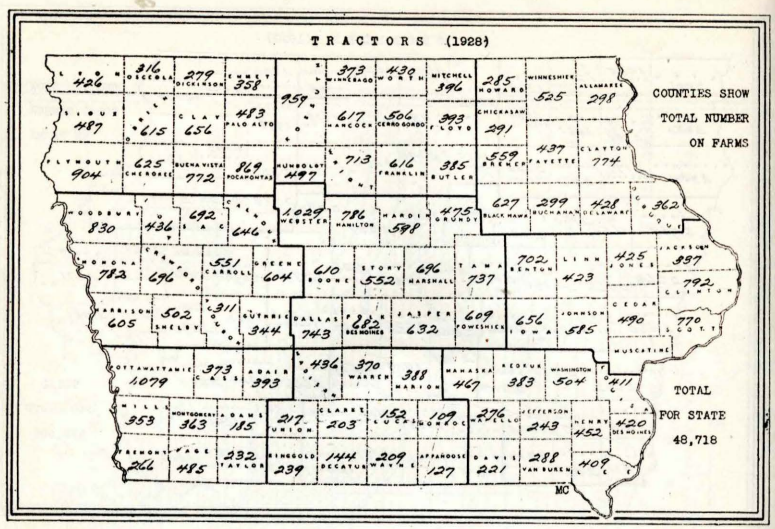
Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Total acreage in farms	Tenure of Acreage: Owned by Operator: Acres	Owned by Operator: Per cent	Rented by Operator: Acres	Rented by Operator: Per cent	Acres occupied by bldgs., feed lots and public highways	Acreage in wood lots used 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 automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1929: Horses	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1929: Mules
East Central—																		
Benton	2,535	175	444,229	193,020	43.5	251,209	56.5	21,693	2,637	1,124	446	98,142	702	2,596	454	1,18[illegible]	501	20
Cedar	2,204	161	353,800	165,977	46.9	187,823	53.1	16,330	2,637	1,167	445	6,856	490	2,430	165	1,01[illegible]	250	15
Clinton	2,729	153	416,654	192,951	46.3	223,703	53.7	18,235	2,372	2,115	473	3,990	792	2,671	288	1,130	408	14
Iowa	2,118	169	358,698	199,237	55.5	159,461	44.5	16,314	10,864	5,620	1,085	6,567	656	2,382	386	1,104	339	22
Jackson	2,251	173	389,181	272,696	70.1	116,485	29.9	10,138	3,932	5,992	604	10,725	337	2,243	203	899	305	12
Johnson	2,548	147	373,988	226,019	60.4	147,969	39.6	13,123	8,280	4,214	1,797	6,300	585	2,590	395	1,108	319	18
Jones	2,232	157	349,832	195,426	55.9	154,406	44.1	12,629	3,574	2,436	494	26,601	425	2,161	203	856	302	14
Linn	3,416	123	420,768	217,447	51.7	203,321	48.3	17,386	4,464	3,237	1,725	68,378	423	3,081	318	1,032	337	39
Muscatine	1,849	141	259,922	128,463	49.4	131,459	50.6	10,246	2,132	2,025	3,712	1,713	435	1,827	225	854	142	8
Scott	2,155	125	270,160	116,088	43.0	154,122	57.0	11,406	2,544	2,446	1,144	1,741	770	2,481	585	1,218	198	9
For District	24,037	151	3,637,232	1,907,274	52.4	1,729,958	47.6	147,500	43,436	30,376	11,925	231,013	5,615	24,462	3,222	10,399	3,101	171
Southwest—																		
Adair	2,050	175	359,478	166,842	46.4	192,636	53.6	18,910	1,067	877	663	13,773	393	2,217	248	986	458	69
Adams	1,671	157	262,732	134,378	51.1	128,354	48.9	11,942	1,359	683	6	787	185	1,555	138	898	201	44
Cass	2,132	165	351,155	150,919	43.0	200,236	57.0	17,266	480	1,220	436	54,173	373	2,258	218	1,072	409	50
Fremont	1,652	178	294,688	131,907	44.8	162,781	55.2	13,960	4,488	4,572	3,347	21,637	266	1,511	241	979	126	64
Mills	1,544	167	258,024	119,191	46.2	138,833	53.8	11,639	1,898	4,948	719	57,897	353	1,614	143	863	208	40
Montgomery	1,571	170	266,411	113,215	42.5	153,196	57.5	13,028	628	1,548	478	12,087	363	1,861	231	1,062	219	31
Page	2,143	155	331,826	166,353	50.1	165,473	49.9	15,212	1,468	1,735	943	2,826	485	2,261	254	1,333	297	101
Pottawattamie	3,522	158	555,417	233,522	42.0	321,895	58.0	27,926	2,716	5,126	1,881	24,940	1,079	3,642	519	2,131	450	72
Taylor	2,203	151	331,975	172,622	52.0	159,353	48.0	14,322	2,320	1,797	904	4,636	232	1,917	94	1,077	384	85
For District	18,488	163	3,011,706	1,388,949	46.1	1,622,757	53.9	144,205	16,424	22,506	9,377	192,756	3,729	18,836	2,086	10,401	2,752	556

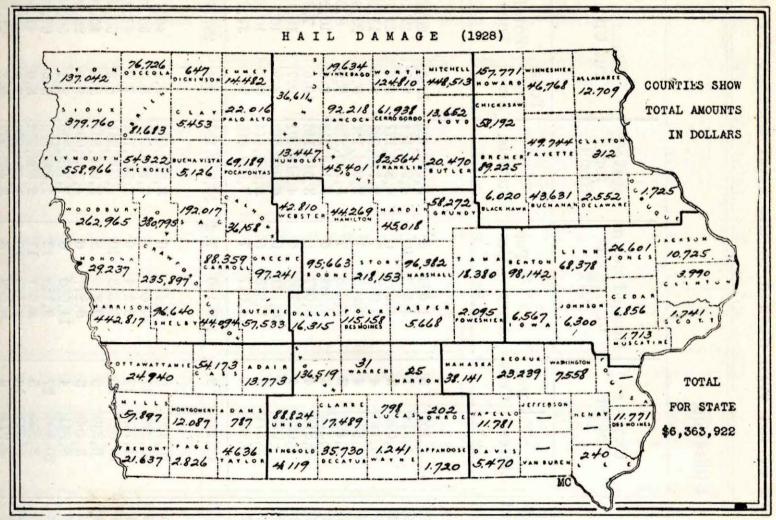
South Central—																		
Appanoose	2,218	143	316,275	199,252	63.0	117,023	37.0	11,561	1,397	4,669	3,767	1,720	127	1,447	56	438	229	59
Clarke	1,447	179	258,632	128,150	49.5	130,482	50.5	10,711	2,923	3,048	1,799	17,489	203	1,189	66	483	284	19
Decatur	2,094	157	329,080	157,077	47.7	172,003	52.3	12,663	3,384	7,811	4,495	35,730	144	1,452	54	516	242	41
Lucas	1,601	164	262,619	148,981	56.7	113,638	43.3	8,736	2,089	2,599	649	798	152	1,406	88	599	258	47
Madison	2,171	162	351,236	193,253	55.0	157,983	45.0	16,687	4,682	3,082	904	136,519	436	2,129	251	883	368	39
Marion	2,255	152	343,797	189,121	55.0	154,676	45.0	12,151	2,284	4,739	461	25	388	2,208	148	777	429	166
Monroe	1,691	156	263,883	161,486	61.2	102,397	38.8	10,319	2,928	4,055	1,356	202	109	1,310	67	429	168	27
Ringgold	1,887	175	330,187	172,357	52.2	157,830	47.8	14,488	1,801	2,424	2,497	4,119	239	1,615	58	746	399	71
Union	1,648	160	264,227	136,461	51.6	127,766	48.4	12,305	854	1,284	779	88,824	217	1,451	91	687	297	41
Warren	2,381	145	344,891	176,331	51.1	168,560	48.9	15,834	1,960	4,876	692	31	370	1,909	171	778	270	33
Wayne	1,892	169	319,439	164,139	51.4	155,300	48.6	13,408	944	1,812	5,632	1,241	209	1,481	92	597	237	43
For District	21,285	159	3,384,266	1,826,608	54.0	1,557,658	46.0	138,863	25,246	40,399	23,031	286,698	2,594	17,597	1,142	6,933	3,181	586
Southeast—																		
Davis	1,996	156	311,962	211,925	67.9	100,037	32.1	10,523	4,443	4,199	3,081	5,470	221	1,621	68	545	223	22
Des Moines	1,815	136	247,364	145,627	58.9	101,737	41.1	8,871	3,086	6,313	1,894	11,771	420	1,778	183	555	209	2
Henry	1,866	141	262,246	142,768	54.4	119,478	45.6	10,666	886	1,251	4,106	----------	452	1,873	220	737	250	54
Jefferson	1,840	144	265,481	149,473	56.3	116,008	43.6	10,199	634	975	1,713	----------	243	1,693	82	644	267	59
Keokuk	2,532	141	357,058	212,626	59.5	144,432	40.5	16,245	3,066	3,430	2,270	23,239	383	2,321	123	912	389	69
Lee	2,209	140	308,357	210,462	68.3	97,895	31.7	10,156	4,762	5,590	7,606	240	409	1,806	206	625	191	24
Louisa	1,373	167	228,918	111,492	48.7	117,426	51.3	7,233	3,193	3,727	2,898	----------	411	1,330	145	531	203	21
Mahaska	2,785	127	353,559	163,888	46.4	189,671	53.6	14,971	2,616	5,682	1,279	38,141	467	2,666	246	964	315	35
Van Buren	1,945	152	294,780	176,722	60.0	118,058	40.0	9,309	1,281	2,086	1,827	----------	288	1,565	93	673	289	14
Wapello	1,952	133	258,833	143,554	55.5	115,279	44.5	10,011	4,751	5,950	3,448	11,781	276	1,543	149	495	159	23
Washington	2,213	156	344,247	196,856	57.2	147,391	42.8	12,924	1,741	1,505	1,534	7,558	504	2,235	207	959	387	37
For District	22,526	144	3,232,805	1,865,393	57.7	1,367,412	42.3	121,108	30,459	40,708	31,656	98,200	4,074	20,431	1,722	7,640	2,882	360
For State	210,310	162	34,147,889	15,535,349	45.5	18,612,540	54.5	1,600,212	245,153	294,390	109,989	6,363,922	48,718	212,689	24,754	86,128	34,347	2,833

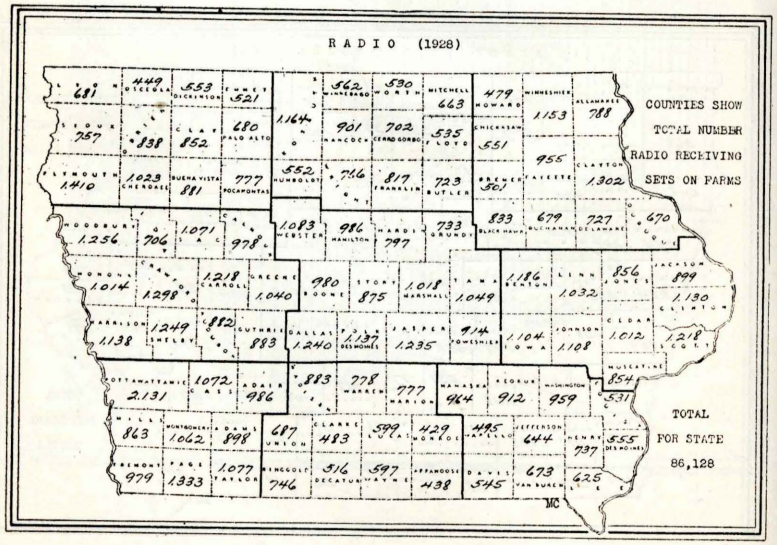

TENANCY (1928)
LEGEND
Below 40
40 to 50
50 to 60
60 to 70
Above 70
COUNTIES SHOW PERCENTAGE OF ALL FARM LAND RENTED
STATE 54.5%


AUTOMOBILES (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 212,689


AUTOMOBILE TRUCKS (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 24,754


TRACTORS (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 48,718
MC


HAIL DAMAGE (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL AMOUNTS IN DOLLARS
TOTAL FOR STATE $6,363,922
MC


RADIO (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER RADIO RECEIVING SETS ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 86,128
MC

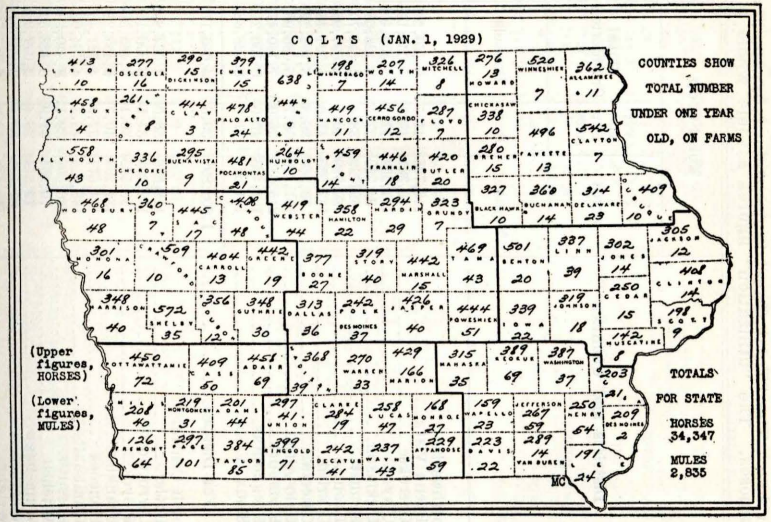

COLTS (JAN. 1, 1929)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER UNDER ONE YEAR OLD, ON FARMS
(Upper figures, HORSES)
(Lower figures, MULES)
TOTALS FOR STATE
HORSES 34,347
MULES 2,835
MC

TABLE NO. 2

Acreage, average and total production of corn, for the year 1928, 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.)

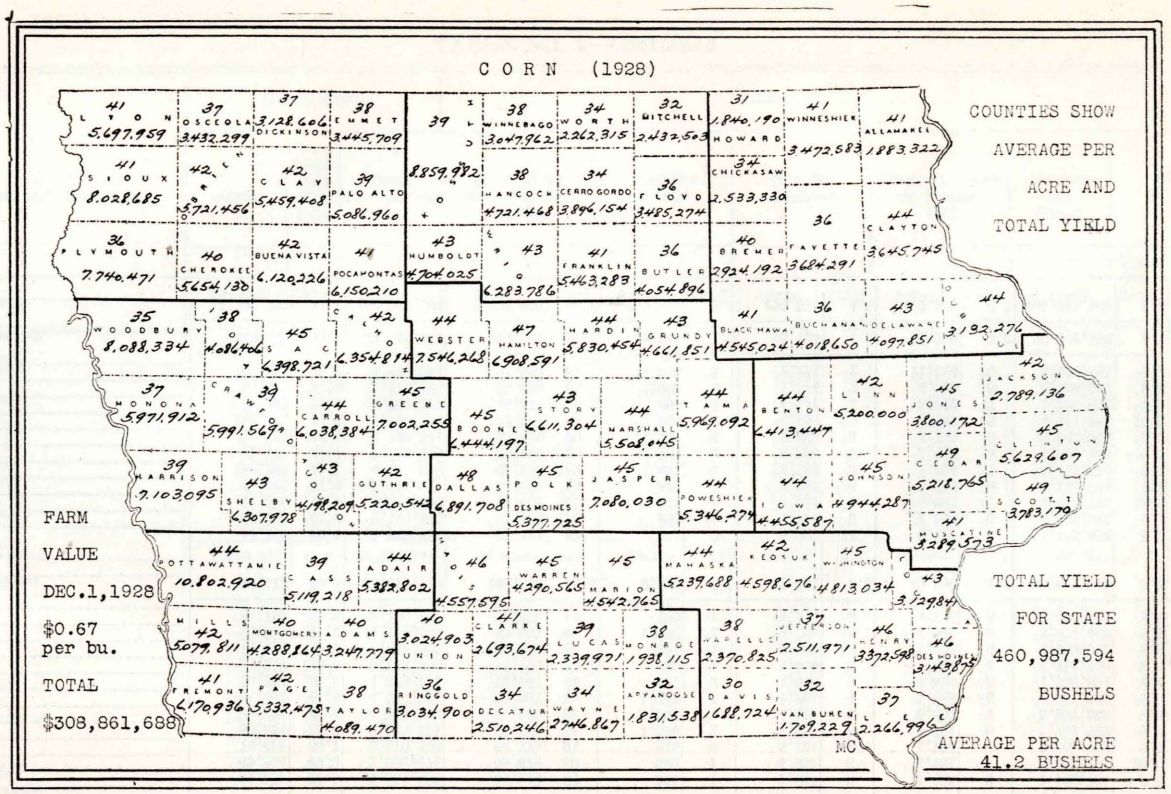
Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization									
	Acres	Average Per Acre	Total Production	Husked or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up	
	Number	Bus.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—														
Buena Vista	146,768	41.7	6,120,226	129,166	88	1,900	1	4,100	3	11,602	8	5,390,425	10.6	20,224
Cherokee	140,301	40.3	5,654,130	122,578	87	2,243	2	1,918	1	13,562	10	4,944,474	8.5	19,168
Clay	131,552	41.5	5,459,408	116,417	89	2,526	2	4,052	3	8,557	6	4,836,177	8.6	21,741
Dickinson	84,329	37.1	3,128,606	73,936	88	1,259	1	3,143	4	5,991	7	2,740,601	8.8	11,028
Emmet	89,732	38.4	3,445,709	77,375	86	2,704	3	3,834	4	5,819	7	2,973,181	9.4	25,306
Lyon	139,999	40.7	5,697,959	126,398	90	925	1	3,408	2	9,268	7	5,150,279	8.9	8,240
O'Brien	137,535	41.6	5,721,456	123,954	90	1,682	1	3,315	3	8,584	6	5,158,218	9.6	16,208
Osceola	93,269	36.8	3,432,299	82,700	89	742	1	3,810	4	6,017	6	3,042,146	10.6	7,895
Palo Alto	131,446	38.7	5,086,960	116,821	89	1,976	1	4,923	4	7,726	6	4,518,301	9.7	19,133
Plymouth	215,612	35.9	7,740,471	192,679	89	1,840	1	972	1	20,121	9	6,921,519	8.9	16,328
Pocahontas	151,483	40.6	6,150,210	139,141	92	1,122	1	3,374	2	7,846	5	5,650,944	9.7	10,885
Sioux	194,871	41.2	8,028,685	171,346	88	3,193	2	6,285	3	14,047	7	7,058,915	9.9	31,714
For District	1,656,897	39.6	65,666,119	1,472,511	88.9	22,112	1.3	43,134	2.6	119,140	7.2	58,385,180	9.4	207,870
North Central—														
Butler	112,636	36.0	4,054,896	89,581	80	5,189	5	10,422	9	7,444	6	3,226,065	9.0	46,477
Cerro Gordo	112,932	34.5	3,896,154	83,271	74	6,754	6	12,220	11	10,687	9	2,875,785	8.3	55,994
Floyd	96,545	36.1	3,485,274	70,567	73	6,031	6	11,733	12	8,214	9	2,548,753	7.9	47,813
Franklin	134,233	40.7	5,463,283	100,551	75	6,722	5	13,627	10	13,333	10	4,093,241	8.3	55,624
Hancock	124,577	37.9	4,721,468	103,761	83	5,267	4	6,330	5	9,219	8	3,935,837	8.6	45,466
Humboldt	108,638	43.3	4,704,025	96,169	89	2,694	2	3,498	3	6,277	6	4,164,094	9.5	25,607
Kossuth	226,598	39.1	8,859,982	197,369	87	6,228	3	8,941	4	14,060	6	7,715,250	9.1	56,632
Mitchell	76,254	31.9	2,432,503	34,253	45	12,007	16	20,806	27	9,188	12	1,091,283	5.6	67,525
Winnebago	79,374	38.4	3,047,962	61,580	78	5,207	6	3,956	5	8,631	11	2,362,788	8.0	41,847
Worth	67,131	33.7	2,262,315	44,515	66	5,564	8	8,656	13	8,396	13	1,500,556	7.8	43,142
Wright	145,458	43.2	6,283,786	126,164	86	2,358	2	8,274	6	8,662	6	5,455,907	9.3	21,985
For District	1,284,376	38.3	49,211,648	1,007,781	78.5	64,021	5.0	108,463	8.4	104,111	8.1	38,969,559	7.9	508,112

Northeast—														
Allamakee	46,047	40.9	1,883,322	35,326	77	4,562	10	2,590	5	3,569	8	1,443,258	8.4	38,416
Black Hawk	110,049	41.3	4,545,024	82,637	75	7,344	7	12,463	11	7,605	7	3,416,198	9.5	69,762
Bremer	72,381	40.4	2,924,192	56,863	78	6,956	10	6,231	9	2,331	3	2,298,157	10.1	70,389
Buchanan	110,100	36.5	4,018,650	74,028	67	5,050	5	23,921	22	7,101	6	2,703,868	8.9	45,057
Chickasaw	75,173	33.7	2,533,330	49,816	66	6,525	9	13,154	17	5,678	8	1,680,802	8.0	52,491
Clayton	83,618	43.6	3,645,745	65,965	79	7,603	9	1,389	2	8,661	10	2,874,540	9.5	72,094
Delaware	95,521	42.9	4,097,851	70,744	74	7,735	8	10,197	11	6,845	7	3,034,541	8.6	66,810
Dubuque	70,706	44.3	3,132,276	59,434	84	3,229	4	3,335	5	4,708	7	2,634,594	8.3	26,886
Fayette	101,776	36.2	3,684,291	71,838	71	10,573	10	13,645	13	5,720	6	2,602,005	8.7	92,120
Howard	58,792	31.3	1,840,190	31,529	54	7,253	12	15,961	27	4,049	7	985,586	7.2	52,427
Winneshiek	84,286	41.2	3,472,583	54,734	65	7,919	9	12,252	15	9,381	11	2,256,225	8.4	66,303
For District	908,449	39.4	35,777,454	652,914	71.9	74,749	8.2	115,138	12.7	65,648	7.2	25,929,774	8.7	652,755
West Central—														
Audubon	98,089	42.8	4,198,209	92,222	94	726	1	1,076	1	4,065	4	3,951,501	12.5	8,087
Calhoun	150,232	42.3	6,354,814	142,616	95	425	0	1,535	1	5,656	4	6,027,564	9.4	4,000
Carroll	137,236	44.0	6,038,384	127,559	93	1,102	1	1,912	1	6,663	5	5,615,786	9.8	10,762
Crawford	155,222	38.6	5,991,569	138,891	90	808	0	1,263	1	14,260	9	5,357,097	8.6	6,955
Greene	156,650	44.7	7,002,255	143,709	92	670	0	5,479	4	6,792	4	6,420,322	10.1	6,740
Guthrie	123,126	42.4	5,220,542	114,968	93	452	1	2,678	2	5,028	4	4,878,403	8.9	4,005
Harrison	184,018	38.6	7,103,095	175,791	96	417	0	578	0	7,232	4	6,793,164	9.1	3,784
Ida	107,537	38.0	4,086,406	93,682	87	532	0	1,858	2	11,465	11	3,558,685	9.0	4,810
Monona	163,167	36.6	5,971,912	153,838	94	359	0	772	1	8,198	5	5,628,648	9.1	3,270
Sac	140,941	45.4	6,398,721	126,785	90	1,052	1	3,416	2	9,688	7	5,750,653	10.1	10,649
Shelby	146,018	43.2	6,307,978	135,782	93	656	0	1,242	1	8,338	6	5,869,180	9.5	6,220
Woodbury	228,484	35.4	8,088,334	201,999	88	2,597	1	4,206	2	19,682	9	7,155,605	9.0	23,325
For District	1,790,720	40.6	72,762,219	1,647,842	92.0	9,796	0.5	26,015	1.5	107,067	6.0	67,006,608	9.5	92,607
Central—														
Boone	142,256	45.3	6,444,197	130,518	92	1,268	1	4,856	3	5,614	4	5,910,377	9.5	12,024
Dallas	144,178	47.8	6,891,708	128,820	89	1,410	1	7,451	5	6,497	5	6,157,433	10.8	15,168
Grundy	107,664	43.3	4,661,851	94,328	88	2,602	2	4,128	4	6,606	6	4,083,700	10.0	25,892
Hamilton	146,059	47.3	6,908,591	129,415	89	1,698	1	7,009	5	7,937	5	6,124,616	9.7	16,461
Hardin	133,420	43.7	5,830,454	109,882	82	3,680	3	7,383	6	12,475	9	4,804,850	10.2	37,538
Jasper	157,334	45.0	7,080,030	137,284	87	1,744	1	9,841	6	8,465	6	6,171,302	9.0	15,770
Marshall	125,468	43.9	5,508,045	109,455	87	2,868	2	4,455	4	8,690	7	4,800,475	9.0	25,835
Polk	119,505	45.0	5,377,725	110,065	92	1,572	1	3,810	3	4,058	4	4,958,175	8.7	13,666
Poweshiek	121,783	43.9	5,346,274	106,751	88	1,864	1	4,618	4	8,550	7	4,689,555	9.1	17,054
Story	152,686	43.3	6,611,304	140,279	92	2,238	2	3,930	2	6,239	4	6,069,425	9.8	21,900
Tama	134,439	44.4	5,969,092	119,080	89	3,386	2	2,854	2	9,119	7	5,288,143	9.2	31,207
Webster	169,961	44.4	7,546,268	160,620	95	1,950	1	1,957	1	5,434	3	7,137,997	10.0	19,482
For District	1,654,753	44.8	74,175,539	1,476,497	89.2	26,280	1.6	62,292	3.8	89,684	5.4	66,196,048	9.6	251,997

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
East Central—														
Benton	144,447	44.4	6,413,447	127,956	88	4,261	3	3,831	3	8,399	6	5,677,240	9.5	40,433
Cedar	107,382	48.6	5,218,765	93,063	87	1,638	1	3,169	3	9,512	9	4,526,850	9.2	14,998
Clinton	125,381	44.9	5,629,607	111,762	89	2,927	2	3,975	3	6,717	6	5,012,599	9.0	26,454
Iowa	101,494	43.9	4,455,587	89,209	88	2,763	3	2,296	2	7,226	7	3,918,234	9.8	27,117
Jackson	66,408	42.0	2,789,136	57,328	86	2,391	4	1,888	3	4,801	7	2,406,696	9.2	21,997
Johnson	108,905	45.4	4,944,287	99,336	91	1,641	2	2,047	2	5,881	5	4,513,673	10.0	16,400
Jones	83,889	45.3	3,800,172	66,776	80	4,814	6	6,092	7	6,207	7	3,025,369	9.3	44,661
Linn	125,000	41.6	5,200,000	96,362	77	5,337	4	14,467	12	8,834	7	4,009,191	9.4	50,073
Muscatine	79,844	41.2	3,289,573	70,199	88	2,049	3	3,611	4	3,985	5	2,891,410	9.2	18,898
Scott	77,843	48.6	3,783,170	68,302	88	2,329	3	2,107	3	5,105	6	3,316,470	10.4	24,179
For District	1,020,593	44.6	45,523,744	880,293	86.3	30,150	2.9	43,483	4.3	66,667	6.5	39,297,732	9.5	285,210
Southwest—														
Adair	122,059	44.1	5,382,802	107,547	88	1,134	1	2,984	2	10,394	9	4,745,282	8.7	9,867
Adams	80,992	40.1	3,247,779	74,485	92	366	0	2,065	3	4,076	5	2,984,817	8.7	3,195
Cass	130,260	39.3	5,119,218	114,945	88	983	1	2,295	2	12,037	9	4,522,303	8.7	8,517
Fremont	149,780	41.2	6,170,936	144,489	97	103	0	276	0	4,912	3	5,953,081	9.5	980
Mills	121,818	41.7	5,079,811	117,249	96	312	0	374	1	3,883	3	4,890,683	8.2	2,555
Montgomery	106,160	40.4	4,288,864	97,813	92	542	1	852	1	6,953	6	3,954,493	7.7	4,185
Page	125,470	42.5	5,332,475	113,971	91	434	0	1,333	1	9,732	8	4,843,214	9.1	3,954
Pottawattamie	248,343	43.5	10,802,920	230,586	93	747	0	2,086	1	14,924	6	10,041,552	9.5	7,110
Taylor	106,220	38.5	4,089,470	95,750	90	566	1	2,025	2	7,879	7	3,685,205	8.6	4,851
For District	1,191,102	41.6	49,514,275	1,096,835	92.1	5,187	0.4	14,290	1.2	74,790	6.3	45,620,630	8.7	45,214

South Central—														
Appanoose	56,355	32.5	1,831,538	52,314	93	361	1	1,827	3	1,853	3	1,702,761	8.5	3,077
Clarke	65,860	40.9	2,693,674	58,678	89	368	1	4,083	6	2,731	4	2,402,786	10.0	3,668
Decatur	74,488	33.7	2,510,246	67,373	91	215	0	5,124	7	1,776	2	2,268,032	9.7	2,075
Lucas	60,621	38.6	2,339,971	50,784	84	1,326	2	4,810	8	3,701	6	1,958,729	8.8	11,732
Madison	99,294	45.9	4,557,595	87,059	88	1,262	1	4,313	4	6,660	7	3,997,803	9.5	12,009
Marion	101,401	44.8	4,542,765	90,367	89	1,743	2	4,223	4	5,068	5	4,051,135	9.5	16,602
Monroe	50,736	38.2	1,938,115	42,767	84	927	2	4,513	9	2,529	5	1,633,034	8.4	7,799
Ringgold	85,250	35.6	3,034,900	76,195	89	695	1	5,019	6	3,341	4	2,712,496	8.3	5,757
Union	75,434	40.1	3,024,903	64,575	85	861	1	5,633	8	4,365	6	2,589,929	8.8	7,545
Warren	94,924	45.2	4,290,565	85,657	90	1,432	2	3,223	3	4,612	5	3,874,460	9.7	13,952
Wayne	81,752	33.6	2,746,867	72,876	89	409	1	4,273	5	4,194	5	2,450,815	8.3	3,377
For District	846,115	39.6	33,511,139	748,645	88.5	9,599	1.1	47,041	5.6	40,830	4.8	29,641,980	9.1	87,593
Southeast—														
Davis	55,368	30.5	1,688,724	47,124	85	314	0	5,903	11	2,027	4	1,435,654	8.2	2,590
Des Moines	68,494	45.9	3,143,875	61,465	90	856	1	1,790	3	4,383	6	2,821,271	9.4	8,089
Henry	72,529	46.5	3,372,598	63,030	87	873	1	3,364	5	5,262	7	2,933,721	8.9	7,753
Jefferson	67,165	37.4	2,511,971	57,389	85	870	1	3,697	6	5,209	8	2,146,925	7.3	6,355
Keokuk	110,280	41.7	4,598,676	98,566	89	1,032	1	3,338	3	7,344	7	4,111,014	9.3	9,565
Lee	61,771	36.7	2,266,996	53,143	86	1,783	3	3,080	5	3,765	6	1,949,953	9.0	16,080
Louisa	72,787	43.0	3,129,841	65,310	90	1,459	2	2,288	3	3,730	5	2,805,808	9.6	13,970
Mahaska	118,011	44.4	5,239,688	103,865	88	986	1	5,453	5	7,707	6	4,614,880	10.9	10,789
Van Buren	53,247	32.1	1,709,229	44,473	84	665	1	4,147	8	3,962	7	1,425,673	7.3	4,842
Wapello	63,222	37.5	2,370,825	55,686	88	1,029	2	1,514	2	4,993	8	2,088,572	8.8	9,089
Washington	106,248	45.3	4,813,034	91,933	87	1,078	1	2,221	2	11,016	10	4,160,881	9.7	10,502
For District	849,12[illegible]	41.0	34,845,457	741,984	87.4	10,945	1.3	36,795	4.3	59,398	7.0	30,494,352	9.1	99,624
For State	11,202,12[illegible]	41.2	460,987,594	9,725,302	86.8	252,839	2.3	496,651	4.4	727,335	6.5	401,541,863	8.8	2,230,982


CORN (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1928
$0.67 per bu.
TOTAL
$308,861,688
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE
460,987,594
BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE
41.2 BUSHELS

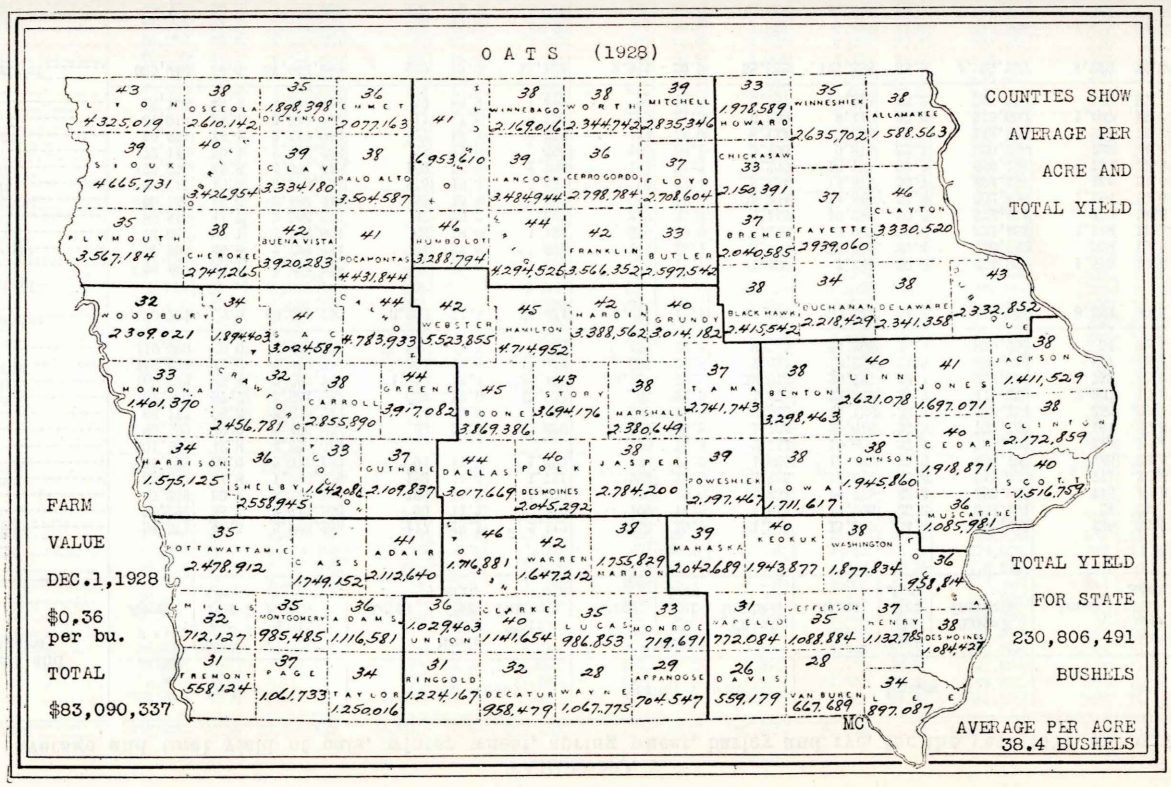

OATS (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1928
$0.36 per bu.
TOTAL
$83,090,337
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE
230,806,491
BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE
38.4 BUSHELS

TABLE NO. 3

Acreage, average and total yield of oats, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley and rye, for the year 1928, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels
Northwest—															
Buena Vista	94,571	41.5	3,920,283	117	18.1	2,112	123	15.6	1,915	11,370	34.4	391,245	230	24.7	5,670
Cherokee	72,121	38.1	2,747,265	30	14.7	440	109	14.8	1,617	17,996	35.3	635,191	24	24.1	579
Clay	85,258	39.1	3,334,180	163	11.7	1,900	129	19.0	2,455	16,775	33.6	563,648	745	19.5	14,525
Dickinson	54,514	34.8	1,898,398	123	14.0	1,721	324	17.9	5,785	16,645	32.6	542,025	771	22.5	17,359
Emmet	57,722	36.0	2,077,163	91	11.8	1,077	84	17.9	1,500	14,965	31.3	468,706	936	20.2	18,885
Lyon	101,166	42.8	4,325,019				146	18.8	2,742	19,305	37.4	722,701	319	19.4	6,202
O'Brien	85,193	40.2	3,426,954	23	27.0	620	111	15.8	1,754	20,616	37.3	769,156	164	35.6	5,835
Osceola	68,171	38.3	2,610,142	4	20.0	80	123	16.5	2,035	16,138	33.4	538,737	256	22.4	5,731
Palo Alto	92,870	37.7	3,504,587	634	17.0	10,751	61	22.5	1,375	12,929	31.7	410,328	3,207	16.8	53,997
Plymouth	100,833	35.4	3,567,184	1,912	18.5	35,457	3,222	16.2	52,073	28,787	33.1	952,516	750	22.0	16,529
Pocahontas	107,673	41.2	4,431,844	551	19.0	10,458	368	20.8	7,651	9,254	31.3	290,016	877	24.9	21,821
Sioux	119,609	39.0	4,665,731	285	17.7	5,038	454	19.2	8,733	24,398	35.2	859,096	54	22.8	1,230
For District	1,039,701	39.0	40,508,750	3,933	17.7	69,654	5,254	17.1	89,635	209,178	34.1	7,143,365	8,333	20.2	168,363
North Central—															
Butler	78,587	33.1	2,597,542	62	15.0	930	210	21.1	4,439	7,285	30.9	224,930	1,510	10.5	15,815
Cerro Gordo	77,806	36.0	2,798,784	34	23.6	802	173	23.1	3,990	14,086	33.4	470,732	369	18.8	6,950
Floyd	73,037	37.1	2,708,604	63	18.0	1,131	336	19.0	6,376	9,967	32.3	321,451	1,119	17.1	19,175
Franklin	85,516	41.7	3,566,352	37	25.3	937	242	21.3	5,143	10,286	36.2	372,474	370	18.8	6,948
Hancock	90,262	38.6	3,484,944	51	15.8	805	241	21.6	5,204	14,844	33.8	502,456	1,186	19.6	23,233
Humboldt	72,241	45.5	3,288,794	278	19.3	5,352	116	27.4	3,184	11,576	36.7	424,397	124	23.6	2,923
Kossuth	170,573	40.8	6,953,610	169	16.0	2,704	191	22.2	4,236	16,751	33.8	566,791	750	17.2	12,879
Mitchell	72,148	39.3	2,835,346	28	12.9	360	468	20.1	9,390	9,875	32.4	320,226	729	14.2	10,358
Winnebago	56,554	38.4	2,169,016	27	19.8	535	438	18.5	8,124	13,394	33.1	442,882	962	15.6	15,021
Worth	61,018	38.4	2,344,742	11	11.8	130	299	21.3	6,359	8,449	32.6	275,600	1,490	15.7	23,437
Wright	98,198	43.7	4,294,525	69	20.9	1,443	97	24.6	2,387	10,885	35.2	383,300	380	15.1	5,726
For District	935,940	39.6	37,042,259	829	18.2	15,129	2,811	20.9	58,832	127,398	33.8	4,305,239	8,989	16.0	142,465

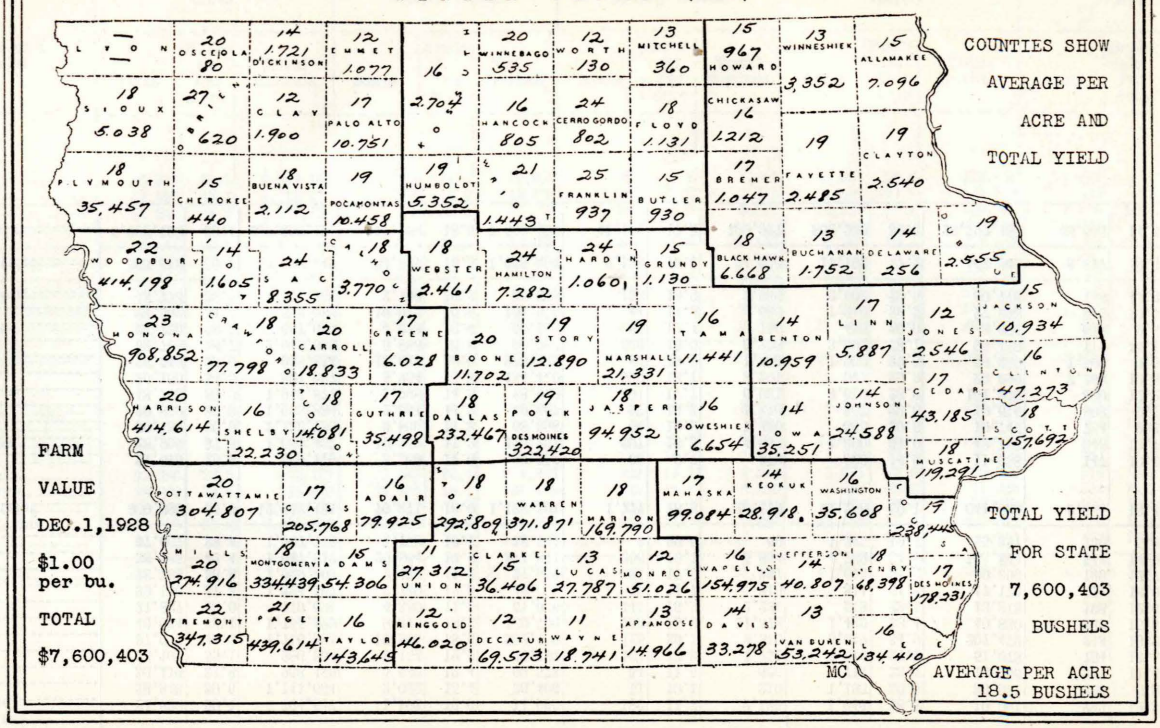
Northeast—															
Allamakee	41,575	38.2	1,588,563	461	15.4	7,096	541	22.2	12,024	10,520	33.7	354,978	252	15.4	3,874
Black Hawk	63,835	37.8	2,415,542	376	17.7	6,668	97	16.2	1,572	9,211	31.6	291,523	1,479	10.2	15,087
Bremer	55,963	36.6	2,040,585	61	17.2	1,047	166	25.5	4,229	4,094	33.7	137,981	510	14.3	7,295
Buchanan	65,110	34.1	2,218,429	131	13.4	1,752	142	20.9	2,966	3,773	28.7	108,115	1,036	11.1	11,510
Chickasaw	64,625	33.3	2,150,391	77	15.7	1,212	303	16.3	4,927	5,263	30.2	158,682	499	13.8	6,887
Clayton	72,559	45.9	3,330,520	134	19.0	2,540	844	23.5	19,835	11,540	37.3	430,741	190	15.2	2,896
Delaware	61,703	37.9	2,341,358	19	13.5	256	228	23.0	5,244	6,717	35.4	237,945	642	11.5	7,400
Dubuque	54,224	43.0	2,332,852	134	19.1	2,555	600	22.4	13,452	5,153	36.3	186,869	80	17.8	1,424
Fayette	79,207	37.1	2,939,060	130	19.1	2,485	289	19.0	5,502	9,384	33.3	312,437	499	15.5	7,725
Howard	59,950	33.0	1,978,589	65	14.9	967	178	17.9	3,183	8,843	29.4	260,258	360	10.3	3,724
Winneshiek	75,377	35.0	2,635,702	252	13.3	3,352	1,189	20.7	24,568	19,045	31.8	605,092	305	17.1	5,202
For District	694,128	37.4	25,971,591	1,840	16.3	29,930	4,577	21.3	97,502	93,543	33.0	3,084,621	5,852	12.5	72,974
West Central—															
Audubon	49,893	32.9	1,642,086	802	17.6	14,081	56	15.1	844	7,874	29.7	234,057	98	14.6	1,435
Calhoun	109,844	43.6	4,783,933	206	18.3	3,770	162	21.7	3,510	5,304	29.9	158,370	323	22.3	7,205
Carroll	75,778	37.7	2,855,890	968	19.5	18,833	592	17.7	10,450	10,863	33.5	363,721	160	11.0	1,760
Crawford	76,414	32.2	2,456,781	4,356	17.9	77,798	1,700	14.4	24,430	15,136	29.4	444,285	107	16.4	1,757
Greene	88,348	44.3	3,917,082	351	17.2	6,028	35	27.5	963	3,689	31.8	117,440	130	22.2	2,882
Guthrie	57,610	36.6	2,109,837	2,128	16.7	35,498	185	18.0	3,330	6,252	27.9	174,550	367	13.1	4,792
Harrison	46,191	34.1	1,575,125	20,808	19.9	414,614	5,706	15.5	88,721	4,366	29.2	127,669	338	19.7	6,663
Ida	55,261	34.3	1,894,403	116	13.8	1,605	60	16.7	1,000	10,216	32.0	326,881	82	9.3	763
Monona	42,147	33.2	1,401,370	38,828	23.4	908,852	3,815	14.1	53,866	5,281	29.4	155,149	405	20.0	8,095
Sac	74,074	40.8	3,024,587	341	24.5	8,355	106	27.9	2,962	17,637	35.0	616,443	89	24.0	2,139
Shelby	71,068	36.0	2,558,945	1,350	16.5	22,230	731	13.5	9,898	9,421	28.6	269,488	181	14.6	2,648
Woodbury	72,720	31.8	2,309,021	19,308	21.5	414,198	1,110	14.2	15,767	13,268	30.4	403,409	660	16.9	11,137
For District	819,348	37.3	30,529,060	89,562	21.5	1,925,862	14,258	15.1	215,741	109,307	31.0	3,391,462	2,940	17.4	51,276
Central—															
Boone	85,846	45.1	3,869,386	596	19.6	11,702	323	23.0	7,428	6,059	33.2	201,409	103	22.5	2,315
Dallas	68,574	44.0	3,017,669	12,714	18.3	232,467	191	19.4	3,696	2,921	31.0	90,672	156	19.6	3,062
Grundy	75,529	39.9	3,014,182	76	14.9	1,130	47	22.0	1,032	8,755	31.4	274,971	123	14.4	1,766
Hamilton	104,485	45.1	4,714,952	302	24.1	7,282	226	23.1	5,215	4,551	38.5	175,244	121	21.1	2,555
Hardin	81,571	41.5	3,388,562	45	23.6	1,060	209	25.7	5,371	9,201	34.6	318,580	213	18.9	4,019
Jasper	72,488	38.4	2,784,200	5,274	18.0	94,952	676	15.2	10,277	5,895	28.8	160,985	182	12.7	2,312
Marshall	62,015	38.4	2,380,649	1,112	19.2	21,331	135	19.6	2,640	16,516	30.3	500,780	87	15.5	1,348
Polk	51,844	39.5	2,045,292	17,241	18.7	322,420	1,750	18.2	31,797	2,501	28.7	71,878	347	19.2	6,649
Poweshiek	56,169	39.1	2,197,467	418	15.9	6,654	250	16.6	4,158	6,549	31.7	207,768	43	23.4	1,006
Story	86,540	42.7	3,694,176	684	18.8	12,890	228	22.0	5,014	4,721	30.0	141,506	128	13.4	1,714
Tama	74,562	36.8	2,741,743	707	16.2	11,441	647	16.5	10,650	14,342	29.6	424,301	109	13.1	1,433
Webster	131,268	42.1	5,523,855	135	18.2	2,461	436	24.4	10,619	7,103	34.0	241,241	137	24.4	3,336
For District	950,891	41.4	39,372,133	39,304	18.5	725,790	5,118	19.1	97,897	89,114	31.6	2,818,335	1,749	18.0	31,515

TABLE NO. 3—Continued

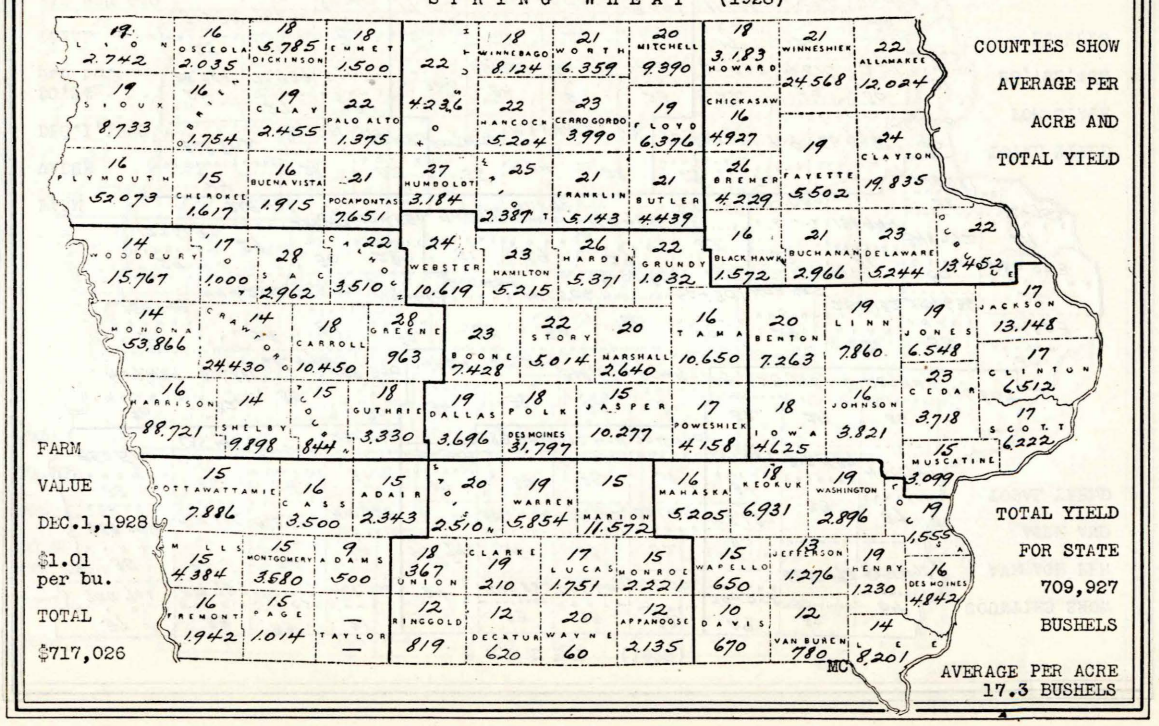
Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels
East Central—															
Benton	86,635	38.1	3,298,463	758	14.5	10,959	360	20.2	7,263	16,536	28.6	473,595	1,157	11.7	13,488
Cedar	47,897	40.1	1,918,871	2,576	16.8	43,185	160	23.2	3,718	11,692	29.8	348,772	292	9.5	2,781
Clinton	57,241	38.0	2,172,859	2,874	16.4	47,273	382	17.0	6,512	10,124	27.7	280,263	729	10.7	7,789
Iowa	45,259	37.8	1,711,617	2,441	14.4	35,251	256	18.1	4,625	8,943	28.5	255,036	245	12.3	3,022
Jackson	36,841	38.3	1,411,529	741	14.8	10,934	760	17.3	13,148	5,750	30.4	174,523	740	10.5	7,755
Johnson	51,916	37.5	1,945,860	1,704	14.4	24,588	243	15.7	3,821	4,488	31.0	138,944	534	9.3	4,967
Jones	41,451	40.9	1,697,071	205	12.4	2,546	348	18.8	6,548	7,803	33.0	257,636	257	9.5	2,435
Linn	66,430	39.5	2,621,078	342	17.2	5,887	412	19.1	7,860	8,102	31.5	255,132	386	12.9	4,979
Muscatine	30,263	35.9	1,085,981	6,834	17.5	119,291	202	15.3	3,099	5,318	27.9	148,281	1,933	7.4	14,276
Scott	37,660	40.3	1,516,759	8,824	17.9	157,692	362	17.2	6,222	12,551	29.1	364,753	604	9.1	5,517
For District	501,593	38.6	19,380,088	27,299	16.8	457,606	3,485	18.0	62,816	91,307	29.5	2,696,935	6,877	9.7	67,009
Southwest—															
Adair	51,107	41.3	2,112,640	4,958	16.1	79,925	154	15.2	2,343	6,021	32.0	192,480	246	13.3	3,261
Adams	30,952	36.1	1,116,581	3,674	14.8	54,306	54	9.3	500	2,066	27.9	57,611	284	13.8	3,924
Cass	51,729	33.8	1,749,152	12,140	16.9	205,768	223	15.7	3,500	11,305	28.4	321,211	860	12.6	10,856
Fremont	17,840	31.3	558,124	15,978	21.7	347,315	119	16.3	1,942	1,249	25.0	31,232	367	15.3	5,619
Mills	21,936	32.5	712,127	13,487	20.4	274,916	299	14.7	4,384	1,671	23.6	39,389	518	15.4	7,980
Montgomery	28,290	34.8	985,485	18,489	18.1	334,439	235	15.2	3,580	2,678	26.9	71,939	564	14.1	7,959
Page	28,650	37.1	1,061,733	20,977	21.0	439,614	69	14.7	1,014	2,324	30.4	70,679	509	20.0	10,167
Pottawattamie	70,308	35.3	2,478,912	15,066	20.2	304,807	537	14.7	7,886	13,334	27.7	368,872	530	15.8	8,387
Taylor	36,802	34.0	1,250,016	8,794	16.3	143,645				3,277	27.4	89,762	473	17.3	8,177
For District	337,614	35.6	12,024,770	113,563	19.2	2,184,735	1,690	14.9	25,149	43,925	28.3	1,243,175	4,351	15.2	66,330

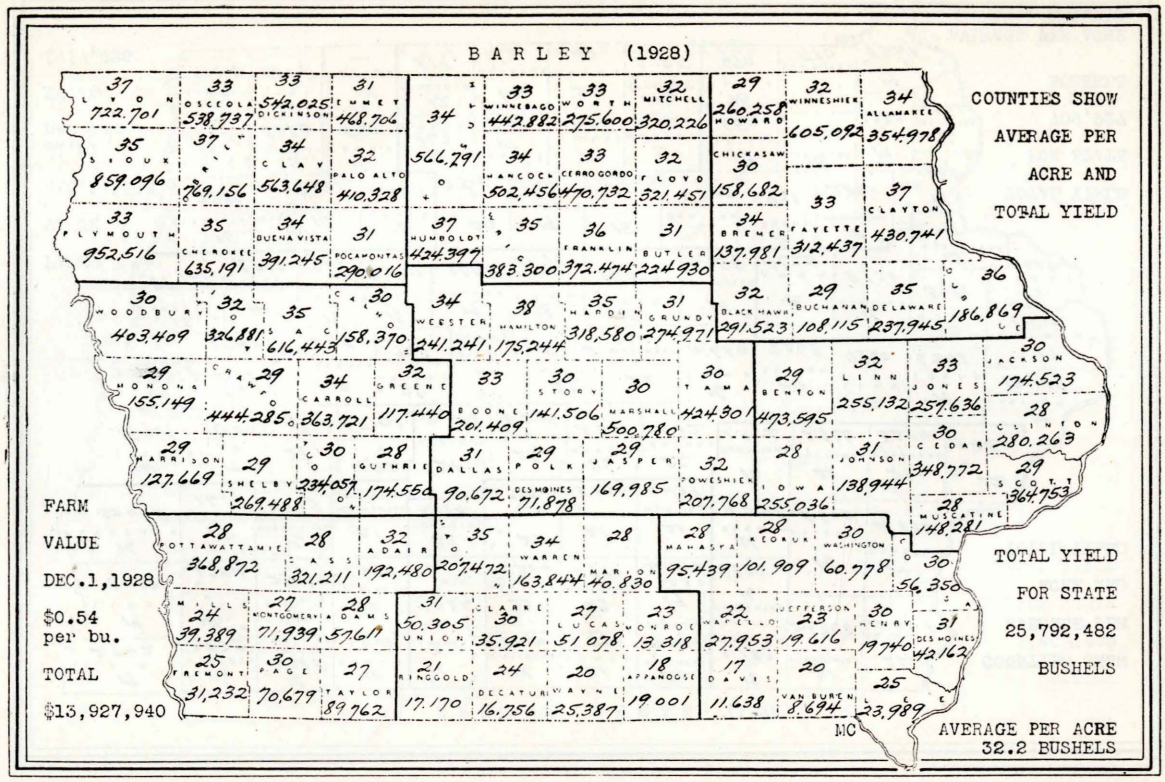
South Central—															
Appanoose	24,239	29.1	704,547	1,192	12.6	14,966	182	11.7	2,135	1,046	18.2	19,001	223	12.8	2,844
Clarke	28,843	39.6	1,141,654	3,022	15.4	36,406	11	19.1	210	1,195	30.0	35,921	209	9.8	2,055
Decatur	30,116	31.8	958,479	5,632	12.4	69,573	54	11.5	620	714	23.5	16,756	297	11.4	3,389
Lucas	28,101	35.1	986,853	2,154	12.9	27,787	101	17.3	1,751	1,876	27.2	51,078	154	13.5	2,086
Madison	37,073	46.3	1,716,881	15,885	18.4	292,809	125	20.1	2,510	5,949	34.9	207,472	218	16.2	3,522
Marion	46,074	38.1	1,755,829	9,348	18.2	169,790	759	15.2	11,572	1,439	28.4	40,830	332	15.5	5,137
Monroe	21,837	33.0	719,691	4,339	11.8	51,026	145	15.3	2,221	578	23.1	13,318	198	12.6	2,501
Ringgold	39,146	31.3	1,224,167	3,749	12.3	46,020	70	11.7	819	811	21.2	17,170	221	13.0	2,876
Union	28,768	35.8	1,029,408	2,433	11.2	27,312	21	17.5	367	1,613	31.2	50,305	130	12.7	1,646
Warren	38,825	42.4	1,647,212	20,864	17.8	371,871	306	19.1	5,854	4,769	34.4	163,844	544	14.9	8,130
Wayne	37,667	28.4	1,067,775	1,753	10.7	18,741	3	20.0	60	1,275	19.7	25,387	159	5.8	927
For District	360,689	35.9	12,952,491	70,371	16.0	1,126,301	1,777	15.8	28,119	21,265	30.1	641,082	2,685	13.1	35,113
Southeast—															
Davis	21,679	25.8	559,179	2,369	14.0	33,278	69	9.7	670	696	16.9	11,638	147	10.3	1,514
Des Moines	28,909	37.5	1,084,427	10,359	17.2	178,231	297	16.3	4,842	1,360	31.0	42,162	345	13.7	4,723
Henry	30,730	36.9	1,132,785	3,833	17.8	68,398	64	19.2	1,230	666	29.6	19,740	734	9.3	6,793
Jefferson	30,859	35.3	1,088,884	2,861	14.3	40,807	97	13.2	1,276	867	22.6	19,616	303	9.7	2,936
Keokuk	48,768	39.9	1,943,877	1,998	14.5	28,918	391	17.7	6,931	3,619	28.2	101,909	330	12.2	4,030
Lee	26,150	34.3	897,087	8,254	16.3	134,410	596	13.7	8,201	947	25.3	23,989	2,260	10.8	24,367
Louisa	26,949	35.6	958,814	12,534	19.0	238,445	82	19.0	1,555	1,909	29.5	56,350	1,569	9.5	14,953
Mahaska	52,748	38.7	2,042,689	5,883	16.8	99,084	326	16.0	5,205	3,392	28.1	95,439	112	14.1	1,580
Van Buren	23,726	28.1	667,689	4,218	12.6	53,242	63	12.4	780	435	20.0	8,694	624	9.8	6,122
Wapello	24,592	31.4	772,084	10,022	15.5	154,975	44	14.8	650	1,240	22.5	27,953	345	12.7	4,390
Washington	48,778	38.5	1,877,834	2,196	16.2	35,608	153	18.9	2,896	2,062	29.5	60,778	108	14.2	1,529
For District	363,888	35.8	13,025,349	64,527	16.5	1,065,396	2,182	15.7	34,236	17,193	27.2	468,268	6,877	10.6	72,937
For State	6,003,792	38.4	230,806,491	411,228	18.5	7,600,403	41,152	17.3	709,927	802,230	32.2	25,792,482	48,653	14.6	707,982

WINTER WHEAT (1928)



SPRING WHEAT (1928)




BARLEY (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1928 $0.54 per bu. TOTAL $13,927,940
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 25,792,482 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 32.2 BUSHELS
MC

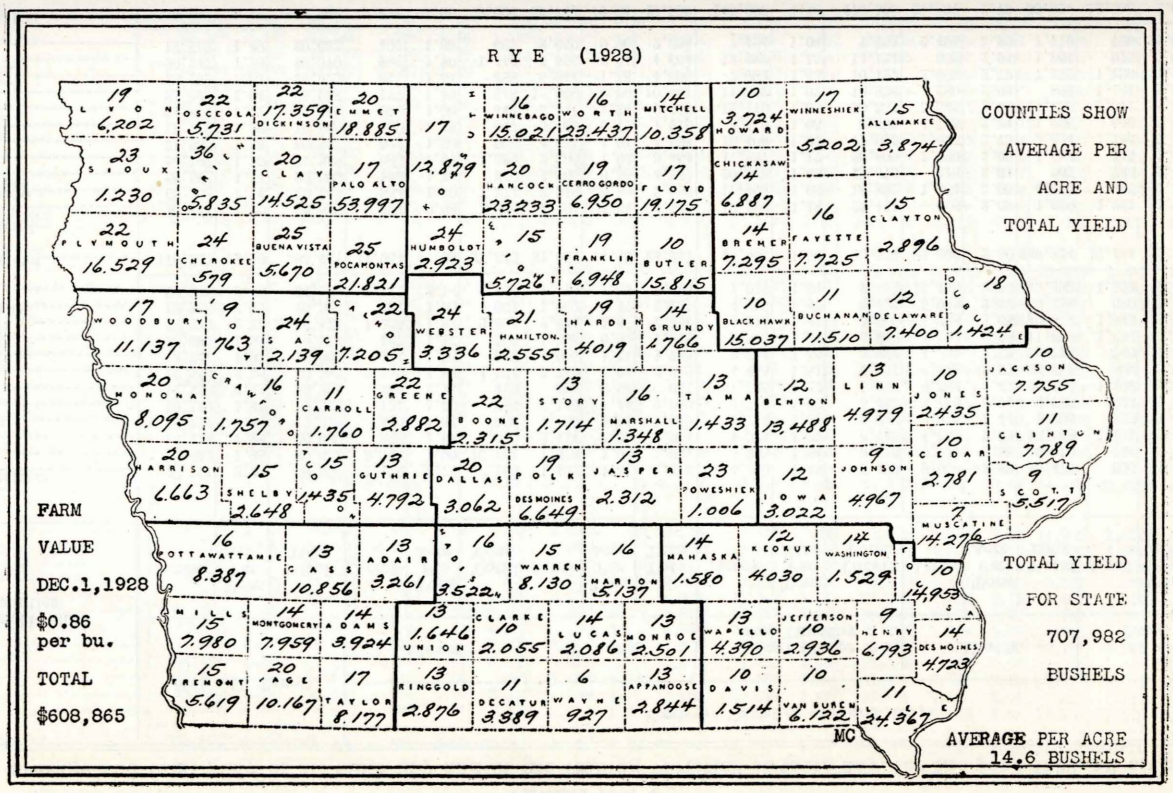

RYE (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1928 $0.86 per bu. TOTAL $608,865
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 707,982 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 14.6 BUSHELS
MC

TABLE NO. 4

Acreage, average and total yield of all tame hay and of the leading varieties of tame hay, for the year 1928, all by counties.

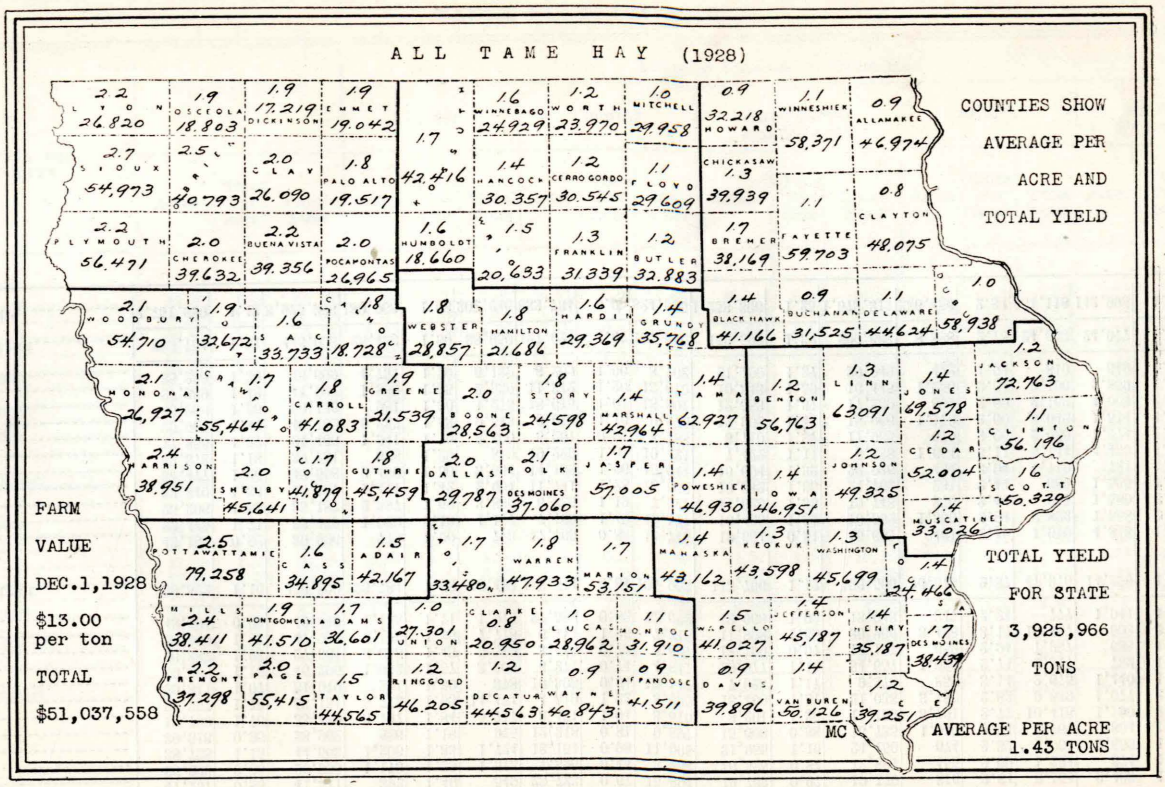
Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay																
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay				
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		
Northwest—																				
Buena Vista	17,761	2.22	39,356	1,778	1.78	3,165	1,492	1.44	2,148	4,799	1.35	6,479	9,036	2.93	26,475	656	1.66	1,089		
Cherokee	20,042	1.98	39,632	5,349	1.90	10,163	1,878	1.03	1,934	5,335	1.84	9,816	6,727	2.38	16,010	753	2.27	1,709		
Clay	13,179	1.98	26,090	858	1.83	1,570	2,114	1.09	2,304	4,923	1.37	6,745	4,153	2.93	12,168	1,131	2.92	3,303		
Dickinson	9,236	1.86	17,219	439	1.57	689	1,259	1.31	1,649	3,738	1.67	6,242	2,978	2.44	7,266	822	1.67	1,373		
Emmet	10,159	1.87	19,042	191	1.50	286	2,140	1.44	3,082	3,719	1.47	5,467	3,186	2.74	8,730	923	1.60	1,477		
Lyon	12,130	2.21	26,820	336	1.25	420	699	0.94	657	1,326	1.27	1,684	8,362	2.47	20,654	1,407	2.42	3,405		
O'Brien	16,616	2.46	40,793	2,259	1.83	4,134	2,710	1.04	2,818	4,806	1.51	7,257	6,242	3.97	24,781	599	3.01	1,803		
Osceola	9,727	1.93	18,803	344	1.56	537	1,605	1.11	1,782	2,734	1.46	3,992	4,261	2.52	10,738	783	2.24	1,754		
Palo Alto	10,680	1.83	19,517	427	1.17	500	1,836	0.99	1,818	2,912	1.37	3,989	4,294	2.58	11,079	1,211	1.76	2,131		
Plymouth	25,230	2.24	56,471	1,535	1.84	2,824	2,344	1.08	2,532	4,118	1.41	5,806	15,288	2.68	40,972	1,945	2.23	4,337		
Pocahontas	13,268	2.03	26,965	337	1.95	657	1,902	1.17	2,225	4,418	1.47	6,494	5,931	2.64	15,658	680	2.84	1,931		
Sioux	20,533	2.68	54,973	1,111	2.16	2,400	1,073	1.21	1,298	1,677	1.54	2,583	15,148	2.99	45,293	1,524	2.23	3,399		
For District	178,561	2.16	385,681	14,964	1.83	27,345	21,052	1.15	24,247	44,505	1.50	66,554	85,606	2.80	239,824	12,434	2.23	27,711		
North Central—																				
Butler	26,411	1.25	32,883	894	2.08	1,860	4,104	1.01	4,145	19,586	1.18	23,111	606	2.69	1,630	1,221	1.75	2,137		
Cerro Gordo	25,102	1.22	30,545	834	1.60	1,334	3,546	0.86	3,050	17,493	1.08	18,892	1,464	3.06	4,480	1,765	1.58	2,789		
Floyd	26,588	1.11	29,609	146	1.44	210	4,865	0.88	4,281	20,523	1.09	22,370	318	3.04	967	736	2.42	1,781		
Franklin	24,192	1.30	31,339	885	1.57	1,389	3,396	1.02	3,464	17,837	1.17	20,869	1,529	3.00	4,587	545	1.89	1,030		
Hancock	21,888	1.39	30,357	608	1.59	967	4,651	1.01	4,698	13,409	1.27	17,029	2,045	2.75	5,624	1,165	1.75	2,039		
Humboldt	11,775	1.58	18,660	399	1.38	547	2,480	0.77	1,910	3,515	1.05	3,691	4,725	2.34	11,056	656	2.22	1,456		
Kossuth	24,872	1.71	42,416	298	1.50	447	5,341	1.24	6,623	12,116	1.35	16,357	5,046	2.93	14,785	2,071	2.03	4,204		
Mitchell	28,929	1.04	29,958	177	1.40	248	12,509	0.80	10,007	14,802	1.07	15,838	280	2.94	823	1,161	2.62	3,042		
Winnebago	15,175	1.64	24,929	317	1.54	488	3,644	1.18	4,300	7,082	1.43	10,127	2,693	2.73	7,352	1,439	1.85	2,662		
Worth	20,247	1.18	23,970	805	1.80	1,449	5,552	0.84	4,664	12,282	1.15	14,124	633	2.94	1,861	975	1.92	1,872		
Wright	13,810	1.49	20,633	409	1.63	667	2,660	0.90	2,394	7,454	1.04	7,752	2,498	3.09	7,719	799	2.63	2,101		
For District	238,989	1.32	315,299	5,772	1.66	9,606	52,748	0.94	49,536	146,099	1.16	170,160	21,837	2.79	60,884	12,533	2.00	25,113		

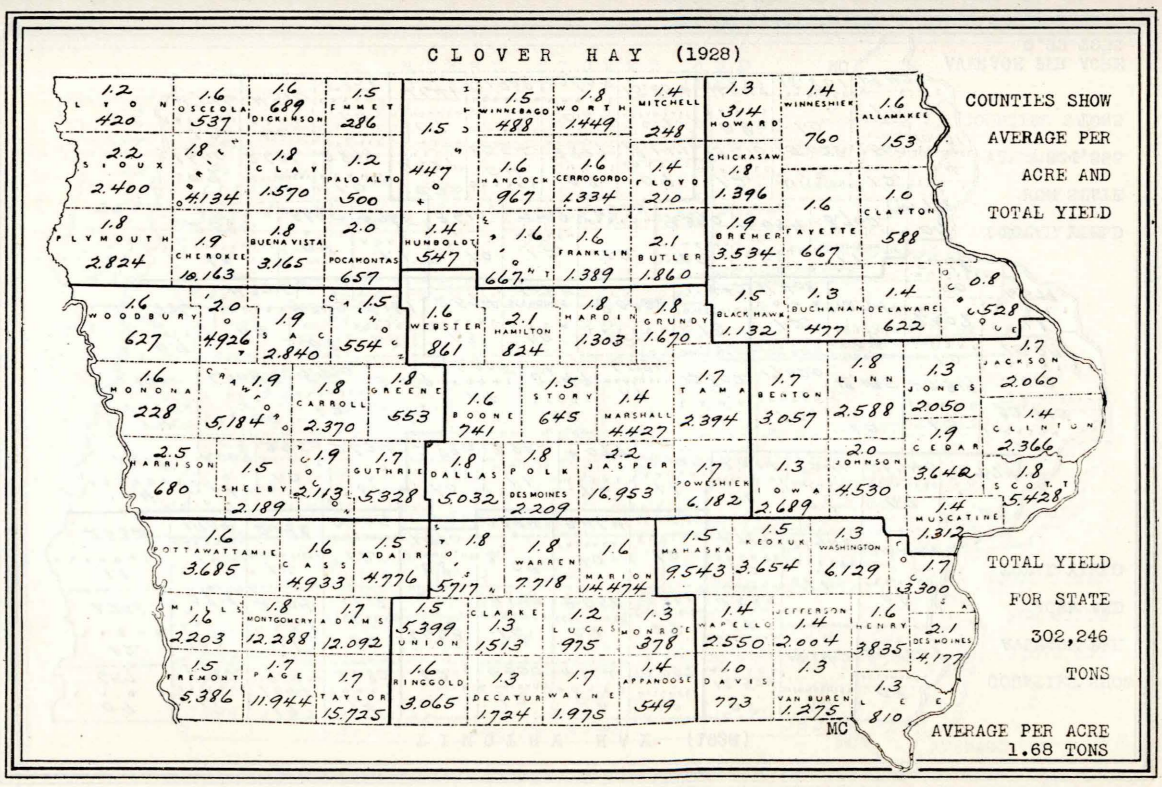
Northeast—																				
Allamakee	49,870	0.94	46,974	97	1.58	153	42,315	0.89	37,660	6,646	1.16	7,709	305	2.27	692	507	1.50	760		
Black Hawk	30,343	1.36	41,166	775	1.46	1,132	8,443	1.07	9,034	18,169	1.35	24,528	1,489	2.77	4,125	1,467	1.60	2,347		
Bremer	22,081	1.73	38,169	1,880	1.88	3,534	4,742	1.01	4,789	12,896	1.59	20,505	982	4.94	4,851	1,581	2.84	4,490		
Buchanan	36,428	0.87	31,525	367	1.30	477	10,994	0.75	8,246	23,582	0.85	20,045	339	2.69	912	1,146	1.61	1,845		
Chickasaw	31,449	1.27	39,939	784	1.78	1,396	8,986	1.06	9,525	21,071	1.32	27,814	176	2.67	470	432	1.70	734		
Clayton	57,818	0.83	48,075	560	1.05	588	30,166	0.81	24,434	25,216	0.77	19,416	662	2.11	1,397	1,214	1.24	2,240		
Delaware	41,698	1.07	44,624	451	1.38	622	23,630	0.92	21,740	16,776	1.22	20,467	250	2.31	578	591	2.06	1,217		
Dubuque	56,822	1.04	58,938	636	0.83	528	36,278	0.84	30,474	18,458	1.37	25,287	366	2.44	893	1,084	1.62	1,756		
Fayette	52,978	1.13	59,703	422	1.58	667	29,680	1.07	31,758	18,225	1.10	20,048	362	2.20	796	4,289	1.50	6,434		
Howard	36,500	0.88	32,218	247	1.27	314	15,089	0.83	12,524	19,414	0.86	16,696	193	2.77	535	1,557	1.38	2,149		
Winneshiek	54,881	1.06	58,371	543	1.40	760	18,142	1.00	18,142	34,582	1.03	35,619	925	2.94	2,720	689	1.64	1,130		
For District	470,868	1.06	499,702	6,762	1.50	10,171	228,465	0.91	208,326	215,035	1.11	238,134	6,049	2.97	17,969	14,557	1.72	25,102		
West Central—																				
Audubon	24,355	1.72	41,879	1,130	1.87	2,113	5,568	0.78	4,343	11,976	1.41	16,886	3,886	3.50	13,426	1,845	2.77	5,111		
Calhoun	10,376	1.80	18,728	362	1.53	554	2,343	1.12	2,624	3,573	1.47	5,252	3,513	2.65	9,309	585	1.69	989		
Carroll	23,095	1.78	41,083	1,281	1.85	2,370	4,473	1.29	5,770	13,008	1.48	19,252	3,554	3.46	12,297	779	1.79	1,394		
Crawford	32,355	1.71	55,464	2,743	1.89	5,184	6,388	0.94	6,005	12,532	1.32	16,542	7,974	2.82	22,487	2,718	1.93	5,246		
Greene	11,290	1.91	21,539	316	1.75	553	2,663	1.16	3,089	3,778	1.38	5,214	3,173	3.14	9,963	1,360	2.00	2,720		
Guthrie	25,291	1.80	45,459	3,062	1.74	5,328	4,096	1.26	5,161	14,441	1.73	24,983	2,345	2.84	6,660	1,347	2.47	3,327		
Harrison	15,989	2.44	38,951	272	2.50	680	826	0.94	776	314	1.85	581	9,876	2.80	27,653	4,701	1.97	9,261		
Ida	17,578	1.86	32,672	2,463	2.00	4,926	2,088	1.44	3,007	6,425	1.32	8,481	5,670	2.56	14,515	932	1.87	1,743		
Monona	12,801	2.10	26,927	141	1.62	228	460	1.94	892	852	1.47	1,252	8,633	2.36	20,374	2,715	1.54	4,181		
Sac	21,316	1.58	33,733	1,495	1.90	2,840	2,837	1.04	2,950	11,418	1.21	13,816	5,025	2.61	13,115	541	1.87	1,012		
Shelby	23,280	1.96	45,641	1,431	1.53	2,189	4,361	0.98	4,274	5,912	1.33	7,863	8,414	2.88	24,232	3,162	2.24	7,083		
Woodbury	26,137	2.09	54,710	397	1.58	627	1,020	1.39	1,418	2,714	1.59	4,315	17,998	2.27	40,855	4,008	1.87	7,495		
For District	243,863	1.87	456,786	15,093	1.83	27,592	37,123	1.83	40,309	86,943	1.43	124,437	80,011	2.69	214,886	24,693	2.01	49,562		
Central—																				
Boone	14,073	2.03	28,563	463	1.60	741	3,806	1.40	5,328	2,713	1.66	4,504	5,519	2.71	14,956	1,572	1.93	3,034		
Dallas	14,718	2.02	29,787	2,811	1.79	5,032	1,965	1.31	2,574	3,501	1.12	3,921	4,902	3.16	15,490	1,539	1.80	2,770		
Grundy	24,967	1.43	35,768	928	1.80	1,670	2,034	1.08	2,197	21,042	1.39	29,248	547	3.04	1,663	416	2.38	990		
Hamilton	12,204	1.78	21,686	398	2.07	824	2,530	1.12	2,834	4,721	1.33	6,279	3,434	2.85	9,787	1,121	1.75	1,962		
Hardin	18,774	1.56	29,369	724	1.80	1,303	2,578	1.59	4,099	12,548	1.37	17,191	2,078	2.65	5,507	846	1.50	1,269		
Jasper	33,781	1.69	57,005	7,706	2.20	16,953	6,984	1.15	8,032	14,321	1.32	18,904	2,737	3.21	8,786	2,033	2.13	4,330		
Marshall	31,290	1.37	42,964	3,096	1.43	4,427	6,112	1.11	6,784	19,326	1.31	25,317	1,329	3.05	4,053	1,427	1.67	2,383		
Polk	17,929	2.07	37,060	1,234	1.79	2,209	3,908	1.03	4,025	5,032	1.21	6,089	5,491	3.73	20,481	2,264	1.88	4,256		
Poweshiek	34,295	1.37	46,930	3,702	1.67	6,182	8,668	1.32	11,442	20,476	1.30	26,619	989	1.94	1,919	460	1.67	768		
Story	13,353	1.84	24,598	419	1.54	645	3,289	1.14	3,749	4,184	1.29	5,397	3,535	2.99	10,570	1,926	2.20	4,237		
Tama	44,699	1.41	62,927	1,408	1.70	2,394	11,430	1.12	12,802	29,689	1.43	42,455	1,437	2.94	4,225	735	1.43	1,051		
Webster	15,769	1.83	28,857	535	1.61	861	2,979	0.95	2,830	4,313	1.20	5,176	6,470	2.68	17,340	1,472	1.80	2,650		
For District	275,852	1.62	445,514	23,424	1.85	43,241	56,283	1.19	66,696	141,866	1.35	191,100	38,468	2.98	114,777	15,811	1.88	29,700		

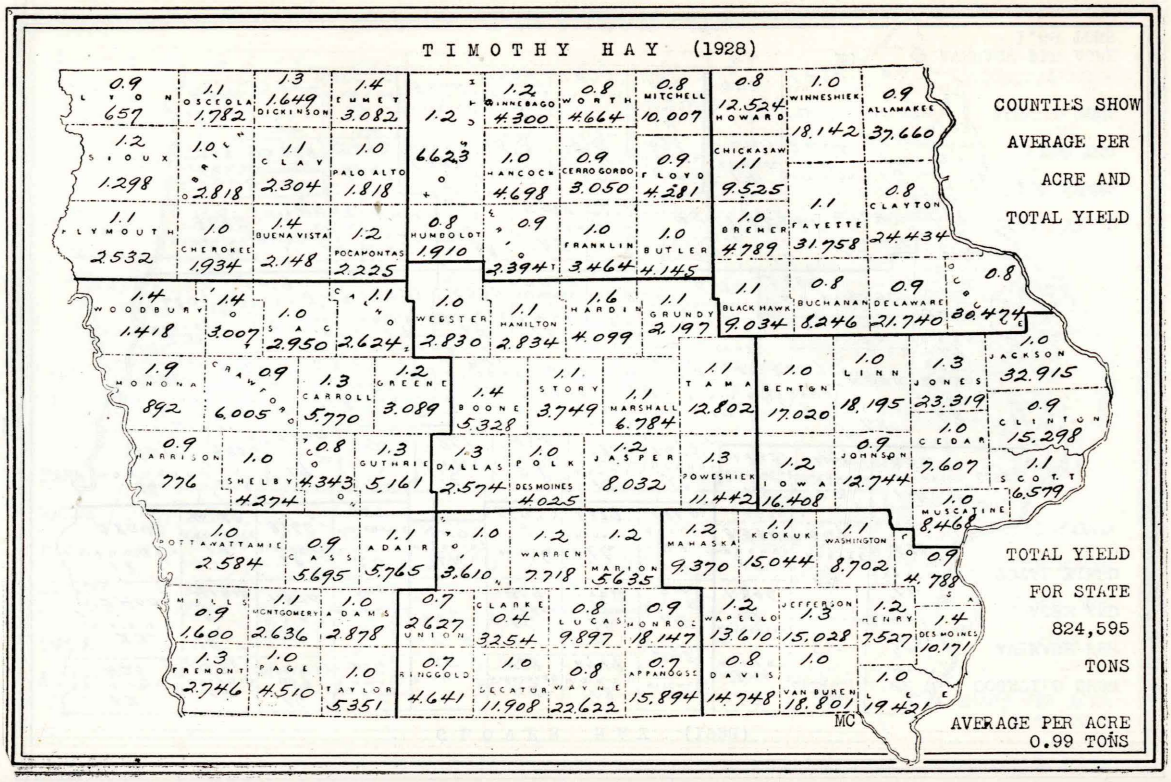
TABLE NO. 4—Continued

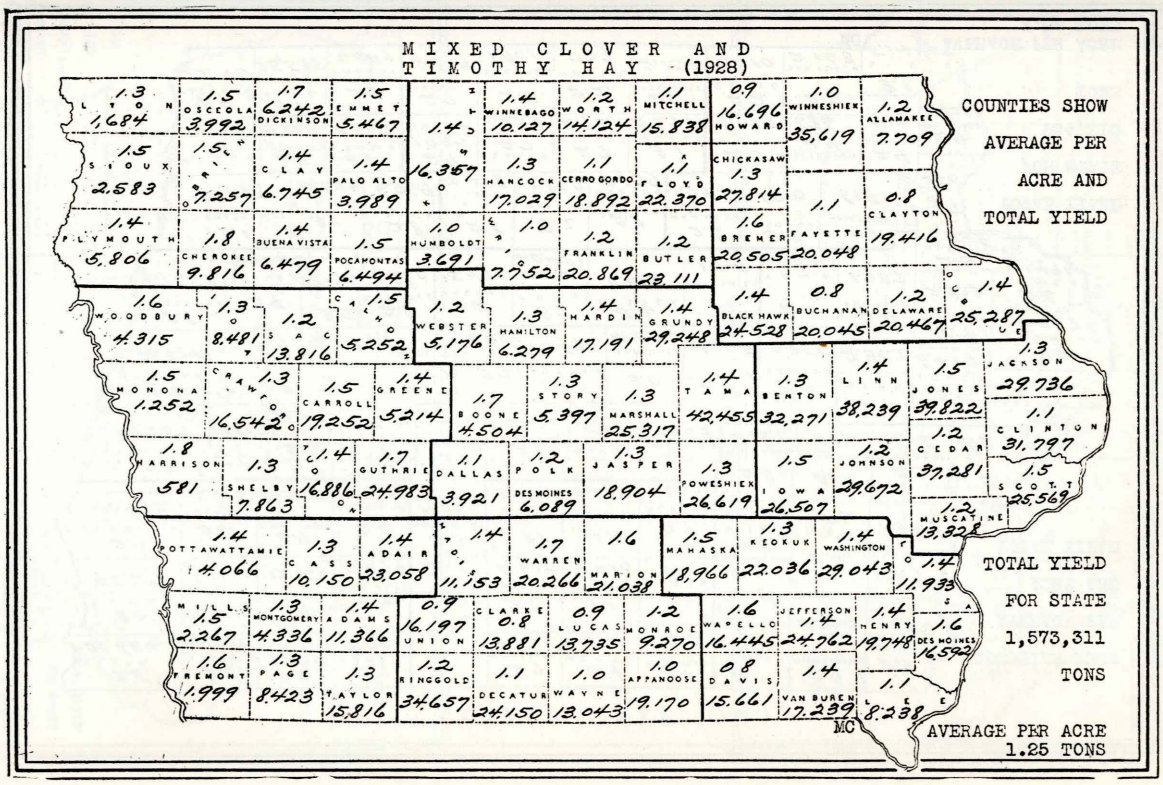
Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay														
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
East Central—																		
Benton	45,381	1.25	56,763	1,767	1.73	3,057	16,210	1.05	17,020	25,612	1.26	32,271	971	2.94	2,855	821	1.90	1,560
Cedar	42,920	1.21	52,004	1,937	1.88	3,642	7,458	1.02	7,607	32,130	1.16	37,281	960	2.94	2,822	435	1.50	652
Clinton	50,413	1.11	56,196	1,690	1.40	2,366	17,788	0.86	15,298	28,646	1.11	31,797	1,896	3.20	6,067	393	1.70	668
Iowa	34,629	1.36	46,951	2,022	1.33	2,689	14,024	1.17	16,408	17,910	1.48	26,507	271	2.82	764	402	1.45	583
Jackson	58,579	1.24	72,763	1,184	1.74	2,060	31,956	1.03	32,915	22,874	1.30	29,736	2,195	3.23	7,090	370	2.60	962
Johnson	41,835	1.18	49,325	2,265	2.00	4,530	13,708	0.93	12,744	24,727	1.20	29,672	712	2.44	1,737	428	1.50	642
Jones	48,257	1.44	69,578	1,530	1.34	2,050	17,666	1.32	23,319	27,275	1.46	39,822	1,186	2.94	3,487	600	1.50	900
Linn	48,926	1.29	63,091	1,454	1.78	2,588	17,665	1.03	18,195	27,912	1.37	38,239	757	3.12	2,362	1,138	1.50	1,707
Muscatine	24,293	1.36	33,026	905	1.45	1,312	8,221	1.03	8,468	11,200	1.19	13,328	2,603	2.50	6,508	1,364	2.50	3,410
Scott	31,100	1.62	50,320	2,934	1.85	5,428	5,771	1.14	6,579	17,046	1.50	25,569	4,454	2.58	11,491	895	1.40	1,253
For District	426,333	1.29	550,017	17,688	1.51	29,722	150,462	1.05	158,553	235,332	1.29	304,222	16,005	2.82	45,183	6,846	1.80	12,337
Southwest—																		
Adair	28,693	1.47	42,167	3,249	1.47	4,776	5,289	1.09	5,765	16,709	1.38	23,058	2,223	2.82	6,269	1,223	1.88	2,299
Adams	21,808	1.68	36,601	7,113	1.70	12,092	2,822	1.02	2,878	8,419	1.35	11,366	2,945	3.14	9,247	509	2.00	1,018
Cass	21,994	1.59	34,895	3,083	1.60	4,933	6,059	0.94	5,695	7,575	1.34	10,150	3,733	3.12	11,647	1,544	1.60	2,470
Fremont	17,015	2.19	37,298	3,615	1.49	5,386	2,129	1.29	2,746	1,273	1.57	1,999	8,552	2.94	25,143	1,446	1.40	2,024
Mills	15,995	2.40	38,411	1,394	1.58	2,203	1,702	0.94	1,600	1,542	1.47	2,267	9,416	2.94	27,683	1,941	2.40	4,658
Montgomery	21,570	1.92	41,510	6,982	1.76	12,288	2,441	1.08	2,636	3,285	1.32	4,336	6,810	2.77	18,864	2,052	1.65	3,386
Page	28,157	1.97	55,415	7,152	1.67	11,944	4,650	0.97	4,510	6,381	1.32	8,423	8,237	3.10	25,535	1,737	2.88	5,003
Pottawattamie	32,060	2.47	79,258	2,362	1.56	3,685	2,720	0.95	2,584	2,968	1.37	4,066	18,663	3.12	58,229	5,347	2.00	10,694
Taylor	30,346	1.47	44,565	9,196	1.71	15,725	5,351	1.00	5,351	12,166	1.30	15,816	2,584	2.34	6,047	1,049	1.55	1,626
For District	217,638	1.88	410,120	44,146	1.65	73,032	33,163	1.02	33,765	60,318	1.35	81,481	63,163	2.99	188,664	16,848	1.97	33,178

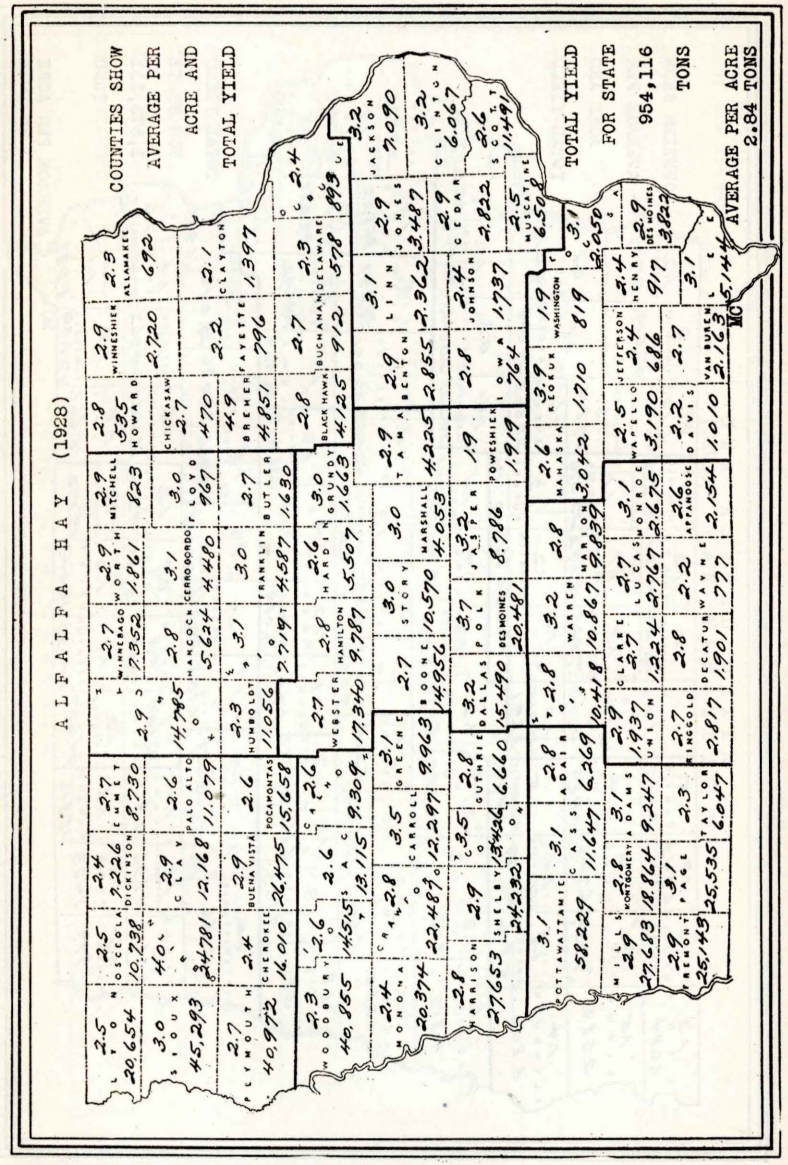
South Central—																		
Appanoose	47,157	0.88	41,511	392	1.40	549	23,723	0.67	15,894	19,763	0.97	19,170	816	2.64	2,154	2,463	1.52	3,744
Clarke	26,223	0.80	20,950	1,173	1.29	1,513	7,396	0.44	3,254	16,525	0.84	13,881	455	2.69	1,224	674	1.60	1,078
Decatur	38,728	1.15	44,563	1,296	1.33	1,724	12,151	0.98	11,908	21,955	1.10	24,150	674	2.82	1,901	2,652	1.84	4,880
Lucas	30,516	0.95	28,962	826	1.18	975	12,218	0.81	9,897	15,608	0.88	13,735	1,010	2.74	2,767	854	1.86	1,588
Madison	19,730	1.70	33,480	3,107	1.84	5,717	3,471	1.04	3,610	8,201	1.36	11,153	3,761	2.77	10,418	1,190	2.17	2,582
Marion	31,357	1.70	53,151	8,772	1.65	14,474	4,619	1.22	5,635	13,400	1.57	21,038	3,489	2.82	9,839	1,077	2.01	2,165
Monroe	29,811	1.07	31,910	291	1.30	378	19,305	0.94	18,147	7,923	1.17	9,270	852	3.14	2,675	1,440	1.00	1,440
Ringgold	39,860	1.16	46,205	1,952	1.57	3,065	6,271	0.74	4,641	29,877	1.16	34,657	1,028	2.74	2,817	732	1.40	1,025
Union	26,387	1.03	27,301	3,648	1.48	5,399	3,598	0.73	2,627	17,799	0.91	16,197	659	2.94	1,937	683	1.67	1,141
Warren	26,359	1.82	47,933	4,172	1.85	7,718	6,174	1.25	7,718	11,992	1.69	20,266	3,428	3.17	10,867	593	2.30	1,364
Wayne	43,694	0.93	40,843	1,155	1.71	1,975	27,588	0.82	22,622	12,663	1.03	13,043	347	2.24	777	1,941	1.25	2,426
For District	359,822	1.16	416,809	26,784	1.62	43,487	126,514	0.84	105,953	175,706	1.12	196,560	16,519	2.87	47,376	14,299	1.64	23,433
Southeast—																		
Davis	43,152	0.92	39,896	773	1.00	773	17,769	0.83	14,748	19,334	0.81	15,661	461	2.19	1,010	4,815	1.60	7,704
Des Moines	22,445	1.71	38,439	1,989	2.10	4,177	7,163	1.42	10,171	10,435	1.59	16,592	1,300	2.94	3,822	1,558	2.36	3,677
Henry	25,306	1.39	35,187	2,397	1.60	3,835	6,325	1.19	7,527	14,628	1.35	19,748	376	2.44	917	1,580	2.00	3,160
Jefferson	33,340	1.36	45,187	1,411	1.42	2,004	11,741	1.28	15,028	18,342	1.35	24,762	281	2.44	686	1,565	1.73	2,707
Keokuk	34,477	1.26	43,598	2,436	1.50	3,654	14,192	1.06	15,044	16,694	1.32	22,036	434	3.94	1,710	721	1.60	1,154
Lee	33,372	1.18	39,251	628	1.29	810	19,229	1.01	19,421	7,422	1.11	8,238	1,654	3.11	5,144	4,439	1.27	5,638
Louisa	17,856	1.37	24,466	1,941	1.70	3,300	5,261	0.91	4,788	8,710	1.37	11,933	670	3.06	2,050	1,274	1.88	2,395
Mahaska	29,901	1.44	43,162	6,237	1.53	9,543	8,078	1.16	9,370	12,902	1.47	18,966	1,170	2.60	3,042	1,514	1.48	2,241
Van Buren	36,986	1.36	50,126	981	1.30	1,275	18,615	1.01	18,801	12,583	1.37	17,239	804	2.69	2,163	4,003	2.66	10,648
Wapello	27,689	1.48	41,027	1,889	1.35	2,550	11,342	1.20	13,610	10,343	1.59	16,445	1,256	2.54	3,190	2,859	1.83	5,232
Washington	35,230	1.30	45,699	4,751	1.29	6,129	8,209	1.06	8,702	21,199	1.37	29,043	422	1.94	819	649	1.55	1,006
For District	339,754	1.31	446,038	25,433	1.50	38,050	127,924	1.07	137,210	152,592	1.32	200,663	8,828	2.78	24,553	24,977	1.82	45,562
For State	2,751,680	1.43	3,925,966	180,066	1.68	302,246	833,734	0.99	824,595	1,258,396	1.25	1,573,311	336,486	2.84	954,116	142,998	1.90	271,698

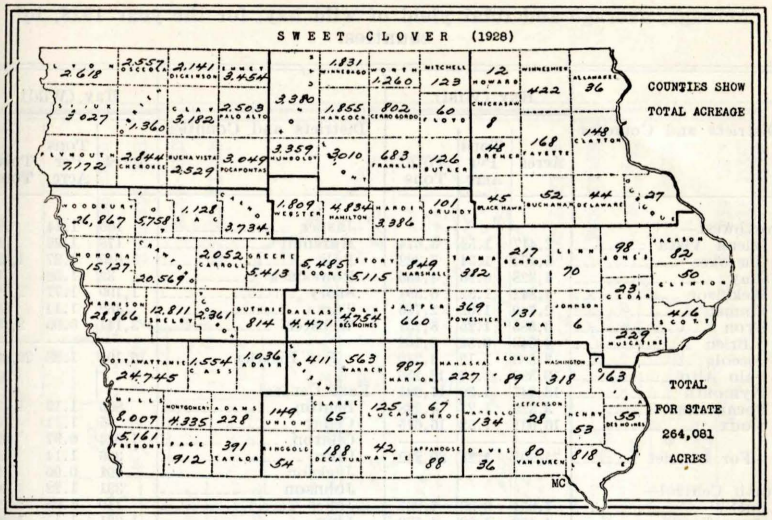

ALL TAME HAY (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC. 1, 1928
$13.00 per ton
TOTAL
$51,037,558
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE
3,925,966
TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE
1.43 TONS
MC


CLOVER HAY (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE
302,246
TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE
1.68 TONS
MC


TIMOTHY HAY (1928)
LYON 0.9 657
OSCEOLA 1.1 1.782
DICKINSON 1.3 1.649
EMMET 1.4 3.082
KOSSUTH 1.2 6623
WINNEBAGO 1.2 4300
WORTH 0.8 4664
MITCHELL 0.8 10.007
HOWARD 0.8 12.524
WINNESHIEK 1.0 18.142
ALLAMAKEE 0.9 37.660
SIOUX 1.2 1.298
O'BRIEN 1.0 2.818
CLAY 1.1 2.304
PALO ALTO 1.0 1.818
HANCOCK 1.0 4.698
CERRO GORDO 0.9 3.050
FLOYD 0.9 4.281
CHICKASAW 1.1 9.525
FAYETTE 1.1 31.758
CLAYTON 0.8 24.434
PLYMOUTH 1.1 2.532
CHEROKEE 1.0 1.934
BUENA VISTA 1.4 2.148
POCAHONTAS 1.2 2.225
HUMBOLDT 0.8 1910
WRIGHT 0.9 2.394
FRANKLIN 1.0 3.464
BUTLER 1.0 4.145
BREMER 1.0 4.789
BUCHANAN 0.8 8.246
DELAWARE 0.9 21.740
DUBUQUE 0.8 30.474
WOODBURY 1.4 1.418
IDA 1.4 3.007
SAC 1.0 2.950
CALHOUN 1.1 2.624
WEBSTER 1.0 2.830
HAMILTON 1.1 2.834
HARDIN 1.6 4.099
GRUNDY 1.1 2.197
BLACK HAWK 1.1 9.034
JACKSON 1.0 32.915
MONONA 1.9 892
CRAWFORD 0.9 6.005
CARROLL 1.3 5.770
GREENE 1.2 3.089
BOONE 1.4 5.328
STORY 1.1 3.749
MARSHALL 1.1 6.784
TAMA 1.1 12.802
BENTON 1.0 17.020
LINN 1.0 18.195
JONES 1.3 23.319
CLINTON 0.9 15.298
HARRISON 0.9 776
SHELBY 1.0 4.274
AUDUBON 0.8 4343
GUTHRIE 1.3 5.161
DALLAS 1.3 2.574
POLK 1.0 DES MOINES 4.025
JASPER 1.2 8.032
POWESHIEK 1.3 11.442
IOWA 1.2 16.408
JOHNSON 0.9 12.744
CEDAR 1.0 7.607
SCOTT 1.1 6.579
MUSCATINE 1.0 8.468
POTTAWATTAMIE 1.0 2.584
CASS 0.9 5.695
ADAIR 1.1 5.765
WARREN 1.2 7.718
MARION 1.2 5.635
MAHASKA 1.2 9.370
KEOKUK 1.1 15.044
WASHINGTON 1.1 8.702
DES MOINES 1.4 10.171
MILLS 0.9 1.600
MONTGOMERY 1.1 2.636
ADAMS 1.0 2.878
UNION 0.7 2.627
CLARKE 0.4 3.254
LUCAS 0.8 9.897
MONROE 0.9 18.147
WAPELLO 1.2 13.610
JEFFERSON 1.3 15.028
HENRY 1.2 7.527
FREMONT 1.3 2.746
PAGE 1.0 4.510
TAYLOR 1.0 5.351
RINGGOLD 0.7 4.641
DECATUR 1.0 11.908
WAYNE 0.8 22.622
APPANOOSE 0.7 15.894
DAVIS 0.8 14.748
VAN BUREN 1.0 18.801
LEE 1.0 19.421
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 824,595 TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 0.99 TONS
MC


MIXED CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY (1928)
LYON 1.3 1,684
OSCEOLA 1.5 3.992
DICKINSON 1.7 6.242
EMMET 1.5 5.467
KOSSUTH 1.4 16.357
WINNEBAGO 1.4 10.127
WORTH 1.2 14.124
MITCHELL 1.1 15.838
HOWARD 0.9 16.696
WINNESHIEK 1.0 35,619
ALLAMAKEE 1.2 7.709
SIOUX 1.5 2.583
O'BRIEN 1.5 7.257
CLAY 1.4 6.745
PALO ALTO 1.4 3.989
HANCOCK 1.3 17.029
CERRO GORDO 1.1 18.892
FLOYD 1.1 22.370
CHICKASAW 1.3 27.814
FAYETTE 1.1
CLAYTON 0.8 19.416
PLYMOUTH 1.4 5.806
CHEROKEE 1.8 9.816
BUENA VISTA 1.4 6.479
POCAHONTAS 1.5 6.494
HUMBOLDT 1.0 3.691
WRIGHT 1.0 7.952
FRANKLIN 1.2 20.869
BUTLER 1.2 23.111
BREMER 1.6 20.505
FAYETTE 20.048
BUCHANAN 0.8 20.045
DELAWARE 1.2 20.467
DUBUQUE 1.4 25.287
WOODBURY 1.6 4.315
IDA 1.3 8.481
SAC 1.2 13.816
CALHOUN 1.5 5.252
WEBSTER 1.2 5.176
HAMILTON 1.3 6.279
HARDIN 1.4 17.191
GRUNDY 1.4 29.248
BLACK HAWK 1.4 24.528
JACKSON 1.3 29.736
MONONA 1.5 1.252
CRAWFORD 1.3 16.542
CARROLL 1.5 19.252
GREENE 1.4 5.214
BOONE 1.7 4.504
STORY 1.3 5.397
MARSHALL 1.3 25.317
TAMA 1.4 42.455
BENTON 1.3 32.271
LINN 1.4 38.239
JONES 1.5 39.822
CLINTON 1.1 31.797
HARRISON 1.8 581
SHELBY 1.3 7.863
AUDUBON 1.4 16.886
GUTHRIE 1.7 24.983
DALLAS 1.1 3.921
POLK DES MOINES 1.2 6.089
JASPER 1.3 18.904
POWESHIEK 1.3 26.619
IOWA 1.5 26.507
JOHNSON 1.2 29.672
CEDAR 1.2 37.281
SCOTT 1.5 28.569
MUSCATINE 1.2 13.328
POTTAWATTAMIE 1.4 4.066
CASS 1.3 10.150
ADAIR 1.4 23.058
WARREN 1.4 11.353
WARREN 1.7 20.266
MARION 1.6 21.038
MAHASKA 1.5 18.966
KEOKUK 1.3 22.036
WASHINGTON 1.4 29.043
LEE 1.4 11.933
MILLS 1.5 2.267
MONTGOMERY 1.3 4.336
ADAMS 1.4 11.366
UNION 0.9 16.197
CLARKE 0.8 13.881
LUCAS 0.9 13.735
MONROE 1.2 9.270
WAPELLO 1.6 16.445
JEFFERSON 1.4 24.762
HENRY 1.4 19.748
DES MOINES 1.6 16.522
FREMONT 1.6 1.999
PAGE 1.3 8.423
TAYLOR 1.3 15.816
RINGGOLD 1.2 34.657
DECATUR 1.1 24.150
WAYNE 1.0 13.043
APPANOOSE 1.0 19.170
DAVIS 0.8 15.661
VAN BUREN 1.4 17.239
LEE 1.1 8.238
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 1,573,311 TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 1.25 TONS
MC


ALFALFA HAY (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 954,116 TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 2.84 TONS


SWEET CLOVER (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL ACREAGE
TOTAL FOR STATE 264,081 ACRES

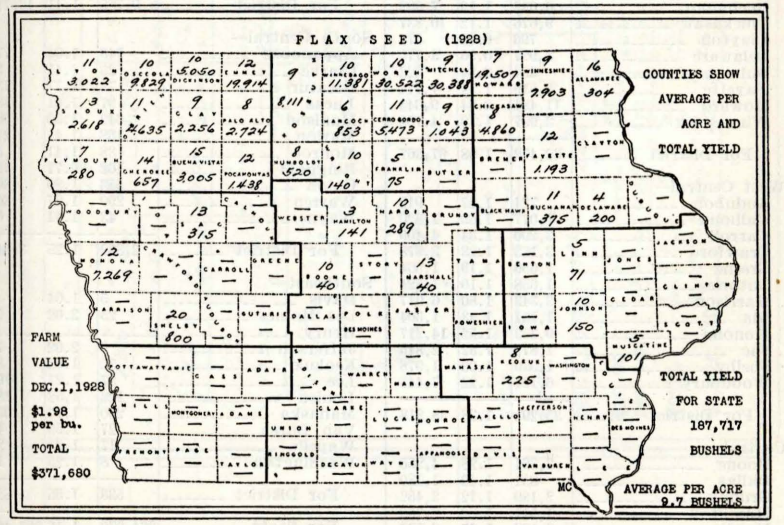

FLAX SEED (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1928
$1.98 per bu.
TOTAL $371,680
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 187,717 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 9.7 BUSHELS

TABLE NO. 5

Acreage, average and total yield of wild hay, for the year 1928, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild) Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—			
Buena Vista	2,417	1.52	3,674
Cherokee	5,464	1.34	7,322
Clay	4,328	0.96	4,155
Dickinson	4,842	1.32	6,391
Emmet	2,740	1.02	2,795
Lyon	6,585	1.25	8,231
O'Brien	4,043	0.52	2,102
Osceola	3,883	1.12	4,349
Palo Alto	10,392	1.17	12,159
Plymouth	13,247	1.30	17,221
Pocahontas	3,329	1.27	4,228
Sioux	10,931	1.52	16,615
For District	72,201	1.24	89,242
North Central—			
Butler	7,354	0.98	7,207
Cerro Gordo	4,480	1.02	4,570
Floyd	2,166	0.86	1,863
Franklin	2,570	1.06	2,724
Hancock	4,998	0.90	4,498
Humboldt	2,309	1.05	2,424
Kossuth	14,368	0.92	13,219
Mitchell	960	0.52	499
Winnebago	10,840	1.02	11,057
Worth	7,186	0.95	6,827
Wright	1,591	1.10	1,750
For District	58,822	0.96	56,638
Northeast—			
Allamakee	976	1.52	1,484
Black Hawk	3,943	1.15	4,534
Bremer	13,844	1.14	15,782
Buchanan	6,632	1.19	7,892
Chickasaw	9,676	1.12	10,837
Clayton	793	0.72	571
Delaware	3,927	0.96	3,770
Dubuque	384	0.84	323
Fayette	6,819	1.14	7,774
Howard	11,481	0.84	9,644
Winneshiek	3,997	1.19	4,756
For District	62,472	1.08	67,367
West Central—			
Audubon	724	1.27	919
Calhoun	1,077	1.69	1,820
Carroll	3,290	1.34	4,409
Crawford	3,153	1.23	3,878
Greene	1,650	1.19	1,964
Guthrie	1,658	1.10	1,824
Harrison	3,343	1.80	6,017
Ida	1,131	1.33	1,504
Monona	9,353	1.52	14,217
Sac	1,872	1.52	2,845
Shelby	1,939	1.02	1,978
Woodbury	6,101	1.22	7,443
For District	35,291	1.38	48,818
Central—			
Boone	3,324	1.28	4,255
Dallas	831	1.42	1,180
Grundy	2,189	1.12	2,452
Hamilton	1,511	1.82	2,750
Hardin	2,028	1.27	2,576
Jasper	165	1.14	188
Marshall	178	1.22	217
Polk	1,045	1.27	1,327
Poweshiek	32	1.52	49
Story	1,199	1.77	2,122
Tama	462	1.14	527
Webster	3,141	0.95	2,984
For District	16,105	1.28	20,627
East Central—			
Benton	866	1.19	1,031
Cedar	85	1.11	94
Clinton	1,024	0.97	993
Iowa	306	1.14	349
Jackson	991	0.90	892
Johnson	331	1.22	404
Jones	119	1.05	125
Linn	1,221	1.15	1,404
Muscatine	275	0.82	226
Scott	1,111	1.02	1,133
For District	6,329	1.05	6,651
Southwest—			
Adair	1,441	0.98	1,412
Adams	730	0.92	672
Cass	292	1.52	444
Fremont	986	2.02	1,992
Mills	2,166	1.52	3,292
Montgomery	287	1.42	408
Page	428	1.02	437
Pottawattamie	3,199	1.52	4,862
Taylor	256	0.90	230
For District	9,785	1.41	13,749
South Central—			
Appanoose	746	1.04	776
Clarke	25	1.41	35
Decatur	78	1.77	138
Lucas	97	1.41	137
Madison	642	1.50	963
Marion	158	1.41	223
Monroe	38	1.41	54
Ringgold	162	0.77	125
Union	553	1.20	664
Warren	290	1.27	368
Wayne	43	1.41	61
For District	2,832	1.25	3,544
Southeast—			
Davis	5	1.04	5
Des Moines	25	2.02	50
Henry	—	—	—
Jefferson	9	2.02	18
Keokuk	32	1.02	33
Lee	87	1.21	105
Louisa	123	1.52	187
Mahaska	200	1.77	354
Van Buren	27	1.55	42
Wapello	17	1.21	21
Washington	8	1.25	10
For District	533	1.55	825
For State	264,370	1.16	307,461

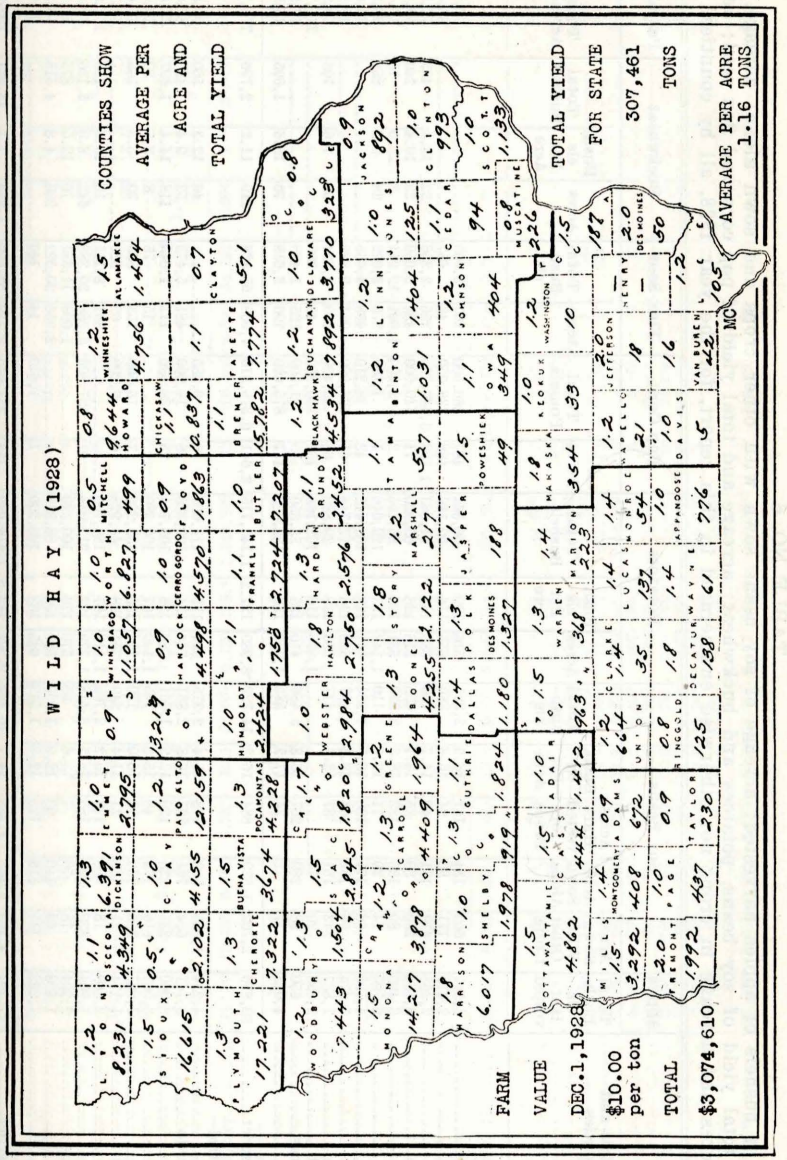


TABLE NO. 6

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 1928, all by counties.

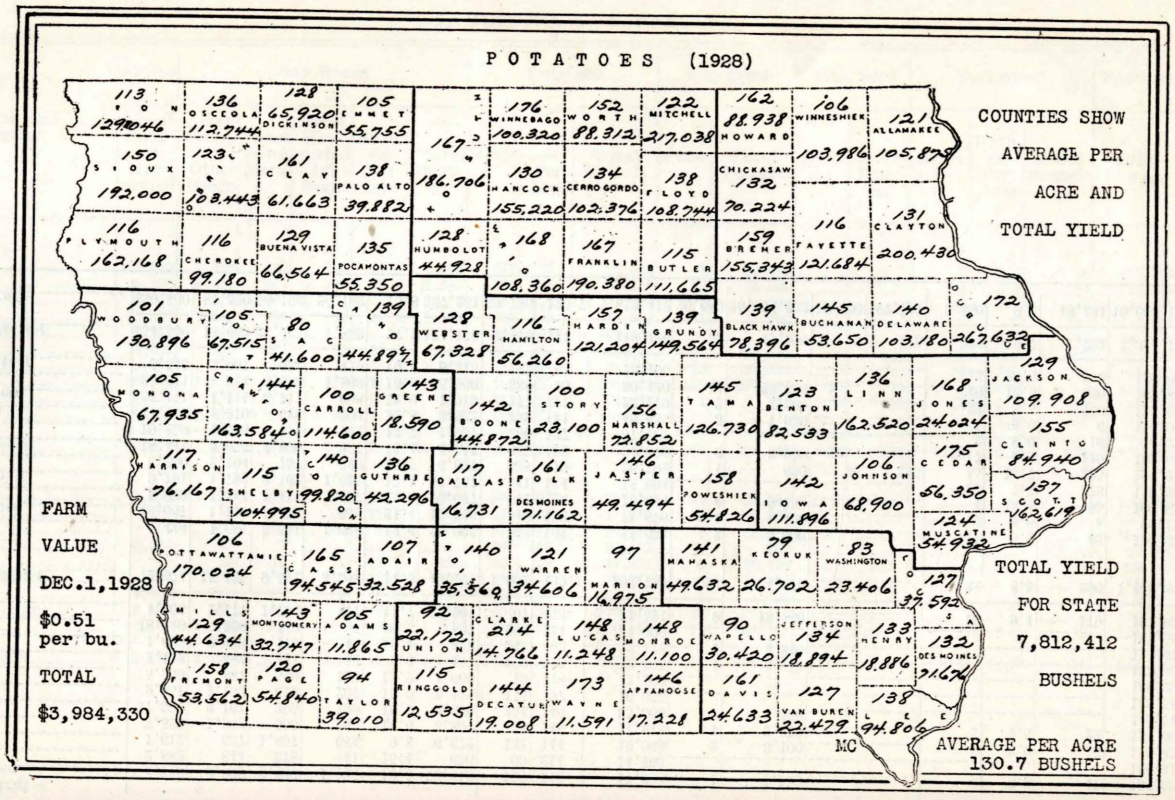
Districts and Counties	Apples	Soy Beans					Potatoes			Pop Corn		Flax Seed		Buckwheat			Pastures	Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated
	Total Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown With Other Crops	Acres Sown Alone	Acres Harvested for Beans	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Pounds	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Total Acreage	
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	1,541	669	184	141	16.5	2,325	516	129	66,564	487	666,500	201	3,005				62,503	753
Cherokee	2,416	771	80	24	15.8	380	855	116	99,180	468	738,950	46	657				82,476	144
Clay	2,368	470	131	49	14.7	720	383	161	61,663	1,793	3,446,760	255	2,256	32	13.3	425	71,514	147
Dickinson	8,484	259	89	35	18.7	655	515	128	65,920	71	140,000	493	5,050	23	10.4	240	50,445	286
Emmet	3,400	80	185	122	18.3	2,230	531	105	55,755	2	2,000	1,601	19,914	3	25.0	75	48,485	306
Lyon	2,790	14	29	11	10.0	110	1,142	113	129,046	1	1,360	279	3,022	28	9.2	258	58,246	115
O'Brien	4,198	66	171	120	16.5	1,984	841	123	103,443	42	78,210	408	4,635				66,637	365
Osceola	5,274	66	137	104	13.5	1,407	829	136	112,744	61	126,000	964	9,829				40,911	896
Palo Alto	1,837	242	151	37	12.1	447	289	138	39,882	68	40,420	360	2,724	93	7.6	703	59,926	754
Plymouth	2,893	20	11				1,398	116	162,168	182	230,950	40	280				111,780	502
Pocahontas	650	88	289	207	16.8	3,486	410	135	55,350	19	31,500	125	1,438				47,944	162
Sioux	4,025	17	72	34	17.2	585	1,280	150	192,000	447	875,660	196	2,618	70	15.6	1,095	75,853	234
For District	39,876	2,762	1,529	884	16.2	14,329	8,989	127.2	1,143,715	3,641	6,378,310	4,968	55,428	249	11.2	2,796	776,720	4,664
North Central—																		
Butler	4,214	1,055	503	148	15.4	2,275	971	115	111,665	6	9,385			46	12.2	560	93,890	423
Cerro Gordo	3,141	634	761	207	13.8	2,861	764	134	102,376	8	14,000	481	5,473	52	9.4	490	87,803	285
Floyd	2,900	231	225	129	12.9	1,661	788	138	108,744	25	38,530	111	1,043	118	14.4	1,697	74,678	497
Franklin	3,967	816	174	48	15.5	745	1,140	167	190,380			15	75	8	3.8	30	76,484	1,206
Hancock	3,227	308	260	12	10.0	120	1,194	130	155,220	7	16,500	153	853	30	5.5	165	71,654	2,959
Humboldt	1,174	21	131	21	11.4	240	351	128	44,928	6	9,200	62	520				40,121	151
Kossuth	2,360	13	358	178	15.2	2,705	1,118	167	186,706			937	8,111	10	15.0	150	107,072	1,575
Mitchell	1,804	829	393	185	18.5	3,448	1,779	122	217,038	61	137,800	3,288	30,388	643	8.0	5,136	69,321	2,060
Winnebago	2,204	18	70	7	13.6	95	570	176	100,320			1,093	11,381	70	12.5	875	51,779	1,949
Worth	1,598	69	140	93	12.9	1,199	581	152	88,312			2,956	30,522	936	4.8	4,518	58,871	362
Wright	1,202	111	318	125	12.3	1,543	645	168	108,360	1	1,610	14	140				61,551	985
For District	27,791	4,105	3,333	1,153	14.7	16,892	9,901	142.8	1,414,049	114	227,025	9,110	88,506	1,913	7.1	13,621	793,224	12,452

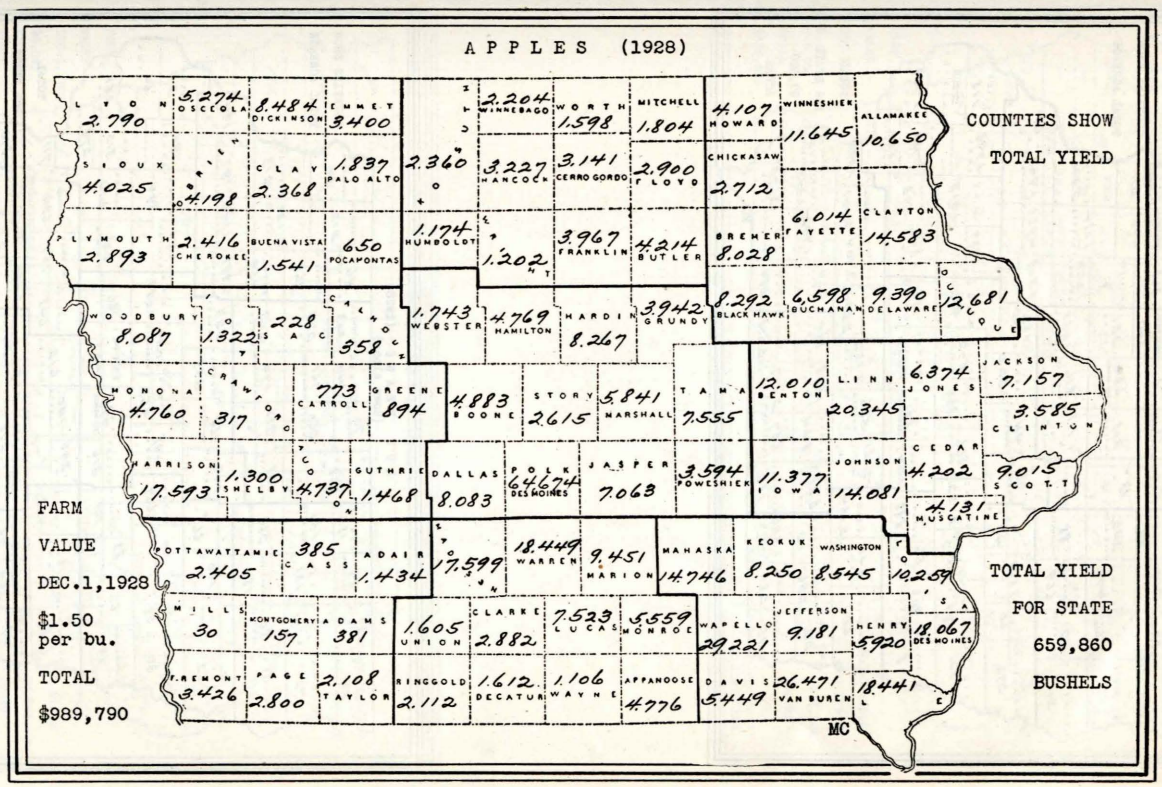
Northeast—																		
Allamakee	10,650	311	84	44	10.0	440	875	121	105,875			19	304	58	10.8	624	166,025	52
Black Hawk	8,292	1,508	1,898	958	18.5	17,750	564	139	78,396	10	12,800			19	12.9	245	93,989	3,239
Bremer	8,028	1,253	459	55	20.9	1,148	977	159	155,343	4	8,100			87	10.2	891	78,839	1,427
Buchanan	6,598	4,961	1,140	484	16.6	8,044	370	145	53,650			35	375	95	8.2	828	107,906	274
Chickasaw	2,712	8	168	141	14.0	1,968	532	132	70,224	35	51,380	571	4,860	375	12.8	4,805	91,971	4
Clayton	14,583	2,346	213	81	12.1	982	1,530	131	200,430	6	11,810			46	16.1	740	197,486	852
Delaware	9,390	1,943	197	85	11.9	1,012	737	140	103,180	3	4,700	5	200	23	18.0	413	117,699	384
Dubuque	12,681	671	194	53	14.6	775	1,556	172	267,632								144,852	756
Fayette	6,014	1,084	2,131	319	13.1	4,172	1,049	116	121,684	4	6,600	102	1,193	481	12.5	5,985	160,083	535
Howard	4,107	368	46	18	13.6	245	549	162	88,938	11	11,000	2,720	19,507	1,706	7.4	12,640	89,437	56
Winneshiek	11,645	983	212	124	12.3	1,525	981	106	103,986	2	2,575	879	7,903	114	17.6	2,011	147,246	132
For District	94,700	15,436	6,742	2,362	16.1	38,061	9,720	138.8	1,349,338	75	108,365	4,332	34,342	3,004	9.7	29,182	1,395,533	7,711
West Central—																		
Audubon	4,737	56	83	37	19.9	735	713	140	99,820	11	26,400						77,284	510
Calhoun	358	49	66	12	13.8	165	323	139	44,897	439	753,690						50,950	754
Carroll	773	577	37	11	20.0	220	1,146	100	114,600	337	569,850						78,827	133
Crawford	317	175	37				1,136	144	163,584	1,151	1,464,185						123,895	90
Greene	894	3,132	669	250	15.4	3,860	130	143	18,590								68,521	36
Guthrie	1,468	888	101	18	15.1	271	311	136	42,296	48	62,200						125,476	132
Harrison	17,593	8	13	2	7.5	15	651	117	76,167	21	18,360						100,522	580
Ida	1,322	60					643	105	67,515	5,710	9,787,800						56,764	113
Monona	4,760	12	30	20	10.4	208	647	105	67,935	1	1,800	622	7,269				100,521	595
Sac	228	1,341	100	41	16.2	665	520	80	41,600	7,824	14,003,970	24	315				66,543	848
Shelby	1,300	303	62	5	25.0	125	913	115	104,995	51	95,900	40	800				93,376	177
Woodbury	8,087	272	52	52	9.8	510	1,296	101	130,896	459	619,005						110,682	978
For District	41,837	6,873	1,250	448	15.1	6,774	8,429	115.4	972,895	16,052	27,403,160	686	8,384				1,053,361	4,946
Central—																		
Boone	4,883	866	498	262	19.9	5,226	316	142	44,872	2	2,460	4	40				74,713	701
Dallas	8,083	1,547	316	168	14.8	2,478	143	117	16,731	36	56,900						93,873	1,001
Grundy	3,942	182	523	254	16.8	4,269	1,076	139	149,564	5	7,700						73,417	338
Hamilton	4,769	440	169	45	12.7	571	485	116	56,260			45	141				64,273	160
Hardin	8,267	1,322	533	908	15.8	4,866	772	157	121,204	84	147,695	80	289				80,552	490
Jasper	7,063	1,280	455	237	18.3	4,326	339	146	49,494	2	4,925						148,850	234
Marshall	5,841	572	1,037	442	19.2	8,493	467	156	72,852	6	5,360	3	40				91,834	1,844
Polk	64,674	581	773	282	16.3	4,606	442	161	71,162	16	25,400						81,455	4,063
Poweshiek	3,594	188	66	41	17.6	720	347	158	54,826	22	24,200						121,225	287
Story	2,615	335	453	76	14.5	1,103	230	100	23,100	148	241,600						62,406	2,292
Tama	7,555	902	1,089	873	18.5	16,168	874	145	126,730								132,483	854
Webster	1,743	36	149	95	19.3	1,829	526	128	67,328								80,183	130
For District	123,029	8,251	6,061	3,083	17.7	54,655	6,017	142.0	854,123	321	516,180	82	510				1,105,266	12,394

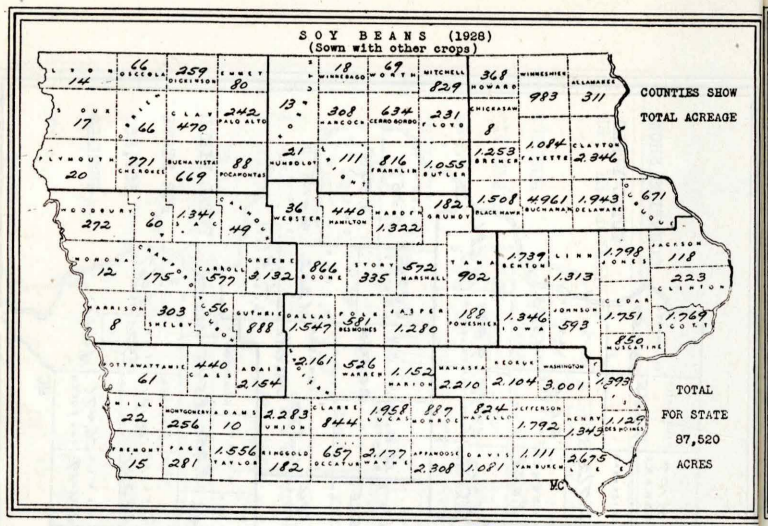
TABLE NO. 6—Continued

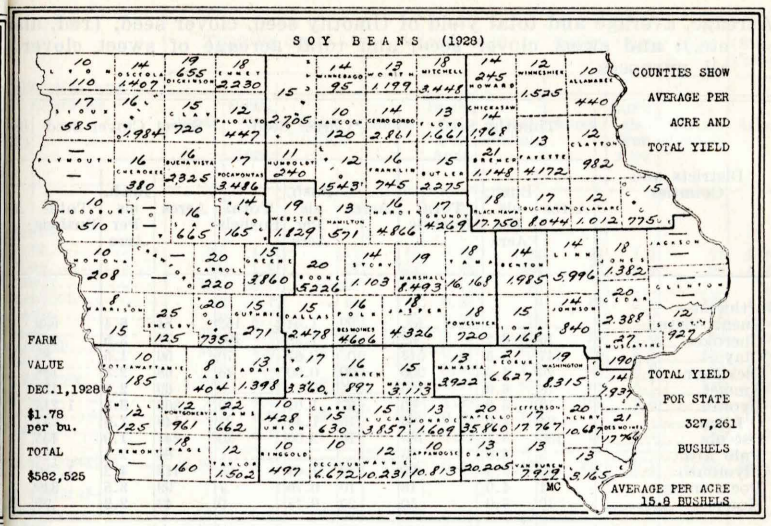
Districts and Counties	Apples	Soy Beans					Potatoes			Pop Corn		Flax Seed		Buckwheat			Pastures	Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated
	Total Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown With Other Crops	Acres Sown Alone	Acres Harvested for Beans	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Pounds	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Total Acreage	
East Central—																		
Benton	12,010	1,739	620	141	14.1	1,985	671	123	82,533	7	13,300			5	2.0	10	117,573	2,815
Cedar	4,202	1,751	315	122	19.6	2,388	322	175	56,350	52	54,000			10	5.4	54	117,248	255
Clinton	3,585	223	64				548	155	84,940	2	5,500			20	5.8	115	144,045	326
Iowa	11,377	1,346	226	76	15.4	1,168	788	142	111,896	1	1,800			5	4.0	20	119,762	667
Jackson	7,157	118	3				852	129	109,908					30	3.7	110	196,086	67
Johnson	14,081	593	214	61	13.8	840	650	106	68,900	47	38,125	15	150	15	10.7	160	132,188	834
Jones	6,374	1,798	190	76	18.2	1,382	643	168	24,024	15	13,910			16	13.1	210	146,762	455
Linn	20,345	1,313	894	425	14.1	5,996	1,195	136	162,520	159	277,250	15	71	1	10.0	10	138,021	2,853
Muscatine	4,131	850	279	7	27.1	190	443	124	54,932	1	700	22	101	13	6.5	84	85,845	5,985
Scott	9,015	1,769	258	80	11.6	927	1,187	137	162,619					4	12.5	50	79,369	1,742
For District	92,277	11,500	3,063	988	15.1	14,876	7,299	125.9	918,622	284	404,585	52	322	119	6.9	823	1,276,899	15,999
Southwest—																		
Adair	1,434	2,154	428	106	13.2	1,398	304	107	32,528	44	62,600						120,999	76
Adams	381	10	75	30	22.1	662	113	105	11,865	4	8,000						107,637	130
Cass	385	440	161	49	8.2	404	573	165	94,545	2	3,500						101,415	457
Fremont	3,426	15	7				339	158	53,562	1	700						63,300	1,297
Mills	30	22	19	10	12.5	125	346	129	44,634	6	10,216						59,849	587
Montgomery	157	256	157	80	12.0	961	229	143	32,747	46	90,320						71,487	383
Page	2,800	281	23	9	17.8	160	457	120	54,840	1	1,480						103,821	1,349
Pottawattamie	2,405	61	87	19	9.7	185	1,604	106	170,024	18	23,450						130,437	1,914
Taylor	2,108	1,556	399	120	12.5	1,502	415	94	39,010	18	32,751			1	12.0	12	124,600	111
For District	13,126	4,795	1,356	423	12.8	5,397	4,380	121.9	533,755	140	233,017			1	12.0	12	883,545	6,304

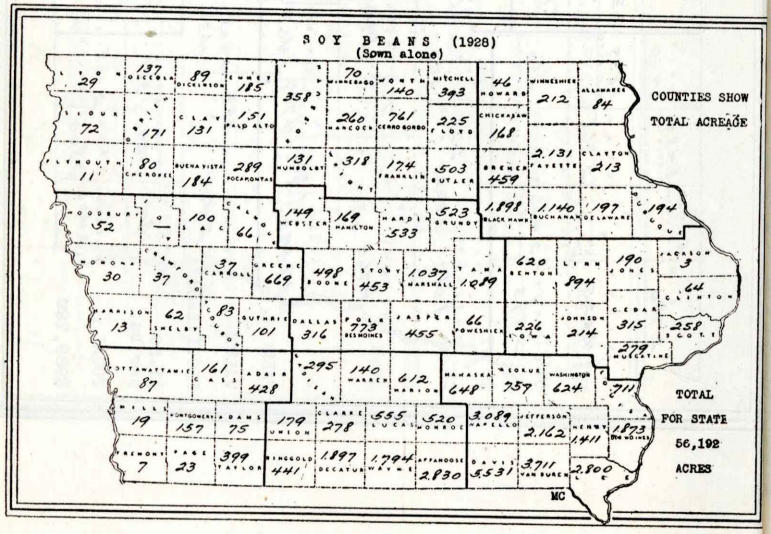
South Central—																		
Appanoose	4,776	2,308	2,830	1,025	10.5	10,813	118	146	17,228	1	1,100			8	5.9	47	157,035	268
Clarke	2,882	844	278	41	15.4	630	69	214	14,766								108,311	79
Decatur	1,612	657	1,897	684	9.8	6,672	132	144	19,008	2	3,100			3	6.0	18	145,455	117
Lucas	7,523	1,958	555	265	14.6	3,857	76	148	11,248	1	2,370			2	7.5	22	121,664	80
Madison	17,599	2,161	295	199	16.9	3,360	254	140	35,560	2	2,550						145,748	283
Marion	9,451	1,152	612	207	15.0	3,113	175	97	16,975								132,588	45
Monroe	5,559	887	520	122	13.2	1,609	75	148	11,100								136,290	19
Ringgold	2,112	182	441	52	9.6	497	109	115	12,535	4	6,450						135,352	10
Union	1,605	2,283	179	41	10.4	428	241	92	22,172	4	5,840						111,813	93
Warren	18,449	526	140	55	16.3	897	286	121	34,606								133,581	214
Wayne	1,106	2,177	1,794	877	11.7	10,231	67	173	11,591	9	13,560			19	9.4	179	121,023	69
For District	72,674	15,135	9,541	3,568	11.8	42,107	1,602	129.1	206,789	23	34,970			32	8.3	266	1,448,860	1,277
Southeast—																		
Davis	5,449	1,081	5,531	1,608	12.6	20,205	153	161	24,633	2	3,600			11	3.9	43	156,636	49
Des Moines	18,067	1,129	1,873	843	21.1	17,766	543	132	71,676	1	1,420			2	4.0	8	92,178	660
Henry	5,920	1,343	1,411	537	19.9	10,687	142	133	18,886	4	6,750			4	13.8	55	109,830	136
Jefferson	9,181	1,792	2,162	1,021	17.4	17,767	141	134	18,894					23	7.5	173	113,324	57
Keokuk	8,250	2,104	757	320	20.7	6,627	338	79	26,702	1	690	30	225	15	13.7	205	129,276	150
Lee	18,441	2,675	2,800	237	13.4	3,165	687	138	94,806	2	3,050			17	8.8	149	139,663	2,791
Louisa	10,259	1,393	711	141	13.7	1,937	296	127	37,592					2	8.0	16	74,376	2,092
Mahaska	14,746	2,210	648	306	12.8	3,922	352	141	49,632	5	7,630			1	6.0	6	116,950	636
Van Buren	26,471	1,111	3,711	608	13.0	7,919	177	127	22,479	2	2,260			32	8.6	276	155,633	288
Wapello	29,221	824	3,089	1,803	19.9	35,860	338	90	30,420	16	23,620			40	12.5	500	103,838	892
Washington	8,545	3,001	624	429	19.4	8,315	282	83	23,406					15	20.0	300	130,007	299
For District	154,550	18,663	23,317	7,853	17.1	134,170	3,449	121.5	419,126	33	49,020	30	225	162	10.7	1,731	1,321,711	8,050
For State	559,860	87,520	56,192	20,762	15.8	327,261	59,786	130.7	7,812,412	20,683	35,354,632	19,260	187,717	5,480	8.8	48,431	10,055,119	73,797


POTATOES (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1928 $0.51 per bu. TOTAL $3,984,330
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 7,812,412 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 130.7 BUSHELS
LYON 113 1290046
OSCEOLA 136 112.744
DICKINSON 128 65.920
EMMET 105 55.755
WINNEBAGO 176 100.320
WORTH 152 88.312
MITCHELL 122 217.038
HOWARD 162 88.938
WINNESHIEK 106 103.986
ALLAMAKEE 121 105.879
SIOUX 150 192.000
CLAY 161 61.663
PALO ALTO 138 39.882
HANCOCK 130 155.220
CERRO GORDO 134 102.376
FLOYD 138 108.744
CHICKASAW 132 70.224
PLYMOUTH 116 162.168
CHEROKEE 116 99.180
BUENA VISTA 129 66.564
POCAHONTAS 135 55.350
HUMBOLDT 128 44.928
WRIGHT 168 108.360
FRANKLIN 167 190.380
BUTLER 115 111.665
BREMER 159 155.343
FAYETTE 116 121.684
CLAYTON 131 200.430
WOODBURY 101 130.896
IDA 105 67.515
SAC 80 41.600
CALHOUN 139 44.892½
WEBSTER 128 67.328
HAMILTON 116 56.260
HARDIN 157 121.204
GRUNDY 139 149.564
BLACK HAWK 139 78.396
BUCHANAN 145 53.650
DELAWARE 140 103.180
CLAYTON 172 267.632
MONONA 105 67.935
CRAWFORD 144 163.584
CARROLL 100 114.600
GREENE 143 18.590
BOONE 142 44.872
STORY 100 23.100
MARSHALL 156 72.852
TAMA 145 126.730
BENTON 123 82.533
LINN 136 162.520
JONES 168 24.024
JACKSON 129 109.908
CLINTON 155 84.940
HARRISON 117 76.167
SHELBY 115 104.995
GUTHRIE 140 99.820
DALLAS 136 42.296
POLK 117 16.731
DES MOINES 161 71.162
JASPER 146 49.494
POWESHIEK 158 54.826
IOWA 142 111.896
JOHNSON 106 68.900
CEDAR 175 56.350
SCOTT 137 162.619
MUSCATINE 124 34.932
OTTAWATTAMIE 106 170.024
CASS 165 94.545
ADAIR 107 32.528
ADAMS 140 35.560
WARREN 121 34.606
MARION 97 16.975
MAHASKA 141 49.632
KEOKUK 79 26.702
WASHINGTON 83 23.406
MILLS 129 44.634
MONTGOMERY 143 32.747
ADAMS 105 11.865
UNION 92 22.172
CLARKE 214 14.766
LUCAS 148 11.248
MONROE 148 11.100
WAPELLO 90 30.420
JEFFERSON 134 18.894
HENRY 133 18.886
DES MOINES 132 7.167
FREMONT 158 53.562
PAGE 120 54.840
TAYLOR 94 39.010
RINGGOLD 115 12.535
DECATUR 144 19.008
WAYNE 173 11.591
APPANOOSE 146 17.228
DAVIS 161 24.633
VAN BUREN 127 22.479
LEE 138 94.806
MC


APPLES (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1928 $1.50 per bu. TOTAL $989,790
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 659,860 BUSHELS
LYON 2.790
OSCEOLA 5.274
DICKINSON 8.484
EMMET 3.400
WINNEBAGO 2.204
WORTH 1.598
MITCHELL 1.804
HOWARD 4.107
WINNESHIEK 11.645
ALLAMAKEE 10.650
SIOUX 4.025
CLAY 2.368
PALO ALTO 1.837
HANCOCK 3.227
CERRO GORDO 3.141
FLOYD 2.900
CHICKASAW 2.712
PLYMOUTH 2.893
CHEROKEE 2.416
BUENA VISTA 1.541
POCAHONTAS 650
HUMBOLDT 1.174
WRIGHT 1.202
FRANKLIN 3.967
BUTLER 4.214
BREMER 8.028
FAYETTE 6.014
CLAYTON 14.583
WOODBURY 8.087
IDA 1.322
SAC 228
CALHOUN 359
WEBSTER 1.743
HAMILTON 4.769
HARDIN 8.267
GRUNDY 3.942
BLACK HAWK 8.292
BUCHANAN 6.598
DELAWARE 9.390
CLAYTON 12.681
MONONA 4.760
CRAWFORD 317
CARROLL 773
GREENE 894
BOONE 4.883
STORY 2.615
MARSHALL 5.841
TAMA 7.555
BENTON 12.010
LINN 20.345
JONES 6.374
JACKSON 7.157
CLINTON 3.585
HARRISON 17.593
SHELBY 1.300
GUTHRIE 4.737
DALLAS 1.468
POLK 8.083
DES MOINES 6.467
JASPER 7.063
POWESHIEK 3.594
IOWA 11.377
JOHNSON 14.081
CEDAR 4.202
SCOTT 9.015
MUSCATINE 4.131
OTTAWATTAMIE 2.405
CASS 385
ADAIR 1.434
ADAMS 17.599
WARREN 18.449
MARION 9.451
MAHASKA 14.746
KEOKUK 8.250
WASHINGTON 8.545
LEE 10.259
MILLS 30
MONTGOMERY 157
ADAMS 381
UNION 1.605
CLARKE 2.882
LUCAS 7.523
MONROE 5.559
WAPELLO 29.221
JEFFERSON 9.181
HENRY 5920
DES MOINES 18.067
FREMONT 3.426
PAGE 2.800
TAYLOR 2.108
RINGGOLD 2.112
DECATUR 1.612
WAYNE 1.106
APPANOOSE 4.776
DAVIS 5.449
VAN BUREN 26.471
LEE 18.441
MC


SOY BEANS (1928)
(Sown with other crops)
COUNTIES SHOW
TOTAL ACREAGE
TOTAL
FOR STATE
87,520
ACRES


SOY BEANS (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW
AVERAGE PER
ACRE AND
TOTAL YIELD
FARM
VALUE
DEC.1,1928
$1.78
per bu.
TOTAL
$582,525
TOTAL YIELD
FOR STATE
327,261
BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE
15.8 BUSHELS


SOY BEANS (1928)
(Sown alone)
COUNTIES SHOW
TOTAL ACREAGE
TOTAL
FOR STATE
56,192
ACRES

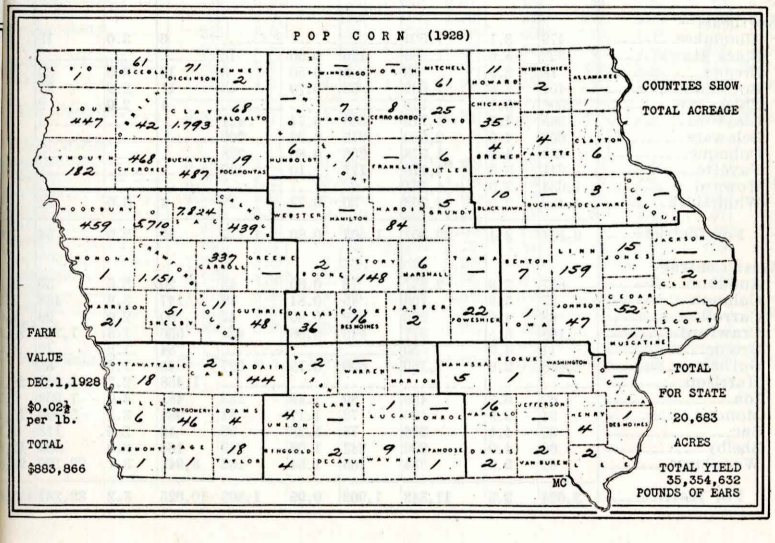

POP CORN (1928)
COUNTIES SHOW
TOTAL ACREAGE
FARM
VALUE
DEC.1,1928
$0.02½
per lb.
TOTAL
$883,866
TOTAL
FOR STATE
20,683
ACRES
TOTAL YIELD
35,354,632
POUNDS OF EARS

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				99	1.54	152	84	6.4	539	2,529
Cherokee	10	6.2	62	77	1.38	106	71	3.5	248	2,844
Clay	147	3.5	517	105	0.67	70	56	1.5	85	3,182
Dickinson	70	4.3	300	90	0.50	45	68	2.8	188	2,141
Emmet	18	6.9	125				69	2.8	195	3,454
Lyon	10	5.0	50	57	1.04	59	368	3.3	1,213	2,618
O'Brien	24	4.0	95	15	1.40	21	148	1.6	241	1,360
Osceola	156	5.1	780	10	2.00	20	244	1.9	455	2,557
Palo Alto	5	5.0	25				60	2.1	125	2,503
Plymouth	33	2.9	95	42	1.62	68	413	4.2	1,752	7,172
Pocahontas	4	4.0	16	10	0.70	7	99	3.5	349	3,049
Sioux	10	5.0	50	20	0.45	9	43	2.2	95	3,027
For District	487	4.4	2,124	525	1.06	557	1,723	3.2	5,485	36,436
North Central—										
Butler	107	3.4	366	18	1.17	21				126
Cerro Gordo	178	2.7	481	434	1.56	677	53	2.3	123	802
Floyd	389	4.2	1,637				13	5.9	77	60
Franklin	71	3.7	262	46	0.35	16				683
Hancock	47	4.1	195				8	8.8	70	1,855
Humboldt	22	1.6	35				58	3.0	175	3,359
Kossuth				75	1.56	117	15	2.0	30	3,380
Mitchell	1,132	3.7	4,174	42	1.26	53				123
Winnebago	83	3.3	272				15	4.1	62	1,831
Worth	201	3.0	593	7	0.29	2	137	1.8	244	1,260
Wright	12	5.2	62	6	1.33	8	119	2.6	310	3,010
For District	2,242	3.6	8,077	628	1.42	894	418	2.6	1,091	16,489
Northeast—										
Allamakee	479	3.1	1,504				6	3.0	18	36
Black Hawk	352	5.6	1,968	126	0.60	75				45
Bremer	13	2.9	38	6	0.50	3	10	3.0	30	48
Buchanan	401	2.6	1,039	58	0.79	46	11	2.9	32	52
Chickasaw	2,506	3.1	7,778				1	2.9	2	8
Clayton	365	4.7	1,713	568	0.74	421				148
Delaware	600	4.5	2,680	218	0.92	200				44
Dubuque	433	4.6	1,978	286	0.80	228				27
Fayette	1,241	3.6	4,476	111	1.10	122				168
Howard	1,632	2.9	4,764							12
Winneshiek	1,498	2.9	4,363	30	0.73	22	4	3.0	12	422
For District	9,521	3.4	32,301	1,403	0.80	1,117	32	2.9	94	1,010
West Central—										
Audubon	657	3.9	2,537	72	0.60	43	20	2.5	50	2,361
Calhoun	27	3.8	103	45	0.84	38	147	3.2	468	3,734
Carroll	68	4.0	275	59	0.80	47	50	2.0	99	2,052
Crawford	108	3.5	377	443	0.96	424	656	1.8	1,203	20,569
Greene	11	4.6	50				34	1.2	42	5,413
Guthrie	2,468	2.9	7,150	699	0.75	527	45	1.9	85	814
Harrison							1,458	2.7	3,942	28,866
Ida	69	6.3	435	89	1.49	133	481	4.0	1,953	5,758
Monona	34	3.5	120	72	1.17	84	982	3.1	2,996	15,127
Sac	60	4.4	266	75	1.28	96	43	2.6	113	1,128
Shelby	60	4.9	296	243	1.02	249	168	2.0	336	12,811
Woodbury	62	3.8	234	105	1.54	162	5,941	3.7	22,100	26,867
For District	3,624	3.3	11,843	1,902	0.95	1,803	10,025	3.3	33,387	125,500

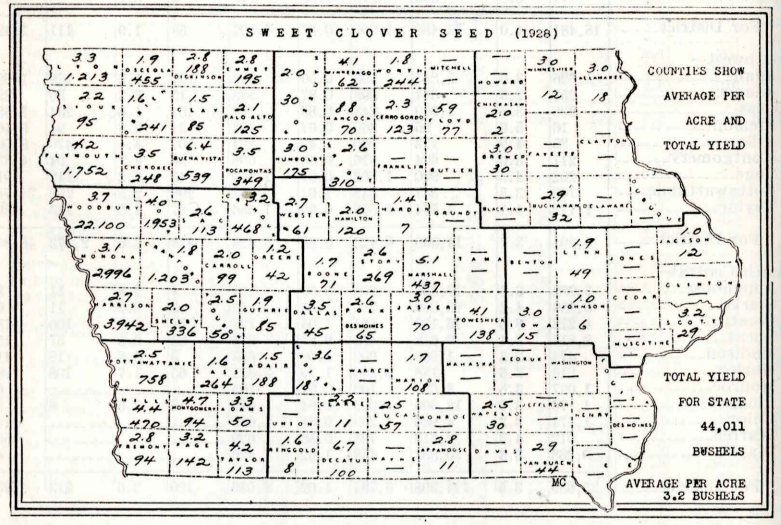
TABLE NO. 7—Continued

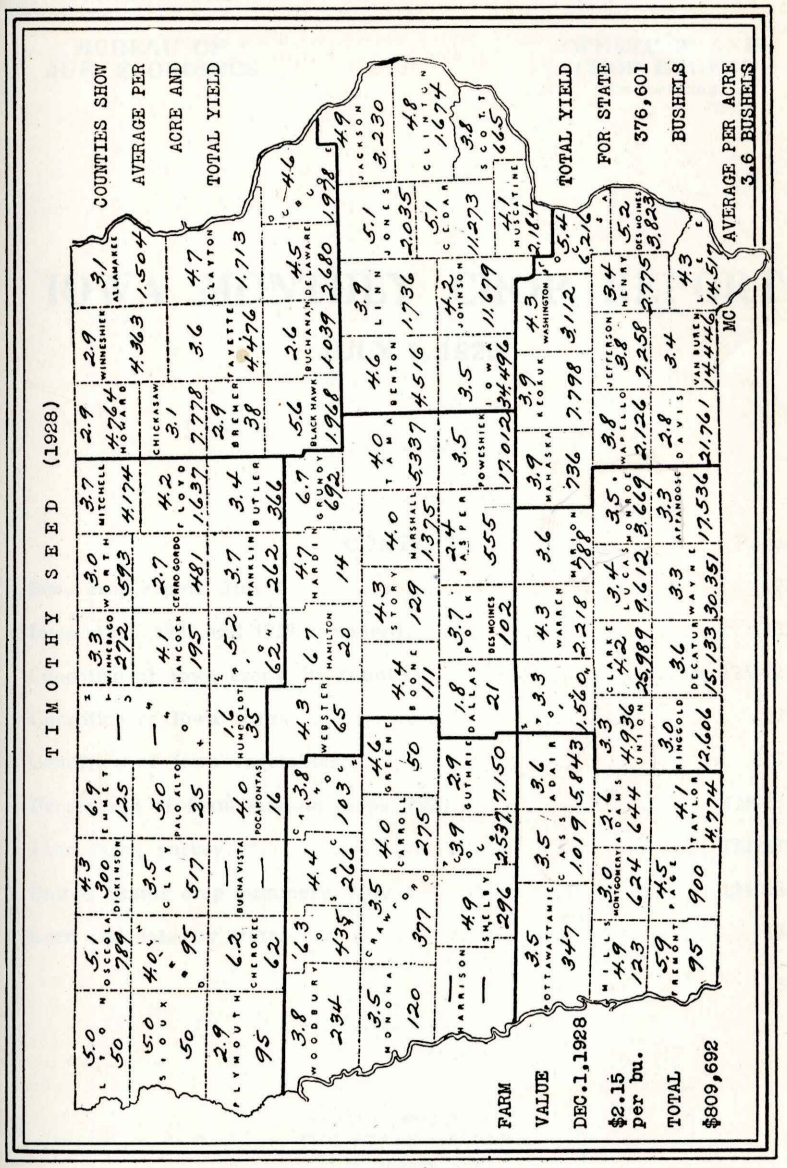
Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres
Central—										
Boone	25	4.4	111	55	0.44	24	41	1.7	71	5,485
Dallas	12	1.8	21	264	1.36	358	13	3.5	45	4,471
Grundy	104	6.7	692	22	1.18	26				101
Hamilton	3	6.7	20	11	0.55	6	60	2.0	120	4,834
Hardin	3	4.7	14	40	0.58	23	5	1.4	7	3,386
Jasper	237	2.4	555	1,801	0.78	1,412	23	3.0	70	660
Marshall	348	4.0	1,375	628	0.81	506	86	5.1	437	849
Polk	28	3.7	102	134	0.92	123	25	2.6	65	4,754
Poweshiek	4,797	3.5	17,012	880	0.77	676	34	4.1	138	369
Story	30	4.3	129	44	1.59	70	104	2.6	269	5,115
Tama	1,347	4.0	5,337	239	0.82	197				382
Webster	15	4.3	65	6	1.00	6	23	2.7	61	1,809
For District	6,949	3.7	25,433	4,124	0.83	3,427	414	3.1	1,283	32,215
East Central—										
Benton	977	4.6	4,516	123	0.89	109				217
Cedar	2,208	5.1	11,273	752	0.81	612				23
Clinton	350	4.8	1,674	504	0.71	356				50
Iowa	9,938	3.5	34,496	566	0.55	314	5	3.0	15	131
Jackson	658	4.9	3,230	811	0.78	635	12	1.0	12	82
Johnson	2,802	4.2	11,679	1,006	0.91	916	6	1.0	6	6
Jones	403	5.1	2,035	379	0.92	350				98
Linn	442	3.9	1,736	397	0.99	394	26	1.9	49	70
Muscatine	529	4.1	2,184	87	0.84	73				229
Scott	174	3.8	665	275	0.90	248	9	3.2	29	416
For District	18,481	4.0	73,488	4,900	0.82	4,007	58	1.9	111	1,322
Southwest—										
Adair	1,626	3.6	5,843	560	0.56	316	127	1.5	188	1,036
Adams	253	2.6	644	598	0.87	523	15	3.3	50	228
Cass	290	3.5	1,019	243	0.83	202	164	1.6	264	1,554
Fremont	16	5.9	95	269	0.67	181	34	2.8	94	5,161
Mills	25	4.9	123	160	1.40	224	107	4.4	470	8,007
Montgomery	211	3.0	624	876	0.80	698	20	4.7	94	4,335
Page	202	4.5	900	1,806	0.87	1,579	45	3.2	142	912
Pottawattamie	100	3.5	347	342	1.01	347	299	2.5	758	24,745
Taylor	1,172	4.1	4,774	1,569	0.99	1,556	27	4.2	113	391
For District	3,895	3.7	14,369	6,423	0.88	5,626	838	2.6	2,173	46,369
South Central—										
Appanoose	5,282	3.3	17,536	208	0.92	191	4	2.8	11	88
Clarke	6,258	4.2	25,989	780	1.00	783	5	2.2	11	65
Decatur	4,212	3.6	15,133	124	1.04	129	15	6.7	100	188
Lucas	2,815	3.4	9,612	432	0.87	376	23	2.5	57	125
Madison	474	3.3	1,560	602	1.09	655	5	3.6	18	411
Marion	216	3.6	788	3,206	1.19	3,811	63	1.7	108	987
Monroe	1,037	3.5	3,669	108	0.97	105				67
Ringgold	4,176	3.0	12,606	969	0.84	812	5	1.6	8	54
Union	1,474	3.3	4,936	1,209	0.88	1,069				149
Warren	512	4.3	2,218	728	0.86	629				563
Wayne	9,233	3.3	30,351	418	1.02	426				42
For District	35,689	3.5	124,398	8,784	1.02	8,986	120	2.6	313	2,739

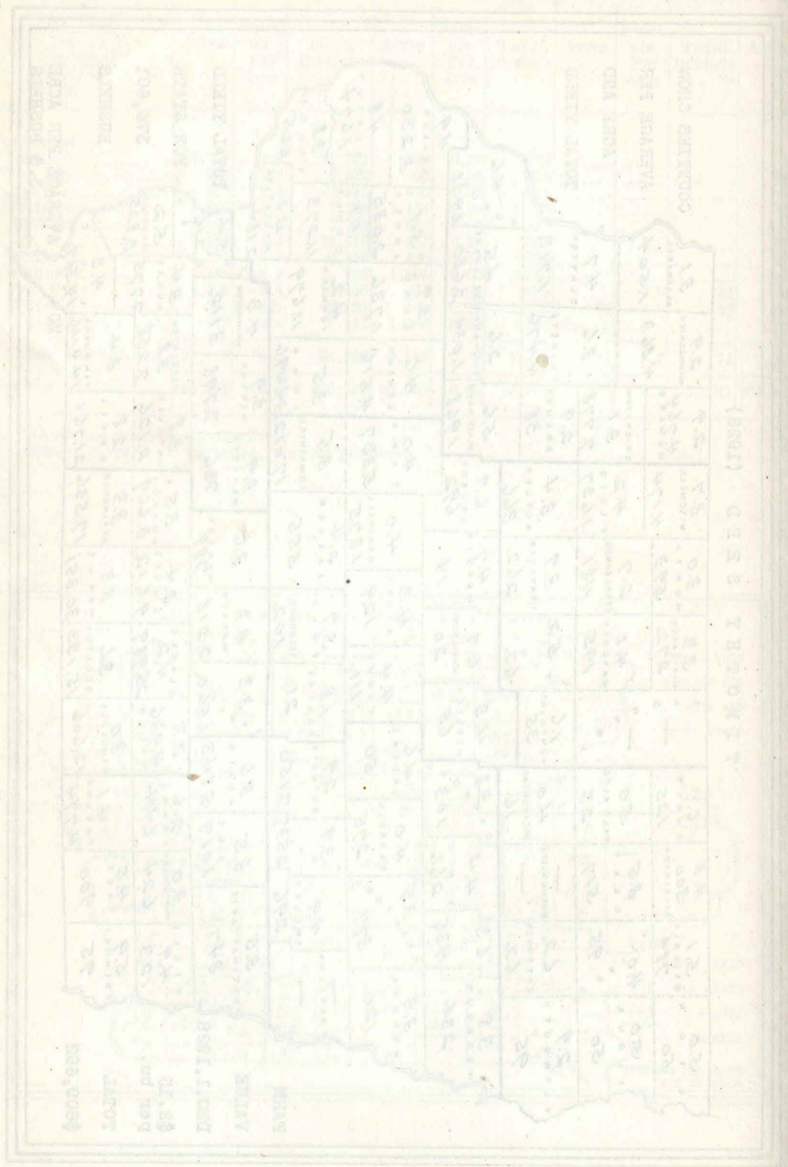
TABLE NO. 7—Continued

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
Southeast—										
Davis	7,772	2.8	21,761	388	0.84	324	------	------	------	36
Des Moines	739	5.2	3,823	970	0.80	775	------	------	------	55
Henry	822	3.4	2,775	630	1.06	668	------	------	------	53
Jefferson	1,893	3.8	7,258	1,484	0.76	1,135	------	------	------	28
Keokuk	2,022	3.9	7,798	652	0.60	388	------	------	------	89
Lee	3,409	4.3	14,517	587	0.94	552	------	------	------	818
Louisa	1,151	5.4	6,216	420	0.78	330	------	------	------	163
Mahaska	188	3.9	736	1,805	0.66	1,190	------	------	------	227
Van Buren	4,196	3.4	14,446	664	0.96	638	------	2.9	44	80
Wapello	563	3.8	2,126	163	0.94	153	12	2.5	30	134
Washington	728	4.3	3,112	1,586	0.80	1,261	------	------	------	318
For District	23,483	3.6	84,568	9,349	0.79	7,414	27	2.7	74	2,001
For State	104,371	3.6	376,601	38,038	0.89	33,831	13,675	3.2	44,011	264,081

*Does not include sweet clover.
†Sweet clover, all varieties, for all purposes.







JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JULY 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, JULY 1, 1929

A decrease of 354,000 acres of grain crops for the current season is one of the important economic phases of Iowa agriculture in 1929 as compared with the acreage of the same crops harvested in 1928. Decreases are shown in the acreage of corn, oats, barley and flax. Increases are shown for winter wheat, spring wheat, rye, and soybeans. An increase of 313,000 acres in all tame hay is estimated and a decrease of 4,000 acres in potatoes.

Corn acreage in Iowa is estimated at 10,978,000 or two per cent less than last year. The July 1, 1929 condition is 83 per cent of normal compared with 90 per cent last year, while in 1918-1927 average is 88 per cent. A crop of 419,140,000 bushels is indicated this year at the expected rate of 38.2 bushels per acre. Total production in 1928 was 464,883,000 bushels on 11,202,000 acres. The average production for 1923-1927 was 411,446,000 bushels.

The July 1 condition of oats in Iowa is 82 per cent of normal justifies an expectation for an average yield of 35.3 bushels compared with 38.5 bushels in 1928. The ten-year average (1918-1927) condition of oats is 84 per cent and was the same for July 1, 1928. On the basis of 5,974,000 acres of oats estimated for harvest this year, a total production of about 210,643,000 bushels is expected. An acreage of 6,004,000 acres last year produced 231,154,000 bushels. Recent temperatures which have averaged below normal have been beneficial for the filling of heads but previous conditions caused the oats crop to be uneven in various sections of the state.

Winter wheat acreage increased one per cent over the harvest of 411,000 acres in 1928 and the current acreage of 415,000 acres is expected to produce a total of 8,304,000 bushels, compared with 7,604,000 bushels last year. The July 1 condition is rated at 87 per cent of normal compared with 75 per cent in 1928.

Spring wheat condition is placed at 85 per cent of normal as compared with 86 per cent a year ago. This condition forecasts an expected production of 739,000 bushels, or 30,000 bushels more than last year. Acreage comparisons for the two years are 47,000 in 1929 and 41,000 in 1928.

A downward turn was taken in barley acreage this season, an estimate of 690,000 acres applying to the current year, or a reduction of 14 per cent from the acreage peak reached last year. An expected production of 20,769,000 bushels is based upon the July 1 condition of 86 per cent. A year ago the production equalled 26,466,000 bushels.

About 875,000 bushels of rye is expected in the 1929 harvest from 51,000 acres, as compared with 760,000 bushels from 49,000 acres last year. The condition of rye was rated at 88 per cent on July 1 compared with 83 per cent last year.

(Continued on page 127)

IOWA CROPS, 1928 AND 1929 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report 1928				Acreage, 1929		Preliminary Estimates, July 1, 1929			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Per Cent of 1928	Acres (Estimated)	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1928	10-Year Average 1919-28				1929	10-Yr. Average 1919-28		
Corn	11,202,000	41.2 bu.	40.3 bu.	460,988,000	98.0	10,978,000	83	87	38.2 bu.	419,140,000
Oats	6,004,000	38.4 bu.	35.6 bu.	230,896,000	99.5	5,974,000	82	87	35.3 bu.	210,643,000
Winter wheat	411,000	18.5 bu.	19.7 bu.	7,600,000	101.0	415,000	87	84	20.0 bu.	8,304,000
Spring wheat	41,000	17.3 bu.	13.8 bu.	710,000	114.6	47,000	85	87	15.7 bu.	740,000
Barley	802,000	32.2 bu.	29.0 bu.	25,792,000	86.0	690,000	86	88	30.1 bu.	20,769,000
Rye	49,000	14.6 bu.	16.9 bu.	708,000	104.0	51,000	88	90	17.2 bu.	875,000
All clover and timothy hay	2,302,000				111.0	2,555,000	97			
Wild hay	264,000	1.16 tons	1.18 tons	307,000	104.2	275,000	89	82	1.29 tons	355,000
Potatoes (estimated)	81,000	135.0 bu.	88.3 bu.	10,935,000	95.0	77,000	85	89	86.7 bu.	6,676,000
Soy beans (alone)	56,000				115.0	64,000	91	*90		
Flax seed	19,000	9.7 bu.	10.4 bu.	188,000	60.0	11,000	86	88	10.5 bu.	115,000
Pastures	10,055,000				100.3	10,089,000	96	88		
All tame hay (estimated)	2,895,000	1.43 tons	1.50 tons	4,054,000	111.0	3,178,000	96	80	1.92 tons	6,044,000

*6-year average.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JULY 1, 1929

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
Northwest—													
Buena Vista	91	90	85	-----	88	95	94	94	94	86	-----	89	91
Cherokee	89	89	-----	89	91	-----	92	92	91	90	90	87	92
Clay	82	85	-----	88	87	92	85	85	88	78	83	89	83
Dickinson	90	91	90	89	93	91	90	93	96	90	93	84	91
Emmet	90	86	90	-----	89	87	90	90	98	91	-----	89	93
Lyon	84	88	-----	91	86	95	89	92	93	90	-----	89	94
O'Brien	94	95	-----	101	96	100	93	93	91	84	98	95	99
Osceola	87	92	-----	93	90	93	95	89	93	78	86	99	97
Palo Alto	83	79	85	101	85	84	86	88	94	80	-----	89	88
Plymouth	89	94	88	89	95	92	91	89	93	87	-----	-----	96
Pocahontas	86	87	95	91	87	90	95	95	97	-----	-----	87	95
Sioux	87	90	100	91	96	-----	90	90	92	79	-----	93	98
For District	88	89	90	91	90	90	90	91	93	85	97	91	93
North Central—													
Butler	85	71	-----	81	77	99	98	98	98	96	98	97	99
Cerro Gordo	79	77	-----	96	84	88	96	96	98	92	-----	87	96
Floyd	83	89	91	83	85	90	97	98	99	97	88	94	100
Franklin	83	79	80	76	86	87	98	97	99	90	-----	82	98
Hancock	79	88	-----	81	88	75	99	100	98	96	98	94	99
Humboldt	89	89	-----	-----	90	-----	98	97	98	96	-----	84	98
Kossuth	87	85	90	86	87	91	90	91	93	87	78	87	92
Mitchell	82	82	-----	86	83	75	97	97	99	84	88	87	95
Winnebago	88	94	94	88	94	94	96	94	99	92	80	90	95
Worth	79	73	-----	91	78	82	96	95	99	91	85	89	95
Wright	85	76	98	91	83	88	97	96	98	95	-----	91	98
For District	84	82	92	86	86	90	96	95	98	92	86	91	97
Northeast—													
Allamakee	88	90	95	89	91	90	99	99	98	99	-----	84	101
Blackhawk	87	71	95	76	77	87	94	95	91	92	-----	89	90
Bremer	95	75	-----	-----	85	80	88	93	100	89	-----	94	87
Buchanan	85	67	-----	-----	62	88	86	85	90	77	-----	92	89
Chickasaw	86	74	110	83	78	93	93	94	98	89	93	91	101
Clayton	84	82	88	83	82	-----	95	103	98	91	-----	-----	104
Delaware	83	70	90	78	78	80	97	97	95	94	-----	95	93
Dubuque	88	87	85	76	81	95	97	98	100	-----	-----	77	97
Fayette	87	77	-----	76	82	90	98	100	94	92	-----	94	102
Howard	76	76	100	76	77	80	92	93	92	82	84	83	99
Winneshiek	87	84	89	85	88	88	98	98	99	74	86	80	93
For District	86	77	92	82	81	87	95	97	96	89	86	90	96
West Central—													
Audubon	89	90	92	91	91	90	80	103	100	109	-----	-----	106
Calhoun	88	90	-----	86	90	85	97	96	98	89	-----	78	95
Carroll	86	86	89	83	90	-----	99	98	100	101	-----	95	98
Crawford	83	80	93	88	83	88	97	98	97	91	-----	92	94
Greene	81	85	69	51	86	90	96	97	99	85	-----	92	100
Guthrie	74	73	86	80	77	92	97	97	92	88	-----	87	99
Harrison	71	93	90	91	92	88	92	94	93	93	-----	-----	95
Ida	92	94	95	-----	93	-----	95	98	97	79	-----	-----	98
Monona	77	89	85	88	84	75	93	92	92	77	-----	89	95
Sac	87	86	85	96	90	90	92	92	95	85	-----	91	92
Shelby	88	87	101	82	90	-----	103	100	93	94	-----	99	101
Woodbury	82	87	90	85	88	65	89	91	97	59	-----	82	95
For District	83	86	88	86	88	80	96	96	97	88	-----	90	97

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JULY 1, 1929—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	90	82	89	78	87	82	98	99	100	94	-----	90	98
Dallas	83	82	87	92	83	98	99	99	100	96	-----	90	92
Grundy	82	70	82	81	72	92	92	94	97	83	-----	85	96
Hamilton	88	87	97	88	88	90	95	98	99	99	-----	91	98
Hardin	87	94	-----	91	92	-----	96	97	99	91	-----	91	100
Jasper	86	79	90	85	84	86	102	103	102	99	-----	86	94
Marshall	80	82	89	101	80	95	98	98	95	-----	-----	87	94
Polk	77	77	88	79	77	92	97	97	100	83	-----	92	97
Poweshiek	87	79	100	71	87	-----	99	99	94	99	-----	94	92
Story	86	80	93	91	84	95	101	98	100	90	-----	96	97
Tama	85	75	94	94	75	98	94	94	95	97	-----	89	94
Webster	82	83	85	81	84	80	89	89	95	84	-----	87	92
For District	84	81	90	85	82	92	97	97	98	91	-----	89	96
East Central—													
Benton	84	71	97	86	77	89	97	95	96	95	-----	87	94
Cedar	88	93	94	97	92	96	102	103	97	-----	-----	96	100
Clinton	82	81	92	87	86	94	95	96	95	94	-----	96	94
Iowa	83	85	93	86	87	90	94	94	95	87	-----	74	92
Jackson	79	82	89	89	85	95	93	99	98	-----	-----	89	97
Johnson	83	85	96	91	90	96	99	102	95	-----	-----	93	96
Jones	91	92	-----	91	91	-----	92	93	96	-----	-----	99	100
Linn	85	81	81	84	82	90	94	97	97	74	-----	98	92
Muscatine	88	81	88	81	78	85	101	101	96	-----	-----	89	100
Scott	84	84	87	88	81	92	98	98	94	94	-----	97	97
For District—	84	83	91	88	85	93	97	98	96	87	-----	92	96
Southwest—													
Adair	68	68	78	76	69	85	98	95	98	99	-----	81	96
Adams	72	86	87	51	79	90	101	100	104	97	-----	80	103
Cass	84	87	95	82	85	98	101	102	102	93	-----	99	103
Fremont	81	85	89	-----	91	80	99	100	101	97	-----	-----	100
Mills	85	92	91	-----	92	-----	100	99	102	96	-----	-----	100
Montgomery	82	77	81	81	82	91	100	100	102	97	-----	91	101
Page	74	84	85	76	77	90	99	98	99	94	-----	79	101
Pottawattamie	87	87	89	86	89	96	99	96	99	97	-----	97	98
Taylor	61	59	81	101	75	93	93	96	96	99	-----	90	90
For District—	70	79	89	80	83	92	99	99	101	96	-----	86	99
South Central—													
Appanoose	78	75	88	71	65	96	95	95	96	97	-----	99	95
Clarke	69	72	79	-----	80	85	94	93	97	-----	-----	80	87
Decatur	80	82	90	-----	85	92	91	95	96	91	-----	94	96
Lucas	79	76	80	79	78	88	101	101	99	89	-----	97	102
Madison	77	75	88	83	80	85	99	99	98	90	-----	91	98
Marion	75	70	86	80	70	82	104	105	91	79	-----	91	93
Monroe	89	68	89	71	60	-----	92	97	97	-----	-----	80	94
Ringgold	72	64	79	61	74	90	94	97	97	95	-----	99	99
Union	74	75	92	79	78	94	101	102	97	91	-----	81	98
Warren	77	66	82	81	75	77	96	98	97	94	-----	86	94
Wayne	84	76	85	-----	89	90	93	96	93	99	-----	85	96
For District	77	72	85	76	77	86	97	98	98	93	-----	89	96

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JULY 1, 1929—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	88	75	87	-----	90	75	94	98	95	89	-----	94	100
Des Moines	76	76	57	76	73	78	84	86	80	-----	-----	89	90
Henry	88	79	88	-----	83	93	97	96	94	-----	-----	91	95
Jefferson	84	81	88	-----	86	83	92	92	95	84	-----	93	93
Keokuk	86	84	88	84	86	95	98	100	97	89	-----	92	96
Lee	77	71	74	-----	65	85	92	93	94	-----	-----	92	96
Louisa	86	82	87	-----	85	90	96	94	97	-----	-----	89	97
Mahaska	86	77	90	88	79	92	107	100	102	97	-----	96	98
Van Buren	82	64	78	-----	85	68	91	92	80	-----	-----	90	96
Wapello	83	63	86	61	72	75	85	98	88	89	-----	88	94
Washington	85	84	93	-----	87	-----	97	97	94	-----	-----	93	95
For District	84	76	84	81	82	83	95	96	93	92	-----	92	96
For State	83	82	87	85	86	88	96	97	97	89	86	91	96

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JULY 1, 1929

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	69	72	69	64	58	78	64	76	73	81	77	61	80	76
North Central	64	63	62	14	37	-----	44	68	78	78	73	75	59	65
Northeast	60	60	55	24	38	-----	42	58	73	73	69	72	53	60
West Central	67	64	58	60	61	64	67	69	82	72	69	81	67	79
Central	61	57	57	38	49	53	42	72	82	70	68	68	68	72
East Central	60	61	54	44	36	19	34	76	83	73	68	71	70	85
Southwest	71	64	61	66	70	58	58	92	89	76	74	77	74	74
South Central	60	63	57	47	46	50	51	84	85	79	79	74	63	75
Southeast	67	65	57	41	43	31	46	119	92	76	77	80	67	70
State	64	63	58	45	48	42	48	79	83	74	73	74	66	73

*Condition at time of harvest.

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JULY 1, 1929

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	94	93	78	85	89	92	84	88	90	83	90
North Central	84	84	85	80	84	86	77	60	52	63	-----
Northeast	87	86	87	88	83	90	89	83	81	79	-----
West Central	90	90	80	84	82	83	81	71	65	79	78
Central	87	87	82	84	81	82	84	75	69	70	77
East Central	85	84	88	87	85	87	86	77	84	83	98
Southwest	93	92	96	85	83	80	86	68	62	82	85
South Central	72	71	74	65	78	84	76	63	70	79	79
Southeast	76	80	84	86	88	83	85	73	73	88	86
State	85	85	84	84	84	85	83	73	73	80	85

(Continued from page 122)

Flax acreage decreased from 19,000 acres in 1928 to 11,000 acres this season. A condition of 86 per cent on July 1 places the probable crop at 115,000 bushels, while the larger acreage last year produced 184,000 bushels.

A decline of five per cent in potato acreage places the 1929 crop on a basis of 77,000 acres. A crop of 6,676,000 bushels is indicated by the July condition of 85 per cent. The production last year was estimated at 10,935,000 bushels.

The acreage of all tame hay increased eleven per cent from 2,835,000 acres in 1928 to 3,148,000 acres in 1929. Indicated production of tame hay is 6,044,000 tons compared with 4,054,000 tons in 1928. The July 1 condition of all tame hay is estimated as 96 per cent compared with 66 per cent a year ago. Alfalfa acreage increased this year from 336,000 acres in 1928 to 380,000 acres, and all clover and timothy, including mixed acreage, increased to 2,555,000 acres or eleven per cent over last year's acreage.

Soybean acreage increased fifteen per cent or from 56,000 acres in 1928 to 64,000 acres in 1929. Of the total acreage of soybeans, about 25,000 acres are estimated as for harvesting for beans.

Fruit crops are reported as to condition and expected production as follows: peaches 42 per cent showing a probable production of 42,000 bushels; pears at 45 per cent and 41,000 bushels; grapes at 83 per cent and 6,100 tons. The condition of apples on July 1 was 61 per cent which indicates a total crop of 2,328,000 bushels, with the commercial crop placed at 93,000 barrels.

CROP ACREAGE IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1928

(Based on assessors' report)

Districts and Counties	Total Acres in Farms	All Crops*		Corn	Oats	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax-Seed	All Tame Hay	Buck-Wheat	Potatoes	Soy Beans (for beans)	Pop Corn	Timothy Seed	Sweet Clover Seed	Miscellaneous Crops
		Acres	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	359,736	273,122	75.92	40.80	26.29	0.03	0.03	3.16	0.06	0.06	4.94	0.00	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.21
Cherokee	362,341	252,241	69.61	38.72	19.90	0.01	0.03	4.96	0.01	0.01	5.53	0.00	0.24	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.04
Clay	348,049	250,663	72.02	37.80	24.50	0.05	0.04	4.82	0.21	0.07	3.78	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.52	0.04	0.02	0.04
Dickinson	237,508	167,503	70.53	35.51	22.95	0.05	0.14	7.01	0.32	0.21	3.89	0.01	0.22	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.12
Emmet	244,726	176,341	72.06	36.67	23.59	0.04	0.03	6.12	0.38	0.65	4.15	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.12
Lyon	360,687	275,019	76.25	38.81	28.06	-------	0.04	5.35	0.09	0.08	3.36	0.01	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03
O'Brien	353,720	262,206	74.13	38.88	24.08	0.01	0.03	5.83	0.05	0.12	4.70	-------	0.24	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.10
Osceola	250,102	190,942	76.35	37.29	27.26	0.00	0.05	6.46	0.10	0.39	3.89	-------	0.33	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.36
Palo Alto	344,742	253,493	73.54	38.13	26.95	0.18	0.02	3.75	0.93	0.10	3.10	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.22
Plymouth	535,914	378,914	70.70	40.23	18.81	0.36	0.60	5.37	0.14	0.01	4.71	-------	0.26	-------	0.03	0.01	0.08	0.09
Pocahontas	359,382	284,500	79.16	42.15	29.96	0.15	0.10	2.58	0.24	0.03	3.69	-------	0.11	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05
Sioux	474,892	362,518	76.34	41.03	25.20	0.06	0.10	5.14	0.01	0.04	4.32	0.01	0.27	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.05
For District	4,231,799	3,127,462	73.90	39.15	24.57	0.09	0.12	4.94	0.20	0.12	4.22	0.01	0.21	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.11
North Central—																		
Butler	352,837	228,402	64.73	31.92	22.27	0.02	0.06	2.06	0.43	-------	7.49	0.01	0.28	0.04	0.00	0.03	-------	0.12
Cerro Gordo	345,770	232,530	67.25	32.66	22.50	0.01	0.05	4.07	0.11	0.14	7.26	0.02	0.22	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.08
Floyd	303,514	209,725	69.10	31.82	24.06	0.02	0.11	3.28	0.37	0.04	8.76	0.04	0.26	0.04	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.16
Franklin	357,617	257,364	71.97	37.54	23.92	0.01	0.07	2.88	0.10	0.00	6.76	0.00	0.32	0.01	-------	0.02	-------	0.34
Hancock	357,771	257,459	71.96	34.82	25.24	0.01	0.07	4.15	0.33	0.04	6.12	0.01	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.83
Humboldt	264,829	205,419	77.57	41.02	27.29	0.10	0.04	4.37	0.05	0.02	4.45	-------	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.06
Kossuth	602,149	443,737	73.69	37.63	28.33	0.03	0.03	2.78	0.12	0.16	4.13	0.00	0.19	0.03	-------	-------	0.00	0.26
Mitchell	287,526	197,579	68.72	26.52	25.09	0.01	0.16	3.44	0.26	1.14	10.06	0.22	0.62	0.07	0.02	0.39	-------	0.72
Winnebago	252,862	169,711	67.12	31.39	22.37	0.01	0.17	5.30	0.38	0.43	6.00	0.03	0.23	0.00	-------	0.03	0.01	0.77
Worth	248,313	163,911	66.02	27.03	24.58	0.00	0.12	3.40	0.60	1.19	8.16	0.38	0.23	0.04	-------	0.08	0.06	0.15
Wright	355,266	270,798	76.22	40.94	27.64	0.02	0.03	3.06	0.11	0.00	3.89	-------	0.18	0.04	-------	0.00	0.03	0.28
For District	3,728,454	2,636,635	70.72	34.46	25.10	0.02	0.08	3.42	0.24	0.24	6.41	0.05	0.27	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.33

Northeast—																		
Allamakee	384,167	150,799	39.25	11.99	10.82	0.12	0.14	2.74	0.07	0.00	12.98	0.02	0.23	0.01	-------	0.12	0.00	0.01
Blackhawk	339,483	220,532	64.96	12.42	18.80	0.11	0.03	2.71	0.44	-------	8.94	0.01	0.17	0.28	0.00	0.10	-------	0.95
Bremer	266,931	157,829	59.13	27.12	20.98	0.02	0.06	1.53	0.19	-------	8.28	0.03	0.37	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53
Buchanan	353,826	218,390	61.72	31.12	18.40	0.04	0.04	1.07	0.29	0.01	10.29	0.03	0.10	0.14	-------	0.11	0.00	0.08
Chickasaw	300,999	181,554	60.32	24.97	21.47	0.03	0.10	1.75	0.17	0.19	10.45	0.12	0.18	0.05	0.01	0.83	0.00	0.00
Clayton	468,294	229,583	49.03	17.86	15.49	0.03	0.18	2.46	0.04	-------	12.35	0.01	0.33	0.02	0.00	0.08	-------	0.18
Delaware	354,117	208,365	58.84	26.97	17.42	0.01	0.06	1.90	0.18	0.00	11.78	0.01	0.21	0.02	0.00	0.17	-------	0.11
Dubuque	364,262	190,517	52.30	19.41	14.89	0.04	0.16	1.41	0.02	-------	15.60	-------	0.43	0.01	-------	0.12	-------	0.21
Fayette	444,128	247,995	55.84	22.92	17.83	0.03	0.07	2.11	0.11	0.02	11.93	0.11	0.24	0.07	0.00	0.28	-------	0.12
Howard	293,434	171,381	58.41	20.04	20.43	0.02	0.06	3.01	0.12	0.93	12.44	0.58	0.19	0.01	0.00	0.56	-------	0.02
Winneshiek	428,306	239,069	55.82	19.68	17.60	0.06	0.28	4.45	0.07	0.21	12.80	0.03	0.23	0.03	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.03
For District	3,997,947	2,216,014	55.43	22.72	17.36	0.05	0.11	2.34	0.15	0.11	11.78	0.08	0.24	0.06	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.19
West Central—																		
Audubon	278,201	183,115	65.82	35.26	17.93	0.29	0.02	2.83	0.04	-------	8.75	-------	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.24	0.01	0.18
Calhoun	349,440	278,149	79.60	42.99	31.43	0.06	0.05	1.52	0.09	-------	2.97	-------	0.09	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.04	0.22
Carroll	355,238	250,437	70.50	38.63	21.34	0.27	0.17	3.06	0.05	-------	6.50	-------	0.32	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.04
Crawford	442,355	288,431	65.20	35.09	17.28	0.98	0.39	3.42	0.02	-------	7.31	-------	0.26	-------	0.26	0.02	0.15	0.02
Greene	349,753	260,954	74.61	44.79	25.26	0.10	0.01	1.05	0.04	-------	3.23	-------	0.04	0.07	-------	0.00	0.01	0.01
Guthrie	366,685	217,981	59.45	33.58	15.72	0.58	0.05	1.71	0.10	-------	6.90	-------	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.67	0.01	0.04
Harrison	417,541	280,128	67.09	44.07	11.06	4.98	1.37	1.05	0.08	-------	3.83	-------	0.16	0.00	0.00	-------	0.35	0.14
Ida	272,081	197,866	72.72	39.52	20.31	0.04	0.02	3.75	0.03	-------	6.46	-------	0.24	-------	2.10	0.03	0.18	0.04
Monona	408,566	269,345	65.92	39.94	10.32	9.50	0.93	1.29	0.10	0.15	3.13	-------	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.15
Sac	354,601	263,864	74.41	39.75	20.88	0.10	0.03	4.97	0.02	0.01	6.01	-------	0.15	0.01	2.21	0.02	0.01	0.24
Shelby	369,948	253,463	68.51	39.47	19.20	0.36	0.20	2.55	0.05	0.01	6.29	-------	0.25	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05
Woodbury	523,344	370,475	70.79	43.66	13.89	3.69	0.21	2.54	0.13	-------	4.98	-------	0.25	0.01	0.09	0.01	1.14	0.19
For District	4,487,753	3,114,208	69.39	39.90	18.25	2.00	0.32	2.44	0.07	0.02	5.42	-------	0.19	0.01	0.36	0.08	0.22	0.11
Central—																		
Boone	349,409	250,607	71.72	40.72	24.57	0.17	0.09	1.73	0.03	0.00	4.03	-------	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.20
Dallas	363,466	244,825	67.36	39.67	18.87	3.50	0.05	0.80	0.04	-------	4.05	-------	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.28
Grundy	312,551	218,938	70.05	34.45	24.17	0.02	0.02	2.80	0.04	-------	7.99	-------	0.34	0.08	0.00	0.03	-------	0.11
Hamilton	354,292	268,746	75.85	41.23	29.49	0.09	0.06	1.28	0.03	0.01	3.44	-------	0.14	0.01	-------	0.00	0.02	0.05
Hardin	348,029	245,125	70.43	38.34	23.44	0.01	0.06	2.65	0.06	0.01	5.39	-------	0.22	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.14
Jasper	451,365	276,702	61.30	34.86	16.06	1.17	0.15	1.31	0.04	-------	7.48	-------	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05
Marshall	354,008	239,819	67.74	35.44	17.52	0.31	0.04	4.68	0.02	0.00	8.84	-------	0.13	0.12	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.52
Polk	319,818	215,973	67.53	37.37	16.21	5.39	0.55	0.78	0.11	-------	5.60	-------	0.14	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.27
Poweshiek	364,959	225,035	61.66	33.37	15.39	0.11	0.07	1.79	0.01	-------	9.40	-------	0.10	0.01	0.01	1.31	0.01	0.08
Story	344,018	261,220	75.93	44.38	25.15	0.20	0.07	1.37	0.04	-------	3.88	-------	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.67
Tama	440,897	273,453	62.02	30.49	16.91	0.16	0.15	3.25	0.02	-------	10.14	-------	0.20	0.20	-------	0.31	-------	0.19
Webster	433,115	325,598	75.18	39.24	30.32	0.03	0.10	1.64	0.03	-------	3.64	-------	0.12	0.02	-------	0.00	0.01	0.03
For District	4,435,927	3,046,041	68.67	37.30	21.43	0.88	0.12	2.01	0.04	0.00	6.22	-------	0.14	0.07	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.28

CROP ACREAGE IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acres in Farms	All Crops*		Corn	Oats	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax-Seed	All Tame Hay	Buck-Wheat	Potatoes	Soy Beans (for beans)	Pop Corn	Timothy Seed	Sweet Clover Seed	Miscellaneous Crops
		Acres	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																		
Benton	444,229	299,890	67.51	32.52	19.50	0.17	0.08	3.72	0.26	-------	10.23	0.00	0.15	0.03	0.00	0.22	-------	0.63
Cedar	353,800	215,888	61.02	30.35	13.55	0.73	0.05	3.30	0.08	-------	12.12	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.62	-------	0.07
Clinton	416,654	248,390	59.62	30.09	13.75	0.69	0.09	2.43	0.17	-------	12.11	0.00	0.13	-------	0.00	0.08	-------	0.08
Iowa	358,698	204,747	57.08	28.30	12.62	0.68	0.07	2.49	0.07	-------	9.65	0.00	0.22	0.02	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.19
Jackson	389,181	171,438	44.05	17.06	9.46	0.19	0.20	1.48	0.19	-------	15.05	0.01	0.22	-------	-------	0.17	0.00	0.02
Johnson	373,988	214,055	57.24	29.12	13.89	0.46	0.06	1.20	0.14	0.00	11.20	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.75	0.00	0.22
Jones	349,832	183,818	52.54	23.98	11.86	0.06	0.10	2.23	0.07	-------	13.79	0.00	0.18	0.02	0.00	0.12	-------	0.13
Linn	420,768	254,714	60.54	29.71	15.78	0.08	0.10	1.93	0.09	0.00	11.63	0.00	0.28	0.10	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.68
Muscatine	259,922	155,687	59.90	30.72	11.64	2.63	0.08	2.06	0.74	0.01	9.35	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.20	-------	2.30
Scott	270,160	172,140	63.72	28.82	13.94	3.27	0.13	4.65	0.22	-------	11.51	0.00	0.44	0.03	-------	0.06	0.00	0.64
For District	3,637,232	2,120,767	58.31	28.06	13.79	0.75	0.10	2.51	0.19	0.00	11.72	0.00	0.20	0.03	0.01	0.51	0.00	0.44
Southwest—																		
Adair	359,478	215,521	59.95	33.95	14.23	1.38	0.04	1.67	0.07	-------	7.98	-------	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.45	0.04	0.02
Adams	262,732	140,375	53.43	30.83	11.77	1.40	0.02	0.79	0.11	-------	8.30	-------	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.05
Cass	351,155	230,046	65.51	37.09	14.74	3.46	0.06	3.22	0.24	-------	6.27	-------	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.13
Fremont	294,688	204,035	69.24	50.83	6.06	5.42	0.04	0.42	0.12	-------	5.77	-------	0.12	-------	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.44
Mills	258,024	176,805	68.52	47.21	8.50	5.23	0.12	0.65	0.20	-------	6.20	-------	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.23
Montgomery	266,411	178,955	67.17	39.84	10.62	6.94	0.09	1.00	0.21	-------	8.10	-------	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.14
Page	331,826	208,219	62.75	37.82	8.63	6.32	0.02	0.70	0.15	-------	8.49	-------	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.41
Pottawattamie	555,417	384,132	69.16	44.72	12.66	2.71	0.10	2.40	0.10	-------	5.77	-------	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.34
Taylor	331,975	187,776	56.56	32.00	11.09	2.65	-------	0.98	0.14	-------	9.14	0.00	0.12	0.04	0.01	0.35	0.01	0.03
For District	3,011,706	1,925,864	63.95	39.55	11.21	3.77	0.06	1.46	0.14	-------	7.23	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.21

South Central—																		
Appanoose	316,275	137,100	43.25	17.83	7.66	0.38	0.06	0.33	0.07	-------	14.91	0.00	0.04	0.32	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.08
Clarke	258,632	131,815	50.97	25.46	11.16	1.17	0.00	0.46	0.08	-------	10.14	-------	0.03	0.02	-------	2.42	0.00	0.03
Decatur	329,080	155,194	47.16	22.64	9.14	1.71	0.02	0.22	0.09	-------	11.77	0.00	0.04	0.21	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.04
Lucas	262,619	126,785	48.28	23.08	10.70	0.82	0.04	0.71	0.06	-------	11.63	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.00	1.07	0.01	0.03
Madison	351,236	179,491	51.10	28.27	10.56	4.52	0.04	1.69	0.06	-------	5.62	-------	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.08
Marion	343,797	191,416	55.68	29.49	13.41	2.72	0.22	0.42	0.10	-------	9.12	-------	0.05	0.06	-------	0.06	0.02	0.01
Monroe	263,883	108,897	41.27	19.23	8.27	1.64	0.05	0.22	0.08	-------	11.30	-------	0.03	0.05	-------	0.39	-------	0.01
Ringgold	330,187	173,463	52.53	25.81	11.86	1.14	0.02	0.25	0.07	-------	12.07	-------	0.03	0.02	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00
Union	264,227	136,639	51.71	28.54	10.88	0.92	0.01	0.61	0.05	-------	9.99	-------	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.56	-------	0.04
Warren	344,891	187,658	54.41	27.52	11.26	6.05	0.09	1.38	0.16	-------	7.64	-------	0.08	0.02	-------	0.15	-------	0.06
Wayne	319,439	176,577	55.28	25.59	11.79	0.55	0.00	0.40	0.05	-------	13.69	0.01	0.02	0.27	0.00	2.89	-------	0.02
For District	3,384,266	1,705,035	50.38	25.00	10.66	2.08	0.05	0.63	0.08	-------	10.63	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.04
Southeast—																		
Davis	311,962	133,075	42.66	17.75	6.95	0.76	0.02	0.22	0.05	-------	13.83	0.00	0.05	0.52	0.00	2.49	-------	0.02
Des Moines	247,364	134,997	54.57	27.69	11.68	4.19	0.12	0.55	0.14	-------	9.07	0.00	0.22	0.34	0.00	0.30	-------	0.27
Henry	262,246	135,507	51.67	27.66	11.73	1.47	0.02	0.25	0.28	-------	9.65	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.31	-------	0.05
Jefferson	265,481	138,627	52.22	25.30	11.63	1.08	0.04	0.33	0.11	-------	12.56	0.01	0.05	0.38	-------	0.71	-------	0.02
Keokuk	357,058	202,739	56.78	30.89	13.66	0.56	0.11	1.01	0.09	0.01	9.66	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.57	-------	0.04
Lee	308,357	140,493	45.56	20.03	8.47	2.68	0.19	0.31	0.73	-------	10.82	0.01	0.22	0.08	-------	1.11	-------	0.91
Louisa	228,918	137,368	60.01	31.80	11.77	5.48	0.04	0.83	0.69	-------	7.80	0.00	0.13	0.06	-------	0.50	-------	0.91
Mahaska	353,559	211,861	59.92	33.38	14.92	1.66	0.09	0.96	0.03	-------	8.46	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.05	-------	0.18
Van Buren	294,780	124,617	42.27	18.06	8.05	1.43	0.02	0.15	0.21	-------	12.55	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.10
Wapello	258,833	130,818	50.54	24.42	9.50	3.87	0.02	0.48	0.13	-------	10.70	0.02	0.13	0.70	0.01	1.22	0.00	0.34
Washington	344,247	196,528	57.09	30.86	14.16	0.64	0.04	0.60	0.03	-------	10.26	0.00	0.08	0.12	-------	0.21	-------	0.09
For District	3,232,805	1,686,630	52.17	26.27	11.25	2.00	0.07	0.53	0.21	0.00	10.51	0.00	0.11	0.24	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.25
For State	34,147,889	21,578,656	63.19	32.80	17.57	1.20	0.12	2.35	0.14	0.06	8.06	0.02	0.18	0.06	0.06	0.31	0.04	0.22

*Does not include wild hay.

Note: "0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (----) indicate none.

THE JUNE, 1929, PIG SURVEY REPORT

A decrease of about 8 per cent in the spring pig crop of 1929 from that of 1928 for the United States is shown by the June Pig Survey of the Department of Agriculture. The decrease shown in the eleven Corn Belt States was about 6 per cent, but all other areas showed greater decreases, the greatest being in the Southern states. This survey was made in co-operation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers.

A decrease of 8 per cent in the spring pig crop of the United States would be equivalent to about 4,300,000 pigs and a decrease of 6 per cent in the Corn Belt would be equivalent to about 2,500,000 pigs. Such decreases would indicate that the spring pig crop of this year, in the Corn Belt, is the smallest since 1925.

The number of sows farrowed this spring for the United States was about 10 per cent smaller and for the Corn Belt about 8 per cent smaller than last spring. The December 1928 survey forecast a decrease in sows to farrow this spring but the decreases are a little more than the December report indicated. The average number of pigs saved per litter was a little larger than last year both for the United States and the Corn Belt States.

The reports of the number of sows bred or to be bred for farrowing in the fall of 1929 point to about the same number as farrowed in the fall of 1928, if the relationship between breeding intentions and actual farrowings is similar to other years. The report shows increases of about 17 per cent in sows bred or to be bred for fall farrowing this year compared to sows farrowed last fall for both the United States and also for the Corn Belt States. But in other years the number of sows farrowed in the fall has always been considerably below the breeding reported in June.

If the farrowings reported next December are as much below breeding intentions reported in June as the average for all years for which these surveys have been made there will be a decrease of about 5 per cent for the United States and 3 per cent for the Corn Belt; if they are only as much below as the smallest of these years, there would be a small decrease for the United States but an increase of about 5 per cent for the Corn Belt.

Factors that affect changes in the number of sows kept for farrow in the fall, such as hog prices, supplies and prices of corn, and the corn-hog ratio, point to some increase in fall farrowings in the Corn Belt but decreases in most other areas.

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, 1929 PIG SURVEY

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

State and Division	Pigs Saved Spring 1929 Compared with Spring 1928	Sows Farrowed		Sows Bred (or to Be Bred) for Fall Farrowing 1929		Swine Over Six Months Compared with Total Swine (Incl. Pigs) June, 1 1928	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
		Spring 1929 Compared with Spring 1928	Spring 1929 Compared with Fall 1928	Compared with Sows Farrowed Fall 1928	Compared with Swine Over Six Months		Spring 1929	Spring 1928[a]	Fall 1928[b]
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	No.	No.	No.
U. S. Total	**91.6**	**90.3**	**222.4**	**117.8**	**22.1**	**32.8**	**5.67**	**5.63[c]**	**5.96**
Ohio	100.2	91.7	121.1	106.3	29.0	32.7	6.7	6.1	6.5
Indiana	95.0	89.8	124.4	103.7	27.4	32.6	6.3	6.0	6.3
Illinois	90.7	88.6	197.1	115.2	22.9	30.0	5.9	5.8	6.2
Michigan	81.7	79.0	124.7	102.2	33.6	27.3	6.8	6.6	6.7
Wisconsin	90.2	90.2	264.5	127.0	26.4	23.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
E. N. Central	92.5	89.0	162.5	110.4	26.2	30.0	6.20	6.00	6.35
Minnesota	95.6	94.7	441.6	136.1	19.8	21.8	5.7	5.6	5.8
Iowa	**93.5**	**92.9**	**385.1**	**120.0**	**14.5**	**27.9**	**5.5**	**5.5**	**5.8**
Missouri	91.4	93.7	121.4	109.7	27.0	36.6	5.8	6.0[c]	6.1
North Dakota	93.9	98.3	1,113.0	205.9	12.2	21.7	5.5	5.8	5.6
South Dakota	91.9	90.7	885.7	166.3	11.5	23.3	5.4	5.3	5.6
Nebraska	97.4	91.4	317.8	114.3	17.0	28.3	5.3	5.0	5.3
Kansas	97.2	101.7	151.1	119.0	26.4	35.0	5.5	5.8	6.0
W. N. Central	94.4	93.7	342.9	123.3	18.1	28.7	5.53	5.51	5.81
Corn Belt	**93.9**	**92.3**	**261.5**	**117.1**	**20.7**	**29.2**	**5.72**	**5.64**	**6.04**
Maine	71.4	67.1	101.7	100.7	32.1	43.6	6.6	6.2	6.8
N. Hampshire	61.5	62.5	112.9	132.2	44.3	42.2	6.4	6.5	6.1
Vermont	82.1	79.9	113.0	113.4	39.8	40.7	7.3	7.1	7.2
Massachusetts	83.6	93.8	99.2	89.8	33.8	37.9	5.2	5.8	6.8
Rhode Island	75.2	74.4	113.5	110.8	39.4	38.6	6.4	6.3	6.5
Connecticut	77.9	68.8	141.0	117.9	46.9	28.5	7.2	6.4	7.8
New York	77.4	70.4	101.4	101.9	38.7	37.5	7.2	6.5	7.3
New Jersey	89.3	88.2	120.8	115.6	43.1	31.5	5.9	5.8	5.1
Pennsylvania	84.6	75.4	82.5	99.4	29.5	44.2	6.7	6.0	6.3
N. Atlantic	85.0	75.0	90.3	98.9	31.4	43.0	7.00	6.00	6.75
Delaware	101.7	100.7	115.7	113.4	38.2	34.4	6.6	6.5	6.1
Maryland	98.6	103.5	114.3	110.2	28.2	44.8	6.0	6.3	6.0
Virginia	82.6	77.8	89.8	106.7	31.0	43.5	6.6	6.2	6.6
W. Virginia	90.2	88.4	126.6	135.8	30.1	44.3	7.0	6.9	6.9
N. Carolina	75.7	80.8	102.4	104.0	31.1	42.3	5.4	5.8	5.4
S. Carolina	83.4	89.8	134.9	147.1	28.0	46.6	4.8	5.2	5.2
Georgia	95.2	90.1	131.5	132.8	24.9	44.6	5.7	5.4	5.5
Florida	87.4	89.8	114.1	114.1	19.5	50.7	5.1	5.2	5.2
S. Atlantic	84.9	85.7	114.8	120.4	27.3	44.7	5.57	5.57	5.71
Kentucky	74.9	73.0	101.4	101.8	22.4	42.9	6.4	6.2	6.4
Tennessee	84.2	79.5	116.2	111.4	20.9	47.2	6.2	5.9	6.2
Alabama	94.1	89.4	121.3	125.8	18.9	49.3	5.4	5.1	4.6
Mississippi	84.6	84.5	122.8	128.3	22.1	49.7	5.4	5.4	5.2
Arkansas	74.8	73.2	123.7	132.8	27.6	45.5	5.1	5.0[c]	5.1
Louisiana	84.4	88.2	147.5	151.6	23.7	49.4	4.8	5.0	5.2
Oklahoma	81.6	78.1	112.1	120.4	31.1	38.9	5.7	5.4	5.6
Texas	68.1	70.1	100.8	109.2	27.8	46.4	5.2	5.4	5.7
S. Central	79.9	78.3	113.4	117.6	24.6	45.8	5.30	5.43	5.64
Far Western	93.7	93.0	144.0	119.4	29.4	36.0	5.67	6.00	5.92

[a]As shown by survey of June, 1928. [b]As shown by survey of December, 1928. [c]Revised June 1, 1929.

CONDITION OF EACH CROP ON JULY 1 AS A PERCENTAGE OF CONDITION ON SAME DATE IN PAST YEARS

Crop	As a percentage of condition last year	As a percentage of average condition during previous 10 years	Crop	As a percentage of condition last year	As a percentage of average condition during previous 10 years
Corn	99.4	93.9	Hops	98.4	97.1
Winter Wheat	101.2	97.9	Apples	85.4	90.1
Spring Wheat	99.7	88.0	Peaches	70.5	81.9
Oats	98.9	97.5	Pears	79.4	86.8
Barley	94.3	92.5	Oranges[a]	16.6	83.5
Rye	114.2	92.7	Grapefruit[b]	73.1	71.4
Flax	93.1	86.7	Lemons[c]	74.7	79.7
Rice	97.1	94.2	Apricots[c]	101.8	83.3
All Hay	111.5	102.4	Cherries[c]	84.1	75.5
Pastures	103.7	101.9	Figs[c]	102.7	84.2
Beans, dry	108.9	97.3	Olives[c]	97.3	102.2
Potatoes, Irish	98.0	96.9	Prunes[c]	57.5	57.9
Potatoes, Sweet	103.1	95.1	Plums[c]	54.8	59.5
Tobacco	104.3	97.5	Almonds[c]	37.7	37.3
Sugar Cane[d]	110.0	109.7	Walnuts[c]	132.3	101.8
Sugar Beets	95.5	99.6			
Broom corn	100.0	99.2	Average, all crops[a]	102.7	96.3

[a]California and Florida. [b]Florida. [c]California. [d]Louisiana. [e]Including the condition of cotton as reported by leading private estimators.

PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR

State	Condition of the crops on July 1, 1929, as a percentage of the average July 1 condition of crops during the ten years, 1918-1927	State	Condition of the crops on July 1, 1929, as a percentage of the average July 1 condition of crops during the ten years, 1918-1927
Maine	105.3	North Carolina	93.6
New Hampshire	103.3	South Carolina	95.5
Vermont	108.4	Georgia	100.3
Massachusetts	100.0	Florida	85.8
Rhode Island	97.6	Kentucky	100.6
Connecticut	99.0	Tennessee	97.9
New York	98.0	Alabama	101.8
New Jersey	102.8	Mississippi	100.9
Pennsylvania	97.8	Arkansas	95.4
Ohio	99.9	Louisiana	99.3
Indiana	98.4	Oklahoma	90.9
Illinois	93.0	Texas	95.5
Michigan	99.6	Montana	102.5
Wisconsin	103.6	Idaho	98.4
Minnesota	93.4	Wyoming	93.7
Iowa	98.3	Colorado	91.1
Missouri	90.8	New Mexico	104.1
North Dakota	83.4	Arizona	93.4
South Dakota	89.6	Utah	87.2
Nebraska	102.6	Nevada	84.9
Kansas	96.6	Washington	94.0
Delaware	105.0	Oregon	98.1
Maryland	103.0	California	86.4
Virginia	103.7		
West Virginia	97.2	United States	96.3

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1929

Crop	Acreage: 5-yr. Av. 1923-1927 1,000 Acres	Acreage: 1929 1,000 Acres	Acreage: 1929 Per Cent of 1928	Yield Per Acre: Harvested 10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	Yield Per Acre: Harvested 1928	Yield Per Acre: Indicated by Condition July 1, 1929[a]
Corn ---bu---	100,899	98,333	97.7	27.8	28.2	27.1
Winter wheat --- " ---	36,244	[b]39,885	110.2	14.9	16.0	14.6
Durum wheat, 4 states --- " ---	4,732	5,357	79.8	12.4	13.8	10.9
Other spring wheat, U. S. --- " ---	14,965	15,514	104.5	[c]12.6	15.6	12.4
All wheat --- " ---	55,941	60,756	105.2	14.1	15.6	13.7
Oats --- " ---	42,816	40,222	96.4	31.0	34.7	31.0
Barley --- " ---	8,041	13,595	108.5	24.8	28.5	23.3
Rye --- " ---	4,105	[b]3,284	95.5	13.6	12.1	12.8
Flaxseed --- " ---	2,861	3,092	117.2	7.5	7.1	6.4
Rice, 5 states --- " ---	928	883	91.5	39.3	43.4	37.0
Hay, all tame ---tons---	59,646	60,054	104.0	1.52	1.61	1.65
Hay, all clover and timothy[d] --- " ---	34,086	[e]32,841	105.8			
Hay, alfalfa --- " ---	10,781	11,378	103.0	2.60	2.63	2.58
Beans, dry edible[a] ---bu---	1,555	1,737	110.0	11.2	10.5	10.5
Soy beans --- " ---			107.4			
Peanuts ---lbs---			104.6			
Cowpeas ---bu---			80.5			
Velvet beans ---lbs---			100.0			
Potatoes ---bu---	3,359	3,370	87.9	106.4	121.2	112.5
Sweet potatoes --- " ---	842	814	100.5	95.0	95.9	94.8
Tobacco ---lbs---	1,716	2,003	105.7	779	727	745
Sugar beets ---tons---	[f]715	781	111.7	10.1	11.0	10.8
Sorgo for sirup ---gals---	374	352	101.1	81.3	77.5	
Broom corn[a] ---lbs---	344	300	100.7	315	366	352
Hops[g] --- " ---	21	25	96.2	1,211	1,254	1,177

Crop	Condition: July 1, 10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per. C.	Condition: July 1, 1928 Per. C.	Condition: July 1, 1929 Per. C.	Total Production in Millions: Harvested 5-yr. Av. 1923-1927	Harvested 1928	Indicated by Condition[a] June 1, 1929	Indicated by Condition[a] July 1, 1929
Corn ---bu---	82.6	78.1	77.6	2,747	2,836	-------	2,662
Winter wheat --- " ---	77.5	75.0	75.9	549	578	622	582
Durum wheat, 4 states --- " ---	[f]80.4	76.2	67.5	60	93	-------	58
Other spring wheat, U. S. --- " ---	[c]82.6	71.7	74.4	200	231	-------	193
All wheat --- " ---	79.2	74.3	74.9	810	902	-------	834
Oats --- " ---	81.0	79.9	79.0	1,345	1,449	-------	1,247
Barley --- " ---	82.9	81.3	76.7	209	357	-------	317
Rye --- " ---	82.2	66.7	76.2	54.8	41.7	43.6	41.9
Flaxseed --- " ---	82.5	76.8	71.5	23.2	18.7	-------	19.9
Rice, 5 states --- " ---	88.9	86.2	83.7	37.1	41.9	-------	32.7
Hay, all tame ---tons---	[f]79.5	76.7	85.2	92.8	93.0	-------	99.0
Hay, wild --- " ---	[f]79.7	71.3	80.2	14.4	12.9	-------	-------
Hay, all clover and timothy[d] --- " ---	[f]79.0	72.9	87.8	47.2	45.0	-------	-------
Hay, alfalfa --- " ---	86.5	81.3	84.5	28.1	29.1	-------	29.4
Pasture --- " ---	85.9	84.4	87.5				
Beans, dry edible[e] ---bu---	85.4	76.3	83.1	17.1	16.6	-------	18.2
Soy beans --- " ---	[f]82.5	80.5	81.4				
Peanuts ---lbs---	81.9	77.6	80.1				
Cowpeas ---bu---	[f]76.8	73.8	75.9				
Velvet beans ---tons---	[f]76.8	78.0	80.0				
Apples, total crop ---bu---	59.6	62.9	53.7	183	186	-------	154
Apples, com'l, crop ---bbls---	[f]61.9	65.6	57.2	32.5	35.3	-------	29.9
Peaches, total crop ---bu---	60.8	70.6	49.8	52.2	68.4	48.8	47.1
Pears, total crop --- " ---	60.8	66.5	52.8	20.2	24.0	20.7	19.8
Grapes ---tons---	84.6	96.4	70.0	[g]2.25	[g]2.67	-------	-------
Pecans ---lbs---	[f]61.4	57.4	58.3	[f]38.9	42.0	-------	-------
Potatoes ---bu---	85.8	84.8	83.1	383	464	-------	379
Sweet potatoes --- " ---	83.5	77.0	79.4	78.0	77.7	-------	77.1
Tobacco ---lbs---	79.3	74.1	77.3	1,331	1,378	-------	1,493
Sugar beets ---tons---	85.4	89.1	85.1	[f]7.46	7.10	-------	7.63
Sorgo for sirup ---gals---	[f]82.3	70.0	74.6	29.3	27.0	-------	-------
Broom corn[e] ---tons---	79.1	78.5	78.5	[h]56.3	[h]54.5	-------	[h]52.8
Hops[e] ---lbs---	90.0	88.8	87.4	27.6	32.7	-------	29.6

[a]Indicated yields and production increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. [b]Acres remaining for harvest. [c]All spring wheat. [d]Including "sweet clover." [e]Principal producing states. [f]Short time average. [g]For fresh fruit, juice, and raisins, including some not harvested. [h]Thousands of tons.

CORN

State	Preliminary Acreage, 1929		Condition July 1			Production		
						Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		
	Per Cent of 1928	Total	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928	1929 Forecast from Condition July 1
	P. Ct.	1,000 Acres	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
New England	104.6	227	81.1	70.8	87.0	9,960	9,190	10,613
New York	104	676	79	65	81	23,689	22,100	25,188
New Jersey	102	185	82	78	88	8,445	6,968	8,628
Pennsylvania	104	1,334	83	79	85	57,760	50,037	58,963
Ohio	97	3,567	81	77	79	137,122	136,725	139,712
Indiana	96	4,262	79	74	72	163,952	156,288	144,226
Illinois	94	8,996	82	79	72	320,656	367,488	297,948
Michigan	97	1,417	82	67	76	52,578	51,135	46,308
Wisconsin	96	2,036	85	76	85	76,626	91,203	79,608
Minnesota	103	4,212	85	77	85	140,512	143,115	150,368
Iowa	**98**	**10,978**	**88**	**90**	**83**	**411,446**	**477,205**	**419,140**
Missouri	90	5,634	80	77	64	178,203	181,540	140,625
South Dakota	105	4,692	85	79	82	108,883	93,849	121,194
Nebraska	101	9,026	87	86	85	226,251	212,701	233,999
Kansas	96	6,369	81	80	72	120,170	179,118	119,228
Virginia	94	1,528	83	82	85	43,704	44,715	42,211
North Carolina	98	2,259	85	73	77	50,114	42,642	41,746
Georgia	101	3,656	78	68	80	49,290	38,010	49,722
Kentucky	96	2,908	84	63	82	86,432	66,638	79,883
Tennessee	99	2,886	82	63	78	71,942	56,842	67,532
Alabama	99	2,624	79	60	76	41,735	30,475	37,891
Mississippi	95	1,677	78	63	79	33,435	22,945	29,146
Arkansas	94	1,882	77	66	69	34,126	33,033	31,815
Oklahoma	96	2,928	80	80	69	51,293	70,150	49,498
Texas	101	4,769	77	80	67	81,386	99,162	81,479
*U. S. Total	97.7	98,333	82.6	78.1	77.6	2,746,740	2,835,678	2,662,050

OATS

State	Preliminary Acreage, 1929		Condition July 1			Production		
						Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		
	Per Cent of 1928	Total	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928	1929 Forecast from Condition July 1
	P. Ct.	1,000 Acres	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
New England	102.6	239	90.0	83.5	88.4	9,375	7,961	8,870
New York	99	1,010	85	87	78	34,555	33,660	29,779
Pennsylvania	101	1,078	87	90	76	37,159	34,678	32,362
Ohio	72	1,737	80	85	73	67,388	89,281	55,792
Indiana	79	1,920	77	86	76	57,626	89,910	59,098
Illinois	91	4,231	78	79	77	137,839	174,338	138,460
Michigan	92	1,502	79	89	72	53,078	58,461	45,420
Wisconsin	99	2,470	89	87	88	102,379	108,532	99,986
Minnesota	100	4,089	86	74	80	159,745	153,338	137,390
Iowa	**100**	**5,974**	**84**	**84**	**82**	**217,338**	**240,160**	**210,643**
Missouri	83	1,416	75	78	80	39,063	47,768	36,250
North Dakota	98	1,895	84	77	69	57,504	59,954	36,611
South Dakota	100	2,193	82	60	74	75,496	59,211	60,044
Nebraska	103	2,464	77	84	87	69,220	78,936	76,101
Kansas	92	1,197	70	80	78	34,844	37,729	32,211
West Virginia	104	212	88	85	83	4,885	5,712	5,103
North Carolina	140	267	[a]19.7	[a]22.0	[a]24.1	5,740	4,202	6,435
South Carolina	121	408	[a]22.8	[a]23.0	[a]27.0	9,148	7,751	11,016
Georgia	140	371	[a]19.4	[a]20.0	[a]23.0	8,174	5,300	8,533
Kentucky	85	259	81	88	81	5,159	7,930	5,664
Oklahoma	88	783	[a]24.4	[a]26.0	[a]28.0	27,774	23,140	21,924
Texas	120	1,682	[a]26.2	[a]25.5	[a]26.0	46,492	35,751	43,732
Montana	120	665	79	71	85.0	18,510	20,221	20,349
Colorado	110	212	86	89	72	5,794	5,983	4,884
Washington	117	235	83	73	87	9,776	9,447	11,040
Oregon	102	310	86	81	85	9,657	10,944	10,145
*U. S. Total	96.4	40,222	81.0	79.9	79.0	1,345,081	1,448,677	1,247,147

[a]Yield per acre.
*Minor producing states included in "U. S. Total."

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

AUGUST 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, AUGUST 1, 1929

Progress of the Iowa corn crop during July brought the condition estimates to 87 per cent on August 1, or an increase of 4 percentage points during the month, improving the outlook in total production by about six per cent. The present condition points to about 444,115,000 bushels as the size of the expected harvest. This crop would be about 95 per cent as large as the crop produced in 1928. In general, the condition of the crop is about normal as indicated by the average of reports from correspondents. The two southern tiers of counties in the state have not had favorable soil and climatic factors to promote growth as in other sections of the state. Parts of the southwest and the southeast counties have suffered because of too much rainfall, while a few of the south central counties report the corn crop to be damaged badly by the lack of rainfall.

Although the oats crop did not have the most favorable season and the straw was both short and thin on the ground, the threshed grain will probably turn out an average yield close to but less than the ten-year average with a fairly high quality. The reported condition of 83 per cent of normal indicates a probable total production of 210,733,000 bushels, a crop ranking about six per cent under that harvested in 1928.

The barley crop for 1929 is expected to be the second largest ever harvested in Iowa, although the acreage this year was cut 14 per cent from the peak which was reached in 1929. On the basis of the August first condition of 85 per cent of normal, we may expect the production to reach 20,528,000 bushels. In 1928, the crop was rated at 26,466,000 bushels.

Probable yield reports on winter wheat indicate a crop of 8,092,000 bushels, which is not as favorable as the outlook shown a month ago. The average yield per acre is estimated to be 19.5 bushels compared with the ten-year average of 19.8 bushels. According to reports from elevators the farmers of Iowa sold approximately 40.0 per cent of their 1928 wheat crop in the month of August.

A large hay crop has been reported over practically all of Iowa, with average yields rating above the ten-year average. On August first the condition of 97 per cent of normal was shown for all tame hay. This is a margin of 12 percentage points above the past ten-year average for August. A tame hay crop of 5,802,000 tons is expected according to average yield indications of 1.84 tons per acre. Wild hay production will reach about 346,000 tons against 307,000 tons in 1928. Clover and alfalfa yields have been heavier than usual over nearly the entire state.

The Iowa lamb crop for 1929 is estimated to be 639,000 lambs compared with 643,000 lambs saved in 1928. The total lamb crop of the United States this season was about one per cent, or 250,000 head, smaller than the 1928 crop which was estimated to be 26,225,000 lambs.

IOWA CROPS, 1928 AND 1929 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1928				Acreage 1929 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates July 1, 1929				Preliminary Estimates Aug. 1, 1929			
	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
		1928	10-Year Average 1919-28			1929	10-Yr. Av.			1929	10-Yr. Av.		
Corn	11,202,000	41.2 bu.	40.3 bu.	460,988,000	10,978,000	83	87	38.2 bu.	419,140,000	87	86	40.5 bu.	444,115,000
Oats	6,004,000	38.4 bu.	35.6 bu.	230,806,000	5,974,000	82	87	35.3 bu.	210,643,000	83	83	35.3 bu.	210,733,000
Winter wheat	411,000	18.5 bu.	19.7 bu.	7,600,000	415,000	87	84	20.0 bu.	8,304,000	*92	*92	19.5 bu.	8,092,000
Spring wheat	41,000	17.3 bu.	13.8 bu.	710,000	47,000	85	87	15.7 bu.	740,000	83	76	15.8 bu.	741,000
Barley	802,000	32.2 bu.	29.0 bu.	25,792,000	690,000	86	88	30.1 bu.	20,769,000	85	87	29.8 bu.	20,528,000
Rye	49,000	14.6 bu.	16.9 bu.	708,000	51,000	88	90	17.2 bu.	875,000	*92	*92	18.0 bu.	918,000
Alfalfa	336,000	2.84 tons	2.82 tons	954,000	380,000	97	90	3.06 tons	1,161,000	96	90	2.98 tons	1,131,000
All timothy and clover hay	2,302,000				2,555,000	97				98			
Wild hay	264,000	1.16 tons	1.18 tons	307,000	275,000	89	82	1.29 tons	355,000	90	†79	1.26 tons	346,000
Potatoes (estimated)	81,000	135.0 bu.	88.3 bu.	10,935,000	77,000	85	89	86.7 bu.	6,676,000	84	76	98.3 bu.	7,568,000
Soy beans (alone)	56,000				64,000	91	†90			92	†89		
Flax seed	19,000	9.7 bu.	10.4 bu.	188,000	11,000	86	88	10.5 bu.	115,000	88	86	10.8 bu.	119,000
Pastures	10,055,000				10,089,000	96	88			93	81		
All tame hay (estimated)	2,835,000	1.43 tons	1.50 tons	4,054,000	3,148,000	96	80	1.92 tons	6,044,000	97	78	1.84 tons	5,802,000

*Quality. †Six-year average.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1929

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pasture
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—										
Buena Vista	93	90	9	------	92	99	98	97	98	93
Cherokee	90	88	9	59	85	92	95	89	89	88
Clay	87	86	2	------	91	92	90	79	85	78
Dickinson	95	86	5	71	90	93	97	81	89	91
Emmet	89	89	4	------	91	91	96	------	------	81
Lyon	90	86	7	79	84	96	95	88	69	90
O'Brien	96	90	11	------	92	97	99	95	92	99
Osceola	92	87	6	99	81	92	96	89	99	96
Palo Alto	84	78	8	94	85	88	84	69	79	74
Plymouth	92	88	5	89	90	96	95	92	------	87
Pocahontas	87	76	3	89	84	93	91	91	84	90
Sioux	89	79	6	79	81	96	94	82	------	90
For District	9[illegible]	85	6.2	83	88	94	94	86	89	89
North Central—										
Butler	95	84	3	------	81	104	105	95	98	98
Cerro Gordo	84	84	4	89	86	94	99	95	89	97
Floyd	89	81	11	84	78	99	97	95	97	92
Franklin	84	82	7	79	83	96	96	86	89	94
Hancock	88	86	7	91	86	98	98	93	97	90
Humboldt	91	85	2	------	86	97	99	87	86	92
Kossuth	84	80	5	------	88	90	89	80	87	85
Mitchell	88	81	6	76	81	95	97	94	95	82
Winnebago	90	86	10	96	88	96	96	90	93	95
Worth	93	83	9	------	86	100	100	93	92	97
Wright	85	83	3	79	82	97	96	94	91	90
For District	88	83	5.[illegible]	84	84	96	97	89	92	92
Northeast—										
Allamakee	89	87	9	91	88	95	100	99	93	93
Black Hawk	91	74	7	79	78	96	97	98	93	92
Bremer	97	82	7	------	71	92	99	91	79	87
Buchanan	93	75	7	------	75	88	100	88	98	95
Chickasaw	88	73	9	84	77	101	99	90	88	88
Clayton	88	87	6	89	81	96	102	99	94	95
Delaware	84	73	11	74	76	101	98	94	95	97
Dubuque	90	85	11	94	85	97	96	------	84	83
Fayette	94	76	7	84	77	87	97	90	91	82
Howard	86	78	6	79	85	94	103	93	84	93
Winneshiek	92	85	8	78	84	98	100	98	92	99
For District	90	79	8.0	83	80	95	99	93	91	92
West Central—										
Audubon	89	80	4	------	82	95	94	99	94	100
Calhoun	88	82	8	81	88	97	95	92	91	94
Carroll	89	86	3	89	88	97	93	93	91	96
Crawford	91	82	9	85	85	97	97	90	97	89
Greene	82	82	4	------	91	99	98	92	94	94
Guthrie	82	79	4	74	83	98	97	91	98	94
Harrison	88	83	8	81	87	92	89	88	------	92
Ida	97	88	2	------	93	99	94	85	------	96
Monona	87	84	4	81	78	96	94	79	89	95
Sac	88	87	5	89	87	96	99	94	89	90
Shelby	96	81	5	------	88	99	103	94	92	101
Woodbury	89	78	8	71	69	100	94	74	99	94
For District	88	82	5.5	80	84	97	96	89	93	94

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pasture
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—										
Boone	90	92	6	88	89	95	98	91	93	94
Dallas	88	81	4	------	86	99	99	97	94	93
Grundy	89	73	7	89	82	105	103	94	95	101
Hamilton	89	87	4	84	87	99	94	96	90	99
Hardin	88	87	5	89	91	98	99	69	93	99
Jasper	90	86	7	92	88	98	101	94	91	91
Marshall	88	85	6	94	80	96	102	------	88	95
Polk	82	81	6	88	80	99	99	74	96	93
Poweshiek	89	92	13	74	93	96	99	99	94	93
Story	91	88	3	94	97	102	100	88	96	99
Tama	94	86	8	92	88	97	98	96	91	96
Webster	91	82	5	81	83	99	95	92	89	93
For District	89	85	6.2	88	86	98	99	93	93	95
East Central—										
Benton	89	79	6	89	84	94	95	99	90	92
Cedar	91	94	3	------	88	96	99	------	94	95
Clinton	83	81	7	------	86	98	98	------	84	83
Iowa	91	91	5	88	92	96	98	74	93	93
Jackson	82	85	8	81	86	100	100	89	91	85
Johnson	88	88	4	------	88	102	105	------	94	94
Jones	94	87	6	89	91	96	99	------	89	95
Linn	92	90	7	82	86	100	97	87	97	92
Muscatine	87	88	7	------	77	98	95	------	96	104
Scott	88	92	9	89	84	97	100	98	91	95
For District	89	88	6.6	87	86	97	98	91	92	93
Southwest—										
Adair	75	74	7	87	80	99	100	99	92	96
Adams	73	68	4	89	69	100	102	99	97	95
Cass	88	79	6	80	83	98	101	89	95	103
Fremont	76	67	4	79	66	100	98	93	------	101
Mills	87	82	4	------	80	100	99	93	------	97
Montgomery	83	75	6	84	78	102	102	97	93	101
Page	77	73	10	59	77	96	96	89	74	99
Pottawattamie	91	83	8	80	85	96	95	94	91	96
Taylor	59	51	6	------	73	95	97	99	74	93
For District	81	75	6.2	81	80	98	99	94	87	98
South Central—										
Appanoose	74	70	5	84	73	95	99	102	95	92
Clarke	71	77	8	79	78	98	98	99	86	95
Decatur	78	83	7	------	81	95	97	94	95	92
Lucas	79	71	8	84	79	98	100	99	96	94
Madison	78	71	8	71	83	96	96	88	95	94
Marion	83	85	10	89	79	94	97	97	85	87
Monroe	79	81	10	------	85	97	99	94	93	93
Ringgold	72	71	11	------	72	97	97	90	83	95
Union	75	75	1	69	79	90	96	87	88	93
Warren	81	80	6	------	78	96	98	89	85	89
Wayne	71	80	5	------	82	92	97	------	88	96
For District	77	77	7.6	76	79	95	97	93	90	93

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pasture
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—										
Davis	85	89	5	99	80	93	102	91	94	96
Des Moines	67	79	12	89	82	89	91	------	84	87
Henry	88	90	4	89	89	96	99	------	95	97
Jefferson	85	86	6	99	86	95	96	------	94	90
Keokuk	85	84	7	93	83	98	100	------	95	90
Lee	77	90	8	------	86	92	95	94	91	96
Louisa	81	90	2	89	90	96	98	------	86	94
Mahaska	90	86	8	82	88	98	102	89	98	94
Van Buren	79	83	9	------	78	95	94	94	97	93
Wapello	84	83	12	84	79	98	98	99	99	97
Washington	85	84	8	79	85	96	97	89	91	94
For District	82	86	7.7	89	86	95	97	94	93	94
For State	87	83	6.5	83	85	96	98	90	92	93

*Condition at time of harvest.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, AUGUST 1, 1929

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	71	72	71	67	57	76	81	83	84	76	81	------
North Central	56	58	57	30	31	84	79	74	72	62	58	------
Northeast	58	55	48	29	29	79	64	56	49	57	65	------
West Central	58	61	53	39	67	87	75	63	57	73	68	72
Central	52	51	50	37	41	85	75	65	73	65	72	62
East Central	59	62	55	38	36	87	78	74	73	77	82	35
Southwest	58	57	50	51	56	88	76	72	60	47	79	49
South Central	56	56	49	35	44	93	78	77	74	54	52	49
Southeast	61	56	51	40	49	92	74	68	65	64	70	43
State	58	58	53	40	45	86	75	69	67	65	70	48

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

Note: For condition of vegetables see page 145.

ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1928

(Based on assessors' reports)

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops, 1928		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—									
Buena Vista	359,736	86,614	24.08	17.38	0.67	0.09	0.19	0.05	5.70
Cherokee	362,341	110,100	30.39	22.76	1.51	0.15	0.26	0.07	5.64
Clay	348,049	97,386	27.98	20.56	1.24	0.17	0.38	0.03	5.60
Dickinson	237,508	70,005	29.47	21.24	2.04	0.08	0.90	0.07	5.14
Emmet	244,796	68,385	27.94	19.81	1.12	0.18	1.43	0.10	5.30
Lyon	360,687	85,668	23.75	16.14	1.83	0.22	0.13	0.16	5.27
O'Brien	353,720	91,514	25.87	18.85	1.14	0.01	0.11	0.00	5.76
Osceola	250,102	59,160	23.65	16.36	1.55	0.04	0.34	0.07	5.29
Palo Alto	344,742	91,249	26.46	17.37	3.01	0.13	0.61	0.08	5.26
Plymouth	535,914	157,000	29.30	20.86	2.48	0.12	0.28	0.16	5.40
Pocahontas	359,382	74,882	20.84	13.34	0.92	0.11	0.79	0.04	5.63
Sioux	474,892	112,374	23.66	15.97	2.30	0.06	0.11	0.04	5.18
For District	4,231,799	1,104,337	26.10	18.37	1.71	0.11	0.41	0.08	5.44
North Central—									
Butler	352,837	124,435	35.27	26.62	2.08	0.42	0.63	0.06	5.46
Cerro Gordo	345,770	113,240	32.75	25.38	1.30	0.19	0.45	0.08	5.35
Floyd	303,514	93,789	30.90	24.60	0.71	0.18	0.27	0.06	5.08
Franklin	357,617	100,253	28.03	21.38	0.72	0.12	0.24	0.01	5.56
Hancock	357,771	100,312	28.04	20.03	1.40	0.11	0.89	0.36	5.25
Humboldt	264,899	59,410	22.43	15.14	0.87	0.23	0.34	0.02	5.83
Kossuth	602,149	158,412	26.31	17.78	2.39	0.05	0.76	0.02	5.31
Mitchell	287,596	89,947	31.28	24.11	0.33	0.63	0.27	0.74	5.20
Winnebago	252,862	83,151	32.88	20.4	4.2	0.23	1.66	0.15	6.05
Worth	248,313	84,409	33.98	23	2.8	0.23	0.71	0.61	5.84
Wright	355,266	84,467	23.78	17.3	0.47	0.19	0.56	0.03	5.23
For District	3,728,454	1,091,819	29.28	21.2	1.58	0.22	0.61	0.17	5.43
Northeast—									
Allamakee	384,167	233,368	60.75	43.29	0.25	7.91	5.99	0.33	3.05
Black Hawk	339,483	118,951	35.04	27.69	1.16	0.29	0.65	0.28	4.97
Bremer	266,931	109,102	40.87	29.54	5.19	0.80	0.51	0.07	4.76
Buchanan	353,896	135,436	38.28	30.50	1.87	0.40	0.47	0.16	4.88
Chickasaw	300,999	119,445	39.68	30.56	3.21	0.58	0.34	0.21	4.78
Clayton	468,294	238,711	50.97	42.17	0.17	3.45	1.24	0.11	3.83
Delaware	354,117	145,752	41.16	33.24	1.11	1.19	1.06	0.15	4.41
Dubuque	364,262	173,745	47.70	39.76	0.11	2.50	1.91	0.19	3.23
Fayette	444,128	196,133	44.16	36.05	1.54	0.85	0.71	0.36	4.65
Howard	293,434	122,053	41.59	30.47	3.91	0.63	0.62	1.12	4.84
Winneshiek	428,306	189,237	44.18	34.38	0.94	2.39	1.51	0.07	4.89
For District	3,997,947	1,781,933	44.57	34.92	1.56	2.05	1.43	0.26	4.35
West Central—									
Audubon	278,201	95,086	34.18	27.77	0.26	0.58	0.33	0.08	5.16
Calhoun	349,440	71,291	20.40	14.58	0.31	0.05	0.30	0.02	5.14
Carroll	355,238	104,801	29.50	22.19	0.93	0.17	0.54	0.10	5.57
Crawford	442,355	153,924	34.80	28.01	0.71	0.11	0.28	0.29	5.40
Greene	349,753	88,799	25.39	19.59	0.48	0.05	0.38	0.05	4.84
Guthrie	366,685	148,704	40.55	34.22	0.45	0.78	0.81	0.08	4.21
Harrison	417,541	137,413	32.91	24.08	0.80	0.81	2.58	0.11	4.53
Ida	272,081	74,215	27.28	20.86	0.42	0.13	0.22	0.14	5.51
Monona	408,566	139,221	34.08	24.61	2.29	0.28	2.69	0.32	3.89
Sac	354,601	90,737	25.59	18.76	0.53	0.05	0.24	0.29	5.74
Shelby	369,948	116,485	31.49	25.24	0.52	0.14	0.33	0.28	4.98
Woodbury	523,344	152,869	29.21	21.14	1.17	0.75	1.07	0.47	4.61
For District	4,487,753	1,373,545	30.61	23.47	0.79	0.34	0.88	0.20	4.93

ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops, 1928		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—									
Boone	349,409	98,802	28.28	21.38	0.95	0.39	0.56	0.07	4.93
Dallas	363,466	118,641	32.64	25.82	0.23	0.67	0.88	0.04	5.00
Grundy	312,551	93,613	29.95	23.48	0.70	0.05	0.08	0.01	5.63
Hamilton	354,292	85,546	24.15	18.15	0.43	0.16	0.46	0.02	4.93
Hardin	348,029	102,904	29.57	23.15	0.58	0.12	0.23	0.00	5.49
Jasper	451,365	174,663	38.70	32.98	0.04	0.31	0.48	0.25	4.64
Marshall	354,008	114,189	32.26	25.95	0.05	0.37	0.30	0.04	5.55
Polk	319,818	103,845	32.47	25.48	0.33	0.48	1.20	0.09	4.91
Poweshiek	364,959	139,924	38.34	33.22	0.01	0.55	0.23	0.22	4.11
Story	344,018	82,798	24.07	18.13	0.35	0.06	0.25	0.14	5.14
Tama	440,897	167,444	37.98	30.05	0.10	1.54	0.91	0.33	5.05
Webster	433,115	107,517	24.82	18.50	0.73	0.28	0.69	0.05	4.57
For District	4,435,927	1,389,886	31.33	24.92	0.36	0.44	0.53	0.11	4.97
East Central—									
Benton	444,229	144,339	32.49	26.48	0.19	0.59	0.25	0.10	4.88
Cedar	353,800	137,912	38.98	33.13	0.02	0.75	0.33	0.13	4.62
Clinton	416,654	168,264	40.38	34.56	0.25	0.57	0.51	0.11	4.38
Iowa	358,698	153,951	42.92	33.38	0.09	3.03	1.57	0.30	4.55
Jackson	389,181	217,743	55.95	50.39	0.25	1.01	1.54	0.16	2.60
Johnson	373,988	159,933	42.76	35.34	0.09	2.21	1.13	0.48	3.51
Jones	349,832	166,014	47.46	41.96	0.03	1.02	0.70	0.14	3.61
Linn	420,768	166,054	39.46	32.80	0.29	1.06	0.77	0.41	4.13
Muscatine	259,922	104,235	40.10	33.02	0.11	0.82	0.78	1.43	3.94
Scott	270,160	98,020	36.28	29.38	0.41	0.94	0.91	0.42	4.22
For District	3,637,232	1,516,465	41.69	35.10	0.17	1.19	0.84	0.33	4.06
Southwest—									
Adair	359,478	143,957	40.05	33.67	0.40	0.30	0.24	0.18	5.26
Adams	262,732	122,357	46.57	40.96	0.28	0.52	0.26	0.00	4.55
Cass	351,155	121,109	34.49	28.88	0.08	0.14	0.35	0.12	4.92
Fremont	294,688	90,653	30.76	21.48	0.33	1.52	1.55	1.14	4.74
Mills	258,024	81,219	31.48	23.19	0.84	0.74	1.92	0.28	4.51
Montgomery	266,411	87,456	32.83	26.83	0.11	0.24	0.58	0.18	4.89
Page	331,826	123,607	37.25	31.30	0.13	0.44	0.52	0.28	4.58
Pottawattamie	555,417	171,285	30.84	23.48	0.58	0.49	0.92	0.34	5.03
Taylor	331,975	144,199	43.44	37.54	0.08	0.70	0.54	0.27	4.31
For District	3,011,706	1,085,842	36.05	29.33	0.32	0.55	0.75	0.31	4.79
South Central—									
Appanoose	316,275	179,175	56.65	49.64	0.24	0.44	1.48	1.19	3.66
Clarke	258,632	126,817	49.03	41.87	0.01	1.13	1.18	0.70	4.14
Decatur	329,080	173,886	52.84	44.20	0.02	1.03	2.37	1.37	3.85
Lucas	262,619	135,834	51.72	46.32	0.04	0.80	0.98	0.25	3.33
Madison	351,236	171,745	48.90	41.50	0.18	1.33	0.88	0.26	4.75
Marion	343,797	152,381	44.32	38.57	0.05	0.66	1.38	0.13	3.53
Monroe	263,883	154,986	58.73	51.65	0.01	1.11	1.54	0.51	3.91
Ringgold	330,187	156,724	47.47	40.99	0.05	0.55	0.73	0.76	4.39
Union	264,227	127,588	48.29	42.32	0.21	0.32	0.49	0.29	4.66
Warren	344,891	157,233	45.59	38.74	0.08	0.57	1.41	0.20	4.59
Wayne	319,439	142,862	44.72	37.88	0.01	0.30	0.57	1.76	4.20
For District	3,384,266	1,679,231	49.62	42.82	0.08	0.75	1.19	0.68	4.10

ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1928—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops, 1928		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—									
Davis	311,962	178,887	57.34	50.21	0.00	1.42	1.35	0.99	3.37
Des Moines	247,364	112,367	45.43	37.26	0.01	1.25	2.55	0.77	3.59
Henry	262,246	126,739	48.33	41.87	-------	0.34	0.48	1.57	4.07
Jefferson	265,481	126,854	47.78	42.69	0.00	0.24	0.37	0.64	3.84
Keokuk	357,058	154,319	43.22	36.20	0.01	0.86	0.96	0.64	4.55
Lee	308,357	167,864	54.44	45.30	0.03	1.54	1.81	2.47	3.29
Louisa	228,918	91,550	39.99	32.49	0.05	1.39	1.63	1.27	3.16
Mahaska	353,559	141,698	40.08	33.08	0.06	0.74	1.61	0.36	4.23
Van Buren	294,780	170,163	57.73	52.80	0.01	0.43	0.71	0.62	3.16
Wapello	258,833	128,015	49.46	40.11	0.01	1.84	2.30	1.33	3.87
Washington	344,247	147,719	42.91	37.76	0.00	0.51	0.44	0.45	3.75
For District	3,232,805	1,546,175	47.83	40.88	0.02	0.94	1.26	0.98	3.75
For State	34,147,889	12,569,233	36.81	29.45	0.77	0.72	0.86	0.32	4.69

Note: "0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (----) indicate none.

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, AUGUST 1, 1929

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	95	93	87	90	93	88	90	77	84	86	93
North Central	72	80	76	76	75	86	75	57	57	69	62
Northeast	78	78	78	78	80	87	78	70	81	72	------
West Central	83	84	83	77	77	85	78	74	78	74	92
Central	82	90	90	86	90	88	82	76	77	80	90
East Central	87	84	89	83	91	85	82	79	84	73	94
Southwest	92	87	82	80	85	83	76	71	74	76	75
South Central	75	73	78	73	77	82	77	62	70	77	84
Southeast	82	82	88	85	97	83	85	72	67	72	82
State	83	84	85	82	86	86	81	72	76	76	85

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS, AUGUST 1, 1929

The composite of yields per acre or prospective yields of 34 principal crops on August 1 was 4.8 per cent below the yields of those crops last year, and 1.4 per cent below the average yields of these crops during the previous 10 years.

The aggregate acreage in 20 principal crops this year is 1.2 per cent above that harvested last year.

INDICATED YIELD OF EACH CROP ON AUGUST 1 AS A PERCENTAGE OF YIELD IN PAST YEARS

(For fruits the comparison is the August 1 condition compared with condition on same date in past years)

Crop	As a percentage of yield last year	As a percentage of average yield during previous 10 years	Crop	As a percentage of yield last year	As a percentage of average yield during previous 10 years
Corn	94.3	100.4	Apples	82.7	86.0
Winter wheat	88.8	95.3	Peaches	66.5	78.6
Spring wheat	68.3	78.6	Pears	79.9	86.9
Oats	86.9	96.5	Grapes	74.4	84.8
Barley	79.7	90.3	Oranges[a]	66.8	75.8
Rye	102.5	91.9	Grapefruit[b]	72.2	69.5
Buckwheat	94.0	91.0	Lemons[c]	72.7	81.8
Flax	66.7	77.3	Apricots[c]	103.6	82.7
Rice	100.8	100.5	Figs[c]	111.1	88.5
Grain sorghum	82.8	89.7	Olives[c]	89.6	96.9
Cotton	104.2	104.2	Prunes[c]	55.4	55.9
All hay	107.1	106.4	Plums[c]	53.7	57.4
Pastures	93.1		Almonds[c]	38.6	38.5
Beans, dry	105.2	91.1	Walnuts[c]	129.9	101.3
Potatoes, Irish	92.4	103.9			
Potatoes, Sweet	103.7	103.6			
Tobacco	103.4	97.4			
Sugar cane[d]	108.4	131.8			
Sugar beets	100.9	105.9			
Broomcorn	92.6	102.3			
Hops	96.8	104.1	Average, all crops	95.2	98.6

[a]California and Florida. [b]Florida. [c]California. [d]Louisiana.

PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR

This year's production of important crops is forecast at the following percentages of production last year: Corn 96.6; wheat 85.8; oats 83.0; barley 85.3; rye 98.3; white potatoes 80.3; sweet potatoes 103.1; tobacco 110.3; flaxseed 96.3; rice 83.1; tame hay 104.7; sugar beets 107.0; apples 80.3; peaches 66.4; pears 82.5; grapes 77.8; broomcorn 88.8; beans 106.0; hops 96.6; buckwheat 103.1; grain sorghum 80.8; cotton 106.9.

The amount of OATS REMAINING ON FARMS in the United States on August 1, 1929, is estimated at 6.0 per cent of the crop of 1928, or about 87,412,000 bushels, as compared with 42,315,000 bushels on August 1, 1928, and 79,202,000 bushels, the average of stocks of oats on August 1 for the five years 1923-1927.

The amount of BARLEY REMAINING ON FARMS in the United States on August 1, 1929, is estimated at 4.8 per cent of the crop of 1928, or about 17,039,000 bushels, as compared with 7,751,000 bushels on August 1, 1928, and 6,454,000 bushels, the average of stocks of barley on August 1 for the five years 1923-1927.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1929

Crop	Acreage for Harvest: 5-yr. Av 1923-1927 1,000 Acres	Acreage for Harvest: 1929 Per Cent of 1928	Acreage for Harvest: 1929 1,000 Acres	Yield Per Acre: Harvested 10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	Yield Per Acre: Harvested 1928	Yield Per Acre: Indicated by Condition August 1, 1929[a]
Corn ---bu.	100.899	97.7	98,333	27.8	28.2	27.9
Winter wheat ---"	36,244	110.2	39,885	14.9	16.0	[b]14.2
Durum wheat, 4 states---"	4,732	79.8	5,357	12.4	13.8	9.2
Other spring wheat, U. S.---"	14,965	104.5	15,514	[d]12.6	15.6	10.1
All wheat ---"	55,941	105.2	60,756	14.1	15.6	12.7
Oats ---"	42,816	96.4	40,222	31.0	34.7	29.9
Barley ---"	8,041	108.5	13,595	24.8	28.5	22.4
Rye ---"	4,105	95.5	3,284	13.6	12.1	[b]12.5
Buckwheat ---"	747	104.5	783	18.9	17.6	17.2
Flaxseed ---"	2,861	117.2	3,092	7.5	7.1	5.8
Rice, 5 states---"	928	91.5	881	39.3	43.4	39.5
Grain sorghums[e] ---"	6,561	96.8	6,286	[c]20.4	21.9	18.3
Hay, all tame---tons	59,646	104.0	60,054	1.52	1.61	1.62
Beans, dry edible[e]---bu.	1,555	110.0	1,735	11.2	10.5	10.2
Soy beans ---"		107.4				
Peanuts ---lbs.		104.6				
Cowpeas ---bu.		80.5				
Velvet beans ---lbs.		100.0				
Potatoes ---bu.	3,359	87.9	3,370	106.4	121.2	110.6
Sweet potatoes ---"	842	100.5	814	95.0	95.9	98.4
Tobacco ---lbs.	1,716	105.7	2,003	779	727	759
Sugar beets ---tons	[c]715	110.2	710	10.1	11.0	10.7
Sorghum for sirup---gals.	374	101.1	352	81.3	77.5	78.0
Broom corn[e] ---lbs.	346	100.7	300	315	366	323
Hops[e] ---"	21	96.2	25	1,211	1,254	1,261

Crop	Condition: Aug. 1, 10-yr. Av. 1918-1927 Per C.	Condition: Aug. 1, 1928 Per C.	Condition: Aug. 1, 1929 Per C.	Total Production in Millions: Harvested 5-yr. Av. 1923-1927	Total Production in Millions: Harvested 1928	Total Production in Millions: Indicated by Condition[a] July 1, 1929	Total Production in Millions: Indicated by Condition[a] Aug. 1, 1929
Corn ---bu.	79.5	83.3	78.8	2,747	2,836	2,662	2,741
Winter wheat ---"				549	578	582	[b]568
Durum wheat, 4 states---"	[c]76.6	83.8	56.7	60	93	58	49
Other spring wheat, U. S.---"	[d]72.4	81.8	56.2	200	231	193	156
All wheat ---"				810	902	834	774
Oats ---"	78.2	84.8	75.6	1,345	1,449	1,247	1,203
Barley ---"	79.0	86.5	70.1	209	357	317	304
Rye ---"				54.8	41.7	41.9	[b]41.0
Buckwheat ---"	87.1	84.2	78.6	13.9	13.1		13.5
Flaxseed ---"	75.4	83.3	57.8	23.2	18.7	19.9	18.0
Rice, 5 states---"	86.2	85.2	84.5	37.1	41.9	32.7	34.8
Grain sorghums[e] ---"	79.6	84.3	73.3	122.9	142.5		115.1
Hay, all tame---tons	[c]80.8	81.7	85.4	92.8	93.0	99.0	97.4
Hay, wild ---"	[c]76.8	75.6	75.6	14.4	12.9	12.8	12.4
Pasture	79.8	85.6	79.7				
Beans, dry edible[e]---bu.	81.6	76.2	79.7	17.1	16.6	18.2	17.6
Soy beans ---"	82.2	83.4	82.5				
Peanuts ---lbs.	79.6	79.5	79.2				
Cowpeas ---bu.	79.0	76.9	76.2				
Velvet beans ---tons	[c]74.3	79.0	81.0				
Apples, total crop---bu.	57.1	59.4	49.1	183	186	154	149
Apples, com'l crop---bbls.	[c]60.1	62.0	52.8	32.5	35.3	29.9	29.7
Peaches, total crop---bu.	59.8	70.7	47.0	52.2	68.4	47.1	45.4
Pears, total crop---"	61.2	66.6	53.2	20.2	24.0	19.8	19.8
Grapes ---tons	81.7	93.2	69.3	[f]2.25	[f]2.67		[f]2.06
Pecans ---lbs.	[c]54.6	55.1	51.0	[c]33.9	42.0		
Potatoes ---bu.	80.0	85.8	77.5	383	464	379	373
Sweet potatoes ---"	80.4	79.9	80.6	78.0	77.7	77.1	80.1
Tobacco ---lbs.	77.0	74.6	76.4	1,331	1,378	1,493	1,519
Sugar beets ---tons	85.7	89.6	85.9	[c]7.46	7.10	7.63	7.62
Sorghum for sirup---gals.	77.9	74.3	75.2	29.3	27.0	26.4	27.5
Broom corn[e] ---tons	75.8	80.0	73.3	[g]56.6	[g]54.5	[g]52.8	[g]48.4
Hops[e] ---"	87.6	92.5	90.9	27.6	32.7	29.6	31.6

[a]Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. [b]Preliminary estimate. [c]Short time average. [d]All spring wheat [e]Principal producing states. [f]For fresh fruit, juice, and raisins, including some not harvested in 1928 and earlier years. [g]Thousands of tons.

CORN

State	Condition August 1			Production		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1929, Forecast From Condition August 1
	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928	
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
New England	82.1	79.5	81.1	9,960	9,190	9,707
New York	79	71	80	23,689	22,100	24,336
New Jersey	86	82	78	8,445	6,968	7,359
Pennsylvania	83	84	81	57,760	50,037	55,108
Ohio	80	83	76	137,122	136,725	131,718
Indiana	77	81	71	163,952	156,288	143,736
Illinois	77	83	75	320,656	367,488	313,736
Michigan	80	75	76	52,578	51,135	46,308
Wisconsin	84	85	88	76,626	91,203	86,001
Minnesota	84	84	88	140,512	143,115	155,676
Iowa	**86**	**95**	**87**	**411,446**	**477,205**	**444,115**
Missouri	78	80	67	178,203	181,540	139,667
North Dakota	80	78	73	24,708	24,426	25,463
South Dakota	83	87	82	108,883	93,849	123,118
Nebraska	81	93	86	226,251	212,701	240,633
Kansas	73	90	74	120,170	179,118	127,253
Delaware	84	89	84	4,760	4,488	4,324
Maryland	82	86	78	22,241	19,345	17,866
Virginia	82	85	84	43,704	44,715	41,714
West Virginia	84	80	79	16,533	16,524	14,867
North Carolina	83	79	82	50,114	42,642	45,384
South Carolina	75	73	77	23,901	17,064	21,899
Georgia	78	68	82	49,290	38,010	50,965
Florida	82	76	86	8,443	7,891	8,943
Kentucky	81	66	81	86,432	66,638	81,264
Tennessee	79	65	83	71,942	56,842	74,257
Alabama	77	62	81	41,735	30,475	41,446
Mississippi	72	63	83	33,435	22,945	32,014
Arkansas	72	71	68	34,126	33,033	31,994
Louisiana	73	73	74	20,233	21,114	18,863
Oklahoma	69	85	68	51,293	70,150	54,754
Texas	73	79	65	81,386	99,162	86,796
Montana	76	75	59	6,950	5,206	4,646
Idaho	89	84	85	2,822	2,438	2,190
Wyoming	85	83	81	3,529	3,006	2,916
Colorado	82	88	71	20,593	18,694	16,537
New Mexico	77	70	81	3,529	3,482	4,335
Arizona	88	80	83	1,043	1,014	1,063
Utah	87	90	85	490	522	524
Nevada	93	96	90	43	44	47
Washington	85	87	78	1,873	1,794	1,591
Oregon	87	86	88	2,347	2,952	2,762
California	88	86	84	2,992	2,400	2,619
United States	79.5	83.3	78.8	2,746,740	2,835,678	2,740,514

OATS

State	Condition August 1			Production			Stocks on Farms August 1		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1929 Forecast from Condition Aug. 1		1929	
	10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928		1928	Total	P. Ct. of '28 Crop
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	P. Ct.
New England	90.6	87.8	86.6	9,375	7,961	8,615	312	294	3.7
New York	85	88	69	34,555	33,660	27,179	1,925	2,356	7.0
Pennsylvania	86	91	73	37,159	34,678	31,084	2,574	2,427	7.0
Ohio	82	90	71	67,388	89,281	51,797	2,128	6,250	7.0
Indiana	75	92	75	57,626	89,910	56,160	1,218	5,844	6.5
Illinois	76	85	78	137,839	174,338	140,258	2,555	8,717	5.0
Michigan	79	91	73	53,078	58,461	46,600	1,896	4,092	7.0
Wisconsin	85	90	80	102,379	108,532	90,896	4,196	8,140	7.5
Minnesota	81	82	75	159,745	153,338	131,870	4,080	10,734	7.0
Iowa	**83**	**89**	**83**	**217,338**	**240,160**	**210,733**	**6,145**	**15,610**	**6.5**
North Dakota	73	86	49	57,504	59,954	29,714	2,604	5,696	9.5
South Dakota	79	69	70	75,496	59,211	59,101	4,109	4,145	7.0
Nebraska	75	88	83	69,220	78,936	74,647	2,443	3,947	5.0
Oklahoma	[a]24.4	[a]26.0	[a]28.0	27,774	23,140	21,924	423	694	3.0
Texas	[a]26.2	[a]25.5	[a]26.0	46,492	35,751	43,732	631	536	1.5
Montana	67	86	48	18,510	20,221	12,768	1,907	2,224	11.0
Idaho	85	83	83	6,642	6,439	6,266	168	161	2.5
Colorado	82	86	74	5,794	5,983	5,491	137	150	2.5
Washington	78	83	76	9,776	9,447	10,009	137	142	1.5
Oregon	81	82	90	9,657	10,944	10,881	158	230	2.1
California	[1]29.9	[1]34.5	[1]30.6	4,266	5,313	4,437	42	53	1.0
[c]United States	78.2	84.8	75.6	1,345,081	1,448,677	1,202,895	32,315	87,412	6.0

BARLEY

New York	85	87	71	4,859	4,648	4,257	191	205	4.4
Pennsylvania	87	87	78	404	783	805	12	20	2.6
Ohio	82	87	77	2,969	9,191	3,276	42	414	4.5
Indiana	76	86	78	663	2,256	1,354	8	79	3.5
Illinois	85	85	79	8,958	20,060	13,548	267	1,103	5.5
Michigan	80	90	74	3,844	8,100	6,157	90	284	3.5
Wisconsin	87	93	85	16,419	26,898	22,276	642	1,614	6.0
Minnesota	84	88	76	32,549	60,000	57,030	1,183	3,360	5.6
Iowa	**87**	**93**	**85**	**7,325**	**26,867**	**20,528**	**200**	**940**	**3.5**
Missouri	80	82	70	165	374	573	4	4	1.0
North Dakota	74	89	50	32,494	55,564	38,136	2,120	4,167	7.5
South Dakota	79	75	61	21,801	35,675	34,319	1,620	1,784	5.0
Nebraska	75	94	80	6,741	14,018	18,163	189	645	4.6
Kansas	62	88	77	8,539	17,661	14,231	103	883	5.0
Maryland	85	83	87	306	403	496	1	3	0.7
Virginia	85	84	85	373	406	469	3	4	1.0
North Carolina	----	[a]23.0	[a]24.0	[b]315	736	1,008	5	4	0.5
Tennessee	82	61	81	659	420	609	12	6	1.5
Oklahoma	[a]21.2	[a]22.0	[a]25.0	2,595	506	600	3	3	0.5
Texas	[a]22.5	[a]21.0	[a]25.0	3,357	3,276	5,075	16	16	0.5
Montana	69	87	55	3,609	6,374	4,787	450	637	10.0
Idaho	85	83	85	4,587	6,192	5,623	131	136	2.2
Wyoming	88	93	82	1,216	2,310	2,922	100	139	6.0
Colorado	80	88	60	7,790	13,128	11,286	207	459	3.5
Arizona	89	90	93	827	646	619	21	3	0.5
Utah	89	93	90	855	1,666	1,632	28	25	1.5
Nevada	88	95	88	287	440	433	4	4	1.0
Washington	76	75	70	2,634	1,952	1,558	37	39	2.0
Oregon	83	82	90	2,632	3,675	3,967	48	48	1.3
California	[a]27.2	[a]30.5	[a]29.6	28,422	31,842	27,824	0	0	0
[c]United States	79.0	86.5	70.1	208,783	356,667	304,381	7,751	7,039	4.8

[a]Yield per acre. [b]Short time average. [c]Minor producing states included in U. S. total.

CATTLE ON FEED AUGUST 1, 1929

The number of cattle on feed on Iowa farms for market about August first this year was four per cent larger than on the same date in 1928. A year ago over 139,000 head of fed cattle were shipped from Iowa during the month of August, while 754,000 head were shipped during the last five months of the year. Returns from cattle feeders on August 1, 1929, indicated an increase in the volume of cattle marketed this fall as compared with the fall of 1928.

All of the Corn Belt States east of the Missouri River had more cattle on feed this August than last but increases in these states were quite largely offset by decreases in Nebraska and Kansas. An average of 101 per cent is indicated for the ten feeding states in numbers on feed on August 1, 1929, in comparison with the year previous.

Reports of feeders as to probable weights of their cattle when marketed indicate that the average weight, while probably below normal will be above last year. The proportion of the cattle below 900 pounds and above 1,300 pounds is the same as last year. There is a decrease of about 13 per cent in the proportion weighing 900 to 1,100 pounds, and about 10 per cent increase in the proportion weighing from 1,100 to 1,300 pounds.

The number of feeding cattle to be bought by Corn Belt feeders during the last five months of this year will be about the same as last year. Iowa farmers indicate that purchases of feeder cattle during the remainder of the year will be slightly larger than a year ago. Iowa has better prospects for corn than most of the Corn Belt States, the indicated yield on August first being slightly above the ten-year average. The demand for feeders this fall, as last, will be centered on calves and yearlings with a slight decrease in demand for calves and a corresponding increase in demand for yearlings under 750 pounds.

Shipments of feeder cattle into Iowa from twelve markets from January 1, 1929, to August 1, 1929, have been about 82 per cent of the five-year average shipments, and about 93 per cent of shipments into the state in the corresponding period in 1928. The seven principal Corn Belt States have received about 93 per cent as many feeder cattle since January 1, 1929, as were received from January 1 to August 1, 1928. The following table shows the movement of feeder and stocker cattle from twelve markets into seven states for the first seven months of 1929 with comparisons:

Year	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska	Kansas	Indiana	Ohio	Totals
1927	156,906	96,204	105,663	116,967	173,479	42,027	23,603	714,849
1928	148,827	74,475	91,121	185,139	205,188	33,950	22,581	761,281
1929	138,562	78,600	76,110	149,972	207,523	31,867	20,429	703,063

Comparative receipts of all cattle at seven markets for the two summer months of June and July are shown in the following table:

Year	Chicago	K. City	Omaha	E. St. L.	St. Joe	S'x City	St. Paul	Totals
1927	440,723	258,987	203,495	174,486	80,248	96,333	112,303	1,366,575
1928	381,401	243,948	215,608	142,733	69,642	113,228	125,833	1,292,453
1929	358,426	246,704	222,468	147,127	78,729	123,312	128,295	1,305,061

Average weekly prices of beef steers sold at Chicago out of first hands for slaughter are given in the following table by weeks for the last three months in 1928.

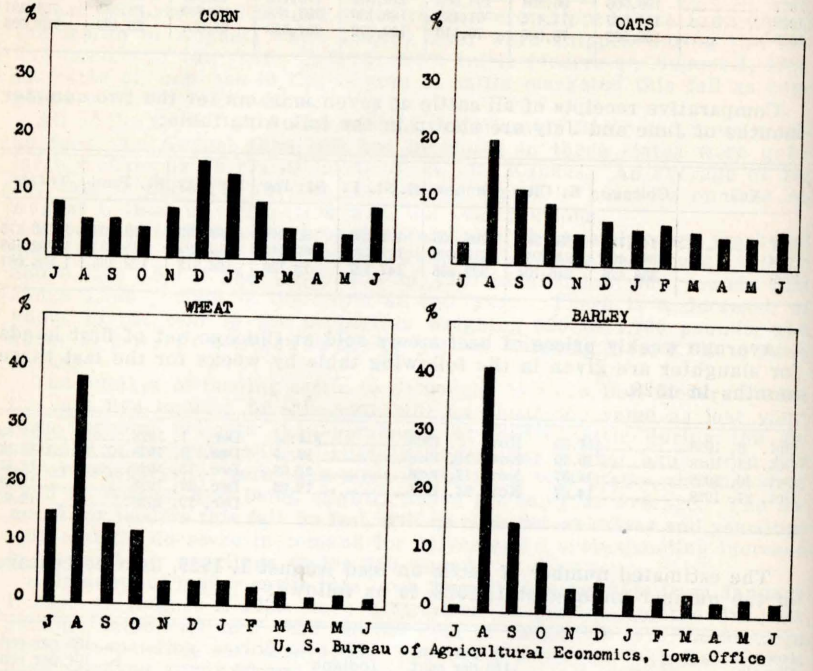
Oct. 6, 1928 $14.50	Nov. 3, 1928 $14.54	Dec. 1, 1928 $13.64
Oct. 13, 1928 15.39	Nov. 10, 1928 14.39	Dec. 8, 1928 13.20
Oct. 20, 1928 14.57	Nov. 17, 1928 14.08	Dec. 15, 1928 12.59
Oct. 27, 1928 14.07	Nov. 24, 1928 12.93	Dec. 22, 1928 12.58
		Dec. 29, 1928 12.89

The estimated number of cattle on feed August 1, 1929, as a percentage of the number on August 1, 1928, is as follows:

Iowa	104 per cent	Ohio	107 per cent
Illinois	110 per cent	Indiana	104 per cent
Minnesota	107 per cent	Michigan	102 per cent
Missouri	105 per cent	Kansas	90 per cent
South Dakota	105 per cent	Nebraska	90 per cent
Ten States (weighted average)		101 per cent	

MONTHLY MARKETINGS BY IOWA FARMERS

Per cent of total for 1928-1929



U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Iowa Office

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Corn	9.2	6.3	6.7	5.2	8.8	16.9	14.4	10.0	5.6	2.9	4.6	9.3
Oats	3.6	21.7	13.3	10.8	5.4	8.0	6.4	7.1	6.1	5.2	5.5	6.9
Wheat	15.8	39.2	13.8	7.4	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.2	2.7	1.6	2.3	1.8
Barley	4.3	42.5	15.8	8.9	4.3	6.0	3.3	3.1	3.9	2.4	3.1	2.4

Figures based on sales by farmers as reported by mills and elevators.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY—SEPTEMBER 1, 1929

Total production of corn, spring wheat and barley is expected to surpass the five-year average for each crop, while the production of oats, flax, potatoes, buckwheat, and apples will not be as great as the average produced in the 1923-1927 period, according to condition reports on September 1, 1929.

Prospects for a total production of 422,379,000 bushels of corn in Iowa places the 1929 crop nearly three per cent above the average production of the past five years, and slightly less than one per cent in excess of the ten-year average crop. The average crop for the ten years 1918-1927 is 419,500,000 bushels. The acreage of corn this year is estimated at 10,978,000 acres, which is about 2.8 per cent in excess of the acreage average for ten years.

The condition of the Iowa corn crop was 81 per cent of normal on September 1, as compared with 93 per cent last year and 84 per cent during the ten-year period 1918-1927.

The condition of the oats crop at harvest time was 83 per cent, indicating a total production of 215,064,000 bushels. A year ago the condition was 89 per cent on a corresponding date. The September condition of this year is but one point below the average condition for the ten years 1918-1927. The indicated production of the current season is about one per cent smaller than the 1923-1927 average crop of 217,338,000 bushels.

The 1929 crop of barley forecast as 20,010,000 bushels, on the basis of a September 1 condition of 83 per cent, is 12,685,000 bushels in excess of the average production for the five years 1923-1927. The past ten-year average condition for this date is 86 per cent. About 29.0 bushels per acre is the expected average yield for the current season's crop as compared with 32.2 bushels in 1928.

A crop of 752,000 bushels of spring wheat is the production indicated by the condition of 81 per cent of normal on September 1, 1929. This large a crop ranks about 47 per cent in excess of the 1923-1927 average production of 513,000 bushels. The condition a year ago was 85 per cent of normal, while the ten-year average is 75 per cent.

The size of the Iowa flax crop is indicated at 115,000 bushels as compared with the 1923-1927 average of 131,000 bushels. Condition on September 1 is 83 per cent of normal and indicates a probable yield of slightly more than ten bushels per acre. The condition of the crop a year ago was one point higher but final reports on yields showed an outturn of 9.7 bushels per acre.

Potato production in Iowa is expected to turn out 6,225,000 bushels as compared with 10,935,000 bushels in 1928. The September condition reports place the crop at 77 per cent of normal, while a year ago it was 95 per cent. The present condition is five points ahead of the ten-year average condition.

(Continued on page 164)

IOWA CROPS 1928 AND 1929 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report 1928				Acreage 1929 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1929			Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1929			
	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
		1928	10-year Average 1919-28			1929	10-year Average			1929	10-year Average		
Corn	11,202,000	41.2 Bu.	40.3 Bu.	460,988,000	10,978,000	87	86	40.5 Bu.	444,115,000	81	85	‡38.5 Bu.	422,379,000
Oats	6,004,000	38.4 "	35.6 "	230,806,000	5,974,000	83	83	35.3 "	210,733,000	83	83	36.0 "	215,064,000
Winter wheat	411,000	18.5 "	19.7 "	7,600,000	415,000	*92	*92	19.5 "	8,092,000			19.5 "	8,092,000
Spring wheat	41,000	17.3 "	13.8 "	710,000	47,000	83	76	15.8 "	741,000	81	75	16.0 "	752,000
Barley	802,000	32.2 "	29.0 "	25,792,000	690,000	85	87	29.8 "	20,528,000	83	86	29.0 "	20,010,000
Rye	49,000	14.6 "	16.9 "	708,000	51,000	*92	*92	18.0 "	918,000			18.0 "	918,000
Alfalfa hay	356,000	2.84 Tons		954,000	380,000	96	90	2.98 Tons	1,131,000	90	‡89	2.74 Tons	1,013,000
All tame hay (Estimated)	2,835,000	1.43 "	1.50 "	4,054,000	148,000	97	78	1.84 "	5,802,000	94	‡81	1.69 "	5,326,000
Wild hay	264,000	1.16 "	1.18 "	307,000	275,000	90	‡79	1.26 "	346,000	*93	92	1.40 "	385,000
Potatoes (Estimated)	81,000	135.0 Bu.	88.3 Bu.	10,935,000	77,000	84	76	98.3 Bu.	7,568,000	77	75	‡80.8 Bu.	6,225,000
Soy beans (alone)	56,000				64,000	92	‡89			90	‡90		
Timothy seed	104,000	3.61 Bu.	4.00 Bu.	377,000	125,000					93		4.05 "	506,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	38,000	0.89 "	0.95 "	34,000	114,000	88	86	10.8 "	119,000	90	85	10.4 "	115,000
Flax seed	19,000	9.7 "	10.4 "	188,000	11,000					83	84		
Pop corn	21,000	1,709 Lbs.	1,712 Lbs.	35,355,000	26,000	93	81	1,600 Lbs.	41,600,000	78	84	1,520 Lbs.	39,520,000
Pastures	10,055,000				10,089,000								

*Quality. ‡Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. ‡6-year average.

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done September 1	*Estimated Yield Per Acre			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy hay, average yield per acre	Mixed clover and timothy hay, average yield per acre	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							Acreage compared with last year	Yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—																	
Buena Vista	90	67	83	99	17	43	34	------	90	94	1.8	2.0	96	------	------	------	85
Cherokee	75	65	79	97	14	40	34	------	90	94	1.2	1.8	85	128	------	91	58
Clay	74	77	85	99	17	40	32	------	84	85	1.2	1.6	86	121	2.8	70	65
Dickinson	83	77	83	96	15	39	31	93	95	94	1.3	1.4	82	126	4.0	98	69
Emmet	73	74	89	96	19	37	30	------	75	94	1.2	1.6	84	------	------	------	50
Lyon	79	76	86	93	------	43	32	63	60	93	1.5	2.0	87	------	------	83	75
O'Brien	93	80	90	96	24	47	39	98	110	92	1.5	1.7	84	128	3.0	98	82
Osceola	81	78	85	97	13	39	29	------	89	94	1.5	1.8	97	133	7.0	80	69
Palo Alto	77	76	84	99	16	37	33	------	83	82	1.2	1.4	70	------	------	90	58
Plymouth	80	65	79	93	11	38	34	------	------	94	1.6	1.7	81	------	------	83	64
Pocahontas	81	64	72	99	19	42	35	------	83	88	1.3	1.7	89	128	------	118	69
Sioux	86	66	81	87	15	39	29	58	85	92	1.4	1.8	77	------	------	83	62
For District	81	71	82	96	16	41	33	81	86	91	1.4	1.7	84	126	4.2	87	67
North Central—																	
Butler	91	60	77	98	21	33	23	------	97	96	1.9	2.1	91	116	------	123	87
Cerro Gordo	79	56	73	96	14	35	26	------	91	93	1.4	1.4	95	123	4.0	71	84
Floyd	79	54	73	99	11	31	26	82	91	98	1.1	1.6	85	139	4.6	93	69
Franklin	82	58	77	98	14	36	29	------	93	89	1.3	1.6	96	116	3.5	88	83
Hancock	86	59	74	98	10	36	27	------	97	88	1.4	1.5	89	123	4.5	103	77
Humboldt	84	56	87	100	------	42	33	------	85	94	1.2	1.6	85	------	------	------	81
Kossuth	75	61	78	99	------	39	32	------	80	93	1.2	1.3	81	118	------	------	73
Mitchell	80	59	73	94	14	37	24	76	78	94	1.6	2.0	96	123	5.2	------	62
Winnebago	86	65	79	90	17	41	33	83	87	94	1.3	1.6	94	103	5.5	90	79
Worth	90	78	87	92	26	35	30	78	88	99	1.3	2.0	96	118	6.0	98	85
Wright	85	56	76	100	14	38	33	96	92	95	1.4	1.6	97	123	4.0	96	86
For District	83	59	77	97	17	37	30	82	89	93	1.4	1.6	91	124	4.7	90	79

Allamakee	88	79	93	97	17	38	34	------	108	103	1.6	2.0	94	103	5.6	66	73
Black Hawk	88	61	80	99	14	33	30	------	95	96	1.6	1.9	92	132	4.5	104	83
Bremer	88	50	69	100	------	38	22	98	95	94	1.6	1.8	91	128	------	88	80
Buchanan	87	61	72	97	21	27	19	90	97	96	1.6	1.8	85	126	3.2	94	81
Chickasaw	75	58	80	97	11	25	22	72	77	94	1.3	1.4	78	126	2.7	94	57
Clayton	87	68	85	99	14	38	27	58	85	89	1.7	2.0	61	108	4.2	88	81
Delaware	84	57	76	100	------	31	27	73	97	94	1.4	1.6	91	117	4.9	75	82
Dubuque	84	52	67	96	19	37	30	------	81	84	1.5	2.0	93	107	4.0	53	79
Fayette	84	60	75	99	14	33	25	85	86	93	1.5	2.0	82	126	6.8	94	60
Howard	76	68	85	95	9	23	20	63	90	79	1.5	1.6	76	123	4.7	98	53
Winneshiek	92	79	87	98	16	37	31	------	85	97	1.7	2.2	89	126	3.5	83	65
For District	85	64	79	98	15	33	27	76	91	94	1.6	1.9	89	121	4.3	84	73
West Central—																	
Audubon	82	40	56	99	------	30	28	------	------	91	1.8	2.4	93	123	4.7	94	86
Calhoun	77	70	89	99	18	38	29	------	------	99	1.3	1.5	95	128	4.0	73	82
Carroll	74	72	82	100	22	38	34	------	82	99	1.3	1.7	94	108	2.0	83	70
Crawford	82	52	71	93	18	34	32	------	90	91	1.4	1.9	93	103	4.0	94	76
Greene	81	54	74	99	------	41	26	------	92	94	1.6	1.9	92	118	------	84	69
Guthrie	75	53	71	98	14	32	22	------	90	91	1.5	2.0	85	190	5.0	98	66
Harrison	82	54	68	86	15	35	27	------	100	95	1.5	2.3	87	------	------	------	77
Ida	88	65	90	100	------	39	33	------	------	99	1.0	1.4	97	137	5.2	97	77
Monona	79	51	69	98	14	33	24	------	------	86	1.9	1.5	86	------	------	------	74
Sac	77	65	80	98	17	42	30	------	80	93	1.0	1.2	86	118	4.0	91	68
Shelby	87	52	68	98	15	34	30	------	100	96	1.1	1.6	92	127	4.6	95	78
Woodbury	80	64	80	95	18	35	30	------	98	90	1.5	1.8	95	118	------	73	68
For District	80	58	74	96	16	36	29	------	90	93	1.4	1.8	91	127	4.4	90	73
Central—																	
Boone	85	57	72	98	18	39	31	68	88	93	1.4	1.6	98	86	3.0	83	87
Dallas	80	64	71	100	19	37	26	------	89	99	1.9	1.8	83	138	3.0	94	78
Grundy	83	57	75	100	------	35	28	------	91	91	1.4	1.8	97	128	5.0	91	81
Hamilton	88	63	83	100	18	40	29	------	96	74	1.7	2.0	99	120	------	83	94
Hardin	89	41	64	99	------	36	26	------	93	89	1.6	1.8	95	------	------	98	96
Jasper	87	45	72	98	15	39	24	------	93	98	1.4	1.8	91	123	3.0	82	81
Marshall	84	63	69	100	27	42	29	------	83	------	1.6	1.9	98	127	4.2	74	89
Polk	81	62	75	100	14	33	23	------	96	97	1.5	1.6	95	133	------	97	84
Poweshiek	90	41	62	100	14	35	26	------	------	94	1.2	1.5	94	112	3.5	96	91
Story	85	31	62	97	17	38	33	------	95	94	1.5	1.8	93	123	------	93	94
Tama	91	68	87	99	16	35	26	------	95	93	1.5	1.7	100	137	4.9	90	92
Webster	84	47	68	99	14	39	33	------	85	92	1.5	1.9	95	141	2.8	98	80
For District	86	54	72	99	17	40	28	68	92	93	1.5	1.8	95	127	4.0	88	87

IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done September 1	*Estimated Yield Per Acre			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy hay, average yield per acre	Mixed clover and timothy hay, average yield per acre	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							Acreage compared with last year	Yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																	
Benton	85	54	71	99	15	33	28	78	93	91	1.5	1.6	92	129	3.6	80	85
Cedar	86	56	76	100	------	45	29	------	91	79	1.8	2.1	87	117	5.3	82	91
Clinton	82	46	66	99	19	39	27	------	96	91	1.8	2.2	88	113	4.2	83	62
Iowa	88	57	72	97	12	37	29	------	95	87	1.1	1.7	95	129	3.0	88	83
Jackson	85	65	75	98	18	42	34	------	80	------	1.7	2.2	93	100	4.8	93	69
Johnson	86	53	72	96	14	37	30	------	88	------	1.4	1.7	96	112	5.2	92	86
Jones	87	74	89	100	18	41	34	------	95	99	1.4	2.1	95	123	4.7	85	81
Linn	88	73	85	100	20	39	25	88	92	95	1.4	1.7	90	135	3.6	87	83
Muscatine	85	71	81	98	11	39	23	------	95	74	1.2	1.8	98	118	4.0	96	92
Scott	81	44	57	98	17	36	25	------	96	91	1.5	2.1	87	136	3.8	74	81
For District	86	59	74	99	17	39	28	81	91	90	1.5	1.9	92	124	4.1	85	82
Southwest—																	
Adair	69	49	58	100	12	27	19	------	91	87	1.4	2.0	89	118	3.9	92	82
Adams	71	40	55	100	18	23	17	------	82	89	1.6	1.7	86	123	3.6	95	72
Cass	81	48	65	99	13	26	22	------	95	95	1.2	1.8	95	135	4.8	100	87
Fremont	72	57	68	96	------	21	20	------	75	99	1.1	1.5	96	128	6.0	88	90
Mills	80	44	64	96	19	30	28	------	------	97	1.7	1.7	93	------	------	90	80
Montgomery	78	52	69	99	13	27	21	------	90	92	1.5	1.8	95	124	4.8	94	88
Page	77	35	54	98	11	22	18	------	80	84	1.4	2.0	88	109	3.8	81	88
Pottawattamie	85	57	74	98	22	35	30	------	95	96	1.5	1.9	90	131	4.0	98	82
Taylor	64	18	28	96	14	18	17	------	95	99	1.2	1.9	87	103	3.5	93	88
For District	77	47	62	98	15	27	22	------	89	93	1.4	1.8	91	121	4.0	92	84

South Central—																	
Appanoose	68	36	48	96	11	23	14	88	89	94	1.2	1.7	87	108	3.5	92	80
Clarke	65	30	46	98	14	24	22	------	91	99	1.3	1.6	96	114	3.9	94	86
Decatur	68	39	51	94	7	20	11	73	91	99	1.2	1.5	95	112	2.9	95	86
Lucas	69	42	51	99	12	23	21	------	88	------	1.1	1.5	77	113	3.8	70	72
Madison	71	40	52	99	11	28	22	------	90	90	1.2	1.7	93	110	4.7	93	78
Marion	73	39	54	97	15	33	28	------	82	89	1.4	1.8	87	108	4.0	85	64
Monroe	69	42	62	99	13	25	22	------	87	------	1.1	1.4	88	94	4.0	87	64
Ringgold	61	32	52	98	19	17	16	88	87	98	1.4	1.6	84	122	3.3	99	76
Union	69	43	58	99	13	22	14	68	88	92	1.3	1.7	90	125	4.3	93	68
Warren	73	41	65	98	14	26	23	------	78	93	1.2	1.7	93	100	3.2	85	69
Wayne	74	44	62	94	------	22	18	78	86	------	1.1	1.3	97	116	3.3	88	88
For District	70	39	55	97	13	24	21	71	87	94	1.2	1.6	90	112	3.7	90	75
Southeast—																	
Davis	76	54	66	96	------	32	23	------	96	99	1.2	1.3	81	130	4.8	82	89
Des Moines	74	33	52	100	11	32	28	------	80	94	1.3	1.6	90	118	4.2	88	70
Henry	83	48	81	100	------	35	22	88	94	99	1.3	1.4	97	99	3.3	82	83
Jefferson	85	43	62	98	9	28	16	------	89	------	1.3	1.3	------	110	3.0	102	84
Keokuk	85	55	59	100	14	27	20	------	94	95	1.5	1.8	96	122	6.0	88	85
Lee	67	34	47	99	------	32	26	68	95	------	1.1	1.5	90	135	4.0	91	83
Louisa	79	31	55	100	13	33	16	------	94	------	1.2	1.7	79	141	4.3	95	85
Mahaska	86	52	77	100	------	33	25	------	92	99	1.4	1.7	95	118	4.5	74	81
Van Buren	65	33	48	98	17	23	16	73	91	99	1.3	1.6	93	131	4.9	87	91
Wapello	75	49	71	98	19	25	16	------	87	99	1.1	1.5	83	178	7.2	63	81
Washington	85	54	74	100	------	34	22	------	92	94	1.7	1.8	91	126	3.2	97	83
For District	78	46	64	99	15	31	22	76	92	97	1.3	1.6	90	126	4.3	88	83
For State	81	56	72	98	16	36	29	78	90	93	1.4	1.8	90	120	4.1	88	78

*Subject to revision.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
SEPTEMBER 1, 1929

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Per Cent of Commercial Apples This Year: Summer	Fall and early winter	Winter	Pears	Plums	Grapes	Peaches	Early potatoes	Late potatoes
	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	52	62	61	25	32	43	70	55	85	63	94	77
North Central	56	58	55	30	30	40	25	42	66	-----	69	67
Northeast	58	58	53	39	35	26	15	28	85	-----	80	71
West Central	53	56	50	30	40	30	51	55	86	-----	91	70
Central	55	55	48	31	39	30	48	51	82	53	100	85
East Central	50	58	55	22	39	39	43	31	88	31	93	87
Southwest	45	54	51	17	25	58	70	62	82	49	93	80
South Central	55	59	51	27	32	41	52	49	90	45	72	67
Southeast	53	53	50	10	40	50	45	41	84	23	80	69
For State	54	57	52	25	35	40	50	47	84	40	86	75

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1929

Showing conditions of Iowa vegetables and certain miscellaneous crops.

Districts	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelon	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	76	64	78	89	82	73	80	71	94	89	89	68	74
North Central	58	54	73	76	76	51	55	56	54	81	90	85	84
Northeast	77	77	79	83	75	77	76	75	-----	81	102	85	-----
West Central	73	71	76	77	73	61	74	71	44	-----	86	86	-----
Central	79	73	79	86	75	74	72	76	86	-----	89	85	-----
East Central	84	77	82	84	81	60	63	63	77	-----	90	93	-----
Southwest	89	76	81	77	71	60	75	60	72	-----	84	78	-----
South Central	70	56	85	81	76	51	62	55	79	-----	92	86	-----
Southeast	81	75	93	80	84	50	53	56	84	-----	89	86	-----
For State	77	71	81	82	77	62	67	66	79	83	90	85	83

FALL SOWINGS OF WINTER WHEAT

Farmers of Iowa plan to sow 449,000 acres of winter wheat in the fall of 1929 according to their reports of intended acreage for fall seeding. This represents an increase over the 428,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1928, but a decrease of 15 per cent from the acreage seeded in the fall of 1927. The average acreages seeded during five-year periods since 1909 are as follows:—1909-1913 average acreage of 382,000 acres; 1914-1918, average of 575,000 acres, and 1919-1923 an average of 563,000 acres.

Reports received from farmers in important winter wheat growing states give intentions to sow an acreage of 1.2 per cent larger than that sown last fall, or 43,271,000 acres, as compared with 42,744,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1928. Details for fall sowings for other states are shown in the following table:

State	Five-Year Averages: 1909-1913	1914-1918	1919-1923	1927	1928	Intended 1929: Per Cent of 1928	Thousand Acres
	(Thousand Acres)						
New York	357	428	414	326	284	105	298
New Jersey	85	89	75	63	62	100	62
Pennsylvania	1,329	1,448	1,319	1,210	1,137	102	1,160
Ohio	2,167	2,235	2,484	2,400	1,745	108	1,885
Indiana	2,385	2,486	2,112	2,260	1,695	108	1,831
Illinois	2,555	2,774	3,088	3,318	2,467	96	2,368
Michigan	954	917	961	980	936	100	936
Wisconsin	92	99	90	62	43	100	43
Minnesota	52	81	112	300	158	105	166
Iowa	**382**	**575**	**563**	**527**	**428**	**105**	**449**
Missouri	2,412	3,078	2,880	2,190	2,015	85	1,713
South Dakota	90	136	117	175	127	130	165
Nebraska	3,171	3,296	3,679	3,880	3,567	98	3,496
Kansas	7,236	9,409	11,201	12,296	12,084	100	12,084
Delaware	117	133	113	103	101	103	104
Maryland	619	695	591	546	546	99	541
Virginia	778	1,165	831	716	723	93	672
West Virginia	245	319	226	144	142	105	149
North Carolina	627	881	581	477	455	90	410
Kentucky	792	922	586	348	258	105	271
Tennessee	737	800	450	584	440	93	409
Oklahoma	1,918	3,660	3,877	4,745	4,508	96	4,328
Texas	848	1,879	1,769	2,629	2,576	103	2,653
Other Southern	369	881	406	225	217	108.8	236
Montana	391	826	713	988	543	140	760
Idaho	342	383	458	480	536	103	552
Wyoming	34	71	31	69	67	125	84
Colorado	213	653	1,459	1,538	1,307	120	1,568
New Mexico	35	110	153	273	329	100	329
Arizona	28	41	43	47	43	110	47
Utah	183	199	153	165	154	107	165
Nevada	17	11	3	4	4	105	4
Washington	1,040	956	1,483	1,515	1,266	114	1,443
Oregon	608	658	858	863	924	109	1,007
California	471	635	806	857	857	103	883
United States	33,594	42,929	44,685	47,303	42,744	101.2	43,271

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1929

The composite of yields per acre or prospective yields of 43 principal crops on September 1 was 9.0 per cent below the yields of these crops last year, and 6.0 per cent below the average yields of these crops during the previous 10 years.

INDICATED YIELD OF EACH CROP ON SEPTEMBER 1 AS A PERCENTAGE OF YIELD IN PAST YEARS (For fruits the comparison is the September 1 condition compared with condition on same date in past years).

Crop	Percentage of Yield Last Year	Percentage of Yields During Previous 10 Years	Change from August	Crop	Percentage of Yield Last Year	Percentage of Yields During Previous 10 Years	Change from August
Corn	88.7	89.9	—10.5	Broomcorn	85.1	98.7	—3.6
Winter wheat	88.8	95.3		Hops	102.1	105.7	+1.6
Spring wheat	69.3	82.5	+3.9	Clover seed	98.7	105.5	
Oats	86.5	96.8	+0.3	Truck crops[a]	107.7	96.6	
Barley	78.6	90.3		Apples	79.4	83.2	—2.8
Rye	103.3	91.9		Peaches	67.7	77.7	—0.9
Buckwheat	90.9	84.7	—6.3	Pears	82.5	86.8	—0.1
Flax	74.6	70.7	—6.6	Grapes	78.5	82.2	—2.6
Rice	92.4	102.0	+1.5	Oranges[b]	68.3	76.3	+0.5
Grain sorghums	67.1	72.1	—17.6	Grapefruit[c]	83.1	72.4	+2.9
Cotton	99.5	97.7	—4.5	Lemons[d]	72.1	79.5	—2.3
Tame hay	96.9	102.6	—4.0	Apricots[d]	107.0	80.2	—2.3
Wild hay	95.9	94.0	—1.0	Figs[d]	125.0	89.7	+1.2
Pastures	80.6	85.5	—12.2	Olives[d]	88.1	95.0	—1.9
Beans, dry	94.3	88.4	—2.7	Prunes[d]	52.7	52.5	—3.4
Potatoes, Irish	85.5	97.4	—6.5	Plums[d]	56.2	56.8	—0.8
Potatoes, sweet	96.4	97.3	—6.3	Almonds[d]	36.6	37.2	—1.8
Tobacco	100.4	93.7	—3.7	Walnuts[d]	129.9	101.6	+0.3
Sugar cane[e]	101.5	130.4	—1.4				
Sugar beets	100.9	109.9	+4.0	Average all crops	91.0	84.0	—4.6

[a]Composite of seven commercial vegetables, including onions, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, cantaloupes, strawberries, and watermelons. [b]California and Florida. [c]Florida. [d]California. [e]Louisiana.

PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR

The total production of important products forecast this year as compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 86.6; Wheat 87.1; Oats 83.2; Barley 85.3; Rye 98.3; Buckwheat 95.4; Flax 87.7; Rice 84.2; Grain Sorghums 64.7; Cotton 102.1; Tame Hay 100.6; Beans 104.2; Apples 78.4; Peaches 64.9; Pears 83.8; Grapes 74.1; White Potatoes 75.2; Sweet Potatoes 96.8; Tobacco 106.1; Sugar Beets 111.3; Broomcorn 85.7; Hops 98.2.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1929

Crop	Condition			Total Production in Millions			
				Harvested		Indicated by Condition[a]	
	Sept. 1, 10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	Sept. 1, 1928	Sept. 1, 1929	5-yr. Av. 1923-1927	1928	Aug. 1, 1929	Sept. 1, 1929
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.				
Corn ---Bus.	76.6	78.4	67.9	2,747	2,836	2,741	2,456
Winter wheat "				549	578	[b]568	[b]568
Durum wheat, 4 states "	[c]74.6	81.8	61.3	60	93	49	53
Other spr. wheat, U. S. "	[d]70.1	82.1	58.4	200	231	156	164
All wheat "				810	902	774	786
Oats "	77.2	84.4	74.6	1,345	1,449	1,203	1,205
Barley "	77.7	84.4	68.8	209	357	304	304
Rye "				54.8	41.7	[b]41.0	[b]41.0
Buckwheat "	85.8	83.8	71.6	13.9	13.1	13.5	12.5
Flax seed "	71.0	77.4	52.9	23.2	18.7	18.0	16.4
Rice, 5 states "	84.1	83.0	83.4	37.1	41.9	34.8	35.3
Grain sorghums[e] "	76.0	78.1	56.4	122.9	142.5	115.1	92.2
Hay, all tame---Tons	[c]81.7	81.7	82.3	92.8	93.0	97.4	93.6
Hay, wild "				14.4	12.9	12.4	[b]12.4
Timothy seed ---Bus.		80.2	83.6	[c]2.56	1.36		
Clover seed (red and alsike) "	77.4	67.6	75.5	1.09	1.06		
Alfalfa seed "		61.0	57.4	[c].98	.60		
Pasture	78.5	83.3	67.1				
Beans, dry, edible[e]---Bus.	74.3	67.5	68.7	17.1	16.6	17.6	17.3
Peanuts (for nuts)---Lbs.	75.8	76.0	74.2	718	809		849
Apples, total crop---Bus.	57.3	60.1	47.7	183	186	149	146
Apples, com'l crop---Bbls.	[c]60.5	52.5	51.7	32.5	35.3	29.7	29.5
Peaches, total crop "		71.2	48.2	52.2	68.4	45.4	44.4
Pears, total crop "	65.1	68.5	56.5	20.2	24.0	19.8	20.1
Grapes ---Tons	79.6	83.3	65.4	[f]2.25	[f]2.67	[f]2.06	[f]2.03
Pecans ---Lbs.	49.6	55.7	42.7	[c]33.9	42.0		
Potatoes ---Bus.	76.2	83.0	68.9	383	464	373	349
Sweet potatoes "	77.5	77.2	72.9	78.0	77.7	80.1	75.2
Tobacco ---Lbs.	77.6	74.5	74.1	1,331	1,378	1,519	1,462
Sugar beets ---Tons	85.9	85.7	86.5	[c]7.46	7.10	7.62	7.86
Sorgo for sirup---Gals.	77.0	72.4	66.6	29.3	27.0	27.5	25.0
Broomcorn[e] ---Tons	71.7	78.3	66.5	[g]56.6	[g]54.5	[g]48.4	[g]46.7
Hops[e] ---Lbs.	86.3	88.7	89.5	27.6	32.7	31.6	32.1

Crop	Acreage for Harvest			Yield Per Acre		
	5-yr. Av. 1923-1927	1929		Harvested		Indicated by Condition September 1, 1929[a]
	1,000 Acres	Per Cent of 1928	1,000 Acres	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	
Corn ---Bus.	100,899	97.7	98,333	27.8	28.2	25.0
Winter wheat "	36,244	110.2	39,885	14.9	16.0	[b]14.2
Durum wheat, 4 states "	4,732	79.8	5,357	12.4	13.8	9.9
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	14,965	104.5	5,357	[d]12.6	15.6	10.6
All wheat "	55,941	105.2	60,756	14.1	15.6	12.9
Oats "	42,816	96.4	40,222	31.0	34.7	30.0
Barley "	8,041	108.5	13,595	24.8	28.5	22.4
Rye "	4,105	95.5	3,284	13.6	12.1	[b]12.5
Buckwheat "	747	104.5	783	18.9	17.6	16.0
Flax seed "	2,861	117.2	3,092	7.5	7.1	5.3
Rice, 5 states "	928	91.3	881	39.3	43.4	40.1
Grain sorghums[e] "	6,561	96.8	6,286	[c]20.4	21.9	14.7
Hay, all tame---Tons	59,646	104.0	60,054	1.52	1.61	1.56
Timothy seed ---Bus.	[c]674				3.88	
Clover seed (red and alsike) "	823			1.46	1.56	
Alfalfa seed "	[c]280			3.47	2.51	
Beans, dry, edible[e] "	1,555	110.0	1,73	11.2	10.5	9.9
Peanuts (for nuts)---Lbs.	1,005	103.1	1,21	697	686	698
Potatoes ---Bus.	3,359	87.9	3,37	106.4	121.2	103.6
Sweet potatoes "	842	100.5	81	95.0	95.9	92.4
Tobacco ---Lbs.	1,716	105.7	2,00	779	727	730
Sugar beets ---Tons	[c]715	110.2	71	10.1	11.0	11.1
Sorgo for sirup---Gals.	374	101.1	35	81.3	77.5	70.9
Broomcorn[e] ---Lbs.	346	100.7	30	315	366	311
Hops[e] "	21	96.2	2	1,211	1,254	1,280

[a]Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. [b]Preliminary estimate. [c]Short time average. [d]All spring wheat. [e]Principal producing states. [f]For fresh fruit, juice, and raisins, including some not harvested in 1928 and earlier years. [g]Thousands of tons.

CORN REPORT

State	Condition September 1			Production		
				Harvested Subject to Revision in December		1929, Forecast from Condition September 1
	10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928	
	(Per Cent)			(1,000 Bushels)		
New England	84	85	79	9,960	9,190	9,318
New York	81	77	75	23,689	22,100	22,815
New Jersey	85	79	67	8,445	6,968	6,321
Pennsylvania	84	81	66	57,760	50,037	44,902
Ohio	81	79	72	137,122	136,725	124,785
Indiana	78	79	65	163,952	156,288	131,580
Illinios	77	84	71	320,656	367,488	300,197
Michigan	78	78	58	52,578	51,135	36,984
Wisconsin	82	88	81	76,626	91,203	79,160
Minnesota	79	83	79	140,512	143,115	146,409
Iowa	**84**	**93**	**81**	**411,446**	**477,205**	**422,379**
Missouri	75	84	55	178,203	181,540	117,751
North Dakota	77	79	50	24,708	24,426	17,440
South Dakota	77	66	59	108,883	93,849	94,122
Nebraska	73	62	60	226,251	212,701	192,254
Kansas	60	83	47	120,170	179,118	95,790
Delaware	84	75	66	4,760	4,488	3,485
Maryland	83	74	61	22,241	19,345	15,524
Virginia	81	79	73	43,704	44,715	36,810
West Virginia	84	82	74	16,533	16,524	13,926
North Carolina	81	75	82	50,114	42,642	47,235
South Carolina	72	66	74	23,901	17,064	22,624
Georgia	77	63	78	49,290	38,010	49,904
Florida	82	70	86	8,443	7,891	8,906
Kentucky	80	63	71	86,432	66,638	73,266
Tennessee	77	65	73	71,942	56,842	67,417
Alabama	75	63	72	41,735	30,475	36,841
Mississippi	71	60	78	33,435	22,945	30,740
Arkansas	71	70	51	34,126	33,033	23,996
Louisiana	70	71	73	20,233	21,114	19,822
Oklahoma	65	80	50	51,293	70,150	42,456
Texas	71	74	60	81,386	99,162	81,550
Montana	72	65	47	6,950	5,206	3,924
Idaho	91	85	80	2,822	2,438	2,016
Wyoming	82	77	78	3,529	3,006	2,925
Colorado	73	73	68	20,593	18,694	17,598
New Mexico	74	70	81	3,529	3,482	4,516
Arizona	87	76	82	1,043	1,014	1,119
Utah	88	83	89	490	522	548
Nevada	93	95	87	43	44	45
Washington	85	88	61	1,873	1,794	1,259
Oregon	85	85	84	2,347	2,952	2,673
California	87	84	81	2,992	2,400	2,526
United States	76.6	78.4	67.9	2,746,740	2,835,678	2,455,997

(Continued from page 154)

Exceptionally favorable conditions influencing growth of various hay crops have been reflected in the current month's returns rating condition at 94 per cent, as compared with a ten-year average of 82 per cent. A total tonnage of 5,326,000 tons is indicated by the present condition. A year ago, 4,229,000 tons were harvested. Alfalfa hay is rated at 90 per cent of normal indicating 1,043,000 tons compared with 958,000 tons last year.

The apple crop forecast is for 2,267,000 bushels, based upon a condition of 54 per cent of normal. Of this total production, 91,000 barrels is the forecast for the commercial crop. These production figures compared with last year for a total crop of 2,740,000 bushels, and a commercial crop of 110,000 barrels.

Forecasts of production of miscellaneous crops for 1929 as compared with the harvest in 1928 are as follows:—Peaches, 40,000 and in 1928, 50,000 bushels; Pears, 44,000 and 47,000 bushels; Grapes, 6,300 and 6,225 tons; Sweet Potatoes, 284,000 and 369,000 bushels.

(Continued on page 165)

OATS REPORT

State	Condition September 1			Production		
				Harvested Subject to Revision in December		1929, Forecast from Condition September 1
	10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928	
	(Per Cent)			(1,000 Bushels)		
New England	91	85	87	9,375	7,961	8,728
New York	84	85	64	34,555	33,660	24,745
New Jersey	82	79	76	1,597	1,500	1,272
Pennsylvania	85	86	74	37,159	34,678	31,262
Ohio	81	85	65	67,388	89,011	48,636
Indiana	74	91	69	57,626	89,910	52,608
Illinios	74	86	76	137,839	174,338	135,392
Michigan	79	84	70	53,078	58,461	44,309
Wisconsin	85	90	74	102,379	108,332	82,745
Minnesota	81	85	81	159,745	153,338	145,160
Iowa	**84**	**89**	**83**	**217,338**	**240,160**	**215,064**
Missouri	70	82	68	39,063	47,768	31,152
North Dakota	68	86	51	57,504	59,954	32,215
South Dakota	78	74	71	75,496	59,211	59,211
Nebraska	74	88	84	69,220	78,936	82,544
Kansas	†23.9	†29.0	†24.5	34,844	37,729	29,326
Delaware	81	93	75	126	120	96
Maryland	83	85	80	1,713	1,701	1,767
Virginia	80	83	79	4,156	4,641	3,841
West Virginia	86	88	83	4,885	5,712	5,300
North Carolina	†19.7	†22.0	†24.1	5,740	4,202	6,435
South Carolina	†22.8	†23.0	†27.0	9,148	7,751	11,016
Georgia	†19.4	†20.0	†23.0	8,174	5,300	8,533
Florida	†14.3	†17.4	†14.5	209	191	174
Kentucky	80	88	74	5,159	7,930	5,439
Tennessee	77	80	72	4,565	4,042	3,384
Alabama	†18.6	†17.5	†20.0	2,587	1,225	2,180
Mississippi	†18.7	†20.0	†22.0	1,382	820	1,408
Arkansas	†21.8	†22.0	†26.0	4,872	3,410	3,640
Louisania	†22.2	†24.5	†25.0	754	1,078	1,100
Oklahoma	†24.4	†26.0	†28.0	27,774	23,140	21,924
Texas	†26.2	†25.5	†26.0	46,492	35,751	43,732
Montana	66	87	41	18,510	20,221	11,970
Idaho	84	84	80	6,642	6,439	6,493
Wyoming	86	91	78	4,514	4,092	4,740
Colorado	80	86	72	5,794	5,983	5,936
New Mexico	74	60	81	1,034	720	1,161
Arizona	86	76	80	469	532	495
Utah	92	90	89	2,398	2,475	2,296
Nevada	89	88	92	78	80	76
Washington	77	83	74	9,776	9,447	9,870
Oregon	78	85	94	9,657	10,944	13,175
California	†29.9	†34.5	†30.6	4,266	5,313	4,437
United States	77.2	84.4	74.6	1,345,081	1,448,677	1,204,987

†Yield per acre.

(Continued from page 164)

Timothy cut for seed in 1929 is estimated at 125,000 acres, which is a 20% increase over the acreage cut in 1928. Earlier in the season it was believed that timothy seed growers would cut an acreage nearly up to the 10-year average, but it appears that the acreage will only be about half of the usual acreage. The yield per acre will be about four bushels.

Since there is a very small carry-over of old seed in the hands of dealers, and the Iowa crop, which is a large factor in the timothy seed situation of the country, is only about half the usual, it looks as though there would be a distinct shortage of timothy seed during the next year.

Red and alsike clover cut for seed is estimated at 114,000 acres, which is about three times the acreage cut in 1928, but only about 20,000 acres greater than the 10-year average. For many years there has been a distinct shortage of good native grown acclimated clover seed. With a good yield per acre, and a large acreage, the clover seed situation on Iowa farms should greatly improve this year.

WOOL SHORN, 1928 AND 1929

State and Division	1928		1929†	
	Wool Production	Weight Per Fleece‡	Wool Production	Weight Per Fleece‡
	1,000 Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 Lbs.	Lbs.
Maine	542	6.3	533	6.2
New Hampshire	115	6.4	112	6.2
Vermont	280	7.0	291	7.1
Massachusetts	66	6.6	65	6.5
Rhode Island	13	6.4	13	6.4
Connecticut	42	6.0	42	6.0
New York	2,966	7.2	2,765	7.2
Pennsylvania	30	6.1	30	6.1
	2,948	7.5	3,017	7.6
North Atlantic	7,002	7.2	6,868	7.2
Ohio	15,826	8.2	15,512	8.1
Indiana	4,307	7.3	4,644	7.2
Illinois	3,724	7.6	3,600	7.5
Michigan	8,520	8.0	8,580	7.8
Wisconsin	2,808	7.8	2,734	7.7
Minnesota	4,661	7.9	4,938	7.9
Iowa	**5,960**	**8.0**	**6,202**	**7.9**
Missouri	5,962	7.2	6,000	7.1
North Dakota	3,984	8.3	4,403	8.2
South Dakota	5,644	8.3	5,636	7.7
Nebraska	2,370	7.9	2,668	7.6
Kansas	2,442	7.4	2,467	7.3
North Central	66,208	7.9	67,384	7.7
Delaware	12	6.0	12	6.0
Maryland	518	6.1	573	6.3
Virginia	1,895	5.0	2,194	5.2
West Virginia	2,684	5.4	2,798	5.3
North Carolina	357	4.7	376	4.7
South Carolina	52	4.0	52	4.0
Georgia	126	3.4	125	3.3
Florida	153	3.0	150	3.0
South Atlantic	5,797	5.1	6,280	5.1
Kentucky	4,051	4.7	4,305	4.7
Tennessee	1,287	4.1	1,312	4.1
Alabama	184	3.4	221	3.4
Mississippi	115	3.1	96	3.1
Arkansas	207	4.6	202	4.8
Louisiana	282	3.2	306	3.4
Oklahoma	615	7.5	664	7.3
Texas	35,591	8.4	39,882	8.5
South Central	42,332	7.4	46,988	7.5
Montana	26,626	8.6	29,077	8.6
Idaho	17,885	9.2	17,829	8.8
Wyoming	26,488	8.8	24,200	8.0
Colorado	8,831	7.6	8,655	7.1
New Mexico	12,400	5.8	12,882	6.0
Arizona	5,760	6.0	5,784	6.0
Utah	22,072	8.9	19,764	8.1
Nevada	8,580	7.5	7,560	7.0
Washington	5,000	10.0	4,554	9.0
Oregon	20,332	9.2	18,849	8.3
California	23,800	6.8	25,192	6.7
Western	177,774	8.0	174,346	7.6
United States	299,113	7.8	301,866	7.6

†Preliminary figures.
‡In states where sheep are shorn twice a year this figure covers wool per head of sheep shorn and not weight per fleece.

LIVESTOCK REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Iowa cattle feeders have shown a buyer's interest in the lowered price level for stockers and feeders in comparison with a year ago, bringing nearly eight per cent more feeders into their pastures and feed lots during July and August than in the same period of 1928. In actual numbers, as reported by the Livestock Division of the Market News Service, the movement of stocker and feeder cattle into Iowa during the months of July and August were, 61,529 head in 1929; 57,036 head in 1928; and 40,042 head in 1927.

The seven important feeding states of the Corn Belt show importations amounting to 224,828 head, which is 14 per cent smaller than in July and August of last year, but which is an increase of 14 per cent over the movement in a comparable period in 1927. The states of Iowa and Illinois are the two states showing any important increase in buying, although Ohio shows a very slight increase. Missouri purchases decreased 40 per cent from a year ago; Nebraska decreased 24 per cent; Kansas 32 per cent and Indiana 13 per cent.

Although the seasonal average prices for stocker and feeder cattle have been favorable, the outlook for a normal crop of corn for feeding is disappointing in these states, excepting in Iowa and Illinois. In each of these states, the prospect for a corn crop is below the production of 1928, as well as the average production for the five-year period of 1923-1927, excepting in Iowa wherein the forecast of production for 1929 is about 12 per cent below 1928, but about three per cent in excess of the five-year average.

Average weekly prices during August at Kansas City ranged from 61 cents to $1.59 lower than for corresponding weeks last year. At Saint Paul, the difference was from 24 cents to $1.53, while at Chicago the seasonal differential was from 41 cents to $1.65.

Buyers again have indicated a preference for light feeders, about 60 per cent of the purchases in some recent weeks, centered on steers weighing less than 700 pounds. Heavier weight cattle, ranging from 800 to 900 pounds, have gone to seasoned feeders, about one-fourth of the shipments from Kansas City to Iowa ranking in this weight classification.

The marketing of cattle from the seventeen western states during the five months August to December is estimated at two and one-half per cent of 121,000 head smaller than during the same period last year, making a total of 5,050,000 head compared with 5,171,000 head in this period last year.

It is expected that a much larger percentage of the movement will pass through livestock markets this fall than last, since the number of cattle contracted to August 1 this year is much smaller. Calf shipments are expected to make up a larger proportion of the shipments than last year with a smaller proportion of cows and heifers. Country buying has been limited with some calf contracts in the southwest at $40 to $50.

Range and pasture conditions in much of the western cattle area have not been as favorable as last year, excepting in Nebraska and New Mexico. The hay crop was light this season and the carry-over of old hay was the lightest in years. Fall and winter ranges carry a short feed supply in Texas, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, parts of Wyoming and the western Dakotas. Several sections are short of stock water.

Western cattle kept up a good flesh condition until during August when they showed a decline. There is little evidence of restocking the ranges although in a number of places the lower prices have resulted in some tendency to hold cattle.

Supplies of cattle available for slaughter in the next twelve months are expected to equal those of the past year. Early winter marketings probably will be smaller than those of last winter. No marked change in the present active demand for beef is anticipated. Imports of cattle and beef, although increasing, are not expected to amount to more than a small proportion of our domestic production. Demand for stocker and

feeder cattle, however, is not likely to equal the unusually strong demand prevailing in the summer of 1928.

The seasonal trends of cattle prices are expected to be more nearly normal than those of the fall and winter of 1928-29. Peak prices for fed cattle probably will occur later in the season this year than last, while prices of other cattle probably will follow the usual downward seasonal trend. The increase in cattle numbers which now appears to be under way is expected to be moderate.

Average prices of slaughter cattle and calves in the first half of 1929 were the second highest on record for the period, being exceeded only by 1919. The average of cattle prices was $11.04 as compared with $10.69 in the first half of 1928, $8.40 in 1927, and $6.82 in 1922, the low point in the general depression of cattle values which occurred in the period 1921-1926. Prices of calves averaged $13.17 as compared with $12.09 in 1928, $10.44 in 1927, and $8.45 in 1924 and 1922, the low points in the depression.

The supply of stocker and feeder sheep and lambs moving into Iowa from twelve markets during July and August, 1929, was recorded at 139,921, as compared with 118,986 during these months last year. The movement into Illinois has been about 33 per cent higher, into Missouri 39 per cent smaller, Nebraska 36 per cent higher, Kansas 50 per cent smaller and Indiana 69 per cent larger. The movement into the Corn Belt during July and August was 10 per cent larger than in 1928.

The supply of western sheep and lambs available for shipments to markets and feed lots during the last four months of 1929 is estimated at about the same as for the same period last year, but about 11 per cent, or 700,000 head, larger than for these months in 1927.

The fall movement of lambs is estimated at about 4 per cent or 200,000 head less than last fall but 11 per cent, or about 550,000 head larger than the fall movement of 1927. Fall shipments of old ewes and other sheep are estimated at 16 per cent, or 230,000 head larger than last fall. A large number of feeder lambs were contracted early with limited late buying. The hay crop is good in the lamb feeding areas of Colorado and western Nebraska and present conditions are that lamb feeding operations may equal those of last season. If the corn crop turns out well in the Corn Belt an active demand for feeder lambs may be expected from these states.

Prices of live and dressed lambs during the first four months of 1929 were somewhat higher than in the same period of 1928. Beginning about the end of April, lamb prices began to decline and the drop to the end of June was one of the largest for the period in recent years. Prices continued weak during July and by the end of the month the weekly top on lambs at Chicago had reached the lowest point for July since 1922. The decline was due largely to increased supplies, which for May and June were 12 per cent above those months in 1928 and 15 per cent above the five-year average. Declining wool prices also were a contributing factor.

The United States lamb crop was about 1 per cent smaller than the crop of 1928 but over 7 per cent larger than the 1927 crop. The indicated lamb crops for the three years are 25,976,000 in 1929, 26,225,000 in 1928, and 24,153,000 in 1927. The number of lambs saved per hundred ewes one year old and over January 1 was 83.1 in 1929, 89.2 in 1928, and 87.2 in 1927. This decrease in the number of lambs saved per hundred ewes more than offset an increase of 6 per cent in the estimated number of breeding ewes on farms January 1 this year.

Production of wool in the United States has shown a material increase during the last seven years. While the 302 million pounds of wool shorn in 1929 was only one per cent or three million pounds above 1928, it was about 20 million pounds above the 1927 figure. The small increase in wool shorn this year was due to the lighter average weight of fleece. The number of sheep shorn was 4 per cent larger than in 1928.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

OCTOBER 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1929

Corn: The October 1 forecast for corn in Iowa is 422,653,000 bushels, which is less than last year's crop but compares favorably with the average of the last five years' production of 411,446,000 bushels. The southern portion of the state has the poorest and latest crop this year, mostly due to unfavorable weather conditions at planting time. The corn crop for the United States as a whole is forecast at 2,528,077,000 bushels or about 212,000,000 bushels under the average of the past five years. This is about 8 per cent less.

Correspondents estimated that on October 1, 81 per cent of Iowa's corn crop was safe from frost, though considerable in the northern two-thirds of the state was caught by frost and killed on September 18. Corn in the southern third of the state was reported as still growing and very wet.

Barley: The October 1 estimate for barley in Iowa was placed at 21,045,000 bushels, which is not so large as last year but considerably larger than average of the last five years. This forecast reflects a recession from the peak acreage of 1928 when the largest crop of barley in the history of the state was harvested.

Potatoes: The estimated production of potatoes in Iowa is placed at 6,776,000 bushels which is a considerable drop from the estimate of a month ago and is considerably less than was harvested last year, and is about 200,000 bushels less than the average of the past five years.

Tame Hay: The yield of tame hay in Iowa is estimated at 1.90 tons per acre and a total production of 5,981,000 tons, which is over a millon tons above the average of the past five years. The year 1929 was one of the most favorable for tame hay, on record.

Apples: The total production of apples in Iowa was forecast at 2,162,000 bushels of which 87,000 barrels are commercial crop. The total production of apples for the United States as a whole is estimated at 140,637,000 bushels compared with 185,743,000 bushels last year and 183,452,000 bushels the average of the past five years, or a reduction of 24 per cent from last year and 23 per cent less than the five year average.

IOWA CROPS, 1928 AND 1929 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1928					Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1929				Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1929			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Acreage 1929 (Estimated)	Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1928	10-Year Average 1919-28			1929	10-Year Average			1929	10-Year Average		
Corn	11,202,000	41.2 Bu.	40.3 Bu.	460,988,000	10,978,000	81	85	‡38.5 Bu.	422,379,000	83	85	‡38.5 Bu.	422,653,000
Oats	6,004,000	38.4 "	35.6 "	230,806,000	5,974,000	83	83	36.0 "	215,064,000	*91	*88	36.0 "	215,064,000
Winter wheat	411,000	18.5 "	19.7 "	7,600,000	415,000			19.5 "	8,092,000			19.5 "	8,092,000
Spring wheat	41,000	17.3 "	13.8 "	710,000	47,000	81	75	16.0 "	752,000	*89	*83	16.0 "	752,000
Barley	802,000	32.2 "	29.0 "	25,792,000	690,000	83	86	29.0 "	20,010,000	*89	*89	30.5 "	21,045,000
Rye	49,000	14.6 "	16.9 "	708,000	51,000			18.0 "	918,000			18.0 "	918,000
Alfalfa hay	336,000	2.84 Tons	2.82 Tons	954,000	380,000	90	189	2.74 Tons	1,043,000			3.00 Tons	1,140,000
All tame hay (estimated)	2,835,000	1.43 "	1.50 "	4,064,000	148,000	94	181	1.69 "	5,326,000	*95	*94	1.90 "	5,981,000
Wild hay	264,000	1.16 "	1.18 "	264,000	275,000	*93	92	1.40 "	385,000			1.40 "	370,000
Potatoes (estimated)	81,000	135.0 Bu.	88.3 Bu.	10,935,000	77,000	77	75	‡80.8 Bu.	6,225,000	76	72	86.7 Bu.	6,776,000
Soy beans (alone)	56,000				64,000	90	‡90			87	‡89		
Timothy seed	104,000	3.61 Bu.	4.00 Bu.	377,000	125,000	93		4.05 "	506,000			4.05 "	506,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	38,000	0.89 "	0.95 "	34,000	114,000	90	85			88			
Flax seed	19,000	9.7 "	10.4 "	188,000	11,000	83	84	10.4 "	115,000	82	88	10.4 "	114,000
Buckwheat	5,000	8.3 "		48,000	6,000	78	87	14.5 "	87,000	76	87	13.7 "	82,000
Pop corn	21,000	1,709 Lbs.	1,712 Lbs.	35,355,000	26,000			1,520 Lbs.	39,520,000			1,520 Lbs.	39,520,000
Pastures	10,055,000				10,089,000	78	84			83	87		

*Quality. †Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. ‡6-Year average.

IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1929

Districts and Counties	Corn: Condition: As to advancement and quality	Corn: Condition: As to normal yield per acre	Corn: Safe from killing frost, October 1	Spring wheat, quality	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay (Tame): Average yield per acre	Hay (Tame): Quality	Clover hay, average yield per acre	Alfalfa hay, average yield per acre	Millet and sudan hay, average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay, average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn: Compared with acreage harvested last year	Sweet Corn: Average yield per acre	Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—																			
Buena Vista	92	92	96	------	95	97	------	2.4	95	2.4	2.5	------	4.9	82	88	110	3.0	92	86
Cherokee	85	85	92	90	95	93	------	2.1	92	1.8	2.5	3.2	------	91	89	------	------	------	89
Clay	82	84	86	75	90	95	------	1.7	91	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.9	89	75	------	------	------	83
Dickinson	88	93	87	88	95	89	83	1.7	94	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.9	89	78	------	------	87	87
Emmet	86	82	86	95	93	88	------	1.5	99	1.5	2.6	------	3.4	88	------	------	------	80	75
Lyon	90	90	93	96	93	88	80	2.0	92	1.9	2.6	------	------	90	90	113	2.3	------	92
O'Brien	93	89	91	------	95	84	80	1.8	96	2.2	1.9	3.2	3.9	100	105	113	------	90	88
Osceola	89	89	88	------	86	88	90	1.9	96	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	96	80	------	------	95	91
Palo Alto	81	73	86	------	81	83	------	1.6	94	1.4	2.4	1.7	2.4	90	------	------	------	85	79
Plymouth	91	93	95	98	95	94	------	2.2	84	1.9	2.7	3.2	------	89	------	113	------	------	89
Pocahontas	85	88	89	100	89	92	------	1.8	94	2.0	3.4	2.2	3.4	84	------	95	------	60	84
Sioux	80	81	78	------	80	86	82	2.1	91	3.1	3.1	2.7	4.9	98	------	------	------	100	86
For District	87	87	89	92	91	89	82	1.86	94	2.02	2.76	2.50	2.50	93	86	109	2.8	87	86
North Central—																			
Butler	85	92	79	95	94	93	100	2.0	89	2.1	2.9	1.7	3.9	83	------	110	2.5	100	86
Cerro Gordo	84	83	74	90	93	91	------	1.9	94	1.7	3.2	------	2.1	85	95	------	------	55	96
Floyd	89	89	73	85	94	91	90	1.7	94	1.8	2.8	2.4	3.7	------	------	------	------	------	77
Franklin	81	86	72	90	90	94	------	1.7	94	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.4	90	------	108	3.0	85	77
Hancock	81	85	74	85	86	85	------	1.9	93	2.2	2.8	2.3	3.2	81	------	108	2.8	------	82
Humboldt	91	95	90	------	94	92	------	2.0	93	2.1	2.8	4.2	3.9	80	------	------	------	------	92
Kossuth	75	77	75	------	86	84	75	1.6	94	1.6	2.7	2.2	3.4	92	------	------	------	100	82
Mitchell	83	81	79	96	93	91	85	1.7	99	2.0	2.6	2.2	3.7	85	------	------	------	88	69
Winnebago	85	88	77	87	91	89	62	1.7	95	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.4	85	80	126	2.4	85	83
Worth	87	94	83	91	91	91	72	1.8	95	2.1	3.4	2.2	2.7	98	------	113	3.3	60	82
Wright	81	85	63	------	92	90	------	1.8	93	1.6	2.8	------	3.6	84	99	113	------	85	91
For District	83	86	76	90	91	90	78	1.77	94	1.90	2.83	2.29	2.56	86	91	115	2.7	81	83

Northeast—																			
Allamakee	85	90	87	86	88	88	80	2.2	96	2.6	3.6	4.2	5.2	46	80	113	------	90	75
Black Hawk	79	85	74	100	91	82	------	2.1	94	2.2	3.7	------	2.7	82	------	113	2.6	93	75
Bremer	80	80	77	------	84	70	------	2.1	97	1.8	3.0	------	------	105	------	120	2.8	------	73
Buchanan	83	76	74	75	87	87	------	1.6	98	1.8	2.8	2.2	3.1	99	------	113	2.4	79	83
Chickasaw	73	79	78	82	78	83	50	1.5	97	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.8	80	95	------	------	90	76
Clayton	86	86	86	85	88	90	70	2.4	97	2.8	------	------	------	75	------	------	------	------	77
Delaware	85	89	78	82	90	85	70	2.0	96	2.4	3.1	2.2	3.1	81	------	105	2.0	91	76
Dubuque	91	89	91	95	89	91	------	2.3	92	2.6	3.1	------	------	64	------	------	------	------	68
Fayette	87	87	86	------	89	87	97	2.1	102	2.3	2.6	------	2.9	87	85	113	2.3	77	71
Howard	76	83	80	80	87	88	72	1.8	95	2.0	2.6	------	2.1	64	75	113	------	------	42
Winneshiek	89	88	88	80	90	92	------	2.3	95	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.9	38	------	88	2.8	80	65
For District	84	85	82	83	88	87	73	2.00	96	2.31	3.07	2.40	2.17	76	84	111	2.4	87	72
West Central—																			
Audubon	93	83	82	100	97	93	------	2.0	93	2.1	3.1	3.2	------	89	------	113	2.3	90	88
Calhoun	87	80	85	85	92	89	------	1.7	94	1.6	2.9	2.7	------	69	------	113	2.6	------	95
Carroll	84	86	89	80	94	90	------	2.1	93	2.1	3.0	------	------	80	------	------	------	85	87
Crawford	86	88	82	88	91	90	------	1.8	93	1.9	2.8	2.7	------	92	------	------	------	------	84
Greene	81	81	81	------	95	87	------	1.9	94	1.9	2.9	1.9	2.6	90	100	------	------	81	85
Guthrie	83	81	79	92	88	86	85	2.0	91	2.3	3.4	3.0	3.7	98	87	113	1.3	93	87
Harrison	91	90	85	87	92	87	------	2.3	96	------	3.1	2.2	2.9	50	85	113	------	95	92
Ida	91	90	91	85	95	96	------	2.2	95	2.1	2.7	------	------	95	85	------	------	------	86
Monona	91	87	83	89	88	89	------	1.6	93	1.7	3.0	1.2	1.9	70	------	------	------	------	87
Sac	87	82	89	80	95	91	------	2.0	95	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.9	92	------	73	2.1	100	83
Shelby	95	92	90	100	94	91	------	2.0	96	2.1	3.4	2.2	2.9	99	------	113	2.8	100	96
Woodbury	90	88	87	89	87	90	------	2.3	93	2.1	2.8	------	------	72	90	93	------	80	88
For District	88	85	85	88	92	90	85	1.96	94	2.00	2.98	2.34	1.98	88	88	106	2.3	88	88
Central—																			
Boone	82	87	83	88	95	92	------	1.7	97	2.1	3.3	2.7	2.9	93	------	109	3.0	85	90
Dallas	86	86	86	92	94	94	------	2.5	95	2.0	3.2	3.2	1.9	89	------	133	1.8	90	90
Grundy	83	87	86	98	83	93	------	2.1	95	2.3	3.1	------	4.4	95	60	103	2.6	91	82
Hamilton	80	85	81	95	91	88	------	2.8	101	2.5	3.6	2.8	4.4	90	95	113	2.8	------	95
Hardin	85	83	79	60	90	91	------	2.5	96	3.0	3.4	------	------	50	------	113	2.6	------	90
Jasper	89	85	84	91	96	96	------	2.1	98	2.4	3.7	3.2	------	81	100	113	1.8	80	78
Marshall	85	84	83	89	93	93	------	2.2	93	2.3	3.4	------	------	86	------	118	2.0	90	90
Polk	81	85	79	95	94	95	------	1.9	96	1.9	3.1	1.7	3.1	100	------	106	2.3	89	91
Poweshiek	89	87	75	92	96	93	------	1.8	88	1.8	3.2	------	------	85	------	------	------	------	89
Story	85	85	82	88	91	91	------	1.9	91	2.0	3.0	1.7	3.4	96	------	111	3.3	92	91
Tama	87	91	82	89	91	89	------	2.3	95	2.3	4.1	2.2	3.9	94	90	98	2.6	90	88
Webster	82	81	78	78	87	86	------	1.9	90	2.2	2.9	2.7	------	85	95	113	------	85	80
For District	84	85	82	90	93	92	------	2.10	95	2.21	3.29	2.52	2.72	90	90	110	2.6	89	88

IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Spring wheat, quality	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay (Tame)		Clover hay, average yield per acre	Alfalfa hay, average yield per acre	Millet and sudan hay, average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay, average yield per acre	Clover 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	Safe from killing frost, October 1					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	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																			
Benton	84	89	76	91	98	95	------	2.0	96	2.1	3.4	3.7	3.4	90	------	116	1.9	75	84
Cedar	84	92	83	------	98	93	------	2.3	86	2.2	4.1	2.2	2.9	88	------	107	0.8	95	86
Clinton	84	83	87	93	95	92	------	1.9	95	2.3	3.2	2.2	------	78	80	93	------	------	66
Iowa	81	76	75	85	93	95	90	2.0	98	2.1	2.8	2.2	------	83	------	95	2.9	93	81
Jackson	87	82	83	90	92	94	88	2.0	97	2.3	4.4	------	5.9	72	------	------	------	90	57
Johnson	88	94	80	100	97	100	------	1.9	94	2.2	2.7	------	------	88	------	113	1.8	------	89
Jones	87	86	87	80	94	91	------	1.9	98	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.4	74	95	107	0.8	95	74
Linn	84	85	79	92	95	92	------	1.8	92	1.9	3.3	1.7	2.9	94	100	103	0.8	85	78
Muscatine	86	83	82	90	90	78	------	1.9	87	2.1	2.9	------	3.9	96	97	------	------	95	86
Scott	86	88	78	97	96	92	------	2.1	93	2.2	3.0	2.3	3.0	83	50	------	------	80	87
For District	85	86	81	91	95	93	88	1.94	95	2.15	3.26	2.51	2.53	84	84	107	1.9	87	79
Southwest—																			
Adair	74	73	68	80	84	84	------	1.9	93	2.0	3.2	------	2.9	93	------	------	------	98	90
Adams	77	74	70	82	78	83	------	1.9	93	1.8	3.5	3.0	2.4	105	95	108	3.8	89	79
Cass	90	89	84	90	91	89	------	2.2	95	2.5	3.4	------	------	103	------	98	2.2	------	97
Fremont	84	72	78	95	75	90	------	2.6	93	2.1	3.6	------	------	88	------	95	3.2	------	92
Mills	90	85	67	------	87	92	------	2.3	93	2.0	3.5	2.7	------	93	------	88	1.3	------	83
Montgomery	87	84	80	92	88	91	------	1.9	90	2.1	2.8	2.2	3.9	97	------	105	2.3	90	93
Page	80	76	75	60	87	93	90	2.2	88	2.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	91	90	111	1.8	80	92
Pottawattamie	90	93	83	100	88	94	------	2.2	90	2.0	3.1	2.5	------	92	------	113	------	100	90
Taylor	77	59	70	------	73	70	------	1.8	85	2.2	3.5	------	2.4	85	------	83	------	85	78
For District	84	80	76	86	84	82	90	2.08	92	2.10	3.22	2.71	2.09	95	92	101	1.6	91	89

South Central—																			
Appanoose	78	69	68	94	88	85	100	1.5	95	1.7	2.5	1.8	3.1	85	75	113	1.3	93	90
Clarke	76	69	67	88	79	95	------	1.7	94	1.8	2.8	------	2.3	86	90	73	1.0	82	86
Decatur	85	76	82	100	82	89	------	1.6	98	1.8	2.8	2.0	2.5	95	------	------	------	85	88
Lucas	78	75	77	------	82	89	------	1.8	94	2.0	2.8	------	3.4	77	95	------	------	88	77
Madison	80	79	70	95	89	92	------	2.2	90	2.6	3.1	------	3.7	96	90	113	1.8	86	86
Marion	77	77	81	92	92	90	------	2.0	95	1.9	2.9	------	2.9	89	------	------	------	------	64
Monroe	91	79	81	------	91	92	------	1.3	94	1.7	2.6	------	2.1	79	------	113	------	80	79
Ringgold	79	61	70	85	75	92	------	1.7	98	1.9	2.9	------	2.0	96	------	113	------	------	74
Union	80	68	73	85	79	85	72	1.6	93	1.9	3.1	2.4	------	91	90	98	1.8	80	76
Warren	82	79	76	80	88	88	------	1.9	93	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.9	97	------	------	------	90	79
Wayne	83	76	76	100	87	89	------	1.5	92	2.0	2.1	------	2.6	73	------	------	------	68	89
For District	81	74	74	91	86	89	82	1.69	93	2.00	2.81	2.04	2.00	87	88	105	1.6	82	81
Southeast—																			
Davis	81	76	83	------	92	87	------	1.6	98	1.9	2.6	2.7	3.4	94	90	113	------	91	83
Des Moines	83	84	67	60	86	90	90	1.8	89	1.8	2.7	------	3.4	88	------	113	------	92	84
Henry	86	79	84	93	99	98	90	1.8	99	1.9	2.6	------	3.2	93	80	71	------	93	90
Jefferson	84	87	84	------	94	88	------	1.6	98	1.9	3.0	------	3.4	101	------	------	------	84	79
Keokuk	87	79	77	80	97	100	------	1.8	96	2.2	3.2	------	------	108	100	------	------	84	90
Lee	77	76	65	------	94	94	------	1.6	95	1.7	3.2	2.2	2.9	90	80	93	------	93	87
Louisa	81	78	76	------	93	93	------	1.7	92	2.1	2.7	------	1.9	93	------	103	1.8	------	87
Mahaska	92	87	79	98	96	95	------	1.9	97	1.9	3.2	------	2.9	91	100	132	3.8	95	81
Van Buren	78	72	74	70	94	97	90	1.9	96	1.8	2.5	2.2	3.6	95	75	------	------	88	92
Wapello	88	79	83	------	96	92	------	1.5	94	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.4	90	------	113	------	85	76
Washington	87	83	87	------	94	88	------	1.9	92	2.3	3.9	------	2.7	85	90	88	------	87	77
For District	84	80	78	86	94	94	90	1.71	95	1.92	2.94	2.38	2.32	93	89	105	2.8	90	84
For State	85	84	81	89	91	89	76	1.90	95	2.07	3.00	2.40	2.29	88	88	108	2.3	87	83

CONDITION AND YIELD OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, OCTOBER 1, 1929

Districts	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
	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 45 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 52 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 50 Lbs.
Northwest	48	300	49	300	49	79	-----	63	-----	92	114	78	74	-----	71	89	400	73	90
North Central	59	-----	52	-----	56	78	5,000	78	-----	70	97	67	66	12	60	85	350	75	-----
Northeast	51	200	52	175	49	93	-----	36	-----	74	58	73	64	-----	67	70	-----	78	-----
West Central	54	-----	50	-----	49	87	-----	44	-----	86	100	83	78	5	66	79	188	88	200
Central	45	-----	45	26	38	92	6,000	56	-----	90	129	87	89	-----	73	82	-----	80	315
East Central	52	75	58	75	57	95	2,000	71	175	90	130	80	84	5	77	85	292	89	-----
Southwest	57	-----	64	150	54	91	4,160	94	300	76	102	78	69	-----	70	85	-----	85	-----
South Central	60	158	60	138	53	94	2,000	70	282	69	86	71	60	2	50	75	-----	87	80
Southeast	43	55	47	101	45	88	1,600	69	48	76	112	65	80	8	68	84	-----	83	20
For State	51	122.3	52	120.0	50	89	2,551	66	169.3	81	108.9	75	75	6.4	68	82	270	82	159

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, 1929
Condition and Yield Per Acre

Districts	Watermelons		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 Dozen	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 50 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest	85	2	85	10	78	100	88	-----	91	90
North Central	60	-----	58	-----	47	-----	-----	-----	80	86
Northeast	77	4	80	-----	57	-----	-----	-----	76	85
West Central	68	-----	64	-----	73	-----	72	75	-----	94
Central	62	-----	52	-----	78	200	-----	-----	-----	90
East Central	78	4	70	75	80	75	82	75	-----	91
Southwest	88	-----	95	-----	65	-----	88	-----	-----	87
South Central	70	4	75	20	56	75	78	40	-----	85
Southeast	68	-----	74	-----	64	-----	77	138	-----	85
For State	70	3.8	72	35	67	112.5	79	90	82	88

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

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1929

The composite of yields per acre or prospective yields of 37 principal crops on October 1 was 7.4 per cent below the yields of these crops last year, and 4.1 per cent below the average yields of these crops during the previous 10 years.

Indicated yield of each crop on October 1 as a percentage of yield in past years (For fruits the comparison is the October 1 condition compared with condition on same date in past years).

Crop	Percentage of Yield Last Year	Percentage of Yields During Previous 10 Years	Change from September	Crop	Percentage of Yield Last Year	Percentage of Yields During Previous 10 Years	Change from September
Corn	91.1	92.4	+2.5	Broomcorn	84.2	97.7	—1.0
Winter wheat	88.8	95.3		Hops	100.4	104.0	—1.7
Spring wheat	71.3	84.9	+2.4	Clover seed	110.7	107.7	—2.2
Oats	87.9	98.4	+1.6	Apples	77.9	79.9	—3.3
Barley	81.1	93.1	+2.8	Peaches	67.4	78.7	+1.0
Rye	103.3	91.9		Pears	83.1	88.2	+1.4
Buckwheat	86.9	81.0	—3.7	Grapes	78.8	82.0	—0.2
Flax	76.1	72.0	+1.3	Oranges[b]	67.8	76.7	+0.4
Rice	94.5	104.3	+2.3	Grapefruit[c]	77.1	69.9	—2.5
Grain sorghums	67.6	72.5	+0.4	Lemons[d]	73.6	80.8	—1.3
Cotton	100.2	98.3	+0.6	Apricots[d]	107.0	80.2	
Tame hay	103.7	109.9	+7.3	Figs[d]	129.5	93.7	+4.0
Wild hay	95.9	94.0		Olives[d]	91.0	99.0	+4.0
Pastures	90.3	88.1	+2.6	Prunes[d]	49.3	52.9	+0.4
Beans, dry	100.0	93.8	+5.4	Plums[d]	56.2	56.8	
Peanuts	102.7	101.0		Almonds[d]	34.7	37.5	+0.3
Potatoes, Irish	84.5	96.2	—1.2	Walnuts[d]	132.8	100.4	—1.2
Potatoes, Sweet	98.1	99.1	+1.8				
Tobacco	101.1	94.4	+0.7	Average all crops	92.6	95.9	+1.9
Sugar cane[a]	104.1	133.8	+3.4				

[a]Louisiana. [b]California and Florida. [c]Florida. [d]California.

PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR

The total production of important products forecast this year as compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn, 82.9; Wheat, 87.8; Oats, 84.7; Barley, 87.9; Rye, 98.3; Buckwheat, 89.3; Flax, 88.8; Rice, 86.2; Grain Sorghums, 65.3; Cotton, 102.8; Tame Hay, 108.2; Beans, 109.6; Peanuts, 105.9; Apples, 75.7; Peaches, 65.5; Pears, 85.0; Grapes, 74.1; White Potatoes, 74.3; Sweet Potatoes, 98.6; Tobacco, 106.8; Sugar Beets, 115.5; Broomcorn, 84.8; Hops, 96.6.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1929

Crop	Condition			Total Production in Millions			
				Harvested		Indicated by Condition[a]	
	Oct. 1, 10-yr. Av. P. Ct. P. Ct.	Oct. 1, 1928 P. Ct.	Oct. 1, 1929 P. Ct.	5-yr. Av. 1923-1927	1928	Sept. 1, 1929	Oct. 1, 1929
Corn ---- bus.	77.2	77.7	71.0	2,747	2,836	2,456	2,528
Winter wheat ---- "				549	578	[b]568	[b]568
Durum wheat, 4 states ---- "				60	93	53	[b]52
Other spring wh., U. S. ---- "				200	231	164	[b]172
All wheat ---- "				810	902	786	[b]792
Oats ---- "				1,345	1,449	1,205	[b]1,227
Barley ---- "				209	357	304	[b]313
Rye ---- "				54.8	41.7	[b]41.0	[b]41.0
Buckwheat ---- "	82.2	76.2	66.3	13.9	13.1	12.5	11.7
Flaxseed ---- "	72.0	75.0	59.9	23.2	18.7	16.4	16.6
Rice, 5 states ---- "	84.1	82.6	84.8	37.1	41.9	35.3	36.1
Grain sorghum[c] ---- "	77.0	76.6	59.7	122.9	142.5	92.2	93.1
Hay, all tame ---- tons				92.8	93.0	93.6	[b]100.6
Hay, wild ---- "				14.4	12.9	[b]12.4	[b]12.4
Timothy seed ---- bus.		80.3	82.8	[d]2.56	1.36		
Clover seed (red and alsike) ---- "	73.1	71.1	78.7	1.09	1.06		
Alfalfa seed ---- "		63.3	67.2	[d].98	.60		
Pasture	79.7	77.7	70.2				
Beans dry edible[c] ---- bus.				17.1	16.6	17.3	[b]18.2
Peanuts (for nuts) ---- lbs.	74.2	73.1	73.2	718	809	849	857
Apples, total crop ---- bus.	57.8	59.3	46.2	183	186	146	141
Apples, com'l crop ---- bbls.	[d]60.3	61.8	49.8	32.5	35.3	29.5	28.5
Peaches, total crop ---- bus.	[e]62.1	[e]72.6	[e]48.9	52.2	68.4	44.4	[b]44.8
Pears, total crop ---- "	67.1	71.2	59.2	20.2	24.0	20.1	20.4
Grapes ---- tons	77.3	80.5	63.4	[f]2.25	[f]2.67	[f]2.03	[f]2.00
Pecans ---- lbs.	[d]50.2	55.7	41.9	[d]33.9	42.0		
Potatoes ---- bus.	75.5	79.7	68.7	383	464	349	345
Sweet potatoes ---- "	76.3	73.0	74.5	78.0	77.7	75.2	76.6

Crop	Acreage for Harvest			Yield Per Acre		
		1929		Harvested		Indicated by Condition October 1, 1929[e]
	5-yr. Av. 1923-1927 1,000 Acres	Per Cent of 1928	1,000 Acres	10-yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	
Corn ---- bus.	100,899	97.7	98,333	27.8	28.2	25.7
Winter wheat ---- "	36,244	110.2	39,885	14.9	16.0	[b]14.2
Durum wheat, 4 states ---- "	4,732	79.8	5,357	12.4	13.8	[b]9.6
Other spring wh., U. S. ---- "	14,965	104.5	15,514	12.6	15.6	[b]11.1
All wheat ---- "	55,941	105.2	60,756	14.1	15.6	[b]13.0
Oats ---- "	42,816	96.4	40,222	31.0	34.7	[b]30.5
Barley ---- "	8,041	108.5	13,595	24.8	28.5	[b]23.1
Rye ---- "	4,105	95.5	3,284	13.6	12.1	[b]12.5
Buckwheat ---- "	747	104.5	783	18.9	17.6	15.3
Flaxseed ---- "	2,861	117.2	3,092	7.5	7.1	5.4
Rice, 5 states ---- "	928	91.3	881	39.3	43.4	41.0
Grain sorghum[c] ---- "	6,561	96.8	6,286	[d]20.4	21.9	14.8
Hay, all tame ---- tons	59,646	104.0	60,054	1.52	1.61	[b]1.67
Timothy seed ---- bus.	[e]674				3.88	
Clover seed (red and alsike) ---- "	823			1.46	1.56	
Alfalfa seed ---- "	[e]280			3.47	2.51	
Beans dry edible[c] ---- bus.	1,555	110.0	1,735	11.2	10.5	[b]10.5
Peanuts (for nuts) ---- lbs.	1,005	103.1	1,217	697	686	704
Potatoes ---- bus.	3,359	87.9	3,370	106.4	121.2	102.4
Sweet potatoes ---- "	842	100.5	814	95.0	95.9	94.1

[a]Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. [b]Preliminary estimate. [c]Principal producing states. [d]Short time average. [e]Production in percentage of a full crop. [f]For fresh fruits, juice and raisins, including some not harvested in 1928 and earlier years. [g]Thousands of tons.

CORN REPORT

State	Condition October 1			Production		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1929, Forecast from Condition October 1
	10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928	
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels
New England	86.0	87.6	82.6	9,960	9,190	9,660
New York	84	79	73	23,689	22,100	20,956
New Jersey	85	74	69	8,445	6,968	6,475
Pennsylvania	85	78	68	57,760	50,037	46,690
Ohio	83	78	73	137,122	136,725	125,564
Indiana	80	79	68	163,952	156,288	132,122
Illinois	77	85	73	320,656	367,488	301,366
Michigan	80	77	56	52,578	51,135	36,134
Wisconsin	83	87	82	76,626	91,203	80,422
Minnesota	81	83	79	140,512	143,115	145,314
Iowa	**85**	**93**	**83**	**411,446**	**477,205**	**422,653**
Missouri	76	84	60	178,203	181,540	121,131
North Dakota	77	79	53	24,708	24,426	16,912
South Dakota	79	65	68	108,883	93,849	103,224
Nebraska	74	63	69	226,251	212,701	221,137
Kansas	59	82	52	120,170	179,118	100,630
Delaware	84	71	76	4,760	4,488	3,960
Maryland	83	73	69	22,241	19,345	17,052
Virginia	82	74	77	43,704	44,715	40,492
West Virginia	85	81	75	16,583	16,524	14,229
North Carolina	80	69	80	50,114	42,642	47,439
South Carolina	72	58	72	23,901	17,064	22,752
Georgia	76	56	77	49,290	38,010	51,184
Florida	82	77	86	8,443	7,891	8,976
Kentucky	80	66	78	86,432	66,638	75,608
Tennessee	77	64	76	71,942	56,842	70,707
Alabama	74	59	70	41,735	30,475	36,736
Mississippi	70	56	77	33,435	22,945	31,863
Arkansas	70	66	53	34,126	33,033	26,348
Louisiana	68	67	72	20,233	21,114	19,565
Oklahoma	64	78	52	51,293	70,150	42,456
Texas	71	72	63	81,386	99,162	86,796
Montana	70	70	48	6,950	5,206	3,938
Idaho	88	86	76	2,822	2,438	2,016
Wyoming	81	77	73	3,529	3,006	2,700
Colorado	71	65	71	20,593	18,694	19,410
New Mexico	74	70	84	3,529	3,482	4,906
Arizona	86	74	85	1,043	1,014	1,218
Utah	87	83	94	490	522	594
Nevada	92	91	73	43	44	44
Washington	85	84	65	1,873	1,794	1,440
Oregon	86	83	80	2,347	2,952	2,666
California	87	85	82	2,992	2,400	2,592
United States	77.2	77.7	71.0	2,746,740	2,835,678	2,528,077

OATS REPORT

State	Yield Per Acre			Production			Quality		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in Dec.		October, 1929 Prelim-inary Estimate			
	10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Average 1923-1927	1928		10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1928	1929
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	(1,000 Bushels)	(1,000 Bushels)	(1,000 Bushels)	(Per Cent)	(Per Cent)	(Per Cent)
New England	37.2	34.2	38.5	99,375	7,961	9,209	91.7	86.0	91.8
New York	33.2	33.0	25.2	34,555	33,660	25,452	88	85	81
New Jersey	31.0	30.0	29.0	1,597	1,500	1,392	84	81	85
Pennsylvania	34.0	32.5	29.5	37,159	34,678	31,801	88	86	85
Ohio	35.8	37.0	29.5	67,388	89,281	51,242	87	86	78
Indiana	30.8	37.0	28.5	57,626	89,910	54,720	84	92	82
Illinois	32.7	37.5	33.0	137,839	174,338	139,623	83	89	86
Michigan	32.6	35.8	29.8	53,078	58,461	44,760	87	87	87
Wisconsin	39.1	43.5	34.5	102,379	108,532	85,215	87	90	80
Minnesota	34.3	37.5	36.5	159,745	153,338	149,248	86	91	89
Iowa	**36.0**	**40.0**	**36.0**	**217,338**	**240,160**	**215,064**	**88**	**89**	**91**
Missouri	23.6	28.0	22.0	39,063	47,768	31,152	81	87	82
North Dakota	23.8	31.0	18.0	57,504	59,954	34,110	82	92	81
South Dakota	30.1	27.0	28.0	75,496	59,211	61,404	87	90	87
Nebraska	27.8	33.0	33.5	69,220	78,936	82,544	87	93	92
Kansas	23.9	29.0	24.5	34,844	37,729	29,326	83	90	86
Delaware	28.0	30.0	28.0	126	120	112	86	86	90
Maryland	31.3	31.5	31.0	1,713	1,701	1,767	86	87	89
Virginia	22.2	25.5	24.0	4,156	4,641	4,008	87	85	83
West Virginia	24.7	28.0	26.0	4,885	5,712	5,512	88	88	87
North Carolina	19.7	22.0	24.1	5,740	4,202	6,435	87	85	86
South Carolina	22.8	23.0	27.0	9,148	7,751	11,016	86	81	86
Georgia	19.4	20.0	23.0	8,174	5,300	8,533	84	81	85
Florida	14.3	17.4	14.5	209	191	174	80	86	84
Kentucky	21.6	26.0	21.5	5,159	7,930	5,568	86	86	80
Tennessee	20.8	21.5	18.0	4,565	4,042	3,384	85	79	82
Alabama	18.6	17.5	20.0	2,587	1,225	2,180	82	77	83
Mississippi	18.7	20.0	22.0	1,382	820	1,408	83	78	78
Arkansas	21.8	22.0	26.0	4,872	3,410	3,640	82	75	78
Louisiana	22.2	24.5	25.0	754	1,078	1,100	82	77	78
Oklahoma	24.4	26.0	28.0	27,774	23,140	21,924	83	86	81
Texas	26.2	25.5	26.0	46,492	35,751	43,732	82	84	82
Montana	26.5	36.5	16.5	18,510	20,221	10,972	87	93	78
Idaho	40.7	47.0	40.0	6,642	6,439	6,040	93	93	90
Wyoming	32.2	31.0	29.0	4,514	4,092	4,582	93	94	90
Colorado	28.1	31.0	29.0	5,794	5,983	6,148	90	90	88
New Mexico	23.6	20.0	27.0	1,034	720	1,161	89	85	86
Arizona	32.7	38.0	32.0	469	532	480	92	92	80
Utah	38.2	45.0	43.0	2,398	2,475	2,408	93	93	91
Nevada	35.3	40.0	35.0	78	80	70	93	94	95
Washington	43.5	47.0	46.0	9,776	9,447	10,810	88	92	88
Oregon	31.3	36.0	41.0	9,657	10,944	12,710	90	93	94
California	29.9	34.5	30.6	4,266	5,313	4,437	89	94	89
United States	31.0	34.7	30.5	1,345,081	1,448,677	1,226,573	86.4	89.1	86.2

TAME HAY REPORT

State	Yield Per Acre			Production			Quality		
	10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Harvested, Subject to Revision in Dec. Average 1923-1927	Harvested, Subject to Revision in Dec. 1928	October, 1929 Prelim-inary Estimate	10-Yr. Aver. 1918-1927	1928	1929
	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
New England	1.27	1.46	1.49	4,586	5,064	5,125	91.2	87.2	96.0
New York	1.33	1.40	1.49	6,891	6,439	6,733	88	82	91
New Jersey	1.54	1.83	1.45	412	453	355	88	85	86
Pennsylvania	1.40	1.59	1.45	4,234	4,645	4,196	90	88	90
Ohio	1.38	1.33	1.62	4,341	3,698	4,918	90	85	89
Indiana	1.29	1.37	1.64	2,708	2,525	3,482	88	83	89
Illinois	1.31	1.32	1.65	4,362	4,045	5,663	89	85	88
Michigan	1.27	1.51	1.65	4,089	4,277	5,062	90	85	93
Wisconsin	1.65	1.53	2.15	5,768	5,017	7,708	92	87	94
Minnesota	1.61	1.81	1.65	3,672	4,269	3,975	91	85	89
Iowa	**1.50**	**1.49**	**1.90**	**4,779**	**4,229**	**5,981**	**94**	**90**	**95**
Missouri	1.22	1.27	1.40	4,280	4,183	4,921	87	84	88
North Dakota	1.41	1.87	1.20	1,593	1,991	1,276	90	87	87
South Dakota	1.64	1.52	1.67	1,751	1,655	1,902	92	84	89
Nebraska	2.13	2.16	2.22	3,780	3,351	3,488	90	88	90
Kansas	2.04	2.37	1.95	3,472	3,539	2,668	86	86	84
Delaware	1.42	1.70	1.40	114	138	113	86	79	94
Maryland	1.43	1.75	1.55	597	754	662	86	85	88
Virginia	1.16	1.37	1.50	1,134	1,451	1,610	86	84	86
West Virginia	1.32	1.45	1.40	1,080	1,182	1,142	86	85	86
North Carolina	1.04	.98	.95	711	734	743	85	82	84
South Carolina	.80	.87	.80	229	376	322	80	76	71
Georgia	.77	.64	.68	407	506	538	81	77	76
Florida	.82	.73	.80	73	64	68	88	76	85
Kentucky	1.31	1.31	1.35	1,536	1,644	1,755	87	82	85
Tennessee	1.19	1.36	1.35	1,515	1,780	1,844	86	85	84
Alabama	.84	.77	.85	485	473	502	82	82	76
Mississippi	1.18	1.25	1.23	480	566	588	80	82	80
Arkansas	1.18	1.09	1.05	647	683	643	82	80	75
Louisiana	1.22	1.43	1.15	272	424	348	81	82	81
Oklahoma	1.57	1.46	1.35	971	841	794	83	82	78
Texas	1.31	1.15	1.25	779	733	836	84	84	82
Montana	1.69	1.98	1.50	2,216	2,558	2,020	90	91	87
Idaho	2.71	2.53	2.55	2,856	2,645	2,670	93	94	91
Wyoming	1.85	1.80	1.65	1,281	1,224	1,135	92	93	91
Colorado	2.15	2.07	2.00	2,635	2,497	2,406	88	90	86
New Mexico	2.21	2.19	2.30	397	407	444	86	80	80
Arizona	3.43	3.77	3.40	606	697	660	91	88	85
Utah	2.59	2.46	2.79	1,512	1,400	1,599	93	92	85
Nevada	2.51	2.60	2.42	501	541	511	94	96	87
Washington	2.12	2.36	1.95	2,105	2,140	1,796	93	89	86
Oregon	1.98	2.26	2.00	1,863	2,041	1,824	95	94	91
California	2.46	3.09	3.00	5,093	5,104	5,556	92	92	90
United States	1.52	1.61	1.67	92,810	92,983	100,582	89.4	86.7	89.3

COMMENTS TO ACCOMPANY GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1929

September weather was favorable to crops in most parts of the country. A large part of the areas which have been suffering from drouth received more than normal rainfall, frosts did relatively little damage except to buckwheat and potatoes, most of the central states had good weather for maturing the corn crop and late reports show various crops threshing out above expectations. As a result crop prospects have improved about 2 per cent and, in comparison with last month, present indications show higher yield of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, rice, grain sorghums, hay, cotton, beans, peanuts, sweet potatoes, tobacco, sugar cane and some minor crops. The summer drouth which affected a wide strip from Michigan west and from New England to the Rio Grande appears, however, to have resulted in relatively low yields in many states, and when all crops are combined it now seems probable that yields per acre will average 7.4 per cent below yields last year and 4.1 per cent below yields during the previous 10 years.

Corn: Production of corn indicated by condition and probable yield on October 1 is 2,528,077,000 bushels, which is 72,000,000 bushels or 2.9 per cent above the September first forecast. The indicated crop is 10.8 per cent below the 1928 crop of 2,836,000 bushels and 8.0 per cent below the 5-year average production of 2,747,000,000 bushels. Indicated yield per acre is 25.7 bushels as compared with 28.2 bushels in 1928, and a 10-year average of 27.8 bushels. The month of September was favorable for maturing the crop over the greater portion of the United States and a late start was largely overcome. Frost damage was slight in most states and the present advancement of the crop indicates no great damage, should frosts come at average dates.

Wheat: The production of wheat of all classes in the United States is estimated as of October 1 at 791,768,000 bushels, an increase of about six million bushels or eight-tenths of one per cent above the forecast as of September 1. This estimated crop is 12.2 per cent below the 1928 crop of 902,000,000 bushels and 2.2 per cent below the five-year average crop of 810,000,000 bushels.

Oats: Oats are turning out a little better than expected in the Ohio Valley and Great Lakes areas, so that the country as a whole shows an increase of about 22,000,000 bushels over September 1 indications. An oats crop of 1,227,000,000 bushels is now estimated, this being 222,000,000 bushels less than last year and 118,000,000 less than the 5-year average production. The yield per acre of oats is 30.5 bushels, or a half bushel less than the 10-year average yield. Four of the most important oats states, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Nebraska have better than average yields but most of the other important northern oats states have yields considerably below average. In most of the southern and western states, except Montana, oats yielded average or better.

Hay: Detailed reports regarding production of the various kinds of tame hay show that production was considerably heavier than has been indicated earlier in the season. Early hay crops were particularly good and in most cases weather was favorable for harvesting. The total production of tame hay is now estimated at 100,582,000 tons, as compared with 93,031,000 tons for last year and a five-year average of 92,800,000. The average yield per acre is 1.67 tons as compared with 1.61 last year and a five year average of 1.52.

In comparison with last year production has increased chiefly in the Ohio Valley and states west to Iowa where a remarkable clover crop brought yields well above a year ago. Production in the New England area approximates that of last year. The crop was mostly produced before the drought and harvested under favorable conditions, thus insuring above average quality. From Minnesota, west the production is below average in most states.

Alfalfa production is now estimated at 29,531,000 tons which is nearly half a million tons above last year or 1.7 per cent. The yield per acre is estimated at 2.59 tons which is slightly below a year ago, but the acreage was somewhat larger.

Pastures: Farm pastures are a little better than they were a month ago but the condition is still lower than in any previous October during the fourteen years for which comparable records are available. New low records for this time of the year are shown for Michigan and for all the North Atlantic States and pastures are now above average only in the southwestern range country and in half a dozen scattering states of the eastern cotton belt, the areas which have suffered least from drouth.

Hay Seeds: Red and alsike clover seed condition was very uniform throughout the principal producing states on October 1. It appears that the acreage to be harvested will be considerably above the low acreage of last year especially in the middle west. The October condition for the United States was 78.7 per cent of normal, compared with the September condition of 75.5 and a condition of 71.1 per cent on October 1 last year.

Alfalfa seed condition for October was 67.2 per cent, a marked increase over the 57.4 per cent on September first and above the 63.3 per cent on October 1 a year ago. Timothy seed condition in October was 82.8 per cent which is slightly below the condition of a year ago.

Barley: The estimate of the barley crop shows a production of 313,368,000 bushels, or twelve per cent below the record crop of 1928. As barley is being extensively substituted for oats, production this year is above that of any year previous to 1928, and fifty per cent above the average harvest of 1923 to 1927. As in the case of oats more complete reports on threshing show barley to be yielding higher than reported earlier in the season. The yield appears to have averaged 23.1 bushels per acre, compared with 28.5 bushels last year and 8 per cent below the average of the previous ten years.

Potatoes: Potato crop prospects for the country as a whole declined still further during September, due primarily to inadequate rainfall in the Pacific northwest and in some of the North Central States, and to widespread injury from frost. The total potato crop is estimated at 345,177,000 bushels which would be only about three-fourths as large as the 1928 crop and about nine-tenths as large as the average production of the previous five years.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

Corn: The production of corn as reported in 9 foreign countries to date this year amounts to 530,010,000 bushels compared with 262,853,000 bushels, more than twice as much as that raised in the same countries last year. The six European countries reported show a production of 523,466,000 bushels against only 256,911,000 bushels last year.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

NOVEMBER 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 1, 1929

A total production of 431,435,000 bushels of corn for Iowa in 1929, based upon November 1 indications, is nearly ten per cent less than last year's production. Including 3.5 per cent of the 1928 crop remaining on farms shows an available supply of 447,570,000 bushels, as compared with 465,928,000 bushels in the total supply at this time last season. The present crop is rated about five per cent in excess of the five-year (1923-1927) average production of 411,446,000 bushels. Husking returns indicated more than one-fourth of the acreage husked by November 1, with an average yield for the State of 39.3 bushels per acre. The average yield for the five years 1924-1928 is 37.4 bushels per acre.

The percentage of this year's corn crop that will be of merchantable quality is estimated at 87 per cent. This is more favorable than the average for the five years 1923-1927, which is 85 per cent of the average crop. Of the 1928 crop, 91 per cent was rated as of merchantable quality.

White Potatoes—The quality of potatoes is rated at 87 per cent of normal as compared with 94 per cent for last season's crop. An average yield of 99 bushels per acre, giving a total production of 7,623,000 bushels is the present outlook for this crop. A year ago a crop of 10,935,000 bushels was produced by an average of 135 bushels per acre. The present crop ranks nearly ten per cent above the five-year (1923-1927) average crop. Sweet potato quality is reported at 92 per cent in comparison with 94 per cent in 1928, and 99 bushels is the average yield per acre.

Buckwheat—Iowa farmers produced 75,000 bushels of buckwheat in 1929, at an average yield of 12.5 bushels per acre as compared with 87,000 bushels and an average yield of 14.5 bushels in 1928.

Flaxseed—At the rate of 11.3 bushels of flaxseed per acre total production is placed at 124,000 bushels, as compared with 198,000 bushels in 1928, with an average yield of 10.4 bushels per acre.

Fruit Crops—The apple crop is placed at 2,120,000 bushels of which 85,000 barrels are classed as the commercial crop. The production this season is about one-half of a full crop. Production in 1928 was 2,740,000 bushels with a commercial crop of 110,000 barrels. Grape production is placed at 6,675 tons or 89 per cent of a full crop, compared with 6,225 tons last season. Quality of the crop is rated at 91 per cent which is the same as the average of the ten years 1918-1927. The pear crop of 52,000 bushels is ten per cent above the 1928 crop.

Yields of red and alsike clover are estimated as 1.35 bushels in 1929 and 1.3 bushels per acre in 1928. Sweet clover seed yield per acre is given as 3.8 bushels in 1929 and 4.4 bushels in 1928.

IOWA CROPS, 1928 AND 1929 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report 1928				Acreage 1929 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1929			Preliminary Estimates November 1, 1929		
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1928	10-year Average			1929	10-yr. Average				
Corn	11,202,000	41.2 bu.	40.3 bu.	460,988,000	10,978,000	82	85	[b]38.5 bu.	422,653,000	39.3 bu.	431,435,000
Oats	6,004,000	38.4 "	35.6 "	230,806,000	5,974,000	[a]91	[a]88	36.0 "	215,064,000	36.0 "	215,064,000
Winter wheat	411,000	18.5 "	19.7 "	7,600,000	415,000			19.5 "	8,092,000	19.5 "	8,092,000
Spring wheat	41,000	17.3 "	13.8 "	710,000	47,000	[a]89	[a]83	16.0 "	752,000	16.0 "	752,000
Barley	802,000	32.2 "	29.0 "	25,792,000	690,000	[a]89	[a]89	30.5 "	21,045,000	30.5 "	21,045,000
Rye	49,000	14.6 "	16.9 "	708,000	51,000			18.0 "	918,000	18.0 "	918,000
Alfalfa hay	336,000	2.84 tons	2.82 tons	954,000	380,000			3.00 tons	1,140,000	3.00 tons	1,140,000
All tame hay (estimated)	2,895,000	1.43 "	1.50 "	4,054,000	3,148,000	[a]95	[a]94	1.90 "	5,981,000	1.90 "	5,981,000
Wild hay	264,000	1.16 "	1.18 "	307,000	275,000			1.40 "	370,000	1.40 "	370,000
Potatoes (estimated)	81,000	135.0 bu.	88.3 bu.	10,935,000	77,000	76	72	86.7 bu.	6,776,000	99.0 bu.	7,623,000
Soy beans (alone)	56,000				64,000	87	[a]89				
Timothy seed	104,000	3.61 bu.	4.00 bu.	377,000	125,000			4.05 "	506,000	3.40 "	425,000
Clover seed (Red and Alsike)	38,000	0.89 "	0.95 "	34,000	114,000	88	88			1.35 "	46,000
Flax seed	19,000	9.7 "	10.4 "	188,000	11,000	82	88	10.4 "	114,000	11.3 "	124,000
Buckwheat	5,000	8.3 "		48,000	6,000	76	87	13.7 "	82,000	12.5 "	75,000
Pop corn	21,000	1,700 lbs.	1,712 lbs.	35,355,000	[c]28,000			1,520 lbs.	39,520,000	1,740 lbs.	48,720,000
Pastures	10,055,000				10,089,000	83	87				[d]

[a]Quality. [b]Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition reports. [c]6-year average. [d]Pasture, where fully utilized for grazing, is estimated to have had a rental value of $6.07 per acre, total value $61,240,000 compared with $5.93 per acre and a total value of $59,626,000 in 1928. [e]Pop corn acreage revised Nov. 1, 1929.

IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut for Silo	Average Weight Per Measured Bushels 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 Nov. 1									
					Per cent of 1928 crop	Total bushels of 1928 crop	Average yield per acre	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Average yield per acre	Quality	Rental value per acre
	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	Dollars
East Central—														
Benton	40	86	73	16	6.4	410,000	9	60	58	33	45	66	86	6.25
Cedar	47	86	87	24	3.6	188,000	10	59	56	32	48	151	91	7.39
Clinton	44	82	82	22	3.6	203,000	8	59	58	33	46	98	87	6.15
Iowa	42	88	76	15	4.4	196,000	5	62	58	32	48	137	76	5.83
Jackson	43	89	93	31	2.1	59,000	6	59	58	32	47	83	89	3.85
Johnson	47	92	83	19	3.2	158,000	8	61	60	33	48	110	93	6.88
Jones	46	90	87	21	1.0	38,000	8	------	56	33	48	117	91	6.71
Linn	40	79	77	11	5.2	254,000	8	60	58	32	49	113	89	6.29
Muscatine	44	89	89	21	4.6	151,000	8	60	------	34	48	161	98	6.56
Scott	44	87	86	39	4.6	174,000	10	60	59	32	47	123	97	6.60
For District	43.0	85	82	21	4.0	1,831,000	7.9	60	58	33	47	113	89	6.35
Southwest—														
Adair	34	74	76	17	3.8	205,000	4	59	52	30	47	62	74	6.06
Adams	32	73	82	6	6.2	201,000	4	58	55	31	46	69	88	5.17
Cass	40	90	93	13	5.6	287,000	6	60	58	32	46	108	91	7.18
Fremont	37	94	96	4	8.9	500,000	------	58	------	31	------	115	89	6.33
Mills	41	93	93	6	6.2	315,000	------	60	58	33	47	127	90	6.40
Montgomery	37	89	94	5	3.5	150,000	9	59	60	31	46	100	88	6.31
Page	32	82	90	6	8.3	443,000	2	57	58	30	48	84	87	7.00
Pottawattamie	44	94	95	9	2.2	238,000	5	60	60	32	47	115	93	8.25
Taylor	30	67	89	10	3.9	159,000	6	59	56	28	48	97	90	5.08
For District	36.8	85	91	8	5.1	2,498,000	6.2	59	57	31	47	100	88	6.58

South Central—														
Appanoose	28	81	88	5	3.3	60,000	2	60	60	36	50	100	82	2.72
Clarke	28	82	81	6	8.2	150,000	11	57	50	30	44	94	92	3.65
Decatur	29	82	90	4	3.4	85,000	8	58	------	30	------	59	93	4.00
Lucas	31	87	82	9	3.7	87,000	8	59	------	30	43	65	83	3.88
Madison	38	86	80	9	6.9	314,000	6	61	60	31	48	81	80	5.15
Marion	39	83	85	9	8.0	363,000	8	61	60	31	48	77	91	5.62
Monroe	31	80	92	4	5.4	105,000	7	60	56	31	48	79	90	4.09
Ringgold	26	79	83	5	5.6	170,000	6	58	60	26	46	82	95	5.79
Union	31	81	84	5	5.2	157,000	8	60	57	29	48	82	84	4.75
Warren	33	84	83	3	5.3	227,000	12	59	57	30	46	87	85	5.56
Wayne	29	78	87	8	7.5	156,000	5	59	60	29	49	71	90	3.78
For District	31.3	81	85	6	5.7	1,874,000	7.8	60	58	30	47	81	86	4.54
Southeast—														
Davis	38	86	93	6	4.2	71,000	9	59	58	32	------	83	82	4.62
Des Moines	42	87	86	5	5.9	185,000	7	58	58	32	46	110	78	6.00
Henry	42	89	92	4	3.0	101,000	6	59	56	32	52	60	86	6.50
Jefferson	36	85	95	11	3.8	95,000	------	58	------	31	42	79	79	4.58
Keokuk	41	85	86	13	3.6	166,000	------	60	57	33	49	116	99	5.83
Lee	35	86	92	4	5.3	120,000	10	58	------	32	------	75	89	4.04
Louisa	41	91	92	4	1.6	170,000	9	59	------	32	48	130	90	5.38
Mahaska	39	91	90	8	5.0	262,000	12	59	60	32	48	85	91	6.38
Van Buren	32	81	87	5	5.5	94,000	7	58	60	31	56	51	81	3.17
Wapello	32	87	94	5	1.0	24,000	------	57	54	32	48	56	90	4.42
Washington	43	87	86	11	3.6	173,000	11	59	------	33	46	156	92	6.39
For District	37.1	86	90	7	4.1	1,461,000	9.1	59	58	32	48	93	87	5.23
For State	39.3	87	85	27	3.5	16,135,000	7.5	60	57	32	46	99	87	6.07

AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF MINOR CROPS AND FRUITS IN IOWA, 1929

Districts	Flax Seed		Buck-wheat	Sweet Potatoes and Yams		Winter Apples		Apples			Grapes		Pears		Alfal-fa Seed	Sor-ghum Sirup	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	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	Bu. of 60 Lbs.
Northwest	12.0	82,400	10.4	98	84	59		45	58	5.5	83				1.9	92	17
North Central	11.0	21,000	11.4	128	94	56	60	30	73	8.5	75	92			3.9	88	16
Northeast	10.8	20,600	13.2	57	89	55	68	60	78	0.6	89	88	78		1.4	101	16
West Central					104	43		35	66	2.9	91	93	83	29	1.9	96	16
Central				98	84	59	20	50	72	11.2	87	94	91	44	2.4	92	18
East Central			16.4	128	94	56	60	60	72	9.7	84	94	68	67		93	17
Southwest				57	89	55		33	61	3.9	97	97	102	75		89	18
South Central			11.7			57	67	45	62	8.5	94	94	83	59	1.4	87	16
Southeast				113	94	55	134	55	60	9.5	89	84	88	78	1.1	87	18
For State	11.3	124,000	12.5	99	92	55	92	50	66	7.0	89	91	86	77	2.9	90	17.0

CORN ON IOWA FARMS, NOVEMBER 1

Period	New Corn	Corn of Previous Years Remaining on Farms		Total Corn
		Per Cent	Total Bushels	
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	460,988,000	1.3	4,940,000	465,928,000
1929	431,435,000	3.5	16,135,000	447,570,000
Average 5-yrs. 1925-1929	440,085,000	3.7	16,339,000	456,424,000
Average 5-yrs. 1912-1916	356,645,000	4.5	15,340,000	371,985,000
Excess above pre-war-normal	83,440,000	—0.8	999,000	84,439,000
Current year (1929) above pre-war normal	74,790,000	—1.0	795,000	75,585,000

November 1, 1929, new corn 21 per cent above pre-war normal; old corn 5 per cent above pre-war normal; total corn 20 per cent above pre-war normal.

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY, OCTOBER, 1929

Districts	Average Date Gathered (Oct.)	Total Number of Samples Tested	Total Number of Fields From Which Samples Were Gathered	Total Number of Ears Used in Samples	Average Moisture Content (Per Ct.)	Weights Used (Per Ct.)
Northwest No. 1	11	22	173	1,716	25.0	15
North Central No. 2	11	21	162	1,173	27.9	10
Northeast No. 3	11	19	152	1,151	29.0	7
West Central No. 4	11	20	165	1,156	26.8	17
Central No. 5	12	20	163	1,359	26.6	15
East Central No. 6	12	17	120	852	27.6	9
Southwest No. 7	13	10	77	607	31.5	11
South Central No. 8	11	16	117	1,011	31.4	8
Southeast No. 9	11	13	89	644	32.1	8
For State	11	158	1,218	9,669	*28.14	100

*Weighted according to percentage of acreage husked in 1928.

The 158 samples tested for the above summary were obtained from 93 counties. The total number of ears in the samples was 9,669, or 7.94 ears per field, 61.2 ears per sample and 7.7 fields per sample. Thirty-four samples gathered after October 15 were tested but not used in the summary.

The average per cent of moisture, 28.14, obtained by weighting, is about 4.71 per cent wetter than was obtained by a similar test made on the same date in October, 1928, allowance being made for loss of moisture in shipment in 1928.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS NOVEMBER, 1929

The November composite of yields per acre of 44 principal crops is 5.8 per cent below the yields of these crops last year, and 2.6 per cent below the average yields of these crops during the previous 10 years.

Combining the production estimates of seventeen principal crops of the United States in proportion to ten-year average values per unit, the composite production of these crops this season is 3.8 per cent less than last year and 1.9 per cent greater than the average production in the ten years 1918-1927.

By the same method of calculation the per capita production of these principal crops combined is 4.8 per cent less than it was last year and 6.7 per cent less than the average per capita production during the previous ten years.

INDICATED 1929 YIELD OF EACH CROP AS A PERCENTAGE OF YIELDS IN PAST YEARS[a]

Crop	As Percentage of Yield Last Year	As Percentage of Yields During Previous 10 Years	Change From Oct.	Crop	As Percentage of Yield Last Year	As Percentage of Yields During Previous 10 Years	Change From Oct.
Corn	94.7	96.0	+3.6	Hops	100.4	104.0	
Winter wheat	88.8	95.3		Clover seed	101.9	108.9	+1.2
Spring wheat	71.3	84.9		15 Fruits and nuts[a]	74.1	78.6	+0.1
Oats	87.9	98.4		Apples	74.3	78.3	—1.6
Barley	81.1	93.1		Peaches	67.4	78.7	
Rye	103.3	91.9		Pears	84.5	89.0	+0.8
Buckwheat	88.6	82.5	+1.5	Grapes	79.7	83.8	+1.8
Flax	73.2	69.3	—2.7	Oranges[b]	67.0	76.7	
Rice	102.5	113.2	+8.9	Grapefruit[c]	78.4	75.6	+5.7
Gr. sorghums	75.3	80.9	+8.4	Lemons[d]	74.4	80.2	—0.6
Cotton	100.8	98.9	+0.6	Apricots[d]	107.0	80.2	
Tame hay	103.7	109.9		Figs[d]	131.7	94.2	+0.5
Wild hay	95.9	94.0		Olives[d]	94.1	104.7	+5.7
Beans, dry	101.9	95.5	+1.7	Prunes[d]	49.3	52.9	
Peanuts	108.1	106.4	+5.4	Plums[d]	56.2	56.8	
Potatoes, Irish	86.6	98.7	+2.5	Almonds[d]	36.0	37.8	+0.3
Potatoes, Sw.	106.3	107.3	+8.2	Walnuts[d]	139.3	102.9	+2.5
Tobacco	101.7	94.9	+0.5	Truck crops[f]	109.4	98.0	
Sugar cane[e]	113.7	141.9	+8.1				
Sugar beets	105.5	114.9	+14.9	Average all crops	94.2	97.4	+1.5
Broomcorn	84.2	97.7					

[a]For fruits the comparison is the November 1 per cent of normal production compared with prospects on same date in past year. [b]California and Florida. [c]Florida. [d]California. [e]Louisiana. [f]Composite of seven commercial vegetables including onions, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, cantaloupes, strawberries and watermelons.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 1, 1929

Crop	Total Production in Millions			Yield Per Acre		
	5-Yr. Av. 1923-1927	1928	1929 (Prelim.)	10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	1929 (Prelim.)
Corn[a] bus.	2,747	2,836	2,621	27.8	28.2	26.7
Winter wheat "	549	578	568	14.9	16.0	14.2
Durum wheat, 4 states "	60	93	52	12.4	13.8	9.6
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	200	231	172	[b]12.6	15.6	11.1
All wheat "	810	902	792	14.1	15.6	13.0
Oats "	1,345	1,449	1,227	31.0	34.7	30.5
Barley "	209	357	313	24.8	28.5	23.1
Rye "	54.8	41.7	41.0	13.6	12.1	12.5
Buckwheat "	13.9	13.1	11.9	18.9	17.6	15.6
Flaxseed "	23.2	18.7	16.1	7.5	7.1	5.2
Rice, 5 states "	37.1	41.9	39.2	39.3	43.4	44.5
Grain sorghums[a] "	122.9	142.5	104.0	[c]20.4	21.9	16.5
Hay, all tame tons	92.8	93.0	100.6	1.52	1.61	1.67
Hay, wild "	14.4	12.9	12.4	1.00	.98	.94
Timothy seed bus.	[c]2.56	1.36			3.88	3.59
Clover seed (red and alsike) "	1.09	1.02		1.46	1.56	1.59
Alfalfa seed "	[c].98	.59		3.47	2.69	2.76
Beans, dry edible "	17.1	16.6	18.6	11.2	10.5	10.7
Peanuts (for nuts) lbs.	718	809	902	697	686	741
Apples, total crop bus.	183	186	140	[d]58.4	[d]61.5	[d]45.7
Apples, com'l crop bbls.	32.5	35.3	28.5	[cd]62.1	[d]64.2	[d]49.2
Peaches, total crop bus.	52.2	68.4	44.8	[d]62.1	[d]72.6	[d]48.9
Pears, total crop "	20.2	24.0	20.8	[d]69.7	[d]73.4	[d]62.0
Grapes tons	[e]2.25	[e]2.67	[e]2.05	[d]79.2	[d]83.3	[d]66.4
Pecans lbs.	[c]33.9	42.0		[d]44.2	[d]57.4	[d]40.9
Potatoes bus.	383	464	354	106.4	121.2	105.0
Sweet potatoes "	78.0	77.7	82.9	95.0	95.9	101.9

Crop	Acreage Harvested			Quality		
	5-Yr. 1923-1927 1,000 Acres	1929		10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927 P.Ct.	1928 Per Cent	1929 Per Cent
		Per Cent of 1928	1,000 Acres			
Corn bus.	100,899	97.7	98,333	80.7	82.9	80.2
Winter wheat "	36,244	110.2	39,885	89.8	88.7	86.7
Durum wheat, 4 states "	4,732	79.8	5,357	[c]90.2	89.6	92.6
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	14,965	104.5	15,514	[b]86.1	90.9	88.7
All wheat "	55,941	105.2	60,756	88.8	89.4	87.5
Oats "	42,816	96.4	40,222	86.4	89.1	86.2
Barley "	8,041	108.5	13,595	87.2	88.9	86.1
Rye "	4,105	95.5	3,284	89.8	88.6	86.2
Buckwheat "	747	102.0	764	89.6	86.9	86.6
Flaxseed "	2,861	117.2	3,092	89.7	86.5	87.7
Rice, 5 states "	928	91.3	881		91.4	93.6
Grain Sorghums "	6,561	96.8	6,286			
Hay, all tame tons	59,646	104.0	60,054	89.4	86.7	89.3
Hay, wild "	14,609	100.7	13,233	89.9	86.1	84.4
Timothy seed bus.	[c]674				89.7	90.5
Clover seed (red and alsike) "	823			[c]87.0	87.5	88.8
Alfalfa seed "	[c]280				87.0	88.0
Beans, dry edible "	1,555	110.0	1,735			
Peanuts (for nuts) lbs.	1,005	103.1	1,217			
Apples, total crop bus.				78.9	74.7	69.3
Peaches, total crop "				84.1	78.6	72.4
Pears, total crop "				87.2	81.8	81.0
Grapes tons				90.6	80.5	85.5
Potatoes bus.	3,359	87.9	3,370	86.9	85.0	84.8
Sweet potatoes "	842	100.5	814	86.6	82.8	83.9

[a]Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes. [b]All spring wheat. [c]Short time average. [d]Production in percentage of a full crop. [e]For fresh fruit, juice and raisins, including some not harvested in 1928 and earlier years. [f]Thousands of tons. [g]Pounds per acre.

CORN REPORT[a]

State	Yield Per Acre			Production			Merchantable Quality		
	10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	1929	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: Average 1923-1927	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: 1928	November, 1929 Prelim. Estimate	10-Yr. Av. 1918-1927	1928	1929
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	1,000 Bu.	P.Ct.	P.Ct.	P.Ct.
New England	44.9	42.4	42.1	9,960	9,190	9,564	81	77	78
New York	37.2	34.0	34.0	23,689	22,100	22,984	76	73	58
New Jersey	42.6	38.5	36.0	8,445	6,968	6,660	85	75	76
Pennsylvania	43.2	39.0	35.5	57,760	50,037	47,357	81	80	73
Ohio	39.1	37.5	35.5	137,122	136,725	125,564	79	81	75
Indiana	36.1	35.2	32.0	163,952	156,288	136,384	80	80	77
Illinois	35.3	38.4	34.5	320,656	367,488	310,362	81	88	83
Michigan	34.5	35.0	25.0	52,578	51,135	35,425	74	70	60
Wisconsin	39.6	43.0	40.5	76,626	91,203	82,458	68	72	74
Minnesota	35.5	35.0	35.0	140,512	143,115	147,420	76	78	78
Iowa	**39.8**	**42.6**	**39.3**	**411,446**	**477,205**	**431,435**	**85**	**91**	**87**
Missouri	27.7	29.0	22.7	178,203	181,540	127,892	78	85	72
North Dakota	25.3	24.5	16.4	24,708	24,426	17,335	62	55	38
South Dakota	27.3	21.0	22.8	108,883	93,849	106,978	80	80	82
Nebraska	26.0	23.8	25.8	226,251	212,701	232,871	87	86	91
Kansas	19.1	27.0	17.0	120,170	179,118	108,273	80	92	80
Delaware	32.8	33.0	30.3	4,760	4,488	4,000	83	74	85
Maryland	39.3	36.5	36.5	22,241	19,345	18,578	81	78	79
Virginia	26.8	27.5	29.0	43,704	44,715	44,312	82	72	81
West Virginia	33.0	36.0	31.5	16,533	16,524	14,458	78	76	73
North Carolina	20.6	18.5	22.5	50,114	42,642	50,828	85	77	83
South Carolina	15.6	12.0	16.4	23,901	17,064	23,321	83	69	80
Georgia	13.4	10.5	14.0	49,290	38,010	51,184	81	74	80
Florida	14.0	13.0	14.5	8,443	7,891	8,976	81	70	84
Kentucky	27.3	22.0	27.3	86,432	66,638	79,388	79	69	79
Tennessee	24.0	19.5	25.0	71,942	56,842	72,150	81	75	82
Alabama	14.6	11.5	15.5	41,735	30,475	40,672	82	78	80
Mississippi	16.5	13.0	20.2	33,435	22,945	33,875	80	76	82
Arkansas	18.1	16.5	14.3	34,126	33,033	26,913	73	75	65
Louisiana	16.9	17.0	18.2	20,233	21,114	20,348	74	78	73
Oklahoma	19.3	23.0	16.0	51,293	70,150	46,848	75	87	71
Texas	20.5	21.0	19.0	81,386	99,162	90,611	78	84	77
Montana	17.6	19.0	12.5	6,950	5,206	3,938	66	49	54
Idaho	37.7	46.0	36.0	2,822	2,438	2,016	84	88	81
Wyoming	21.3	18.0	19.0	3,529	3,006	2,850	77	73	75
Colorado	15.6	13.0	17.5	20,593	18,694	22,645	79	80	82
New Mexico	19.1	17.5	24.0	3,529	3,482	5,352	79	78	87
Arizona	27.6	26.0	28.0	1,043	1,014	1,176	83	80	83
Utah	23.8	29.0	32.0	490	522	704	78	75	76
Nevada	26.1	22.0	28.0	43	44	56	84	90	88
Washington	36.5	39.0	35.5	1,873	1,794	1,704	79	84	81
Oregon	31.5	36.0	35.0	2,347	2,952	3,010	78	65	77
California	33.8	32.0	31.8	2,992	2,400	2,576	87	85	80
United States	27.8	28.2	26.7	2,746,740	2,835,678	2,621,451	80.7	82.9	80.2

[a]Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes.

COMMENTS; GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1929

Corn: The preliminary estimate of corn production in the United States is 2,621,000,000, an increase of 93,000,000 bushels, or 3.7 per cent over the October 1 forecast. Practically all of the important producing states showed an increase during the month of October, due in most instances, to more favorable than average weather conditions for maturing the crop. The 1929 crop is, however, relatively a short crop. It is 7.7 per cent below the 1928 crop of 2,836,000,000 bushels and 4.6 per cent below the five-year average of 2,747,000,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate represents the equivalent grain production of corn on the acreage grown for all purposes. An estimate of production for grain, for silage, and for hogging down and other purposes will be made in December. The distribution and production of the 1929 crop is markedly different from that of the 1928 crop. Production in the Southern and Western states is somewhat in excess of last year. In the North Atlantic States production is below 1928. The North Central States, which roughly coincide with the Corn belt proper and from which the bulk of market grain is shipped, show a material reduction from the 1928 production. In the North Central States east of the Mississippi River, the production in 1929 of 690,000,000 bushels is 14 per cent less than in 1928. The relative amount of corn to be harvested as grain in the North Atlantic and the North Central States east of the Mississippi River, will be less than indicated by these figures because of the material percentage of the acreage in these states which is cut for silage. In the North Central States west of the Mississippi River the production of 1,172,000,000 bushels in 1929 is 10.6 per cent below production in 1928.

Farm stocks of old corn on November 1 are estimated to be 76,863,000 bushels which is a considerable increase over the stocks on November 1 in 1928, of 54,000,000 bushels, but 29 per cent less than the five-year average stocks of 108,000,000 bushels.

Combining 1929 production with the farm stocks on November 1, the farm supply of corn this season is 2,698,000,000 bushels, which is 6.6 per cent less than the farm supply for the 1928 season.

The quality of the 1929 corn crop was reported at 80.2 per cent in comparison with 82.9 of 1928 and the ten-year average of 80.7 per cent.

Apples: The apple harvest seems to have turned out about as expected a month ago, nearly all the important producing areas reporting production to be light and quality far below average. The crop is now estimated at 140,099,000 bushels compared with the 185,743,000 bushels harvested last season and an average of 183,452,000 during the previous five years. Production was substantially heavier than in either of the low years, 1921 or 1927, but otherwise the smallest since 1907.

The commercial apple crop including only that portion sold or to be sold for consumption as fresh fruit is estimated at 28,519,000 barrels of three bushels each, compared with 35,268,000 barrels last year and an average of 32,468,000 barrels during the previous five years. The Western boxed apple states produced the equivalent of 12,846,000 barrels compared with 16,811,000 last year and the barreled apple states 15,673,000 barrels compared with 18,457,000 barrels last year. Small size and poor quality are reported from most of the commercial states.

Clover Seed: Production of Red, (including Mammoth) and Alsike clover seed in 1929 is approximately 2,100,000 bushels, which is practically double the 1928 crop and also double the five-year average production of 1923-27. The 1929 season was exceptionally favorable for the production of clover seed in the North Central States. An exceptionally large acreage of clover was available for seed because of freedom from mixture with other hays. Yield per acre at 1.59 bushels in 1929 was about the same as the yield in 1928 but is above the ten-year average yield of 1.46 bushels. Determination of acreage harvested in 1929 is exceedingly difficult because of the large increases over the 1928 curing. In some states the acreage cut was three times as large as last year.

A tentative estimate of acreage of 1,340,000 acres was made for the purpose of computing the approximate production. The five-year average acreage is 823,000 acres.

Sweet Clover Seed: Production of sweet clover seed in 1929 is approximately equal to the average production of the past five years. A tentative estimate of acreage cut is 250,000 acres, which is about equal to the five-year average. Approximate production is given at 1,080,000 bushels as compared with the five-year average production of 1,046,000.

Alfalfa Seed: Production of alfalfa seed in 1929 is about 21 per cent greater than in 1928 but is still more than 27 per cent below an average production. A tentative estimate of acreage harvested in 1929 is 257,000 acres compared with an average acreage of 280,000. The yield per acre of 2.76 bushels is more than in 1928 but considerably below the average yield of 3.47 bushels of the preceding 10 years. Production is 710,000 bushels as compared with production of 586,000 bushels last year and an average production of 980,000 bushels. Utah again has a short crop of alfalfa seed in 1929 with a production of 107,000 bushels compared with 110,000 bushels in 1928. Most of the other important producing states show larger production than last year.

Timothy Seed: About the same quantity of timothy seed was produced in 1929 as in 1928. The yield per acre in 1929 is estimated at 3.59 bushels per acre compared with 3.88 bushels in 1928 and an average of 3.80 bushels per acre during the last five years. The acreage harvested in 1929 is about 400,000 acres and the production approximately 1,400,000 bushels. Last year 1,360,000 bushels were produced. Average production of the past five years has been 2,318,000 bushels.

LAMB FEEDING SITUATION—NOVEMBER 1, 1929

Iowa farmers received nearly 17 per cent more stocker and feeder sheep and lambs to the end of October than last season. During the four months of July to October, 1928, the shipments from the important markets totalled 376,566 head, while they reached 439,455 head in 1929.

The shipping movement into other Corn Belt States during the same four months as compared with last season is as follows: Illinios 8 per cent greater, Missouri 26 per cent less, Nebraska 2 per cent greater, Kansas 21 per cent less, Indiana 22 per cent greater and Michigan 25 per cent less.

Feeders in Iowa and Nebraska have absorbed about 61 per cent of the total movement of feeder sheep and lambs through markets, Iowa taking 28 per cent and Nebraska 33 per cent of the total moving into the Corn Belt feeding states. Illinois feeders have received about 11 per cent of the total and Missouri about 9 per cent.

The movement of feeding lambs into the principal feeding states to the end of October points to some increase in lamb feeding this season over last. The total shipments through markets into the Corn Belt feeding states for the four months July to October, inclusive, were about the same in the two years. The proportion of fed lambs returned to market before November 1 was smaller this year than last according to market comment.

Shipments of feeding lambs into Northern Colorado were materially larger in October, 1929 than in 1928 but the in-movement during November and December is expected to be smaller than in these months a year ago. Feeding in Northern Colorado will probably be on a somewhat larger scale this year and in the rest of the state the total is expected to be as large as last year. Reports from other western states indicate an increase in the total for these states. In Wyoming and Montana a considerable increase is reported; in Utah, Idaho and California the number fed this year will probably equal last year; a marked decrease in feeding in Washington and Oregon is reported.

The demand for feeding lambs this fall has been below that of last fall. With about the same number going into the Corn Belt in the two years the price this year has been lower. The average weekly price of feeding lambs at Chicago from August 1 to the first week in November was 12.41 cents this year compared to 13.04 cents last. The average weight in the two years was the same, but it was heavier this year during the first half of the period and lighter during the second half. Prices started out at about the same level in the two years, by the end of September the weekly average this year was 1.50 lower than last, but early in November they were again about the same.

Lambs going into Colorado and Western Nebraska feed lots from most states are reported to be somewhat lighter in weight than last year and the number of light Texas lambs is considerably larger this year than last. Feeders in these areas this year seem to be less decided as to how they will handle their lambs than they are at the beginning of the feeding season in most years.

STRONG POTATO SITUATION—NOVEMBER 1, 1929

Action of the potato market has followed rather closely the generally strong underlying conditions. The usual decline during the harvest period did not go far and the new advance began early in October on the appearance of further crop shortage, which resulted from dry weather in the upper lake region and Pacific Northwest. Heavy shipments were followed by market setbacks after the middle of the month.

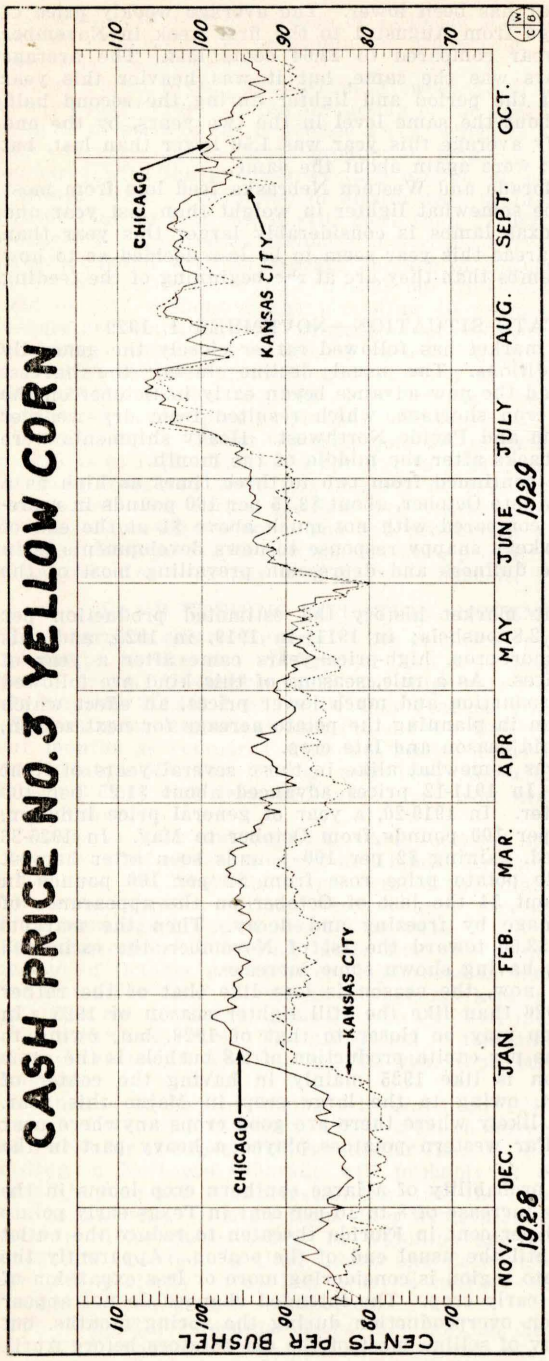
Prices all along have continued from two to three times as high as a year ago; the average in late October, about $2.75 per 100 pounds in representative city markets, compared with not much above $1 at the end of October, 1928. The market's snappy response to news developments is in striking contrast to the dullness and depression prevailing most of the time last season.

Four times in recent market history the estimated production per capita has been about 2.8 bushels; in 1911, in 1919, in 1925, and this year. Each of these short-crop, high-price years came after a year of large crops and low prices. As a rule, seasons of this kind are followed by a year of heavier production and much lower prices, an effect which hints the need of caution in planning the potato acreage for next season, especially that of the mid season and late crop.

The price behavior was somewhat alike in these several years of light per capita production. In 1911-12 prices advanced about $1.25 per 100 pounds during the winter. In 1919-20, a year of general price inflation, potatoes rose fully $3 per 100 pounds from October to May. In 1925-26 the price nearly doubled, gaining $2 per 100 pounds soon after harvest time. The country-wide potato price rose from $2 per 100 pounds in September, 1925, to about $4 the last of October on the appearance of reports of further damage by freezing and decay. Then the markets slipped back to about $3.50 toward the 1st of November, the estimated production at that time having shown some increase.

As the figures stand now, the season is less like that of the rather light crop season of 1926 than like the still lighter season of 1925. In actual quantity the crop may be closer to that of 1926, but, owing to increased population, the per capita production of 2.8 bushels is the same as in 1925. The season is like 1925 mainly in having the center of production farther east. owing to the large crop in Maine this year. Extreme prices are less likely where there are good crops anywhere near the eastern markets. Far western potatoes played a heavy part in the autumn market of 1925.

At longer range, the probability of a large southern crop looms in the distance. A prospective increase of 8 to 10 per cent in Texas early potato acreage and possibly 20 per cent in Florida threaten to reduce the outlet for old potatoes held until the usual end of the season. Apparently the whole southeastern potato region is considering more or less expansion of the area planted to the early crop. The intended changes do not appear great enough to threaten overproduction during the spring months, but they hint the desirability of selling most of the old potatoes before April.



Corn holding was not as profitable on the 1928 crop as was the case on the 1926 and 1927 crops, though no great losses occurred through holding.

The "range" for the year was from 81¼ cents to $1.06½, a spread of 25¼ cents, at Chicago and from 78 cents to $1.06, a spread of 28 cents, at Kansas City, compared with a spread of 33½ cents at Chicago and 33 cents at Kansas City during the previous year. The maximum increase, 1928-1929, was 31% at Chicago and 36% at Kansas City.

The unusual situation of a sharp rise in January is believed to be due, partly at least, to heavy snows which occurred during the first week of January over practically the entire corn belt and preventing marketing. The bad road situation prevailed until late in the spring, when planting activities prevented rapid marketing. Another factor was the heavy feeding of livestock required, due to the long continued cold and snow.

The chart shows the highest quotations 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.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

DECEMBER 1, 1929

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, DECEMBER 1, 1929

A value of $579,841,000 is placed on the estimated production of crops harvested in Iowa in 1929. This is an increase of 2.6% over the value of the crops in 1928 and places the 1929 crops at the highest value since 1919. Average prices on December 1, upon which these valuation figures are based, showed increases in corn, oats, wheat, flax seed, timothy seed, potatoes, pop corn and buckwheat; all others show decreases.

Corn: The total production of corn in Iowa is estimated at 437,760,000 bushels which is about 27,000,000 bushels less than the revised estimates of the 1928 crop. The average yield per acre is estimated at 40.0 bushels. With Iowa far above all other States in total production of corn, it seems probable that the estimated December 1 farm price of 70 cents is too low and may be expected to advance as soon as the usual winter glutting of the market has passed.

Oats: The total production of oats is estimated at 219,928,000 bushels, which is about 11,000,000 bushels less than was harvested in 1928. However, with an increase in the price per bushel to 39 cents the total value is about the same in both years.

Wheat: The total production of winter wheat is estimated at 8,499,000 bushels compared with 8,014,000 bushels in 1928. Spring wheat, 815,000 bushels compared with 716,000 bushels in 1928. The acreage of winter wheat this year was 407,000 acres, and spring wheat 47,000 acres. Average yields were about the same, but the price per bushel on December 1 was about 5 cents higher.

Barley: The acreage of barley decreased considerably from the largest acreage of this crop ever harvested in Iowa, in 1928. The total production this year is estimated at 19,581,000 bushels compared with 26,466,000 bushels last year. The price per bushel is 2 cents lower.

Tame Hay: The year 1929 will go down in history as one of the best hay years in the history of Iowa, due to a moist and humid spring and early summer. Clovers of all varieties grew exceptionally luxuriant. The acreage this year is estimated at 3,286,000 acres, about 400,000 acres more than in 1928, and the total production in 1929 was 6,342,000 tons compared with 4,276,000 tons in 1928. The December 1 price, however, decreased from $13.00 per ton to $11.00 per ton in 1929.

The yield and production of the different varieties of tame hay are as follows: mixed clover and timothy, 1,530,000 acres, 2,678,000 tons; clover alone, 650,000 acres, 1,332,000 tons; timothy alone 484,000 acres, 678,000 tons; alfalfa 410,000 acres, 1,271,000 tons; sweet clover hay 50,000 acres, 118,000 tons; grains cut green 30,000 acres, 51,000 tons; annual legumes 42,000 acres, 97,000 tons and all other tame hay 90,000 acres, 117,000 tons.

Potatoes: The potato crop is estimated at 7,650,000 bushels compared with 10,395,000 bushels in 1928. The December 1 farm price was placed at $1.40 per bushel compared with 51 cents in 1928, making the smaller crop of 1929 worth about twice as much as the crop of 1928. However,

(Continued on page 213)

IOWA CROPS 1928 AND 1929 COMPARED

Acreage, Average and Total Yield, Average and Total Value

Crop	1928 Final Revision					December 1, 1929 Estimates*				
	Acres	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Total Value	Acres	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Gross Value Per Acre	Total Value
Corn	11,202,000	41.5 bu.	464,883,000	$ 0.67	$311,472,000	10,944,000	40.0 bu.	437,760,000	$ 0.69	$ 28.00	$306,432,000
Oats	6,004,000	38.5 "	231,154,000	0.37	85,527,000	5,944,000	37.0 "	219,928,000	0.39	14.43	85,772,000
Winter wheat	411,000	19.5 "	8,014,000	1.00	8,014,000	407,000	19.7 "	8,018,000	1.06	20.88	8,499,000
Spring wheat	41,000	17.3 "	709,000	1.01	716,000	47,000	16.5 "	776,000	1.05	17.32	815,000
Barley	802,000	33.0 "	26,466,000	0.54	14,292,000	642,000	30.5 "	19,581,000	0.52	15.86	10,182,000
Rye	49,000	15.5 "	760,000	0.86	654,000	50,000	16.0 "	800,000	0.85	13.60	680,000
Flax seed	19,000	10.4 "	198,000	1.98	392,000	11,000	11.3 "	124,000	2.75	31.08	341,000
Timothy seed	104,000	3.63 "	377,000	2.15	811,000	125,000	4.00 "	500,000	2.20	8.80	1,100,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	38,000	1.30 "	49,000	18.00	882,000	114,000	1.35 "	154,000	11.00	14.85	1,694,000
Soy beans (for beans only)	30,000	12.0 "	360,000	1.78	641,000	44,000	12.0 "	528,000	1.67	20.04	882,000
Potatoes	81,000	135.0 "	10,935,000	0.51	5,577,000	75,000	102.0 "	7,650,000	1.40	142.80	10,710,000
Hay (tame)	2,880,000	1.48 tons	4,276,000	13.00	55,588,000	3,286,000	1.93 tons	6,342,000	11.00	21.23	69,762,000
Hay (wild)	264,000	1.16 "	306,000	10.00	3,060,000	280,000	1.35 "	378,000	8.70	11.74	3,289,000
Pasture and grazing	10,055,000			5.93	59,626,000	10,089,000			6.07	6.07	61,240,000
Sweet corn (com'l crop)	40,000	2.3 "	92,000	9.75	897,000	47,000	2.3 "	108,000	9.50	21.85	1,026,000
Pop corn	21,000	1,700 lbs.	35,355,000	0.02½	884,000	28,000	1,740 lbs.	48,720,000	0.02¾	47.85	1,340,000
Buckwheat	6,000	14.5 bu.	87,000	0.90	78,000	6,000	13.5 bu.	81,000	0.95	12.82	77,000
Fruit crop					5,500,000						5,500,000
Garden truck					5,500,000						5,500,000
Miscellaneous					5,000,000						5,000,000
Total value, not including live stock products, for the year 1929											579,841,000
1928											565,111,000
1927											523,167,000

*Subject to revision when assessors' figures become available.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1929, 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
Northwest—																			
Buena Vista	47	44	20	18	36	------	------	------	0.8	------	96	------	2.41	2.36	1.80	2.02	2.58	2.68	1.55
Cherokee	39	41	------	15	36	12	20	------	1.2	------	97	------	2.10	1.76	1.18	1.80	2.61	1.80	1.02
Clay	28	41	------	18	34	23	13	3	1.7	------	65	------	1.74	1.70	1.16	1.61	2.85	1.64	1.10
Dickinson	38	40	18	16	33	17	------	6	2.0	------	109	9	1.65	1.58	1.34	1.44	2.14	1.30	1.12
Emmet	40	38	------	20	32	------	9	------	0.5	15	97	------	1.49	1.48	1.22	1.56	2.71	1.55	0.93
Lyon	42	44	------	------	34	------	10	------	1.3	------	91	------	1.97	1.86	1.48	2.05	2.72	2.12	1.60
O'Brien	46	48	------	25	41	23	15	3	1.6	10	119	------	1.80	2.13	1.48	1.70	3.02	2.23	1.58
Osceola	41	40	------	14	31	20	12	6	2.7	------	111	------	1.90	1.94	1.54	1.75	2.52	1.72	1.45
Palo Alto	35	38	15	17	35	15	10	------	1.4	15	86	------	1.57	1.38	1.24	1.45	2.42	1.40	0.93
Plymouth	40	39	25	12	36	18	------	------	1.1	------	119	------	2.19	1.85	1.58	1.69	2.80	1.75	1.10
Pocahontas	44	43	25	20	37	28	------	------	1.5	8	113	------	1.76	2.03	1.33	1.70	3.47	2.52	1.00
Sioux	41	40	30	16	31	------	------	------	------	13	74	------	2.10	3.08	1.37	1.75	3.18	2.36	1.62
For District	40.7	41.6	22.1	16.2	34.3	18.1	12.1	4.3	1.5	11.6	96	9.0	1.89	2.00	1.37	1.71	2.86	1.94	1.20
North Central—																			
Butler	43	34	------	22	25	10	------	2	1.0	------	72	------	1.99	2.09	1.90	2.11	2.94	2.04	1.25
Cerro Gordo	36	36	------	15	28	23	------	3	1.7	------	86	9	1.94	1.73	1.40	1.39	3.28	1.85	1.33
Floyd	45	32	20	12	28	19	17	4	1.0	10	73	15	1.74	1.81	1.14	1.63	2.93	1.75	0.70
Franklin	41	37	12	15	31	14	------	5	2.2	7	90	7	1.73	1.70	1.30	1.65	2.99	1.58	1.17
Hancock	40	37	35	11	29	18	10	4	1.8	------	127	------	1.87	2.13	1.40	1.51	2.93	1.78	1.29
Humboldt	42	43	------	------	35	------	------	------	1.0	------	144	------	2.00	2.12	1.15	1.57	2.87	2.57	1.25
Kossuth	38	40	------	------	34	18	14	------	1.5	------	148	------	1.57	1.57	1.20	1.33	2.75	1.86	1.06
Mitchell	40	38	------	15	26	------	10	3	------	10	84	------	1.72	1.98	1.60	2.05	2.70	1.75	1.75
Winnebago	38	42	22	18	35	33	10	5	1.2	------	93	9	1.70	1.96	1.28	1.63	2.82	1.60	1.12
Worth	40	36	------	27	32	18	10	2	1.4	7	113	------	1.80	2.08	1.33	1.95	3.53	1.74	1.67
Wright	39	39	21	15	35	18	------	------	------	19	114	------	1.77	1.61	1.41	1.62	2.92	2.00	1.12
For District	39.7	38.0	21.8	17.2	31.2	18.5	11.0	4.0	1.5	10.8	104	9.6	1.80	1.88	1.35	1.61	2.93	1.90	1.18

Northeast—																			
Allamakee	47	39	19	18	36	14	12	6	2.3	------	102	9	2.17	2.58	1.65	2.05	3.64	2.68	2.38
Black Hawk	42	34	20	15	32	14	------	4	1.6	15	106	24	2.10	2.18	1.61	1.94	3.79	1.45	1.33
Bremer	43	39	------	------	24	13	------	4	1.8	14	83	------	2.08	1.81	1.65	1.83	3.08	1.00	1.25
Buchanan	39	28	------	22	21	13	------	5	1.7	11	97	9	1.54	1.77	1.57	1.75	2.83	1.58	1.67
Chickasaw	36	26	------	12	24	------	------	3	0.7	5	64	11	1.55	1.92	1.30	1.42	2.58	1.40	1.13
Clayton	52	39	------	15	29	------	------	3	0.9	------	93	------	2.38	2.79	1.70	1.99	------	------	1.10
Delaware	41	32	16	------	29	10	------	4	1.6	14	111	11	1.94	2.37	1.38	1.55	3.14	1.88	1.20
Dubuque	41	38	12	20	32	23	------	4	0.8	------	80	------	2.27	2.58	1.48	1.98	3.20	1.20	2.00
Fayette	40	34	------	15	27	18	------	4	1.2	9	66	22	2.13	2.24	1.54	2.00	2.68	1.68	1.45
Howard	39	24	------	10	22	18	10	3	1.0	3	49	7	1.77	1.98	1.48	1.65	2.68	1.10	1.00
Winneshiek	43	38	21	17	33	------	11	4	1.0	5	76	------	2.33	2.48	1.68	2.17	3.13	1.45	1.75
For District	42.1	34.3	19.4	15.8	28.6	14.0	10.8	4.1	1.4	11.2	84	11.4	2.03	2.29	1.56	1.88	3.17	1.66	1.45
West Central—																			
Audubon	40	31	18	------	30	------	------	3	1.3	------	118	------	2.02	2.07	1.81	2.36	3.19	2.05	2.25
Calhoun	43	39	14	19	31	23	------	4	1.2	------	150	------	1.71	1.62	1.28	1.53	3.01	2.10	2.00
Carroll	40	39	28	23	36	------	------	4	1.2	------	110	------	2.06	2.08	1.29	1.74	3.01	2.67	2.00
Crawford	42	35	23	19	34	28	------	4	1.3	------	142	------	1.76	1.88	1.44	1.92	2.90	1.68	1.83
Greene	39	42	19	------	28	16	------	------	1.6	12	134	------	1.91	1.88	1.59	1.90	3.01	1.62	1.58
Guthrie	32	33	19	15	24	14	------	4	1.2	11	104	------	2.02	2.32	1.54	1.97	3.40	2.06	1.42
Harrison	45	36	27	16	29	21	------	4	0.5	------	110	------	2.24	------	1.48	2.33	3.18	1.51	1.81
Ida	45	40	------	------	35	------	------	8	1.2	------	142	------	2.19	2.10	.98	1.45	2.75	1.50	1.00
Monona	40	34	21	15	26	------	------	------	1.0	------	113	------	1.59	1.65	1.86	1.53	3.12	1.40	1.50
Sac	41	43	20	18	32	------	------	4	0.5	7	146	------	1.96	1.96	1.01	1.21	2.80	1.75	1.25
Shelby	42	35	28	16	32	------	------	3	1.3	8	100	------	1.99	2.04	1.12	1.64	3.47	1.50	1.67
Woodbury	39	36	26	19	32	24	------	1	1.5	------	114	------	2.24	2.08	1.51	1.84	2.90	1.60	1.67
For District	40.7	37.2	22.2	16.9	30.8	20.1	------	3.7	1.2	10.8	121	------	1.99	1.98	1.41	1.78	3.08	1.70	1.62
Central—																			
Boone	40	40	20	19	33	23	------	------	1.9	14	162	------	1.72	2.10	1.39	1.59	3.38	2.12	1.18
Dallas	42	38	25	20	28	------	------	------	1.7	------	150	------	2.51	1.95	1.86	1.81	3.25	1.30	1.50
Grundy	40	36	------	------	30	------	------	5	1.4	11	98	------	2.17	2.32	1.43	1.78	3.22	2.38	1.75
Hamilton	44	41	35	19	31	26	------	------	1.5	------	98	------	2.84	2.48	1.71	2.00	3.52	1.98	1.25
Hardin	47	37	------	------	28	------	------	------	1.2	------	76	------	2.48	2.94	1.60	1.84	3.53	1.82	1.50
Jasper	42	40	27	16	26	18	------	5	0.9	17	85	------	2.11	2.33	1.42	1.85	3.77	1.95	1.50
Marshall	42	43	23	28	31	20	------	4	1.1	9	149	------	2.21	2.29	1.56	1.88	3.44	1.77	------
Polk	41	34	22	15	25	------	------	5	1.6	18	76	------	1.90	1.92	1.46	1.63	3.16	2.53	1.35
Poweshiek	39	36	30	15	28	------	------	4	0.7	5	75	------	1.75	1.75	1.24	1.50	3.33	1.20	1.25
Story	42	39	18	18	35	------	------	------	1.6	13	74	------	1.92	1.94	1.53	1.79	3.04	1.86	1.44
Tama	41	36	26	17	28	16	------	3	1.4	14	108	------	2.25	2.30	1.51	1.70	4.18	1.95	1.45
Webster	44	40	25	15	35	28	------	------	1.5	13	90	------	1.85	2.14	1.52	1.92	3.01	1.58	1.18
For District	41.9	41.2	23.0	17.1	29.4	20.5	------	4.0	1.3	13.5	104	------	2.13	2.19	1.50	1.78	3.39	2.04	1.37

ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1929, 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	37	34	24	16	30	6	------	4	1.2	20	69	11	2.00	2.08	1.49	1.64	3.44	1.86	1.25
Cedar	47	46	25	------	31	16	------	4	1.0	15	154	------	2.28	2.17	1.75	2.06	4.20	2.10	1.50
Clinton	42	40	30	20	29	20	------	5	2.3	------	101	19	2.00	2.23	1.81	2.17	3.33	1.40	1.75
Iowa	41	38	22	13	31	23	------	3	1.4	26	140	------	1.99	2.04	1.14	1.74	2.83	1.52	1.50
Jackson	45	43	16	19	36	16	------	5	0.9	------	86	------	1.94	2.31	1.68	2.15	4.41	2.65	------
Johnson	46	38	24	15	32	18	------	4	1.3	------	113	------	1.93	2.18	1.35	1.73	2.75	1.50	------
Jones	46	42	------	19	36	------	------	5	1.0	------	120	------	1.88	2.31	1.41	2.11	3.19	1.80	1.50
Linn	41	40	28	21	27	13	------	4	1.3	7	116	------	1.80	1.85	1.42	1.74	3.35	1.94	1.55
Muscatine	44	40	23	12	25	------	------	5	1.3	------	164	------	1.92	2.09	1.23	1.83	3.01	1.96	2.00
Scott	45	37	21	18	27	17	------	3	1.0	------	126	------	1.99	2.14	1.48	2.09	3.08	1.68	1.00
For District	43.3	39.8	24.6	17.1	29.9	16.8	------	4.1	1.3	12.0	116	14.6	1.97	2.13	1.46	1.89	3.36	1.86	1.49
Southwest—																			
Adair	32	28	21	13	21	13	------	4	1.6	9	65	------	1.87	1.98	1.42	1.95	3.27	1.62	1.68
Adams	35	24	17	19	19	10	------	4	1.7	10	72	------	1.89	1.78	1.59	1.69	3.58	1.85	1.75
Cass	39	27	19	14	24	13	------	4	1.4	------	111	------	2.21	2.53	1.18	1.85	3.48	1.98	1.83
Fremont	32	22	15	------	22	11	------	------	1.4	------	118	------	2.58	2.05	1.08	1.50	3.64	1.80	2.00
Mills	48	31	19	20	30	------	------	3	1.8	------	130	------	2.25	2.03	1.73	1.71	3.58	1.72	1.62
Montgomery	40	28	18	14	23	15	------	4	1.2	15	103	------	1.88	2.11	1.49	1.79	2.83	2.14	1.50
Page	33	23	16	12	20	10	------	5	1.5	------	87	------	2.17	2.02	1.39	1.95	3.11	1.96	1.50
Pottawattamie	48	36	24	23	32	15	------	5	2.1	------	118	------	2.17	1.93	1.52	1.91	3.13	1.82	1.53
Taylor	31	19	14	15	19	18	------	5	1.5	17	100	------	1.87	2.24	1.23	1.90	3.58	1.18	1.50
For District	38.4	28.3	18.2	15.9	24.0	13.8	------	4.4	1.6	13.5	103	------	2.11	2.08	1.43	1.83	3.32	1.84	1.63
South Central—																			
Appanoose	27	24	13	12	16	11	------	4	1.0	16	103	11	1.48	1.70	1.19	1.74	2.58	2.24	1.57
Clarke	34	25	13	15	24	10	------	3	1.1	10	97	------	1.69	1.79	1.32	1.64	2.88	1.42	1.00
Decatur	30	21	13	8	13	8	------	4	1.2	5	62	11	1.62	1.68	1.25	1.47	2.83	1.50	1.00
Lucas	30	24	16	13	23	12	------	3	0.9	9	68	------	1.81	1.95	1.12	1.47	2.87	1.72	1.20
Madison	36	29	20	12	24	------	------	6	1.6	19	84	------	2.17	2.44	1.22	1.67	3.15	2.08	1.66
Marion	37	34	20	16	30	20	------	7	1.2	10	80	------	2.02	1.84	1.42	1.80	3.00	1.94	1.50
Monroe	29	26	15	14	24	------	------	4	0.8	10	82	------	1.26	1.68	1.08	1.35	2.70	1.65	------
Ringgold	27	18	14	20	18	17	------	4	1.4	10	85	------	1.69	1.88	1.40	1.58	2.96	1.10	1.90
Union	31	23	15	14	16	16	------	4	1.6	7	85	9	1.62	1.84	1.33	1.70	3.20	1.30	1.17
Warren	38	27	18	15	25	14	------	4	1.5	15	90	------	1.89	2.33	1.18	1.73	3.37	1.86	2.00
Wayne	32	23	14	------	20	------	------	3	1.0	9	74	------	1.47	1.95	1.14	1.33	2.22	1.62	------
For District	32.2	25 4	16.0	13.8	22.2	12.4	------	3.7	1.3	11.1	84	9.9	1.72	1.98	1.25	1.61	2.91	1.72	1.55
Southeast—																			
Davis	33	33	18	------	25	10	------	3	1.5	13	86	------	1.55	1.88	1.22	1.29	2.65	1.40	1.20
Des Moines	42	33	15	12	30	6	------	7	1.3	14	113	------	1.79	1.77	1.30	1.55	2.77	1.67	------
Henry	41	36	20	------	24	12	------	5	1.2	19	63	------	1.79	1.90	1.30	1.37	2.70	1.50	1.50
Jefferson	36	29	18	10	18	13	------	5	1.0	13	82	------	1.61	1.85	1.28	1.31	3.08	1.32	1.50
Keokuk	39	28	20	15	22	18	------	4	1.3	17	119	------	1.59	2.18	1.46	1.80	3.33	1.20	1.30
Lee	34	33	18	------	28	12	------	4	1.3	13	78	------	1.62	1.69	1.08	1.50	3.29	1.60	------
Louisa	43	34	19	------	18	10	------	5	1.1	13	133	------	1.69	2.06	1.24	1.70	2.78	1.03	------
Mahaska	41	34	24	14	27	16	------	4	1.2	14	88	------	1.93	1.92	1.41	1.71	3.23	1.77	1.75
Van Buren	31	24	16	------	18	13	------	4	1.2	8	54	------	1.87	1.76	1.29	1.56	2.58	1.47	1.00
Wapello	33	26	19	18	18	10	------	3	1.3	14	59	------	1.55	1.68	1.13	1.47	2.88	1.80	------
Washington	41	35	22	20	24	------	------	4	1.4	17	159	------	1.86	2.26	1.68	1.84	3.98	2.00	1.65
For District	37.8	32.2	19.0	15.1	23.1	11.5	------	4.2	1.3	22.5	96	------	1.74	1.90	1.32	1.55	3.04	1.74	1.48
For State	40.0	37.0	19.7	16.5	30.5	16.0	11.3	4.0	1.4	12.0	102.0	13.5	1.93	2.05	1.40	1.75	3.10	1.80	1.35

AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PER CENT OF CORN HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1929, 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 bu. of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled																		Comb in sections	Extracted (less cost container)	In bulk
Northwest—																						
Buena Vista	97	$ .69	$ .37	$ 1.12	$ 1.00	$ .50					$17.82	$ .03		$13.71	$14.10	$ 1.49		$ 2.03	$ .95	$ .15	$ .12	$ .14
Cherokee	93	.68	.37			.48				$ 1.98	11.82	.04		12.09	9.52	1.05		2.36		.16	.14	.12
Clay	91	.67	.35			.46	$ .84	$ 2.80		2.40	14.07	.02		13.82	9.85	1.35	$ 2.51	2.11		.14		
Dickinson	90	.64	.36	.90	.88	.48	.85	3.00			19.82	.02		10.78	8.27	1.30		2.11		.14	.10	.10
Emmet	90	.65	.36	1.00		.46	.97							17.71	14.85	1.26		1.36	1.25	.12		.10
Lyon	97	.67	.36			.48		3.00	$ .62		14.82			10.05	7.21	1.19		2.19		.13		
O'Brien	96	.68	.37			.54	.74	2.80				.06	$ 1.52	13.09	9.18	1.09		2.17	1.13	.18	.14	.09
Osceola	91	.64	.36			.50		3.03		2.98	19.82	.02	1.50	14.38	9.85	1.06			1.20	.16		
Palo Alto	92	.69	.38			.47	.82	2.35		2.98	11.82	.04	2.00	13.88	9.85	1.36		1.86	1.20	.14	.15	.11
Plymouth	94	.71	.38	1.00	1.00	.47	.49				11.32			13.71	11.25	1.15		1.86		.20	.11	.08
Pocahontas	93	.68	.36	1.10	1.18	.45		3.10		3.98	12.32	.06	2.00	12.78	9.85	1.22		1.11	.95	.13	.20	
Sioux	96	.68	.36	.95	.95	.51				4.48	17.82	.03		13.38	10.25	1.35		2.04		.20	.08	.07
For District	94	.68	.37	1.03	1.03	.48	.81	2.83	.62	2.95	14.98	$ .04	$ 2.01	$13.19	$ 9.92	$ 1.24	$ 2.51	$ 1.98	$ 1.09	$ .15	$ .12	$ .10
North Central—																						
Butler	97	.69	.38			.49							$ 1.75	$10.38	$ 7.60	$ 1.51		$ 1.51		$ .16		
Cerro Gordo	94	.67	.37			.46	.84	2.80		2.48	16.82			13.21	8.85	1.33		1.11		.17	$ .10	$ .09
Floyd	96	.67	.37			.54	.92	2.60		2.43	13.32	$ .06	1.88	11.38	7.85	1.50		1.61		.16	.10	
Franklin	92	.69	.38	.95	.96	.48	.79	3.25	1.22	2.98	18.32	.06	2.50	11.24	8.25	1.23	$ 2.01	1.65	$ 1.20	.19	.12	.12
Hancock	95	.67	.37		.90	.49				2.98	11.32	.08		11.52	8.03	1.23	1.96	1.80		.12	.15	.15
Humboldt	96	.68	.36			.54						.07		12.38	8.60	1.41		2.36		.11	.09	.08
Kossuth	97	.67	.37			.49					14.82			14.02	8.23	1.23		1.77		.14	.12	.10
Mitchell	93	.71	.35	1.25	1.12	.48	.79	2.75	.97	2.57	11.82		2.50	7.76	5.47	1.29		1.49		.22	.15	
Winnebago	94	.63	.36	1.05	1.10	.46	.78	2.75			19.82	.08		13.42	9.02	1.17		2.48	1.45	.15	.10	.08
Worth	98	.62	.35		.95	.44	.76	3.00	.82	2.48	11.82			9.38	6.85	1.21		.98	1.20	.19	.12	.10
Wright	92	.69	.37			.49	.87			2.98	17.82			13.18	10.85	1.46		1.69	1.13	.14	.14	
For District	95	.67	.37	1.08	1.01	.49	.80	2.83	1.00	2.73	14.83	$ .07	$ 2.10	$11.87	$ 8.14	$ 1.29	$ 1.98	$ 1.67	$ 1.22	$ .16	$ .12	$ .10

Northeast—																						
Allamakee	98	.76	.45	1.07	1.03	.59	.88		.82	4.66	12.75		$ 2.50	$ 9.32	$ 7.85	$ 1.56		$ 2.30	$ 1.32	$ .18	$ .14	$ .15
Black Hawk	94	.69	.39	.99		.52	.82			2.04	15.82	$ .07	1.58	11.38	7.85	1.45		1.36	1.20	.21	.12	
Bremer	96	.70	.42			.62				2.48	14.82	.06	2.00	11.88	9.10	1.54		1.36	1.15	.20	.12	.15
Buchanan	92	.70	.42			.53	.79			2.19	13.11	.06	1.62	7.38	4.92	1.46		1.80	1.42	.17	.12	.10
Chickasaw	95	.71	.40		1.00	.57			.97	1.85	16.32			9.80	6.85	1.45		1.36		.20		
Clayton	99	.85	.47			.67				2.37	13.82	.08		9.18	4.85	1.51		1.82	1.20	.15	.10	.10
Delaware	91	.74	.40	1.25	1.20	.59	.87		1.17	2.27	13.07	.06	2.00	9.60	6.71	1.48		1.72	1.21	.18	.13	.10
Dubuque	99	.79	.42	1.00	1.00	.60	.69			1.86	10.82	.06	2.00	9.38		1.49		1.28		.12	.10	.10
Fayette	94	.72	.44	1.25	1.25	.58	.99	2.20	.97	2.06	14.07	.06	2.44	10.06	6.47	1.41		1.57	1.45	.18	.17	
Howard	95	.69	.38	1.00	1.00	.49	.69	2.40	.77	2.98	19.82	.12		13.38	6.73	1.31		1.76		.18	.15	.12
Winneshiek	98	.74	.45	1.21	1.19	.61	.79	2.30	.97	2.21	20.49	.09		9.67	7.65	1.53		1.31	1.29	.17	.11	.11
For District	95	.74	.43	1.12	1.12	.58	.82	2.33	.93	2.28	14.06	$ .07	$ 2.02	$ 9.82	$ 6.81	$ 1.48		$ 1.63	$ 1.29	$ .18	$ .13	$ .12
West Central—																						
Audubon	96	.72	.36	1.00	.98	.46	.76			2.31	11.82	$ .06		$11.98	$11.85	$ 1.33		$ 2.76	$ 1.07	$ .16	$ .13	$ .10
Calhoun	94	.70	.37	1.10		.49	.94			1.98	14.82	.06		14.67	9.85	1.35		1.82	1.12	.15	.14	.10
Carroll	96	.69	.37	1.11	1.08	.50	.84			2.48	12.49	.02	$ 2.75	9.88		1.09		1.85		.18	.10	
Crawford	86	.71	.39	1.04	1.04	.55	.94			2.98	9.82	.04		13.52	11.85	1.15		2.34	1.13	.18	.16	.15
Greene	92	.68	.36			.47	.86			3.91	11.63	.05	2.25	14.88	9.95	1.59	$ 1.76	2.07	.96	.16	.13	.12
Guthrie	86	.68	.36	1.01	.95	.50	.81			1.86	10.02	.06		11.13	9.85	1.60		2.05	1.19	.19	.17	.12
Harrison	76	.66	.39	1.00	.95	.62	.89					.05		11.52	12.18	1.22	1.38	2.07	1.09	.15	.17	.10
Ida	92	.72	.36			.50				3.98	11.32	.02		9.88	9.85	1.31		1.86		.15		
Monona	79	.69	.38	1.04	1.03	.47	.84	3.00				.07		9.38	8.18	1.10		2.11	.95	.15	.10	
Sac	95	.70	.37			.48				2.48	16.15	.02	2.25	13.18	9.85	1.23		2.16	1.20	.16	.18	.10
Shelby	86	.69	.40	1.10	1.02	.63				1.98	10.46	.08	2.50	15.62	10.60	1.38	2.51	1.86	1.07	.15	.11	.10
Woodbury	86	.69	.38	1.03	1.04	.51	.87			2.36	11.42	.02	2.00	10.60	10.02	1.16		1.86		.11	.10	.09
For District	89	.69	.38	1.04	1.02	.51	.86	3.00		2.58	11.58	$ .04	$ 2.08	$12.56	$10.31	$ 1.31	$ 1.76	$ 2.07	$ 1.08	$ .16	$ .14	$.11
Central—																						
Boone	92	.68	.37	1.05	1.08	.48				2.40	12.20	$ .06	$ 1.20	$14.13	$11.68	$ 1.51	$ 1.61	$ 1.71	$ 1.11	$ .15	$ .12	$ .11
Dallas	92	.72	.38	1.01						2.60	10.49		3.00	12.18	9.85	1.59	1.76	1.61	1.07	.16	.13	.08
Grundy	93	.71	.39	1.09	1.09	.50	.59			3.18	13.82			10.05	9.35	1.26		1.11	1.07	.16	.13	.12
Hamilton	95	.67	.37	1.05	1.03	.44	.69		.97	2.98	9.82	.08		15.38	12.10	1.32	2.78	1.91	1.10	.15	.12	.08
Hardin	96	.70	.38			.47								11.76	5.85	1.52		2.09	1.45	.17	.10	
Jasper	92	.71	.38	1.09	1.06	.60	.94			2.44	11.11	.06	1.50	10.52	8.18	1.61	1.26	1.81	1.01	.15	.11	.12
Marshall	93	.70	.37	1.23	1.25	.55				2.59	13.51	.08	2.00	11.52		1.40	2.01	2.19	1.10	.17	.11	.10
Polk	85	.70	.38	1.09	1.13	.45	1.04			2.43	11.27	.05	1.47	12.60	9.35	1.66	1.97	1.75	1.31	.18	.15	.13
Poweshiek	90	.69	.37			.50				1.58	11.82			11.38		1.76		2.86		.25		
Story	90	.68	.37	1.04	1.07	.50	.84				10.32	.02		12.52	6.85	1.26		1.44	1.45	.20	.18	
Tama	95	.71	.37	1.05	1.02	.53	.82			2.84	13.22	.06	1.41	11.88	6.35	1.43		1.81	1.20	.20	.19	.17
Webster	93	.69	.37	1.18	1.25	.49	.69			2.48	14.82	.11	2.00	11.38	8.85	1.36		1.96	1.26	.17	.15	
For District	92	.69	.37	1.08	1.09	.50	.82		.97	2.50	12.17	$ .07	$ 1.51	$12.50	$ 9.56	$ 1.47	$ 1.99	$ 1.83	$ 1.16	$ .17	$ .13	$ .12

AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PER CENT OF CORN HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1929, 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 bu. of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled																		Comb in sections	Extracted (less cost container)	In bulk
East Central—																						
Benton	92	.69	.38	1.17	1.12	.59	.84			2.03	12.15	$ .06	$ 1.74	$ 8.88	$ 7.10	$ 1.61	$ 2.76	$ 1.87	$ 1.20	$ .16	$ .10	$ .10
Cedar	92	.75	.40	1.27	1.20	.58				1.65	12.92			8.63		1.69		2.04	1.05			
Clinton	88	.75	.41	1.13	1.11	.53	.96			1.98	12.32	.06		10.05	7.42	1.48		1.55		.15	.12	
Iowa	94	.71	.40	1.00	1.01	.56	.91			2.55	8.68	.06		8.00		1.41	1.01	1.11	1.28	.15	.14	.12
Jackson	95	.76	.46	1.22	1.25	.62	.94			2.10	12.11	.06	4.00	10.38	8.35	1.64		1.88	1.14	.15	.10	.12
Johnson	90	.79	.41	.95	.95	.55				2.17	11.62	.06	1.75	11.13		1.37	1.26	1.51	1.15	.18	.13	.10
Jones	91	.73	.42		1.10	.50				2.48	12.85			8.05		1.58		1.61	1.07	.12	.10	
Linn	89	.69	.40	1.18	1.23	.60	.79			2.33	12.82	.05	1.50	10.82	9.35	1.59	1.34	1.93	1.19	.19	.14	.10
Muscatine	88	.73	.40	1.10		.55	.84			2.40	12.82		1.41	9.88	7.85	1.53		1.44	1.20	.15		.15
Scott	94	.79	.41	1.06	1.08	.59	.92			2.09	13.72		2.00	14.62	10.52	1.62		1.73	.85	.16	.13	.11
For District	92	.74	.41	1.12	1.14	.58	.87			2.13	12.11	$ .06	$ 1.84	$10.12	$ 8.38	$ 1.54	$ 1.54	$ 1.70	$ 1.15	$ .16	$ .12	$ .11
Southwest—																						
Adair	86	.69	.38	1.01	1.00	.51	.87			2.05	9.75	$ .08	$ 1.75	$ 8.63	$ 4.85	$ 1.71	$ 2.26	$ 1.96	$ 1.30	$ .16	$ .12	$ .10
Adams	74	.78	.47	1.05	.90	.55	.64			2.98	9.96	.06		12.88	9.10	1.41	1.76	2.11	1.20	.13	.10	.08
Cass	88	.68	.38	1.03	1.04	.46	.81			2.38	9.82	.08	1.50	12.88	9.85	1.63	1.76	1.94	1.28	.14	.12	.09
Fremont	60	.69	.41	1.02			.99			2.48	9.15	.04		10.63	7.85	1.29	1.26	1.91	1.13	.15	.15	.15
Mills	68	.73	.39	1.04		.52					9.32	.05		10.21	9.85	1.37	1.76	1.55		.20		
Montgomery	70	.70	.38	1.01	1.02	.66	.94			1.90	10.32	.05	2.50	10.13	11.60	1.40	2.26	2.00	1.18	.15	.14	.12
Page	65	.74	.41	1.07	1.00	.52	.96			2.33	9.36	.04	3.00	11.26	5.35	1.43	1.58	1.98	1.03	.15	.16	.12
Pottawattamie	72	.70	.38	1.07	1.08	.50	.97			1.98	9.91	.05		13.13	9.85	1.30	2.76	1.89	1.14	.16	.12	.10
Taylor	68	.77	.44	1.00	.90	.62	.94			1.73	9.82	.04	2.33	10.48	6.85	1.71	2.01	1.59	1.20	.17	.18	.18
For District	72	.71	.40	1.04	1.01	.53	.91			2.11	9.66	$ .05	$ 2.22	$11.18	$ 8.34	$ 1.46	$ 1.75	$ 1.88	$ 1.18	$ .15	$ .13	$ .12

South Central—																						
Appanoose	76	.78	.43	1.14	1.00	.60	1.02		.87	2.32	10.21	$ .04	$ 1.35	$ 9.13	$ 9.85	$ 1.73	$ 2.14	$ 1.81	$ 1.07	$ .18	$ .12	$ .12
Clarke	78	.72	.39	1.09		.48	.84			1.84	10.32	.08	1.25	8.38		1.88	2.61	1.57	1.12	.19	.15	.10
Decatur	68	.73	.41	1.08	1.06					1.92	9.32		1.67	10.13		1.80		2.01	1.28	.17	.15	
Lucas	73	.70	.39	1.15		.61				2.07	9.20	.05	1.85	9.77	8.85	1.58		1.88	1.16	.18	.12	.11
Madison	88	.69	.38	1.05	1.10	.56	.84			1.85	10.54	.06	2.00	10.49	8.18	1.63	1.76	1.79	1.19	.17	.12	.08
Marion	86	.69	.37	.99	.97	.50	.99			2.48	9.82	.06	1.50	11.63		1.59	2.16	2.07	1.11	.18	.10	.10
Monroe	72	.71	.39	1.07	1.08	.60				2.00	11.02	.08	1.79	12.38	7.85	1.61	1.26	2.05	1.16	.22	.13	.10
Ringgold	74	.76	.41	1.02	1.00	.68	.87			1.69	9.15	.06	1.42	13.13	5.85	1.47	1.88	1.31	1.05	.22	.13	.19
Union	80	.72	.41	1.06	1.02	.67	.94		.89	1.78	9.67	.06	1.25	9.71	7.85	1.76	2.76	1.68	1.23	.17	.15	.15
Warren	83	.67	.40	1.04	1.00	.58	.80			2.59	10.03	.12	1.60	11.45	6.85	1.55	1.42	1.61	1.16	.18	.14	.15
Wayne	67	.72	.39	1.08		.50				2.10	9.82		1.45	8.13		1.51		1.74	1.00	.20	.12	.12
For District	78	.72	.40	1.07	1.02	.58	.94		.88	2.10	9.93	$ .07	$ 1.55	$10.30	$ 8.31	$ 1.64	$ 1.93	$ 1.79	$ 1.13	$ .18	$ .12	$ .12
Southeast—																						
Davis	81	.78	.46	1.06		.50	1.02			2.21	10.18		$ 1.47	$ 8.05		$ 1.68	$ 2.10	$ 1.92	$ 1.02	$ .16	$ .12	$ .10
Des Moines	72	.67	.39	1.03	1.00	.60	.81			2.04	11.32	$ .07	1.55	11.05		1.20	1.36	1.77	1.20	.20	.17	.18
Henry	86	.69	.39	1.05			.79			1.56	10.07		1.45	12.21		1.63	.96	1.82	1.20	.17	.12	.16
Jefferson	80	.73	.41	1.07	1.05	.55	.81			2.14	10.52		1.40	8.63		1.59	1.64	1.48	1.04	.18	.12	.12
Keokuk	91	.73	.37	1.08		.50				2.56	11.12	.05	1.40	9.28		1.47		1.41	1.15	.16	.15	
Lee	75	.74	.43	1.07			.90		.67	1.79	10.57	.06	1.65	13.46		1.57	1.66	2.07	1.17	.21	.10	.16
Louisa	75	.74	.39	1.06		.55	.85			2.64	10.32	.06		8.88		1.49	.76	1.80	1.20	.18	.11	.15
Mahaska	85	.71	.38	1.10	1.08	.58	.92			2.34	12.32	.05	1.51	9.75	$ 5.85	1.55	1.04	1.78	1.05	.18	.17	.10
Van Buren	76	.77	.40	1.10		.85	.89			2.00	9.88	.06	1.81	8.58		1.68	1.43	1.75	1.11	.17	.14	.11
Wapello	64	.73	.40	1.02	.95	.60	.84		.97	1.79	10.22	.04	1.42	12.55	9.85	1.60	1.61	1.68	1.09	.17	.15	.15
Washington	86	.73	.40	1.08	1.15	.64				2.44	10.37	.04	1.43	8.66		1.53	.88	1.40	1.16	.19	.10	.09
For District	80	$ .73	$ .40	$ 1.06	$ 1.06	$ .59	$ .89		$ .82	$ 2.16	$10.72	$ .05	$ 1.52	$10.05	$ 7.85	$ 1.59	$ 1.37	$ 1.70	$ 1.11	$ .18	$ .14	$ .14
For State	88	$ .70	$ .39	$ 1.06	$ 1.05	$ .52	$ .85	$ 2.75	$ .95	$ 2.20	$11.00	$ .02¾	$ 1.67	$11.00	$ 8.70	$ 1.40	$ 1.70	$ 1.80	$ 1.15	$ .17	$ .13	$ .12

*Tame hay includes alfalfa.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT: DECEMBER, 1929

Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price on Dec. 1	Total Farm Value Based on Dec. 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	
					Dollars	Dollars
Corn 1928	100,673,000	28.0	2,818,901,000	Bushels	.752	2,119,046,000
1929	98,018,000	26.8	2,622,189,000	"	.781	2,048,134,000
Winter wheat 1928	36,213,000	16.0	578,673,000	"	1.035	599,207,000
1929	40,162,000	14.4	578,336,000	"	1.065	616,128,000
Durum wheat (4 states) 1928	6,836,000	14.2	97,291,000	"	.719	69,966,000
1929	5,315,000	9.9	52,380,000	"	.882	46,217,000
Other spring wheat, U. S. 1928	15,223,000	15.7	238,912,000	"	.913	218,011,000
1929	15,664,000	11.2	175,792,000	"	1.016	178,576,000
All wheat 1928	58,272,000	15.7	914,876,000	"	.970	887,184,000
1929	61,141,000	13.2	806,508,000	"	1.043	840,921,000
Oats 1928	41,734,000	34.5	1,439,407,000	"	.409	589,048,000
1929	40,217,000	30.8	1,238,654,000	"	.435	538,445,000
Barley 1928	12,598,000	28.4	357,487,000	"	.552	197,459,000
1929	13,212,000	23.2	307,105,000	"	.550	168,807,000
Rye 1928	3,480,000	12.5	43,366,000	"	.860	37,290,000
1929	3,225,000	12.6	40,629,000	"	.871	35,371,000
Buckwheat 1928	749,000	17.6	13,148,000	"	.875	11,511,000
1929	729,000	15.8	11,505,000	"	.977	11,241,000
Flaxseed 1928	2,675,000	7.4	19,928,000	"	2.012	40,098,000
1929	2,990,000	5.6	16,838,000	"	2.843	47,871,000
Cotton 1928	45,341,000	[a]152.9	14,478,000	Bales	[b].180	1,301,796,000
1929	45,981,000	[a]155.3	14,919,000	"	[b].164	1,225,032,000
Cottonseed 1928			6,435,000	Tons	36.28	233,447,000
1929			6,630,000	"	30.33	201,096,000
Hay, tame 1928	58,140,000	1.61	93,351,000	"	12.27	1,145,060,000
1929	60,996,000	1.67	101,715,000	"	12.23	1,244,256,000
Hay, wild 1928	13,138,000	.98	12,915,000	"	7.35	94,896,000
1929	14,125,000	.91	12,924,000	"	8.11	104,797,000
All hay 1928	71,278,000	1.49	106,266,000	"	11.67	1,239,956,000
1929	75,121,000	1.53	114,639,000	"	11.77	1,349,053,000
Clover seed (red and alsike) 1928	617,000	1.56	961,000	Bushels	16.22	15,590,000
1929	1,369,000	1.58	2,157,000	"	10.16	21,922,000
Sweet clover seed 1928	227,000	4.01	909,400	"	3.75	3,410,000
1929	231,000	4.16	961,800	"	3.74	3,595,000
Alfalfa seed 1928	198,900	2.68	532,400	"	12.24	6,516,000
1929	258,400	2.78	717,800	"	10.69	7,672,000
Timothy seed 1928	332,000	3.70	1,229,400	"	2.20	2,702,000
1929	366,000	3.84	1,407,200	"	2.23	3,140,000
Soy beans[c] 1928	1,144,000	14.2	16,256,000	"	1.80	29,180,000
1929	1,373,000	13.2	18,146,000	"	1.87	33,979,000
Potatoes 1928	3,837,000	121.3	465,350,000	"	[d].539	251,048,000
1929	3,370,000	106.1	357,451,000	"	[d]1.314	469,701,000
Sweet potatoes 1928	810,000	95.9	77,661,000	"	.915	71,096,000
1929	822,000	103.0	84,661,000	"	.945	80,015,000
Tobacco 1928	1,894,100	726	1,374,547,000	Pounds	[d].202	278,266,000
1929	2,016,400	744	1,500,891,000	"	[d].190	285,583,000
Sugar beets 1928	644,000	11.0	7,101,000	Tons	[d]7.11	50,477,000
1929	717,000	10.7	7,672,000	"	[d]7.52	57,679,000
Sugar cane except for sirup (La.) 1928	131,000	16.0	2,099,000	"	[d]3.97	8,332,000
1929	190,000	16.0	3,040,000	"	[d]3.79	11,525,000
Cane sirup 1928	113,000	180.5	20,401,000	Gallons	.776	15,835,000
1929	124,000	189.2	23,458,000	"	.754	17,691,000
Sorgo sirup 1928	349,000	77.8	27,152,000	"	.917	24,890,000
1929	346,000	75.7	26,181,000	"	.922	24,126,000
Apples, total 1928			186,893,000	Bushels	.994	185,842,000
1929			139,754,000	"	1.317	184,107,000
Apples, Com'l 1928			35,461,000	Barrels	2.80	99,361,000
1929			28,973,000	"	3.74	108,281,000
Peaches, total 1928			68,369,000	Bushels	[d].987	63,643,000
1929			45,998,000	"	[d]1.363	62,705,000
Pears, total 1928			24,212,000	"	[d]1.019	24,663,000
1929			20,903,000	"	[d]1.433	29,952,000
Grapes, total[e] 1928			2,671,076	Tons	[d]19.75	49,740,000
1929			2,022,417	"	[d]29.36	59,387,000
Cabbage 1928	137,170	7.18	984,200	"	23.51	23,138,000
1929	157,220	6.80	1,069,400	"	19.87	21,254,000

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT: DECEMBER, 1929—Continued

Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price on Dec. 1	Total Farm Value Based on Dec. 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	
					Dollars	Dollars
Corn, sweet (Canning) 1928	305,960	1.93	592,900	"	12.64	7,497,000
1929	331,070	1.93	639,300	"	13.19	8,431,000
Cucumbers 1928	110,020	79	8,656,000	Bushels	1.08	9,356,000
1929	111,540	77	8,644,000	"	1.39	12,054,000
Onions 1928	80,020	256	20,454,000	"	1.18	24,099,000
1929	86,570	299	25,867,000	"	.74	19,039,000
Strawberries 1928	206,920	1,616	334,331,000	Quarts	.137	45,711,000
1929	198,560	1,669	331,441,000	"	.135	44,872,000
Tomatoes 1928	399,730	3.49	1,394,000	Tons	29.60	41,261,000
1929	434,370	4.25	1,846,000	"	27.51	50,777,000
Watermelons 1928	206,930	297	61,380,000	Number	[a]178.00	10,938,000
1929	203,560	321	65,283,000	"	[a]176.00	11,514,000
U. S. total with duplications eliminated 1928	*362,673,330					[g]8,495,788,000
1929	*367,082,180					[g]8,580,528,000

*U. S. totals include several minor crops not shown in the table. [a]Pounds. [b]Per pound. [c]Total except hay. [d]Prices other than December 1. [e]Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice, and raisins, including grapes not harvested. [f]Per 1,000 melons. [g]Values based on prices shown for each crop.

(Continued from page 202)

the smaller crop in Iowa is not the only factor in this situation; practically all of the large producing States in the U. S. show large decreases, which makes the total crop considerably shorter than in 1928.

Minor Crops: Clover seed, 154,000 bushels; timothy seed, 500,000 bushels; flax seed, 124,000 bushels; buckwheat, 81,000 bushels; sorghum sirup, 390,000 gallons; sweet potatoes, 315,000 bushels; apples, 2,120,000 bushels; peaches, 55,000 bushels; pears, 52,000 bushels; grapes, 6,675 tons; cabbage, 6,400 tons; cucumbers for pickles, 62,000 bushels; sweet corn for canning, 108,000 tons; onions, 844,000 bushels; watermelons, 291 car loads (cars of 1,000 melons each); cantaloupes, 39,000 crates; asparagus, 94,000 crates; strawberries, 4,170,000 quarts; tomatoes, 31,000 bushels.

WINTER WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Area Sown				Condition December 1		
	Autumn of 1927 (Revised)	Autumn of 1928 (Revised)	Autumn of 1929 (Preliminary)	Autumn of 1929 Compared With 1928	10-Yr. Average 1918-1927	1928	1929
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
New York	326	284	290	102	92	92	88
Pennsylvania	1,210	1,123	1,145	102	90	90	89
Ohio	2,400	1,745	1,972	113	86	84	89
Indiana	2,260	1,695	1,746	103	85	88	89
Illinois	3,318	2,467	2,344	95	86	92	86
Michigan	980	914	868	95	90	91	82
Minnesota	300	155	163	105	91	91	86
Iowa	**527**	**420**	**437**	**104**	**91**	**93**	**92**
Missouri	2,190	1,792	1,613	90	85	91	89
South Dakota	175	99	124	125	84	83	88
Nebraska	3,880	3,686	3,686	100	85	89	96
Kansas	12,296	12,083	12,687	105	80	82	92
Delaware	103	102	101	99	90	90	96
Maryland	546	549	549	100	87	87	93
Virginia	716	711	697	98	86	84	91
West Virginia	144	136	143	105	88	90	91
North Carolina	477	466	443	95	88	83	82
Kentucky	357	247	272	110	88	88	89
Tennessee	584	422	371	88	85	86	85
Oklahoma	4,745	4,506	4,326	96	81	73	86
Texas	2,629	2,710	2,927	108	80	87	88
Montana	979	614	768	125	80	80	81
Idaho	480	536	477	89	89	86	77
Colorado	1,538	1,304	1,565	120	83	82	91
New Mexico	273	329	345	105	79	95	92
Utah	165	170	175	103	89	87	86
Washington	1,515	1,344	1,304	97	86	70	40
Oregon	863	924	896	97	93	85	54
California	857	850	790	93	91	91	71
All other states	484	437	466				
United States	47,317	42,820	43,690	102.0	84.6	84.4	86.0

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY, 1929
(November)

District	Average date gathered —November	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—Per Cent	Weights used (Per Cent)
Northwest	20	15	86	879	20.4	15
North Central	19	21	142	1,168	21.0	10
Northeast	20	15	71	672	21.9	7
West Central	21	18	106	865	20.5	17
Central	20	23	127	1,096	20.5	15
East Central	20	16	100	755	21.8	9
Southwest	20	10	70	680	22.0	11
South Central	20	15	108	847	22.4	8
Southeast	20	13	91	635	22.1	8
State	20.2	146	901	7,597	*21.20	100

*State average moisture content weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1928, on acreage basis, as reported by assessors.

The 146 samples tested for the above summary were obtained from 89 counties and 901 fields and cribs. The total number of ears in the samples was 7,597 or 8.4 ears per field, 52.0 ears per sample and 6.2 fields per sample.

This year a further step was taken to obtain the average weight per measured bushel of shelled corn according to Federal Grain Standards. The average weight for the State was shown to be 52.5 lbs. per bushel. The average weight for Dist. 1 is 51.2 lbs.; Dist. 2, 51.4 lbs.; Dist. 3, 51.8 lbs.; Dist. 4, 52.6 lbs.; Dist. 5, 53.4 lbs.; Dist. 6, 53.0 lbs.; Dist. 7, 52.6 lbs.; Dist. 8, 53.5 lbs.; Dist. 9, 53.3 lbs.

The estimate as of December 1, 1929, showed an average yield of 40.0 bushels per acre, which, according to this study had a moisture content of 21.2 per cent on November 20. 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 36.9 bushels of No. 2 corn per acre.

CORN BY STATES*

State	Acreage Harvested (Thousands)		Yield Per Acre (Bushels)		Production (Thousand Bushels)		D cemberel Farm Price (Cents Per Bushel)	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
New England	217	222	42.4	41.1	9,190	9,125	121	114
New York	650	676	34.0	31.1	22,100	21,024	99	103
New Jersey	181	183	38.5	36.0	6,968	6,588	97	101
Pennsylvania	1,283	1,309	39.0	35.5	50,037	46,470	93	100
Ohio	3,646	3,518	37.5	36.5	136,725	128,407	76	78
Indiana	4,483	4,124	35.2	32.0	157,802	131,968	69	74
Illinois	9,570	8,900	38.4	35.0	367,488	311,500	70	72
Michigan	1,461	1,344	33.5	24.5	48,944	32,928	84	89
Wisconsin	2,121	2,036	42.0	40.0	89,082	81,440	78	83
Minnesota	4,089	4,253	34.0	35.0	139,026	148,855	62	65
Iowa	**11,20?**	**10,944**	**41.5**	**40.0**	**464,383**	**437,760**	**67**	**70**
Missouri	6,260	5,384	29.0	23.5	181,540	126,524	73	86
North Dakota	997	1,057	24.5	15.5	24,426	16,384	61	68
South Dakota	4,469	4,916	21.0	22.8	93,849	112,085	62	62
Nebraska	8,937	9,144	23.8	26.0	212,701	237,744	71	69
Kansas	6,634	6,103	27.0	17.5	179,118	106,802	65	74
Delaware	136	132	33.0	32.0	4,488	4,224	88	88
Maryland	55?	525	36.5	36.5	19,345	19,162	88	88
Virginia	1,626	1,522	27.5	29.0	44,715	44,138	100	100
West Virginia	459	441	36.0	31.5	16,524	13,892	103	106
North Carolina	2,305	2,259	18.5	21.5	42,642	48,568	103	100
South Carolina	1,422	1,422	12.0	16.4	17,064	23,321	106	99
Georgia	3,620	3,656	10.5	13.8	38,010	50,453	105	88
Florida	607	625	13.0	13.5	7,891	8,438	100	85
Kentucky	3,029	2,938	22.0	27.5	66,638	80,795	96	91
Tennessee	2,915	2,944	19.5	25.0	56,842	73,600	100	92
Alabama	2,650	2,676	11.5	14.0	30,475	37,464	110	98
Mississippi	1,765	1,765	14.0	20.0	24,710	35,300	102	93
Arkansas	2,002	1,882	17.0	14.0	34,034	26,348	91	98
Louisania	1,242	1,180	17.0	18.2	21,114	21,476	94	90
Oklahoma	3,050	3,020	23.0	16.0	70,150	48,320	68	79
Texas	4,722	4,533	21.0	19.0	99,162	86,127	78	85
Montana	274	301	19.0	12.0	5,206	3,612	82	84
Idaho	53	54	46.0	36.0	2,438	1,944	92	94
Wyoming	167	177	16.0	16.0	2,672	2,832	75	85
Colorado	1,438	1,366	13.0	17.0	18,694	23,222	68	75
New Mexico	196	209	17.5	20.0	3,482	4,180	89	89
Arizona	39	41	26.0	28.0	1,014	1,148	125	130
Utah	18	19	29.0	31.0	522	589	110	100
Nevada	2	2	22.0	28.0	44	56	112	120
Washington	46	48	39.0	38.0	1,794	1,824	99	103
Oregon	82	86	36.0	35.0	2,952	3,010	100	98
California	75	82	32.0	31.0	2,400	2,542	105	112
United States	100,673	98,018	28.0	26.8	2,818,901	2,622,189	75.2	78.1

*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. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production of all corn.

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JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

LIVESTOCK
IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JANUARY 1, 1930

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IOWA LIVESTOCK INCREASE IN TOTAL VALUATION

The total valuation of all livestock on Iowa farms on January 1, 1930, was estimated at $499,598,000, which is about one per cent higher than the valuation of $493,536,000 given a year ago. Total values for hogs and cattle increased, but values for sheep, horses and mules decreased. The decrease in the combined valuation of sheep, horses and mules amounted to one per cent, while the increase in the combined valuation of hogs and cattle was about two per cent, netting an increase of all livestock of $6,062,000. In aggregate value of all livestock Iowa ranks in first place over all other states. In the following table is shown the ranking of the five leading states for each class of livestock as to valuation:

Ranking of the Five Leading States in Valuation

Rank	*Cattle and Calves*	*Hogs*	*Horses*	*Mules*	*Sheep*
1.	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Texas	Texas
2.	Wisconsin	Nebraska	Illinois	Georgia	Montana
3.	Texas	Illinois	Minnesota	N. Carolina	California
4.	New York	Missouri	Wisconsin	Alabama	Colorado
5.	Minnesota	Minnesota	New York	Mississippi	Wyoming

Total numbers of livestock on Iowa farms were estimated at 16,208,000 head as compared with a total of 16,279,000 head a year ago. This decrease in numbers amounts to less than one-half of one per cent. Increases in numbers are shown for cattle and sheep, while decreases are given for each of the other classes.

Numbers of livestock on Iowa farms are as follows: horses 1,025,000 head or 7.6 per cent of the United States total; mules 89,000 head or 1.7 per cent of the United States total; hogs 10,041,000 head or 19.1 per cent of the United States total; sheep 1,131,000 head or 2.3 per cent of the United States total; all cattle 3,922,000 or 6.8 per cent of the United States total.

There was an increase in milk cows and heifers, two years and over, being kept for milk from 1,314,000 head in 1929, to 1,340,000 head in 1930. Also young heifers, one to two years old, being kept for milk cows increased from 250,000 head a year ago to 265,000 head.

In ranking of numbers on farms, Texas leads in all cattle and calves, mules and sheep, while Iowa leads in numbers of hogs and horses. Nebraska ranks in second place in numbers of hogs and is in third place in cattle. Illinois ranks second in horses and Georgia second in mules. In aggregate values of all livestock, Iowa ranks in first place. In the following table is shown the ranking of the five leading states in total numbers for each class of livestock:

Ranking of the Five Leading States in Numbers

Rank	*Cattle and Calves*	*Hogs*	*Horses*	*Mules*	*Sheep*
1.	Texas	Iowa	Iowa	Texas	Texas
2.	Iowa	Nebraska	Illinois	Georgia	California
3.	Nebraska	Illinois	Minnesota	Arkansas	Montana
4.	Wisconsin	Missouri	Nebraska	Mississippi	Colorado
5.	Kansas	Minnesota	Kansas	Alabama	Wyoming

NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS JANUARY 1

	IOWA			UNITED STATES		
	Numbers	Value Per Head	Value Total	Numbers	Value Per Head	Value Total
Horses and Colts—						
1930	1,025,000	$ 80.00	$ 81,823,000	13,440,000	$ 70.71	$ 950,318,000
1929	1,046,000	79.00	82,412,000	13,905,000	70.21	976,300,000
1928	1,089,000	75.00	81,168,000	14,495,000	67.18	973,812,000
1927	1,111,000	74.00	82,728,000	15,133,000	64.14	970,703,000
1926	1,145,000	74.00	84,305,000	15,840,000	65.46	1,036,896,000
1925	1,180,000	72.00	84,714,000	16,489,000	64.26	1,059,553,000
Mules and Mule Colts—						
1930	89,000	$ 88.00	$ 7,834,000	5,322,000	$ 83.00	$ 441,726,000
1929	93,000	86.00	8,031,000	5,390,000	82.34	443,839,000
1928	98,000	84.00	8,206,000	5,504,000	79.82	439,320,000
1927	100,000	83.00	8,261,000	5,652,000	74.57	421,467,000
1926	98,000	85.00	8,330,000	5,733,000	81.46	466,988,000
1925	97,000	83.00	8,035,000	5,725,000	82.73	473,646,000
All Cattle and Calves— (Includes Milk Cows and Heifers)						
1930	3,922,000	$ 61.10	$ 239,627,000	57,967,000	$ 57.28	$3,320,104,000
1929	3,845,000	61.90	238,036,000	56,467,000	59.15	3,340,182,000
1928	3,720,000	54.20	201,817,000	55,676,000	51.06	2,842,576,000
1927	4,029,000	47.00	189,461,000	56,832,000	40.29	2,289,551,000
1926	4,241,000	44.30	187,744,000	59,148,000	38.72	2,290,275,000
1925	4,372,000	39.60	173,323,000	61,996,000	33.63	2,085,224,000
Milk Cows and Heifers— (2 years old and over)						
1930	1,340,000	$ 85.00	$ 113,900,000	22,499,000	$ 83.40	$1,876,357,000
1929	1,314,000	86.00	113,004,000	21,919,000	84.63	1,855,080,000
1928	1,314,000	76.00	99,864,000	21,828,000	73.93	1,613,639,000
1927	1,314,000	66.00	86,724,000	21,801,000	59.58	1,299,004,000
1926	1,341,000	63.00	84,483,000	22,148,000	57.37	1,270,521,000
1925	1,341,000	58.00	77,778,000	22,481,000	50.67	1,139,159,000
Milk Heifers—(1 to 2 years old)						
1930	265,000	-------	-------	4,669,000	-------	-------
1929	250,000	-------	-------	4,413,000	-------	-------
1928	250,000	-------	-------	4,184,000	-------	-------
1927	245,000	-------	-------	4,059,000	-------	-------
1926	245,000	-------	-------	3,909,000	-------	-------
1925	273,000	-------	-------	4,195,000	-------	-------
Sheep and Lambs						
1930	1,131,000	$ 9.90	$ 11,189,000	48,913,000	$ 8.90	$ 435,515,000
1929	1,049,000	11.00	11,582,000	47,509,000	10.61	504,022,000
1928	939,000	10.80	10,159,000	44,795,000	10.24	458,816,000
1927	1,047,000	10.20	10,696,000	41,881,000	9.71	406,588,000
1926	913,000	11.80	10,739,000	39,864,000	10.51	418,965,000
1925	870,000	11.20	9,698,000	38,112,000	9.70	369,612,000
Swine including Pigs—						
1930	10,041,000	$ 15.80	$ 159,125,000	52,600,000	$ 13.64	$ 717,306,000
1929	10,246,000	15.00	153,475,000	56,880,000	13.00	739,255,000
1928	10,900,000	14.40	156,750,000	60,617,000	13.20	799,902,000
1927	10,060,000	17.50	176,050,000	54,788,000	17.25	945,012,000
1926	9,633,000	17.00	163,761,000	52,055,000	15.21	791,632,000
1925	9,633,000	15.00	144,495,000	55,568,000	12.38	687,858,000

FARM PRICES OF LIVESTOCK PER HEAD, JANUARY 1

State	Horses and Colts						Mules and Mule Colts						Swine					
	Two Years and Over		One to Two Years		Under One Year		Two Years and Over		One to Two Years		Under One Year		Sows and Gilts		Pigs Under 6 Months		Other Hogs 6 Months and Over	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Iowa	**$ 82.00**	**$ 83.00**	**$ 52.00**	**$ 53.00**	**$ 34.00**	**$ 35.00**	**$ 93.00**	**$ 94.00**	**$ 57.00**	**$ 58.00**	**$ 38.00**	**$ 38.00**	**$ 22.00**	**$ 23.50**	**$ 8.60**	**$ 9.40**	**$ 16.40**	**$ 17.60**
Ohio	107.00	109.00	72.00	75.00	48.00	48.00	105.00	110.00	72.00	74.00	48.00	48.00	25.00	25.50	6.90	7.60	15.00	16.50
Indiana	84.00	84.00	61.00	62.00	41.00	41.00	91.00	91.00	62.00	63.00	42.00	43.00	25.50	25.50	7.00	7.60	15.50	16.00
Illinois	79.00	81.00	53.00	54.00	35.00	36.00	91.00	91.00	59.00	59.00	40.00	40.00	23.50	24.50	7.80	8.40	16.50	17.50
Michigan	112.00	113.00	76.00	78.00	49.00	49.00	102.00	110.00	65.00	70.00	44.00	44.00	24.50	24.50	8.00	8.00	16.00	16.20
Wisconsin	104.00	104.00	67.00	67.00	44.00	42.00	95.00	92.00	58.00	58.00	40.00	38.00	21.50	22.50	8.10	8.10	16.10	16.50
Minnesota	85.00	85.00	54.00	53.00	34.00	33.00	89.00	87.00	56.00	54.00	36.00	35.00	21.50	23.00	8.70	9.40	16.50	18.00
Missouri	55.00	56.00	37.00	38.00	26.00	26.00	79.00	79.00	49.00	50.00	34.00	35.00	22.50	22.50	7.30	6.70	15.50	15.20
North Dakota	55.00	54.00	31.00	32.00	20.00	20.00	65.00	62.00	36.00	36.00	24.00	24.00	19.00	19.50	8.60	8.50	15.50	15.50
South Dakota	60.00	56.00	31.00	31.00	21.00	21.00	72.00	68.00	42.00	40.00	26.00	26.00	20.00	21.00	8.10	8.70	15.75	16.70
Nebraska	63.00	63.00	37.00	37.00	25.00	24.00	83.00	83.00	48.00	48.00	31.00	31.00	22.00	22.00	7.70	9.00	16.00	17.00
Kansas	51.00	50.00	32.00	31.00	22.00	21.00	71.00	70.00	43.00	42.00	30.00	29.00	22.00	23.00	7.50	7.50	16.00	16.70

State	All Cattle and Calves								Sheep and Lambs							
	Milk Cows and Heifers Two Years and Over		All Heifers One Year and Under Two		Other Cows and Heifers (Not for Milk) 2 Years and Over		All Calves Under 1 Year		Ewes One Year Old and Over		Lambs Under One Year		Rams		Wethers	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Iowa	**$ 86.00**	**$ 85.00**	**$ 49.00**	**$ 49.00**	**$ 71.00**	**$ 72.00**	**$ 32.00**	**$ 31.00**	**$ 11.60**	**$ 10.40**	**$ 9.70**	**$ 8.80**	**$ 17.00**	**$ 15.00**	**$ 10.20**	**$ 9.40**
Ohio	93.00	93.00	49.00	51.00	69.00	71.00	28.00	28.00	9.50	8.90	7.80	7.50	14.00	13.00	7.60	7.50
Indiana	85.00	84.00	49.00	50.00	69.00	70.00	31.00	30.00	11.50	10.90	10.30	9.50	12.60	11.50	10.00	9.90
Illinois	89.00	89.00	51.00	50.00	72.00	71.00	32.00	31.00	11.00	10.30	10.10	9.10	14.00	12.80	10.20	9.30
Michigan	99.00	99.00	53.00	52.00	73.00	73.00	28.00	27.00	11.40	10.50	9.70	9.00	17.00	16.50	9.90	9.10
Wisconsin	97.00	97.00	50.00	51.00	67.00	67.00	26.00	26.00	10.50	8.90	10.10	9.10	13.80	11.70	10.00	8.50
Minnesota	85.00	82.00	44.00	43.00	68.00	67.00	23.00	23.00	10.90	9.60	10.00	9.10	15.50	13.30	10.30	9.10
Missouri	74.00	70.00	46.00	41.00	64.00	60.00	32.50	29.00	11.10	9.30	9.00	8.00	16.00	14.00	9.20	8.10
North Dakota	75.00	73.00	43.00	41.00	64.00	62.00	23.00	23.00	11.50	9.80	9.20	8.70	21.00	20.00	10.00	8.70
South Dakota	77.00	78.00	46.00	45.00	66.00	63.00	29.00	28.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	8.30	20.30	19.50	9.20	8.30
Nebraska	84.00	79.00	48.00	45.00	67.00	63.00	33.50	30.00	10.30	8.50	9.20	8.00	20.00	18.00	9.50	8.00
Kansas	75.00	74.00	43.00	42.00	61.00	59.00	29.00	27.00	9.70	8.30	8.50	8.20	17.00	15.00	9.20	8.00

PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS, 1928-1929

Commodity	January 15		February 15		March 15		April 15		May 15		June 15		July 15		August 15		September 15		October 15		November 15		December 15	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
Wheat	$ 1.02	$ 1.17	$ 1.04	$ 1.18	$ 1.05	$ 1.21	$ 1.01	$ 1.26	$ .93	$ 1.39	$ .92	$ 1.32	$ 1.02	$ 1.22	$ 1.14	$ .98	$ 1.12	$ .93	$ 1.12	$ 1.01	$ 1.04	$ .99	$ 1.07	$ 1.01
Corn	.71	.72	.78	.76	.78	.81	.76	.85	.75	.98	.76	.95	.81	.94	.86	.89	.90	.89	.84	.77	.71	.66	.69	.66
Oats	.39	.47	.42	.49	.41	.51	.40	.53	.40	.59	.37	.59	.38	.53	.37	.31	.39	.32	.40	.35	.38	.35	.38	.38
Barley	.52	.73	.53	.74	.54	.80	.52	.85	.50	.85	.48	.83	.52	.74	.52	.56	.51	.52	.53	.53	.50	.51	.51	.51
Rye	.87	.89	.83	.91	.88	.93	.86	.96	.79	1.09	.74	1.02	.81	.96	.89	.83	.84	.82	.86	.88	.82	.86	.85	.86
Buckwheat	.95	.75	.96	.78	1.00	.81	.99	.92	1.00	.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	.99	.93	.83	.98	.88	1.02	.83	1.06	.87	1.00	.87
Flaxseed	2.07	1.91	2.13	1.92	2.20	1.95	2.15	1.98	2.17	2.15	2.15	2.18	2.41	2.03	2.52	1.90	2.57	1.80	2.66	1.97	2.68	1.90	2.62	2.00
White potatoes	.60	1.15	.65	1.10	.70	1.25	.60	1.35	.55	1.30	.55	1.15	1.15	.85	1.20	.65	1.20	.55	1.35	.50	1.35	.50	1.35	.55
Sweet potatoes	1.80	1.65	1.90	1.75	1.80	1.90	1.70	2.00	1.75	------	1.55	2.10	1.75	2.20	1.80	1.90	1.80	1.55	1.75	1.55	1.65	1.55	1.70	1.65
Apples—bu.	1.70	2.20	1.85	2.30	1.75	2.50	1.85	2.65	2.25	2.65	2.25	2.65	2.25	2.00	1.30	1.00	1.25	1.00	1.65	1.30	1.75	1.45	1.90	1.70
Apples—bbl.	5.10	7.00	5.55	7.50	5.25	7.95	5.55	7.95	6.75	8.25	6.75	8.00	6.75	------	4.00	3.00	3.75	2.25	4.85	3.90	5.25	4.35	5.60	5.10
Hogs	8.10	7.60	9.00	7.40	10.60	7.30	10.80	7.80	10.20	9.00	9.90	8.80	10.60	9.90	10.20	10.20	9.40	11.60	8.90	9.40	8.40	8.30	8.50	7.90
Beef cattle	10.30	10.60	10.30	10.60	10.40	10.30	10.90	10.20	11.20	10.20	11.20	10.60	11.80	11.40	11.40	11.60	11.00	12.10	10.70	11.80	10.20	11.10	10.30	10.70
Veal calves	12.40	11.20	12.20	11.60	12.70	11.70	12.10	11.10	12.60	11.30	12.40	11.50	13.00	12.40	12.80	12.80	13.10	13.70	12.20	13.30	12.00	12.10	12.00	11.80
Milk cows	91.00	87.00	95.00	92.00	93.00	92.00	94.00	92.00	95.00	92.00	97.00	93.00	99.00	92.00	99.00	93.00	98.00	97.00	98.00	97.00	97.00	95.00	96.00	95.00
Sheep	7.10	6.80	7.80	7.30	7.70	7.30	7.40	7.30	6.90	7.80	7.30	6.90	6.30	6.70	6.20	6.70	6.20	7.40	5.90	7.00	5.90	6.80	5.90	6.70
Lambs	12.50	11.40	13.30	12.00	13.60	12.40	13.50	13.00	12.90	13.20	12.90	13.30	12.60	12.50	11.70	12.20	11.30	12.40	11.10	11.70	11.10	11.70	11.40	11.40
Horses	89.00	91.00	94.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	103.00	100.00	103.00	102.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	96.00	97.00	98.00	97.00	93.00	94.00	93.00	94.00	91.00	93.00
Mules	105.00	100.00	110.00	110.00	111.00	110.00	113.00	114.00	115.00	114.00	112.00	110.00	113.00	111.00	109.00	111.00	110.00	108.00	105.00	107.00	106.00	107.00	106.00	105.00
Chickens	20.4	18.2	20.8	18.6	21.0	18.3	21.1	18.5	21.9	18.7	22.3	18.7	21.8	19.3	22.2	19.7	21.5	21.4	19.5	20.8	17.6	20.8	16.0	20.5
Turkeys	29.0	30.0	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	27.0	25.0	27.0	30.0	23.0	33.0
Butter	.48	.48	.47	.47	.49	.46	.47	.46	.46	.45	.45	.45	.44	.45	.44	.45	.45	.47	.46	.48	.46	.48	.44	.49
Butterfat	.50	.50	.50	.48	.50	.47	.48	.47	.47	.46	.45	.46	.45	.45	.45	.46	.45	.48	.47	.49	.45	.49	.43	.51
Eggs	.28	.36	.29	.26	.26	.22	.22	.23	.24	.25	.25	.23	.25	.24	.27	.25	.31	.28	.34	.30	.40	.33	.43	.39
Wool	.38	.33	.39	.34	.38	.34	.37	.36	.32	.42	.32	.45	.32	.44	.30	.41	.32	.42	.32	.40	.32	.40	.32	.38
All hay (loose)	12.70	12.00	13.70	11.70	14.40	11.70	13.80	11.70	13.50	12.50	12.90	13.00	10.20	12.10	10.30	12.00	9.50	11.90	9.10	11.70	10.00	12.00	9.50	12.50
Timothy hay	12.80	11.70	14.00	11.40	14.40	11.10	13.90	12.20	13.70	12.10	13.70	12.70	10.20	11.80	10.20	12.00	9.80	11.80	9.00	12.20	9.40	12.20	9.40	12.50
Clover hay	14.30	13.10	15.50	12.90	16.40	12.80	15.80	13.80	14.80	13.50	13.90	13.30	11.00	12.40	10.50	13.10	10.40	13.10	10.10	13.00	10.40	13.00	10.60	14.00
Alfalfa hay	19.00	16.90	19.00	16.60	20.00	16.70	21.00	17.90	20.00	19.10	19.00	18.00	15.40	16.00	15.40	16.60	14.70	16.00	14.40	17.00	14.40	17.00	14.40	17.90
Prairie hay	11.10	9.90	12.10	10.00	13.10	9.60	12.10	10.50	12.10	11.10	11.20	11.70	8.90	10.00	9.70	10.50	8.60	10.00	8.60	10.10	8.90	10.10	8.40	10.40
Clover seed	19.60	17.60	19.50	18.10	20.00	18.30	19.80	18.50	20.00	18.50	19.70	18.90	17.70	17.40	16.70	17.40	11.10	17.40	11.40	18.70	10.20	18.90	10.50	19.00
Timothy seed	2.36	1.80	2.40	1.80	2.60	1.60	2.60	1.60	2.60	1.80	2.50	1.90	2.20	1.80	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20

Note—These prices are the estimated prices of farm products received by producers on the fifteenth of each month. In common usage they are called "farm prices" representing the price-reporting estimate of the average price of all grades and classes of commodities being sold in the local farm market. The actual farm price or "price at the farm" is a misnomer to a certain extent. For most farm products there is no "at the farm price." The actual price is made when the product changes hands. These prices reported to the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates are the estimated prices at which the products first changed hands when sold by the producer.

Estimates of monthly prices are published currently in mimeograph form and in the monthly issue of Crops and Markets.

The July, 1927, issue of the Iowa Monthly Crop Report contains a complete report of monthly farm prices from 1908 to 1927.

MARKETINGS OF LIVESTOCK FROM IOWA

1929	All Cattle and Calves			Swine	Sheep
	Cattle	Calves	Total		
January	158,957	22,593	181,550	1,658,135	133,059
February	115,413	20,042	135,455	1,465,797	74,249
March	124,085	20,770	144,855	876,974	30,565
April	125,450	24,855	150,305	786,436	23,951
May	122,573	22,705	145,278	895,982	16,389
June	127,795	17,959	145,754	967,744	35,854
July	136,222	17,028	153,250	1,080,320	57,814
August	113,726	14,723	112,734	880,252	74,606
September	131,634	16,781	148,415	812,349	92,479
October	114,654	18,817	133,471	910,822	77,203
November	94,957	16,286	111,243	1,210,313	121,275
December	143,650	21,122	164,649	1,668,217	177,109
Total 1929	1,509,116	233,681	1,726,959	13,213,341	914,553
1928	1,436,009	264,467	1,700,476	13,055,529	854,734
1927	1,824,622	302,171	2,126,793	11,551,090	994,359
1926	1,899,405	289,124	2,188,529	10,675,479	861,789
1925	1,736,527	294,360	2,030,887	10,882,512	739,118
1924	1,909,744	267,465	2,177,209	13,746,317	855,132
1923	1,879,796	189,464	2,069,260	13,316,347	699,475
1922	1,674,140	182,538	1,856,678	9,698,594	699,652
1921	1,636,743	168,100	1,804,843	8,983,719	1,013,407
1920	1,703,603	174,087	1,877,690	8,665,624	963,974

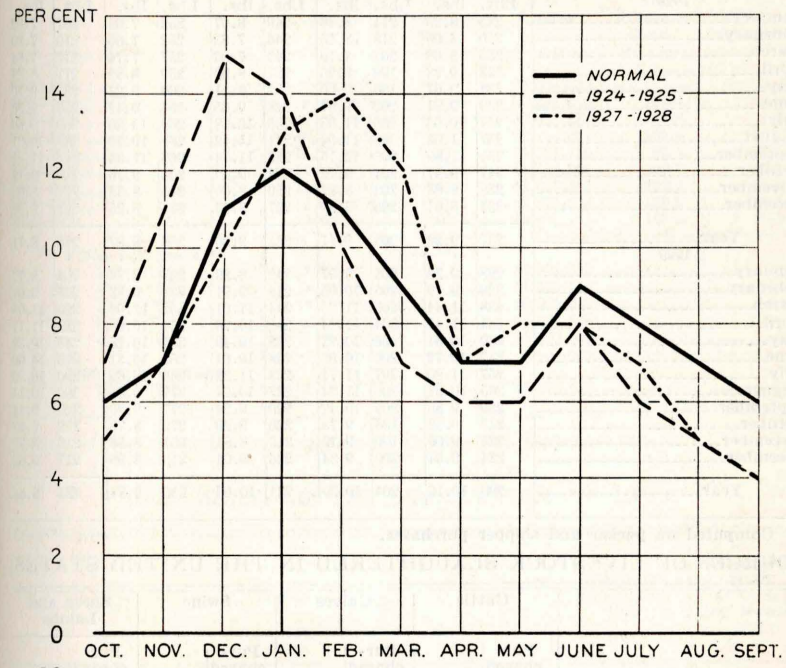
HOGS MARKETED FROM CORN BELT STATES 1925-1929

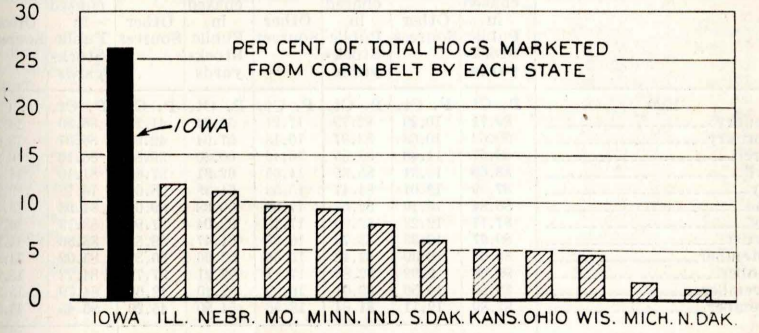
State	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	Rank Average 1925-1929
Iowa	10,883,000	10,675,000	11,551,000	13,055,000	13,253,000	1
Nebraska	5,327,000	4,630,000	4,419,000	5,728,000	5,810,000	2
Illinois	4,950,000	4,473,000	4,767,000	5,446,000	4,938,000	3
Minnesota	4,372,000	4,496,000	4,694,000	4,428,000	4,308,000	4
Missouri	3,840,000	3,665,000	4,127,000	4,665,000	4,445,000	5
Indiana	2,947,000	2,489,000	2,778,000	3,231,000	3,118,000	6
South Dakota	3,107,000	2,740,000	2,169,000	3,076,000	2,543,000	7
Kansas	2,420,000	2,155,000	1,955,000	2,526,000	3,124,000	8
Ohio	1,928,000	1,845,000	1,965,000	2,040,000	1,916,000	9
Wisconsin	1,684,000	1,962,000	2,161,000	1,892,000	1,805,000	10
North Dakota	832,000	762,000	569,000	655,000	800,000	11
Michigan	708,000	663,000	750,000	694,000	594,000	12
Total	42,998,000	40,555,000	41,905,000	47,436,000	46,654,000	

RECEIPTS OF STOCKERS AND FEEDERS INTO IOWA FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Month	Cattle		Hogs		Sheep	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
January	24,534	37,268	5,466	8,590	8,229	6,895
February	13,857	20,618	4,991	5,831	8,437	3,247
March	21,075	17,886	10,997	6,828	3,806	2,513
April	20,140	15,129	11,779	5,956	5,610	1,218
May	18,532	16,735	7,762	6,235	3,424	2,864
June	17,621	17,868	7,322	5,876	12,827	15,643
July	25,672	21,297	2,959	2,419	44,834	39,312
August	50,910	52,223	4,095	3,371	130,508	120,291
September	88,247	110,352	4,149	10,842	145,475	142,083
October	132,382	121,576	4,732	9,844	99,119	96,618
November	85,078	46,754	5,546	6,568	33,409	19,415
December	40,201	21,355	4,895	2,409	17,083	7,202
Total	538,249	499,061	74,693	74,769	512,761	457,301

IOWA HOG MARKETINGS: PER CENT OF YEARLY TOTAL MARKETED EACH MONTH





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.	Dol. per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Dol. per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Dol. per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Dol. per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Dol. per 100 lbs.
1928										
January	225	8.25	211	8.36	249	8.07	252	7.98	207	7.92
February	230	8.08	213	8.15	246	7.83	252	7.66	210	7.80
March	235	8.08	202	8.19	243	7.86	257	7.74	212	7.84
April	233	9.28	198	9.26	231	8.96	259	8.82	217	8.88
May	234	9.67	196	9.60	232	8.41	260	9.21	232	9.16
June	239	9.91	202	9.97	228	9.65	264	9.42	255	9.20
July	251	10.65	205	11.05	235	10.68	268	10.20	269	9.80
August	257	11.53	208	11.94	241	11.42	281	10.89	268	10.91
September	251	11.89	205	12.15	226	11.74	268	11.35	241	11.24
October	247	9.57	204	9.72	224	9.42	264	9.16	230	9.18
November	238	8.83	203	8.87	229	8.69	245	8.52	222	8.63
December	231	8.61	205	8.59	237	8.35	234	8.25	221	8.22
Year	237	9.22	205	9.41	235	9.20	258	8.87	225	8.71
1929										
January	228	9.22	203	9.07	242	8.89	237	8.84	224	8.77
February	228	10.19	205	10.05	242	9.91	239	9.83	225	9.94
March	238	11.44	205	11.25	244	11.01	252	11.04	229	11.08
April	241	11.41	204	11.24	235	10.96	254	10.98	235	11.11
May	239	10.81	206	10.93	228	10.49	255	10.28	248	10.39
June	247	10.72	206	10.93	228	10.61	259	10.31	275	10.00
July	257	11.20	207	11.71	233	11.22	266	10.69	290	10.39
August	265	10.52	209	11.24	232	10.74	277	9.86	280	10.11
September	259	9.85	205	10.42	229	9.94	277	9.20	240	9.44
October	242	9.38	198	9.73	220	9.29	272	8.78	219	9.02
November	223	9.06	199	9.12	219	8.81	251	8.56	212	8.76
December	224	9.34	200	9.34	226	9.04	243	8.96	217	9.03
Year	239	10.16	204	10.39	231	10.03	255	9.84	234	9.68

Computed on packer and shipper purchases.

SOURCES OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED IN THE UNITED STATES

	Cattle		Calves		Swine		Sheep and Lambs	
	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources	Purchased in Public Stockyards	Other Sources
1929	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.
January	89.71	10.29	82.79	17.21	58.74	41.26	85.80	14.20
February	89.62	10.38	83.87	16.13	57.04	42.96	86.37	13.63
March	88.57	11.43	83.55	16.45	60.20	39.80	83.16	16.84
April	88.69	11.31	85.35	14.65	62.31	37.69	81.10	18.90
May	87.99	12.01	84.47	15.53	61.38	38.62	76.72	23.28
June	86.84	13.16	82.02	17.98	60.38	39.62	84.93	15.07
July	87.77	12.23	82.90	17.10	62.04	37.96	83.19	16.81
August	89.67	10.33	83.72	16.28	61.47	38.53	85.86	14.14
September	89.61	10.39	84.42	15.58	63.66	36.34	85.02	14.98
October	90.08	9.92	82.83	17.17	62.21	37.79	84.72	15.28
November	89.50	10.50	83.01	16.99	57.40	42.60	84.79	15.21
December	87.89	12.11	81.64	18.36	54.80	45.20	86.45	13.55
Average for 1929	88.83	11.17	83.38	16.62	60.14	39.86	84.01	15.99
" " 1928	89.90	10.10	85.10	14.90	64.56	35.44	86.31	13.69
" " 1927	89.90	10.10	84.18	15.82	67.63	32.37	85.42	14.58
" " 1926	89.80	10.20	85.28	14.72	72.85	27.15	84.64	15.36
" " 1925	90.74	9.26	87.18	12.82	75.99	24.01	82.44	17.56
" " 1924	90.77	9.23	87.08	12.92	77.95	22.05	83.60	16.40

(Based on reports from about 600 packers and slaughterers whose slaughtering equalled nearly 75 per cent of total slaughtered under Federal Inspection, reported to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

MARKETINGS OF HOGS FROM IOWA AND INSPECTED SLAUGHTER OF HOGS IN UNITED STATES

Crop Year	From Iowa		United States Inspected Slaughter		Iowa Marketings in Per Cent of Inspected Slaughter
	Number	Per Cent of Previous Year	Number	Per Cent of Previous Year	
1920—1921	8,728,473		38,658,000		22.6
1921—1922	9,299,462	106.6	40,358,000	104.4	23.0
1922—1923	12,407,635	133.4	50,612,833	125.6	24.5
1923—1924	13,331,593	107.5	53,705,637	106.2	24.8
1924—1925	11,926,643	89.5	46,288,725	86.2	25.8
1925—1926	11,005,771	92.3	41,150,003	89.0	26.7
1926—1927	11,341,196	103.0	43,087,463	104.6	26.3
1927—1928	12,617,478	111.2	47,370,845	110.0	26.6
1928—1929	12,685,817	100.5	48,956,261	103.5	25.9
Five-year average					
1920—1925	11,138,761		45,924,639		
1921—1926	11,594,221		46,423,040		
1922—1927	12,002,568		46,968,932		
1923—1928	12,044,536		46,320,535		
1924—1929	11,915,381		45,370,659		
Nine-year average					
1920—1929	11,482,674		45,576,419		

Note—(Crop marketing year comparisons October 1 to September 30.)

CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Month	Estimated Production 1929	Compared With Corresponding Month 1928
	Pounds	Percent
January	12,699,300	+1.57
February	12,708,400	+3.11
March	14,457,600	+4.61
April	16,253,200	+9.05
May	21,333,500	+8.56
June	24,570,300	+4.08
July	23,645,300	+3.60
August	19,745,500	+0.35
September	16,943,900	+3.07
October	15,791,900	+8.41
November	12,933,300	+11.73
December	13,332,000	+13.20
Total 1929	204,414,200	+5.55

BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1929 (Head	1928 Number)	1929 (Head	1928 Number)
January—				
Choice and Prime	817	1,258	1,889	2,475
Good	10,895	10,992	29,102	26,346
Medium	24,193	23,140	53,132	52,377
Common	12,730	6,584	26,303	13,370
Cheap	664	709	1,314	1,611
Total	49,299	42,683	111,740	96,179
February—				
Choice and Prime	890	750	2,409	1,616
Good	7,537	9,582	21,883	25,391
Medium	18,341	22,629	41,860	49,955
Common	5,753	4,541	12,941	8,670
Cheap	378	273	891	534
Total	32,899	37,775	79,984	86,166
March—				
Choice and Prime	1,768	700	6,638	3,464
Good	9,988	9,777	27,619	28,674
Medium	16,992	21,716	39,340	48,244
Common	7,152	4,450	13,184	9,796
Cheap	189	199	308	480
Total	36,089	36,842	87,089	90,658
April—				
Choice and Prime	4,120	2,516	16,031	9,342
Good	10,633	15,944	34,574	45,789
Medium	16,468	23,879	39,486	49,029
Common	4,133	3,789	9,465	7,445
Cheap	256	72	417	273
Total	35,610	46,200	99,973	111,878
May—				
Choice and Prime	5,082	4,094	18,729	14,658
Good	15,836	21,494	47,971	60,051
Medium	13,439	22,505	30,211	45,346
Common	2,705	1,848	5,834	4,016
Cheap	317	142	793	359
Total	37,379	50,083	103,538	124,431
June—				
Choice and Prime	6,502	10,784	16,558	29,635
Good	18,342	25,749	40,524	56,794
Medium	11,629	9,485	23,324	18,971
Common	2,931	1,923	6,160	4,488
Cheap	519	271	1,490	1,174
Total	39,923	48,212	88,056	111,062
July—				
Choice and Prime	10,782	16,079	27,868	40,052
Good	26,317	15,591	53,303	34,014
Medium	6,978	6,652	15,766	16,100
Common	2,072	2,535	7,107	7,474
Cheap	277	243	1,159	859
Total	46,426	41,100	105,203	98,499

BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO—Continued

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1929 (Head	1928 Number)	1929 (Head	1928 Number)
August—				
Choice and Prime	7,015	10,730	15,641	28,049
Good	30,134	13,915	60,964	36,502
Medium	9,130	5,061	18,458	15,237
Common	2,045	1,587	7,847	7,386
Cheap	209	104	898	447
Total	48,533	31,397	103,808	87,621
September—				
Choice and Prime	3,732	9,584	9,607	22,470
Good	34,819	13,648	71,589	31,874
Medium	9,063	4,831	18,286	16,295
Common	2,310	3,165	7,513	12,549
Cheap	234	238	941	910
Total	50,158	31,466	107,936	84,098
October—				
Choice and Prime	3,648	5,653	9,896	10,449
Good	30,005	17,517	66,496	38,689
Medium	6,775	5,956	18,286	20,730
Common	3,600	4,351	13,185	19,429
Cheap	589	355	2,127	1,689
Total	44,617	33,832	109,990	90,986
November—				
Choice and Prime	4,637	3,173	9,707	8,520
Good	20,796	14,062	47,058	37,209
Medium	7,430	9,448	20,082	24,180
Common	4,563	8,883	15,706	22,963
Cheap	459	573	1,578	1,998
Total	37,885	36,139	94,131	94,870
December—				
Choice and Prime	4,205	1,833	8,329	4,213
Good	19,568	13,738	42,351	33,476
Medium	11,667	18,884	29,076	40,421
Common	7,006	9,265	18,014	20,375
Cheap	298	894	633	2,017
Total	42,744	44,614	98,403	100,502

YEARLY TOTALS BY GRADES

	From Iowa		Total Receipts at Chicago	
	1929 (Head	1928 Number)	1929 (Head	1928 Number)
Choice and Prime	53,198	67,154	143,302	179,944
Good	234,870	182,009	543,434	454,809
Medium	152,105	174,186	347,307	396,885
Common	57,000	52,921	143,259	137,961
Cheap	4,389	4,073	12,549	12,351
Total for year	501,562	480,343	1,189,851	1,176,950

Data prepared by Livestock Market News Service, Chicago, Ill.

DECEMBER 1, 1929, PIG SURVEY REPORT

The fall pig crop of 1929 as shown by the tabulation of reports from some 65,000 farmers was practically the same as in 1928 for the United States as a whole. In the Corn Belt States, however, the fall pig crop was about 4 per cent larger. Decreases in most regions outside the Corn Belt, but especially in the South, offset the increase in the Corn Belt. This survey was made in cooperation with the Post office Department through the Rural Mail Carriers.

Combining the report of the survey of last June, showing change in the spring pig crop and of the present December survey showing the change in the fall pig crop, the total pig crop of 1929 as reported was 5.4 per cent smaller than that of 1928 for the United States and 3 per cent smaller for the Corn Belt. These surveys, however, are of value only to the extent that changes in the pig crop shown agree with subsequent marketings. The surveys for the years 1927 and 1928, as checked by subsequent marketings, underindicated the total pig crop of the Corn Belt by about 4 per cent. If the 1929 surveys underindicated actual changes in the pig crop this year by the same amount, the total pig crop of the Corn Belt this year was a little larger than that of last year. Similar checks cannot be made in other regions, because of the small proportion of hogs produced that go into the commercial supply.

With respect to intentions to breed for next spring, this same tabulation shows increases in the number of sows bred or to be bred to farrow in the spring of 1930 amounting to 6 per cent for the United States and 5 per cent for the Corn Belt, compared to the number of sows farrowed in the spring of 1929. In other years the number of sows reported the following June as farrowing in the spring has always been a smaller percentage of the previous spring than that shown by the breeding intentions in December. The reported increases in intentions shown by the present report indicate that the survey next June will show a small decrease in sows farrowing next spring. If a decrease of from 3 to 5 per cent is reported in the Corn Belt next spring and the survey report underindicates the actual farrowings as did the spring reports in 1927 and 1928, the actual number of sows farrowing next spring in the Corn Belt will not be greatly different from the number farrowed in the spring of 1929.

The accompanying table shows the changes by states and Grand Divisions as shown by the survey tabulation.

RESULTS OF DECEMBER 1, 1929, PIG SURVEY

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

State and Division	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved	Sows Bred (or to be bred) for Spring Farrowing 1930		Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
	Fall 1929 Compared With Fall 1928	Fall 1929 Compared With Spring 1929	Fall 1929 Compared With Fall 1928	Compared With Sows Farrowed Spring 1929	Compared With Swine Over Six Months	Fall 1929	Fall 1928[a]	Spring 1929[b]
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	No.	No.	No.
U. S. Total	**98.1**	**56.8**	**99.8**	**106.0**	**25.5**	**6.02**	**5.96**	**5.67**
Ohio	91.7	81.2	91.2	98.5	26.1	6.5	6.5	6.7
Indiana	89.2	73.9	89.5	100.6	27.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Illinois	103.3	50.5	103.5	107.0	25.0	6.2	6.2	5.9
Michigan	89.9	70.3	91.6	91.1	32.2	6.8	6.7	6.8
Wisconsin	105.6	46.5	107.4	107.5	37.1	6.4	6.3	6.3
E. N. Central	96.2	60.6	96.6	103.6	27.9	6.33	6.35	6.20
Minnesota	108.2	28.4	110.5	106.5	28.6	5.9	5.8	5.7
Iowa	**123.6**	**33.9**	**122.4**	**107.2**	**26.2**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**5.5**
Missouri	86.7	72.3	88.8	97.1	28.7	6.2	6.1	5.8
North Dakota	116.4	21.6	119.3	104.7	29.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
South Dakota	97.3	13.7	91.4	110.7	26.4	5.3	5.6	5.4
Nebraska	106.3	30.8	117.9	104.8	23.5	5.9	5.3	5.3
Kansas	106.0	78.4	106.1	106.3	24.3	6.0	6.0	5.5
W. N. Central	107.3	37.9	108.7	105.6	26.5	5.85	5.81	5.53
Corn Belt	**102.8**	**44.8**	**103.7**	**105.1**	**26.8**	**6.05**	**6.04**	**5.72**
Maine	95.5	74.6	95.3	89.2	41.7	6.8	6.8	6.6
New Hampshire	112.1	85.1	130.3	92.0	34.5	7.1	6.1	6.4
Vermont	86.4	84.7	88.6	107.6	42.3	7.4	7.2	7.3
Massachusetts	101.0	73.8	120.1	102.8	40.1	8.1	6.8	5.2
Rhode Island	111.1	111.1	101.7	144.4	48.1	6.0	6.5	6.4
Connecticut	132.0	137.5	112.3	158.3	39.2	6.6	7.8	7.2
New York	90.7	80.5	85.0	89.5	31.1	6.8	7.3	7.2
New Jersey	83.6	105.8	98.8	96.9	30.5	6.0	5.1	5.9
Pennsylvania	94.7	108.3	97.5	97.5	20.0	6.5	6.3	6.7
N. Atlantic	93.3	95.1	93.3	96.4	27.7	6.67	6.75	7.00
Delaware	88.9	116.8	100.0	109.0	18.8	6.9	6.1	6.6
Maryland	94.0	106.9	111.5	98.7	22.7	7.1	6.0	6.0
Virginia	96.7	106.3	97.7	101.7	21.0	6.7	6.6	6.6
West Virginia	93.8	91.6	91.0	93.0	29.3	6.7	6.9	7.0
North Carolina	83.4	98.4	89.5	104.1	17.5	5.8	5.4	5.4
South Carolina	80.9	104.3	88.8	122.0	18.2	5.7	5.2	4.8
Georgia	87.7	97.4	90.6	125.4	16.3	5.7	5.5	5.7
Florida	86.4	95.2	84.6	132.6	18.7	5.1	5.2	5.1
S. Atlantic	88.5	99.0	92.1	115.7	18.5	5.95	5.71	5.57
Kentucky	83.2	79.6	82.6	96.1	22.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Tennessee	82.4	105.5	86.3	106.4	17.4	6.5	6.2	6.2
Alabama	87.2	105.5	99.7	116.6	16.7	5.3	4.6	5.4
Mississippi	92.2	121.3	97.0	129.4	16.2	5.5	5.2	5.4
Arkansas	74.3	104.1	79.2	107.1	18.1	5.3	5.1	5.1
Louisiana	81.4	103.9	85.3	114.9	15.7	5.4	5.2	4.8
Oklahoma	83.9	98.8	89.5	106.3	23.2	6.0	5.6	5.7
Texas	73.5	103.4	70.8	103.1	19.9	5.5	5.7	5.2
S. Central	81.5	102.0	84.9	108.6	19.1	5.82	5.64	5.30
Far Western	100.4	76.9	104.5	103.2	27.3	6.14	5.92	5.67

[a]As shown by survey of December 1928. [b]By survey of June 1929.

WOOL SHORN 1928 AND 1929

State	1928		1929	
	Wool Production	Weight Per Fleece*	Wool Production	Weight Per Fleece*
	1,000 Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 Lbs.	Lbs.
United States	**303,715**	**7.8**	**308,947**	**7.6**
N. Atlantic	7,002	7.2	6,803	7.2
S. Atlantic	5,797	5.1	6,226	5.2
Ohio	14,776	8.2	14,426	8.1
Indiana	4,307	7.3	4,500	7.2
Illinois	3,724	7.6	3,922	7.5
Michigan	8,520	8.0	8,580	7.8
Wisconsin	2,808	7.8	2,795	7.7
Minnesota	4,661	7.9	5,143	7.9
Iowa	**5,960**	**8.0**	**6,423**	**7.9**
Missouri	5,962	7.2	6,000	7.1
North Dakota	3,984	8.3	4,649	8.2
South Dakota	6,009	8.3	6,352	7.7
Nebraska	2,370	7.9	2,850	7.6
Kansas	2,442	7.4	2,394	7.3
N. Central	65,523	7.9	68,034	7.7
Kentucky	4,051	4.7	4,305	4.7
Tennessee	1,287	4.1	1,312	4.1
Alabama	184	3.4	201	3.4
Mississippi	115	3.1	96	3.1
Arkansas	207	4.6	202	4.8
Louisiana	282	3.2	306	3.4
Oklahoma	615	7.5	942	7.3
Texas	38,200	8.5	41,300	8.5
S. Central	44,941	7.5	48,664	7.5
Montana	26,626	8.6	28,733	8.6
Idaho	17,885	9.2	17,829	8.8
Wyoming	26,488	8.8	26,000	8.3
Colorado	9,956	7.6	9,979	7.2
New Mexico	13,683	6.4	14,600	6.8
Arizona	5,760	6.0	6,120	6.0
Utah	22,072	8.9	19,011	8.1
Nevada	8,580	7.5	7,423	7.2
Washington	5,270	10.0	5,040	9.0
Oregon	20,332	9.2	18,849	8.3
California	23,800	6.8	25,636	6.8
Western	180,452	8.1	179,220	7.8

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

MILK PRODUCTION ON REPORTERS' FARMS IN IOWA

(Data for first of each month)

	Daily Production Per Cow Milked Pounds			Daily Production Per Farm Pounds			Per Cent of All Cows In Milk		
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929
January	18.5	19.2	20.3	101.9	103.0	114.4	57.3	59.7	61.6
February	20.4	20.8	20.7	110.2	116.9	111.7	57.5	48.0	61.9
March	21.1	20.9	21.2	122.2	120.8	122.1	61.4	63.5	63.7
April	21.1	21.4	21.5	122.7	125.4	126.1	63.8	65.5	65.3
May	22.4	21.6	22.3	137.3	131.3	136.3	64.8	67.4	68.8
June	24.6	24.4	26.6	162.2	156.8	173.8	70.3	71.3	72.2
July	23.8	24.2	26.5	156.3	160.8	182.7	71.7	73.0	75.3
August	19.8	21.4	22.2	127.3	141.6	144.7	70.5	72.9	73.4
September	18.7	21.0	20.3	115.8	127.1	124.9	61.9	67.9	67.9
October	17.9	19.2	20.0	103.0	111.2	115.6	62.6	64.5	64.6
November	18.0	18.8	19.0	104.4	106.5	107.1	62.4	64.2	63.0
December	17.8	18.9	18.9	95.4	103.3	103.8	58.2	62.4	60.2
Yearly average	20.5	21.1	21.8	122.1	125.5	130.4	64.0	66.2	66.5

AVERAGE NUMBER OF HENS AND PULLETS, AND EGG PRODUCTION ON REPORTERS' FARMS IN IOWA

(Data for first of each month)

	Number of Hens and Pullets of Laying Age Per Farm					Egg Production Per Farm				
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
January	142	141	144	150	150	8.3	14.9	12.7	11.0	19.7
February	138	152	150	152	150	16.5	26.4	24.1	26.3	20.4
March	145	146	148	152	146	38.6	49.9	49.2	41.3	32.5
April	140	145	148	147	145	67.4	71.1	74.1	73.3	72.2
May	136	137	146	142	141	72.0	75.3	78.6	73.2	79.5
June	126	131	137	136	134	59.5	63.1	66.0	65.3	66.6
July	122	125	127	127	127	49.8	51.3	50.8	51.0	52.4
August	114	115	117	117	117	39.1	41.7	40.6	39.5	43.6
September	110	113	112	113	110	36.0	36.6	35.3	36.9	37.1
October	108	113	116	115	113	27.0	25.9	23.9	28.9	28.2
November	115	116	121	121	121	13.9	16.7	16.4	20.2	18.8
December	134	133	137	137	138	10.5	10.9	12.3	13.7	13.0
Yearly average	127	131	134	135	133	37.5	40.2	41.6	40.5	40.5

TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS FROM IOWA TO FOUR PRINCIPAL MARKETS

(Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia)

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Pounds)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
January	8,686,682	7,312,304	12,464	32,064	62,356	51,144	5,224,954	5,561,308
February	8,143,860	8,249,469	13,326	9,599	63,960	108,413	2,155,198	2,345,403
March	9,227,387	8,960,278	45,267	16,255	157,606	205,091	2,053,400	1,360,052
April	9,783,250	9,144,072	7,305	27,434	466,720	378,456	1,473,473	1,410,455
May	14,443,672	11,222,805	32,814	10,867	473,044	417,402	1,257,253	1,013,962
June	16,499,711	13,878,454	66,771	38,777	377,867	281,593	2,701,567	1,783,223
July	16,219,277	14,051,363	48,390	77,765	277,884	241,369	3,556,071	2,728,584
August	12,689,516	11,804,223	18,027	37,599	210,596	179,069	3,832,093	2,456,701
September	11,099,258	9,513,920	56,056	110,120	170,629	159,501	5,104,978	3,601,556
October	10,427,459	9,563,372	11,324	63,338	108,040	123,657	8,839,829	7,737,016
November	7,832,514	7,697,190	10,222	40,120	35,797	40,871	11,453,446	9,318,225
December	8,148,988	6,294,473	42,374	13,938	23,793	31,530	14,840,164	11,735,415
Yearly total	133,201,574	117,691,923	364,340	477,876	2,428,292	2,218,196	62,492,426	51,051,901

IOWA SHIPMENTS OF DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS TO FOUR PRINCIPAL MARKETS

Chicago

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Pounds)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
January	2,676,934	2,682,353	11,803	7,689	34,930	39,938	1,641,264	1,836,898
February	2,734,803	2,979,396	13,308	9,394	44,330	70,984	312,538	612,449
March	3,219,786	3,416,581	42,166	14,715	87,743	71,723	410,220	265,281
April	3,003,835	3,441,631	7,305	16,310	181,717	154,614	683,957	345,241
May	5,230,578	4,264,812	32,814	10,867	136,563	156,462	546,408	252,612
June	6,057,442	5,146,915	65,509	38,625	109,435	90,317	610,728	259,966
July	5,222,651	4,640,996	10,889	15,719	64,674	68,635	470,918	345,900
August	4,584,587	3,793,491	15,225	12,513	52,739	55,141	691,030	349,451
September	3,523,525	2,777,633	28,229	78,900	42,152	53,673	802,856	537,506
October	2,866,627	2,510,812	11,324	37,058	31,053	30,376	2,368,720	1,429,756
November	2,517,566	2,312,967	9,419	40,120	9,347	15,395	4,576,731	2,888,064
December	2,513,655	1,980,400	30,209	13,741	9,167	18,552	5,389,232	3,993,948
Yearly total	44,151,989	39,947,987	278,200	295,651	803,850	825,810	18,504,602	13,117,072

New York

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Pounds)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
January	5,351,639	4,242,298	260	24,375	18,151	7,750	2,340,527	2,519,013
February	4,947,104	4,810,565	-------	-------	16,370	28,865	1,272,141	1,151,378
March	5,455,538	5,020,093	-------	-------	61,225	105,679	1,147,065	666,953
April	6,097,871	4,988,385	-------	11,124	229,936	190,090	560,052	685,390
May	8,069,919	6,022,032	-------	-------	282,096	216,651	304,878	482,353
June	9,070,592	7,727,791	1,125	152	211,453	149,940	1,240,641	893,642
July	9,685,759	8,280,497	37,501	62,046	155,262	119,546	1,852,105	1,385,878
August	7,162,520	6,799,973	2,802	25,086	115,216	91,374	1,874,678	1,267,624
September	6,602,265	5,961,182	27,827	29,192	83,986	74,144	2,905,772	1,992,482
October	6,549,941	6,237,626	-------	26,280	52,285	66,167	4,745,461	4,874,542
November	4,582,309	4,784,415	278	-------	17,781	13,593	5,450,054	4,932,639
December	4,771,719	3,800,779	12,165	-------	10,312	6,913	7,328,288	5,472,991
Yearly total	78,347,176	68,675,636	81,895	178,255	1,254,073	1,070,712	30,821,005	26,224,285

Boston

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Pounds)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
January	167,837	163,702	-------	-------	5,727	3,186	726,417	825,638
February	148,132	151,292	-------	-------	2,771	5,752	362,478	420,937
March	126,018	219,389	-------	-------	6,583	19,505	321,560	303,480
April	284,936	294,391	-------	-------	34,004	18,979	176,016	261,603
May	510,791	489,892	-------	-------	35,361	22,415	348,751	201,778
June	593,852	495,180	-------	-------	41,084	26,063	618,102	399,160
July	653,458	672,200	-------	-------	41,295	30,191	825,815	554,471
August	407,029	749,305	-------	-------	27,679	19,732	797,493	574,363
September	482,382	386,513	-------	1,925	25,212	16,457	953,212	720,047
October	461,981	323,098	-------	-------	15,506	16,258	961,535	637,207
November	198,777	162,991	-------	-------	7,204	10,327	618,882	679,712
December	221,640	152,822	-------	-------	2,246	5,043	898,632	1,069,674
Yearly total	4,256,833	4,260,775	-------	1,925	244,672	193,908	7,608,893	6,648,070

Philadelphia

	Butter (Pounds)		Cheese (Pounds)		Eggs (Cases)		Dressed Poultry (Pounds)	
	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928
January	490,272	223,951	401	-------	3,548	270	516,746	380,759
February	313,821	308,216	18	205	489	2,812	208,041	159,639
March	426,045	304,215	3,101	1,540	2,055	8,184	174,555	124,338
April	396,608	419,665	-------	-------	21,063	14,773	53,448	118,221
May	632,384	446,069	-------	-------	19,024	21,874	57,216	77,220
June	777,825	508,568	137	-------	15,895	15,273	232,096	230,455
July	657,409	457,670	-------	-------	16,653	22,997	407,230	442,335
August	535,380	461,454	-------	-------	14,962	12,822	469,492	265,263
September	491,086	388,592	-------	103	19,279	15,227	443,138	351,521
October	548,910	491,836	-------	-------	9,196	10,856	764,173	795,511
November	533,862	436,817	525	-------	1,465	1,556	807,779	818,410
December	641,974	360,472	-------	197	2,068	1,022	1,424,012	1,198,802
Yearly total	6,445,576	4,807,525	4,182	2,045	125,697	127,666	5,557,926	4,962,474

COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS IN IOWA, 1918-1929

	Asparagus	Cabbage	Canta-loupes	Cucumbers	Onions		Straw-berries	Sweet Corn	Tomatoes		Water-melons
					Inter-mediate	Late			Market	Manufac-ture	
Acreage:											
1918	70	1,980	380	1,630	980	600	2,520	57,260	590	3,330	970
1919	70	820	530	1,230	640	550	2,520	49,110	590	2,360	2,054
1920	80	1,080	590	840	820	760	2,590	55,850	680	2,040	2,015
1921	140	600	500	1,320	610	630	2,610	18,520	670	1,570	2,270
1922	140	1,840	1,020	990	660	950	2,950	32,120	320	2,860	2,240
1923	140	1,200	930	3,530	600	860	3,300	45,610	400	3,200	2,200
1924	140	1,140	900	2,250	750	1,100	2,960	55,500	620	3,500	2,840
1925	140	960	1,000	2,850	740	1,400	2,760	70,720	410	3,660	1,880
1926	150	1,000	1,120	800	780	1,600	2,850	50,480	570	3,850	1,640
1927	200	1,080	1,130	270	800	1,470	2,560	26,750	450	4,080	1,380
1928	200	1,250	780	940	1,000	1,280	2,560	39,860	190	4,810	1,610
1929	210	1,000	580	1,300	1,000	1,420	2,690	43,450	220	4,570	1,580
Yield Per Acre:	[crates]	[tons]	[crates]	[bushels]	[bushels]	[bushels]	[quarts]	[tons]	[bushels]	[tons]	[melons]
1918	68	7.0	176	46	365	365	1,440	1.9	143	4.0	342
1919	70	4.5	172	47	300	300	1,920	2.6	161	4.8	382
1920	72	8.0	135	22	350	350	1,776	2.3	178	5.6	360
1921	76	5.0	126	70	205	205	1,440	2.8	125	3.3	392
1922	76	8.0	80	30	380	380	1,680	3.0	178	6.9	350
1923	75	5.5	89	54	365	365	2,300	2.6	214	5.4	300
1924	70	7.5	60	20	364	380	1,700	1.5	121	2.8	275
1925	64	5.0	88	62	423	397	1,300	2.7	143	3.7	350
1926	62	7.5	120	42	315	300	1,340	3.0	118	3.3	256
1927	72	6.4	106	45	257	272	1,920	2.3	161	4.5	320
1928	72	9.5	100	66	288	329	1,200	2.5	126	3.5	325
1929	94	6.4	67	48	375	330	1,550	2.5	140	3.5	184

	Asparagus	Cabbage	Canta-loupes	Cucumbers	Onions		Straw-berries	Sweet Corn	Tomatoes		Water-melons
					Inter-mediate	Late			Market	Manufac-ture	
Production:	[crates]	[tons]	[crates]	[bushels]	[bushels]	[bushels]	[quarts]	[tons]	[bushels]	[tons]	[melons]
1918	5,000	13,900	67,000	75,000	358,000	219,000	3,629,000	108,800	84,000	13,300	332,000
1919	5,000	3,700	91,000	58,000	192,000	165,000	4,838,000	127,700	95,000	11,300	785,000
1920	6,000	8,600	80,000	18,000	287,000	266,000	4,600,000	128,500	121,000	11,400	725,000
1921	11,000	3,000	63,000	92,000	125,000	129,000	3,758,000	51,900	84,000	5,200	890,000
1922	11,000	14,700	82,000	30,000	251,000	361,000	4,956,000	96,400	57,000	19,700	784,000
1923	10,000	6,600	83,000	191,000	219,000	314,000	7,590,000	118,600	86,000	17,300	660,000
1924	10,000	8,600	54,000	45,000	273,000	418,000	5,032,000	83,200	75,000	9,800	781,000
1925	9,000	4,800	88,000	177,000	313,000	556,000	3,588,000	190,900	59,000	13,500	658,000
1926	9,000	7,500	134,000	34,000	246,000	480,000	3,819,000	151,400	67,000	12,700	420,000
1927	14,000	6,900	120,000	12,000	206,000	400,000	4,915,000	61,500	72,000	18,400	442,000
1928	14,000	11,900	78,000	62,000	288,000	421,000	3,072,000	99,600	24,000	16,800	523,000
1929	20,000	6,400	39,000	62,000	375,000	469,000	4,170,000	108,600	31,000	25,100	291,000
Average Price:											
1918	$ 2.00	$ 36.20	$ 1.50	$ .85	$ .95	$ .95	$ .13	$ 12.13	$ 1.30	$ 13.58	$ *118.00
1919	1.80	36.00	1.62	.94	1.53	1.53	.16	13.27	1.50	14.50	125.00
1920	1.20	34.00	1.50	1.00	.60	.60	.17	15.60	1.58	17.00	112.00
1921	2.00	37.19	1.25	1.63	1.20	1.20	.21	8.60	1.38	12.00	190.00
1922	1.77	9.36	1.50	1.00	.75	.75	.22	7.20	1.29	13.38	146.00
1923	2.00	16.69	1.00	.90	1.18	1.18	.16	8.93	1.12	12.23	176.00
1924	1.92	11.88	1.06	1.07	1.24	.81	.14	9.55	1.19	12.80	210.00
1925	1.70	33.20	1.20	1.09	2.36	.99	.20	11.14	1.20	14.55	165.00
1926	1.65	11.12	1.50	1.11	.94	.46	.12	10.35	.50	12.88	84.00
1927	2.00	26.37	1.00	.90	1.35	.67	.18	8.96	.51	14.29	218.00
1928	2.00	6.06	1.06	1.03	.88	1.15	.15	9.30	.83	13.00	157.00
1929	2.50	27.10	1.48	1.05	.86	.60	.18	9.90	.98	13.00	165.00
Farm Value:											
1918	10,000	503,000	100,000	64,000	340,000	208,000	472,000	1,320,000	109,000	181,000	39,000
1919	9,000	133,000	147,000	55,000	294,000	252,000	774,000	1,695,000	142,000	164,000	98,000
1920	7,000	292,000	120,000	18,000	172,000	160,000	782,000	2,005,000	191,000	194,000	81,000
1921	22,000	112,000	79,000	150,000	150,000	155,000	789,000	446,000	116,000	62,000	169,000
1922	19,000	138,000	123,000	30,000	188,000	271,000	1,090,000	694,000	74,000	264,000	114,000
1923	20,000	110,000	83,000	172,000	258,000	371,000	1,214,000	1,059,000	96,000	212,000	116,000
1924	19,000	102,000	57,000	48,000	339,000	339,000	704,000	795,000	89,000	125,000	164,000
1925	15,000	159,000	106,000	193,000	739,000	550,000	718,000	2,127,000	71,000	196,000	109,000
1926	15,000	83,000	201,000	29,000	231,000	221,000	458,000	1,567,000	34,000	164,000	35,000
1927	28,000	182,000	120,000	11,000	278,000	268,000	885,000	551,000	37,000	263,000	96,000
1928	28,000	72,000	83,000	64,000	253,000	484,000	461,000	926,000	20,000	218,000	82,000
1929	50,000	173,000	58,000	65,000	322,000	281,000	751,000	1,075,000	30,000	320,000	48,000

*Average price for watermelons given as dollars per thousand melons.

INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION IN IOWA AND UNITED STATES, 1924-1928

	Estimated Gross Income from Farm Production	
	Iowa	United States
Crops, gross:	Dollars	Dollars
1924	132,060,000	6,245,791,000
1925	147,923,000	6,230,471,000
1926	135,231,000	5,531,376,000
1927	122,490,000	5,919,948,000
1928	166,896,000	5,757,484,000
Animal Production:		
1924	512,653,000	5,165,940,000
1925	573,200,000	5,821,049,000
1926	609,409,000	6,011,059,000
1927	569,138,000	5,797,349,000
1928	562,417,000	6,070,225,000
Crops and Animal Products:		
1924	644,713,000	11,411,731,000
1925	721,123,000	12,051,520,000
1926	744,640,000	11,542,435,000
1927	691,628,000	11,717,297,000
1928	729,313,000	11,827,709,000

ESTIMATED GROSS INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION IN IOWA, 1928

(By commodities)

Commodity	Dollars	Commodity	Dollars
Corn	$ 78,605,000	Sorghum sirup	155,000
Wheat	7,202,000	Farm gardens	10,628,000
Oats	36,486,000	Nursery products	532,000
Barley	4,764,000	Forest products	3,422,000
Rye	699,000	Greenhouse products	2,060,000
Buckwheat	63,000	Other crops	1,710,000
White potatoes	4,647,000		
Sweet potatoes	577,000	Total crops	$166,896,000
Truck crops	3,140,000		
Hay and sweet sorghum forage	3,906,000	Cattle and calves	$106,158,000
Flaxseed	355,000	Hogs	265,250,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	1,455,000	Sheep and lambs	3,963,000
Clover seed (sweet)	80,000	Chickens	32,917,000
Timothy seed	1,003,000	Eggs	43,834,000
Soy beans	245,000	Milk and products	105,100,000
Apples	3,382,000	Wool	2,503,000
Peaches	75,000	Bee products	622,000
Pears	55,000	Horses	1,296,000
Grapes	311,000	Mules	774,000
Strawberries	594,000		
Other berries	226,000	Total animal products	$562,417,000
Other fruit	507,000		
		Total crop and animal products	$729,313,000

IOWA CATTLE FEEDING INCREASED FOUR PER CENT

The number of cattle on feed in Iowa for market was estimated four per cent larger on January 1, 1930, than on January 1, 1929, according to returns given by feeders for operations on their own farms and estimates made by them for their locality. Shipments of cattle from Iowa feed lots for the first four months of 1929 were as follows: January, 158,957; February, 115,413; March, 124,085; April, 125,450; a total of 523,905 head, not including calves.

A slight shifting from the light weight classes to heavier weight feeding cattle was shown by 20 per cent of the total on feed being reported in the 900 to 1100 pound class, whereas a year ago the same class included but 16.2 per cent. Likewise about 34 per cent of the total was reported in the 700 pound and under class as compared with 40 per cent in this class a year ago. However, a decline in the proportion of heavy weights, 1100 to 1300 pounds and above is shown this season.

The number of cattle on feed for market in the eleven Corn Belt States was about 1 per cent smaller on January 1, 1930, than on January 1, 1929, according to the cattle feeding estimate of the Department of Agriculture. There was about the same decrease reported for the total number on feed in the Western States. A decrease of 14 per cent is reported in the number on feed in the Lancaster area of Pennsylvania.

The movement of stocker and feeder cattle, inspected through markets into the Corn Belt States for the 6 months July 1 to December 1, 1929, was about two per cent larger than in 1928; 14 per cent larger than in 1927 and about the same as the five-year average movement. The movement this year was unusually late; this year 63 per cent of the 6 months' total moved in the last 3 months, compared with only 54 per cent last year and 59 per cent the ten-year average.

The average weight of stocker and feeder steers shipped from four leading markets was a little heavier this year than last, but the proportion of heavy feeders (over 900 pounds) was smaller and there was a large increase in feeder calves.

The number on feed January 1, 1930, in the different states of the Corn Belt as a percentage of the number January 1, 1929, is given below:

Ohio	104	Minnesota	115
Indiana	95	Iowa	104
Illinois	98	Missouri	85
Michigan	90	S. Dakota	100
Wisconsin	115	Nebraska	98
Kansas	96	Corn Belt (weighted)	99.1

The following tables show the movement of stocker and feeder steers from the twelve principal markets into Iowa and the Corn Belt States for three years as reported by the Livestock Market News Service of Chicago:

	First Six Months of Year			Last Six Months of Year		
	1929	1928	1927	1929	1928	1927
Iowa	117,435	130,327	143,511	413,594	368,861	318,792
Illinois	65,690	63,848	86,676	225,544	211,934	203,061
Missouri	68,235	78,485	98,637	166,624	193,138	211,143
Nebraska	133,696	162,966	110,552	318,877	320,054	259,736
Kansas	197,561	188,737	160,295	280,941	288,916	247,560
Indiana	26,641	27,829	36,000	70,763	73,421	83,317
Ohio	16,650	17,342	18,106	57,393	42,391	64,819
Total	625,908	669,534	653,777	1,533,736	1,498,715	1,388,428

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED JANUARY 1, 1930

The number of sheep and lambs on feed for market in the principal feeding states on January 1, 1930, was about 700,000 head or 15 per cent larger than on January 1, 1929, according to the estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. The number estimated on feed this year was 5,490,000 head compared to the revised estimates of 4,792,000 head, January 1, 1929, and 4,463,000 January 1, 1928.

The estimated number on feed in the Corn Belt States, including western Nebraska was 138,000 head larger this year than last. The estimated totals were 2,697,000 this year, 2,559,000 in 1929 and 2,186,000 in 1928. The largest increases this year were in Nebraska and Iowa, amounting to 130,000 and 50,000 respectively. The increase in Nebraska was due largely to the large increase in the Scottsbluff section. There were considerable decreases in Michigan, Missouri and Kansas and moderate increases in all the other States.

The number on feed in the Western States of 2,793,000 was about 560,000 head larger this year than last. While the greater part of this increase was in Colorado, there was some increase in Washington and Oregon. The estimated number on feed in Colorado this year was 1,990,000 compared to 1,520,000 head a year ago. The big increase was in Northern Colorado where the number this year was 1,500,000 compared to 1,100,000 head in 1929; there was an increase of about 45,000 head in the Arkansas Valley and of about 25,000 in the rest of the States.

The increase in number on feed in the Corn Belt States this year was due both to larger in-shipments of feeding lambs than last year and to proportionately smaller shipments of fed lambs back to market before January 1. The in-shipments inspected through markets for the six months, July to December, were about 100,000 head larger this year than last. While shipments direct to feed lots and not passing through markets were probably smaller than last year east of the Missouri River, such shipments into the states west of the river were larger than last year.

The following tables show the movement of stocker and feeder sheep and lambs from the twelve principal markets into Iowa and the Corn Belt States for three years as reported by the Livestock Market News Service of Chicago:

	First Six Months of Year			Last Six Months of Year		
	1929	1928	1927	1929	1928	1927
Iowa	42,989	32,922	44,201	511,999	418,730	355,464
Illinois	22,429	14,023	36,411	200,332	176,729	154,336
Missouri	172,668	140,289	121,415	172,291	220,335	216,331
Nebraska	178,768	146,236	174,176	724,941	688,835	637,406
Kansas	44,957	41,899	47,721	168,056	197,214	173,611
Indiana	19,699	17,252	35,714	136,632	110,463	119,112
Michigan	20,565	23,598	59,278	108,408	127,841	109,720
Total	502,075	416,219	518,916	2,022,659	1,940,147	1,765,980

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1930

(This report summarizes some of the facts which indicate the probable situation in agriculture during the coming season. The report has been prepared by the Staff of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, assisted by representatives of the Agricultural Colleges and Extension Divisions.
Copies of the complete report in bulletin form may be secured without cost by writing directly to the Agricultural Statistician, 305 U. S. Court House, Des Moines, Iowa.

The income from the farm products of 1930 does not now appear likely to exceed that from the products of 1929. Although the volume of agricultural production in 1930 can not now be indicated with a great deal of certainty, crop yields are likely to be larger than in 1929, when they were generally below average, whereas livestock production, in the aggregate, is likely to show little change. Larger production in itself would ordinarily tend to lower the level of prices received by producers, but improvement in business conditions over the present may tend to offset in part the influence of increased output.

With the purchasing power of consumers in 1930 somewhat reduced below 1929, farmers need to follow a rather conservative production policy. This is a year when it is particularly desirable for each farmer to estimate his probable income, in view of the price outlook for each of his products, and to plan his production expenditures accordingly. Farmers who are planning necessary permanent improvements such as buildings, fences, ditches, or orchards may find 1930 an opportune time for procuring labor and supplies at somewhat reduced cost.

No material change from recent levels of total farm income seems in prospect in the next few years. However, the long-time tendency for prices of agricultural products to advance in relation to prices of non-agricultural products will probably continue. During the period 1921 to 1925 prices of farm products advanced, while prices of nonagricultural products have tended to decline throughout the period since 1922. During the next five years, however, increased production of livestock and livestock products, and increasing foreign competition, will tend to check temporarily the long-time tendency.

Farm income recovered considerably from 1921 to 1925, and has shown no upward tendency since then. The higher level of income during those years has helped stabilize the financial situation of farmers. Apparently land values have nearly ceased to decline but there is no assurance as yet that a stable level has been reached in all States. Farm mortgage debt appears to have reached its peak in 1928, and to be starting a gradual decline. Taxes paid by farmers have continued to mount, but with a much slower rate of increase in the last five years than in the preceding decade. Technical changes are also taking place with the rapid introduction of power machinery and the trend toward less labor and larger farms. These changes are increasing capital requirements and lowering expenses per unit of product for farmers in favorable locations, and will continue to render still more difficult the situation of farmers in so-called "sub-marginal" areas, and to release still more land for the production of human food instead of feed for draft animals. As a consequence of continued unfavorable incomes and of the general displacement of labor by machines, farm population has continued to decrease to the lowest point since 1900. During recent years, however, the net migration from country to city seems to have been reduced.

Total farm mortgage indebtedness appears to have reached at least a temporary peak and may be expected to decline somewhat during the next few years. The total increased 118 per cent from 1910 to 1920, 19 per cent from 1920 to 1925, and 1 per cent from 1925 to 1928. Since 1928, total outstanding loans of the principal lending agencies have shown a slight net reduction.

The indicated tendency of farm mortgage debt to decline reflects in

some cases an improvement in the economic position of farmers but in other cases an opposite condition. Debt reduction results not only from more satisfactory earnings, but also from foreclosures and from a diminution in the capital value of farms together with renewals of mortgage loans at lower figures. On the whole, there is reason to expect that the credit position of agriculture in general will grow more favorable with a continuation of improvement in agricultural prices relative to non-agricultural prices and with the return of land values to a more stable basis.

Agricultural production, particularly of meat animals, is likely to show material increases in the next few years. Following the dark days of the deflation period, poultry, dairy and meat production increased rapidly to 1924, then increased less rapidly as the upturn of the beef price cycle set in. Meanwhile, grain crops decreased somewhat, apparently became stabilized but in the last few years on a level still high enough to hold feed crop prices at low levels compared to livestock. Commercial truck crop production has nearly doubled in the past decade, and fruits and vegetables have increased by one-third.

The prospective increases in beef cattle and dairy production during the next five years, with little prospect of compensating increases in demand, will tend to depress rather than raise gross income to farmers. The upward trend of demand for specialty truck crops, fruits and vegetables, and flue-cured tobacco will probably continue, but the favorable effect of these factors has been partially offset in recent years by the failure of world demand for cotton to maintain its former upward trend, and by competition from increasing foreign production, in the markets for our wheat, hogs, and wool.

DOMESTIC DEMAND

In view of the decline in domestic business activity from the high level attained in the summer of 1929 to the low level prevailing at the present time, the balance of the 1929 production will be marketed under domestic demand conditions materially less favorable than those of the first part of the season. The domestic market may improve later in the year, but it is not likely that the demand for farm products in the summer and fall of 1930 will be as good as that which prevailed during the summer and fall of 1929. It is quite probable that during the first half of 1931 the demand for farm products will be materially better than it now promises to be during the first half of 1930, but it is doubtful if it will reach the high level of demand that prevailed during the first half of 1929.

The decline in industrial activity, employment, and payrolls since last June has been of sufficient proportion to affect the demand for some farm products. The commodities which thus far have shown the effects of the falling off in domestic demand most noticeably are butter, cotton and wool; while apples, potatoes and grains are reflecting lowered demand in failure so far to make the usual seasonal price advances. Consequently the money incomes from current farm marketings are not as good as anticipated earlier in the season.

In appraising the domestic market that is likely to prevail during the 1929-30 season, it is necessary to observe the following outstanding facts in the industrial and financial developments of 1929. The summer months of 1929 marked the end of the period of business expansion which began in January, 1928, and showed itself most noticeably in expansion in the automobile, iron and steel and allied industries. The recession in industrial activity which began last summer has consequently been most marked at first in the automobile, iron and steel and more recently in the textile and some other industries. There has also been a further decline in building construction, the present level being the farthest below trend since the early part of 1921. After the peak in industrial activity had been passed the security markets collapsed, which accelerated the downward trend in industrial activity in the last three months of 1929. A lowering of interest rates followed the decline in the stock market.

The business decline from June to December was more rapid than during any other recent business recession, industrial production having declined about 20 per cent, from 10 per cent above to 10 per cent below normal, during the six months' period. In previous recessions the total decline in industrial production from high to low was 32 per cent from 1919 to 1920, 21 per cent from 1923 to 1924, and 12 per cent from 1926 to 1927, these declines extended over periods of 15 months, 14 months, and 14 months, respectively. The length of time it has taken to recover from previous recessions to normal again after business has once fallen below normal, has varied from six months to two years. At the present time, industrial activity has been below normal since November, 1929. Some favorable signs are already appearing such as an easing of credit conditions, an apparent slight recovery from the drastic curtailment of output in certain industries such as iron and steel and automobiles, and the prospect of increased Federal and State construction work. During the past two months commodity prices have moved within a relatively narrow range following a decline of approximately 5 per cent during the preceding four months.

CORN

The total supply of corn on November 1, 1929, was about 6 per cent or 175,000,000 bushels less than the supply of each of the past three years, and was the smallest since 1924. About 10 per cent less oats and barley was available at the beginning of this season than last and the grain sorghum crop in 1929 was nearly 30 per cent smaller than in 1928. Supplies of hay are slightly larger than last year.

Distribution of the 1929 crop differed materially from that of 1928. About 71 per cent of the 1929 corn crop was produced in the North Central States as compared with 75 per cent of the 1928 crop and 69 per cent of the 1927 crop. A year ago supplies of corn were large in the Corn Belt, especially in the Eastern half, and smaller-than-average in the Southeastern and Far Western States. This season, the supply of corn in the Eastern half of the Corn Belt was about 12.3 per cent below a year ago and in the Western half, 7.4 per cent below. In Nebraska and South Dakota, however, the 1929 production of corn exceeded that of 1928 by about 14 per cent. Production of corn in Southern States east of the Mississippi River and in the Far Western States was considerably larger than in 1928 and slightly larger than average, whereas production in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas was only 70 per cent of the 1928 production.

Demand for feeding during the remainder of this season will be less than a year ago, as there are substantially fewer hogs on farms, especially in those States where corn production was materially less than in 1928. Declines in numbers of hogs on farms January 1 ranged from little to no decrease in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, to about 5 per cent less in Illinois, 10 to 12 per cent less in Indiana, Kansas, and Missouri, and possibly 20 per cent less in Michigan and Oklahoma. The downward trend in horses and mules continues at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent a year. The lower prices of dairy products will discourage heavy feeding of corn to milk cows. On the other hand, the numbers of milk cows and of beef cattle on farms are several per cent greater than a year ago, although the number of cattle on feed is about the same. Some increase in the demand for corn in western Iowa and in Nebraska may be expected to develop as a consequence of the pronounced shortage of feed grains in Oklahoma and Texas.

Unless weather conditions are particularly adverse this spring the

acreage of corn planted will probably be larger than in 1929 when it was the lowest in 10 years. Acreage of corn in 1929 was unusually low in Missouri and in the eastern Corn Belt States, because of unfavorable conditions at planting time. It is doubtful if it will exceed 100,000,000 acres in 1930, as the general trend of corn acreage during the last few years has been downward in all sections except in the West South Central States. If the abandonment of winter wheat or legume hay crops should be unusually high this winter, some additional increase in corn acreage may be expected. Yields per acre of corn in 1929 were 5.2 per cent less than in 1928 and 3.8 per cent below the ten-year average. With some increase in acreage and with average yields, a crop somewhat larger than that of 1929 would be produced. The general trend of corn yields per acre have been upward in most of the northern States east of the Missouri River and upward rather than downward for the whole country.

There has been a downward trend in corn acreage in the States east of the Mississippi River since 1921. In 1921, the total area harvested in these States was 51.5 million acres, but by 1928 the acreage had declined to 44.7 million, and in 1929 to 43.2 million acres. The downward trend has been fairly general in all sections of the eastern States and may be expected to continue for some time, but is likely to be less marked than during the last nine years. Increases in States west of the Misisippi River have partially offset the downward trend in the eastern States so that the total corn acreage in the United States has declined only from 103.7 million in 1921, to 100.7 million in 1928, and 98.0 million in 1929, which was the smallest acreage in ten years. The upward trend in acreage west of the Mississippi River reached 55.4 million in 1924 and since then acreage has held fairly constant. These trends of acreage indicate that during the next few years the corn acreage in the United States is not likely to exceed 100 million acres, except in years of heavy wheat abandonment or in years following very unfavorable prices for cotton. The downward trend in acreage in the States east of the Mississippi River has been largely due to the downward trend in the acreage devoted to all crops in this area, to the effect of the corn borer and to the unfavorable prices for corn compared with prices for other crops, notably cotton and truck crops.

BEEF CATTLE

The outlook for beef cattle in 1930 appears less favorable than conditions which characterized the industry in 1929. Slaughter probably will be about the same as in 1929 and demand is expected to be slightly less. The high phase of the beef cattle price cycle which has prevailed since the latter part of 1927 is expected to continue during 1930. However, average prices for all grades for the entire year may be somewhat lower than those of 1929. Beef cattle raisers who contemplate expanding production are faced with a general tendency to increase cattle numbers and with a downward trend in prices over the next decade. Cattle feeders, also, will need to exercise great caution during the period of a declining price level.

Total inspected slaughter of cattle during 1929 was 8,324,000 head or 2 per cent smaller than in 1928 and slaughter of calves, 4,489,000 head or about 4 per cent smaller. Compared with the record slaughter in 1926 slaughter of cattle and calves in 1929 showed a decrease of 2,513,000 head or about 16 per cent. The 1929 decrease in slaughter was in cows, heifers and calves; steer slaughter being larger than in 1928. The decrease in calf slaughter was largely in beef type calves. Apparently the movement to increase cattle numbers is following the line of increasing breeding stock and holding back calves of beef type, rather than holding back steers.

Although the number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt on January 1,

1930, was about one per cent less than on January 1, 1929, the total supply of cattle in that area which may be fed for market this year was somewhat larger than a year ago. This condition was brought about by the fact that the movement of stocker and feeder cattle into the Corn Belt during the last 6 months of 1929 was a little larger than in 1928, that an increased number of cattle were raised in that area, and that on January 1 a larger proportion of the cattle were being roughed through instead of being on full feed than a year earlier.

Because of the lateness of the movement back to the country it seems probable that a smaller proportion of the cattle on feed January 1 will be marketed during the first 3 months of 1930 than in 1929. Market supplies of fed cattle during the first half of 1930, however, are expected to be about the same as in 1929. If there is a concerted effort on the part of dairymen to cull their herds more closely than usual, market supplies of slaughter cattle other than fed stock during that period will be larger than in 1929.

Market supplies of fed cattle during the second half of 1930 will be determined to a considerable extent by the trend of cattle prices during the first 4 or 5 months of this year and also by the trend of corn prices. The supply next summer and fall will probably include a larger proportion of light cattle than in 1929. Market supplies of grass and dairy cattle during the last 6 months of 1930 will probably be no larger than in 1929 and whether slaughter of such cattle will be larger or smaller than in 1929 will depend upon the demand for stockers and feeders. Calf slaughter during the last half of 1930 will probably be smaller than in 1929.

Demand for slaughter cattle during the first half of 1930 will probably be below that in the same period of 1929, but in the second six months it is likely to be nearer that of a year earlier. The recession in the consumer demand for beef which began in the latter part of 1929 is likely to continue during the first half of the year at least. Improvement in demand during the remainder of the year will be largely governed by the extent that industrial activity increases and by the prices of other meats. Demand for feeder cattle in the spring months is not likely to equal the unusually strong demand of last spring, but during the late summer and early fall probably will show an improvement over the corresponding period in 1929.

The gradual increase in demand for beef cattle which has been under way since 1921 continued during a greater part of 1929. This was evidenced by the fact that for the year per capita consumption decreased 1.3 per cent, whereas retail prices increased 7 per cent over 1928. This is a greater increase in price than would ordinarily accompany such a slight decrease in supplies. During the last two months of 1929 demand fell off somewhat.

The general average of cattle prices in 1930 is likely to be slightly lower than that of 1929. Prices of the better grades of fed cattle probably will follow their usual seasonal downward course until the low point is reached in the late spring. This low point probably will not be much below the prices prevailing at the corresponding time last year. The seasonal advance on such grades which usually comes in the second half of the year may be retarded in the early summer as a result of bunching of market supplies at that time. The high point of this advance, however, is expected to be reached later than in 1929 and prices during the last quarter will average as high if not higher than in that period of last year. Heavy cattle are likely to command a premium over lightweights of comparable grade.

Prices of lower grade slaughter cattle are expected to score their usual seasonal advance during the first 6 months, but the extent of the advance will be influenced by the number of dairy cattle and calves which go to market during that period. Prices, however, are not likely

to reach levels as high as those of last spring. During the last half of the year the seasonal downturn in prices of these grades is not likely to carry the average below that of a year earlier.

The course of feeder cattle prices will probably be very similar to that of the lower grades of slaughter cattle. During the first half of 1930 average prices are likely to be lower than those of the corresponding period in 1929, but during the second half of the year prices probably will average about as high as a year earlier.

It seems altogether likely that the present relatively high level of cattle prices will induce the usual expansion of the industry, leading within the next six years, to an over-production and over-stocking and a period of low prices and subsequent liquidation. It is not to be expected, however, that in either phase of this cycle movements will be as extreme as in the last one when the situation was aggravated by the World War and major industrial boom and depression.

During the years of increasing cattle numbers the greatest expansion is likely to occur in the Central and Western Corn Belt where the greater attention to sweet clover and alfalfa culture and the impending corn borer infestation are working in the direction of distinctly larger forage production and heavier carrying capacity of pastures.

If cattle growers continue their present policy of expansion through increasing the number of breeding stock and selling at younger ages, they will be in a position to make fairly quick adjustments in production by close culling of old cows whenever the price situation makes reduction desirable.

HOGS

Hog prices in 1930 are expected to average at least as high as in 1929, and possibly higher. A reduction in slaughter supplies is indicated but this probably will be partially offset by a decrease in foreign and domestic demand for hog products. There are no indications as yet that the 1930 pig crop will result in slaughter supplies in the marketing year beginning with October, 1930, greatly different from those expected during the current marketing year. If, however, the relationship between hog and corn prices becomes increasingly favorable during the next few months some increase in the fall pig crop of 1930 will probably occur.

Corn Belt hog production during the past three years apparently has shown only moderate changes and has been at a level which is well adjusted to corn production. Prospects for a better domestic demand, even with a less favorable foreign outlet for American hog products during the marketing year beginning next October indicates that a pig crop in 1930 about equal to that of the last three years would probably result in returns to hog producers equal to the average of these years.

The supply of hogs going to commercial slaughter for the marketing year ending with September, 1930, is expected to be somewhat smaller than that for the previous marketing year. The pig surveys of the Department showed a decrease of about 6 per cent in the 1929 spring pig crop of the Corn Belt and an increase of about 4 per cent in the 1929 fall pig crop, or a total crop for the year about 3 per cent smaller than that of 1928.

The number of hogs on farms January 1, and the relationship of the corn-hog ratio in the different Corn Belt States to subsequent marketings from those States during past years, indicate a decrease in hog supplies larger than those shown by the pig surveys. The slaughter of hogs for the four months, October, 1929, through January, 1930, of the present marketing year also points to a considerably smaller total slaughter than in the previous marketing year. The conclusion from all these indications is that marketings from the Corn Belt States in the 12 months beginning with October, 1929, will be about 2,000,000 head smaller than during the preceding 12 months; that market supplies from outside the Corn Belt will be considerably smaller; and that the inspected slaughter for the present marketing year will be between 46,000,000 and 47,000,000 head compared with 48,956,000 head in 1928-29 and 47,371,000 head in 1927-28.

Most of this decrease in slaughter will come during the first six months of the marketing year. Supplies from April to June will probably be larger and those from July to September smaller than those of the corresponding periods in 1929. Last year supplies from April to June were an unseasonally small proportion and supplies from July to September an unseasonally large proportion of the year's slaughter. Apparently this was due partly to some holding back of supplies that usually would have been marketed in early summer in the expectation of a marked fall price advance, such as occurred in 1928; and partly to earlier marketings of 1930 spring pigs in response to the high September prices of the previous year, and to some liquidation of hogs in the fall from a number of areas where corn supplies in 1929 were very short. There are no indications that any of these factors are likely to be expected in 1930.

The December pig survey report on breeding intentions for the spring pig crop of 1930 indicated that the number of sows farrowing in the spring of 1930 will not be greatly different from the number farrowing in the spring of 1929. The increased favorableness of the corn-hog ratio during December and January will tend to encourage producers to carry out these intentions. At present there is little reason to expect that the total pig crop of 1930 in the Corn Belt States will be greatly different from that of 1929. The total tonnage of hog products from this pig crop, however, will be influenced by the size of the 1930 corn crop.

Farm supplies of corn in the eastern North Central States on January 1, 1930, were 9 per cent smaller than a year ago, and in the western North Central States about 7 per cent less. About 71 per cent of the 1929 corn crop was produced in the North Central States as compared with 75 per cent of the 1928 crop and 69 per cent of the 1927 crop. Smaller supplies are available in the west South Central States and larger supplies in the South Atlantic States. The corn-hog ratio of 12.3 in Iowa on December 15 was practically identical with a year ago, whereas in the North Central States as a group, it increased from 11.1 to 11.8. With some increase in corn acreage expected in the Central States in 1930 and average yields, supplies of corn next winter will be larger than at present and more in line with the crop of 1928.

The recent declines in business activity have not as yet seemed to affect hog prices. Any influence that the recession in business may have had on the demand for pork products has been more than offset by the existing higher retail prices for beef and prospective reductions of hog supplies. A continuation of unfavorable business conditions may reduce the demand for fresh pork, particularly pork loins.

Because of the unusual distribution of market supplies of hogs during the last half of the marketing year ending with September, 1929, the seasonal downturn in hog prices last summer came earlier than usual. It also ended earlier and at higher levels than in the same period of 1928. The course of prices following the low point made in late November has been somewhat similar to the upward movement which took place after mid-December of 1928. The seasonal price advance now in progress seems likely to continue through the early spring to at least as high a point as prices reached last spring. If supplies for the period are as short as the greatly reduced marketings during December and January and the January 1 estimates of hogs on farms indicate, even higher prices than last spring may be reached.

With hog supplies next summer probably slightly less than last summer and demand for pork at home and abroad less favorable, the aver-

age level of hog prices from June to September will probably not be greatly different from that of a year earlier. The seasonal movement of prices may be more nearly normal than it was in the summer of 1929, however, and the peak of the summer rise is expected to occur later than it did in 1929.

The level of hog prices during the winter of 1930-31 is expected to be not greatly different from that prevailing this winter unless supplies prove to be considerable larger than present information indicates. The total tonnage of inspected slaughter in the marketing year ending with September, 1929, was 4.6 per cent greater than in the previous year. The market value of this slaughter, however, exceeded that of the earlier year by $133,147,000 or 13.3 per cent. Average price per 100 pounds paid by packers in 1928-29 was $10.01 as compared with $9.24 in 1927-28.

Corn Belt hog production during the three years, 1927-28-29, apparently has shown but moderate change and present indications are for but little change in 1930. Yearly slaughter from this production is at a level of from 46,000,000 to 49,000,000 head. Hog prices for this volume of slaughter have been high enough to pay an average return on corn fed by reasonably efficient producers but has not been high enough to encourage hog production outside the Corn Belt. In view of the probable less favorable export outlet for American hog products in 1931, an increase in production in 1930 would seem undesirable; but a production not greatly different from 1928 and 1929 will probably result in returns about equal to those years and apparently is well adjusted to Corn Belt corn production. If corn production in 1930 considerably exceeds that of 1929 the relationship of hog prices to corn prices will tend to increase numbers of hogs in 1931, assuming that Corn Belt hog producers are likely to react to such a situation as they have in the past. This would result in larger supplies and a lower level of hog prices in the marketing year 1931-32.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairymen face a period of readjustment. While an annual increase of about one per cent in milk cow numbers is necessary to increase production sufficiently to balance increasing demand, the number was increased 3 per cent in 1929. The number of heifers, 6 per cent greater than a year ago, is sufficient to cause still further increases in cow numbers in 1930. While the underlying situation is not so bad as would appear from current butter prices, the duration of the period of readjustment will depend partly on the promptness with which producers adjust their methods to meet the situation, by close culling out of their old or low-producing cows, and by either marketing a larger quantity of milk in the form of veal or, in the beef sections, allowing more calves to run with the cows. With present lower butter prices, dairy cows will be fed less purchased grain this winter. Unless dairy herds are closely culled and more of the less desirable heifers sent to slaughter, there will be a further increase in the number of milk cows during 1930, and 1931.

Over a long period the general dairy outlook is unfavorable because of the large number of heifers now on hand and being raised, and because of the probability of a marked upward trend in beef production during the next five years or more. There is an increasing number of dual-purpose cows which will be milked whenever the price of butter is sufficiently high and the price of meat animals is sufficiently low. On the whole, a conservative policy in regard to raising dairy calves is called for. Probably more calves were raised in 1928 and 1929 than can be raised to advantage hereafter. Dairymen who have to buy dairy cows will probably be able to buy replacements at less cost in two or three years than they can now.

Total milk production for all purposes in 1929 was aparently but slightly in excess of 1928. In the eastern market milk areas production was slightly below 1928 until about September, but well above 1928 after that. In the areas chiefly devoted to manufactured dairy products, production exceeded 1928 during the favorable pasture season, averaged about the same as 1928 during the remainder of the year, but the year closed with production generally showing slight increases over 1928.

The number of milk cows in the United States, after remaining practically stationary for several years, was increased about 3 per cent during 1929. Including some heifers two years of age but not yet in production the number of milk cows on the first of January was about 22,499,000 compared with around 21,800,000 on that date during the three preceding years. The increase appears to have been shared by all sections of the country except local areas which are suffering from a shortage of feed. Perhaps a third of this increase has resulted from the bringing into production of an increased number of heifers; the remainder of the increase apparently being due to a continued decrease in the number of old cows sold for slaughter.

This tendency to keep more cows does not as yet appear to have been checked. The price of milk cows is still high and December stockyard receipts of cattle from the dairy States still showed abnormally small numbers. The tendency towards expansion of milking herds is also shown by the fact that practically all States report an increased number of yearling heifers being kept for milk cows, the increase in the country as a whole being about 6 per cent. The total number of such heifers on farms on January 1 is estimated at approximately 4,669,000 compared with 4,413,000 on January 1, 1929; 4,184,000 in 1928; and 4,059,000 in 1927. The number of heifer calves on hand, while less significant, seems to indicate that fully as many heifer calves were saved in dairy States in 1929 as in the previous year, and up to the first of the year the stockyard receipts of calves from the dairy States seem to indicate that farmers were still saving rather more than the usual number of calves.

The long-time outlook for dairying is still affected by the present position of the beef cattle cycle, and the possibility of a downward trend in cattle prices during the coming five years or more. The past three years has been a period of reduced numbers of beef cattle, and high prices for cattle and sheep. As a consequence there has been less incentive than usual for producers of meat animals to engage in dairy production. During the next five to ten years the reverse situation may be in evidence, with many producers or feeders of meat animals turning to dairying to augment their incomes.

The present long-time outlook for dairy products does not encourage expansion of dairy production in those cash crop areas where dairying has been unable to make much headway during recent years, as it is unlikely that the relation of butterfat prices to cash and feed crop prices will be as favorable during the next five years as it has been during the past five. Regions where dairying has been gradually increasing as a livestock enterprise to supplement cash crops may well continue that development, with even greater emphasis than before on the production of feed crops to balance the livestock.

The present situation calls for both economy in production and caution in plans for the future. The high prices for meat animals still favor the elimination of inefficient cows. An unusually heavy culling at this time is desirable to help correct the temporary oversupply of dairy products. At the same time, enough dairy heifers are now being raised to maintain dairy cow numbers during the next few years at a point to produce as much product as can be sold to advantage. Further increases in the numbers of heifer calves being raised is therefore undesirable, as prices of both beef and dairy cows are likely to be at materially lower levels than at present before those cows are ready for sale or use as producers.

SHEEP AND WOOL

It appears that the high point in the expansion of sheep numbers in the United States has about been reached. A new annual record slaughter of sheep and lambs is expected within the next two years and it seems improbable that prices for these increased supplies can be maintained at the high levels of the last 3 or 4 years.

The outlook for the sheep industry suggests that the readjustments which will take place as a result of reduced price levels should be effected gradually in order that the market may not be unduly depressed by temporary seasonal gluts. In the past, periods of low prices, such as those now prevailing for wool and as seem probable for lambs, have been followed by higher prices a few years later.

Sheep numbers in the United States continued to increase during 1929 but the increase of 1,400,000 head was the smallest in the last 4 years. There were probably as many sheep (including lambs) on farms January 1, this year as on that date in at least 30 years. Of the 48,913,000 head as estimated on farms Janury 1, 1930, some 5,490,000 hed were estimated on feed for market. This was the largest number estimated on feed in 8 years and was probably almost as large as in any previous year.

In spite of increased sheep numbers the estimated lamb crop last year (25,976,000) was about 1 per cent smaller than that of 1928. The native crop was larger but due primarily to unfavorable weather, both at mating and lambing time, the western crop was considerably smaller. The western states with about 69 per cent of the sheep population reported a 1929 lamb crop of 16,645,000 head as compared with 9,331,000 head saved in the native states.

The increase in lambs on feed this year was largely in Colorado and other western states including western Nebraska. In the Corn Belt States, excluding western Nebraska, the total number on feed was about the same this year as last as increases in some states were offset by decreases in others. Because of unfavorable weather during October and November, the lambs in Colorado and western Nebraska made small gains and the movement of fed lambs back to market from these areas may be somewhat delayed and is apt to be unusually large during February, March and April.

The upward trend in consumer demand for lamb that has been under way during the past few years is not expected to continue through 1930. Indications are that the 1930 level will be below that of 1929. A slackening in this trend began to develop during the latter half of 1929 and was particularly noticeable near the end of the year. For 1929 as a whole, however, retail demand averaged above that of 1928, with per capita consumption increasing by four per cent and retail prices by two per cent during the first 11 months as compared with the same period a year earlier.

Supply and demand conditions point to a level of lamb prices during the next few years lower than that in 1929. However, the downward course of the market may be checked somewhat as a result of the improvement in business conditions that is expected to start toward the middle of 1930. Due in part at least to the high prices of other meats during the past two years, lamb prices have continued relatively high in spite of relatively large supplies. Indications are that the prices for some of these competing meats, such as veal and poultry, will not continue at their recent high levels through the next few years, but unless sheep and lamb liquidation is unusually drastic, no such sharp price declines as took place in 1920 and 1921 are expected. Lamb prices at Chicago during December, 1929, the first month of the fed lamb season for the 1929 crop, average 7 per cent less than in December, 1928.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MARCH 1, 1930

(No Bulletin Issued February 1)

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1930

Total stocks of grain on Iowa farms on March 1, 1930 were about five per cent smaller than a year ago according to the estimates of the Federal and State Crop Reporting Service. The combined stocks of corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye were estimated at 289,446,000 bushels as compared with 306,461,000 bushels a year ago.

Corn remaining on farms was estimated at 45 per cent of the 1929 harvested crop, or 196,992,000 bushels. A year ago, there were about 205 million bushels on hand. There was a difference of six per cent in the size of the 1929 and 1928 crop. The average stocks of corn on farms in Iowa for the past ten years is 44 per cent of the crop. The per cent of the 1929 crop of corn that was of merchantable quality was 89 per cent, which is four points higher than the past ten-year average, and four points lower than the March 1, 1929 report on the merchantable quality of the 1928 crop.

Out of a wheat crop of 8,794,000 bushels produced in Iowa in 1929, the March stocks on farms are 1,495,000 bushels, compared with 1,396,000 bushels remaining on farms a year ago. The 1929 crop of wheat was nearly one per cent greater than the previous year's production.

Stocks of oats on farms are estimated at 85,772,000 bushels, held over from the harvest of 219,928,000 bushels last year. The present supply of oats on farms is five per cent lower than a year ago. The average supply on March first for the past ten years is 41 per cent of the harvested crop.

Of the barley crop of 19,581,000 bushels raised in 1929, about 26 per cent remains on farms, or 5,091,000 bushels, as compared with the ten-year average of 28 per cent. The production in 1929 was only 74 per cent as large as the 1928 crop.

About 96,000 bushels of rye stocks are shown in the March report, which is 12 per cent of the past year's crop. The past five-year average March supply of rye is 14 per cent of the crop.

Estimates indicating the percentage of each grain crop of 1929 which has been shipped out of the county where grown, with allowance for expected shipments after March one are given as follows: Corn 22 per cent; wheat 64 per cent; oats 29 per cent; barley 30 per cent and rye 25 per cent.

Egg production in February showed more than the usual seasonal increase on account of the mild weather throughout the month. The average number of eggs laid per one hundred hens was 35.9 eggs on the first day of March, as compared with 13.2 eggs on February one, and 9.3 eggs on January one. The March one production was twelve per cent greater than that shown a year previous.

Milk production on reporters' farms on March one was placed at an average of 22.2 pounds per cow, which is about seven per cent greater than a year ago.

Average land values as reported on March 1, 1930 showed a slightly downward change in comparison with a year ago. Between reports indicating increases in average values and those pointing to decrease, the net change was about 1.25 per cent downward.

IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1930

	March 1, 1929 Report		March 1, 1930 Report		Averages	
	1928 Crop Bushels	Per Cent	1929 Crop Bushels	Per Cent	5-year Average 1924-28 Bushels	Per Cent*
CORN						
Production	464,883,000	--	437,760,000	--	417,136,000	--
On farms, March 1	204,549,000	44	196,992,000	45	172,983,000	43
County shipments	120,870,000	26	100,685,000	23	87,599,000	25
OATS						
Production	231,154,000	--	219,928,000	--	251,765,000	--
On farms, March 1	92,462,000	40	85,772,000	39	85,431,000	41
County shipments	76,281,000	33	63,779,000	29	83,586,000	38
WHEAT						
Production	8,723,000	--	8,794,000	--	8,237,000	--
On farms, March 1	1,396,000	16	1,495,000	17	1,651,000	19
County shipments	5,495,000	63	5,628,000	64	5,156,000	64
BARLEY						
Production	26,466,000	--	19,581,000	--	11,718,000	--
On farms, March 1	7,940,000	30	5,091,000	26	1,882,000	29
County shipments	8,998,000	34	5,874,000	30	3,656,000	37

*Ten-year average percentage.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1930

(Grain Stocks on Farms and Percentage of Crop Shipped)

	Percentage of Last Crop Shipped Out of County Where Grown			Stocks On Farms March 1 Bushels (000 omitted)			
	10-Yr. Average 1919-28	1929	1930	5-Yr. Average 1924-1928	1929	1930	Per Cent of 1929 Crop
Corn	18.3	19.1	16.9	1,077,423	1,021,873	989,469	37.7
Oats	25.0	21.4	20.1	470,502	497,335	399,222	32.2
Wheat	65.9	73.5	69.6	122,242	151,396	129,153	16.0
Barley	35.5	33.1	26.8	47,783	97,167	73,280	23.9
Rye	57.7	56.8	52.1	8,252	5,724	5,358	13.2

MONTHLY MARKETING OF GRAIN BY IOWA FARMERS
(Monthly Percentages of Annual Totals)

Crop	Marketing Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Corn	1926-27	5.3	5.4	8.3	12.0	6.2	11.1	13.2	10.0	5.4	3.3	7.1	12.7
	1927-28	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.3	5.2	10.8	10.0	10.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.0
	1928-29	7.7	6.0	6.9	5.2	8.8	17.2	15.2	11.0	6.0	3.2	4.6	8.4
3-year	Average	6.8	6.3	7.7	8.5	6.7	13.0	12.8	10.5	6.9	3.6	7.2	10.0
Oats	1926-27	8.6	26.4	12.0	11.2	5.4	7.7	6.1	4.7	4.9	3.2	4.5	5.3
	1927-28	6.3	30.0	13.2	9.9	4.4	6.0	5.8	5.3	7.4	3.2	5.1	3.4
	1928-29	3.4	21.7	14.4	11.1	5.6	8.2	7.2	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	6.1
3-year	Average	6.1	26.0	13.2	10.7	5.1	7.3	6.4	5.4	5.9	3.9	5.0	5.0
Wheat	1926-27	43.6	19.7	5.2	8.3	2.3	2.9	3.8	3.4	3.1	1.5	3.0	3.2
	1927-28	33.0	36.4	8.9	4.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	1.4	3.2	1.6	2.1	2.3
	1928-29	15.2	40.7	14.1	7.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.7
3-year	Average	30.6	32.3	9.4	6.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9	1.6	2.4	2.4
Barley	1926-27	6.7	34.6	17.0	13.2	4.8	5.3	4.2	3.0	4.0	2.4	3.1	1.7
	1927-28	6.5	32.4	19.2	12.7	4.1	5.2	5.5	3.0	4.7	1.8	2.7	2.2
	1928-29	3.8	41.9	15.5	8.9	4.5	6.9	3.3	3.2	3.9	2.8	3.2	2.5
3-year	Average	5.7	36.3	17.2	11.6	4.5	5.8	4.3	3.0	4.2	2.3	3.0	2.1

Note—The above data are based upon monthly receipts at mills and elevators.

MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF GRAIN

The mills and elevators in Iowa have reported for three years on monthly receipts of grain from farmers. The results of these reports are shown in the above tables, the monthly percentages being given as percentages of the total annual receipts of each crop.

Corn marketing is distributed throughout the year more evenly than the small grains, which are usually transferred into dealers' hands almost immediately after harvest. The averages for the three crop marketing years, as shown above, indicate the greatest monthly movement of corn to be in December with a gradual slackening in volume shipped throughout January, February and March. The month in which the smallest receipts are shown is for April. General surpluses in excess of farm needs for the remainder of the season, then effects increases in the monthly movement in May and June with a tapering off during the summer months.

The marketing of oats begins at harvest time and these records indicate an average of 26.0 per cent going into dealers' hands during August. From then on throughout the remainder of the crop marketing year the trend of shipments is downward with only a slight upward fluctuation in May.

Wheat and barley marketings seem to follow the same general trend during the year, the greatest monthly movement being in July for wheat and in August for barley. Throughout the rest of the year there is a fairly constant relationship for these grains in monthly movements.

An average for only three years is insufficient upon which to show a stable performance in the marketing program, but these data are based upon relatively normal periods.

EARLY SPRING LAMB CROP OF 1930

The early lamb crop of 1930 in the principal early lambing states as a whole is somewhat larger than the early crop of 1929 according to reports received by the Department of Agriculture as of March 1. In general the condition of the early lambs at the beginning of March this year was considerably better than at the same date a year ago, when it was below average. Present prospects are for a larger market supply of spring lambs than last year for the three months, April to June, the quality of which will be average or better.

Weather conditions during February were exceptionally good in all areas. Prospects for spring feed are as good or better than last year in nearly all of the early lambing states, and are much better than last year in the Northwestern States.

California: The early lamb crop this year is at least as large as last year. Because of unfavorable feed conditions until the end of January the lambs did not make normal early development but exceptionally good weather in February and improved feed resulted in more than normal growth during that month. Early in March the average conditions of the lambs was still somewhat below normal. Moisture conditions over most of the early lambing areas were favorable for abundant supplies of feed during the next two months. Under such conditions the lambs will continue to develop rapidly. While the number marketed before the middle of April will probably be below last year, and most of these will be consumed locally, shipments east will be in material volume the latter half of April. The peak of the eastern movement will come at about the usual time in May. The eastern shipments are expected to be at least as large as last year. Contracting to date, however, has been limited.

Arizona: The early lambs made good growth on farm pastures, but were late moving on to desert feed for finishing. Moisture supplies were ample but nights were too cool for growth of desert grass. Marketing of lambs may be delayed somewhat and lambs may be heavier than usual. Marketing in volume will start early in April.

Southeastern States: Weather and feed conditions in this area this year to March 1 were as good or better than last year when they were above average. A market supply of early lambs larger than last year and as good in quality is in prospect.

Tennessee: The lamb crop is about five per cent larger than last year. The number of ewes lambed before March 1 and the number of lambs saved per one hundred ewes was larger than last year. With the average conditions during March and April marketings will probably be earlier than last year.

Kentucky: The lamb crop is about four per cent larger than last year. Lambing was somewhat better than last year and mortality of lambs has been less. Ewes and lambs are in good condition. Pastures are earlier than last year. Reports indicate that a much larger than usual proportion of ewe lambs will be sold this year. Market movement will be early if feed conditions continue favorable.

Virginia: The lamb crop will be at least as large as last year. A larger proportion of ewes lambed before March 1 than last year, and lambs saved per one hundred ewes were about the same. February was a very favorable month; pastures are making an early start and plenty of green feed is in prospect. Marketings will be as early or earlier than last year.

Corn Belt: Corn Belt weather conditions during February were exceptionally good for saving early lambs. Feed supplies are abundant and cheap. Early pastures are in prospect. In Missouri the principal early lamb state, ewes and lambs were in much better condition than on March 1 a year ago.

LIVESTOCK MARKET REVIEW

BEEF CATTLE PRICES

The beef cattle market in February is usually written in history as a declining or a weak market. The record for February 1930 presents an unexpectedly strong market for fat cattle. Better grades of beef cattle did not follow the usual downward price channel, but have been sold on gradually strengthening prices since the first of January. By the end of the third week of February average weekly prices of all the different grades of beef steers were higher than they were the first week of the year.

Compared to the first two months of last year the movement of beef cattle prices this year has been strikingly different. Last year during this period the prices of all grades of beef steers declined sharply and the low point of the year was reached about the middle of February. At the beginning of 1930—this year—the average prices of the different grades of beef steers were from 80c to $1.00 per hundred *lower* than at the beginning of 1929. By the middle of February, 1930, however, the different grades were from 50c to $1.50 *higher* than at that time in 1929. As a result, the outcome of cattle feeding this winter to date has been much more favorable than last year. Because of the high initial costs of cattle fed in the winter of 1928-29—a year ago—and the weak markets after January, most cattle feeders lost money. This year with feed costs no higher, with the initial cost of feeding cattle lower and a strengthening market for beef cattle, most cattle marketed the last few weeks have shown some profit.

Because of the unfavorable business conditions since last fall, especially since the stock market break in November, many cattle feeders have been somewhat fearful of the market for fat cattle this winter. To date the business situation does not seem to have had much adverse effect on the cattle market. It is true cattle supplies have been relatively small, but not much different from last year. Cattle slaughter in January, this year, was only 3 per cent smaller than in January, 1929, and market receipts during February to date have been much larger than last year. The supply of better grade beef steers at Chicago both in January and February was larger this year than last, but as already stated prices of all grades of beef steers are higher now than a year ago.

This improvement in fat cattle prices has apparently given feeders more confidence in the market. As a result the movement of stocker and feeder cattle from markets into the seven leading states for the first six weeks of this year was 61 thousand head or 43 per cent larger than for the same period a year ago. These relatively heavy purchases of such cattle, in turn, have helped support the beef cattle market. Since in-shipments of such cattle into these states during the last half of 1929 were larger than in 1928, the present supply of cattle on feed or that may be fed is considerably larger than last year. In view of this situation a safe policy for cattle feeders would seem to be to market their cattle as they are ready and not to hold them back in hopes of higher prices

HOG PRICES

Hog prices, as one of the main supports in an otherwise depressed agriculture, have advanced steadily since last November, causing hog producers to fare better than they did a year ago. The level of prices for the four winter months has been about 50 cents to 75 cents higher than a year ago.

Because of the decreased marketings the total returns to hog producers during the four months, October to January, were below those of the same period last season by approximately $11,000,000 or 3 per cent, notwithstanding that prices in three of these months were higher than the year before. Profits from hog feeding to date have probably not been greatly different from those of last winter. The relation of corn prices to hog prices since November has been more favorable for feeding than it was last winter, but in the fall months the relationship was less favorable than in the previous fall.

The higher price level this winter is a reflection of decreased slaughter supplies. In December, Federally inspected slaughter showed a reduction of 699,000 head under December, 1928. In January there was a decrease of 736,000 head. This makes a total reduction for the two months of 1,435,000 head. Since there was an increase of 187,000 head in October and November we have a net decrease of 1,248,000 head for the first four months of this marketing year which ends with next September. In the Department's hog outlook report released last month, it was pointed out that slaughter supplies in this marketing year would probably show a reduction of about 2,000,000 head, as compared with the previous year, and that most of this decrease would probably occur in the first six months.

The rise in hog prices which continued through most of the past three months started on a decline after a top of $11.60 was paid at Chicago on February 22. The average price at that market during the same week was $10.83. Since that time (to the date of March 15) prices have been on a gradual decline, although supplies have been falling off each week and have been considerably smaller than in the same weeks last year. Receipts at markets and the supply of pork products probably is not having so much influence upon prices as general business conditions. Improvement in the industrial situation has been slow and the consumptive channels have carried a smaller volume of pork and products.

Measured by the usual relationship between supply and prices during recent years, the demand for hogs this season has hardly been up to the level of last winter. Federally inspected slaughter in February was about 10 per cent less than in February last year, the numerical decrease amounting to more than 443,000 head. This added to the decrease up to the end of January makes a total reduction of 1,691,000 hogs, or 7 per cent, for the first five months of the current hog marketing year which began with last October. With 7 per cent fewer hogs marketed, the average price paid in the past five months was only about 4 per cent higher than that of last winter.

SHEEP AND LAMB PRICES

The gloom which has shrouded lamb finishers has grown appallingly thicker and disappointment in the price situation of the winter has been followed by further sharp declines. It is a case of the consumer "sitting in the saddle" while the feeders of lambs have been forced to watch prices decline to levels not experienced since 1921.

Iowa feeders marketed 133,000 head of sheep and lambs in January of 1929 and 74,000 head in February. On January 1 ,1930, Iowa feed lots held about 25 per cent more lambs on feed than a year ago and the principal feeding states held about 15 per cent more. Some feeders held their lambs back this winter on the expectation of price improvement as the season advanced. In the meantime their lambs were putting on more weight than consumers desired for choice lamb cuts. These heavy lambs swamped the market during the last week of January with receipts 24 per cent larger than in the corresponding week of 1929. During the first week of February, the increase over the same week last year was about 39 per cent and the last week the increase was about 21 per cent.

These increased receipts were accompanied by sharp price declines. In the last half of January prices broke a full $1.00 per one hundred pounds, and since the first of February they have declined about $1.50 more. The average at Chicago during the week ending February 15th on good and choice light and handy weight lambs was $11.35. A year ago it was $16.60.

The general opinion of the trade is to the effect that while no material improvement in prices can be expected as the season advances, the market will not decline much below current levels, unless temporary gluts occur as a result of uneven distribution of shipments to market. If further flooding can be prevented there is hope that the appeal of lower lamb prices to consumers, together with the healthier undertone displayed in the wool trade during the last few days will assist materially in lifting the live lamb market to more profitable levels.

DATES OF CROP REPORT RELEASES IN 1930

Official reports issued by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture during the 1930 season will be released on the date herein given. State data for crops other than cotton will be available either at 5 p. m. or at 9 a. m., following publication of the United States figures. The contents of the several reports as shown below are tentative, and may be changed if necessary. The hour given for the release of the various reports is for eastern standard time and is the time of the release at Washington, D. C.

April 9, 1930, Wednesday, 3 p. m., reports on condition as of April 1 of winter wheat, rye and pasture.

May 9, 1930, Friday, 3 p. m., reports as 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.

June 10, 1930, Tuesday, 3 p. m., reports as of June 1 on condition and indicated production of winter wheat and rye; condition of spring wheat, oats, barley, hay, pasture, apples, peaches and pears.

July 10, 1930, Thursday, 3 p. m., reports as of July 1 on acres for harvest, probable yield per acre, and indicated production of winter wheat and rye; stocks of wheat on farms; acreage, condition, and indicated production of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, flax, tame hay, potatoes, sweet potatoes, soybeans, and cow peas; condition and indicated production of apples, peaches, pears, and grapes; and condition of wild hay, pasture, and soybeans.

August 11, 1930, Monday, 3 p. m., reports as of August 1 on stocks of oats and barley on farms; yield per acre and production of winter wheat and rye; condition and indicated production of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed, tame hay, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, and sweet potatoes; and condition of wild hay, pasture, and soybeans.

September 10, 1930, Wednesday, 3 p. m., reports as of September 1 on probable yield per acre and indicated production of spring wheat, oats, barley; condition and indicated production of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, tame hay, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes and sweet potatoes; condition of alfalfa seed, clover for seed, timothy seed, pasture and soybeans.

October 10, 1930, Friday, 3 p. m., reports as of October 1 on yield per acre and production of spring wheat, oats, barley, and tame hay; probable yield per acre and indicated production of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, potatoes, and sweet potatoes; condition and indicated production of apples, pears, grapes, peaches; condition of alfalfa seed, clover seed, timothy seed, pasture and soybeans.

November 10, 1930, Monday, 3 p. m., reports as of November 1 on stocks of corn on farms; weight per measured bushel of grains; estimates of yield per acre and production of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, apples, pears, potatoes, sweet potatoes.

December 17, 1930, Wednesday, 3 p. m., reports on revised acreage, yield per acre, production and value of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, hay, alfalfa seed, clover seed, timothy seed, soybeans, potatoes, sweet potatoes and commercial truck crops; and revised production and value of apples, peaches, pears and grapes.

December 19, 1930, Friday, 3 p. m., report as of December 1 on acreage and condition of fall-sown winter wheat and rye for harvest in 1931.

Reports for certain states, covering crops and fruits not grown in Iowa, will be issued monthly during the season and will be available. Inquiries for reports on crops in other states or geographical areas of the United States may be addressed to Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician, 305 United States Court House, Des Moines, Iowa.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

APRIL 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, APRIL 1, 1930

Winter wheat entered the growing season in better than average condition and shows prospects for a very small amount of abandonment due to winter killing. Condition of winter wheat in Iowa on April 1 at 89 per cent is two points above the average April 1 condition for the ten year period 1920-1929. There was a good blanket of snow over the entire winter wheat area during the period of low temperatures. The warm temperature during February and March gave the crop an early start and it is well advanced for the time of the year. The deficiency in rainfall accompanied by high winds during the closing days of the month, if continued without the relief of timely rains, may be expected to be reflected in a material lowering of condition during April.

Rye condition in Iowa on April 1, at 90 per cent is two points under last year and the ten-year average. Late seeding and recent nightly freezes in north central Iowa, the area of greatest rye acreage in the state, account for the less favorable condition of the rye crop.

The April 1 condition of pastures at 87 per cent is four per cent below the April 1 condition a year ago, and one per cent under the ten-year average. While the warm temperatures of February and March were conducive to an early start, the development of pasture grass has been slow on account of the deficiency of rainfall, particularly in the northern and western sections.

There is a slight recession in cash rents as compared with a year ago, according to reports which show the average cash rents being paid for land of the value and for the uses indicated in the following table.

Year	Farms Rented for Cash		Plow Land		Pasture Land	
	Average Cash Rent Per Acre	Average Value Per Acre	Average Cash Rent Per Acre	Average Value Per Acre	Average Cash Rent Per Acre	Average Value Per Acre
1928	$ 7.64	$ 141	$ 8.76	$ 151	$ 5.50	$ 102
1929	7.75	138	8.90	148	5.65	99
1930	7.65	133	8.80	138	5.55	89

The condition of winter wheat on April 1 for the entire United States is 77 per cent, as compared with 83 per cent last year, and a ten-year average of 81 per cent. In the eleven principal winter wheat producing states which last year produced 78 per cent of the acreage harvested, the condition on April 1 this year was seven points under the ten-year average. Kansas, Nebraska and Texas were the only states of this group in which conditions equal to or above the ten-year average were reported. Below normal condition exists in the eastern section of the North Central and in the Pacific Coast states.

WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1930; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1930

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1930			Corn	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—									
Buena Vista	89	91	90	94	58	68	103	92	112
Cherokee	------	------	75	93	55	66	101	88	115
Clay	------	91	85	95	51	65	104	94	111
Dickinson	74	77	79	91	49	55	102	84	121
Emmet	------	83	72	94	47	58	98	82	120
Lyon	------	------	86	89	54	70	100	93	108
O'Brien	------	------	81	84	49	63	107	92	116
Osceola	------	81	82	92	50	68	98	95	103
Palo Alto	59	85	91	93	45	55	108	86	126
Plymouth	94	98	85	93	50	68	104	90	116
Pocahontas	79	111	86	94	48	61	105	95	111
Sioux	79	------	72	90	53	66	98	91	108
For District	85	87	83	91	51	64	102	91	112
North Central—									
Butler	88	89	90	94	47	61	91	90	101
Cerro Gordo	------	71	82	81	48	61	93	96	97
Floyd	84	96	86	97	48	62	103	94	110
Franklin	59	76	81	93	44	58	96	91	105
Hancock	------	------	86	94	47	60	100	92	109
Humboldt	94	------	90	90	49	63	104	94	111
Kossuth	99	101	91	95	49	61	102	93	110
Mitchell	94	96	90	85	50	66	104	90	116
Winnebago	89	86	88	92	52	67	101	95	106
Worth	90	89	89	96	53	72	100	91	110
Wright	74	71	89	91	51	64	103	97	106
For District	87	87	88	91	49	63	100	93	111
Northeast—									
Allamakee	79	82	91	94	48	63	100	95	105
Black Hawk	86	93	92	93	48	58	100	90	111
Bremer	------	101	95	92	35	60	105	93	113
Buchanan	79	88	86	98	43	52	98	84	117
Chickasaw	69	81	87	92	44	55	97	89	109
Clayton	84	------	87	96	50	60	91	91	100
Delaware	------	------	88	85	47	55	99	91	109
Dubuque	89	91	90	87	49	65	102	97	105
Fayette	84	94	82	88	45	58	98	89	110
Howard	------	76	91	89	50	58	92	83	111
Winneshiek	78	86	91	92	51	70	97	96	101
For District	81	89	89	91	47	59	98	91	108

WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1930; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1930			Corn	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—									
Audubon	84	-------	92	81	53	66	100	98	102
Calhoun	79	-------	94	93	46	61	99	88	112
Carroll	88	-------	83	93	47	56	101	95	106
Crawford	93	86	82	84	50	64	105	97	108
Greene	-------	81	86	88	46	59	101	91	111
Guthrie	94	98	92	92	44	54	99	88	112
Harrison	86	91	81	80	43	56	100	95	105
Ida	97	-------	93	95	60	72	102	95	107
Monona	88	99	83	71	49	65	107	91	118
Sac	87	-------	82	93	52	66	107	94	114
Shelby	89	-------	87	79	55	62	101	96	105
Woodbury	85	91	85	87	51	65	104	93	112
For District	89	92	87	86	50	62	102	94	109
Central—									
Boone	90	95	89	94	43	58	101	96	105
Dallas	93	96	93	88	43	54	114	94	121
Grundy	93	91	88	88	51	64	99	97	102
Hamilton	91	95	88	93	49	61	105	93	113
Hardin	-------	-------	88	93	47	57	102	93	110
Jasper	90	93	87	91	48	59	98	94	104
Marshall	91	91	93	96	49	59	101	98	102
Polk	91	99	89	77	45	60	111	92	121
Poweshiek	87	-------	87	96	47	58	96	82	117
Story	85	76	88	94	47	56	101	96	105
Tama	96	96	94	89	50	68	97	98	99
Webster	79	71	83	90	48	61	102	84	121
For District	91	93	89	91	47	59	103	94	110
East Central—									
Benton	86	91	94	96	50	64	103	95	108
Cedar	92	91	90	90	53	65	102	91	112
Clinton	85	89	80	88	53	70	97	90	108
Iowa	89	96	82	92	43	56	101	94	107
Jackson	80	93	86	94	49	66	99	91	109
Johnson	93	97	88	78	48	62	98	96	102
Jones	89	101	84	98	48	61	104	92	113
Linn	85	99	90	94	43	57	104	89	117
Muscatine	90	81	90	93	49	61	96	85	113
Scott	90	90	78	89	54	72	98	94	104
For District	89	93	86	91	49	62	101	92	110

WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITIONS, FARM WAGES AND LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1930; GERMINATION OF SEED CORN IN SPRING OF 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1930			Corn	Farm Wages		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southwest—									
Adair	86	96	86	77	45	57	98	92	107
Adams	90	101	85	80	44	55	100	93	108
Cass	93	98	89	84	47	61	103	96	107
Fremont	91	81	86	70	44	56	105	94	112
Mills	93	95	90	85	44	56	101	96	105
Montgomery	89	93	87	73	50	59	103	93	111
Page	86	93	85	83	50	62	109	93	117
Pottawattamie	93	91	86	86	49	61	99	95	104
Taylor	87	96	89	66	41	52	104	91	114
For District	90	95	87	78	46	57	102	94	109
South Central—									
Appanoose	87	91	90	82	32	45	105	92	114
Clarke	91	91	87	87	39	52	116	90	129
Decatur	97	101	89	80	35	49	100	92	109
Lucas	90	99	91	82	41	51	99	88	112
Madison	92	99	88	90	45	56	103	88	117
Marion	87	91	89	90	42	59	104	95	109
Monroe	80	81	83	85	35	47	91	90	101
Ringgold	87	96	84	80	37	47	104	88	118
Union	92	95	91	75	39	50	102	94	109
Warren	87	81	89	85	39	52	101	92	110
Wayne	88	93	90	71	30	47	107	89	120
For District	89	92	88	82	38	51	103	91	113
Southeast—									
Davis	88	94	92	82	34	43	104	92	113
Des Moines	87	100	86	70	44	60	87	83	105
Henry	89	85	83	90	47	61	104	97	107
Jefferson	89	92	80	87	45	59	99	95	104
Keokuk	88	-------	95	93	44	54	100	98	102
Lee	88	90	80	69	41	55	99	77	129
Louisa	89	95	90	85	48	63	101	96	105
Mahaska	95	95	89	91	45	58	113	91	124
Van Buren	95	97	95	95	37	50	97	92	105
Wapello	88	91	84	82	43	51	98	85	115
Washington	96	-------	88	88	50	62	102	96	106
For District	91	93	87	85	44	56	101	91	111
For State	89	90	87	88	48	59	101	92	110

CROP SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES

The condition of winter wheat on April 1 is reported at 77.4 per cent of normal compared with 82.7 per cent on April 1, 1929, and a ten-year average of 80.9 per cent for that date. The April 1 condition, and the preliminary reports from crop correspondents on probable abandonment indicate that for the United States as a whole abandonment prior to harvest is likely to be close to the usual average of 11.8 per cent of the acreage sown in the fall.

While April 1 is somewhat early for a forecast of winter wheat production, an approximate production indicated by the condition was prepared by states after an analysis of past relationships of condition and yield. For the United States, a probable crop of about 550,300,040 bushels is indicated by this analysis. Condition in the Plain States as a whole are about average, with some states varying in both directions from average. In the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys conditions are below average in all States except Kentucky and Pennsylvania. In the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States conditions are below average, particularly in Washington.

When considered by classes, the probable crop of hard red winter wheat in 1930 is indicated at about 342,000,000 bushels compared with about 342,000,000 bushels produced in 1929; the probable crop of soft red winter at about 169,000,000 bushels, compared with about 191,000,000 produced in 1929; and the probable crop of fall-sown types of white wheat at about 39,000,000 bushels, compared with 45,000,000 bushels produced in 1929.

The condition of rye is reported as 82.0 per cent compared with 84.9 per cent one year ago, 79.3 per cent two years ago, and 85.2 per cent, the ten-year average April 1 condition. Practically all States show lower condition figures than on April 1, 1929, the only exceptions for important rye States being North Dakota, with a condition of 77 per cent, which is the same as one year ago, and Nebraska, with a condition of 90 per cent which compares with 89 per cent on April 1 last year. In North Dakota, the largest rye producing State, it is still too early in the season for a very definite estimate upon the condition of the crop.

The severe winter has been hard on oats throughout the South. The April 1 condition of oats in ten Southern States of 71.1 per cent compares with 81.2 per cent a year ago and 77.4 per cent, the average of the past six years. While the condition is below the average in all of the Southern States, it is especially low in Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

The spring weather to date has been unfavorable to peaches in all of the ten Southern States from which reports have been received. Arkansas and Oklahoma report the crop to be nearly a failure and the other States report prospects poorer than at this date in either of the last two seasons. In the ten States as a group the condition of the peach crop on April 1 averaged 52 compared with 83.3 last year, 83.5 in 1928, and 55.6 in 1927.

Reports on the condition of early potatoes in ten Southern States show that prospects are no better than they were a year ago, the condition in the ten States averaging 75.3 compared with 76.0 last year and above 80 in each of the previous two years.

Pastures are late this spring. The April 1 condition is 78.5 per cent as compared with 85.6 per cent a year ago. The condition is the lowest recorded for April 1 during the past six years, by 2.2. It is 4.7 below the six-year average condition of 83.2. The condition is below that of a year ago in all groups of States, being most marked in the Northern Atlantic, South Atlantic and South Central States.

THE SPRING MOVEMENT OF CATTLE FROM THE SOUTHWEST—1930

The spring movement of cattle from the southwest is estimated at three per cent less than last spring and 13 per cent less than two years ago, according to a report of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

The report indicates a small increase in the Texas movement and a considerable decrease from New Mexico and Arizona. The three states are expected to ship 570,000 cattle to points outside the states compared with 588,000 last spring and 655,000 in the spring of 1928.

In addition of the shipments out of the state, Texas is estimated to move 376,000 to points within the state compared with 430,000 last spring and 476,000 in the spring of 1928.

Texas. The spring movement of Texas cattle and calves to points outside the state is estimated at 360,000 head or 103 per cent of last spring's movement of 349,000. In the spring of 1928, 414,000 head were shipped and the average for the past five years (1925-29) is 438,000. The total spring movement of Texas cattle to points within the state and points outside the state is estimated at 736,000 head or 94 per cent of last spring's movement of 783,000 and 890,000 in 1928. The average movement for the past five years (1925-29) has been 942,000 head.

Cattle ranges in western Texas are dry and some other sections are a little short of feed. Rain is needed to develop spring feed and supplemental feeding has been heavier than usual. Coastal sections need dry, warm weather after low temperatures and heavy rains.

Trading has been light and buying for Kansas and Oklahoma pastures has not been heavy, while prices offered have not been attractive to Texas cattlemen. Fewer cattle are in shape to go direct to markets than usual.

The spring movement is expected to consist of about the same proportions of steers as last spring, with fewer cows, and a larger proportion of calves and short yearlings. Last spring's movement was 45 per cent steers, 28 per cent cows, four per cent heifers and 23 per cent calves. The six year average (1923-28) was steers, 46 per cent, cows 33 per cent, heifers three per cent, and calves 18 per cent.

The *South Texas* spring movement of cattle which is included in the total Texas movement is estimated at 214,000 head or 94 per cent of last spring's movement of 228,000 head in 1929, 204,000 moved in 1928, and the average movement for the six years (1923-28) has been 229,000 head. The bulk of the South Texas movement is usually grass fat cattle, but cattle are carrying less flesh this spring so the proportion of grass fat cattle will be lighter than usual. It is expected that a larger part of the South Texas cattle will move to points outside the state than last spring. The movement out of the state last spring, from South Texas, was 104,000 head compared with 95,000 in 1928 and 97,000 in 1927.

New Mexico. The spring movement of cattle of New Mexico is estimated at 120,000 head or 90 per cent of last spring's movement of 133,000. In 1928, 124,000 head moved out and the average of the five years (1925-29) was 128,000. Recent rains improved range feed and buying has been rather light. Cattle are in good condition.

The cattle shipments out of New Mexico during January and February were heavier than last year. Shipments of cattle from New Mexico in 1929 amounted to 439,000 head compared with 564,000 in 1928, and 591,000 in 1927.

Arizona. The movement of cattle out of Arizona this spring is estimated at 90,000 head or 85 per cent of the 106,000 that moved last spring. 117,000 moved in the spring of 1928 and the five year average (1925-29) was 101,000 head. Range feed good, being improved by March rains. Cattle in good flesh and are doing well.

Last year Arizona shipped out 220,000 cattle, the lightest movement in several years. In 1928, 418,000 head were shipped out.

IOWA PURCHASES 26.5 PER CENT OF CORN BELT FEEDING CATTLE

The cattle feeding situation in Iowa this spring has been characterized by an increase of 67 per cent in the receipts of stocker and feeder steers during the first three months of the year. Reports from twelve important markets show 104,119 head of steers shipped into Iowa during those months, while only 62,271 were shipped in last year in that period. The current shipments are also above the Iowa receipts of 1928 by 30 per cent.

Iowa cattle feeders have purchased 517,713 head of stocker and feeder steers during the nine-months period of July 1, 1929 to April 1, 1930. This is comparable with purchases of 431,132 head in the corresponding period of the previous year. These figures represent 26.5 per cent of the feeder steer purchases in the Corn Belt for the current period, and 24.2 per cent of the purchase in the previous period of comparison.

The increase of 20 per cent in stocker and feeder purchases since July 1, 1929, and the increase of 67 per cent for the three months of 1930, reflect a greater number of cattle on feed on Iowa farms for market during the spring and summer months than were being fed at this time last year. This increase is estimated at eight per cent by the United States Department of Agriculture, although this bulge in purchases this season may point to heavier summer marketings than indicated by the April 1 survey. Cattle shipped into Iowa during the past season were considerably lighter than last year and it is possible to put young stock in good marketable condition on relatively short notice.

Feeders expressed their intentions on April 1 this year to market about 57 per cent of the cattle now on feed before July, while a year ago about one-half of the cattle on feed went to market by July 1. It is probable that a certain proportion of these early in-shipments represent the purchase of cattle in anticipation of needs for summer grazing, large supplies of hay and cheap feed grains.

If the cattle which went into winter feed lots early have been largely marketed as indicated by the increase in receipts of cattle at terminal markets during the first three months of the year, the way should be clear for earlier marketings as indicated by the survey. The alert feeder, however, is in constant touch with market conditions so that he may take a profit on his cattle whenever he finds it available.

The estimated number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt, as a percentage of the number on feed on April 1, 1929 are as follows:

Ohio	105	Wisconsin	112	Nebraska	108
Indiana	100	Minnesota	106	Kansas	97
Illinois	104	Iowa	108	South Dakota	110
Michigan	80	Missouri	92		

Eleven Corn Belt States—Weighted.....103.4

The movement of feeder and stocker cattle from twelve markets into the important feeding states for the first three months of 1930 with comparisons in 1928 and 1929 are as follows:

Year	Iowa	Ill.	Mo.	Nebr.	Kansas	Ind.	Ohio	Totals
1928	80,043	37,337	41,464	94,862	95,119	15,447	9,650	373,922
1929	62,271	34,353	34,084	63,652	76,874	12,230	5,305	288,769

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FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MAY 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MAY 1, 1930

Winter wheat carried through the winter and entered the growing season under exceptionally favorable conditions. There was a good blanket of snow over the entire winter wheat area during the period of low temperatures, and the early arrival of weather favorable to spring growth gave the crop an early start. A period of deficiency in rainfall accompanied by high winds during the closing days of March and early in April was offset by ample rainfall during the latter part of April. The abandonment of winter wheat due to winter-killing is the lowest since 1921. Abandonment as reported May 1 is less than two per cent of the 437,000 acres seeded last fall, leaving for harvest 429,000 acres. The condition of winter wheat on May 1 was reported at 90 per cent of normal, which is 3 points higher than the ten-year average May 1 condition.

On the basis of the relationship between the condition of the winter wheat crop on May 1 and the yield at harvest time in past years, a May 1 condition of 90 per cent of normal indicates a yield of 19.5 bushels per acre. This indication is supplemented by the relationship between March and April temperatures and rainfall and the yield at harvest in past years.

The forecast of production of winter wheat on the basis of May 1 condition, and the effect of March and April weather conditions upon yield applied to 429,000 acres remaining for harvest in 1930 is 8,366,000 bushels, or slightly over 4 per cent above the 1929 production, and 13 per cent above the average production for the five years 1925-1929.

Low temperatures which accompanied and followed the April rains were reflected in below normal condition for rye, pasture and hay. Late seeding last fall and late spring freezes were factors in the less favorable condition for rye. The acreage for harvest in 1930 is reported at 50,000, the same as in 1929. On the basis of this acreage and indications of a yield of 16.9 bushels per acre, the forecast for production of rye in 1930 is 845,000 bushels, compared with 800,000 in 1929 and an average of 663,000 for the five years 1925-1929.

The condition of pastures on May 1 was 83 per cent, a wide departure from the condition of 93 per cent a year ago but only one point under the ten-year average. Tame hay meadows at 84 per cent of normal were ten points under the May 1 condition last year and four points under the ten-year average condition of 88 per cent.

Stocks of hay on Iowa farms on May 1 are estimated at 806,000 tons, or 12.7 per cent of the crop produced in 1929, compared with stocks a year ago of 406,000 tons, an increase over last year of 98 per cent.

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1930

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay		Pasture
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Per cent of 1929 crop remaining on farms	Condition
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—						
Buena Vista	------	88	------	91	17	85
Cherokee	------	------	------	86	6	84
Clay	------	------	78	66	10	68
Dickinson	------	------	87	82	10	79
Emmet	------	------	81	78	8	79
Lyon	------	------	100	91	11	91
O'Brien	------	------	------	88	9	86
Osceola	------	------	------	83	21	82
Palo Alto	------	------	87	74	10	71
Plymouth	0	93	------	89	11	85
Pocahontas	------	------	------	79	12	81
Sioux	------	90	------	87	11	89
For District	0	92	85	84	11	83
North Central—						
Butler	0	100	100	88	10	88
Cerro Gordo	------	------	100	77	12	80
Floyd	0	85	81	79	21	79
Franklin	0	70	88	80	16	78
Hancock	9	90	90	79	14	81
Humboldt	0	92	------	89	13	87
Kossuth	------	------	90	87	9	90
Mitchell	4	90	83	81	14	82
Winnebago	0	86	87	82	9	78
Worth	------	------	94	88	14	87
Wright	0	91	88	84	13	84
For District	5.0	88	88	83	13	83
Northeast—						
Allamakee	------	90	------	80	12	67
Black Hawk	0	90	95	84	18	84
Bremer	4	90	90	89	13	90
Buchanan	------	90	85	88	11	87
Chickasaw	0	90	92	82	10	86
Clayton	4	80	80	87	14	90
Delaware	0	100	90	89	16	83
Dubuque	0	85	85	78	13	80
Fayette	0	86	95	88	15	84
Howard	0	90	60	73	18	72
Winneshiek	0	85	------	82	16	72
For District	0.3	88	87	84	15	82

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1930 —Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay		Pasture
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Per cent of 1929 crop remaining on farms	Condition
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—						
Audubon	0	85	100	94	14	92
Calhoun	4	95	88	76	8	78
Carroll	0	88	------	81	11	79
Crawford	2	89	91	82	15	80
Greene	------	------	85	85	14	85
Guthrie	1	95	98	87	12	85
Harrison	4	87	93	72	15	76
Ida	0	98	------	93	10	87
Monona	0	94	95	94	16	91
Sac	------	------	100	90	14	88
Shelby	1	96	------	83	16	92
Woodbury	1	90	92	91	13	89
For District	1.6	91	93	86	13	85
Central—						
Boone	2	90	92	84	13	81
Dallas	0	94	98	87	14	88
Grundy	1	82	------	82	14	76
Hamilton	0	94	100	90	4	90
Hardin	------	------	------	82	18	83
Jasper	2	92	91	89	19	88
Marshall	3	88	88	84	9	82
Polk	0	95	100	83	12	83
Poweshiek	0	85	------	90	17	91
Story	1	94	82	82	8	84
Tama	3	97	95	90	12	90
Webster	9	88	85	84	12	82
For District	1.9	92	93	85	13	85
East Central—						
Benton	4	92	------	88	9	86
Cedar	0	95	85	93	9	91
Clinton	5	77	81	78	11	78
Iowa	0	96	100	80	13	76
Jackson	3	90	92	88	11	85
Johnson	2	97	97	87	12	91
Jones	0	100	93	93	13	88
Linn	4	88	95	89	14	88
Muscatine	0	90	90	86	24	79
Scott	11	95	97	87	10	82
For District	4.4	91	92	87	12	85

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURE IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1930 —Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay		Pasture
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Per cent of 1929 crop remaining on farms	Condition
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southwest—						
Adair	0	92	------	85	17	90
Adams	1	88	95	78	19	82
Cass	0	91	------	97	13	96
Fremont	2	93	100	88	15	84
Mills	0	92	90	89	13	86
Montgomery	0	89	89	86	16	84
Page	0	92	96	85	15	78
Pottawattamie	1	94	93	91	15	89
Taylor	7	78	95	76	17	79
For District	1.6	90	93	86	16	85
South Central—						
Appanoose	3	85	83	79	12	80
Clarke	2	86	88	86	14	86
Decatur	1	90	95	77	12	78
Lucas	4	90	100	81	11	79
Madison	0	94	------	82	11	82
Marion	1	93	78	82	13	80
Monroe	0	77	90	72	13	74
Ringgold	4	86	80	77	10	75
Union	1	91	91	90	10	86
Warren	0	89	88	72	6	76
Wayne	0	83	82	83	17	84
For District	1.7	88	86	81	12	81
Southeast—						
Davis	1	88	82	78	12	76
Des Moines	0	90	92	84	12	80
Henry	2	90	92	85	13	86
Jefferson	0	88	90	81	16	77
Keokuk	1	90	90	80	15	78
Lee	1	86	90	77	11	82
Louisa	1	91	96	80	19	79
Mahaska	0	90	90	82	12	80
Van Buren	3	91	97	65	8	65
Wapello	1	87	90	79	16	72
Washington	0	95	------	77	13	78
For District	1.5	90	90	79	13	78
For State	1.8	90	89	84	13	83

WINTER WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES, MAY 1, 1930

State	Per Cent of Area Abandoned	Area Remaining to be Harvested	Condition May 1			Production		
			10-Yr. Av.	1929	1930	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		
						Average 1924-1927	1929	1930 Forecast by May Condition
	Per Cent	1,000 Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.
New York	8.0	267	85	87	73	5,431	4,448	4,406
New Jersey	1.5	65	87	93	87	1,215	1,178	1,332
Pennsylvania	2.5	1,116	86	92	87	20,375	20,016	20,646
Ohio	15.0	1,676	77	90	71	27,219	33,696	26,816
Indiana	12.0	1,510	79	89	75	25,199	27,659	21,895
Illinois	10.5	2,020	80	84	75	32,078	33,369	30,300
Michigan	3.0	828	83	82	81	17,138	16,740	14,904
Wisconsin	5.0	40	85	94	84	1,357	936	820
Minnesota	8.0	150	83	93	80	3,024	3,150	2,550
Iowa	**1.8**	**429**	**88**	**90**	**90**	**7,552**	**8,018**	**8,366**
Missouri	7.0	1,500	83	86	77	19,906	17,200	18,000
South Dakota	5.0	120	83	88	91	1,361	1,316	1,800
Nebraska	2.5	3,550	84	87	92	52,456	53,664	65,675
Kansas	7.5	11,735	83	81	73	135,180	137,712	134,952
Delaware	1.0	100	89	90	86	1,885	1,919	1,700
Maryland	1.5	541	86	91	89	9,638	9,468	10,550
Virginia	1.3	670	85	89	86	9,373	8,960	8,710
West Virginia	1.5	141	83	91	89	1,826	1,782	1,833
North Carolina	4.5	390	88	87	79	5,211	5,347	4,290
South Carolina	4.0	46	79	78	71	723	768	515
Georgia	6.0	49	80	78	72	1,101	850	441
Kentucky	3.5	245	83	91	83	2,773	2,832	3,062
Tennessee	4.5	340	83	86	77	4,635	3,645	3,400
Alabama	4.0	3	82	83	82	70	40	39
Mississippi	50.0	2	84	92	62	76	68	26
Arkansas	5.0	28	83	84	75	350	312	308
Oklahoma	18.0	3,547	83	80	60	50,566	44,478	30,150
Texas	20.0	2,400	75	78	68	20,944	37,800	24,000
Montana	15.0	653	83	85	79	9,489	7,308	9,142
Idaho	6.0	448	92	90	89	10,253	11,440	9,408
Wyoming	9.0	95	90	84	86	777	1,066	1,378
Colorado	26.0	1,158	83	83	80	13,289	11,994	14,475
New Mexico	20.0	276	74	85	79	1,826	4,734	3,588
Arizona	1.0	47	91	90	95	1,015	1,134	1,222
Utah	3.0	170	94	92	92	2,940	3,403	3,281
Nevada	2.5	2	95	95	91	100	104	44
Washington	40.0	782	88	76	68	24,306	27,830	14,076
Oregon	6.0	842	94	83	82	16,150	19,712	15,998
California	12.0	695	84	71	80	11,830	12,240	10,981
United States	11.0	38,676	83.8	83.6	76.7	550,636	578,336	525,070

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN LAST YEAR

Farm real estate values as of March 1, 1930, show a decline of about one per cent below the preceding year, as a Nation-wide average, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Maine, Connecticut, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oregon each showed a small increase in values for the year. Declines are reported for all other States, notably in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic groups.

The Bureau's index of real estate values is based upon the average of the pre-war years, 1912-14. It shows that values reached 170 per cent of the pre-war average in 1920, but that by the year 1925 values were only 27 per cent above pre-war, and that since then the downward trend has continued, but values have not declined so rapidly.

The index for March 1, 1930, is placed at 115 per cent of the pre-war average, compared with 116 per cent of pre-war in 1929, 117 per cent in 1928, 119 per cent in 1927, and 124 per cent in 1926. The estimates for 1930 are based upon preliminary sumaries of reports made by the Bureau's correspondents in an annual survey of conditions in the farm lands market.

FARM REAL ESTATE

Estimated Value per Acre, in Terms of Pre-war Average Value, by States, March 1, 1930, with Comparisons. (State average value in 1912-1914 = 100%)

Geographic Division and State	1920	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
New England States	140	127	128	127	127	126	127
Middle Atlantic States	136	114	113	111	110	109	106
Ohio	159	110	105	99	96	94	90
Indiana	161	102	95	87	84	83	80
Illinois	160	115	109	99	96	95	91
Michigan	154	133	129	127	125	124	121
Wisconsin	171	130	125	122	120	119	117
East North Central States	161	116	111	104	101	100	96
Minnesota	213	159	155	145	140	138	133
Iowa	**213**	**136**	**130**	**121**	**117**	**116**	**113**
Missouri	167	112	104	99	96	95	92
North Dakota	145	109	105	100	99	98	95
South Dakota	181	115	107	97	96	95	93
Nebraska	179	123	123	119	117	116	113
Kansas	151	115	113	113	113	113	113
West North Central States	184	126	121	115	113	112	109
South Atlantic States	198	148	149	137	134	132	128
East South Central States	199	141	139	133	130	129	128
West South Central States	177	144	144	139	137	136	136
Mountain States	151	105	103	101	101	101	102
Pacific States	156	146	144	143	142	142	142
United States	**170**	**127**	**124**	**119**	**117**	**116**	**115**

Note: All farm lands with improvements. Figures for 1930 preliminary, subject to correction.

CATTLE MARKETING REVIEW

A down swing in cattle prices has been under way for the past sixty days. Price breaks have been particularly severe the past two weeks. All classes and grades have been hit. The lower grades, however, have gone down the most. Ordinarily the lower grades make a seasonal rise in the spring because they are relatively scarce then. On the other hand, better grades decline in price becaus they are more plentiful. This year the seasonal rise on the lower grades was late in getting started, and after it did get under way it was checked very quickly. Common and medium steers are now selling from $1.00 to $1.50 below the levels of ten weeks ago.

When we compare present quotations with those of other recent years we find that prices of all classes and grades of cattle are below those of any month in both 1928 and 1929. Some kinds of butcher cattle are almost down to the levels of May 1927.

When we look for the cause of this drop in cattle prices we find that it is due mostly to a falling off in demand, although some grades have been more plentiful than last year. The weakness in the cattle market reflects the general weaknes that exists not only in the beef market but in the demand for all meats. Consumer purchasing power, insofar as it affects the demand for meat, apparently has declined more during the past two months than it did during the winter. Prices of cattle and hogs, and wholesale prices of beef and pork held fairly well during the late fall and winter, but since February they have shown considerable weakness and have dropped to much lower levels, although total supplies of beef and pork have been actually smaller than last year.

One of the most outstanding developments in the cattle supply situation this spring has been the large proportion of the lower grades in the steers sold for slaughter. The scarcity of well-finished steers has been very marked. Since January the number of choice and prime steers at Chicago has been only 30 per cent as large as in the same period last year. Good grade steers on the other hand have been about as plentiful as last year, and since February the common and medium grades going to slaughter have shown large increases over a year earlier.

The scarcity of well-finished steers explain why choice and prime cattle have held up in price better than the lower grades. Likewise the increased number of the common and medium kind account for much of the weakness that has prevailed in the general market for all low grade cattle.

The slow recovery in the industrial situation accounts for the reduced demand for beef. While retail beef prices appear to have declined but little as yet, many consumers have found it necessary to reduce their beef purchases. Any improvement in the cattle market in the next few months is going to be governed to a large extent by the amount of recovery that takes place in industrial conditions.

During the next few months market supplies of slaughter cattle will include a large number of the better grades, that is, steers that have been in feed lots for a considerable time. Ordinarily prices of these well-finished steers advance during the early summer. Whether or not they will make their usual seasonal rise this year is problematical. If cattle feeders have been holding back their long-fed steers for the late June and July markets we may soon find the market over-supplied with such kinds. If business conditions do not improve materially in the meantime and thus bring about an increase in consumer demand, there seems little prospect of any marked improvement in the cattle situation in the near future. Feeders who are in position to postpone marketing their cattle until later may find it advantageous to do so. The country's cattle supplies are not burdensome for normal times, but at present it is easy to over-supply the existing consumer demand.

Note—Comments by Mr. C. V. Whalen, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JUNE 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, JUNE 1, 1930

Nine of the important crops in Iowa show a composite average of 89.4 per cent of normal as compared with the 1920-1929 average of 84.9 per cent for the same group of crops and 89.6 per cent for the average in 1929. Of this group only rye and the hay crops are below the reported condition on June 1 a year ago. All wheat, oats, and barley, the four small grain crops, exceed in condition that of last year.

The small grain crops seeded in the fall of 1929 came through the winter with a very small percentage of loss and took advantage of favorable conditions early in the spring, progressing to June with little disturbance by the late frosts. Cool weather accompanied by effective moisture conditions have been favorable to the small grain crops and the present situation points towards a heavier production than a year ago.

The winter wheat crop in Iowa has prospects of totalling about 8,580,000 bushels as compared with 8,018,000 bushels produced last year. This indication is based upon the reported condition of 89 per cent of normal on June 1, and upon measurements of weather factors which reflect in a general way the final yield of crops.

Spring wheat has a reported condition of 90 per cent on June 1 this year, 88 per cent last year, and 87 per cent average for 1920-1929. Oats are reported at 92 per cent this year, 87 per cent last year, and 87 per cent average. Rye is two points below last year's condition of 91 per cent.

The various hay crops have been delayed in their growth as compared with a year ago due to the general need for warmer weather and in southeastern Iowa more moisture than existed during the month of May. Clover and timothy hay has a condition of 86 per cent, compared with 92 per cent a year ago and 78 per cent the average for 1925-1929. Alfalfa hay equals last year's June condition of 93 per cent, and exceeds the average of the past ten years of 88 per cent. All tame hay has a condition rating of 87 per cent or five points less than a year ago, and compares with the ten-year average of 82 per cent.

Corn has received some warm weather recently and the moisture supply has been effective with other conditions to bring the June condition to 85 per cent. This is about three points more favorable than a year ago. Cultivation has advanced generally over the state and with recognized corn weather throughout the remainder of June, the large acreage of replanted corn should make more progress than it has during the past week.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1930

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	Planting Done 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
Northwest—													
Buena Vista	83	43	98	92	75	-----	91	87	89	88	98	88	91
Cherokee	83	39	96	92	-----	90	93	-----	87	88	91	96	92
Clay	79	44	98	90	-----	100	91	75	84	85	88	84	86
Dickinson	83	32	99	92	-----	89	93	92	88	90	90	90	88
Emmet	82	47	100	95	89	-----	92	94	90	86	90	81	87
Lyon	85	28	100	96	-----	-----	97	-----	93	94	94	90	93
O'Brien	88	30	99	94	-----	90	96	95	93	94	96	92	92
Osceola	80	40	95	94	-----	-----	93	88	92	93	95	100	91
Palo Alto	84	61	99	93	-----	-----	90	86	89	88	88	84	87
Plymouth	90	31	97	92	93	93	91	90	97	95	97	91	93
Pocahontas	78	66	98	91	89	100	92	98	91	90	90	90	93
Sioux	83	41	99	92	79	90	91	-----	93	94	94	91	94
For District	83	42	98	93	87	92	92	90	91	90	93	90	91
North Central—													
Butler	86	53	96	93	95	92	92	88	90	90	92	84	93
Cerro Gordo	83	60	97	89	-----	95	91	80	86	88	89	-----	88
Floyd	87	44	96	92	89	90	90	87	89	90	85	92	88
Franklin	81	55	98	94	-----	95	94	95	89	90	93	81	93
Hancock	86	59	97	92	89	90	90	95	89	89	91	90	92
Humboldt	85	59	99	93	91	-----	93	-----	91	92	95	80	88
Kossuth	86	61	98	94	95	90	94	92	90	93	92	90	91
Mitchell	84	72	99	96	99	100	92	72	91	92	97	90	93
Winnebago	89	46	89	97	94	93	96	93	90	91	94	87	91
Worth	87	51	96	92	84	95	90	85	88	92	94	86	88
Wright	88	63	99	92	91	94	90	91	91	89	94	87	91
For District	86	57	97	93	91	93	92	88	90	90	92	86	91
Northeast—													
Allamakee	86	54	98	93	89	100	93	87	87	88	97	92	90
Black Hawk	84	70	96	93	88	75	89	90	88	86	90	87	89
Bremer	89	63	97	99	94	90	95	100	90	88	88	90	96
Buchanan	88	61	96	94	89	-----	84	80	89	82	91	91	88
Chickasaw	86	57	99	95	-----	90	94	90	89	89	87	88	91
Clayton	88	59	99	95	83	92	91	-----	88	90	98	82	91
Delaware	85	62	98	99	94	-----	95	95	93	94	91	91	95
Dubuque	82	57	100	94	94	95	87	95	84	83	95	-----	90
Fayette	83	57	97	95	94	98	92	92	84	84	92	86	87
Howard	93	40	98	94	94	94	93	-----	85	83	91	95	87
Winneshiek	84	48	96	93	83	90	88	80	78	84	89	75	88
For District	86	58	98	95	88	93	90	89	87	87	92	89	90
West Central—													
Audubon	81	59	98	95	84	-----	91	-----	92	92	93	93	93
Calhoun	78	47	99	89	-----	85	92	90	85	86	87	90	91
Carroll	84	39	99	93	91	90	87	-----	88	88	95	95	92
Crawford	84	41	98	89	91	86	89	88	91	88	93	86	90
Greene	83	59	99	94	91	-----	89	92	91	91	93	90	92
Guthrie	81	53	96	88	90	-----	81	100	84	84	88	82	88
Harrison	78	42	91	88	86	83	90	84	89	86	91	86	85
Ida	90	24	99	97	94	-----	97	-----	98	97	97	-----	98
Monona	76	26	96	85	83	86	79	95	92	92	92	72	90
Sac	84	57	98	93	99	90	94	100	93	93	92	93	94
Shelby	84	56	96	89	94	100	87	95	90	91	96	92	92
Woodbury	80	21	94	89	92	94	88	87	94	91	94	80	90
For District	82	45	97	91	89	87	89	90	91	90	93	86	91

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1930—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	Planting Done 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	91	78	100	92	92	90	93	90	88	89	89	91	92
Dallas	93	80	100	94	93	80	99	100	92	90	95	90	92
Grundy	82	50	96	89	89	100	84	85	91	90	95	88	92
Hamilton	89	64	100	98	104	100	95	100	91	91	94	94	95
Hardin	94	60	98	94	-----	-----	93	-----	90	88	93	60	92
Jasper	90	67	98	89	86	85	92	88	83	83	90	-----	89
Marshall	87	67	96	89	86	83	92	-----	91	90	88	-----	91
Polk	90	66	99	90	91	95	87	98	88	92	94	90	96
Poweshiek	90	64	99	89	84	85	89	-----	88	86	91	-----	90
Story	91	69	100	91	89	95	94	-----	87	88	92	90	90
Tama	91	74	98	94	95	99	93	98	93	94	94	98	95
Webster	84	52	99	89	79	91	87	94	88	88	91	90	85
For District	89	66	98	91	90	92	91	94	89	89	92	90	92
East Central—													
Benton	84	70	97	89	89	92	89	88	93	93	87	83	92
Cedar	96	79	99	94	94	90	91	-----	89	91	96	-----	95
Clinton	80	54	96	89	81	82	82	74	85	84	97	90	82
Iowa	87	76	99	94	92	75	90	95	86	86	85	-----	90
Jackson	92	58	96	94	87	88	94	93	84	86	96	-----	90
Johnson	90	68	100	89	90	97	94	95	85	87	88	-----	84
Jones	95	72	100	99	94	100	96	-----	92	93	96	100	95
Linn	86	66	98	93	93	100	92	89	90	89	93	-----	89
Muscatine	96	71	99	90	92	-----	89	88	85	85	86	-----	82
Scott	87	61	98	87	88	83	86	89	84	87	91	83	92
For District	89	66	98	92	90	89	90	87	87	88	91	86	89
Southwest—													
Adair	80	49	94	91	86	82	88	95	87	87	94	83	88
Adams	82	56	92	86	85	80	81	93	94	96	94	83	95
Cass	82	32	97	91	92	102	88	95	95	96	100	93	97
Fremont	83	51	95	81	90	-----	89	-----	86	85	88	90	92
Mills	87	52	97	90	90	-----	87	-----	94	95	95	94	93
Montgomery	86	60	96	92	91	82	89	89	90	89	92	90	89
Page	80	59	97	84	92	-----	89	90	88	89	91	-----	91
Pottawattamie	82	38	95	91	93	92	90	-----	93	91	95	88	92
Taylor	74	60	94	85	78	92	84	90	82	83	90	92	88
For District	82	51	96	88	88	89	87	91	90	89	23	89	91
South Central—													
Appanoose	90	64	98	92	90	100	99	90	81	85	90	92	84
Clarke	75	61	97	95	86	70	94	90	90	91	91	100	90
Decatur	89	60	98	94	91	-----	94	100	79	81	90	-----	85
Lucas	64	70	92	99	92	-----	99	92	87	89	95	-----	93
Madison	87	68	97	92	87	90	88	-----	90	95	97	91	89
Marion	90	50	94	86	89	72	77	78	88	90	95	-----	89
Monroe	82	62	92	98	87	70	89	90	78	80	86	80	92
Ringgold	71	54	94	94	88	90	87	75	81	85	91	82	92
Union	86	66	94	94	89	84	90	89	89	86	93	89	91
Warren	84	61	95	86	90	100	90	94	82	82	90	82	87
Wayne	81	64	98	93	85	-----	92	73	82	87	90	-----	90
For District	82	62	96	93	88	85	90	87	85	87	92	88	89

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1930—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	Planting Done 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
Southeast—													
Davis	92	79	100	96	86	100	-----	-----	71	71	87	82	81
Des Moines	80	76	99	80	87	-----	94	92	85	71	82	-----	80
Henry	91	82	98	94	89	95	95	91	82	82	89	-----	84
Jefferson	90	78	99	91	83	-----	91	90	79	77	94	-----	82
Keokuk	91	75	99	93	89	92	99	-----	84	87	90	100	88
Lee	88	76	100	80	82	-----	90	89	68	70	89	-----	77
Louisa	94	73	99	83	85	100	84	90	77	79	86	-----	81
Mahaska	95	63	99	94	91	90	93	93	82	80	92	90	92
Van Buren	93	76	98	86	86	-----	89	80	62	63	82	-----	72
Wapello	76	58	97	88	88	-----	-----	70	78	78	86	-----	79
Washington	87	76	98	94	92	-----	88	-----	77	78	87	-----	87
For District	90	74	99	89	87	95	91	87	76	76	88	89	82
For State	85	56	97	92	89	90	91	89	87	86	93	88	89

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JUNE 1, 1930

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	80	82	82	-----	67	-----	82	83	76	79	82	83	76	75
North Central	63	57	52	-----	46	-----	58	76	75	78	74	70	61	63
Northeast	59	56	55	26	44	-----	46	67	65	78	83	74	51	67
West Central	65	66	62	47	53	45	68	81	89	82	81	72	67	70
Central	70	66	58	47	43	17	53	75	76	80	80	84	68	71
East Central	55	57	58	39	39	26	49	71	84	76	83	70	70	68
Southwest	46	59	57	82	54	27	54	45	75	60	88	84	67	74
South Central	58	52	48	53	40	20	58	69	85	90	90	86	52	66
Southeast	49	47	39	41	40	15	39	68	63	74	76	74	55	65
For State	61	60	55	46	48	24	55	72	77	78	82	77	63	68

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JUNE 1, 1930

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	88	86	95	95	89	88	75	75	75	93	90
North Central	86	84	85	86	89	85	55	50	45	68	----
Northeast	91	95	81	100	93	92	80	75	75	80	100
West Central	85	85	83	78	76	81	82	50	50	100	75
Central	92	90	88	94	91	88	88	54	72	81	80
East Central	93	94	82	91	92	88	93	86	85	81	89
Southwest	86	88	88	78	89	76	81	60	62	64	90
South Central	90	86	84	80	87	87	84	55	72	77	90
Southeast	90	84	83	87	88	87	86	72	77	90	86
For State	89	88	85	88	88	86	84	67	73	80	88

FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1929

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

(Reprinted from the Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, 1929)

Assessors' enumerations of agricultural statistics in Iowa relative to the 1929 crops were carried through under mostly favorable weather and road conditions, except some rather severe periods in January soon after the enumeration began. Following the policy of recent years, Mr. J. Earl Cook, Statistician of the Weather and Crop Bureau, visited fifteen county meetings of assessors and instructed them relative to the collection of the statistics. These visits, and a consistent follow up policy through the years, continue to add to the efficiency of the work. This year not a single township book was missed for any cause, though in some years sickness, death, fires and loss in the mails, account for one or two township books, which must be made up by estimate.

No Material Change in Farms

The total acreage reported in farms in 1929 was 34,118,695, which is a decrease of 29,194 acres, or less than one-tenth of one per cent. The total number of farms reported was 208,506, which is a decrease of 1,804. The average size of farms increased very slightly, while there was a slight loss of tenancy and a corresponding gain of acres operated by the owners. The average size of farms in 1929 was 163.6 acres compared with 162.4 acres in 1928. More than half the counties, mostly in the central and west-central portions of the State, reported decreases in tenancy, while the counties bordering on the Big Sioux River, and from Woodbury east to Calhoun, and most of the southern tier, and many eastern counties, show increases in tenancy. The causes for the change are obscure and complex. Tenant farming continues to exceed farming by the owner or manager in the richest northwest two-thirds of the State, as shown on the map elsewhere in this publication. Tenancy has been steadily gaining for many years, and became greater than ownership operation a few years ago.

Acres in Cultivated Crops

Cultivated crops in Iowa are most concentrated in the central and northwest counties. Elsewhere in this publication there appears for the first time a map showing the cultivated acres in each county in per cent of the total acres in farms in 1929, and the map has been shaded to show the zones of relative intensity of cultivation. The table included shows also the acreage of each of the principal cultivated crops in per cent of the acres in farms. In preparing the map and table of cultivated acres the following land was excluded: Buildings, feed lots and public highways, wild hay, pasture, timber, land usually in crops but idle in 1929, and waste land not used for any agricultural purpose. Tame hay land was included in cultivated crops.

Pocahontas and Calhoun counties led with 80 per cent of their farm area in cultivated crops, while Allamakee, with 39 per cent, and Van Buren with 40 per cent, show the smallest amounts. Less than half of the acreage of farms is in cultivated crops in Lucas, Monroe, Decatur, Wayne, Appanoose, Davis, Van Buren, Lee, Jackson, Clayton and Allamakee counties. Most of the central and northwest counties run above 70 per cent, and this area extends southwestward over Shelby and Pottawattamie counties. For the State as a whole, 63 per cent of the farm land was in such crops.

Acres Not in Cultivated Crops

Another table shows the acres in farms *not in cultivated crops*, above referred to as "excluded" and shows what per cent each of these items is of the total acres in farms. It is interesting to note that waste land within the deeded area of farms, not used for any agricultural purpose, amounts to only 0.95 of one per cent. Probably no other State can show such a small per cent of waste land. This is not saying that there is not

waste land in Iowa outside the deeded area of farms. This enumeration accounts for 34,118,695 acres in farms, while the total area in the State is 35,783,663 acres. The difference, 1,664,968 acres, is mostly accounted for in towns, railway right-of-ways, mines, quarries, lakes, rivers, parks, etc., so the amount of really waste land outside the deeded area of farms is small and is mostly along the large boundary rivers.

Highways

In the table of acreage in farms "not in cultivated crops" is an item for land occupied by "buildings, feed lots and public highways." For the State as a whole this amounts to 4.68 per cent of the deeded area of farms. This item is greatest, 6.06 per cent, in Winnebago County, and least, 2.74 per cent in Jackson County. Of this about 2.5 per cent for the State as a whole is in public highways, from which practically no income can be derived from road side cropping. In fact, for the most part, the public highway is an item of overhead expense in keeping the weeds down, fencing, livestock killed by motorists, etc. It may be said that the general productiveness of the farm is reduced 2½ per cent, at least, by the public highways, which is equivalent to a tax of that amount, which is generally excluded or overlooked when the farmer's tax burden is being considered..

Corn Production Decreases

The total area in corn in 1929 in the State of Iowa was 10,882,853, which is a decrease of 319,274 acres, or 2.85 per cent. Part of this was intentional and premeditated on the part of farmers, but a larger part was due to causes beyond control in the southern counties, where a wet and unfavorable planting season caused more than the usual amount of land in that portion of the State to lie idle. There was also a considerable acreage in Woodbury and Monona counties where crops were hailed and flooded out too late to replace with catch crops. In only seven counties was there an increase in corn acreage, and the increase was mostly very small, except in Harrison County, where it amounted to approximately 5,000 acres.

The total production of corn in bushels of ears was 429,657,683, which is a decrease of 31,329,911 bushels, or about 7 per cent. Even this reduced production is about 430,000 bushels greater than the average of the preceding ten years. The general tendency in Iowa for many years has been to increase corn production at an average rate of nearly five and one-half million bushels per year, while the tendency in the States to the south and east of Iowa has been to decrease corn production. For the United States as a whole, the crop of 1929 was 7 per cent less than in 1928, the same as in Iowa, and it is hard to account for the prevailing low price of corn ever since the time of harvest of the 1929 crop, though it is probable that the unemployment situation in the eastern States is remotely related to it.

The average yield per acre in Iowa in 1929 was 39.5 bushels for the crop as whole, which is two-tenths of a bushel higher than the reports of the combined State and Federal crop reporters on November 1. Shelby county led with 48.0 bushels per acre, while the smallest average yield, 25.6 bushels, was in Appanoose County. Methods of harvest and utilization of corn are fully set forth by counties in the table on the following pages.

Oats Production Also Decreases

Oats acreage in Iowa in 1929 was 5,997,382, which is about 22,000 more than the average of the preceding ten years, but 6,410 less than in 1928. The total production of oats was 209,798,316 bushels, which, divided by the acreage, gives an average yield of 35.0 bushels per acre. The largest average oats yield was 43.2 bushels in Buena Vista County, while the lowest yield per acre was 16.0 bushels in Taylor County, with Ringgold next at 16.2 bushels. Low yields in the southwest counties were due to the exceedingly wet and unfavorable spring.

This total production was 21,008,175 bushels less than in 1928. The decrease in oats acreage was mostly in the southern and eastern counties, while there was a very noticeable increase in some of the Northwest counties. Plymouth, Woodbury and Monona counties showed a decrease on account of the severe hailstorms. Iowa continues far in the lead of all other States in oats production.

Barley Shows a Marked Decrease

Barley was raised on 592,237 acres in 1929, as compared with 802,230 acres in 1928, which is a decrease of 209,993 acres, or 26.2 per cent. The total production in 1929 was 16,788,083 bushels, or 28.3 bushels per acre. The total production was about 35 per cent less than in 1928. Unfavorable experience in feeding and marketing barley the preceding year is probably responsible for the decrease, which occurred in nearly every county except a few in the south and northwestern portions of the State. In Plymouth County there was an increase of approximately 4,000 acres.

Wheat

After a slight rally in 1927 and 1928 winter wheat acreage seems to have resumed the decline that began soon after the world war. In 1929 there were 379,234 acres of winter wheat in Iowa, which is a decrease of 31,994 acres, or 7.8 per cent. The total production was 6,989,109 bushels, which is 611,294 bushels less than in 1928, or a decrease of 8.0 per cent. Practically all counties showed decreases or no appreciable change, though a few counties in southeast Iowa showed an increase. The largest increase was in Washington County, where it amounted approximately to 8,000 acres. Monona County continues to be the leading winter wheat county, with 38,192 acres in 1929. Next to this was Page County, with 19,012 acres. The average yield per acre of winter wheat was 18.4 bushels, the highest average yield per acre on a rather small acreage being 28.7 bushels in Grundy County, and the least 10.3 bushels in Ringgold County.

Spring wheat seems to be gradually disappearing from Iowa, the total acreage in 1929 being only 37,330, which is a decrease of 3,822 acres as compared with 1928, or about 9.3 per cent. The average yield per acre was 15.3 bushels, which is 2.1 bushels greater than the average of the preceding ten years. If Iowa did not excel in corn production, and in the companion rotation crop, oats, she could resume the place she once held as a leading wheat producing State, but Iowa land is too valuable to raise wheat on.

A Wonderful Hay Crop

In 1929, Iowa produced 6,406,123 tons of hay of all varieties, which is the largest hay crop in the history of the State, with the exception of 1908, when the total tonnage was 6,477,300. The area devoted to hay in 1929 was 3,238,078 acres, and the average yield per acre was 1.98 tons, which is a much smaller acreage, but a larger yield per acre than in 1908. The 1929 acreage is 486,398 greater than in 1928, or an increase of 17.7 per cent. The weather was exceptionally favorable for large yields and the crop was of excellent quality.

Alfalfa continues to make a steady advance, the acreage in 1929 being 404,720, which is an increase of 68,234 acres, or 20 per cent. This acreage is the greatest ever raised in the State. The yield per acre averaged 3.08 tons, and the total production was 1,247,580 tons, which is 293,464 tons, or 31 per cent more than in 1928. Every county shows an increase in alfalfa acreage except Ringgold, Jefferson, Lee, Des Moines and Louisa. The greatest increase was 34,000 acres, approximately, in Pottawattamie County. It appears that the Missouri River counties are slowly returning to alfalfa after temporarily turning to sweet clover.

Iowa Colts Increase

For many years there has been a steady decrease in the horse population of Iowa and the number of colts produced each year has likewise

declined so that the average age of the horses on the farms is dangerously high. In 1929, 34,515 colts were born on Iowa farms, compared with 34,347 in 1928, or an increase of 168. While this increase is very small, it may indicate that the decline in horse production has reached the bottom.

However, there has been a marked increase in the number of tractors on farms. The number reported in 1929 was 55,065, as compared with 48,718 in 1928, which is an increase of 6,347, or 13 per cent. The number of automobiles on farms in 1929 increase 2 per cent over 1928, which was the only year in a long time with a decrease.

Timothy Seed Production Comes Back Sligthly

The area of timothy cut for seed in 1929 was 146,753 acres, which is an increase of 42,382 acres, or 40.6 per cent. In spite of this increase the acreage was the smalles, except 1928, since 1910. The south-central counties, which were the stronghold for timothy seed production for many years, show only slight increases in 1929, the main increase being in Iowa County, which led the State with 11,567 acres cut for seed. Moreover, the south-central counties apparently have become thoroughly discouraged with the low price of timothy seed, and have greatly reduced the acreage which can be cut for seed, as shown by the large decreases in acreage of poor stands of timothy cut for hay in 1929. In Wayne County, for example, the acreage cut for hay is approximately 10,000 acres less than in 1928.

Clover Seed

It was plainly apparent to the casual observer that a large acreage of red and alsike clover was being cut for seed, but no one could guess that the increase would be so large. The area cut for seed in 1929 was 248,874 acres, which is an increase of 210,836, acres, or 554.3 per cent, as compared with 1928. This is the largest clover seed acreage ever harvested in Iowa since such records became available in 1909. In fact, it is nearly twice as large as the largest acreage of record, which was 141,890 in 1920. For many years there has been need for an extensive increase in red clover seed in Iowa to replace the acreage which had gradually dwindled to an insignificant amount in recent years. With the bountiful supply of seed in the spring of 1930, at moderate prices, there will undoubtedly be a large increase in the acreage in clover reported in the next year or two.

Weather conditions in the summer and early autumn of 1929 seem to have been exceptionally favorable for a good set of clover seed in the blossoms. The largest increases in acreage cut for seed were in about three areas centering about Cass, Keokuk, Jackson and Clinton counties. Every county in the State showed an increase except Cerro Gordo. Marion County led with 11,339 acres, though Mahaska was a close second with 10,769 acres. As usual, the northwest counties had a very small acreage, the smallest being 24 acres in O'Brien County. All of this goes to show what Iowa can do in production of clover seed in a favorable season. Only Ohio and Indiana exceeded the Iowa production of clover seed in 1929.

Sweet Clover Seed

Sweet clover seed again showed a marked reduction in 1929 as compared with 1928, the acreage being 8,296, which is a decrease of 5,359, or 39.2 per cent. Part of this was due to unfavorable conditions for setting the seed in the principal producing county, which is Woodbury, where only 2,143 acres were harvested, as compared with 5,941 in 1928. Severe hailstorms in Woodbury County also contributed to the decrease. Apparently also, sweet clover is not as popular as it was a few years ago. As commented upon in a previous paragraph, the Missourl River counties seem to have returned to alfalfa in preference to sweet clover.

Radio Receiving Sets

Iowa farmers continue to show increasing interest in radio receiving sets. The total number of radio reeciving sets on farms January 1 was 97,286, which is an increase of 11,158 over the preceding year. Of the 208,506 farms, 46.7 per cent have radio receiving sets, or to put it the other way around, there is one receiving set for each 2.14 farms. Montgomery County leads with 71.9 per cent, while Appanoose is at the bottom of the list with 24.4 per cent. Concentration in the vicinity of the more active radio transmitting stations is still apparent, though not as much as formerly. which probably indicates that the old time crystal sets have been largely replaced with tube sets.

Spring Pig Production Slightly Increased

Assessors reported as of date of January 1, 1930, 1,760,365 sows bred for spring pigs, which is an increase of 7,513, or four-tenths of one per cent, as compared with 1928. Spring weather conditions were more than usually favorable for young pigs, and it is believed that the number of pigs per litter will be slightly higher than in 1928. This would seem to indicate a very slight increase in the number of hogs that will probably go to market next December, January, February and March. However, a large corn crop in 1930 may result in enough sows being withheld from market for breeding purposes in that period, to hold the number going to market at the same figure or slightly less. While for the State as a whole there is a slight increase in sows bred for spring pigs, there is a well defined area of large reduction in the number in the southwest counties, due to the corn shortage. There is also a rather well defined area of reduction from Buchanan County south to Lee County, and the reduction in Benton County is quite pronounced, amounting to about 1,600.

Hail Damage

Hail damage in 1929 totaled $3,541,179, which is $2,822,743, or 44.4 per cent less than in 1928. Damage was reported from 387 townships, or 24.1 per cent of the total number of townships in the State, while in 1928 it was reported from 779 townships, or 48.4 per cent of the total number of townships. From the standpoint of the area covered, the hail damage of 1929 was 49.7 per cent of that in 1928. On the other hand, the hail damage was more concentrated, the greatest county damage in 1929 being $1,076,280 in Sioux County, whereas the greatest county damage in 1928 was $558,966 in Plymouth County. An unusually large amount of damage for the crops at risk and for that section of the State, was in Van Buren County, where the damage amounted to $101,603. The largest township damage in 1929 was $203,400 in Lincoln Township, Sioux County, compared with $189,147 in Magnolia Township, Harrison County, in 1928.

GENERAL SUMMARY
Assessors' Crop and Other Farm Statistics for the Year 1929

Total acreage in farms	34,118,695
*Total number of farms	208,506
Average size of farms (acres)	163.6
Number of acres owned by operator (45.6 per cent)	15,568,458
Number of acres rented by operator (54.4 per cent)	18,550,237
Total acreage cultivated crops (Not including wild hay or red clover seed)	21,542,632

ACREAGE, AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF CROPS

Corn (Total crop, for all purposes)	10,882,853	Acres	39.5	bu.	429,657,683
Corn husked or snapped for grain	9,620,446	"	39.6	"	380,973,186
Corn cut for silage	238,976	"	8.7	tons	2,078,923
Corn cut for fodder	397,070	"			
Corn hogged down or grazed off	626,361	"			
Oats	5,997,382	"	35.0	bu.	209,798,316
Winter wheat	379,234	"	18.4	"	6,989,109
Spring wheat	37,330	"	15.3	"	569,955
Barley	592,237	"	28.3	"	16,788,083
Rye (for grain)	44,217	"	14.5	"	642,553
Tame hay (all)	3,238,078	"	1.98	tons	6,406,123
Clover hay	884,727	"	2.13	"	1,886,547
Timothy hay	340,526	"	1.35	"	459,174
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,481,208	"	1.75	"	2,598,057
Alfalfa hay	404,720	"	3.08	"	1,247,580
All other tame hay	126,897	"	1.69	"	214,765
Wild hay	240,250	"	1.34	"	322,075
Flax seed	12,828	"	8.5	bu.	108,940
Potatoes	51,564	"	103.3	"	5,326,184
Buckwheat	8,376	"	10.2	"	92,263
Soy beans (for beans)	35,379	"	13.7	"	484,728
Pop corn	26,263	"	1,525	lbs.	40,039,076
Timothy seed	146,753	"	3.6	bu.	530,395
Clover seed (red, alsike, etc.)	248,874	"	0.92	"	229,109
Sweet clover seed	8,296	"	2.7	"	22,688
Crops not othrwise enumerated	81,842	"			

DUPLICATED AND MISCELLANEOUS ACREAGES

Soy beans, sown with other crops	79,490
†Soy bean hay	36,508
†Millet hay	9,298
†Sudan grass hay	7,830
Sweet clover for all purposes	291,748
Land occupied by farm buildings, feed lots and public highways	1,597,875
Waste land in farms	323,238
Farm wood lots, not pastured	247,579
Crop land lying idle	193,963
Pastures	9,973,158

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tractors on farms January 1, 1930	55,065
Automobiles on farms January 1, 1930	217,129
Auto trucks on farms January 1, 1930	26,473
Radio receiving sets on farms January 1, 1930	97,286
Apples harvested in 1929, total bushels	420,201
Damage to crops by hail during 1929, dollars	3,541,179
Colts, number of horses under one year old on farms January 1, 1930	34,515
Colts, number of mules under one year old on farms January 1, 1930	2,324

*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 1928	Reported for 1929	Actual Change	Percent 1929 is of 1928
Total acreage in farms		34,147,889	34,118,695	— 29,194	99.9
Total number of farms		210,310	208,506	— 1,804	99.1
Average size of farms (acres)		162.4	163.6	+ 1.2	100.8
Number of acres owned by operator		15,535,349	15,568,458	+ 33,109	100.2
Number of acres rented by operator		18,612,540	18,550,237	— 62,303	99.7
Total net acreage of cultivated crops		21,578,656	21,542,632	— 36,024	99.8
Corn (Total for all purposes)	Acres	11,202,127	10,882,853	— 319,274	97.2
Corn husked or snapped for grain	"	9,725,302	9,620,446	— 104,856	98.9
Corn cut for silage	"	252,839	238,976	— 13,863	94.5
Corn cut for fodder	"	496,651	397,070	— 99,581	80.0
Corn hogged down or grazed off	"	727,335	626,361	— 100,974	86.1
Oats	"	6,003,792	5,997,382	— 6,410	99.9
Winter wheat	"	411,228	379,234	— 31,994	92.2
Spring wheat	"	41,152	37,330	— 3,822	90.7
Barley	"	802,230	592,237	— 209,993	73.8
Rye (for grain)	"	48,653	44,217	— 4,436	90.9
Tame hay (Total, all varieties)	"	2,751,680	3,238,078	+ 486,398	117.7
Clover hay	"	180,066	884,727	+ 704,661	491.3
Timothy hay	"	833,734	340,526	— 493,208	40.8
Mixed clover and timothy hay	"	1,258,396	1,481,208	+ 222,812	117.7
Alfalfa hay	"	336,486	404,720	+ 68,234	120.3
All other tame hay	"	142,998	126,897	— 16,101	88.7
Wild hay	"	264,370	240,250	— 24,120	90.9
Flax seed	"	19,260	12,828	— 6,432	66.6
Potatoes	"	59,786	51,564	— 8,222	86.2
Buckwheat	"	5,480	8,376	+ 2,896	152.8
Soy beans (for beans)	"	20,762	35,379	+ 14,617	170.4
Pop corn	"	20,683	26,263	+ 5,580	127.0
Timothy seed	"	104,371	146,753	+ 42,382	140.6
Clover seed (Red, Alsike, etc.)	"	38,038	248,874	+ 210,836	654.3
Sweet clover seed	"	13,655	8,296	— 5,359	60.8
Crops not otherwise enumerated	"	73,797	81,842	+ 8,045	110.9
Soy beans, sown with other crops	"	87,520	79,490	— 8,030	90.8
Soy bean hay	"	35,430	36,508	+ 1,078	103.0
Millet hay	"	10,960	9,298	— 1,662	84.8
Sudan grass hay	"	15,055	7,830	— 7,225	52.0
Sweet clover for all purposes	"	264,081	291,748	+ 27,667	110.5
Bldgs., feed lots, highways	"	1,600,212	1,597,875	— 2,337	99.9
Waste land in farms	"	294,390	323,238	+ 28,848	109.8
Farm wood lots, not pastured	"	245,153	247,579	+ 2,426	101.0
Crop land lying idle	"	109,989	193,963	+ 83,974	176.3
Pastures	"	10,055,119	9,973,158	— 81,961	99.2
PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS					
Corn (Total crop)	Bus.	460,987,594	429,657,683	—31,329,911	93.2
Corn husked or snapped for grain	"	401,541,863	380,973,186	—20,568,677	94.9
Corn put up for silage	Tons	2,230,982	2,078,923	— 152,059	93.2
Oats	Bus.	230,806,491	209,798,316	—21,008,175	90.9
Winter wheat	"	7,600,403	6,989,109	— 611,294	92.0
Spring wheat	"	709,927	569,955	— 139,972	80.3
Barley	"	25,792,482	16,788,083	— 9,004,399	65.1
Rye (for grain)	"	707,982	642,553	— 65,429	90.8
Tame hay (all varieties)	Tons	3,925,966	6,406,123	+ 2,480,157	163.2
Clover hay	"	302,246	1,886,547	+ 1,584,301	624.2
Timothy hay	"	824,595	459,174	— 365,421	55.7
Mixed clover and timothy hay	"	1,573,311	2,598,057	+ 1,024,746	165.1
Alfalfa hay	"	954,116	1,247,580	+ 293,464	130.8
All other tame hay	"	271,698	214,765	— 56,933	79.0
Wild hay	"	307,461	322,075	+ 14,614	104.8
Flax seed	Bus.	187,717	108,940	— 78,777	58.0
Potatoes	"	7,812,412	5,326,184	— 2,486,228	68.2
Buckwheat	"	48,431	92,263	+ 43,832	190.5
Soy beans	"	327,261	484,728	+ 157,467	148.1
Pop corn	Lbs.	35,354,632	40,039,076	+ 4,684,444	113.2
Timothy seed	Bus.	376,601	530,395	+ 153,794	140.8
Clover seed (Red, Alsike, etc.)	"	33,831	229,109	+ 195,278	677.2
Sweet clover seed	"	44,011	22,688	— 21,323	51.6
Apples	"	659,860	420,201	— 239,659	63.7
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS					
Tractors on farms Jan. 1, 1929 and 1930	No	48,718	55,065	+ 6,347	113.0
Autos on farms Jan. 1, 1929 and 1930	"	212,689	217,129	+ 4,440	102.1
Auto trucks on farms Jan. 1, 1929 and 1930	"	24,754	26,473	+ 1,719	106.9
Radio sets on farms Jan. 1, 1929 and 1930	"	86,126	97,286	+ 11,158	113.0
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1929 and 1930 (horses)	"	34,347	34,515	+ 168	100.5
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1929 and 1930 (mules)	"	2,835	2,324	— 511	82.0
Damage to crops by hail	Dollars	6,363,922	3,541,179	— 2,822,743	55.6

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 1929, all by counties.

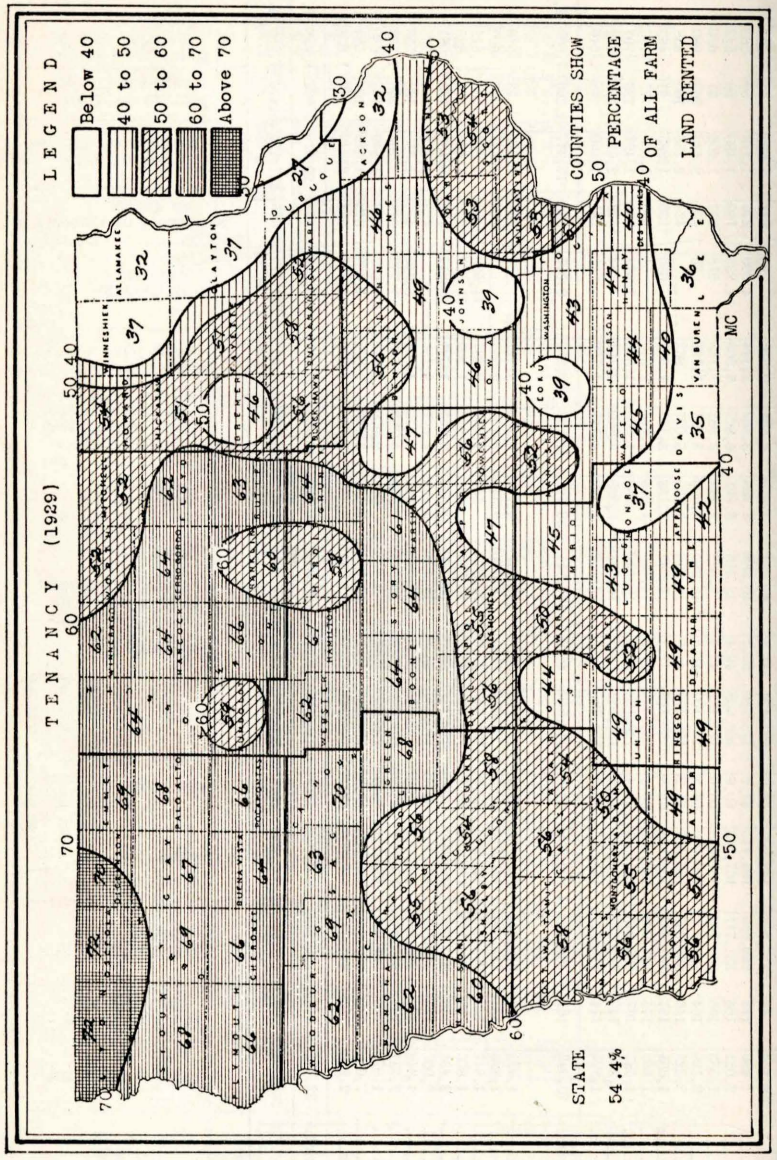
Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Total acreage in farms	Tenure of Acreage: Owned by Operator		Tenure of Acreage: Rented by Operator		Acres occupied by bldgs., feed lots and public highways	Acreage in wood lots used for timber only	Acreage in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Acreage in crop land lying idle	Hail damage (Dollars)	Number of tractors on farms	Number of automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1930	
				Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent										Horses	Mules
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	2,040	176	359,598	128,454	35.7	231,144	64.3	20,206	244	870	69	3,729	837	2,315	478	1,084	354	7
Cherokee	1,825	197	359,046	122,898	34.2	236,148	65.8	20,454	671	763	195	19,246	686	2,167	311	1,137	363	31
Clay	1,812	192	348,154	114,484	32.9	233,670	67.1	19,783	342	1,293	151	----------	749	1,987	255	1,037	494	7
Dickinson	1,189	199	236,996	71,944	30.4	165,052	69.6	12,497	268	1,925	81	2,320	339	1,215	230	636	344	11
Emmet	1,239	198	244,819	76,294	31.2	168,525	68.8	13,079	496	2,823	170	261	430	1,302	226	642	378	14
Lyon	1,809	201	363,468	100,234	27.6	263,234	72.4	18,997	562	797	25	222,832	507	2,210	287	840	444	8
O'Brien	1,905	186	353,951	109,327	30.9	244,624	69.1	20,085	10	431	37	182,839	690	2,209	273	1,077	351	8
Osceola	1,303	192	250,619	69,983	27.9	180,636	72.1	13,248	133	909	308	1,968	367	1,516	178	588	315	15
Palo Alto	1,829	188	344,018	110,761	32.2	233,257	67.8	18,872	895	2,004	191	----------	566	1,920	310	811	448	15
Plymouth	2,850	189	537,677	183,569	34.1	354,108	65.9	28,838	465	1,788	834	66,862	1,027	3,414	595	1,612	625	34
Pocahontas	2,015	178	358,954	122,167	34.0	236,787	66.0	19,596	542	3,005	240	1,030	942	2,164	424	974	487	8
Sioux	2,855	166	474.144	149,233	31.5	324,911	68.5	23,312	235	347	101	1,076,280	620	3,565	260	1,038	515	5
For District	22,671	187	4,231,444	1,359,348	32.1	2,872,096	67.9	228,967	4,863	16,955	2,402	1,577,367	7,751	25,984	3,827	11,476	5,118	163
North Central—																		
Butler	2,194	162	355,587	131,293	36.9	224,294	63.1	19,820	842	2,353	1,395	2,347	442	2,341	197	822	472	6
Cerro Gordo	1,923	180	346,727	123,377	35.6	223,350	64.4	18,412	717	2,799	1,126	200	549	2,013	253	835	461	17
Floyd	1,824	167	304,210	114,624	37.7	189,586	62.3	15,040	611	942	731	100	436	1,788	174	673	321	11
Franklin	2,037	176	358,421	144,043	40.2	214,378	59.8	19,494	229	1,337	351	85	716	2,564	276	991	522	15
Hancock	1,887	188	355,086	129,308	36.4	225,778	63.6	18,359	275	3,186	1,754	2,950	707	2,183	261	1,001	470	15
Humboldt	1,462	181	264,726	107,483	40.6	157,243	59.4	15,118	561	1,303	360	190	552	1,678	199	647	337	7
Kossuth	2,959	204	604,603	218,142	36.1	386,461	63.9	31,933	309	4,196	409	60,052	1,147	3,489	524	1,426	719	38
Mitchell	1,711	167	286,391	137,955	48.2	148,436	51.8	14,918	1,455	1,333	3,479	15,768	410	1,810	163	781	250	4
Winnebago	1,568	160	250,784	96,351	38.4	154,433	61.6	15,202	814	4,536	985	----------	396	1,771	182	639	275	7
Worth	1,467	168	246,235	117,155	47.6	129,080	52.4	14,239	709	2,123	1,481	1,000	474	1,682	176	637	210	14
Wright	1,930	184	355,464	119,903	33.7	235,561	66.3	18,940	408	2,165	1,110	345	793	2,095	403	1,062	544	2
For District	20,962	178	3,728,234	1,439,634	38.6	2,288,600	61.4	201,475	6,930	26,173	13,181	83,037	6,622	23,414	2,808	9,514	4,581	136

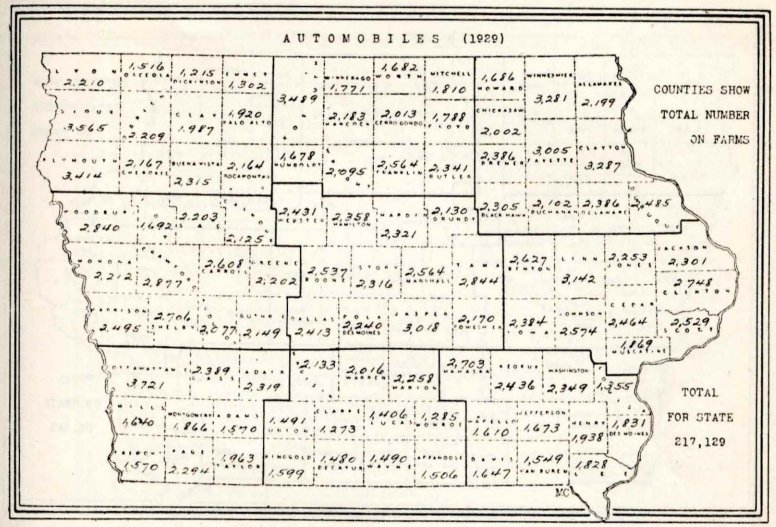
Northeast—																		
Allamakee	2,223	173	385,324	260,140	67.5	125,184	32.5	11,574	32,491	26,792	1,465	1,900	345	2,199	222	854	382	3
Black Hawk	2,306	149	343,087	149,642	43.6	193,445	56.4	17,691	825	2,369	2,112	4,841	639	2,305	392	978	355	8
Bremer	2,003	131	263,181	142,942	54.3	120,239	45.7	12,636	1,336	1,026	445	600	596	2,386	264	619	250	9
Buchanan	2,201	159	350,508	145,966	41.6	204,542	58.4	16,841	559	1,914	2,216	1,370	341	2,102	173	789	465	17
Chickasaw	1,934	155	300,363	146,772	48.9	153,591	51.1	14,780	2,434	1,805	1,785	3,425	338	2,002	161	638	301	7
Clayton	3,078	151	465,991	294,260	63.1	171,731	36.9	17,188	20,173	7,352	2,912	539,066	930	3,287	546	1,385	501	6
Delaware	2,209	160	353,484	167,901	47.5	185,583	52.5	15,380	2,076	3,994	905	12,886	451	2,386	166	820	366	12
Dubuque	2,333	157	365,199	265,593	72.7	99,606	27.3	11,828	6,173	8,083	1,034	51,110	409	2,485	301	896	441	7
Fayette	3,048	145	441,900	216,982	49.1	224,918	50.9	20,612	3,340	3,662	2,381	72,401	496	3,005	317	1,098	472	11
Howard	1,669	175	292,385	135,905	46.5	156,480	53.5	13,787	1,518	1,116	5,015	2,102	320	1,686	157	611	276	9
Winneshiek	2,744	155	426,324	269,937	63.3	156,387	36.7	20,806	10,201	7,344	1,488	13,642	588	3,281	266	1,284	487	5
For District	25,746	155	3,987,746	2,196,040	55.1	1,791,706	44.9	173,123	81,126	65,457	21,758	503,343	5,453	27,124	2,965	9,969	4,296	94
West Central—																		
Audubon	1,759	159	278,999	129,407	46.4	149,592	53.6	13,946	1,635	1,028	140	2,236	408	2,077	228	927	207	25
Calhoun	1,974	178	350,542	105,190	30.0	245,352	70.0	18,020	215	1,565	56	890	753	2,125	386	1,093	471	40
Carroll	2,156	165	356,098	157,078	44.1	199,020	55.9	20,028	478	2,149	215	85,083	639	2,608	436	1,270	397	16
Crawford	2,517	176	443,296	197,807	44.6	245,489	55.4	23,723	371	770	1,280	49,327	808	2,877	324	1,482	451	9
Greene	2,011	175	351,651	110,754	31.5	240,897	68.5	16,598	178	2,084	242	113,055	692	2,202	317	1,170	468	9
Guthrie	2,271	162	367,228	154,401	42.0	212,827	58.0	15,238	1,914	4,019	626	100	418	2,149	231	1,053	331	19
Harrison	2,668	156	415,341	168,317	40.5	247,024	59.5	17,640	2,012	9,262	1,062	541	702	2,495	157	1,253	298	48
Ida	1,421	192	272,722	85,191	31.2	187,531	68.8	15,130	521	720	118	196	494	1,692	194	819	369	9
Monona	2,151	189	407,057	155,479	38.2	251,578	61.8	16,399	2,866	9,767	5,847	106,016	886	2,212	225	1,171	335	13
Sac	1,919	186	356,564	133,067	37.3	223,497	62.7	20,091	48	1,311	806	34,421	790	2,203	452	1,223	444	20
Shelby	2,127	173	368,683	163,214	44.3	205,469	55.7	18,035	565	1,292	617	5,088	589	2,706	225	1,386	472	39
Woodbury	2,993	174	521,929	196,770	37.7	325,159	62.3	24,280	4,724	5,284	18,657	492,572	878	2,840	273	1,356	554	19
For District	25,967	173	4,490,110	1,756,675	39.1	2,733,435	60.9	219,128	15,527	39,251	29,666	889,525	8,057	28,186	3,448	14,203	4,797	266
Central—																		
Boone	2,449	143	350,104	124,910	35.7	225,194	64.3	17,134	1,504	1,674	255	21,501	717	2,537	479	1,235	432	42
Dallas	2,305	157	362,480	159,303	43.9	203,177	56.1	17,881	3,105	2,886	313	420	833	2,413	577	1,291	329	17
Grundy	1,747	179	313,143	114,330	36.5	198,813	63.5	18,003	121	288	46	80	519	2,130	313	860	361	13
Hamilton	2,138	165	353,835	137,717	38.9	216,118	61.1	17,858	618	2,059	93	447	862	2,358	430	1,105	395	12
Hardin	2,090	166	346,146	145,050	41.9	201,096	58.1	18,897	514	1,222	215	4,200	631	2,321	233	936	366	10
Jasper	2,858	158	452,922	239,754	52.9	213,168	47.1	21,647	885	2,282	1,081	6,772	755	3,018	323	1,350	456	42
Marshall	2,188	161	351,936	138,166	39.3	213,770	60.7	19,216	1,256	1,694	185	13,823	759	2,564	304	1,194	455	24
Polk	2,691	120	322,184	144,445	44.8	177,739	55.2	16,047	985	4,101	700	53	732	2,240	548	1,146	246	33
Poweshiek	2,109	173	364,273	160,846	44.2	203,427	55.8	16,189	2,296	923	643	3,050	714	2,170	300	1,041	413	24
Story	2,185	158	346,300	124,192	35.9	222,108	64.1	17,389	311	1,255	156	2,751	660	2,316	361	1,002	380	22
Tama	2,607	170	443,376	234,712	52.9	208,664	47.1	21,619	7,801	4,925	1,359	114,312	823	2,844	524	1,178	435	33
Webster	2,496	172	429,306	164,190	38.2	265,116	61.8	20,093	1,100	3,292	521	100	1,090	2,431	331	1,166	358	16
For District	27,863	159	4,436,005	1,887,615	42.6	2,548,390	57.4	221,973	20,496	26,601	5,567	167,509	9,095	29,342	4,723	13,504	4,626	288

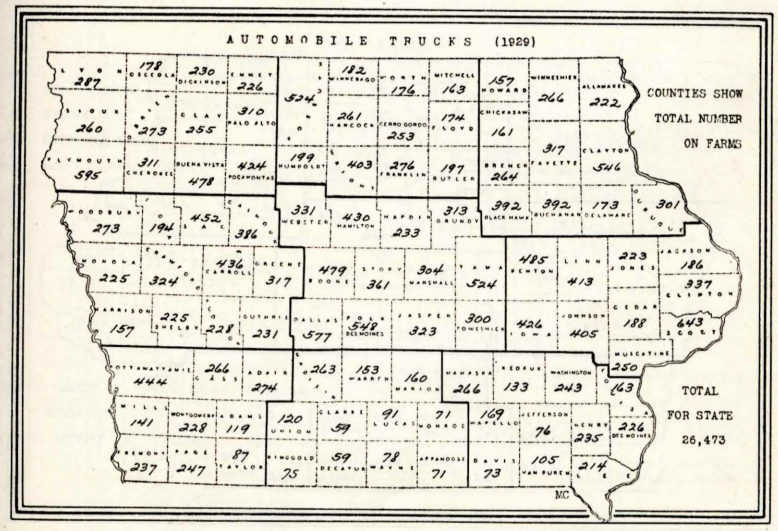
TABLE NO. 1—Continued

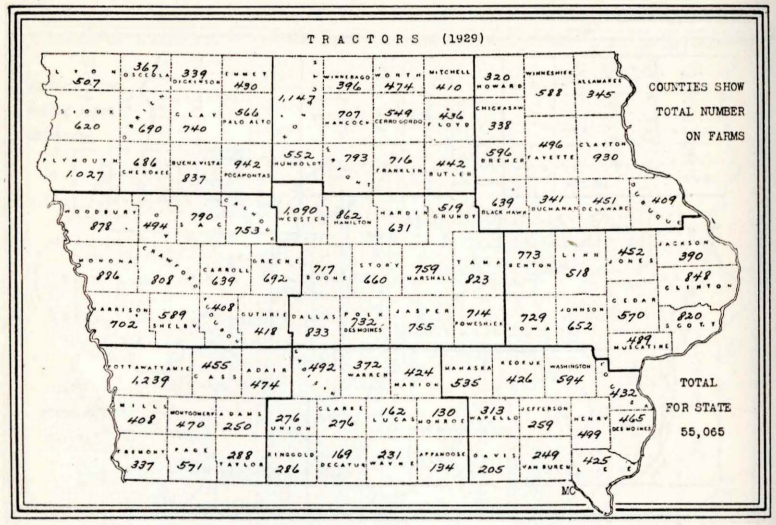
Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Total acreage in farms	Tenure of Acreage: Owned by Operator: Acres	Owned by Operator: Per cent	Rented by Operator: Acres	Rented by Operator: Per cent	Acres occupied by bldgs., feed lots and public highways	Acreage in wood lots used 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 automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1930: Horses	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1930: Mules
East Central—																		
Benton	2,511	177	444,076	196,532	44.3	247,544	55.7	21,738	1,677	989	1,041	25,973	773	2,627	485	1,369	544	7
Cedar	2,196	161	352,904	167,065	47.3	185,839	52.7	16,636	2,062	1,125	629	60	570	2,464	188	1,040	237	27
Clinton	2,712	153	415,650	194,069	46.7	221,581	53.3	18,253	1,825	3,150	632	110	848	2,748	337	1,301	381	5
Iowa	2,132	169	360,063	193,568	53.8	166,495	46.2	15,772	8,866	6,546	921	10,002	729	2,384	426	1,232	341	24
Jackson	2,254	173	389,103	263,847	67.8	125,256	32.2	10,663	9,381	6,769	302	3,450	390	2,301	186	989	272	16
Johnson	2,484	150	372,185	225,718	60.6	146,467	39.4	13,352	8,114	3,536	1,255	542	652	2,574	405	1,136	276	25
Jones	2,225	157	349,744	189,316	54.1	160,428	45.9	12,260	3,421	2,639	1,108	499	452	2,253	223	880	255	4
Linn	3,351	125	420,418	214,333	51.0	206,085	49.0	18,059	4,203	3,781	2,283	450	518	3,142	413	1,201	344	11
Muscatine	1,798	144	258,904	122,761	47.4	136,143	52.6	10,425	1,599	2,787	3,992	818	489	1,869	250	828	184	10
Scott	2,134	126	269,107	122,668	45.6	146,439	54.4	11,222	1,375	3,272	2,254	1,273	820	2,529	643	1,216	203	7
For District	23,797	153	3,632,154	1,889,877	52.0	1,742,277	48.0	148,380	42,523	34,594	14,417	43,177	6,241	24,891	3,556	11,192	3,037	136
Southwest—																		
Adair	2,057	175	358,951	166,881	46.5	192,070	53.5	18,667	1,263	1,603	1,476	50	474	2,319	274	1,151	435	37
Adams	1,682	158	266,167	132,630	49.8	133,537	50.2	12,226	1,435	1,402	370	864	250	1,570	119	1,030	146	17
Cass	2,124	166	353,181	153,651	43.5	199,530	56.5	17,104	529	1,741	954	475	455	2,389	266	1,243	395	42
Fremont	1,643	182	299,119	131,758	44.0	167,361	56.0	13,914	2,628	6,184	19,533	19,774	337	1,570	237	1,006	111	59
Mills	1,520	170	258,220	113,177	43.8	145,043	56.2	11,977	1,946	4,907	1,836	1,010	408	1,640	141	947	102	44
Montgomery	1,557	171	265,495	119,203	44.9	146,292	55.1	13,539	1,117	1,856	2,011	415	470	1,866	228	1,120	167	44
Page	2,145	153	328,768	162,109	49.3	166,659	50.7	14,522	1,309	2,397	5,748	3,075	571	2,294	247	1,351	242	58
Pottawattamie	3,513	158	555,442	236,089	42.5	319,353	57.5	28,018	3,081	6,108	2,942	730	1,239	3,721	444	2,173	435	64
Taylor	2,146	154	331,223	167,524	50.6	163,699	49.4	14,486	1,963	2,343	6,407	2,871	288	1,963	87	1,144	317	45
For District	18,387	164	3,016,566	1,383,022	45.8	1,633,544	54.2	144,453	15,271	28,541	41,277	29,264	4,492	19,332	2,043	11,165	2,350	410

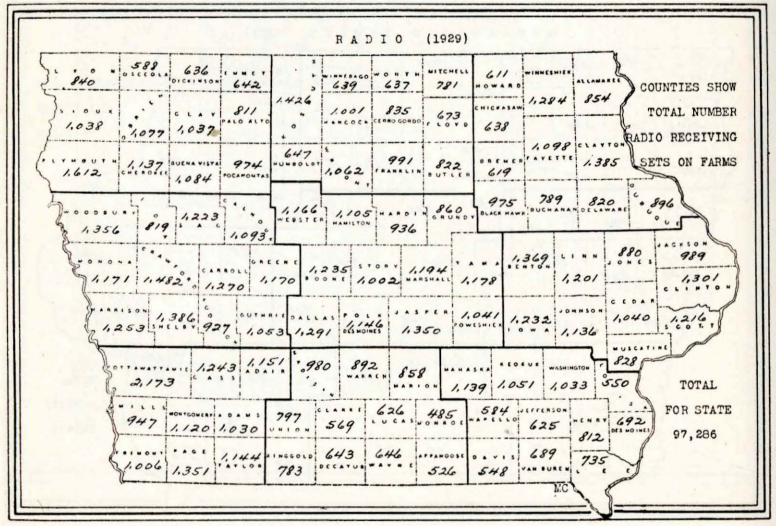
South Central—																		
Appanoose	2,156	146	315,396	183,620	58.2	131,776	41.8	11,434	1,852	6,595	3,016	80	134	1,506	71	526	278	33
Clarke	1,456	178	259,655	124,413	47.9	135,242	52.1	10,288	3,758	3,367	2,144	4,200	276	1,273	59	569	245	21
Decatur	2,021	164	331,711	167,743	50.6	163,968	49.4	12,316	5,891	6,825	5,503	1,235	169	1,480	59	643	195	33
Lucas	1,583	165	260,769	147,638	56.6	113,131	43.4	9,582	2,344	3,982	1,123	918	162	1,406	91	626	221	35
Madison	2,130	164	349,179	196,079	56.2	153,100	43.8	16,389	3,609	3,051	3,195	35	492	2,133	263	980	261	41
Marion	2,323	146	338,097	186,527	55.2	151,570	44.8	12,256	3,269	5,077	863	----------	424	2,258	160	858	444	104
Monroe	1,658	157	261,074	163,858	62.8	97,216	37.2	9,995	3,159	3,123	1,933	650	130	1,285	71	485	177	28
Ringgold	1,866	175	327,004	166,053	50.8	160,951	49.2	14,168	1,315	3,244	2,846	51	286	1,599	75	783	349	69
Union	1,585	167	263,943	135,745	51.4	128,198	48.6	12,139	983	1,566	1,647	1,814	276	1,491	120	797	233	36
Warren	2,340	147	344,673	170,611	49.5	174,062	50.5	16,501	3,528	5,850	2,191	94	372	2,016	153	892	256	30
Wayne	1,824	174	316,617	161,282	50.9	155,335	49.1	12,773	1,112	2,117	4,753	----------	231	1,490	78	646	293	63
For District	20,942	161	3,368,118	1,803,569	53.5	1,564,549	46.5	137,841	30,820	44,797	29,214	9,077	2,952	17,937	1,200	7,805	2,952	493
Southeast—																		
Davis	1,925	162	310,944	203,451	65.4	107,493	34.6	10,547	5,117	5,765	3,227	----------	205	1,647	73	548	277	23
Des Moines	1,836	133	244,496	147,817	60.5	96,679	39.5	8,651	2,314	5,108	2,583	----------	465	1,831	226	692	201	7
Henry	1,847	143	264,075	139,849	53.0	124,226	47.0	10,940	567	1,462	3,687	14,560	499	1,938	235	812	248	34
Jefferson	1,809	146	264,140	148,197	56.1	115,943	43.9	10,515	671	2,243	1,209	55,672	259	1,673	76	625	212	30
Keokuk	2,434	146	354,627	216,203	61.0	138,424	39.0	16,316	4,024	3,441	1,521	46,217	426	2,436	133	1,051	388	92
Lee	2,067	149	308,197	197,463	64.1	110,734	35.9	10,418	4,233	4,977	9,136	----------	425	1,828	214	735	188	14
Louisa	1,342	172	230,662	112,914	49.0	117,748	51.0	7,690	2,925	3,175	4,591	6,243	432	1,355	163	550	179	18
Mahaska	2,781	127	352,686	170,877	48.5	181,809	51.5	14,817	2,559	5,495	700	1,732	535	2,703	266	1,139	322	37
Van Buren	1,871	156	291,921	174,961	59.9	116,960	40.1	9,426	902	2,079	4,886	101,603	249	1,549	105	689	237	17
Wapello	2,000	130	259,323	142,640	55.0	116 683	45.0	10,162	3,594	5,760	3,862	7,486	313	1,610	169	584	268	29
Washington	2,259	154	347,247	198,306	57.1	148,941	42.9	13,053	3,117	1,364	1,079	5,367	594	2,349	243	1,033	338	37
For District	22,171	146	3,228,318	1,852,678	57.4	1,375,640	42.6	122,535	30,023	40,869	36,481	238,880	4,402	20,919	1,903	8,458	2,758	338
For State	208,506	164	34,118,695	15,568,458	45.6	18,550,237	54.4	1,597,875	247,579	323,238	193,963	3,541,179	55,065	217,129	26,473	97,286	34,515	2,324

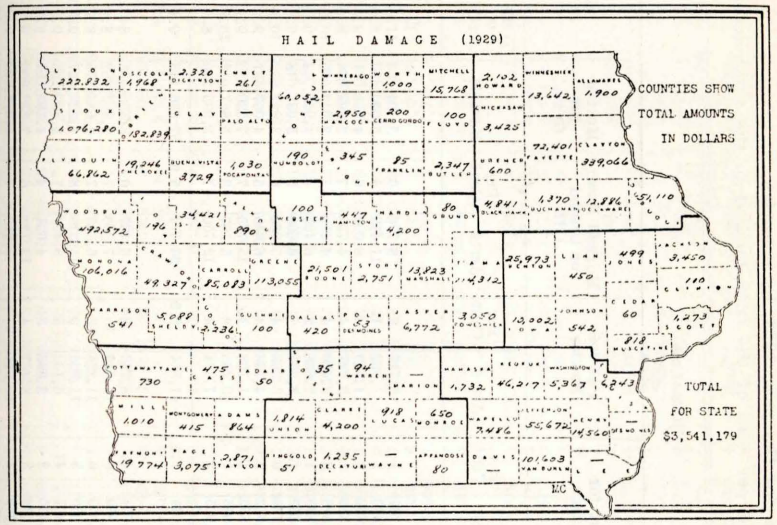

TENANCY (1929)
LEGEND
Below 40
40 to 50
50 to 60
60 to 70
Above 70
COUNTIES SHOW PERCENTAGE OF ALL FARM LAND RENTED
STATE 54.4%


AUTOMOBILES (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 217,129


AUTOMOBILE TRUCKS (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 26,473


TRACTORS (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 55,065


RADIO (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER RADIO RECEIVING SETS ON FARMS
TOTAL FOR STATE 97,286


HAIL DAMAGE (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL AMOUNTS IN DOLLARS
TOTAL FOR STATE $3,541,179

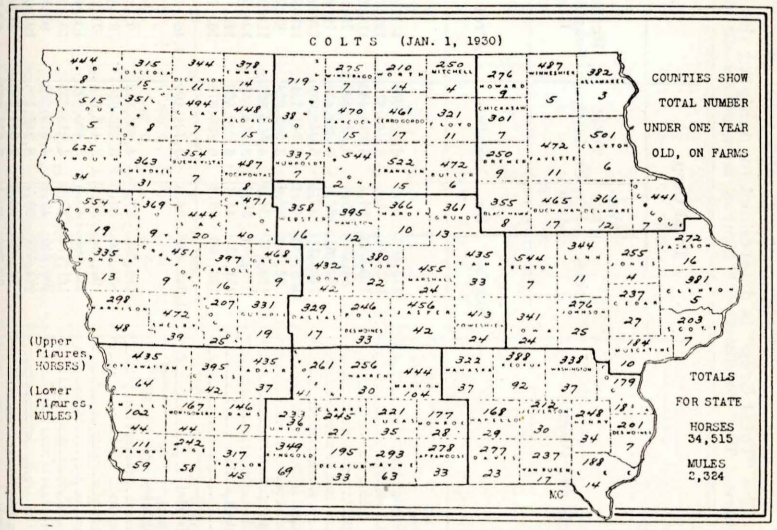

COLTS (JAN. 1, 1930)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL NUMBER UNDER ONE YEAR OLD, ON FARMS
(Upper figures, HORSES)
(Lower figures, MULES)
TOTALS FOR STATE
HORSES 34,515
MULES 2,324

TABLE NO. 2

Acreage, average and total production of corn, for the year 1929, 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.)

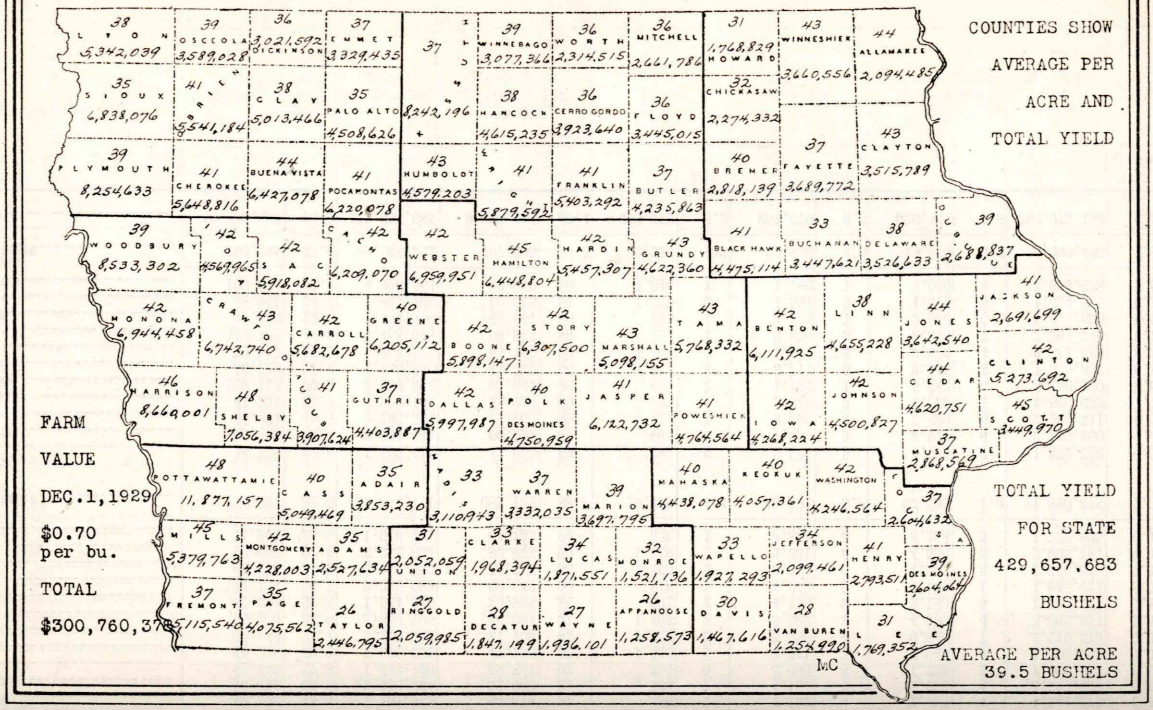
Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization											
	Acres	Average Per Acre	Total Production	Husked or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up	
	Number	Bu.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—														
Buena Vista	145,409	44.2	6,427,078	131,135	90	1,781	1	3,717	3	8,776	6	5,794,033	11.3	20,189
Cherokee	137,776	41.0	5,648,816	122,219	89	2,416	2	1,662	1	11,479	8	5,006,450	8.8	21,231
Clay	130,559	38.4	5,013,466	115,278	88	2,430	2	4,759	4	8,092	6	4,431,071	8.9	21,587
Dickinson	84,402	35.8	3,021,592	75,123	89	1,319	2	3,227	4	4,733	5	2,689,006	8.4	11,029
Emmet	89,261	37.3	3,329,435	78,825	88	2,518	3	3,420	4	4,498	5	2,942,560	10.0	25,191
Lyon	140,211	38.1	5,342,039	130,075	93	835	1	2,808	2	6,493	4	4,953,934	9.0	7,510
O'Brien	134,822	41.1	5,541,184	123,584	92	1,613	1	2,957	2	6,668	5	5,081,018	9.8	15,875
Osceola	92,980	38.6	3,589,028	83,597	90	791	0	3,309	4	5,283	6	3,227,572	10.4	8,197
Palo Alto	129,187	34.9	4,508,626	114,942	89	2,642	2	4,758	4	6,845	5	4,007,537	9.2	24,301
Plymouth	213,298	38.7	8,254,633	194,556	91	1,859	1	1,108	1	15,775	7	7,530,625	9.4	17,447
Pocahontas	151,351	41.1	6,220,526	142,744	94	955	1	2,465	2	5,187	3	5,867,012	10.2	9,702
Sioux	193,166	35.4	6,838,076	169,157	87	3,935	2	7,324	4	12,750	7	5,995,330	8.9	35,213
For District	1,642,422	38.8	63,734,499	1,481,235	90.2	23,094	1.4	41,514	2.5	96,579	5.9	57,526,148	9.4	217,472
North Central—														
Butler	113,562	37.3	4,235,863	93,378	82	5,004	4	8,743	8	6,437	6	3,486,953	8.5	42,461
Cerro Gordo	108,990	36.0	3,923,640	83,231	77	6,559	6	11,240	10	7,960	7	2,992,282	8.4	54,924
Floyd	94,904	36.3	3,445,015	71,328	75	6,009	6	11,224	12	6,343	7	2,585,870	8.0	47,967
Franklin	133,086	40.6	5,403,292	103,438	78	6,959	5	11,364	9	11,325	8	4,203,127	9.0	62,703
Hancock	121,774	37.9	4,615,235	102,084	84	5,137	4	6,152	5	8,401	7	3,869,795	9.5	48,668
Humboldt	106,246	43.1	4,579,203	96,544	91	2,125	2	2,886	3	4,691	4	4.159,552	9.5	20,121
Kossuth	224,583	36.7	8,242,196	197,008	87	6,034	3	8,427	4	13,114	6	7,232,666	9.1	54,780
Mitchell	73,530	36.2	2,661,786	37,958	52	10,333	14	19,914	27	5,325	7	1,372,630	7.0	71,889
Winnebago	78,705	39.1	3,077,366	63,755	81	4,312	6	3,496	4	7,142	9	2,493,342	9.6	41,184
Worth	64,114	36.1	2,314,515	45,870	72	4,831	8	7,888	12	5,525	8	1,655,493	8.8	42,317
Wright	142,363	41.3	5,879,592	126,253	89	2,106	2	6,444	4	7,560	5	5,211,005	9.2	19,465
For District	1,261,857	38.3	48,377,703	1,020,847	80.9	59,409	4.7	97,778	7.8	83,823	6.6	39,262,715	8.5	506,479
Northeast—														
Allamakee	47,494	44.1	2,094,485	38,492	81	3,794	8	1,942	4	3,266	7	1,698,068	8.8	33,451
Black Hawk	109,416	40.9	4,475,114	86,539	79	7,331	7	9,182	8	6,364	6	3,535,188	9.4	68,678
Bremer	69,929	40.3	2,818,139	55,868	80	6,500	9	5,748	8	1,813	3	2,250,624	10.5	68,167
Buchanan	103,844	33.2	3,447,621	73,652	71	4,636	4	19,336	19	6,220	6	2,448,300	8.3	38,604
Chickasaw	72,201	31.5	2,274,332	47,225	65	6,888	10	13,199	18	4,889	7	1,489,852	7.9	54,476
Clayton	81,384	43.2	3,515,789	63,815	79	7,547	9	1,700	2	8,322	10	2,758,301	8.9	67,343
Delaware	93,051	37.9	3,526,633	71,035	76	7,847	9	6,620	7	7,549	8	2,690,585	8.1	63,803
Dubuque	69,659	38.6	2,688,837	60,919	87	2,883	4	1,296	2	4,561	7	2,350,809	8.1	23,243
Fayette	98,657	37.4	3,689,772	69,425	70	10,373	11	13,864	14	4,995	5	2,596,467	8.6	88,778
Howard	57,059	31.0	1,768,829	29,981	53	7,469	13	16,206	28	3,403	6	927.951	7.5	55,845
Winneshiek	85,527	42.8	3,660,556	58,644	69	8,049	9	9,887	12	8,947	10	2,510,479	8.2	65,665
For District	888,221	38.2	33,960,107	655,595	73.8	73,317	8.2	98,980	11.2	60,329	6.8	25,256,624	8.6	628,053
West Central—														
Audubon	95,076	41.1	3,907,624	90,075	95	534	1	271	0	4,196	4	3,704,485	9.5	5,054
Calhoun	147,835	42.0	6,209,070	142,343	96	349	0	1,227	1	3,916	3	5,977,788	10.3	3,610
Carroll	136,932	41.5	5,682,678	128,133	93	1,010	1	1,133	1	6,656	5	5,313,851	10.0	10,068
Crawford	156,082	43.2	6,742,742	142,092	91	646	0	740	1	12,604	8	6,137,326	9.6	6,225
Greene	153,973	40.3	6,205,112	142,787	93	819	1	5,239	3	5,128	3	5,754,578	9.4	7,694
Guthrie	117,753	37.4	4,403,887	110,570	94	278	0	1,368	1	5,535	5	4,130,638	8.7	2,409
Harrison	189,083	45.8	8,660,001	183,158	97	295	0	369	0	5,261	3	8,384,131	8.9	2,625
Ida	108,037	42.3	4,569,965	96,772	89	606	1	1,343	1	9,316	9	4,090,658	9.0	5,480
Monona	163,399	42.5	6,944,458	154,704	95	321	0	725	0	7,649	5	6,573.745	8.8	2,835
Sac	139,249	42.5	5,918,082	127,979	92	851	1	2,947	2	7,472	5	5,442,882	9.2	7,790
Shelby	147,008	48.0	7,056,384	138,696	95	383	0	460	0	7,469	5	6,653,286	10.5	4,025
Woodbury	221,070	38.6	8,533,302	200,160	90	2,524	1	3,387	2	14,999	7	7,718,759	9.0	22,834
For District	1,775,495	42.1	74,833,305	1,657,469	93.3	8,616	0.5	19,209	1.1	90,201	5.1	69,882,127	9.4	80,649
Central—														
Boone	141,104	41.8	5,898,147	130,648	92	1,180	1	4,256	3	5,020	4	5,467,415	9.5	11,181
Dallas	142,470	42.1	5,997,987	128,208	90	1,560	1	6,589	5	6,113	4	5,400,911	9.6	14,979
Grundy	106,506	43.4	4,622,360	96,260	90	2,573	2	2,802	3	4,871	5	4,174,988	9.0	23,058
Hamilton	142,989	45.1	6,448,804	128,461	90	1,329	1	6,156	4	7,043	5	5,787,418	9.8	13,066
Hardin	130,246	41.9	5,457,307	110,602	85	3,329	3	5,213	4	11,102	8	4,636,369	9.3	30,983
Jasper	148,610	41.2	6,122,732	133,707	90	1,254	1	4,981	3	8,668	6	5,510,878	8.8	11,015
Marshall	119,675	42.6	5,098,155	108,520	91	2,011	2	1,252	1	7,892	6	4,619,873	8.8	17,712
Polk	117,598	40.4	4,750,959	109,373	93	1,462	1	3,221	3	3,542	3	4,415,871	9.9	14,409
Poweshiek	116,493	40.9	4,764,564	105,356	90	1,289	1	2,096	2	7,752	7	4,309,080	9.4	12,168
Story	151,259	41.7	6,307,500	141,226	94	1,901	1	2,941	2	5,191	3	5,892,221	10.0	18,922
Tama	133,836	43.1	5,768,332	122,655	91	2,822	2	1,010	1	7,349	6	5,282,886	8.1	22,917
Webster	166,506	41.8	6,959,951	159,943	96	1,398	1	1,211	1	3,954	2	6,686,967	9.3	12,989
For District	1,617,292	42.2	68,196,798	1,474,959	91.2	22,108	1.4	41,728	2.6	78,497	4.8	62,184,877	9.2	203,399

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	Bu.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
East Central—														
Benton	143,810	42.5	6,111,925	131,287	91	3,447	2	2,266	2	6,810	5	5,584,985	8.9	30,670
Cedar	105,738	43.7	4,620,751	94,732	90	1,316	1	1,250	1	8,440	8	4,135,449	8.3	10,922
Clinton	124,969	42.2	5,273,692	114,317	91	2,630	2	2,175	2	5,847	5	4,819,903	8.3	21,916
Iowa	101,383	42.1	4,268,224	91,685	90	2,428	2	797	1	6,473	7	3,860,259	9.0	21,903
Jackson	66,298	40.6	2,691,699	58,936	89	2,031	3	836	1	4,495	7	2,391,948	8.8	17,800
Johnson	106,908	42.1	4,500,827	98,536	92	1,153	1	847	1	6,372	6	4,145,015	10.2	11,746
Jones	82,785	44.0	3,642,540	68,995	83	4,734	6	4,016	5	5,040	6	3,033,590	10.3	48,770
Linn	120,915	38.5	4,655,228	100,104	83	5,154	4	8,204	7	7,453	6	3,857,023	9.1	46,801
Muscatine	77,739	36.9	2,868,569	69,260	89	1,908	3	2,594	3	3,977	5	2,558,755	8.0	15,232
Scott	76,496	45.1	3,449,970	69,039	90	2,200	3	753	1	4,504	6	3,113,118	9.5	20,986
For District	1,007,041	41.8	42,083,425	896,891	89.0	27,001	2.7	23,738	2.4	59,411	5.9	37,500,045	9.1	246,746
Southwest—														
Adair	110,725	34.8	3,853,230	97,986	88	1,122	1	1,643	2	9,974	9	3,412,712	7.8	8,715
Adams	73,053	34.6	2,527,634	66,327	91	463	0	1,347	2	4,916	7	2,294,615	7.3	3,390
Cass	125,297	40.3	5,049,469	112,544	90	808	1	1,301	1	10,644	8	4,536,804	11.0	8,865
Fremont	139,388	36.7	5,115,540	134,095	96	178	0	448	1	4,667	3	4,915,825	9.2	1,640
Mills	120,084	44.8	5,379,767	115,897	97	225	0	244	0	3,718	3	5,190,512	8.8	1,985
Montgomery	100,907	41.9	4,228,000	93,187	92	303	0	469	1	6,948	7	3,906,479	8.2	2,495
Page	115,455	35.3	4,075,567	103,452	90	304	0	931	1	10,768	9	3,648,301	8.3	2,509
Pottawattamie	248,997	47.7	11,877,157	235,921	95	793	0	1,294	1	10,989	4	11,254,097	9.3	7,385
Taylor	94,837	25.8	2,446,790	84,314	89	519	0	1,871	2	8,133	9	2,171,332	6.0	3,103
For District	1,128,743	39.5	44,553,152	1,043,723	92.5	4,715	0.4	9,548	0.8	70,757	6.3	41,330,677	8.5	40,091

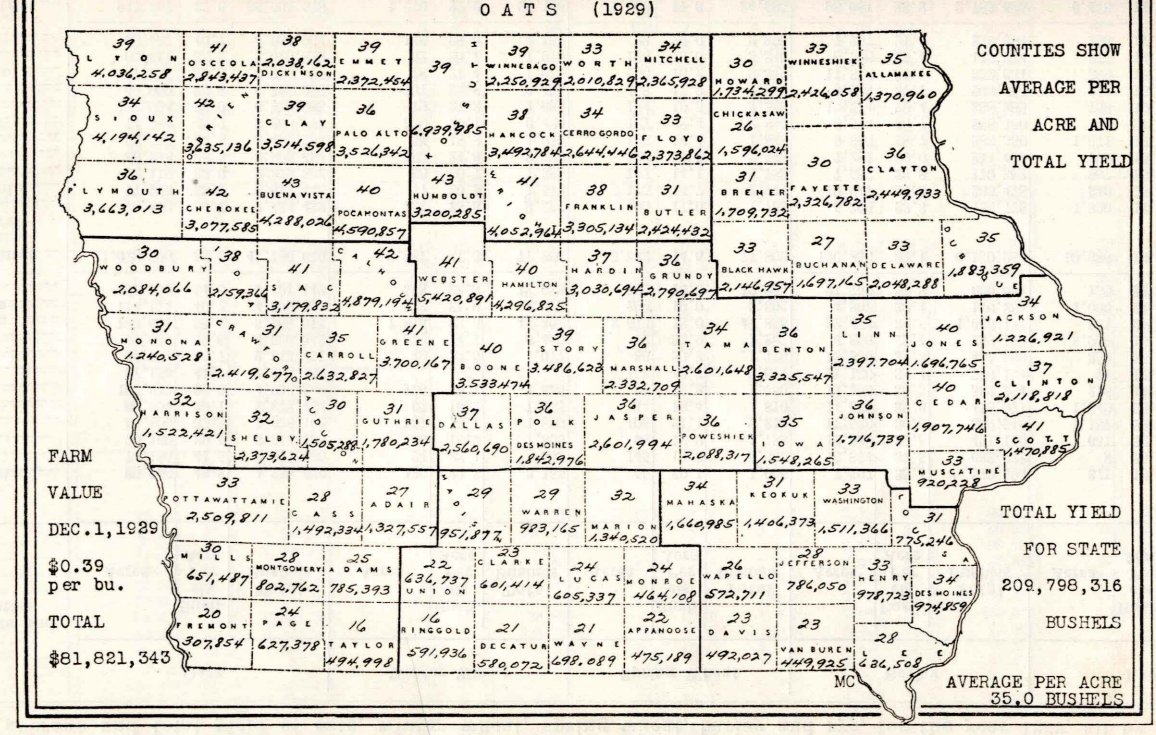
South Central—														
Appanoose	49,163	25.6	1,258,573	44,674	91	356	1	2,138	4	1,995	4	1,142,976	5.8	2,065
Clarke	60,012	32.8	1,968,394	52,660	88	563	1	4,151	7	2,638	4	1,727,209	6.5	3,645
Decatur	66,446	27.8	1,847,199	59,831	90	336	0	5,055	8	1,224	2	1,662,897	8.2	2,770
Lucas	55,208	33.9	1,871,551	47,190	86	1,326	2	3,741	7	2,941	5	1,600,224	7.1	9,529
Madison	93,142	33.4	3,110,943	81,402	87	1,358	2	3,536	4	6,846	7	2,719,519	7.4	10,014
Marion	95,059	38.9	3,697,795	86,397	91	1,405	2	2,862	3	4,395	4	3,362,821	9.4	13,195
Monroe	47,094	32.3	1,521,136	39,808	84	691	2	4,415	9	2,180	5	1,287,129	7.1	4,928
Ringgold	77,153	26.7	2,059,985	69,042	90	918	1	4,043	5	3,150	4	1,845,021	8.7	5,027
Union	65,561	31.3	2,052,059	56,117	86	1,265	2	3,977	6	4,202	6	1,755,610	7.1	8,934
Warren	90,055	37.0	3,332,035	80,878	90	1,710	2	2,931	3	4,536	5	2,993,187	7.4	12,628
Wayne	71,974	26.9	1,936,101	64,133	89	520	1	3,833	5	3,488	5	1,723,885	6.1	3,151
For District	770,867	32.0	24,655,771	682,132	88.5	10,458	1.4	40,682	5.2	37,595	4.9	21,820,478	7.3	75,886
Southeast—														
Davis	48,758	30.1	1,467,616	43,265	89	283	0	3,685	8	1,525	3	1,302,703	6.9	1,945
Des Moines	66,093	39.4	2,604,064	60,199	91	933	1	1,090	2	3,871	6	2,369,260	7.6	7,084
Henry	68,301	40.9	2,793,511	61,268	90	857	1	2,280	3	3,896	6	2,503,511	8.5	7,309
Jefferson	61,931	33.9	2,099,461	55,050	89	773	1	2,048	3	4,060	7	1,860,085	7.7	5,978
Keokuk	102,718	39.5	4,057,361	95,041	92	657	1	1,137	1	5,883	6	3,750,309	9.6	6,284
Lee	56,710	31.2	1,769,352	48,530	86	1,964	3	3,371	6	2,845	5	1,512,857	6.8	13,271
Louisa	70,017	37.2	2,604,632	64,106	92	1,128	2	1,531	2	3,252	4	2,381,669	8.3	9,352
Mahaska	110,126	40.3	4,438,078	98,214	89	727	1	2,870	3	8,315	7	3,961,786	8.7	6,300
Van Buren	45,636	27.5	1,254,990	39,067	86	615	1	3,108	7	2,846	6	1,073,626	6.5	3,990
Wapello	58,051	33.2	1,927,293	50,515	87	1,279	2	1,587	3	4,670	8	1,674,951	6.5	8,318
Washington	102,574	41.4	4,246,564	92,340	90	1,042	1	1,186	1	8,006	8	3,818,738	9.9	10,317
For District	790,915	37.0	29,262,922	707,595	89.5	10,258	1.3	23,893	3.0	49,169	6.2	26,209,495	7.8	80,148
For State	10,882,853	39.5	429,657,683	9,620,446	88.4	238,976	2.2	397,070	3.6	626,361	5.8	380,973,186	8.7	2,078,923

CORN (1929)



COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD

OATS (1929)



COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD

TABLE NO. 3

Acreage, average and total yield of oats, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley and rye, for the year 1929, all by counties.

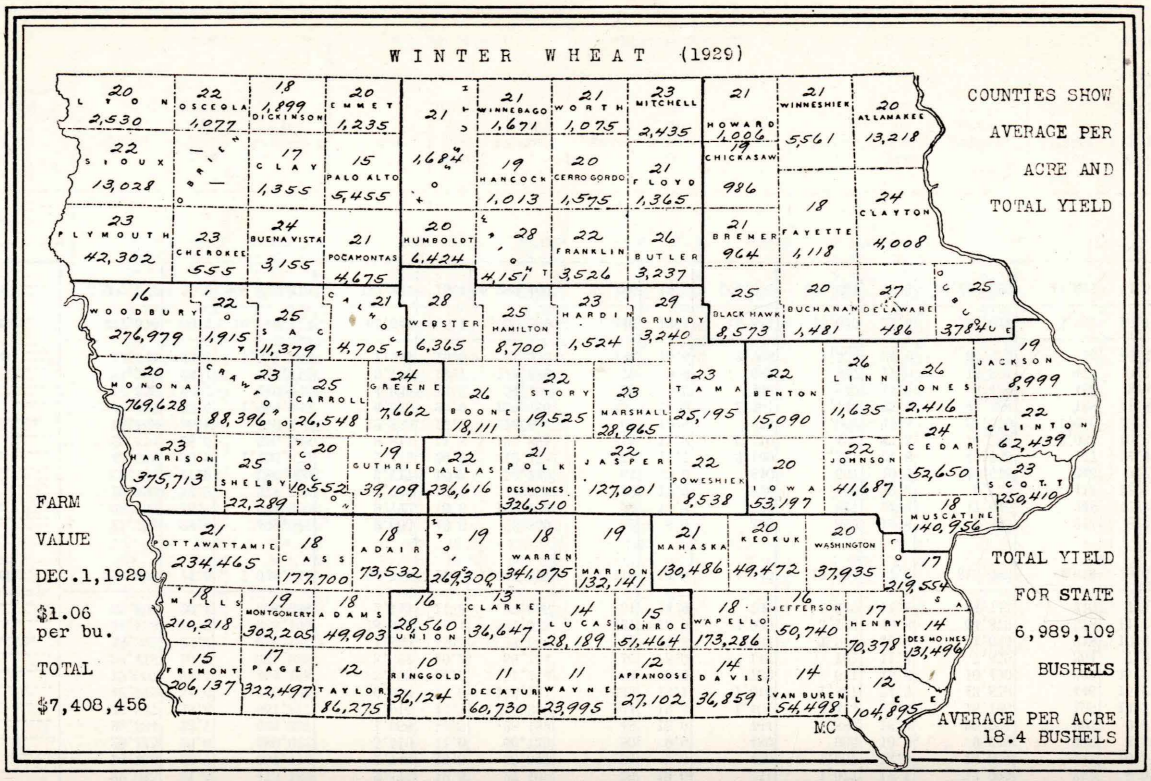
Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels
Northwest—															
Buena Vista	99,346	43.2	4,288,026	130	24.3	3,155	50	20.1	1,005	7,707	35.1	270,394	371	18.1	6,726
Cherokee	74,186	41.5	3,077,585	24	23.1	555	145	18.2	2,632	16,874	37.5	632,272	8	20.0	160
Clay	90,160	39.0	3,514,598	80	16.9	1,355	98	18.2	1,783	12,830	32.8	421,110	651	22.2	14,473
Dickinson	54,300	37.5	2,038,162	107	17.7	1,899	105	21.1	2,213	17,520	30.8	539,546	1,187	22.0	26,123
Emmet	60,694	39.1	2,372,454	62	19.9	1,235	44	18.4	810	14,638	32.6	476,971	1,849	20.0	36,918
Lyon	102,913	39.2	4,036,258	126	20.1	2,530	96	18.2	1,750	18,409	30.5	562,354	278	19.6	5,440
O'Brien	87,126	41.7	3,635,136				134	19.7	2,644	21,136	34.4	726,134	71	17.2	1,220
Osceola	69,793	40.7	2,843,437	49	22.0	1,077	86	20.7	1,776	13,800	31.3	432,560	350	25.3	8,846
Palo Alto	99,036	35.6	3,526,342	372	14.7	5,455	62	20.9	1,297	8,890	28.4	252,103	3,925	16.0	62,697
Plymouth	100,621	36.4	3,663,013	1,846	22.9	42,302	3,673	13.0	47,836	32,473	32.8	1,065,177	841	21.3	17,936
Pocahontas	114,171	40.2	4,590,857	213	21.0	4,675	200	19.0	3,802	4,807	30.4	146,285	1,000	24.0	24,045
Sioux	121,650	34.5	4,194,142	578	22.5	13,028	639	16.0	10,254	21,769	27.8	606,081	155	21.4	3,313
For District	1,073,996	38.9	41,780,010	3,587	21.5	77,266	5,332	14.6	77,802	190,853	32.1	6,130,987	10,686	19.5	207,897
North Central—															
Butler	78,896	30.7	2,424,432	127	25.5	3,237	105	17.0	1,789	5,308	23.3	123,778	1,320	11.2	14,799
Cerro Gordo	77,936	33.9	2,644,446	77	20.5	1,575	175	16.7	2,914	10,947	24.3	265,478	343	15.4	5,269
Floyd	72,112	32.9	2,373,862	66	20.7	1,365	197	14.1	2,783	7,537	23.8	179,382	867	16.1	13,948
Franklin	86,248	38.3	3,305,134	162	21.8	3,526	146	17.5	2,548	7,281	29.0	211,441	270	16.2	4,385
Hancock	92,375	37.8	3,492,784	54	18.8	1,013	128	14.4	1,848	9,886	28.7	283,350	1,071	12.8	13,723
Humboldt	74,984	42.7	3,200,285	320	20.1	6,424	127	22.4	2,845	8,544	33.7	288,150	110	21.9	2,406
Kossuth	177,924	39.0	6,939,985	79	21.3	1,684	184	19.5	3,583	13,214	29.4	388,295	759	19.4	14,757
Mitchell	69,909	33.8	2,365,928	107	22.8	2,435	408	17.9	7,293	9,923	27.1	268,655	240	15.1	3,617
Winnebago	57,255	39.3	2,250,929	78	21.4	1,671	206	16.2	3,347	11,348	31.1	352,631	539	16.0	8,606
Worth	60,641	33.2	2,010,829	52	20.7	1,075	195	16.6	3,240	6,796	25.4	172,374	571	14.3	8,190
Wright	99,487	40.7	4,052,964	148	28.0	4,151	92	26.0	2,395	7,297	31.5	230,091	353	17.7	6,231
For District	947,767	37.0	35,061,578	1,270	22.2	28,156	1,963	17.6	34,585	98,081	28.2	2,763,625	6,443	14.9	95,931

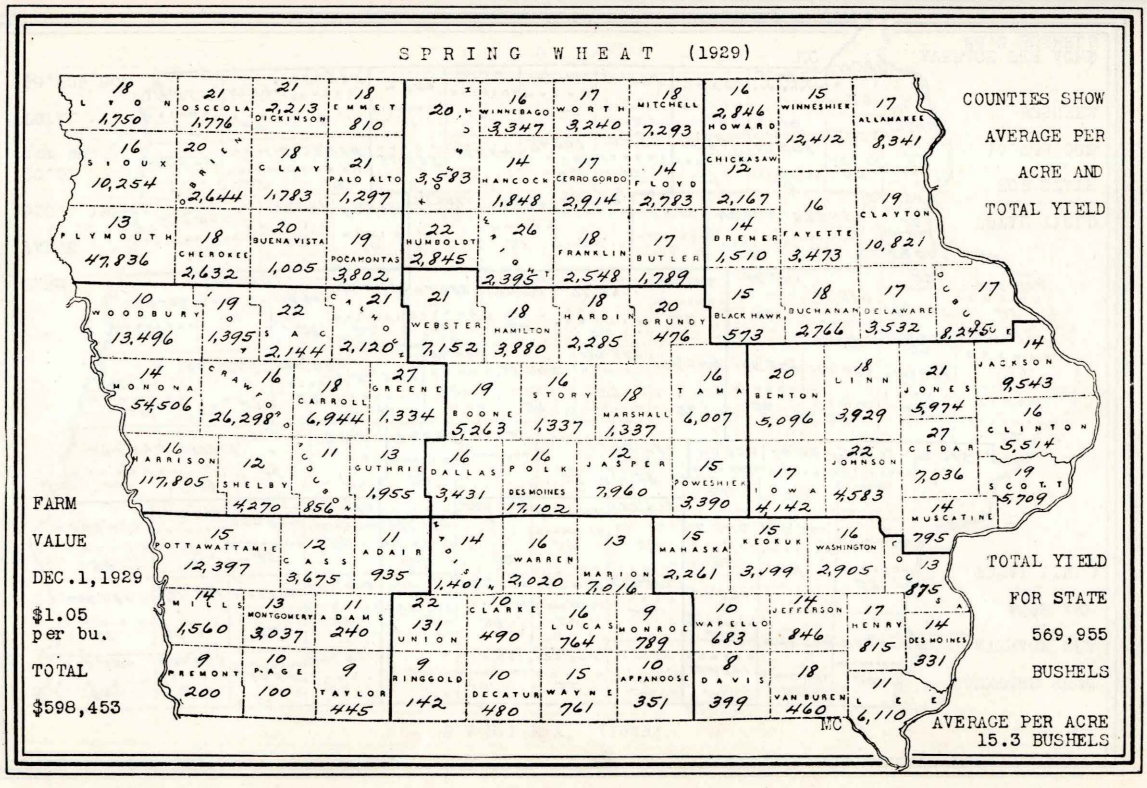
Northeast—															
Allamakee	39,113	35.1	1,370,960	660	20.0	13,218	500	16.7	8,341	8,021	28.8	230,653	203	16.9	3,424
Black Hawk	64,829	33.1	2,146,957	349	24.6	8,573	38	15.1	573	4,268	26.0	110,820	1,625	17.1	17,734
Bremer	55,160	31.0	1,709,732	46	21.0	964	106	14.2	1,510	2,790	23.7	66,346	306	15.0	4,578
Buchanan	62,672	27.1	1,697,165	75	19.7	1,481	150	18.4	2,766	2,325	19.9	46,321	936	11.6	11,057
Chickasaw	61,420	26.0	1,596,024	52	19.0	986	176	12.3	2,167	4,330	20.4	88,370	364	12.8	4,641
Clayton	67,432	36.3	2,449,933	169	23.7	4,008	580	18.7	10,821	8,732	28.2	246,672	205	16.0	3,270
Delaware	61,631	33.2	2,048,288	18	27.0	486	213	16.6	3,532	5,438	26.4	143,752	626	12.6	7,894
Dubuque	53,840	35.0	1,883,359	152	24.9	3,784	480	17.2	8,245	2,841	27.0	76,715	95	14.6	1,390
Fayette	77,383	30.1	2,326,782	63	17.7	1,118	211	16.5	3,473	6,735	24.2	163,261	387	16.7	6,468
Howard	58,276	29.8	1,734,299	47	21.4	1,006	182	15.6	2,846	7,659	24.1	184,871	123	11.8	1,457
Winneshiek	73,830	32.9	2,426,058	261	21.3	5,561	835	14.9	12,412	15,205	27.8	422,904	191	16.1	3,081
For District	675,586	31.7	21,389,557	1,892	21.8	41,185	3,471	16.3	56,686	68,350	26.1	1,780,685	5,081	12.8	64,994
West Central—															
Audubon	49,988	30.1	1,505,288	519	20.3	10,552	76	11.3	856	4,264	28.1	119,941	131	14.4	1,881
Calhoun	115,232	42.3	4,879,194	226	20.8	4,705	99	21.4	2,120	2,056	31.1	63,912	402	24.0	9,636
Carroll	76,141	34.6	2,632,827	1,073	24.7	26,548	379	18.3	6,944	6,762	29.0	195,851	133	17.4	2,320
Crawford	79,080	30.6	2,419,677	3,843	23.0	88,396	1,678	15.7	26,298	11,916	27.1	322,662	160	16.2	2,591
Greene	91,239	40.6	3,700,167	313	24.5	7,662	50	26.7	1,334	1,890	29.8	56,397	190	17.5	3,321
Guthrie	58,056	30.7	1,780,234	2,070	18.9	39,109	150	13.0	1,955	3,927	22.0	86,448	149	15.8	2,357
Harrison	47,362	32.1	1,522,421	16,589	22.6	375,713	7,579	15.5	117,805	4,030	27.2	109,606	218	21.7	4,731
Ida	56,569	38.2	2,159,366	88	21.8	1,915	74	18.9	1,395	8,626	33.1	285,853	11	17.3	190
Monona	39,924	31.1	1,240,528	38,192	20.2	769,628	3,861	14.1	54,506	6,262	23.8	149,180	275	17.9	4,929
Sac	77,174	41.2	3,179,832	448	25.4	11,379	97	22.1	2,144	13,261	33.0	438,232	70	19.0	1,330
Shelby	73,025	32.5	2,373,624	880	25.3	22,289	369	11.6	4,270	6,439	30.5	196,659	183	17.1	3,129
Woodbury	70,572	29.5	2,084,066	17,321	16.0	276,979	1,288	10.5	13,496	12,400	23.8	294,574	472	13.6	6,421
For District	834,362	35.3	29,477,224	81,562	20.0	1,634,875	15,700	14.8	233,123	81,833	28.3	2,319,315	2,394	17.9	42,836
Central—															
Boone	87,455	40.4	3,533,474	693	26.1	18,111	278	18.9	5,263	3,136	30.8	96,663	86	21.1	1,814
Dallas	68,454	37.4	2,560,690	10,944	21.6	236,616	215	16.0	3,431	1,945	24.2	46,988	245	17.6	4,305
Grundy	77,301	36.1	2,790,697	113	28.7	3,240	24	19.8	476	3,531	28.0	98,780	79	21.8	1,720
Hamilton	105,984	40.5	4,296,825	349	24.9	8,700	217	17.9	3,880	2,916	30.0	87,525	296	21.3	6,311
Hardin	82,557	36.7	3,030,694	65	23.4	1,524	125	18.3	2,285	4,989	28.5	141,946	147	17.2	2,522
Jasper	72,861	35.7	2,601,994	5,806	21.9	127,001	647	12.3	7,960	2,991	25.6	76,437	211	12.9	2,727
Marshall	64,297	36.3	2,332,709	1,245	23.3	28,965	73	18.3	1,337	7,060	26.8	189,368	156	12.3	1,916
Polk	51,280	35.9	1,842,976	15,382	21.2	326,510	1,098	15.6	17,102	2,053	20.3	41,640	348	16.4	5,716
Poweshiek	57,817	36.1	2,088,317	386	22.1	8,538	225	15.1	3,390	2,855	27.7	79,112	39	16.4	640
Story	89,315	39.0	3,486,623	897	21.8	19,525	86	15.5	1,337	2,136	28.7	61,242	106	15.1	1,603
Tama	75,421	34.5	2,601,648	1,084	23.2	25,195	387	15.5	6,007	6,294	26.1	164,549	147	16.2	2,379
Webster	132,273	41.0	5,420,891	230	27.7	6,365	342	20.9	7,152	4,580	29.3	134,399	142	25.3	3,596
For District	965,015	37.9	36,587,538	37,194	21.8	810,290	3,717	16.0	59,620	44,486	27.4	1,218,649	2,002	17.6	35,249

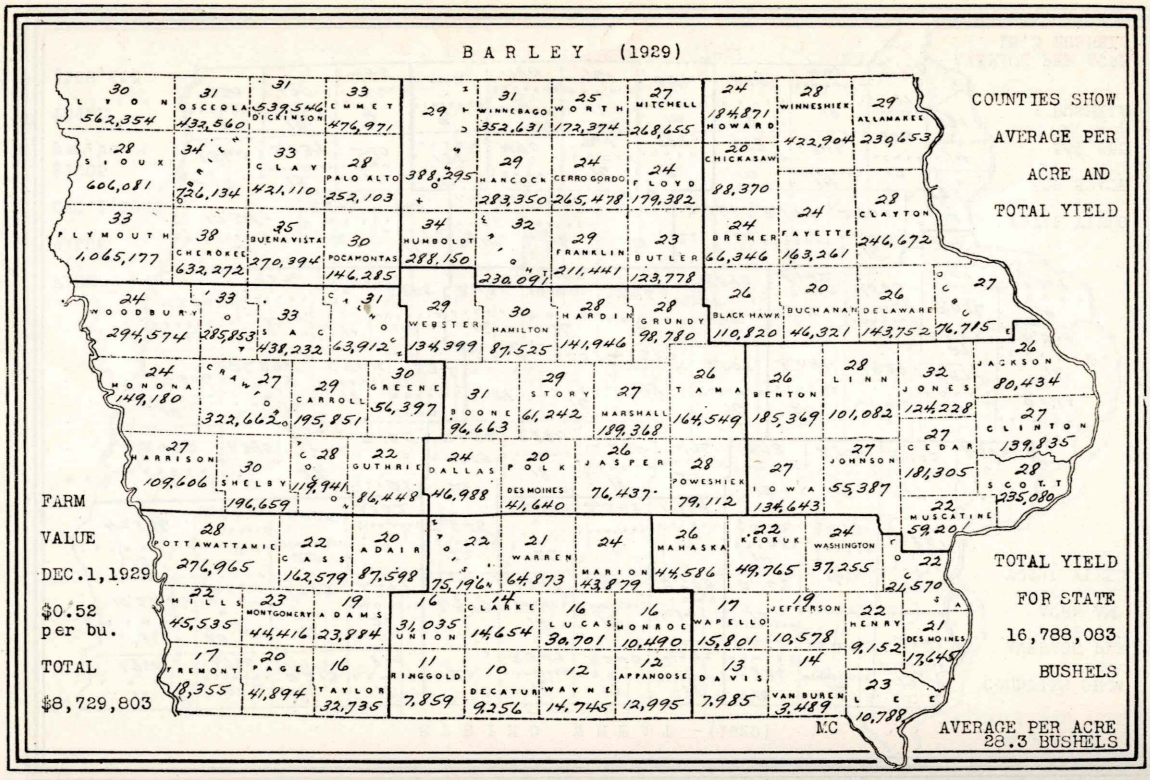
TABLE NO. 3—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels
East Central—															
Benton	91,960	36.2	3,325,547	691	21.8	15,090	256	19.9	5,096	7,124	26.0	185,369	724	11.1	8,023
Cedar	47,997	39.7	1,907,746	2,239	23.5	52,650	265	26.6	7,036	6,629	27.4	181,305	406	15.2	6,161
Clinton	57,126	37.1	2,118,818	2,820	22.1	62,439	340	16.2	5,514	5,202	26.9	139,835	649	13.7	8,873
Iowa	44,234	35.0	1,548,265	2,616	20.3	53,197	246	16.8	4,142	5,065	26.6	134,643	299	11.4	3,421
Jackson	35,606	34.5	1,226,921	471	19.1	8,999	709	13.5	9,543	3,104	25.9	80,434	466	11.4	5,305
Johnson	48,357	35.5	1,716,739	1,930	21.6	41,687	208	22.0	4,583	2,021	27.4	55,387	435	12.3	5,350
Jones	42,534	39.9	1,696,765	94	25.7	2,416	284	21.0	5,974	3,931	31.6	124,228	157	11.1	1,744
Linn	68,468	35.0	2,397,704	443	26.3	11,635	222	17.7	3,929	3,601	28.1	101,082	423	14.6	6,173
Muscatine	27,711	33.2	920,228	7,655	18.4	140,956	56	14.2	795	2,641	22.4	59,201	1,807	9.3	16,849
Scott	36,212	40.6	1,470,885	11,003	22.8	250,410	305	18.7	5,709	8,468	27.8	235,080	634	11.2	7,106
For District	500,205	36.6	18,329,618	29,962	21.3	639,479	2,891	18.1	52,321	47,786	27.1	1,296,564	6,000	11.5	69,005
Southwest—															
Adair	49,155	27.0	1,327,557	4,004	18.4	73,532	86	10.9	935	4,463	19.6	87,598	144	10.2	1,465
Adams	31,760	24.7	785,393	2,848	17.5	49,903	22	10.9	240	1,272	18.8	23,884	122	9.9	1,202
Cass	53,983	27.6	1,492,334	9,797	18.1	177,700	316	11.7	3,675	7,304	22.3	162,579	342	13.0	4,435
Fremont	15,034	20.5	307,854	14,155	14.6	206,137	23	8.7	200	1,083	16.9	18,355	160	10.8	1,735
Mills	21,940	29.7	651,487	11,462	18.3	210,218	113	13.8	1,560	2,082	21.9	45,535	225	13.6	3,055
Montgomery	28,511	28.2	802,762	16,085	18.8	302,205	237	12.8	3,037	1,942	22.9	44,416	272	12.7	3,461
Page	26,499	23.7	627,378	19,012	17.0	322,497	10	10.0	100	2,122	19.7	41,894	265	12.6	3,341
Pottawattamie	75,390	33.3	2,509,811	11,122	21.1	234,465	844	14.7	12,397	9,934	27.9	276,965	292	15.0	4,375
Taylor	30,925	16.0	494,998	6,895	12.5	86,275	49	9.1	445	2,113	15.5	32,735	316	8.4	2,649
For District	333,197	27.0	8,999,574	95,380	17.4	1,662,932	1,700	13.3	22,589	32,315	22.7	733,961	2,138	12.0	25,718

South Central—															
Appanoose	22,035	21.6	475,189	2,173	12.5	27,102	35	10.0	351	1,077	12.1	12,995	333	8.9	2,952
Clarke	26,508	22.7	601,414	2,748	13.3	36,647	50	9.8	490	1,057	13.9	14,654	143	10.3	1,468
Decatur	28,115	20.6	580,072	5,510	11.0	60,730	50	9.6	480	925	10.0	9,256	480	8.5	4,071
Lucas	25,534	23.7	605,337	1,968	14.3	28,189	48	15.9	764	1,889	16.3	30,701	227	9.0	2,036
Madison	33,297	28.6	951,877	13,915	19.4	269,300	104	13.5	1,401	3,413	22.0	75,196	199	14.2	2,816
Marion	42,372	31.6	1,340,520	6,956	19.0	132,141	535	13.1	7,016	1,807	24.3	43,879	446	15.2	6,799
Monroe	19,007	24.4	464,108	3,450	14.9	51,464	88	9.0	789	671	15.6	10,490	360	11.7	4,205
Ringgold	36,478	16.2	591,936	3,522	10.3	36,124	16	8.9	142	702	11.2	7,859	364	7.8	2,839
Union	28,394	22.4	636,737	1,839	15.5	28,560	6	21.8	131	1,994	15.6	31,035	218	10.3	2,242
Warren	34,138	28.8	983,165	18,516	18.4	341,075	127	15.9	2,020	3,120	20.8	64,873	576	11.7	6,728
Wayne	33,800	20.7	698,089	2,143	11.2	23,995	51	14.9	761	1,249	11.8	14,745	270	7.4	2,005
For District	329,678	24.0	7,928,444	62,740	16.5	1,035,327	1,110	12.9	14,345	17,904	17.6	315,683	3,616	10.6	38,161
Southeast—															
Davis	21,753	22.6	492,027	2,666	13.8	36,859	50	8.0	399	622	12.8	7,985	214	8.3	1,777
Des Moines	28,733	33.9	974,859	9,722	13.5	131,496	24	13.8	331	827	21.3	17,645	348	12.3	4,280
Henry	29,490	33.2	978,723	4,082	17.2	70,378	48	17.0	815	410	22.3	9,152	414	12.7	5,262
Jefferson	28,170	27.9	786,050	3,117	16.3	50,740	61	13.9	846	557	19.0	10,578	246	9.7	2,391
Keokuk	45,558	30.9	1,406,373	2,415	20.5	49,472	217	14.7	3,199	2,281	21.8	49,765	177	12.9	2,290
Lee	22,314	28.5	636,508	8,814	11.8	104,895	546	11.2	6,110	463	23.3	10,788	2,033	10.2	20,647
Louisa	25,163	30.8	775,246	12,835	17.1	219,554	68	12.9	875	1,003	21.5	21,570	1,216	10.7	12,963
Mahaska	49,427	33.6	1,660,985	6,229	20.9	130,486	152	14.9	2,261	1,744	25.6	44,586	198	14.8	2,940
Van Buren	19,359	23.2	449,925	4,035	13.5	54,498	26	17.7	460	240	14.5	3,489	480	8.5	4,059
Wapello	21,968	26.1	572,711	9,798	17.7	173,286	70	9.8	683	927	17.0	15,801	448	10.7	4,798
Washington	45,641	33.1	1,511,366	1,934	19.6	37,935	184	15.8	2,905	1,555	24.0	37,255	83	16.3	1,355
For District	337,576	30.3	10,244,773	65,647	16.1	1,059,599	1,446	13.1	18,884	10,629	21.5	228,614	5,857	10.7	62,762
For State	5,997,382	35.0	209,798,316	379,234	18.4	6,989,109	37,330	15.3	569,955	592,237	28.3	16,788,083	44,217	14.5	642,553


WINTER WHEAT (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1929 $1.06 per bu. TOTAL $7,408,456
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 6,989,109 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 18.4 BUSHELS
LYON 20 2,530
OSCEOLA 22 1,077
DICKINSON 18 1,899
EMMET 20 1,235
WINNEBAGO 21 1,671
WORTH 21 1,075
MITCHELL 23 2,435
HOWARD 21 1,006
WINNESHIEK 21 5,561
ALLAMAKEE 20 13,218
SIOUX 22 13,028
CLAY 17 1,355
PALO ALTO 15 5,455
HANCOCK 19 1,013
CERRO GORDO 20 1,575
FLOYD 21 1,365
CHICKASAW 19 986
PLYMOUTH 23 42,302
CHEROKEE 23 555
BUENA VISTA 24 3,155
POCAHONTAS 21 4,675
HUMBOLDT 20 6,424
WRIGHT 28 4,151
FRANKLIN 22 3,526
BUTLER 26 3,237
BREMER 21 964
FAYETTE 18 1,118
CLAYTON 24 4,008
WOODBURY 16 276,979
IDA 22 1,915
SAC 25 11,379
CALHOUN 21 4,705
WEBSTER 28 6,365
HAMILTON 25 8,700
HARDIN 23 1,524
GRUNDY 29 3,240
BLACK HAWK 25 8,573
BUCHANAN 20 1,481
DELAWARE 27 486
DUBUQUE 25 3,784
MONONA 20 769,628
CRAWFORD 23 88,396
CARROLL 25 26,548
GREENE 24 7,662
BOONE 26 18,111
STORY 22 19,525
MARSHALL 23 28,965
TAMA 23 25,195
BENTON 22 15,090
LINN 26 11,635
JONES 26 2,416
JACKSON 19 8,999
HARRISON 23 375,713
SHELBY 25 22,289
AUDUBON 20 10,552
GUTHRIE 19 39,109
DALLAS 22 236,616
POLK 21 DES MOINES 326,510
JASPER 22 127,001
POWESHIEK 22 8,538
IOWA 20 53,197
JOHNSON 22 41,687
CEDAR 24 52,650
CLINTON 22 62,439
SCOTT 23 250,410
MUSCATINE 18 140,956
POTTAWATTAMIE 21 234,465
CASS 18 177,700
ADAIR 18 73,532
TAYLOR 19 269,309
WARREN 18 341,075
MARION 19 132,141
MAHASKA 21 130,486
KEOKUK 20 49,472
WASHINGTON 20 37,935
MILLS 18 210,218
MONTGOMERY 19 302,205
ADAMS 18 49,903
UNION 16 28,560
CLARKE 13 36,647
LUCAS 14 28,189
MONROE 15 51,464
WAPELLO 18 173,286
JEFFERSON 16 50,740
HENRY 17 70,378
DES MOINES 14 131,496
FREMONT 15 206,137
PAGE 17 322,497
TAYLOR 12 86,275
RINGGOLD 10 36,124
DECATUR 11 60,730
WAYNE 11 23,995
APPANOOSE 12 27,102
DAVIS 14 36,859
VAN BUREN 14 54,498
LEE 12 104,895
MC


SPRING WHEAT (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1929 $1.05 per bu. TOTAL $598,453
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 569,955 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 15.3 BUSHELS
LYON 18 1,750
OSCEOLA 21 1,776
DICKINSON 21 2,213
EMMET 18 810
WINNEBAGO 16 3,347
WORTH 17 3,240
MITCHELL 18 7,293
HOWARD 16 2,846
WINNESHIEK 15 12,412
ALLAMAKEE 17 8,341
SIOUX 16 10,254
CLAY 18 1,783
PALO ALTO 21 1,297
HANCOCK 14 1,848
CERRO GORDO 17 2,914
FLOYD 14 2,783
CHICKASAW 12 2,167
PLYMOUTH 13 47,836
CHEROKEE 18 2,632
BUENA VISTA 20 1,005
POCAHONTAS 19 3,802
HUMBOLDT 22 2,845
WRIGHT 26 2,395
FRANKLIN 18 2,548
BUTLER 17 1,789
BREMER 14 1,510
FAYETTE 16 3,473
CLAYTON 19 10,821
WOODBURY 10 13,496
IDA 19 1,395
SAC 22 2,144
CALHOUN 21 2,120
WEBSTER 21 7,152
HAMILTON 18 3,880
HARDIN 18 2,285
GRUNDY 20 476
BLACK HAWK 15 573
BUCHANAN 18 2,766
DELAWARE 17 3,532
DUBUQUE 17 8,245
MONONA 14 54,506
CRAWFORD 16 26,298
CARROLL 18 6,944
GREENE 27 1,334
BOONE 19 5,263
STORY 16 1,337
MARSHALL 18 1,337
TAMA 16 6,007
BENTON 20 5,096
LINN 18 3,929
JONES 21 5,974
JACKSON 14 9,543
HARRISON 16 117,805
SHELBY 12 4,270
AUDUBON 11 856
GUTHRIE 13 1,955
DALLAS 16 3,431
POLK 16 DES MOINES 17,102
JASPER 12 7,960
POWESHIEK 15 3,390
IOWA 17 4,142
JOHNSON 22 4,583
CEDAR 27 7,036
CLINTON 16 5,514
SCOTT 19 5,709
MUSCATINE 14 795
POTTAWATTAMIE 15 12,397
CASS 12 3,675
ADAIR 11 935
TAYLOR 14 1,401
WARREN 16 2,020
MARION 13 1,016
MAHASKA 15 2,261
KEOKUK 15 3,199
WASHINGTON 16 2,905
MILLS 14 1,560
MONTGOMERY 13 3,037
ADAMS 11 240
UNION 22 131
CLARKE 10 490
LUCAS 16 764
MONROE 9 789
WAPELLO 10 683
JEFFERSON 14 846
HENRY 17 815
DES MOINES 14 331
FREMONT 9 200
PAGE 10 100
TAYLOR 9 445
RINGGOLD 9 142
DECATUR 10 480
WAYNE 15 761
APPANOOSE 10 351
DAVIS 8 399
VAN BUREN 18 460
LEE 11 6,110
MC


BARLEY (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1929
$0.52 per bu.
TOTAL $8,729,803
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 16,788,083 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 28.3 BUSHELS

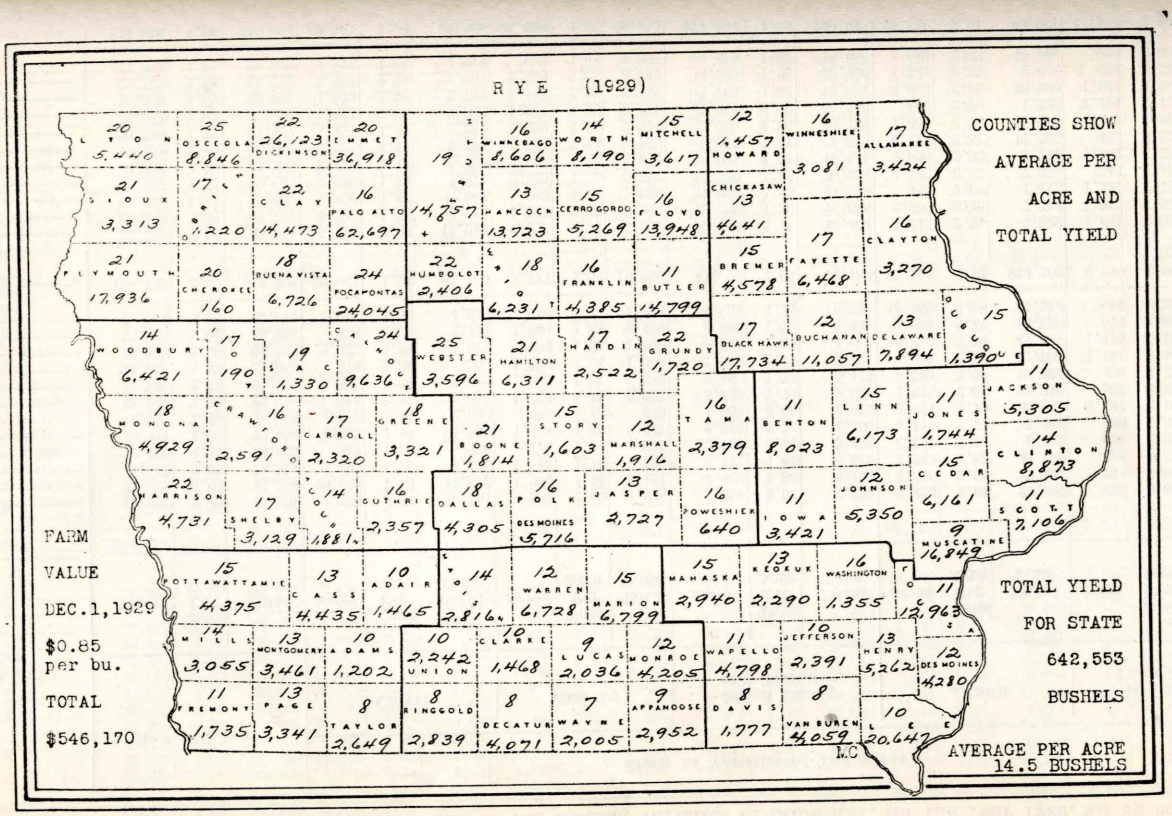

RYE (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1929
$0.85 per bu.
TOTAL $546,170
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 642,553 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 14.5 BUSHELS

TABLE NO. 4

Acreage, average and total yield of all tame hay and of the leading varieties of tame hay, for the year 1929, all by counties

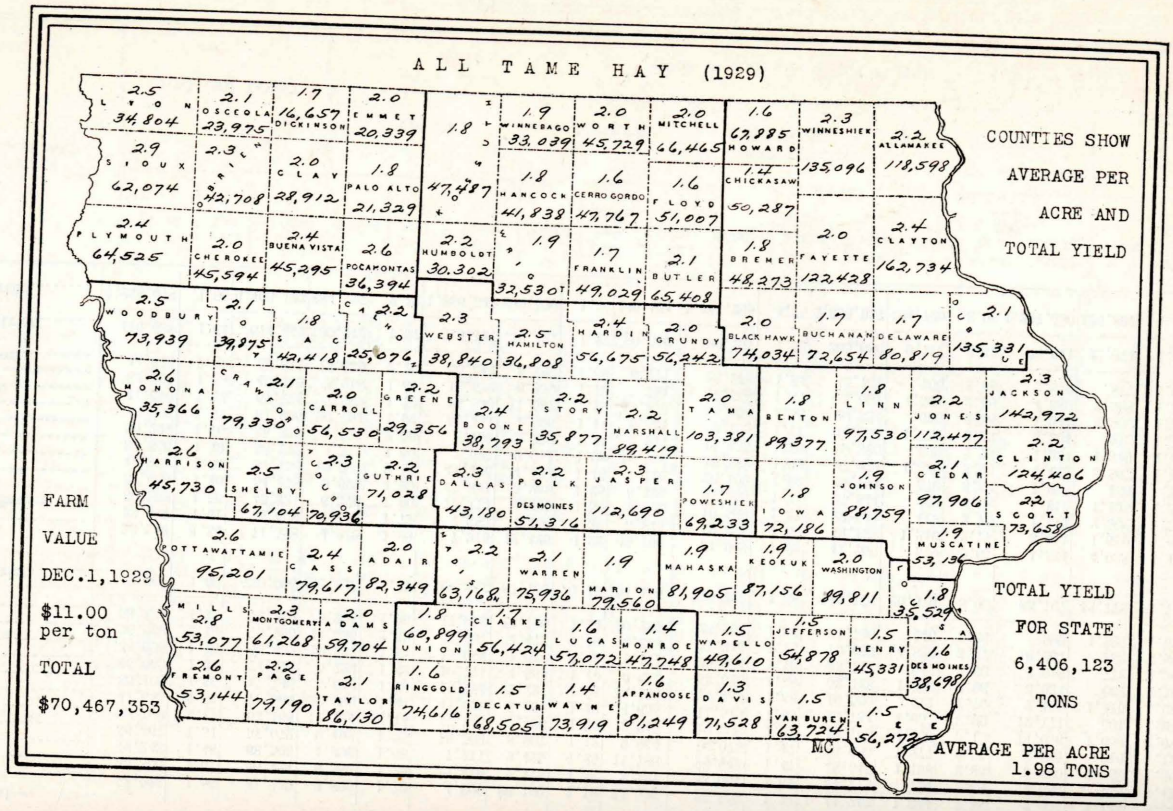
Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay													
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	19,020	2.38	45,295	4,366	2.36	10,304	903	1.80	1,625	3,854	2.02	7,785	9,429	2.58	24,327	468	2.68	1,254
Cherokee	22,599	2.02	45,594	10,126	1.76	17,822	1,230	1.18	1,451	3,402	1.80	6,124	7,510	2.61	19,601	331	1.80	596
Clay	14,072	2.05	28,912	2,735	1.70	4,650	1,146	1.16	1,329	4,111	1.61	6,619	5,242	2.85	14,940	838	1.64	1,374
Dickinson	9,749	1.71	16,657	847	1.58	1,338	740	1.34	992	3,758	1.44	5,412	3,797	2.14	8,126	607	1.30	789
Emmet	10,411	1.95	20,339	1,053	1.48	1,558	1,678	1.22	2,047	2,814	1.56	4,390	4,140	2.71	11,219	726	1.55	1,125
Lyon	14,057	2.48	34,804	1,376	1.86	2,559	455	1.48	673	1,305	2.05	2,675	9,574	2.72	26,041	1,347	2.12	2,856
O'Brien	18,767	2.28	42,708	4,014	2.13	8,550	1,772	1.48	2,623	5,589	1.70	9,501	7,025	3.02	21,216	367	2.23	818
Osceola	11,339	2.11	23,975	1,341	1.94	2,602	1,066	1.54	1,642	3,102	1.75	5,428	5,344	2.52	13,467	486	1.72	836
Palo Alto	11,624	1.83	21,329	674	1.38	930	1,290	1.24	1,600	3,520	1.45	5,104	4,999	2.42	12,098	1,141	1.40	1,597
Plymouth	26,858	2.40	64,525	2,633	1.85	4,871	798	1.58	1,261	5,093	1.69	8,607	16,859	2.80	47,205	1,475	1.75	2,581
Pocahontas	13,998	2.60	36,394	858	2.03	1,742	1,826	1.33	2,429	3,669	1.70	6,237	7,075	3.47	24,550	570	2.52	1,436
Sioux	21,707	2.86	62,074	2,322	2.08	4,830	1,013	1.37	1,388	1,288	1.75	2,254	16,200	3.18	51,516	884	2.36	2,086
For District	194,201	2.28	442,606	32,345	1.91	61,756	13,917	1.37	19,060	41,505	1.69	70,136	97,194	2.82	274,306	9,240	1.88	17,348
North Central—																		
Butler	30,792	2.12	65,408	5,714	2.09	11,942	1,622	1.90	3,082	20,580	2.11	43,424	1,215	2.94	3,572	1,661	2.04	3,388
Cerro Gordo	29,558	1.62	47,767	4,746	1.73	8,211	1,487	1.40	2,082	19,200	1.39	26,688	2,206	3.28	7,236	1,919	1.85	3,550
Floyd	30,955	1.65	51,007	1,305	1.81	2,362	930	1.14	1,060	27,040	1.63	44,075	483	2.93	1,415	1,197	1.75	2,095
Franklin	28,184	1.74	49,029	4,630	1.70	7,871	2,755	1.30	3,582	17,799	1.65	29,368	2,460	2.99	7,355	540	1.58	853
Hancock	23,528	1.78	41,838	3,162	2.13	6,735	2,817	1.40	3,944	13,027	1.51	19,671	2,990	2.93	8,761	1,532	1.78	2,727
Humboldt	13,759	2.20	30,302	1,121	2.12	2,377	756	1.15	869	5,315	1.57	8,345	6,111	2.87	17,539	456	2.57	1,172
Kossuth	26,849	1.77	47,487	1,421	1.57	2,231	3,309	1.20	3,971	12,580	1.33	16,731	7,653	2.75	21,046	1,886	1.86	3,508
Mitchell	32,981	2.02	66,465	1,961	1.98	3,883	1,957	1.60	3,131	27,078	2.05	55,510	491	2.70	1,326	1,494	1.75	2,615
Winnebago	17,555	1.88	33,039	1,914	1.96	3,751	2,145	1.28	2,746	7,765	1.63	12,657	3,865	2.82	10,899	1,866	1.60	2,986
Worth	23,127	1.98	45,729	3,698	2.08	7,692	2,396	1.33	3,187	14,952	1.95	29,156	1,158	3.53	4,088	923	1.74	1,606
Wright	17,028	1.91	32,530	2,679	1.61	4,313	852	1.41	1,201	8,858	1.62	14,350	3,683	2.92	10,754	956	2.00	1,912
For District	274,316	1.86	510.601	32,351	1.90	61,368	21,026	1.37	28,855	174,194	1.72	299,975	32,315	2.91	93,991	14,430	1.83	26,412

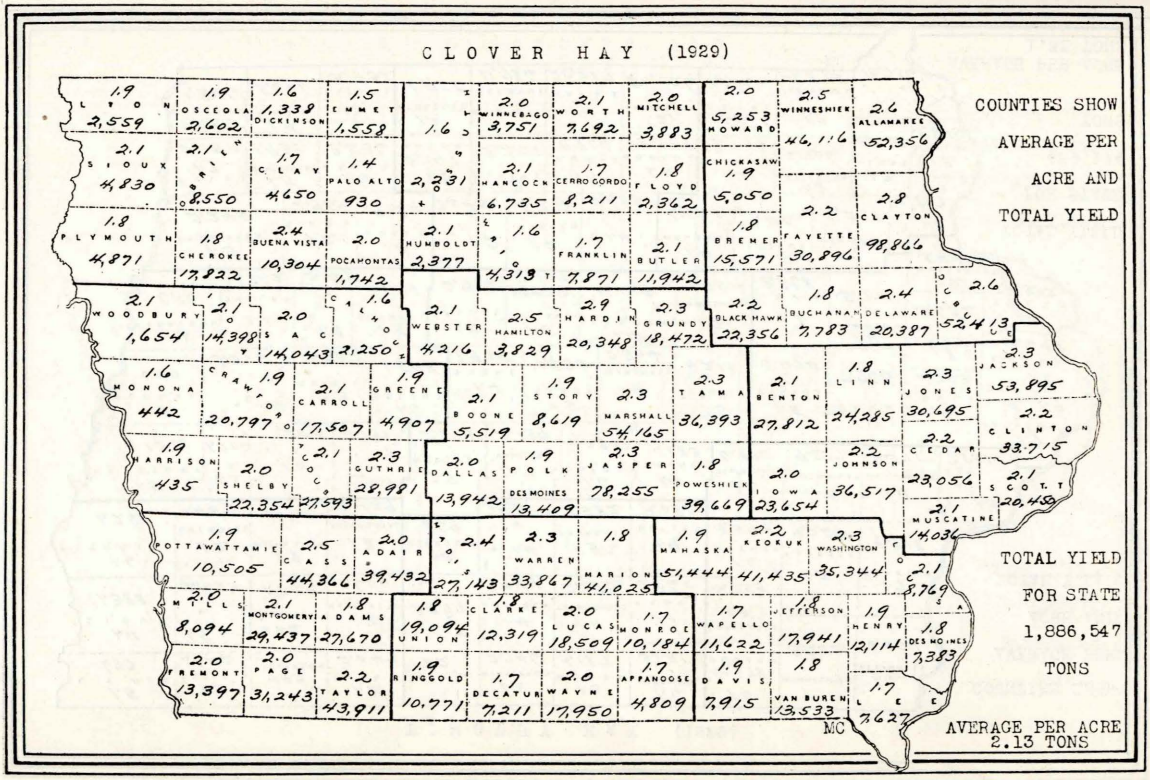
Northeast—																		
Allamakee	52,858	2.24	118,598	20,293	2.58	52,356	3,972	1.65	6,554	27,769	2.05	56,926	576	3.64	2,097	248	2.68	665
Black Hawk	36,131	2.05	74,034	10,255	2.18	22,356	3,969	1.61	6,390	18,181	1.94	35,271	1,972	3.79	7,474	1,754	1.45	2,543
Bremer	27,098	1.78	48,273	8,603	1.81	15,571	2,181	1.65	3,599	12,097	1.83	22,138	1,321	3.08	4,069	2,896	1.00	2,896
Buchanan	42,086	1.73	72,654	4,397	1.77	7,783	5,979	1.57	9,387	29,177	1.75	51,060	337	2.83	954	2,196	1.58	3,470
Chickasaw	34,613	1.45	50,287	2,630	1.92	5,050	4,427	1.30	5,755	26,191	1.42	37,191	322	2.58	831	1,043	1.40	1,460
Clayton	67,179	2.42	162,734	35,436	2.79	98,866	2,893	1.70	4,918	27,259	1.99	54,245	1,305	3.20	4,176	286	1.85	529
Delaware	47,230	1.71	80,819	8,602	2.37	20,387	3,312	1.38	4,571	33,812	1.55	52,409	496	3.14	1,557	1,008	1.88	1,895
Dubuque	63,208	2.14	135,331	20,315	2.58	52,413	5,291	1.48	7,831	36,280	1.98	71,834	833	3.20	2,666	489	1.20	587
Fayette	61,531	1.99	122,428	13,793	2.24	30,896	6,019	1.54	9,269	36,186	2.00	72,372	595	2.68	1,595	4,938	1.68	8,296
Howard	41,869	1.62	67,885	2,653	1.98	5,253	7,215	1.48	10,678	29,698	1.65	49,002	265	2.68	710	2,038	1.10	2,242
Winneshiek	59,460	2.27	135,096	18,595	2.48	46,116	1,936	1.68	3,252	36,979	2.17	80,244	1,581	3.13	4,949	369	1.45	535
For District	533,263	2.00	1,068,139	145,572	2.45	357,047	47,194	1.53	72,204	313,629	1.86	582,692	9,603	3.24	31,078	17,265	1.45	25,118
West Central—																		
Audubon	30,439	2.33	70,936	13,330	2.07	27,593	1,186	1.81	2,147	8,819	2.36	20,813	5,105	3.19	16,285	1,999	2.05	4,098
Calhoun	11,613	2.16	25,076	1,389	1.62	2,250	1,352	1.28	1,731	3,506	1.53	5,364	4,904	3.01	14,761	462	2.10	970
Carroll	27,671	2.04	56,530	8,417	2.08	17,507	1,164	1.29	1,502	13,224	1.74	23,010	4,465	3.01	13,440	401	2.67	1,071
Crawford	37,581	2.11	79,330	11,062	1.88	20,797	2,441	1.44	3,515	12,211	1.92	23,445	9,538	2.90	27,660	2,329	1.68	3,913
Greene	13,363	2.20	29,356	2,610	1.88	4,907	1,005	1.59	1,598	4,582	1.90	8,706	4,155	3.01	12,507	1,011	1.62	1,638
Guthrie	32,179	2.21	71,028	12,492	2.32	28,981	2,314	1.54	3,564	13,794	1.97	27,174	2,938	3.40	9,989	641	2.06	1,320
Harrison	17,575	2.60	45,730	229	1.90	435	409	1.48	605	712	2.33	1,659	11,097	3.18	35,288	5,128	1.51	7,743
Ida	19,253	2.07	39,875	6,856	2.10	14,398	1,231	0.98	1,206	4,504	1.45	6,531	6,198	2.75	17,044	464	1.50	696
Monona	13,769	2.57	35,366	268	1.65	442	344	1.86	640	1,025	1.53	1,568	9,146	3.12	28,536	2,986	1.40	4,180
Sac	23,358	1.82	42,418	7,165	1.96	14,043	1,979	1.01	1,999	8,184	1.21	9,903	5,639	2.80	15,789	391	1.75	684
Shelby	27,202	2.47	67,104	10,958	2.04	22,354	1,198	1.12	1,342	3,375	1.64	5,535	10,338	3.47	35,873	1,333	1.50	2,000
Woodbury	29,535	2.50	73,939	795	2.08	1,654	750	1.51	1,132	2,641	1.84	4,859	19,797	2.90	57,411	5,552	1.60	8,883
For District	283,538	2.25	636,688	75,571	2.06	155,361	15,373	1.36	20,981	76,577	1.81	138,567	93,320	3.05	284,583	22,697	1.64	37,196
Central—																		
Boone	16,211	2.39	38,793	2,628	2.10	5,519	1,424	1.39	1,979	4,508	1.59	7,168	6,275	3.38	21,210	1,376	2.12	2,917
Dallas	18,628	2.32	43,180	7,150	1.95	13,942	1,460	1.86	2,716	2,896	1.81	5,242	6,165	3.25	20,036	957	1.30	1,244
Grundy	28,675	1.96	56,242	7,962	2.32	18,472	757	1.43	1,083	18,979	1.78	33,783	689	3.22	2,219	288	2.38	685
Hamilton	14,484	2.54	36,808	1,544	2.48	3,829	1,251	1.71	2,139	6,055	2.00	12,110	4,789	3.52	16,857	845	1.98	1,873
Hardin	23,979	2.36	56,675	6,921	2.94	20,348	800	1.60	1,280	12,473	1.84	22,950	3,046	3.53	10,752	739	1.82	1,345
Jasper	49,051	2.30	112,690	33,586	2.33	78,255	2,908	1.42	4,129	8,127	1.85	15,035	3,644	3.77	13,738	786	1.95	1,533
Marshall	41,025	2.18	89,419	23,653	2.29	54,165	1,522	1.56	2,374	13,266	1.88	24,940	2,016	3.44	6,935	568	1.77	1,005
Polk	22,982	2.23	51,316	6,984	1.92	13,409	1,443	1.46	2,107	6,046	1.63	9,855	7,011	3.16	22,155	1,498	2.53	3,790
Poweshiek	41,499	1.67	69,233	22,668	1.75	39,669	3,189	1.24	3,954	14,152	1.50	21,228	1,218	3.33	4,056	272	1.20	326
Story	16,535	2.17	35,877	4,443	1.94	8,619	1,196	1.53	1,830	5,395	1.79	9,657	4,694	3.04	14,270	807	1.86	1,501
Tama	52,637	1.96	103,381	15,823	2.30	36,393	2,789	1.51	4,211	31,818	1.70	54,091	1,965	4.18	8,214	242	1.95	472
Webster	16,656	2.33	38,840	1,970	2.14	4,216	1,697	1.52	2,579	4,627	1.92	8,884	6,957	3.01	20,941	1,405	1.58	2,220
For District	342,362	2.14	732,454	135,332	2.19	296,836	20,436	1.49	30,381	128,342	1.75	224,943	48,469	3.33	161,383	9,783	1.93	18,911

TABLE NO. 4—Continued

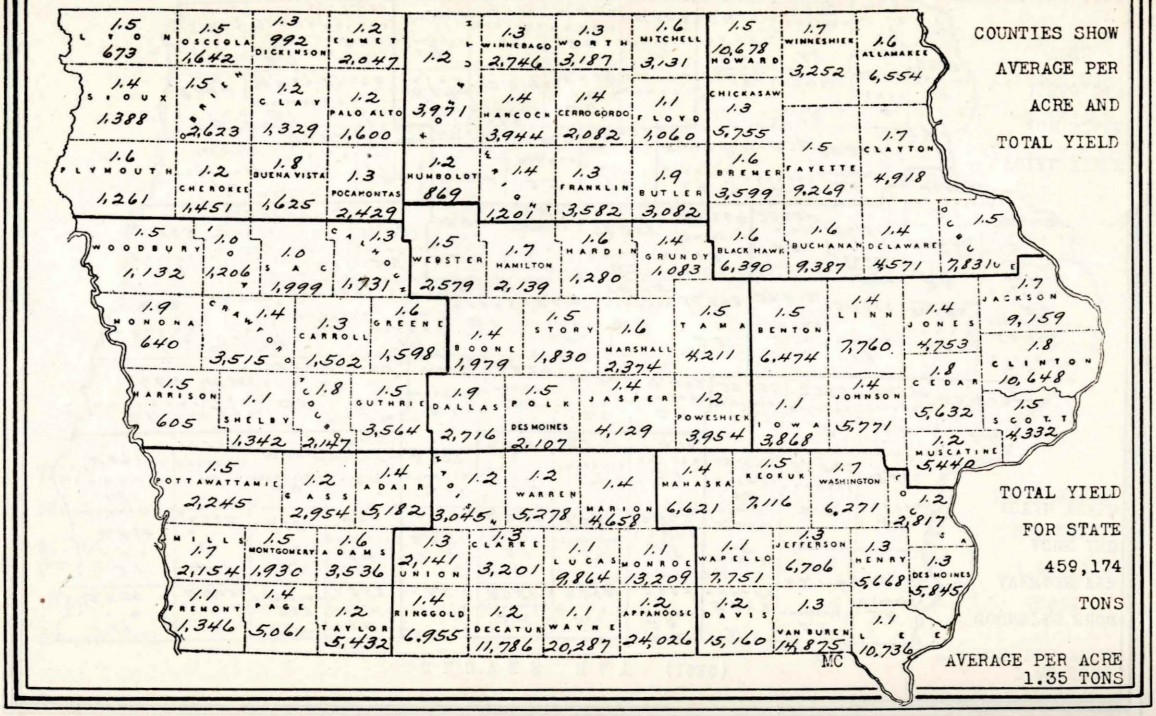
Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)			Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay														
				Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
East Central—																		
Benton	49,959	1.79	89,377	13,371	2.08	27,812	4,345	1.49	6,474	30,331	1.64	49,743	1,134	3.44	3,901	778	1.86	1,447
Cedar	46,246	2.12	97,906	10,625	2.17	23,056	3,218	1.75	5,632	30,989	2.06	63,837	1,148	4.20	4,822	266	2.10	559
Clinton	56,775	2.19	124,406	15,119	2.23	33,715	5,883	1.81	10,648	32,903	2.17	71,400	2,396	3.33	7,979	474	1.40	664
Iowa	40,347	1.79	72,186	11,595	2.04	23,654	3,393	1.14	3,868	24,709	1.74	42,994	521	2.83	1,474	129	1.52	196
Jackson	62,595	2.28	142,972	23,331	2.31	53,895	5,452	1.68	9,159	30,407	2.15	65,375	3,136	4.41	13,830	269	2.65	713
Johnson	47,494	1.87	88,759	16,751	2.18	36,517	4,275	1.35	5,771	25,503	1.73	44,120	723	2.75	1,988	242	1.50	363
Jones	52,344	2.15	112,477	13,288	2.31	30,695	3,371	1.41	4,753	33,488	2.11	70,660	1,737	3.19	5,541	460	1.80	828
Linn	54,950	1.77	97,530	13,127	1.85	24,285	5,465	1.42	7,760	34,211	1.74	59,527	1,271	3.35	4,258	876	1.94	1,700
Muscatine	27,368	1.94	53,136	6,716	2.09	14,036	4,423	1.23	5,440	11,587	1.83	21,204	3,198	3.01	9,626	1,444	1.96	2,830
Scott	33,644	2.19	73,658	9,556	2.14	20,450	2,927	1.48	4,332	15,692	2.09	32,796	4,923	3.08	15,163	546	1.68	917
For District	471,722	2.02	952,407	133,479	2.16	288,115	42,752	1.49	63,837	269,820	1.93	521,656	20,187	3.40	68,582	5,484	1.86	10,217
Southwest—																		
Adair	41,031	2.01	82,349	19,915	1.98	39,432	3,649	1.42	5,182	13,447	1.95	26,222	3,031	3.27	9,911	989	1.62	1,602
Adams	30,198	1.98	59,704	15,545	1.78	27,670	2,224	1.59	3,536	8,176	1.69	13,817	3,938	3.58	14,098	315	1.85	583
Cass	33,350	2.39	79,617	17,536	2.53	44,366	2,503	1.18	2,954	7,906	1.85	14,626	4,646	3.48	16,168	759	1.98	1,503
Fremont	20,124	2.64	53,144	6,535	2.05	13,397	1,246	1.08	1,346	1,524	1.50	2,286	9,044	3.64	32,920	1,775	1.80	3,195
Mills	18,944	2.80	53,077	3,987	2.03	8,094	1,245	1.73	2,154	1,352	1.71	2,312	10,354	3.58	37,067	2,006	1.72	3,450
Montgomery	27,093	2.26	61,268	13,951	2.11	29,437	1,295	1.49	1,930	2,921	1.79	5,229	8,672	2.83	22,844	854	2.14	1,828
Page	35,674	2.22	79,190	15,467	2.02	31,243	3,641	1.39	5,061	6,252	1.95	12,191	9,113	3.11	28,341	1,201	1.96	2,354
Pottawattamie	36,137	2.63	95,201	5,443	1.93	10,505	1,477	1.52	2,245	3,169	1.91	6,053	22,130	3.13	69,267	3,918	1.82	7,131
Taylor	41,483	2.08	86,130	19,603	2.24	43,911	4,416	1.23	5,432	13,419	1.90	25,496	2,716	3.58	9,723	1,329	1.18	1,568
For District	284,034	2.29	649,680	117,982	2.10	248,055	21,696	1.38	29,840	58,166	1.86	108,232	73,044	3.29	240,339	13,146	1.77	23,214

South Central—																		
Appanoose	52,025	1.56	81,249	2,829	1.70	4,809	20,190	1.19	24,026	25,829	1.74	44,942	1,044	2.58	2,694	2,133	2.24	4,778
Clarke	33,800	1.67	56,424	6,882	1.79	12,319	2,425	1.32	3,201	23,031	1.64	37,771	724	2.88	2,085	738	1.42	1,048
Decatur	46,243	1.48	68,505	4,292	1.68	7,211	9,429	1.25	11,786	28,942	1.47	42,545	1,198	2.83	3,390	2,382	1.50	3,573
Lucas	36,467	1.57	57,072	9,492	1.95	18,509	8,807	1.12	9,864	16,075	1.47	23,630	1,277	2.87	3,665	816	1.72	1,404
Madison	29,162	2.17	63,168	11,124	2.44	27,143	2,496	1.22	3,045	10,036	1.67	16,760	4,456	3.15	14,036	1,050	2.08	2,184
Marion	41,653	1.91	79,560	22,296	1.84	41,025	3,280	1.42	4,658	11,519	1.80	20,734	4,057	3.00	12,171	501	1.94	972
Monroe	35,108	1.36	47,748	6,062	1.68	10,184	12,231	1.08	13,209	14,489	1.35	19,560	911	2.70	2,460	1,415	1.65	2,335
Ringgold	46,009	1.62	74,616	5,729	1.88	10,771	4,968	1.40	6,955	33,625	1.58	53,128	1,025	2.96	3,034	662	1.10	728
Union	34,696	1.76	60,899	10,377	1.84	19,094	1,610	1.33	2,141	21,024	1.70	35,741	912	3.20	2,918	773	1.30	1,005
Warren	35,663	2.13	75,936	14,535	2.33	33,867	4,473	1.18	5,278	11,346	1.73	19,629	4,826	3.37	16,264	483	1.86	898
Wayne	53,134	1.39	73,919	9,205	1.95	17,950	17,796	1.14	20,287	23,862	1.33	31,736	446	2.22	990	1,825	1.62	2,956
For District	443,960	1.66	739,096	102,823	1.97	202,882	87,705	1.19	104,450	219,778	1.58	346,176	20,876	3.05	63,707	12,778	1.71	21,881
Southeast—																		
Davis	53,242	1.34	71,528	4,210	1.88	7,915	12,426	1.22	15,160	31,989	1.29	41,266	579	2.65	1,534	4,038	1.40	5,653
Des Moines	23,988	1.61	38,698	4,171	1.77	7,383	4,496	1.30	5,845	12,386	1.55	19,198	1,246	2.77	3,451	1,689	1.67	2,821
Henry	30,208	1.50	45,331	6,376	1.90	12,114	4,360	1.30	5,668	16,558	1.37	22,684	412	2.70	1,112	2,502	1.50	3,753
Jefferson	37,650	1.46	54,878	9,698	1.85	17,941	5,239	1.28	6,706	21,255	1.31	27,844	263	3.08	810	1,195	1.32	1,577
Keokuk	44,989	1.94	87,156	19,007	2.18	41,435	4,874	1.46	7,116	20,102	1.80	36,184	570	3.33	1,898	436	1.20	523
Lee	37,856	1.49	56,272	4,513	1.69	7,627	9,941	1.08	10,736	18,183	1.50	27,274	1,352	3.29	4,448	3,867	1.60	6,187
Louisa	20,229	1.76	35,529	4,257	2.06	8,769	2,272	1.24	2,817	11,659	1.70	19,820	692	2.78	1,924	1,349	1.63	2,199
Mahaska	43,860	1.87	81,905	26,794	1.92	51,444	4,696	1.41	6,621	9,725	1.71	16,630	1,732	3.23	5,594	913	1.77	1,616
Van Buren	41,620	1.53	63,734	7,689	1.76	13,533	11,531	1.29	14,875	18,804	1.56	29,334	636	2.58	1,641	2,960	1.47	4,351
Wapello	32,367	1.53	49,610	6,918	1.68	11,622	6,859	1.13	7,751	14,758	1.47	21,694	1,524	2.88	4,389	2,308	1.80	4,154
Washington	44,673	2.01	89,811	15,639	2.26	35,344	3,733	1.68	6,271	23,778	1.84	43,752	706	3.98	2,810	817	2.00	1,634
For District	410,682	1.64	674,452	109,272	1.97	215,127	70,427	1.27	89,566	199,197	1.53	305,680	9,712	3.05	29,611	22,074	1.56	34,468
For State	3,238,078	1.98	6,406,123	884,727	2.13	1,886,547	340,526	1.35	459,174	1,481,208	1.75	2,598,057	404,720	3.08	1,247,580	126,897	1.69	214,765

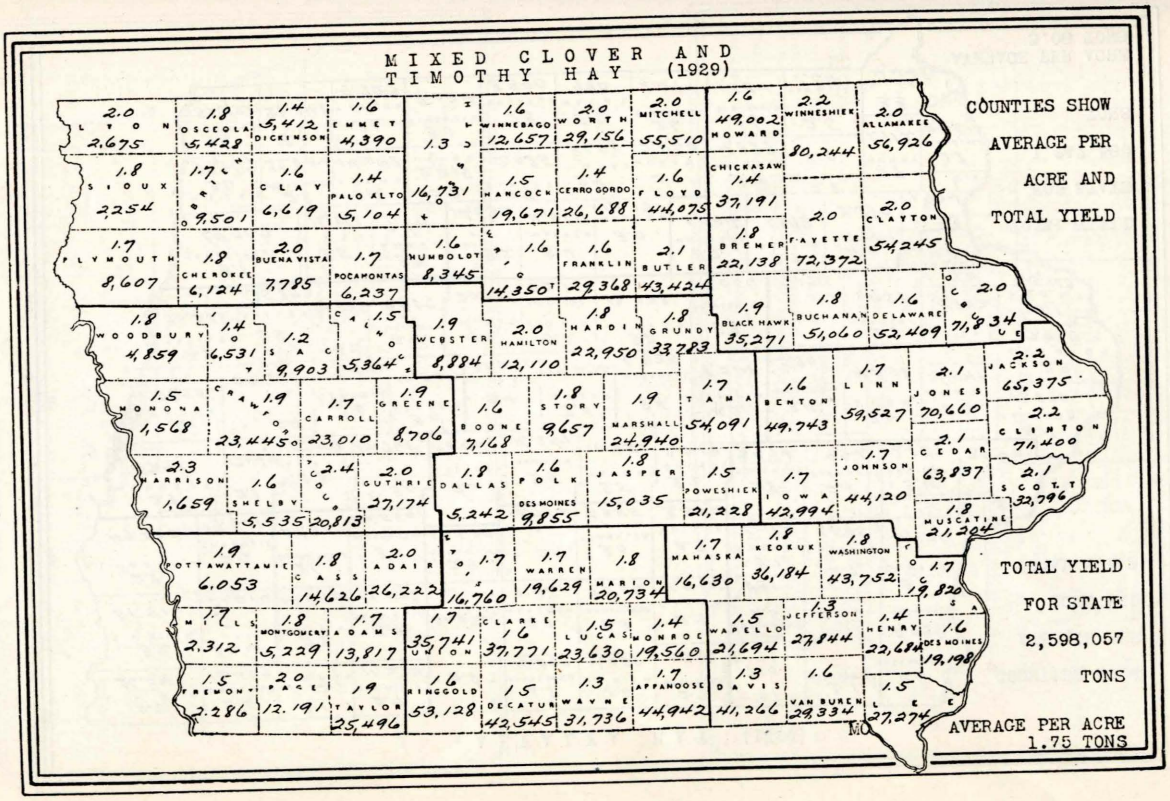

ALL TAME HAY (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC.1,1929 $11.00 per ton TOTAL $70,467,353
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 6,406,123 TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 1.98 TONS
LYON 2.5 34,804
OSCEOLA 2.1 23,975
DICKINSON 1.7 14,657
EMMET 2.0 20,339
WINNEBAGO 1.9 33,039
WORTH 2.0 45,729
MITCHELL 2.0 46,465
HOWARD 1.6 67,885
WINNESHIEK 2.3 135,096
ALLAMAKEE 2.2 118,598
SIOUX 2.9 62,074
CLAY 2.0 28,912
PALO ALTO 1.8 21,329
HANCOCK 1.8 41,838
CERRO GORDO 1.6 47,767
FLOYD 1.6 51,007
CHICKASAW 1.7 50,287
CLAYTON 2.4 162,734
PLYMOUTH 2.4 64,525
CHEROKEE 2.0 45,594
BUENA VISTA 2.4 45,295
POCAHONTAS 2.6 36,394
HUMBOLDT 2.2 30,302
FRANKLIN 1.7 49,029
BUTLER 2.1 65,408
BREMER 1.8 48,273
FAYETTE 2.0 122,428
WOODBURY 2.5 73,939
IDA 2.1 39,875
SAC 1.8 42,418
CALHOUN 2.2 25,076
WEBSTER 2.3 38,840
HAMILTON 2.5 36,808
HARDIN 2.4 56,675
GRUNDY 2.0 56,242
BLACK HAWK 2.0 74,034
BUCHANAN 1.7 72,654
DELAWARE 1.7 80,819
MONONA 2.6 35,366
CRAWFORD 2.1 79,330
CARROLL 2.0 56,530
GREENE 2.2 29,356
BOONE 2.4 38,793
STORY 2.2 35,877
MARSHALL 2.2 89,419
TAMA 2.0 103,381
BENTON 1.8 89,377
LINN 1.8 97,530
JONES 2.2 112,477
HARRISON 2.6 45,730
SHELBY 2.5 67,104
AUDUBON 2.3 70,936
GUTHRIE 2.2 71,028
DALLAS 2.3 43,180
POLK 2.2 DES MOINES 51,316
JASPER 2.3 112,690
POWESHIEK 1.7 69,233
IOWA 1.8 72,186
JOHNSON 1.9 88,759
CEDAR 2.1 97,906
JACKSON 2.3 142,972
CLINTON 2.2 124,406
SCOTT 22 73,658
MUSCATINE 1.9 53,136
POTTAWATTAMIE 2.6 95,201
CASS 2.4 79,617
ADAIR 2.0 82,349
GUTHRIE 2.2 63,168
WARREN 2.1 75,936
MARION 1.9 79,560
MAHASKA 1.9 81,905
KEOKUK 1.9 87,156
WASHINGTON 2.0 89,811
LOUISA 1.8 35,529
MILLS 2.8 53,077
MONTGOMERY 2.3 61,268
ADAMS 2.0 59,704
UNION 1.8 60,899
CLARKE 1.7 56,424
LUCAS 1.6 57,072
MONROE 1.4 47,748
WAPELLO 1.5 49,610
JEFFERSON 1.5 54,878
HENRY 1.5 45331
DES MOINES 1.6 38,698
FREMONT 2.6 53,144
PAGE 2.2 79,190
TAYLOR 2.1 86,130
RINGGOLD 1.6 74,616
DECATUR 1.5 68,505
WAYNE 1.4 73,919
APPANOOSE 1.6 81,249
DAVIS 1.3 71,528
VAN BUREN 1.5 63,724
LEE 1.5 56,273
MC

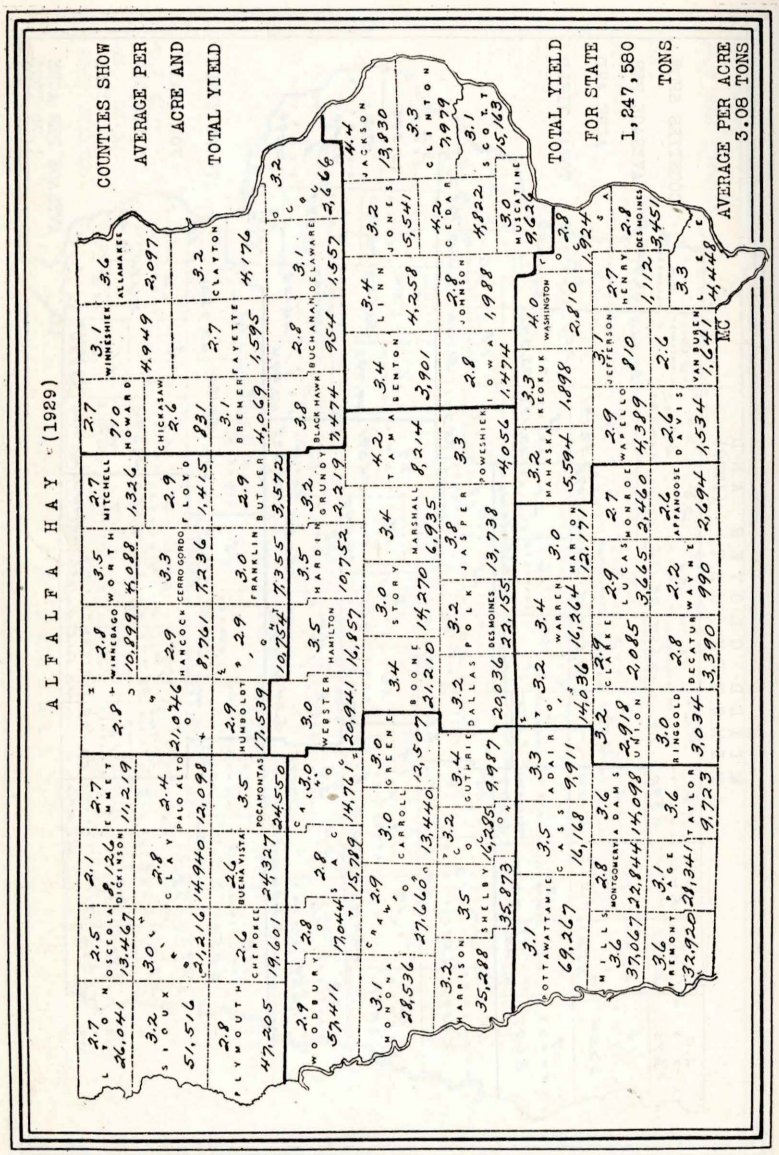

CLOVER HAY (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 1,886,547 TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 2.13 TONS
LYON 1.9 2,559
OSCEOLA 1.9 2,602
DICKINSON 1.6 1,338
EMMET 1.5 1,558
WINNEBAGO 2.0 3,751
WORTH 2.1 7,692
MITCHELL 2.0 3,883
HOWARD 2.0 5,253
WINNESHIEK 2.5 46,116
ALLAMAKEE 2.6 52,356
SIOUX 2.1 4,830
CLAY 1.7 4,650
PALO ALTO 1.4 930
HANCOCK 2.1 6,735
CERRO GORDO 1.7 8,211
FLOYD 1.8 2,362
CHICKASAW 1.9 5,050
CLAYTON 2.8 98,866
PLYMOUTH 1.8 4,871
CHEROKEE 1.8 17,822
BUENA VISTA 2.4 10,304
POCAHONTAS 2.0 1,742
HUMBOLDT 2.1 2,377
FRANKLIN 1.7 7,871
BUTLER 2.1 11,942
BREMER 1.8 15,571
FAYETTE 2.2 30,896
WOODBURY 2.1 1,654
IDA 2.1 14,398
SAC 2.0 14,043
CALHOUN 1.6 2,250
WEBSTER 2.1 4,216
HAMILTON 2.5 3,829
HARDIN 2.9 20,348
GRUNDY 2.3 18,472
BLACK HAWK 2.2 22,356
BUCHANAN 1.8 7,783
DELAWARE 2.4 20,387
JACKSON 2.3 53,895
MONONA 1.6 442
CRAWFORD 1.9 20,797
CARROLL 2.1 17,507
GREENE 1.9 4,907
BOONE 2.1 5,519
STORY 1.9 8,619
MARSHALL 2.3 54,165
TAMA 2.3 36,393
BENTON 2.1 27,812
LINN 1.8 24,285
JONES 2.3 30,695
CLINTON 2.2 33,715
HARRISON 1.9 435
SHELBY 2.0 22,354
AUDUBON 2.1 27,593
GUTHRIE 2.3 28,981
DALLAS 2.0 13,942
POLK 1.9 DES MOINES 13,409
JASPER 2.3 78,255
POWESHIEK 1.8 39,669
IOWA 2.0 23,654
JOHNSON 2.2 36,517
CEDAR 2.2 23,056
SCOTT 2.1 20,458
MUSCATINE 2.1 14,036
POTTAWATTAMIE 1.9 10,505
CASS 2.5 44,366
ADAIR 2.0 39,432
GUTHRIE 2.4 27,143
WARREN 2.3 33,867
MARION 1.8 41,025
MAHASKA 1.9 51,444
KEOKUK 2.2 41,435
WASHINGTON 2.3 35,344
LOUISA 2.1 3,769
MILLS 2.0 8,094
MONTGOMERY 2.1 29,437
ADAMS 1.8 27,670
UNION 1.8 19,094
CLARKE 1.8 12,319
LUCAS 2.0 18,509
MONROE 1.7 10,184
WAPELLO 1.7 11,622
JEFFERSON 1.7 17,941
HENRY 1.9 12,114
DES MOINES 1.8 7,383
FREMONT 2.0 13,397
PAGE 2.0 31,243
TAYLOR 2.2 43,911
RINGGOLD 1.9 10,771
DECATUR 1.7 7,211
WAYNE 2.0 17,950
APPANOOSE 1.7 4,809
DAVIS 1.9 7,915
VAN BUREN 1.8 13,533
LEE 1.7 7,627
MC

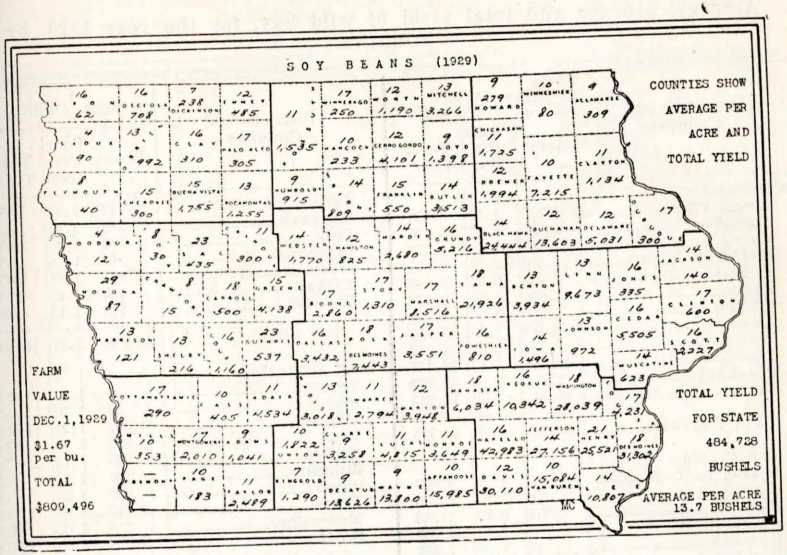
TIMOTHY HAY (1929)



MIXED CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY (1929)




ALFALFA HAY (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 1,247,560 TONS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 3.08 TONS


SOY BEANS (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
FARM VALUE DEC. 1, 1929 $1.67 per bu. TOTAL $809,496
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 484,728 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 13.7 BUSHELS

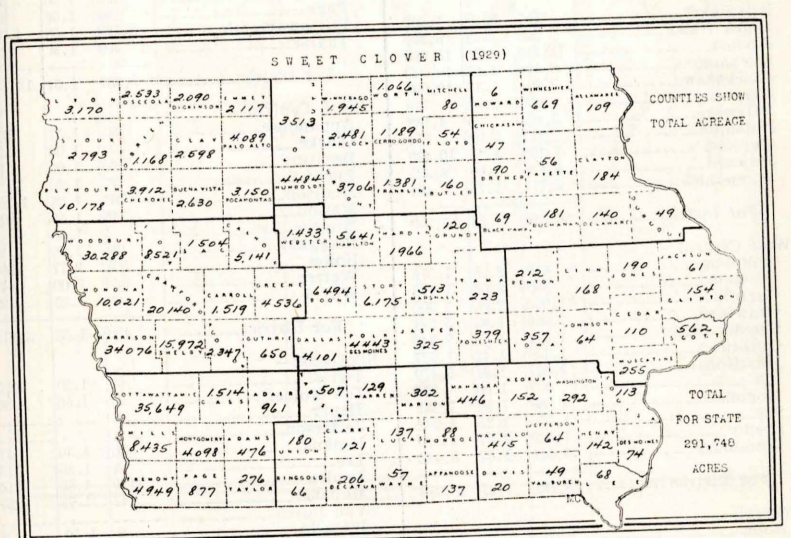

SWEET CLOVER (1929)
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL ACREAGE
TOTAL FOR STATE 291,748 ACRES

TABLE NO. 5

Acreage, average and total yield of wild hay, for the year 1929, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—			
Buena Vista	2,382	1.55	3,573
Cherokee	5,025	1.02	5,126
Clay	4,797	1.10	5,277
Dickinson	4,510	1.12	5,051
Emmet	2,888	0.93	2,686
Lyon	5,924	1.60	9,478
O'Brien	3,506	1.58	5,539
Osceola	3,483	1.45	5,050
Palo Alto	8,879	0.93	8,257
Plymouth	12,494	1.10	13,743
Pocahontas	2,750	1.00	2,750
Sioux	10,645	1.62	17,245
For District	67,283	1.25	83,775
North Central—			
Butler	7,086	1.25	8,858
Cerro Gordo	4,014	1.33	5,339
Floyd	1,804	0.70	1,263
Franklin	2,590	1.17	3,030
Hancock	6,109	1.29	7,881
Humboldt	2,288	1.25	2,860
Kossuth	12,921	1.06	13,696
Mitchell	1,278	1.75	2,236
Winnebago	9,163	1.12	10,263
Worth	7,509	1.67	12,540
Wright	1,318	1.12	1,476
For District	56,080	1.24	69,442
Northeast—			
Allamakee	757	2.38	1,802
Black Hawk	3,906	1.33	5,195
Bremer	12,716	1.25	15,895
Buchanan	6,539	1.67	10,920
Chickasaw	8,934	1.13	10,095
Clayton	653	1.10	718
Delaware	3,469	1.20	4,163
Dubuque	277	2.00	554
Fayette	7,199	1.45	10,439
Howard	8,825	1.00	8,825
Winneshiek	3,711	1.75	6,494
For District	56,986	1.32	75,100
West Central—			
Audubon	613	2.25	1,379
Calhoun	889	2.00	1,778
Carroll	2,950	2.00	5,900
Crawford	3,056	1.83	5,592
Greene	1,671	1.58	2,640
Guthrie	1,406	1.42	1,997
Harrison	3,027	1.81	5,479
Ida	937	1.00	937
Monona	4,888	1.50	7,332
Sac	1,570	1.25	1,962
Shelby	1,539	1.67	2,570
Woodbury	5,642	1.67	9,422
For District	28,188	1.67	46,988
Central—			
Boone	3,055	1.18	3,605
Dallas	682	1.50	1,023
Grundy	2,066	1.75	3,616
Hamilton	1,570	1.25	1,962
Hardin	1,848	1.50	2,772
Jasper	119	1.50	178
Marshall	108	1.45	157
Polk	869	1.35	1,173
Poweshiek	63	1.25	79
Story	1,165	1.44	1,678
Tama	410	1.45	594
Webster	2,770	1.18	3,269
For District	14,725	1.37	20,106
East Central—			
Benton	800	1.25	1,000
Cedar	58	1.50	87
Clinton	1,022	1.75	1,788
Iowa	385	1.50	578
Jackson	958	1.75	1,676
Johnson	176	1.55	273
Jones	99	1.50	148
Linn	1,149	1.55	1,781
Muscatine	258	2.00	516
Scott	1,078	1.00	1,078
For District	5,983	1.49	8,925
Southwest—			
Adair	1,165	1.68	1,957
Adams	578	1.75	1,012
Cass	346	1.83	633
Fremont	765	2.00	1,530
Mills	1,765	1.62	2,859
Montgomery	216	1.50	324
Page	295	1.50	442
Pottawattamie	2,628	1.53	4,021
Taylor	309	1.50	464
For District	8,067	1.64	13,242
South Central—			
Appanoose	391	1.57	614
Clarke	24	1.00	24
Decatur	96	1.00	96
Lucas	73	1.20	88
Madison	763	1.66	1,267
Marion	145	1.50	218
Monroe	4	1.50	6
Ringgold	94	1.90	179
Union	504	1.17	590
Warren	270	2.00	540
Wayne	69	1.35	93
For District	2,433	1.53	3,715
Southeast—			
Davis	67	1.20	80
Des Moines	24	1.50	36
Henry	----	----	----
Jefferson	----	----	----
Keokuk	36	1.30	47
Lee	92	1.25	115
Louisa	120	1.80	216
Mahaska	147	1.75	257
Van Buren	----	----	----
Wapello	5	1.50	8
Washington	14	1.65	23
For District	505	1.55	782
For State	240,250	1.34	322,075

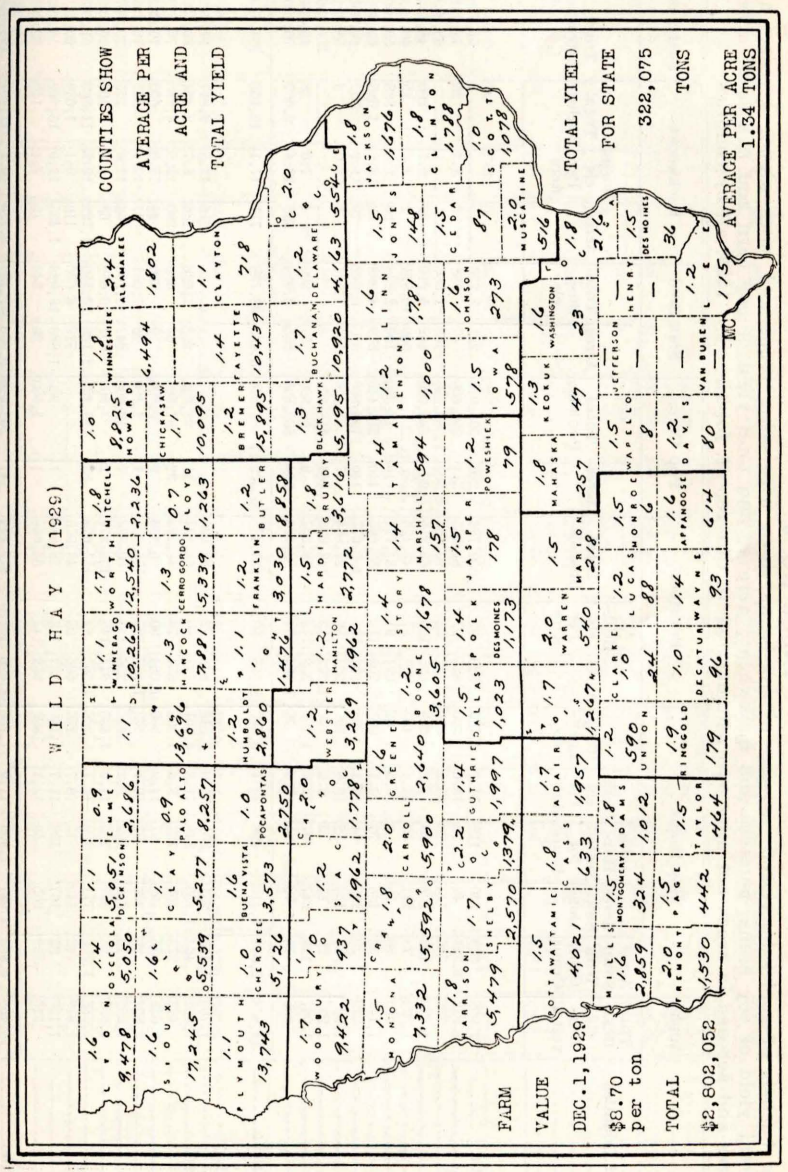


TABLE NO. 6

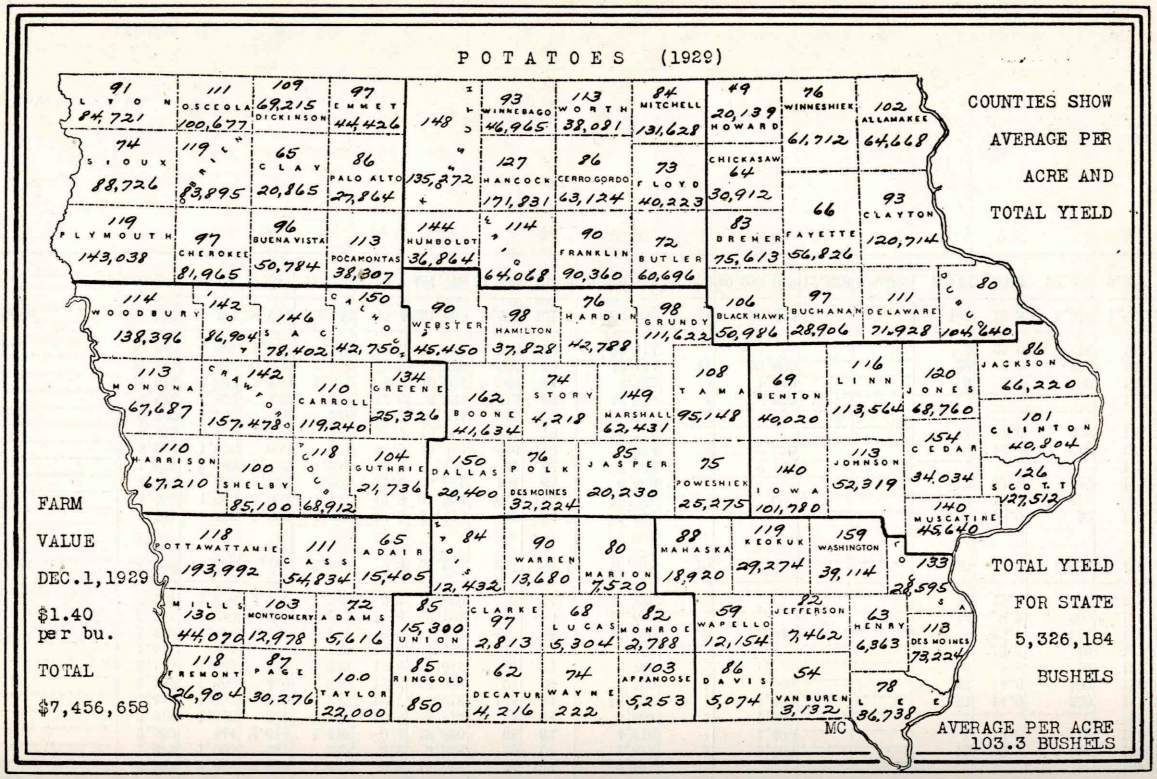
Number of bushels of apples harvested; acreage of soy beans sown with other crops and sown alone; acreage, average and total yield of soy beans, potatoes and buckwheat; acreage and total yield of pop corn and flax seed; acreage in pastures and acreage in crops not otherwise enumerated in this report, for the year 1929, 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	
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	1,908	369	140	118	14.9	1,755	529	96	50,784	326	505,925	221	3,220				61,779	799
Cherokee	1,812	1,321	40	20	15.0	300	845	97	81,965	514	792,600	47	888	3	8.3	25	78,691	155
Clay	792	546	114	20	15.5	310	321	65	20,865	2,504	4,082,580	163	1,360				69,913	242
Dickinson	1,495	108	134	33	7.2	238	635	109	69,215	207	284,500	452	5,210	30	6.7	200	48,653	283
Emmet	1,904	13	237	39	12.4	485	458	97	44,426			960	10,871	2	7.5	15	46,453	403
Lyon	492	26	18	4	15.5	62	931	91	84,721	10	17,300	190	2,238	30	11.3	338	59,730	78
O'Brien	1,141	52	136	76	13.1	992	705	119	83,895	440	515,440	379	4,298	73	18.2	1,325	65,802	167
Osceola	379	20	119	44	16.1	708	907	111	100,677	140	199,800	526	6,642	29	11.1	322	40,681	1,550
Palo Alto	1,02[illegible]	21	134	18	16.9	30[illegible]	324	86	27,864	67	87,600	144	1,584	1	3.0	3	58,724	778
Plymouth	1,93[illegible]	29	15	5	8.0	40	1,202	119	143,038	466	518,575	5	75				111,116	675
Pocahontas	1,067	126	247	97	12.9	1,255	339	113	38,307	9	16,850	57	399	4	7.0	28	46,261	147
Sioux	889	13	76	24	3.8	90	1,199	74	88,726	720	862,800	355	2,013	539	18.4	9,907	76,776	167
For District	14,838	2,644	1,410	498	13.1	6,540	8,395	99.4	834,483	5,403	7,883,970	3,499	38,798	711	17.1	12,163	764,579	5,444
North Central—																		
Butler	1,793	1,413	951	251	14.0	3,513	843	72	60 696					216	13.5	2,917	91,949	548
Cerro Gordo	1,802	464	1,150	348	11.8	4,101	734	86	63,124	11	31,500	238	1,628	236	6.7	2,424	89,060	733
Floyd	423	275	462	163	8.6	1,398	551	73	40,223	32	57,500	62	600	390	12.8	4,980	75,512	849
Franklin	2,629	926	198	37	14.9	550	1,004	90	90,360	9	9,000	10	200	44	15.0	660	76,232	1,595
Hancock	2,862	29	221	23	10.1	232	1,353	127	171 871	1	2,100	96	1,061	27	19.4	525	72,393	2,633
Humboldt	1,039	70	210	109	9.2	915	256	144	36,864	7	12,000	247	1,200	44	17.6	775	39,987	343
Kossuth	2,857	97	346	139	11.0	1,535	914	148	135,272	2	3,900	607	6,659	63	4.8	305	106,523	2,907
Mitchell	1,588	1,206	771	250	13.1	3,266	1,567	84	131,628	83	145,420	2,126	16,510	1,122	10.2	11,389	67,295	2,341
Winnebago	1,819	46	140	15	16.7	250	505	93	46,965			729	6,676	113	9.1	1,030	50,521	2,378
Worth	1,130	85	167	102	11.7	1,196	337	113	38,081	1	900	1,820	13,023	1,455	11.0	15,962	59,783	787
Wright	516	252	365	59	13.7	809	562	114	64,068	1	1,000	20	240	19	7.4	140	62,388	1,656
For District	18,458	4,863	4,981	1,496	11.9	17,760	8,626	101.9	879,112	147	263,320	5,955	47,797	3,729	10.2	41,107	791,643	16,770

Northeast—																		
Allamakee	1,875	279	56	35	8.8	309	634	102	64,668			14	248	26	8.0	208	161,266	61
Black Hawk	5,430	1,339	2,922	1,743	14.0	24,444	481	106	50,986	17	21,100			19	18.9	360	93,693	3,170
Bremer	7,750	817	1,085	172	11.6	1,994	911	83	75,613	4	6,100			67	21.1	1,417	76,659	1,654
Buchanan	4,488	4,151	2,695	1,139	11.9	13,603	298	97	28,906	4	2,840			182	9.7	1,772	107,811	237
Chickasaw	1,187	51	776	159	10.8	1,725	483	64	30,912	22	19,350	301	1,604	488	14.0	6,808	92,678	48
Clayton	7,513	1,898	221	102	11.1	1,134	1,298	93	120,714	1	1,575			51	18.4	940	188,390	1,026
Delaware	4,643	2,014	969	431	11.7	5,031	648	111	71,928	1	2,800			60	10.7	640	116,803	477
Dubuque	8,037	642	83	18	16.7	300	1,308	80	104,640								144,543	612
Fayette	6,745	658	3,863	707	10.2	7,215	861	66	56,826	13	15,850	89	665	493	12.8	6,297	155,307	646
Howard	2,307	420	167	30	9.3	279	411	49	20,139	10	7,400	1,441	7,591	1,760	6.5	11,509	90,766	40
Winneshiek	6,712	1,467	64	8	10.0	80	812	76	61,712	1	1,000	606	4,995	62	15.6	965	142,078	67
For District	56,687	13,736	12,901	4,544	12.3	56,114	8,145	84.4	687,044	73	78,015	2,451	15,103	3,208	9.6	30,916	1,369,994	8,038
West Central—																		
Audubon	2,055	187	85	73	15.9	1,160	584	118	68,912	28	55,700						78,428	664
Calhoun	532	134	74	28	10.7	300	285	150	42,750	403	556,300	15	90				50,900	574
Carroll	1,202	556	58	28	17.9	500	1,084	110	119,240	696	1,140,340						79,106	95
Crawford	749	14	26	2	7.5	15	1,109	142	157,478	1,046	1,502,520						120,865	185
Greene	723	3,216	749	281	14.7	4,138	189	134	25,326	5	5,950						69,303	9
Guthrie	570	250	80	23	23.3	537	209	104	21,736	47	60,100						125,849	121
Harrison	20,305	7	14	9	13.4	121	611	110	67,210	4	4,500			48	10.5	502	97,239	953
Ida	814	62	14	4	7.5	30	612	142	86,904	6,251	9,904,680						55,248	72
Monona	2,110	4	3	3	29.0	87	599	113	67,687			707	4,893				98,716	602
Sac	607	769	55	19	22.9	435	537	146	78,402	10,780	16,613,146						66,753	880
Shelby	755	271	28	17	12.7	216	851	100	85,100	29	55,605						90,090	249
Woodbury	5,067	207	21	3	4.0	12	1,214	114	138,396	428	621,200						105,493	1,374
For District	35,489	5,677	1,207	490	15.4	7,551	7,884	121.7	959,141	19,717	30,520,041	722	4,983	48	10.5	502	1,037,990	5,778
Central—																		
Boone	3,529	1,806	326	166	17.2	2,860	257	162	41,634	2	3,680			5	8.0	40	76,372	670
Dallas	4,885	1,308	323	214	16.0	3,432	136	150	20,400	68	79,820						93,008	1,261
Grundy	2,375	246	534	332	15.7	5,216	1,139	98	111,622	3	7,000	15	120	10	20.0	200	73,999	246
Hamilton	654	525	147	67	12.3	825	386	98	37,828			40	140	10	11.1	111	63,778	89
Hardin	2,268	987	461	198	13.5	2,680	563	76	42,788	69	59,770	3	40	30	13.8	415	79,842	551
Jasper	3,370	1,072	328	208	17.1	3,551	238	85	20,230	9	10,970	6	109				145,464	279
Marshall	1,446	627	765	510	16.7	8,516	419	149	62,431	4	6,300			89	8.9	790	91,572	2,519
Polk	32,849	441	862	422	17.6	7,443	424	76	32,224	23	20,150	5	30	79	4.7	369	83,137	4,559
Poweshiek	1,994	24	133	49	16.5	810	337	75	25,275	56	78,320						117,598	320
Story	2,078	232	203	78	16.8	1,310	57	74	4,218	171	256,500			20	4.0	80	63,254	2,098
Tama	3,055	693	1,263	1,185	18.5	21,926	881	108	95,148	4	4,800						132,247	1,040
Webster	1,273	98	168	125	14.2	1,770	505	90	45,450	30	46,200	52	320	18	5.6	100	79,932	68
For District	59,776	8,059	5,513	3,554	17.0	60,339	5,342	100.9	539,248	439	573,510	121	759	261	8.1	2,105	1,100,203	13,700

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	10,103	2,273	897	313	12.6	3,934	580	69	40,020	2	5,900			12	5.2	62	117,475	3,171
Cedar	3,316	1,370	423	335	16.4	5,505	221	154	34,034	110	207,500						118,232	258
Clinton	2,924	48	119	36	16.7	600	404	101	40,804								141,205	171
Iowa	8,031	1,373	183	106	14.1	1,496	727	140	101,780					8	11.3	90	119,240	1,710
Jackson	3,816	172	10	10	14.0	140	770	86	66,220					10	15.8	158	190,057	9
Johnson	12,632	232	187	74	13.1	972	463	113	52,319	18	27,600			3	21.7	65	133,065	601
Jones	4,755	1,527	121	28	15.5	335	573	120	68,760	92	91,425			4	17.5	70	145,874	591
Linn	8,397	1,511	1,162	738	13.1	9,673	979	116	113,564	114	170,340	80	1,500	69	24.7	1,704	136,656	2,659
Muscatine	6,479	688	489	44	14.2	623	326	140	45,640	3	8,000						86,886	6,548
Scott	13,880	1,246	239	138	16.1	2,227	1,012	126	127,512	3	5,370			28	17.2	482	79,640	1,709
For District	74,333	10,440	3,830	1,822	14.0	25,505	6,055	114.1	690,653	342	516,135	80	1,500	134	19.6	2,631	1,268,330	17,427
Southwest—																		
Adair	377	1,874	665	398	11.4	4,534	237	65	15,405					12	9.4	113	122,149	
Adams	896	120	141	119	8.7	1,041	78	72	5,616	1	2,020						109,926	169
Cass	279	335	78	40	10.1	405	494	111	54,834	2	1,450						100,232	597
Fremont	8,763		20				228	118	26,904								64,125	1,682
Mills	1,360	63	35	35	10.1	353	339	130	44,070	14	29,970						60,300	143
Montgomery	778	268	128	121	16.6	2,010	126	103	12,978	47	64,300						70,901	368
Page	6,359	312	38	18	10.2	183	348	87	30,276	2	4,650						103,050	1,344
Pottawattamie	2,819	8	26	17	17.1	290	1,644	118	193,992	41	57,100						126,118	1,659
Taylor	2,262	1,275	516	233	10.7	2,489	220	100	22,000	4	5,105			12	10.8	130	125,572	21
For District	23,893	4,255	1,647	981	11.5	11,305	3,714	109.3	406,075	111	164,595			24	10.1	243	882,373	5,983
South Central—																		
Appanoose	2,993	2,088	2,932	1,629	9.8	15,985	51	103	5,253								157,587	177
Clarke	1,349	1,000	757	369	8.8	3,258	29	97	2,813	2	2,200			15	2.2	33	107,768	22
Decatur	2,369	544	2,610	1,449	9.4	13,626	68	62	4,216	1	1,400			1	12.0	12	145,000	107
Lucas	2,978	1,686	627	442	10.9	4,815	78	68	5,304	2	1,280						116,254	40
Madison	11,445	1,294	340	238	12.7	3,018	148	84	12,432	1	1,460			25	14.0	350	147,333	376
Marion	3,189	1,665	409	320	12.3	3,948	94	80	7,520	1	600			35	4.6	160	126,815	39
Monroe	2,116	1,228	833	336	10.9	3,649	34	82	2,788					2	5.0	10	135,201	20
Ringgold	1,411	291	473	196	6.6	1,290	10	85	850					3	13.3	40	135,269	32
Union	1,222	1,824	430	184	9.9	1,822	180	85	15,300	3	1,940			5	25.0	125	110,200	102
Warren	5,781	289	323	247	11.3	2,794	152	90	13,680					24	8.3	200	132,661	98
Wayne	107	1,376	2,407	1,518	9.1	13,800	3	74	222					10	15.0	150	122,373	51
For District	34,960	13,285	12,141	6,928	9.8	68,005	847	83.1	70,378	10	8,880			120	9.0	1,080	1,436,461	1,064
Southeast—																		
Davis	1,724	506	5,603	2,409	12.5	30,110	59	86	5,074					5	10.0	50	148,745	49
Des Moines	14,553	1,595	3,003	1,757	17.8	31,302	648	113	73,224					18	15.1	272	91,261	803
Henry	4,768	825	2,342	1,202	21.2	25,521	101	63	6,363					17	12.9	220	112,241	213
Jefferson	1,878	1,565	2,715	1,949	13.9	27,156	91	82	7,462	2	2,100						113,841	6
Keokuk	5,502	1,876	833	633	16.3	10,342	246	119	29,274	2	2,770			23	12.4	285	127,476	184
Lee	9,952	3,961	3,380	788	13.7	10,807	471	78	36,738					44	7.6	336	142,767	2,113
Louisa	9,347	1,052	948	245	17.3	4,231	215	133	28,595								77,868	1,825
Mahaska	9,545	1,651	435	343	17.6	6,034	215	88	18,920	1	770						115,475	617
Van Buren	14,011	1,042	3,230	1,577	9.6	15,084	58	54	3,132	2	1,350			9	8.9	80	156,953	275
Wapello	17,261	637	3,806	2,634	16.3	42,983	206	59	12,154	14	23,620			22	9.0	198	107,027	1,052
Washington	13,226	1,821	1,962	1,529	18.3	28,039	246	159	39,114					3	25.0	75	127,931	501
For District	101,767	16,531	28,257	15,066	15.4	231,609	2,556	101.7	260,050	21	30,610			141	10.8	1,516	1,321,585	7,638
For State	420,201	79,490	71,887	35,379	13.7	484,728	51,564	103.3	5,326,184	26,263	40,039,076	12,828	108,940	8,376	10.2	92,263	9,973,158	81,842


POTATOES (1929)
LYON 91 84,721
OSCEOLA 111 100,677
DICKINSON 109 69,215
EMMET 97 44,426
148
WINNEBAGO 93 46,965
WORTH 113 38,081
MITCHELL 84 131,628
HOWARD 49 20,139
WINNESHIEK 76 61,712
ALLAMAKEE 102 64,668
SIOUX 74 88,726
135,272
HANCOCK 127 171,831
CERRO GORDO 86 63,124
FLOYD 73 40,223
CHICKASAW 64 30,912
CLAYTON 93 120,714
PLYMOUTH 119 143,038
CHEROKEE 97 81,965
BUENA VISTA 96 50,784
POCAHONTAS 113 38,807
HUMBOLDT 144 36,864
64,068
FRANKLIN 90 90,360
BUTLER 72 60,696
BREMER 83 75,613
FAYETTE 66 56,826
WOODBURY 114 138,396
SAC 146 78,402
CALHOUN 150 42,750
WEBSTER 90 45,450
HAMILTON 98 37,828
HARDIN 76 42,788
GRUNDY 98 111,622
BLACK HAWK 106 50,986
BUCHANAN 97 28,906
DELAWARE 111 71,928
80 104,640
MONONA 113 67,687
CRAWFORD 142 157,478
CARROLL 110 119,240
GREENE 134 25,326
BOONE 162 41,634
STORY 74 4,218
MARSHALL 149 62,431
TAMA 108 95,148
BENTON 69 40,020
LINN 116 113,564
JONES 120 68,760
JACKSON 86 66,220
CLINTON 101 40,904
HARRISON 110 67,210
SHELBY 100 85,100
GUTHRIE 104 21,736
DALLAS 150 20,400
POLK 76 DES MOINES 32,224
JASPER 85 20,230
POWESHIEK 75 25,275
IOWA 140 101,780
JOHNSON 113 52,319
CEDAR 154 34,034
SCOTT 126 27,512
MUSCATINE 140 45,640
FARM VALUE DEC. 1, 1929 $1.40 per bu. TOTAL $7,456,658
OTTAWATTAMIE 118 193,992
CASS 111 54,834
ADAIR 65 15,405
84 12,432
WARREN 90 13,680
MARION 80 7,520
MAHASKA 88 18,920
KEOKUK 119 29,274
WASHINGTON 159 39,114
133 28,595
MILLS 130 44,070
MONTGOMERY 103 12,978
ADAMS 72 5,616
UNION 85 15,300
CLARKE 97 2,813
LUCAS 68 5,304
MONROE 82 2,788
WAPELLO 59 12,154
JEFFERSON 82 7,462
HENRY 63 6,363
DES MOINES 113 73,224
FREMONT 118 26,904
PAGE 87 30,276
TAYLOR 100 22,000
RINGGOLD 85 850
DECATUR 62 4,216
WAYNE 74 222
APPANOOSE 103 5,253
DAVIS 86 5,074
VAN BUREN 54 3,132
LEE 78 36,738
MC
COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 5,326,184 BUSHELS
AVERAGE PER ACRE 103.3 BUSHELS

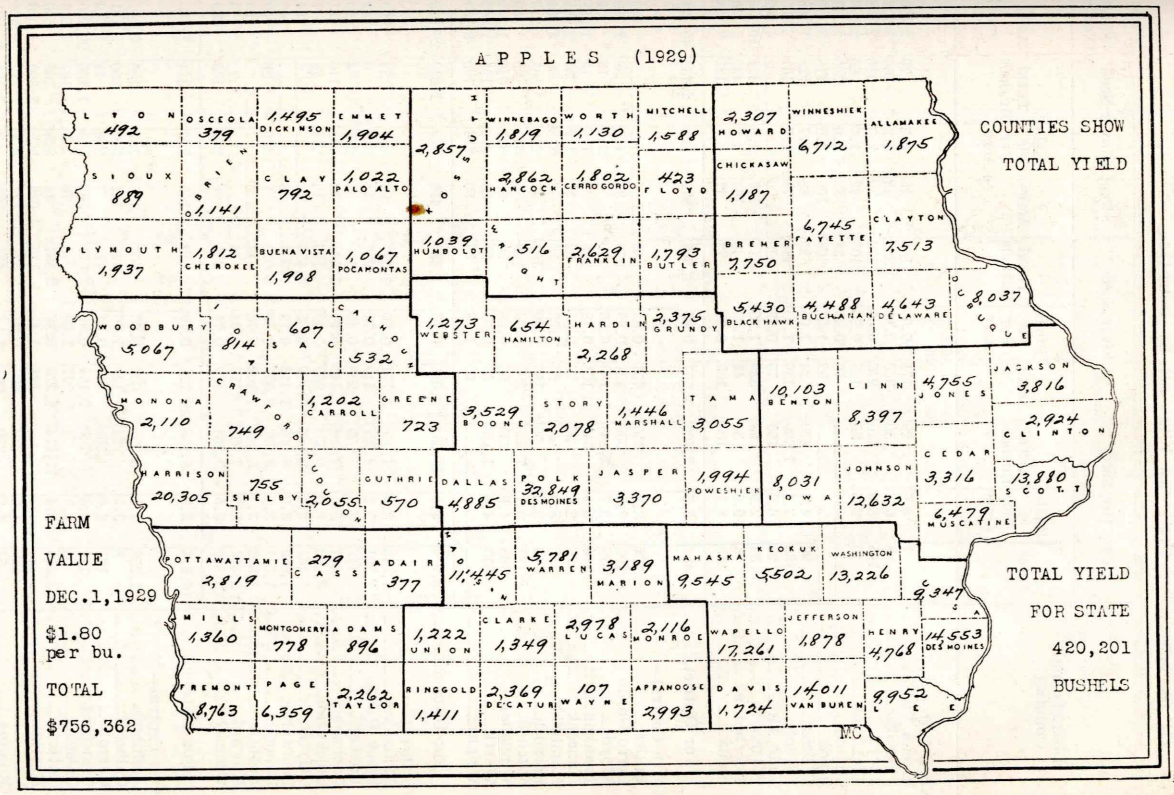

APPLES (1929)
LYON 492
OSCEOLA 379
DICKINSON 1,495
EMMET 1,904
2,857
WINNEBAGO 1,819
WORTH 1,130
MITCHELL 1,588
HOWARD 2,307
WINNESHIEK 6,712
ALLAMAKEE 1,875
SIOUX 889
CLAY 792
PALO ALTO 1,022
1,141
HANCOCK 2,862
CERRO GORDO 1,802
FLOYD 423
CHICKASAW 1,187
CLAYTON 7,513
PLYMOUTH 1,937
CHEROKEE 1,812
BUENA VISTA 1,908
POCAHONTAS 1,067
HUMBOLDT 1,039
516
FRANKLIN 2,629
BUTLER 1,793
BREMER 7,750
FAYETTE 6,745
WOODBURY 5,067
SAC 814
CALHOUN 532
WEBSTER 1,273
HAMILTON 654
HARDIN 2,268
GRUNDY 2,375
BLACK HAWK 5,430
BUCHANAN 4,488
DELAWARE 4,643
8,037
MONONA 2,110
CRAWFORD 749
CARROLL 1,202
GREENE 723
BOONE 3,529
STORY 2,078
MARSHALL 1,446
TAMA 3,055
BENTON 10,103
LINN 8,397
JONES 4,755
JACKSON 3,816
CLINTON 2,924
HARRISON 20,305
SHELBY 755
GUTHRIE 570
DALLAS 4,885
POLK 32,849 DES MOINES
JASPER 3,370
POWESHIEK 1,994
IOWA 8,031
JOHNSON 12,632
CEDAR 3,316
SCOTT 13,880
MUSCATINE 6,479
FARM VALUE DEC. 1, 1929 $1.80 per bu. TOTAL $756,362
OTTAWATTAMIE 2,819
CASS 279
ADAIR 377
11,445
WARREN 5,781
MARION 3,189
MAHASKA 9,545
KEOKUK 5,502
WASHINGTON 13,226
9,347
MILLS 1,360
MONTGOMERY 778
ADAMS 896
UNION 1,222
CLARKE 1,349
LUCAS 2,978
MONROE 2,116
WAPELLO 17,261
JEFFERSON 1,878
HENRY 4,768
DES MOINES 14,553
FREMONT 8,763
PAGE 6,359
TAYLOR 2,262
RINGGOLD 1,411
DECATUR 2,369
WAYNE 107
APPANOOSE 2,993
DAVIS 1,724
VAN BUREN 14,011
LEE 9,952
MC
COUNTIES SHOW TOTAL YIELD
TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 420,201 BUSHELS

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, for the year 1929, all by counties.

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	7	4.0	28	171	0.95	163	15	4.7	70	2,630
Cherokee	8	6.2	50	360	0.86	309	43	4.3	186	3,912
Clay	105	3.9	410	273	0.66	179	70	3.0	210	2,598
Dickinson	10	2.5	25	123	0.86	106	42	1.4	60	2,090
Emmet				76	0.47	36	89	3.0	265	2,117
Lyon				52	1.31	68	100	2.2	218	3,170
O'Brien	96	4.4	420	24	1.04	25	88	3.7	323	1,168
Osceola	186	7.4	1,369	128	1.05	135	78	1.7	131	2,533
Palo Alto	25	6.0	150	75	0.33	25				4,089
Plymouth	33	2.9	95	339	1.02	347	146	2.8	414	10,178
Pocahontas	6	9.0	54	41	1.02	42	161	2.7	430	3,150
Sioux	13	8.1	105	105	0.70	73	47	2.7	125	2,793
For District	489	5.5	2,706	1,767	0.85	1,508	879	2.8	2,432	40,428
North Central—										
Butler	174	3.8	656	454	0.63	286				160
Cerro Gordo	192	2.2	605	428	0.89	379	81	1.2	98	1,189
Floyd	879	3.7	3,253	180	0.56	100	6	2.2	13	54
Franklin	110	5.8	640	151	0.78	118	2	7.5	15	1,381
Hancock	20	2.6	52	77	0.81	62	41	1.2	50	2,481
Humboldt	5	8.0	40	26	1.23	32	8	3.8	30	4,484
Kossuth	15	3.9	59	180	0.89	161	73	2.2	161	3,513
Mitchell	2,138	3.7	7,938	393	0.66	260	8	3.1	25	80
Winnebago	68	4.8	335	53	0.68	36	69	5.1	349	1,945
Worth	313	4.6	1,426	39	0.95	37	80	2.4	191	1,066
Wright				50	1.18	59	50	2.4	120	3,706
For District	3,914	3.8	15,004	2,031	0.75	1,530	418	2.5	1,052	20,059
Northeast—										
Allamakee	1,340	3.0	4,048	1,774	0.89	1,587	20	1.7	34	109
Black Hawk	391	5.2	2,029	419	0.71	297	14	0.6	9	69
Bremer	112	2.9	327	268	0.49	132	2	2.0	4	90
Buchanan	587	3.4	1,998	1,440	0.91	1,305	73	1.6	116	181
Chickasaw	3,280	2.9	9,654	269	0.48	129	10	2.8	28	47
Clayton	1,164	3.4	3,980	5,758	0.95	5,455				184
Delaware	1,033	3.9	4,008	1,442	0.72	1,034				140
Dubuque	1,041	3.8	3,935	3,697	0.56	2,070	7	2.9	20	49
Fayette	1,623	3.1	5,044	1,102	0.76	843				56
Howard	2,451	3.2	7,931	119	0.64	76				6
Winneshiek	3,802	3.5	13,264	435	0.74	324	29	3.6	103	669
For District	16,824	3.3	56,218	16,723	0.79	13,252	155	2.0	314	1,600
West Central—										
Audubon	1,252	2.1	5,230	863	0.66	566	115	1.1	130	2,347
Calhoun	8	3.0	24	121	1.06	128	121	3.0	360	5,141
Carroll	171	2.9	501	848	0.56	471	7	2.0	14	1,519
Crawford	186	2.8	701	2,434	0.85	2,071	363	3.0	1,106	20,140
Greene	3	4.7	14	227	1.08	245	70	1.5	107	4,536
Guthrie	3,450	3.4	11,614	2,975	0.86	2,567	44	3.8	165	650
Harrison				124	1.41	175	1,038	3.5	3,596	34,076
Ida	129	4.9	633	607	0.97	591	322	2.4	775	8,521
Monona	53	4.3	229	261	1.82	474	928	4.0	3,704	10,021
Sac	110	5.1	564	170	0.98	167	2	6.0	12	1,504
Shelby	160	4.9	788	3,177	0.86	2,734	133	2.1	279	15,972
Woodbury	29	6.6	190	313	1.86	583	2,143	2.2	4,774	30,288
For District	5,551	3.7	20,488	12,120	0.89	10,772	5,286	2.8	15,022	134,715

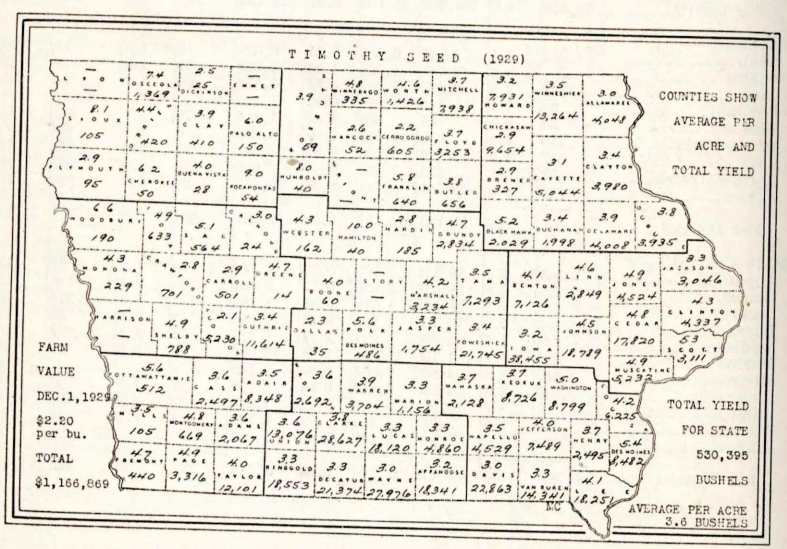
TABLE NO. 7—Continued

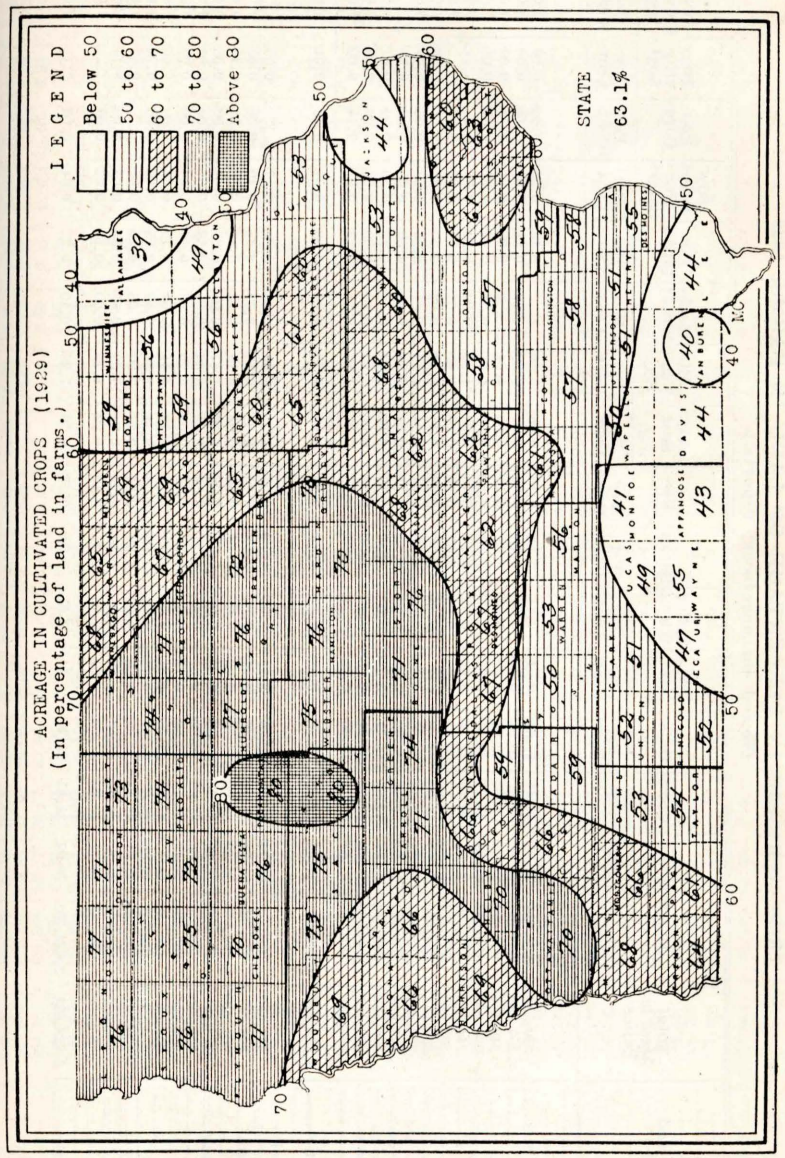
Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres
Central—										
Boone	15	4.0	60	246	1.09	268	32	1.4	45	6,494
Dallas	15	2.3	35	1,540	1.09	1,681	10	2.1	21	4,101
Grundy	601	4.7	2,834	405	0.77	312	45	3.0	135	120
Hamilton	4	10.0	40	35	1.20	42	28	2.5	70	5,641
Hardin	66	2.8	185	353	0.86	303	20	3.4	72	1,966
Jasper	524	3.3	1,754	9,035	0.69	6,273	3	1.7	5	325
Marshall	763	4.2	3,234	2,223	0.72	1,593	70	1.6	115	513
Polk	87	5.6	486	1,501	0.83	1,239	5	1.0	5	4,443
Poweshiek	6,465	3.4	21,745	3,765	0.76	2,870	20	0.7	14	379
Story				186	1.00	186	12	1.0	21	6,175
Tama	2,059	3.5	7,293	2,709	0.76	2,048	40	1.0	40	223
Webster	38	4.3	162	116	0.97	113	33	2.9	95	1,433
For District	10,637	3.6	37,828	22,114	0.77	16,928	318	2.0	629	31,813
East Central—										
Benton	1,754	4.1	7,126	1,292	0.82	1,065				212
Cedar	3,714	4.8	17,820	2,359	0.86	2,019	4	5.0	20	110
Clinton	1,009	4.3	4,337	2,493	0.82	2,033	62	1.8	112	154
Iowa	11,567	3.2	38,455	3,256	1.02	3,308	25	1.6	40	357
Jackson	925	3.3	3,046	6,780	0.82	5,578				61
Johnson	4,170	4.5	18,789	5,005	1.04	5,190	5	5.0	25	64
Jones	926	4.9	4,524	2,442	0.87	2,113				190
Linn	626	4.6	2,849	3,292	0.99	3,250				168
Muscatine	1,059	4.9	5,232	1,715	0.94	1,612				255
Scott	588	5.3	3,111	3,496	0.84	2,942	26	5.7	149	562
For District	26,338	4.0	105,289	32,130	0.91	29,110	122	2.8	346	2,133
Southwest—										
Adair	2,363	3.5	8,348	6,562	1.01	6,639	10	1.8	18	961
Adams	569	3.6	2,067	4,031	1.06	4,275	19	1.0	19	476
Cass	684	3.6	2,497	8,269	0.95	7,818	69	1.2	84	1,514
Fremont	93	4.7	440	1,560	0.83	1,295				4,949
Mills	30	3.5	105	866	1.53	1,325	78	3.1	242	8,435
Montgomery	140	4.8	669	4,778	0.90	4,281	6	4.7	28	4,098
Page	677	4.9	3,316	5,700	0.95	5,387	21	3.6	76	877
Pottawattamie	91	5.6	512	1,860	1.40	2,601	379	2.6	980	35,649
Taylor	3,013	4.0	12,101	9,711	0.96	9,310	22	6.4	140	276
For District	7,660	3.9	30,055	43,337	0.99	42,931	604	2.6	1,587	57,235
South Central—										
Appanoose	5,808	3.2	18,341	1,767	0.76	1,344	15	1.8	27	137
Clarke	7,499	3.8	28,627	3,650	0.77	2,804	52	2.4	126	121
Decatur	6,573	3.3	21,374	1,319	0.88	1,163	112	1.9	210	206
Lucas	5,495	3.3	18,120	4,835	0.84	4,085	13	2.8	36	137
Madison	748	3.6	2,692	5,031	1.14	5,727	71	3.4	238	507
Marion	352	3.3	1,156	11,339	1.06	12,007	3	10.0	30	302
Monroe	1,489	3.3	4,86(	2,664	0.80	2,126				88
Ringgold	5,545	3.3	18,55	3,246	0.86	2,791	38	1.3	51	66
Union	3,673	3.6	13,07(	6,826	1.12	7,618	49	4.3	209	180
Warren	948	3.9	3,70	4,564	1.03	4,721	8	1.2	10	129
Wayne	9,217	3.0	27,97(	3,463	0.68	2,358				57
For District	47,347	3.3	158,479	48,704	0.96	46,744	361	2.6	937	1,930

TABLE NO. 7—Continued

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
Southeast—										
Davis	7,649	3.0	22,863	2,808	0.95	2,657				29
Des Moines	1,564	5.4	8,482	4,555	1.12	5,083	30	1.3	38	74
Henry	668	3.7	2,495	5,434	1.04	5,633	24	1.4	34	142
Jefferson	1,870	4.0	7,489	9,437	0.98	9,213	11	2.5	27	64
Keokuk	2,351	3.7	8,726	9,990	0.91	9,074	19	3.2	60	152
Lee	4,417	4.1	18,251	3,799	0.90	3,435	5	2.0	10	68
Louisa	1,477	4.2	6,225	2,245	0.73	1,634				113
Mahaska	570	3.7	2,128	10,769	0.79	8,462	11	5.0	55	446
Van Buren	4,350	3.3	14,341	7,225	1.00	7,227	8	1.2	10	49
Wapello	1,311	3.5	4,529	3,752	0.85	3,189	45	3.0	135	415
Washington	1,766	5.0	8,799	9,934	1.08	10,727				292
For District	27,993	3.7	104,328	69,948	0.95	66,334	153	2.4	369	1,835
For State	146,753	3.6	530,395	248,874	0.92	229,109	8,296	2.7	22,688	291,718

*Does not include sweet clover.
†Sweet clover, all varieties, for all purposes.





CROP ACREAGE IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1929

(Based on assessors' reports.)

Districts and Counties	Total Acres in Farms	All Crops*		Corn	Oats	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax Seed	All Tame Hay	Buckwheat	Potatoes	Soy Beans (for beans)	Pop Corn	Timothy Seed	Sweet Clover Seed	Miscellaneous Crops
		Acres	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	359,598	274,048	76.21	40.44	27.63	0.04	0.01	2.14	0.10	0.06	5.29	-------	0.15	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.22
Cherokee	359,046	253,247	70.53	38.37	20.66	0.01	0.04	4.70	0.00	0.01	6.30	0.00	0.24	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.04
Clay	348,154	251,875	72.35	37.50	25.90	0.02	0.03	3.68	0.19	0.05	4.04	-------	0.09	0.01	0.72	0.03	0.02	0.07
Dickinson	236,996	169,062	71.34	35.61	22.91	0.05	0.05	7.39	0.50	0.19	4.11	0.01	0.27	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.12
Emmet	244,819	178,910	73.08	36.46	24.79	0.02	0.02	5.98	0.76	0.39	4.25	0.00	0.19	0.02	-------	-------	0.04	0.16
Lyon	363,468	277,433	76.33	38.58	28.31	0.03	0.03	5.06	0.08	0.05	3.87	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.00	-------	0.03	0.02
O'Brien	353,951	264,080	74.61	38.09	24.62	-------	0.04	5.97	0.02	0.11	5.30	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.05
Osceola	250,619	191,857	76.55	37.10	27.85	0.02	0.03	5.51	0.14	0.21	4.52	0.01	0.36	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.62
Palo Alto	344,018	254,453	73.96	37.55	28.79	0.11	0.02	2.58	1.14	0.04	3.38	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.01	-------	0.23
Plymouth	537,677	382,142	71.07	39.67	18.71	0.34	0.68	6.04	0.16	0.00	5.00	-------	0.22	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.12
Pocahontas	358,954	286,560	79.83	42.16	31.81	0.06	0.06	1.34	0.28	0.02	3.90	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
Sioux	474,144	362,728	76.50	40.74	25.66	0.12	0.14	4.59	0.03	0.07	4.58	0.11	0.25	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.04
For District	4,231,444	3,146,395	74.36	38.82	25.38	0.08	0.13	4.51	0.25	0.08	4.59	0.02	0.20	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.13
North Central—																		
Butler	355,587	232,142	65.29	31.94	22.19	0.04	0.03	1.49	0.37	-------	8.66	0.06	0.24	0.07	-------	0.05	-------	0.15
Cerro Gordo	346,727	230,599	66.51	31.43	22.48	0.02	0.05	3.16	0.10	0.07	8.53	0.07	0.21	0.10	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.21
Floyd	304,210	209,570	68.89	31.20	23.70	0.02	0.07	2.48	0.28	0.02	10.18	0.13	0.18	0.05	0.01	0.29	0.00	0.28
Franklin	358,421	258,188	72.04	37.13	24.06	0.05	0.04	2.03	0.08	0.00	7.87	0.01	0.28	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.45
Hancock	355,086	253,010	71.25	34.29	26.01	0.01	0.04	2.78	0.30	0.03	6.63	0.01	0.38	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.74
Humboldt	264,726	205,109	77.48	40.13	28.33	0.12	0.05	3.23	0.04	0.09	5.20	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Kossuth	604,603	448,312	74.15	37.15	29.43	0.01	0.03	2.19	0.13	0.10	4.44	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.48
Mitchell	286,391	196,733	68.69	25.67	24.41	0.04	0.14	3.46	0.08	0.74	11.52	0.39	0.55	0.09	0.03	0.75	0.00	0.82
Winnebago	250,784	169,563	67.61	31.38	22.83	0.03	0.08	4.52	0.21	0.29	7.00	0.05	0.20	0.01	-------	0.03	0.03	0.95
Worth	246,235	160,391	65.14	26.04	24.63	0.02	0.08	2.76	0.23	0.74	9.39	0.59	0.14	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.32
Wright	355,464	269,135	75.71	40.05	27.99	0.04	0.03	2.05	0.10	0.00	4.79	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.00	-------	0.01	0.47
For District	3,728,234	2,632,752	70.62	33.85	25.42	0.04	0.05	2.63	0.17	0.16	7.36	0.10	0.23	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.45

Northeast—																		
Allamakee	385,324	150,979	39.18	12.33	10.15	0.17	0.13	2.08	0.05	0.00	13.72	0.01	0.16	0.01	-------	0.35	0.00	0.02
Black Hawk	343,087	222,491	64.85	31.89	18.90	0.10	0.01	1.24	0.47	-------	10.53	0.01	0.14	0.51	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.92
Bremer	263,181	158,363	60.17	26.57	20.96	0.02	0.04	1.06	0.12	-------	10.30	0.02	0.35	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.63
Buchanan	350,508	214,628	61.23	29.63	17.88	0.02	0.04	0.66	0.27	-------	12.01	0.05	0.09	0.32	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.07
Chickasaw	300,363	177,947	59.24	24.04	20.45	0.02	0.06	1.44	0.12	0.10	11.52	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.01	1.09	0.00	0.02
Clayton	465,991	229,323	49.21	17.47	14.47	0.04	0.12	1.87	0.04	-------	14.42	0.01	0.28	0.02	0.00	0.25	-------	0.22
Delaware	353,484	210,857	59.65	26.32	17.44	0.01	0.06	1.54	0.18	-------	13.36	0.02	0.18	0.12	0.00	0.29	-------	0.13
Dubuque	365,199	193,261	52.92	19.07	14.74	0.04	0.13	0.78	0.03	-------	17.31	-------	0.36	0.01	-------	0.28	0.00	0.17
Fayette	441,900	249,399	56.44	22.33	17.51	0.01	0.05	1.52	0.09	0.02	13.92	0.11	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.37	-------	0.15
Howard	292,385	171,358	58.61	19.52	19.93	0.02	0.06	2.62	0.04	0.49	14.32	0.60	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.84	-------	0.02
Winneshiek	426,324	240,696	56.46	20.06	17.32	0.06	0.20	3.57	0.04	0.14	13.95	0.01	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.01	0.02
For District	3,987,746	2,219,302	55.65	22.27	16.94	0.05	0.09	1.72	0.13	0.06	13.37	0.08	0.21	0.11	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.20
West Central—																		
Audubon	278,999	183,209	65.67	34.08	17.92	0.18	0.03	1.53	0.05	-------	10.91	-------	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.45	0.04	0.24
Calhoun	350,542	278,897	79.56	42.17	32.87	0.06	0.03	0.59	0.12	0.01	3.31	-------	0.08	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.16
Carroll	356,098	251,172	70.53	38.45	21.38	0.30	0.11	1.90	0.04	-------	7.77	-------	0.30	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.00	0.03
Crawford	443,296	293,231	66.15	35.21	17.84	0.87	0.38	2.69	0.04	-------	8.48	-------	0.25	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.08	0.04
Greene	351,651	261,575	74.38	43.79	25.95	0.09	0.01	0.54	0.05	-------	3.80	-------	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Guthrie	367,228	218,176	59.41	32.07	15.81	0.56	0.04	1.07	0.04	-------	8.76	-------	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.94	0.01	0.03
Harrison	415,341	285,099	68.64	45.53	11.40	3.99	1.83	0.97	0.05	-------	4.23	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.00	-------	0.25	0.23
Ida	272,722	200,048	73.35	39.62	20.74	0.03	0.03	3.16	0.00	-------	7.06	-------	0.22	0.00	2.29	0.05	0.12	0.03
Monona	407,057	268,574	65.98	40.14	9.81	9.38	0.95	1.54	0.07	0.17	3.38	-------	0.15	0.00	-------	0.01	0.23	0.15
Sac	356,564	265,985	74.60	39.05	21.64	0.13	0.03	3.72	0.02	-------	6.55	-------	0.15	0.01	3.02	0.03	0.00	0.25
Shelby	368,683	256,545	69.58	39.87	19.81	0.24	0.10	1.75	0.05	-------	7.38	-------	0.23	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.07
Woodbury	521,929	357,849	68.56	42.36	13.52	3.32	0.25	2.38	0.09	-------	5.66	-------	0.23	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.41	0.26
For District	4,490,110	3,120,360	69.49	39.54	18.58	1.82	0.35	1.82	0.05	0.02	6.31	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.44	0.12	0.12	0.13
Central—																		
Boone	359,104	250,110	71.44	40.30	24.98	0.20	0.08	0.90	0.02	-------	4.63	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.19
Dallas	362,480	244,605	67.48	39.30	18.88	3.02	0.06	0.54	0.07	-------	5.14	-------	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.35
Grundy	313,143	218,620	69.81	34.01	24.69	0.03	0.01	1.13	0.03	0.00	9.16	0.00	0.36	0.11	0.00	0.19	0.01	0.08
Hamilton	353,835	267,859	75.70	40.41	29.95	0.10	0.06	0.83	0.08	0.01	4.09	0.00	0.11	0.02	-------	0.00	0.01	0.03
Hardin	346,146	243,608	70.38	37.63	23.85	0.02	0.03	1.44	0.04	0.00	6.93	0.01	0.16	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.16
Jasper	452,922	281,444	62.14	32.81	16.09	1.28	0.14	0.66	0.05	0.00	10.83	-------	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.06
Marshall	351,936	237,905	67.60	34.00	18.27	0.35	0.02	2.01	0.04	-------	11.66	0.03	0.12	0.14	0.00	0.22	0.02	0.72
Polk	322,184	216,345	67.15	36.50	15.92	4.77	0.34	0.64	0.11	0.00	7.13	0.02	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.00	1.42
Poweshiek	364,273	226,561	62.20	31.98	15.87	0.11	0.06	0.78	0.01	-------	11.39	-------	0.09	0.01	0.02	1.78	0.01	0.09
Story	346,300	262,770	75.88	43.68	25.79	0.26	0.02	0.62	0.03	-------	4.77	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	-------	0.00	0.61
Tama	443,376	275,015	62.03	30.19	17.01	0.24	0.09	1.42	0.03	-------	11.87	-------	0.20	0.27	0.00	0.46	0.01	0.24
Webster	429,306	321,598	74.91	38.78	30.81	0.05	0.08	1.07	0.03	0.01	3.88	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
For District	4,436,005	3,046,440	68.68	36.46	21.75	0.84	0.08	1.00	0.05	0.00	7.72	0.01	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.24	0.01	0.31

CROP ACREAGE IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acres in Farms	All Crops*		Corn	Oats	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax Seed	All Tame Hay	Buckwheat	Potatoes	Soy Beans (for beans)	Pop Corn	Timothy Seed	Sweet Clover Seed	Miscellaneous Crops
		Acres	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																		
Benton	444,076	300,356	67.64	32.39	20.71	0.16	0.06	1.60	0.16	----	11.25	0.00	0.13	0.07	0.00	0.40	----	0.71
Cedar	352,904	214,162	60.69	29.96	13.60	0.63	0.08	1.88	0.12	----	13.11	----	0.06	0.10	0.03	1.05	0.00	0.07
Clinton	415,650	249,563	60.04	30.07	13.74	0.68	0.08	1.25	0.16	----	13.66	----	0.10	0.01	----	0.24	0.01	0.04
Iowa	360,063	208,333	57.86	28.16	12.29	0.72	0.07	1.41	0.08	----	11.21	0.00	0.20	0.03	----	3.21	0.01	0.47
Jackson	389,103	170,973	43.94	17.04	9.15	0.12	0.18	0.80	0.12	----	16.09	0.00	0.20	0.00	----	0.24	----	0.00
Johnson	372,185	212,687	57.14	28.72	12.99	0.52	0.06	0.54	0.12	----	12.76	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.01	1.12	0.00	0.16
Jones	349,744	184,343	52.71	23.67	12.16	0.03	0.08	1.12	0.04	----	14.97	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.27	----	0.17
Linn	420,418	254,287	60.48	28.76	16.29	0.11	0.05	0.85	0.10	0.02	13.07	0.02	0.23	0.17	0.03	0.15	----	0.63
Muscatine	258,904	152,957	59.08	30.03	10.70	2.96	0.02	1.02	0.70	----	10.57	----	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.41	----	2.53
Scott	269,107	170,266	63.27	28.43	13.46	4.09	0.11	3.15	0.24	----	12.50	0.01	0.37	0.05	0.00	0.22	0.01	0.63
For District	3,632,154	2,117,927	58.31	27.73	13.77	0.82	0.08	1.32	0.17	0.00	12.99	0.00	0.17	0.05	0.01	0.72	0.00	0.48
Southwest—																		
Adair	358,951	212,628	59.24	30.85	13.70	1.12	0.02	1.24	0.04	----	11.43	0.00	0.07	0.11	----	0.66	0.00	----
Adams	266,167	140,230	52.68	27.45	11.93	1.07	0.01	0.48	0.05	----	11.34	----	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.21	0.01	0.06
Cass	353,181	232,275	65.77	35.48	15.29	2.77	0.09	2.07	0.10	----	9.44	----	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.02	0.17
Fremont	299,119	191,970	64.18	46.60	5.03	4.73	0.01	0.36	0.05	----	6.73	----	0.08	----	----	0.03	----	0.56
Mills	258,220	175,489	67.96	46.50	8.50	4.44	0.04	0.81	0.09	----	7.34	----	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05
Montgomery	265,495	175,855	66.24	38.01	10.74	6.06	0.09	0.73	0.10	----	10.20	----	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.14
Page	328,768	201,447	61.27	35.12	8.06	5.79	0.00	0.65	0.08	----	10.85	----	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.01	0.41
Pottawattamie	555,442	386,547	69.59	44.83	13.57	2.00	0.15	1.79	0.05	----	6.50	----	0.30	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.30
Taylor	331,223	180,143	54.39	28.63	9.34	2.08	0.02	0.64	0.10	----	12.52	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.91	0.01	0.00
For District	3,016,566	1,896,584	62.87	37.42	11.05	3.16	0.06	1.07	0.07	----	9.42	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.25	0.02	0.20

South Central—																		
Appanoose	315,396	134,521	42.65	15.59	6.99	0.69	0.01	0.34	0.11	----	16.50	----	0.01	0.52	----	1.84	0.00	0.05
Clarke	259,655	132,306	50.95	23.11	10.21	1.06	6.02	0.41	0.05	----	13.02	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.00	2.89	0.02	0.01
Decatur	331,711	156,080	47.05	20.03	8.48	1.66	0.02	0.28	0.14	----	13.94	0.00	0.02	0.44	0.00	1.98	0.03	0.03
Lucas	260,769	127,411	48.86	21.17	9.79	0.75	0.02	0.72	0.09	----	13.98	----	0.03	0.17	0.00	2.11	0.01	0.02
Madison	349,179	174,839	50.07	26.67	9.54	3.98	0.03	0.98	0.06	----	8.35	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.21	0.02	0.11
Marion	338,097	189,672	56.10	28.12	12.53	2.06	0.16	0.53	0.13	----	12.32	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01
Monroe	261,074	107,659	41.24	18.04	7.28	1.32	0.03	0.26	0.14	----	13.45	0.00	0.01	0.13	----	0.57	----	0.01
Ringgold	327,004	170,068	52.01	23.59	11.16	1.08	0.00	0.22	0.11	----	14.07	0.00	0.00	0.06	----	1.70	0.01	0.01
Union	263,943	136,904	51.87	24.84	10.76	0.70	0.00	0.76	0.08	----	13.14	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	1.39	0.02	0.04
Warren	344,673	183,672	53.29	26.13	9.90	5.37	0.04	0.91	0.17	----	10.35	0.01	0.04	0.07	----	0.27	0.00	0.03
Wayne	316,617	173,420	54.77	22.73	10.68	0.67	0.02	0.39	0.09	----	16.78	0.00	0.00	0.48	----	2.91	----	0.02
For District	3,368,118	1,686,552	50.07	22.89	9.79	1.86	0.03	0.53	0.11	----	13.18	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.00	1.41	0.01	0.03
Southeast—																		
Davis	310,944	137,476	44.21	15.68	7.00	0.86	0.01	0.20	0.07	----	17.12	0.00	0.02	0.77	----	2.46	----	0.02
Des Moines	244,496	134,555	55.03	27.03	11.75	3.98	0.01	0.34	0.14	----	9.81	0.01	0.26	0.72	----	0.64	0.01	0.33
Henry	264,075	135,178	51.19	25.86	11.17	1.55	0.01	0.15	0.16	----	11.44	0.01	0.04	0.46	----	0.25	0.01	0.08
Jefferson	264,140	135,661	51.36	23.45	10.66	1.18	0.02	0.21	0.09	----	14.25	----	0.04	0.74	0.00	0.71	0.01	0.00
Keokuk	354,627	201,813	56.91	28.97	12.85	0.68	0.06	0.64	0.05	----	12.69	0.01	0.07	0.18	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.05
Lee	308,197	136,574	44.31	18.40	7.24	2.86	0.18	0.15	0.66	----	12.28	0.01	0.15	0.26	----	1.43	0.00	0.69
Louisa	230,662	134,293	58.22	30.35	10.91	5.56	0.03	0.44	0.53	----	8.77	----	0.09	0.11	----	0.64	----	0.79
Mahaska	352,686	213,493	60.53	31.23	14.01	1.77	0.04	0.49	0.06	----	12.44	----	0.06	0.10	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.17
Van Buren	291,921	117,675	40.31	15.63	6.63	1.38	0.01	0.08	0.17	----	14.26	0.00	0.02	0.54	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.10
Wapello	259,323	128,913	49.71	22.39	8.47	3.78	0.03	0.36	0.17	----	12.48	0.01	0.08	1.02	0.00	0.50	0.02	0.40
Washington	347,247	200,689	57.79	29.54	13.14	0.56	0.05	0.45	0.02	----	12.87	0.00	0.07	0.44	----	0.51	----	0.14
For District	3,228,318	1,676,320	51.93	24.50	10.46	2.03	0.05	0.33	0.18	----	12.72	0.00	0.08	0.47	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.24
For State	34,118,695	21,542,632	63.14	31.90	17.58	1.11	0.11	1.74	0.13	0.04	9.49	0.02	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.43	0.02	0.24

*Does not include wild hay.
Note: "0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (----) indicate none.

ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1929

(Based on assessors' reports.)

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—									
Buena Vista	359,598	85,550	23.79	17.18	0.66	0.07	0.24	0.02	5.62
Cherokee	359,046	105,799	29.47	21.92	1.40	0.19	0.21	0.05	5.70
Clay	348,154	96,279	27.65	20.08	1.38	0.10	0.37	0.04	5.68
Dickinson	236,996	67,934	28.66	20.53	1.90	0.11	0.81	0.04	5.27
Emmet	244,819	65,909	26.92	18.98	1.18	0.20	1.15	0.07	5.34
Lyon	363,468	86,035	23.67	16.43	1.63	0.15	0.22	0.01	5.23
O'Brien	353,951	89,871	25.39	18.59	0.99	0.00	0.12	0.01	5.68
Osceola	250,619	58,762	23.45	16.24	1.39	0.05	0.36	0.12	5.29
Palo Alto	344,018	89,565	26.04	17.07	2.58	0.26	0.58	0.06	5.49
Plymouth	537,677	155,535	28.93	20.67	2.32	0.09	0.33	0.16	5.36
Pocahontas	358,954	72,394	20.17	12.89	0.76	0.15	0.84	0.07	5.46
Sioux	474,144	111,416	23.50	16.19	2.25	0.05	0.07	0.02	4.92
For District	4,231,444	1,085,049	25.64	18.07	1.59	0.11	0.40	0.06	5.41
North Central—									
Butler	355,587	123,445	34.71	25.86	1.99	0.24	0.66	0.39	5.57
Cerro Gordo	346,727	116,128	33.49	25.68	1.16	0.21	0.81	0.32	5.31
Floyd	304,210	94,640	31.11	24.82	0.59	0.20	0.31	0.24	4.95
Franklin	358,421	100,233	27.96	21.27	0.72	0.06	0.37	0.10	5.44
Hancock	355,086	102,076	28.75	20.39	1.72	0.08	0.90	0.49	5.17
Humboldt	264,726	59,617	22.52	15.11	0.86	0.21	0.49	0.14	5.71
Kossuth	604,603	156,291	25.85	17.62	2.14	0.69	0.05	0.07	5.28
Mitchell	286,391	89,658	31.31	23.50	0.45	0.51	0.43	1.21	5.21
Winnebago	250,784	81,221	32.39	20.15	3.65	0.33	1.81	0.39	6.06
Worth	246,235	85,844	34.86	24.28	3.05	0.29	0.86	0.60	5.78
Wright	355,464	86,329	24.29	17.55	0.37	0.12	0.61	0.31	5.33
For District	3,728,234	1,095,482	29.38	21.23	1.50	0.19	0.70	0.35	5.41
Northeast—									
Allamakee	385,824	234,345	60.82	41.85	0.20	8.43	6.95	0.38	3.01
Black Hawk	343,087	120,596	35.15	27.31	1.14	0.24	0.69	0.61	5.16
Bremer	263,181	104,818	39.83	29.13	4.83	0.51	0.39	0.17	4.80
Buchanan	350,508	135,880	38.77	30.76	1.87	0.16	0.55	0.63	4.80
Chickasaw	300,363	122,416	40.76	30.86	2.97	0.81	0.60	0.60	4.92
Clayton	465,991	236,668	50.79	40.43	0.14	4.33	1.58	0.62	3.69
Delaware	353,484	142,627	40.35	33.04	0.98	0.59	1.13	0.26	4.35
Dubuque	365,199	171,938	47.08	39.58	0.08	1.69	2.21	0.28	3.24
Fayette	441,900	192,501	43.56	35.15	1.63	0.75	0.83	0.54	4.66
Howard	292,385	121,027	41.39	31.04	3.02	0.52	0.38	1.72	4.71
Winneshiek	426,324	185,628	43.54	33.33	0.87	2.39	1.72	0.35	4.88
For District	3,987,746	1,768,444	44.35	34.36	1.43	2.03	1.64	0.55	4.34
West Central—									
Audubon	278,999	95,790	34.33	28.11	0.22	0.58	0.37	0.05	5.00
Calhoun	350,542	71,645	20.44	14.52	0.25	0.06	0.45	0.02	5.14
Carroll	356,098	104,926	29.47	22.22	0.83	0.14	0.60	0.06	5.62
Crawford	443,296	150,065	33.85	27.27	0.69	0.08	0.17	0.29	5.35
Greene	351,651	90,076	25.62	19.71	0.48	0.05	0.59	0.07	4.72
Guthrie	367,228	149,052	40.59	34.27	0.38	0.52	1.10	0.17	4.15
Harrison	415,341	130,242	31.36	23.41	0.73	0.48	2.23	0.26	4.25
Ida	272,722	72,674	26.65	20.26	0.34	0.19	0.27	0.04	5.55
Monona	407,057	138,483	34.02	24.25	1.20	0.70	2.40	1.44	4.03
Sac	356,564	90,579	25.40	18.72	0.44	0.01	0.37	0.23	5.63
Shelby	368,683	112,138	30.42	24.44	0.42	0.15	0.35	0.17	4.89
Woodbury	521,929	164,080	31.44	20.21	1.08	0.91	1.01	3.58	4.65
For District	4,490,110	1,369,750	30.51	23.12	0.63	0.35	0.87	0.66	4.88

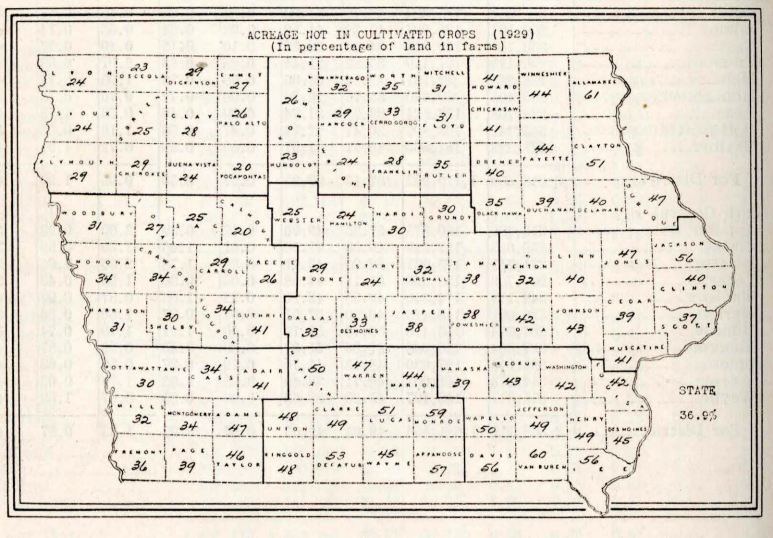
ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—									
Boone	350,104	99,994	28.56	21.82	0.87	0.43	0.48	0.07	4.89
Dallas	362,480	117,875	32.52	25.66	0.19	0.86	0.80	0.08	4.93
Grundy	313,143	94,523	30.19	23.63	0.66	0.04	0.09	0.02	5.75
Hamilton	353,835	85,976	24.30	18.02	0.44	0.18	0.58	0.03	5.05
Hardin	346,146	102,538	29.62	23.07	0.53	0.15	0.35	0.06	5.46
Jasper	452,922	171,478	37.86	32.12	0.03	0.19	0.50	0.24	4.78
Marshall	351,936	114,031	32.40	26.02	0.03	0.36	0.48	0.05	5.46
Polk	322,184	105,839	32.85	25.80	0.27	0.31	1.27	0.22	4.98
Poweshiek	364,273	137,712	37.80	32.28	0.02	0.63	0.25	0.18	4.44
Story	346,300	83,530	24.12	18.27	0.34	0.09	0.36	0.04	5.02
Tama	443,376	168,361	37.97	29.83	0.09	1.76	1.11	0.30	4.88
Webster	429,306	107,708	25.09	18.62	0.64	0.26	0.77	0.12	4.68
For District	4,436,005	1,389,565	31.32	24.80	0.33	0.46	0.60	0.13	5.00
East Central—									
Benton	444,076	143,720	32.36	26.45	0.18	0.38	0.22	0.23	4.90
Cedar	352,904	138,742	39.31	33.50	0.02	0.58	0.32	0.18	4.71
Clinton	415,650	166,087	39.96	33.97	0.25	0.44	0.76	0.15	4.39
Iowa	360,063	151,730	42.14	33.12	0.11	2.46	1.82	0.25	4.38
Jackson	389,103	218,130	56.06	48.84	0.25	2.41	1.74	0.08	2.74
Johnson	372,185	159,498	42.86	35.75	0.05	2.18	0.95	0.34	3.59
Jones	349,744	165,401	47.29	41.71	0.03	0.98	0.75	0.32	3.50
Linn	420,418	166,131	39.52	32.51	0.27	1.00	0.90	0.54	4.30
Muscatine	258,904	105,947	40.92	33.56	0.10	0.62	1.08	1.54	4.02
Scott	269,107	98,841	36.73	29.59	0.40	0.51	1.22	0.84	4.17
For District	3,632,154	1,514,227	41.69	34.92	0.16	1.17	0.95	0.40	4.09
Southwest—									
Adair	358,951	146,323	40.76	34.03	0.32	0.35	0.45	0.41	5.20
Adams	266,167	125,937	47.32	41.30	0.22	0.54	0.53	0.14	4.59
Cass	353,181	120,906	34.23	28.38	0.10	0.15	0.49	0.27	4.84
Fremont	299,119	107,149	35.82	21.44	0.25	0.88	2.07	6.53	4.65
Mills	258,220	82,731	32.04	23.35	0.68	0.76	1.90	0.71	4.64
Montgomery	265,495	89,640	33.76	26.70	0.08	0.42	0.70	0.76	5.10
Page	328,768	127,321	38.73	31.34	0.09	0.40	0.73	1.75	4.42
Pottawattamie	555,442	168,895	30.41	22.71	0.47	0.56	1.10	0.53	5.04
Taylor	331,223	151,080	45.61	37.91	0.09	0.59	0.71	1.94	4.37
For District	3,016,566	1,119,982	37.13	29.25	0.27	0.50	0.95	1.37	4.79
South Central—									
Appanoose	315,396	180,875	57.35	49.96	0.12	0.59	2.09	0.96	3.63
Clarke	259,655	127,349	49.05	41.50	0.01	1.45	1.30	0.83	3.96
Decatur	331,711	175,631	52.95	43.71	0.03	1.78	2.06	1.66	3.71
Lucas	260,769	133,358	51.14	44.58	0.03	0.90	1.53	0.43	3.67
Madison	349,179	174,340	49.93	42.20	0.22	1.03	0.87	0.92	4.69
Marion	338,097	148,425	43.90	37.51	0.04	0.97	1.50	0.26	3.62
Monroe	261,074	153,415	58.76	51.79	0.00	1.21	1.19	0.74	3.83
Ringgold	327,004	156,936	47.99	41.37	0.03	0.40	0.99	0.87	4.33
Union	263,943	127,039	48.13	41.75	0.19	0.37	0.59	0.63	4.60
Warren	344,673	161,001	46.71	38.49	0.08	1.02	1.70	0.63	4.79
Wayne	316,617	143,197	45.23	38.65	0.02	0.35	0.67	1.50	4.04
For District	3,368,118	1,681,566	49.93	42.65	0.07	0.92	1.33	0.87	4.09

ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1929—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—									
Davis	310,944	173,468	55.79	47.84	0.02	1.65	1.85	1.04	3.39
Des Moines	244,496	109,941	44.97	37.33	0.01	0.95	2.09	1.05	3.54
Henry	264,075	128,897	48.81	42.50	----	0.22	0.55	1.40	4.11
Jefferson	264,140	128,479	48.64	43.10	----	0.25	0.85	0.46	3.98
Keokuk	354,627	152,814	43.09	35.95	0.01	1.13	0.97	0.43	4.60
Lee	308,197	171,623	55.69	46.32	0.03	1.37	1.62	2.97	3.38
Louisa	230,662	96,369	41.78	33.76	0.05	1.27	1.38	1.99	3.33
Mahaska	352,686	139,193	39.47	32.74	0.04	0.73	1.56	0.20	4.20
Van Buren	291,921	174,246	59.69	53.77	----	0.31	0.71	1.67	3.23
Wapello	259,323	130,410	50.29	41.27	0.00	1.39	2.22	1.49	3.92
Washington	347,247	146,558	42.21	36.84	0.01	0.90	0.39	0.31	3.76
For District	3,228,318	1,551,998	48.07	40.94	0.01	0.93	1.27	1.13	3.79
For State	34,118,695	12,576,063	36.86	29.23	0.70	0.73	0.95	0.57	4.68

Note: "0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (----) indicate none.



JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JULY 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, July 1, 1930

Iowa farmers increased their total crop acreage in 1930 by about 100,000 acres, slightly less than one-half of one per cent change from the total acres harvested in 1929. Ordinarily the major crop acreage in Iowa amounts to nearly 21,600,000 acres, and changes in this total from year to year are usually expected to be less than one per cent. There is much greater stability in our all-crop average than in many other states on account of the small proportion of idle land during any one season.

Increased acreage is reported for corn, spring wheat, oats, flax, soybeans, alfalfa and sweet clover hay. Sharp increases are shown for flax and soybeans but moderate increases for the others. A reduction of acreage is reported for winter wheat, barley, rye, and total tame hay.

Corn acreage from 10,883,000 acres harvested last year to 11,100,000 acres. A condition of 86 per cent of normal indicates a production of 432,900,000 bushels, while 429,878,000 bushels were harvested in 1929. The July condition is one point below the 10-year average.

An oats acreage of 6,060,000 acres, having a condition of 90 per cent of normal, is expected to produce about 230,280,000 bushels. A total of 5,997,000 acres of oats in 1929 produced 215,892,000 bushels.

The popularity gained in barley a few years has declined and Iowa farmers expect to harvest only 533,000 acres compared with 592,000 acres in 1929. The July 1 condition is 92 per cent of normal compared with 88 per cent for the 1919-1928 average. A total production of 17,056,000 bushels is indicated, or about 13 per cent less than last year.

A boost was made in flax acreage, totalling 20,000 acres this season compared with 13,000 last year. Generally the flax territory of Iowa is confined to the four northern tiers of counties but scattering acreages will be found in more sections elsewhere than for several years. The July 1 condition of 90 per cent is two points higher than the past ten-year average, although the extreme high temperatures of early July may have caused some damage as practically all flax was in the boll stage and growth may have been pushed too rapidly.

Soybean acreage made a sharp increase from 72,000 acres grown alone in 1929 to 94,000 acres this year. This increase of 31 per cent is due in part to a gain in favor as a soiling crop and partly to newly located mills for handling soybeans.

Although the total tame hay acreage of 3,138,000 represents a decline of 5 per cent from last year's acreage there is an increase of 5 per cent in alfalfa, and an increase of 20 per cent in acreage of sweet clover for hay. The acreage decline was mostly in mixed clover and timothy hay.

On the same acreage basis of last year for potatoes, namely 65,000 acres, the crop is not expected to be over 6,175,000 bushels, a smaller crop than harvested in 1929 by at least 525,000 bushels. The July 1 condition was 91 per cent of normal compared with 89 per cent for the past 10 years.

(Continued on page 127)

IOWA CROPS, 1929 AND 1930 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report 1929				Acreage, 1930		Preliminary Estimates, July 1, 1930			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Per Cent of 1929	Acres (Estimated)	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1929	10-year Average 1920-29				1930	10-Year Average 1920-29		
Corn	10,883,000	39.5 Bu.	40.1 Bu.	429,658,000	102	11,100,000	86	87	39.0 Bu.	432,900,000
Oats	5,997,000	35.0 "	35.4 "	209,798,000	101	6,060,000	90	83	38.0 "	230,280,000
Winter wheat	379,000	18.4 "	19.6 "	6,989,000	99	375,000	88	85	20.0 "	7,500,000
Spring wheat	37,000	15.3 "	13.9 "	570,000	110	41,000	89	84	15.0 "	615,000
Barley	592,000	28.3 "	28.7 "	16,788,000	90	533,000	92	89	32.0 "	17,056,000
Rye	44,000	14.5 "	16.1 "	613,000	91	40,000	89	90	17.0 "	680,000
All tame hay	3,238,000	1.98 Tons	1.55 Tons	6,406,000	95	3,138,000	84	80	1.65 Tons	5,178,000
Alfalfa hay	405,000	3.08 "	2.80 "	1,248,000	105	425,000	90	88	2.80 "	1,190,000
All clover and timothy hay	2,706,000	1.83 "		4,944,000	94	2,578,000	84	*76		
Wild hay	240,000	1.34 "	1.14 Tons	322,000	94	225,000	84	81	1.20 Tons	270,000
Potatoes (estimated)	65,000	103.0 Bu.	92.0 Bu.	6,695,000	100	65,000	91	89	95.0 Bu.	6,175,000
Soybeans (alone)*	72,000				131	94,000	92	*90		
Flax seed	13,000	8.5 Bu.	9.9 Bu.	109,000	155	20,000	90	83	11.0 Bu.	220,000
Pop corn	26,000	1,525 Lbs.	1,668 Lbs.	40,039,000	192	50,000			1,600 Lbs.	80,000,000
Pastures	9,973,000				100	10,000,000	89	86		

*6-year average.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JULY 1, 1930

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	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
Northwest—													
Buena Vista	86	93	89	100	93	95	90	90	88	95	100	93	93
Cherokee	82	90	-----	-----	91	-----	89	88	94	85	85	-----	91
Clay	81	88	-----	89	89	90	83	84	88	76	-----	80	87
Dickinson	86	96	-----	100	96	97	94	96	94	88	95	-----	98
Emmet	83	95	89	95	93	86	83	83	85	76	97	89	91
Lyon	86	91	-----	-----	92	95	91	91	93	83	80	83	93
O'Brien	86	94	-----	-----	95	-----	90	90	87	95	102	97	91
Osceola	82	98	-----	100	97	75	89	91	87	97	97	90	93
Palo Alto	89	92	-----	-----	94	86	85	84	86	82	100	80	81
Plymouth	87	92	94	91	92	90	89	90	91	84	-----	-----	88
Pocahontas	84	87	89	90	87	88	84	88	85	80	-----	89	89
Sioux	86	93	89	89	93	80	91	91	94	88	-----	100	92
For District	85	92	91	94	92	89	88	89	89	86	96	90	91
North Central—													
Butler	85	86	92	85	88	88	87	102	93	85	-----	95	90
Cerro Gordo	87	90	-----	100	92	93	87	83	95	80	80	100	92
Floyd	86	94	87	90	92	91	89	91	95	90	92	85	90
Franklin	83	87	-----	88	91	92	84	87	92	80	-----	90	91
Hancock	91	96	99	94	92	79	90	87	94	77	98	90	91
Humboldt	87	91	95	-----	93	-----	87	86	91	90	-----	-----	90
Kossuth	84	93	-----	-----	95	100	87	84	90	62	90	92	89
Mitchell	90	97	99	100	96	78	87	87	93	78	96	94	92
Winnebago	87	92	87	84	93	91	91	88	90	83	85	95	93
Worth	90	95	87	102	94	92	83	86	86	78	86	92	93
Wright	86	89	93	80	93	87	88	86	94	80	-----	87	93
For District	87	92	91	91	93	89	87	88	92	80	90	91	91
Northeast—													
Allamakee	89	91	-----	100	88	-----	81	83	94	78	-----	75	87
Black Hawk	86	92	89	87	92	83	89	88	92	87	-----	94	92
Bremer	92	100	-----	95	100	110	87	84	97	90	-----	97	98
Buchanan	87	91	-----	-----	92	95	86	87	88	82	-----	93	90
Chickasaw	90	93	-----	95	95	90	87	76	90	81	-----	73	92
Clayton	92	95	-----	85	93	-----	85	86	95	75	-----	95	96
Delaware	85	90	-----	92	92	100	82	84	91	94	-----	97	88
Dubuque	90	91	-----	-----	92	90	87	89	92	-----	-----	94	92
Fayette	90	97	92	97	95	94	88	86	89	88	-----	91	88
Howard	87	97	74	91	94	85	73	73	81	72	85	100	89
Winneshiek	90	93	90	93	92	100	81	82	94	80	81	84	91
For District	89	93	88	93	93	93	85	84	92	84	83	92	91
West Central—													
Audubon	88	88	99	70	89	-----	86	83	91	78	-----	100	89
Calhoun	76	91	94	88	91	98	96	92	94	90	88	92	93
Carroll	85	89	86	80	88	90	79	81	91	80	-----	97	92
Crawford	85	85	89	84	89	75	85	86	91	81	-----	78	82
Greene	88	92	89	-----	91	92	86	87	88	85	-----	90	90
Guthrie	85	89	88	95	91	90	82	86	92	75	90	82	84
Harrison	85	86	89	86	87	92	79	84	90	82	-----	75	80
Ida	93	89	84	100	92	-----	90	90	94	80	-----	-----	95
Monona	79	85	84	80	89	95	87	88	89	90	-----	-----	85
Sac	85	93	99	100	92	100	87	86	92	92	-----	100	92
Shelby	84	85	91	100	88	90	87	84	92	89	-----	100	85
Woodbury	81	83	81	85	89	80	85	84	91	74	-----	100	89
For District	84	88	87	86	89	91	86	86	91	82	89	90	88

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JULY 1, 1930—Continued

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

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JULY 1, 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	All clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	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	89	93	98	100	-----	-----	74	73	86	-----	-----	96	74
Des Moines	85	85	90	-----	75	90	76	75	89	-----	-----	94	82
Henry	91	91	91	-----	90	91	88	87	89	-----	-----	98	91
Jefferson	87	90	87	90	92	88	74	77	77	90	-----	92	82
Keokuk	82	88	87	89	84	75	80	80	91	75	-----	82	92
Lee	93	88	85	-----	92	79	64	70	81	-----	-----	96	74
Louisa	93	88	88	75	86	94	77	79	85	-----	-----	94	80
Mahaska	89	91	93	87	87	90	83	82	93	80	-----	98	90
Van Buren	91	85	87	-----	80	84	66	70	83	-----	-----	92	76
Wapello	84	88	88	-----	87	85	78	75	88	-----	-----	92	80
Washington	92	92	87	-----	92	-----	81	82	88	-----	-----	91	90
For District	89	89	89	88	87	85	76	77	87	84	-----	93	83
For State	86	90	88	89	92	89	84	84	90	84	90	92	89

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JULY 1, 1930

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	55	53	48	-----	35	-----	55	71	80	81	89	70	69	64
North Central	39	35	32	19	18	-----	33	48	54	71	76	72	37	49
Northeast	37	34	31	14	20	-----	41	51	65	77	71	81	50	54
West Central	54	59	55	27	47	46	72	68	83	68	67	75	59	60
Central	55	57	47	22	39	18	52	67	78	81	79	83	70	66
East Central	51	51	47	36	31	13	46	69	81	68	73	71	47	59
Southwest	39	36	31	30	49	17	55	59	51	76	71	74	49	62
South Central	51	56	44	38	29	16	57	61	81	61	79	76	40	50
Southeast	51	48	35	47	43	13	45	60	74	74	80	75	48	52
For State	49	50	42	36	35	16	53	62	73	74	75	76	53	59

*Condition at time of harvest.

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JULY 1, 1930

Districts	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes	Asparagus	Peas, for canning
	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	95	96	93	93	91	88	84	82	85	90	100	93	92
North Central	91	90	85	84	81	82	71	56	65	71	52	81	55
Northeast	94	95	81	94	90	88	86	68	70	86	102	80	67
West Central	82	84	83	81	77	83	85	67	70	81	84	91	88
Central	91	92	90	85	90	85	85	71	72	83	79	80	90
East Central	92	91	91	87	95	85	88	84	88	88	94	96	90
Southwest	89	96	84	76	89	77	72	68	72	76	72	95	100
South Central	94	86	82	82	81	90	79	72	72	75	91	75	80
Southeast	88	-----	89	93	89	88	86	75	70	80	85	84	88
For State	90	91	86	85	87	85	83	70	73	82	83	86	86

(Continued from page 122)

The apple crop in Iowa, on the basis of a condition of 47 per cent, will probably amount to 1,781,000 bushels of which the commercial crop may total 71,000 barrels. A year ago 2,120,000 bushels was estimated as the total crop, with 85,000 barrels commercial.

The peach crop in Iowa this season is practically a failure, although a reported condition of 16 per cent of normal would indicate a crop of approximately 12,000 bushels. The 1929 estimates placed last year's crop at 55,000 bushels.

A condition of 73 per cent of normal for grapes indicates a crop of 4,800 tons, while last year 6,675 tons were produced. The commercial grape sections of Iowa are in the southwestern and in the southeastern parts of the state.

The total acreage of truck crops for shipment, canning and other manufacturing has shown a steady increase for several years. All truck crop acreage for 1930 in Iowa is estimated as 68,230 acres or an increase of 13 per cent over last year.

The pop corn acreage in Iowa for 1930 is estimated at about 50,000 acres compared with a total harvested acreage of 26,263 acres in 1929. According to the July 1 condition a total production of 80,000,000 pounds of ears of pop corn may be expected this season while only 40,039,076 pounds were reported for 1929. The average production per acre for the 1930 crop is estimated at around 1,600 pounds based on reports received July 1. Conditions since the first of July have not been favorable, due to the excessive temperatures and deficiency of moisture in the principal producing areas of Sac and Ida counties. If the early July heat wave continues throughout the month, the August 1 condition will not warrant as large a production as estimated according to the July 1 conditions.

In rank Iowa stands first as the most important pop corn producing state in the United States. Nebraska is the only other producing state to report any pop corn acreage of importance and the total acreage and production of that state is less than one-half that in Iowa.

THE JUNE 1930, PIG SURVEY REPORT

A decrease of about 6 per cent in the spring pig crop of 1930 from that of 1929 for the United States as a whole is shown by the June pig survey of the Department of Agriculture covering about 72,000 farms. The decreases shown in the eleven Corn Belt states was about 3 per cent; all other areas also showed decreases, these being 21 per cent in the North Atlantic, 2 per cent in the South Atlantic, 28 per cent in the South Central, and 17 per cent in the far Western. This survey was made in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the Rural Mail carriers.

The number of sows farrowed this spring showed more of a decrease than did the number of pigs saved. For the United States as a whole the decrease in sows farrowed was about 10 per cent and for the Corn Belt the decrease was about 7 per cent. Weather during and after farrowing time was generally favorable this spring which resulted in an increase in the number of pigs per litter in most areas. This increase was especially large in the Corn Belt area west of the Mississippi river where the average size of litters saved increased from 5.53 to 5.84. For the whole Corn Belt and for the United States the number of pigs saved per litter this spring was the largest shown for the spring crop in the eight years for which similar surveys have been made.

The reports of the number of sows bred or to be bred for farrowing in the fall of 1930 point to but little change in the number that will farrow this fall from the number that farrowed in the fall of 1929, if the relationship between breeding intentions and subsequently reported farrowings is about as shown in the preceding three years. The report shows intended increases of 18 per cent for the United States and 15.5 per cent for the Corn Belt in sows bred to farrow this fall compared with sows farrowed in the fall of 1929. For the preceding 3 years December farrowings have been below June breeding intentions on the average by about the amount of the increases in breeding intentions shown in the June survey this year.

The number of hogs over 6 months of age, including brood sows, on June 1 this year was somewhat smaller than a year ago as shown by comparing the average number reported per farm and per 100 acres of land this year with these averages of June 1 last year. For the Corn Belt this reduction amounted to about 8 per cent. If the number of sows kept for farrowing this fall is about the same as last fall, some reduction from last year in the supply of hogs for market during the four months June to September is indicated.

If the June survey this year indicates the change in the market supply of spring pigs from the Corn Belt states about as the June surveys for the past three years have indicated these changes, the market supply from this year's spring crop will be but little different from the supply from the 1929 spring crop and somewhat smaller than the supply from that of 1928.

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, 1930 PIG SURVEY

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

State and Division	Pigs Saved Spring 1930 Compared with Spring 1929	Sows Farrowed		Sows Bred (or to Be Bred) for Fall Farrowing 1930		Gilts Farrowed Spring 1930 Compared with All Sows Farrowed	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
		Spring 1930 Compared with Spring 1929	Spring 1930 Compared with Fall 1929	Compared with Sows Farrowed Fall 1929	Compared with Swine Over Six Months		Spring 1930	Spring 1929[a]	Fall 1929[b]
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	No.	No.	No.
United States Total	**94.3**	**90.3**	**210.6**	**118.2**	**23.7**	**62.0**	**5.97**	**5.67**	**6.02**
Ohio	86.2	87.5	120.9	108.9	31.9	29.6	6.6	6.7	6.5
Indiana	88.0	86.8	113.8	104.3	34.1	31.1	6.4	6.3	6.3
Illinois	95.9	93.6	197.2	117.2	24.7	59.1	6.1	5.9	6.2
Michigan	72.6	71.7	115.1	100.6	33.2	41.1	6.9	6.8	6.8
Wisconsin	101.5	98.5	271.0	124.8	26.6	69.7	6.5	6.3	6.4
E. N. Central	92.3	90.8	163.2	112.0	29.0	48.9	6.38	6.20	6.33
Minnesota	100.3	95.9	387.3	118.9	21.1	85.8	5.9	5.7	5.9
Iowa	**101.8**	**96.4**	**377.8**	**116.8**	**15.8**	**79.2**	**5.8**	**5.5**	**5.7**
Missouri	93.2	84.5	114.4	110.3	29.1	32.0	6.4	5.8	6.2
North Dakota	84.4	80.4	739.4	141.2	11.7	93.4	5.8	5.5	5.7
South Dakota	100.4	95.4	644.2	117.5	11.8	89.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
Nebraska	98.6	93.7	311.5	121.6	18.8	79.7	5.6	5.3	5.9
Kansas	93.7	87.8	139.3	126.1	32.5	53.5	5.9	5.5	6.0
W. N. Central	98.5	93.1	297.8	118.1	20.1	74.3	5.84	5.53	5.85
Corn Belt	**97.1**	**92.8**	**241.8**	**115.5**	**22.8**	**66.6**	**5.99**	**5.72**	**6.05**
Maine	79.4	79.1	142.6	139.6	36.0	54.4	6.0	6.6	6.8
New Hampshire	93.8	95.7	136.7	132.7	40.1	48.1	6.3	6.4	7.1
Vermont	73.5	74.1	104.7	110.8	46.4	33.9	7.2	7.3	7.4
Massachusetts	80.4	78.3	88.1	104.6	48.8	38.3	5.3	5.2	8.1
Rhode Island	80.7	81.6	110.5	115.2	44.8	43.7	6.3	6.4	6.0
Connecticut	76.4	80.6	80.6	88.9	52.5	44.0	6.8	7.2	6.6
New York	87.1	89.1	117.7	115.6	41.7	31.5	7.0	7.2	6.8
New Jersey	95.3	94.1	115.8	109.6	42.3	41.2	6.0	5.9	6.0
Pennsylvania	74.1	75.5	82.1	104.6	31.0	26.7	6.6	6.7	6.5
N. Atlantic	79.3	80.4	96.0	109.0	35.1	31.9	6.63	7.00	6.67
Delaware	86.6	83.9	109.0	102.2	35.5	22.7	6.8	6.6	6.9
Maryland	90.4	85.5	95.9	115.4	31.4	33.3	6.3	6.0	7.1
Virginia	84.8	85.1	103.7	110.8	31.4	30.8	6.6	6.6	6.7
W. Virginia	79.1	80.7	111.1	108.8	29.6	25.8	6.9	7.0	6.7
N. Carolina	92.7	83.5	114.2	120.2	33.2	35.3	6.0	5.4	5.8
S. Carolina	113.2	101.8	135.6	151.4	27.3	41.3	5.6	5.0	5.7
Georgia	98.5	95.1	131.4	144.6	25.8	35.3	5.9	5.7	5.7
Florida	101.5	102.1	129.3	127.3	20.2	44.6	5.1	5.1	5.1
S. Atlantic	98.3	93.8	120.7	129.6	28.3	37.2	6.00	5.57	5.95
Kentucky	77.2	76.9	102.4	110.0	26.6	30.9	6.4	6.4	6.4
Tennessee	75.5	74.7	100.6	109.7	23.2	28.9	6.3	6.2	6.5
Alabama	92.6	90.5	131.0	153.5	22.5	33.0	5.5	5.4	5.3
Mississippi	94.5	91.0	137.9	139.9	24.3	40.7	5.6	5.4	5.5
Arkansas	84.9	78.7	106.2	121.1	23.3	43.5	5.5	5.1	5.3
Louisiana	97.7	89.7	121.0	113.9	17.8	39.0	5.2	4.8	5.4
Oklahoma	64.7	67.0	112.0	124.7	29.9	67.0	5.5	5.7	6.0
Texas	66.4	60.6	89.8	117.5	29.5	39.4	5.7	5.2	5.5
S. Central	78.5	75.7	110.0	122.9	25.5	43.0	5.70	5.30	5.82
Far Western	83.3	83.7	164.4	123.3	26.3	57.0	6.00	5.67	6.14

[a]As shown by survey June 1929. [b]By survey December 1929.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP PROSPECTS

Combining the July 1 indications for 34 of the principal crops, the composite of PROSPECTIVE CROP YIELDS for the United States was 1.1 per cent above the yields per acre secured last year and 2.2 per cent below those secured during the previous ten years.

The AGGREGATE ACREAGE of 23 principal field crops this year is 0.9 per cent above that harvested last year.

PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS AS A PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION LAST YEAR

Crop	Per Cent	Crop	Per Cent	Crop	Per Cent
Corn	107.2	Sweet Potatoes	87.4	Apples	102.3
Wheat	100.2	Tobacco	105.1	Peaches	104.4
Oats	107.8	Flaxseed	179.2	Pears	111.1
Barley	109.3	Rice	95.3	Broomcorn	148.1
Rye	118.3	Tame Hay	83.9	Beans	116.8
White Potatoes	110.7	Sugar Beets	108.2	Hops	49.4

INDICATED YIELD PER ACRE OF IMPORTANT CROPS COMBINED AS PERCENTAGES OF YIELDS SECURED IN PAST YEARS, BY STATES.[a]

State	July 1, 1930, indicated yield of crops as percentages of average yields during 10 years 1919-1928	State	July 1, 1930, indicated yield of crops as percentages of average yields during 10 years 1919-1928
Maine	106.2	North Carolina	101.4
New Hampshire	108.9	South Carolina	108.3
Vermont	107.6	Georgia	103.2
Massachusetts	104.1	Florida	95.9
Rhode Island	100.8	Kentucky	89.3
Connecticut	104.4	Tennessee	93.2
New York	101.2	Alabama	96.5
New Jersey	100.4	Mississippi	89.7
Pennsylvania	96.4	Arkansas	90.6
Ohio	87.5	Louisiana	84.9
Indiana	96.5	Oklahoma	92.8
Illinois	100.1	Texas	97.3
Michigan	100.4	Montana	69.5
Wisconsin	103.3	Idaho	101.9
Minnesota	101.0	Wyoming	90.5
Iowa	100.8	Colorado	94.2
Missouri	99.7	New Mexico	98.2
North Dakota	102.0	Arizona	102.1
South Dakota	100.4	Utah	101.5
Nebraska	105.9	Nevada	98.0
Kansas	99.8	Washington	89.5
Delaware	94.4	Oregon	98.2
Maryland	94.2	California	104.4
Virginia	95.7		
West Virginia	76.4	United States	97.8

[a]Including the current condition of cotton as reported by several private estimators, as a percentage of condition reported in past years.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1930

Crop	Acreage: 5-yr. Av. 1924-1928, 1,000 Acres	Acreage: 1930, Per Cent of 1929	Acreage: 1930, 1,000 Acres	Yield Per Acre: Harvested, 10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	Yield Per Acre: Harvested, 1929	Yield Per Acre: Indicated by Condition July 1, 1930[a]
Corn ---bus.	100,169	103.6	101,531	28.2	26.7	27.6
Winter wheat "	35,585	95.9	38,490	15.0	14.4	14.5
Durum wheat, 4 states "	5,040	82.2	4,371	12.3	9.9	13.0
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	15,038	103.3	16,163	[c]12.5	11.2	11.9
All wheat "	55,663	96.6	59,024	14.1	13.2	13.7
Oats "	42,967	104.2	41,898	31.0	30.7	31.7
Barley "	8,993	97.7	12,780	25.0	23.2	26.0
Rye "	3,766	108.7	[b]3,498	13.4	12.6	13.7
Flaxseed "	2,993	146.7	4,389	7.6	5.6	6.9
Rice, 5 states "	947	110.1	983	40.3	45.0	39.0
Hay, all tame ---tons	59,301	98.1	59,807	1.54	1.67	1.43
Hay, wild "	14,125	100.1	14,100	1.00	.91	.96
Hay, all clover and timothy[d] "	33,458	95.2	[c]31,685		1.59	
Hay, alfalfa "	11,031	100.0	11,495	2.61	2.59	2.45
Beans, dry edible[e] ---bus.	1,614	111.9	2,163	11.3	10.2	10.6
Soy beans[f]		113.4				
Peanuts[f]		90.1				
Cowpeas[f]		113.0				
Velvet beans[f]		100.6				
Potatoes ---bus.	3,363	103.3	3,482	109.0	106.7	114.4
Sweet potatoes "	806	104.4	858	95.2	103.0	86.2

Crop	Condition: July 1, 10-yr. Av. 1919-1928 Per C.	Condition: July 1, 1929 Per C.	Condition: July 1, 1930 Per C.	Total Production in Millions: Harvested, 5-yr. Av. 1924-1928	Harvested, 1929	Indicated by Condition[a], June 1, 1930	Indicated by Condition[a], July 1, 1930
Corn ---bus.	81.7	77.6	79.9	2,700	2,614		2,802
Winter wheat "	77.1	75.9	73.8	551	578	532	558
Durum wheat, 4 states "	[b]79.7	67.5	81.1	69	52		57
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	[c]81.3	74.4	74.7	214	176		193
All wheat "	78.4	74.9	74.5	833	806		807
Oats "	80.5	79.0	80.7	1,372	1,234		1,329
Barley "	82.5	76.7	84.3	241	304		332
Rye "	80.8	76.2	79.6	50.9	40.5	46.7	47.9
Flaxseed "	82.2	71.5	78.4	23.8	16.8		30.1
Rice, 5 states "	88.4	83.7	84.7	39.0	40.2		38.3
Hay, all tame ---tons	[b]79.1	85.2	72.4	93.6	101.8		85.4
Hay, wild "	[b]78.3	80.2	79.9	13.5	12.9		13.6
Hay, all clover and timothy[d] "	[b]77.7	87.8	70.4	47.5	53.7		
Hay, alfalfa "	86.2	84.5	79.1	28.7	29.8		28.1
Pasture	86.2	87.5	74.6				
Beans, dry edible[e] ---bus.	84.3	83.1	82.7	17.3	19.7		23.0
Soy beans	[b]82.1	81.4	81.5				
Peanuts	80.9	80.1	73.5				
Cowpeas	[b]76.2	75.9	72.4				
Velvet beans	[b]77.0	80.0	71.2				
Apples, total crop ---bus.	59.9	53.7	50.5	180	142		145
Apples, com'l crop ---bbls.	[b]62.3	57.2	55.8	32.4	29.0		29.0
Peaches, total crop ---bus.	63.3	49.8	46.5	56.8	45.8	45.4	47.8
Pears, total crop "	61.7	52.8	61.1	21.5	21.6	22.7	24.0
Grapes ---tons	85.7	70.0	86.6	[b]2.34	2.10		2.31
Pecans ---lbs.	61.0	58.3	50.8	35.5	27.6		
Potatoes ---bus.	85.5	83.1	83.4	393	360		398
Sweet potatoes "	82.6	79.4	69.9	74.1	84.7		74.0

[a]Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. [b]Short time average. [c]All spring wheat. [d]Including sweet clover and Lespedeza. [e]Principal producing states. [f]Grown alone for all purposes. [g]Planted acreage, 90% of which is usually harvested. [h]For fresh fruit, juice, and raisins, including some not harvested. [i]Thousands of tons.

CORN

State	Preliminary Acreage 1930 Est.		Condition July 1 Per Cent			Production, 1,000 Bushels		
						Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1930 Forecast from Condition July 1
	Per Cent of 1929	Total 1,000 Acres	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	
Maine	98	13	80	89	92	510	520	546
New Hampshire	104	15	81	88	92	638	574	720
Vermont	103	91	80	87	82	3,668	3,608	4,004
Massachusetts	98	41	80	88	90	1,950	1,638	1,968
Rhode Island	110	11	83	84	90	373	420	473
Connecticut	104	57	81	86	91	2,321	2,365	2,850
New York	106	717	78	81	83	23,197	21,024	27,246
New Jersey	102	187	82	88	88	7,951	6,588	8,228
Pennsylvania	101	1,322	82	85	83	55,440	46,470	53,541
Ohio	101	3,553	80	79	78	132,495	128,407	135,014
Indiana	103	4,248	79	72	83	156,990	131,968	159,300
Illinois	104	9,256	81	72	84	326,691	311,500	351,728
Michigan	106	1,425	80	76	82	50,733	32,928	50,588
Wisconsin	102	2,077	84	85	85	77,770	81,440	83,080
Minnesota	102	4,338	83	85	79	137,379	148,855	147,492
Iowa	**102**	**11,100**	**87**	**83**	**86**	**417,137**	**429,878**	**432,900**
Missouri	110	5,922	79	64	85	175,139	126,524	177,660
North Dakota	104	1,099	77	76	76	23,952	16,384	26,376
South Dakota	104	5,113	83	82	80	98,617	112,085	122,712
Nebraska	101	9,235	86	85	77	214,381	237,744	240,110
Kansas	104	6,347	81	72	77	131,564	106,802	130,114
Delaware	98	129	83	89	85	4,446	4,224	4,257
Maryland	103	541	82	84	84	21,064	19,162	20,558
Virginia	101	1,537	82	85	81	41,546	44,138	41,490
West Virginia	103	454	83	83	70	15,649	13,892	13,620
North Carolina	109	2,462	84	77	86	46,929	48,568	54,164
South Carolina	105	1,493	76	73	80	20,780	23,321	24,634
Georgia	102	3,729	76	80	75	47,049	50,543	46,612
Florida	100	625	81	87	72	7,971	8,438	8,125
Kentucky	100	2,938	82	82	79	80,949	80,795	77,857
Tennessee	101	2,973	80	78	75	68,522	73,600	68,379
Alabama	107	2,863	76	76	66	39,010	37,464	36,074
Mississippi	100	1,765	75	79	54	31,628	35,300	22,945
Arkansas	103	1,938	76	69	59	34,733	26,348	28,101
Louisiana	110	1,298	78	74	51	19,516	21,476	14,278
Oklahoma	111	3,352	82	69	79	57,816	48,320	67,040
Texas	108	4,896	79	67	68	82,719	86,127	78,336
Montana	90	271	77	77	64	6,093	3,612	3,794
Idaho	105	57	88	81	86	2,697	1,944	2,280
Wyoming	100	177	85	77	83	3,253	2,832	3,363
Colorado	100	1,366	85	77	78	16,806	23,222	17,758
New Mexico	105	219	85	83	76	3,500	4,180	3,504
Arizona	102	42	89	80	87	1,048	1,148	1,176
Utah	105	20	90	78	90	440	589	520
Nevada	90	2	93	67	84	47	56	42
Washington	100	48	86	79	85	1,684	1,824	1,757
Oregon	96	83	89	85	78	2,440	3,010	2,324
California	105	86	88	81	85	2,576	2,542	2,795
United States	103.6	101,531	81.7	77.6	79.9	2,699,809	2,614,307	2,802,442

OATS

State	Preliminary Acreage 1930 Est.		Condition July 1 Per Cent			Production, 1,000 Bushels		
						Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1930 Forecast from Condition July 1
	Per Cent of 1929	Total 1,000 Acres	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	
Maine	108	132	89	88	93	4,956	4,880	5,280
New Hampshire	96	10	90	92	96	431	400	400
Vermont	105	78	88	90	91	3,080	2,738	2,964
Massachusetts	110	8	88	81	93	285	266	288
Rhode Island	100	2	88	80	85	68	60	60
Connecticut	110	15	87	84	87	434	420	465
New York	110	1,088	84	78	89	34,738	24,626	39,168
New Jersey	115	54	84	78	84	1,571	1,410	1,674
Pennsylvania	105	1,065	86	76	86	37,308	29,913	35,678
Ohio	108	1,824	80	73	70	74,784	49,826	54,720
Indiana	101	1,914	76	76	66	65,870	54,008	49,764
Illinois	107	4,527	76	77	68	145,686	141,738	131,283
Michigan	110	1,509	79	72	83	54,991	40,886	51,306
Wisconsin	100	2,470	88	88	91	105,653	85,215	103,740
Minnesota	103	4,338	84	80	88	159,332	153,738	156,168
Iowa	**101**	**6,060**	**84**	**82**	**90**	**221,765**	**215,892**	**230,280**
Missouri	116	1,781	75	80	80	41,716	33,770	44,525
North Dakota	100	1,876	83	69	81	58,510	33,768	45,024
South Dakota	96	2,169	78	74	86	71,671	64,382	69,408
Nebraska	102	2,530	80	87	86	68,797	86,304	82,225
Kansas	115	1,377	*24.6	*23.6	*29.0	35,405	28,249	39,933
Delaware	106	3	83	80	68	114	84	75
Maryland	100	43	85	84	69	1,701	1,333	1,247
Virginia	122	204	82	85	64	4,367	3,841	3,876
West Virginia	104	225	87	83	55	5,087	5,616	4,725
North Carolina	109	281	*20.2	*24.0	*23.6	5,260	6,192	6,632
South Carolina	105	428	*22.9	*27.0	*24.5	8,553	11,016	10,486
Georgia	90	382	*19.4	*22.5	*23.0	7,358	9,540	8,786
Florida	100	12	*14.3	*14.0	*15.0	168	168	180
Kentucky	105	304	81	81	56	5,800	6,235	4,864
Tennessee	120	236	78	76	67	4,513	3,546	4,319
Alabama	84	100	*18.4	*19.5	*19.0	1,890	2,320	1,900
Mississippi	55	30	*18.7	*22.0	*18.0	1,090	1,210	540
Arkansas	102	190	*21.5	*26.0	*25.0	4,404	4,836	4,750
Louisiana	85	41	*22.0	*25.0	*20.0	724	1,200	820
Oklahoma	108	855	*24.6	*26.0	*28.0	27,602	20,592	23,940
Texas	109	1,833	*27.2	*28.0	*29.0	44,874	47,096	53,157
Montana	103	571	79	85	63	18,113	9,418	8,565
Idaho	102	154	88	89	91	6,366	6,040	6,930
Wyoming	110	160	90	84	83	4,158	4,205	4,800
Colorado	97	206	86	72	79	5,544	6,572	5,562
New Mexico	110	47	80	86	70	946	1,161	940
Arizona	130	20	92	85	80	462	480	600
Utah	95	55	92	88	90	2,280	2,436	2,255
Nevada	90	2	93	86	96	73	70	74
Washington	110	210	84	87	83	9,272	8,977	9,576
Oregon	105	319	87	85	90	9,740	12,464	10,527
California	110	160	84	77	81	4,276	4,437	4,928
United States	104.2	41,898	†80.5	†79.0	†80.7	1,371,786	1,233,574	1,329,407

*Yield per acre. †Allowance made for condition at harvest in southern states.

BARLEY

State	Preliminary Acreage 1930 Est.		Condition July 1 Per Cent			Production, 1,000 Bushels		
						Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1930 Forecast from Condition July 1
	Per Cent of 1929	Total 1,000 Acres	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	
Maine	95	4	87	90	94	105	124	124
Vermont	105	7	88	86	87	170	210	210
New York	104	165	84	77	89	4,770	3,514	4,868
New Jersey	100	3	------	82	86	45	66	87
Pennsylvania	120	43	86	80	87	506	882	1,118
Ohio	106	109	82	77	74	4,408	2,420	2,507
Indiana	110	40	79	79	76	884	792	880
Illinois	72	328	85	79	84	11,647	12,084	9,840
Michigan	102	248	80	74	85	4,744	5,589	7,068
Wisconsin	101	710	88	88	91	19,148	22,848	24,140
Minnesota	93	2,046	85	78	87	39,739	59,400	59,334
Iowa	**90**	**533**	**88**	**86**	**92**	**11,718**	**19,581**	**17,056**
Missouri	140	20	81	72	80	190	238	486
North Dakota	100	2,462	83	67	81	39,232	36,210	49,240
South Dakota	102	2,056	81	69	85	25,087	37,296	49,344
Nebraska	111	718	83	85	90	7,646	18,892	21,540
Kansas	80	486	*19.6	*20.5	*22.0	7,969	12,464	10,692
Maryland	120	19	87	89	84	363	512	608
Virginia	120	22	85	86	74	400	504	539
North Carolina	97	39	*23.8	*24.0	*22.0	[b]399	960	858
Kentucky	125	9	81	87	73	144	206	230
Tennessee	100	24	82	76	73	665	480	492
Oklahoma	100	57	*21.8	*25.0	*22.0	2,265	1,425	1,254
Texas	105	213	*22.9	*25.0	*18.0	3,494	5,075	3,834
Montana	110	276	81	86	61	4,348	4,016	4,140
Idaho	112	165	88	89	92	5,025	5,733	6,930
Wyoming	100	124	90	87	86	1,580	3,348	3,348
Colorado	89	579	85	72	80	8,676	13,671	12,159
New Mexico	92	12	80	82	75	151	325	228
Arizona	110	20	89	90	86	704	630	720
Utah	110	43	91	86	91	1,010	1,560	1,935
Nevada	106	12	93	90	94	338	363	456
Washington	115	72	81	82	80	2,248	2,142	2,484
Oregon	90	104	87	92	90	2,751	4,292	3,328
California	102	1,012	82	76	84	28,176	29,363	29,854
United States	97.7	12,780	†82.5	†76.7	84.3	240,742	303,552	331,925

*Yield per acre. [b]Short time average. †Allowance made for condition at harvest in southern states.

MORE FEEDER CATTLE MOVE INTO IOWA

Cattle feeding on Iowa farms shows a considerable increase this summer over the summer season of 1929 as indicated by the movement of stocker and feeder cattle from the principal livestock markets. A total of 159,415 head of stocker and feeder cattle moved into Iowa from public markets from January 1 to July 1. This is approximately 31 per cent more than came into the state during a similar period last year. This volume represents approximately 22 per cent of the total movement into the seven important Corn Belt feeding states since the first of January. A total of 731,635 head were purchased through markets by Corn Belt cattle men during the first six months of this year as compared with 625,908 head last season. Each one of the seven important feeding states with the exception of Ohio have shown a substantial increase in their purchases of feeder cattle this season. The movement into Ohio during the six months period has been about 20 per cent less than a year ago.

If this movement represents the actual volume of summer fed cattle and cattle fed on pasture, the number going to market during the next few months will undoubtedly be considerably more than during the late summer months last season.

Average weights of steers coming into Iowa from Kansas City averaged lighter during the first part of this year than they did in corresponding weeks of the year previous. This lighter weight range was maintained until around the first of July when a little heavier type of cattle was purchased. This is based largely upon weight data on stocker and feeder shipments from Kansas City, Missouri into Iowa. Much of this heavier weight cattle will be pasture fed and returned to market in a comparatively short time, particularly if the deficiency of rainfall continues throughout the last half of the month of July as it has done in the first half.

The three states, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, have taken out practically three-fourths of the stocker and feeder cattle raised as shipments from the twelve important markets and these states have purchased from 10 to 31 per cent more cattle than they did a year ago. Illinois has shown an increase of about 5 per cent over last year, Missouri 16 per cent, Nebraska 28 per cent, and Kansas slightly less than 10 per cent more than they did a year ago. The demand in all of the Corn Belt states, particularly during the early period of the summer, was largely for light yearlings and calves. Prices of this class of stock have run about level with the prices a year ago.

It might be well to discount a portion of this movement as reflecting a heavier marketing volume later this summer because of the fact that under ordinary conditions a part of this volume would have been secured before the first of year and held as stocker cattle for later feeding. Consequently, this heavier movement this spring and early summer may prove to mean later marketing during the fall and winter. Whether the increased volume of marketing takes place during the late summer months or later in the fall, the feeder who expects to make his season a profitable one will have to continue his alertness in marketing to avoid overcrowding the markets at a later period. Although some feeders feel the likelihood of strengthening of prices this fall no feeder is likely to regret taking a profit on his cattle whenever he finds one available.

The following table gives the comparative movement by months for 1929 and 1930 for stocker and feeder calves being shipped into each of the Corn Belt states:

	January	February	March	April	May	June
Iowa:						
1930	33,589	32,579	37,951	21,352	16,155	17,789
1929	22,647	14,066	25,558	16,951	18,604	19,609
Illinois:						
1930	14,963	9,749	14,515	11,173	8,678	9,477
1929	11,977	8,904	13,472	11,053	9,180	11,104
Missouri:						
1930	13,299	18,098	20,273	10,012	8,668	8,555
1929	8,106	11,774	14,204	11,802	11,014	11,335
Nebraska:						
1930	34,083	32,167	33,301	23,788	30,489	17,000
1929	31,256	14,684	17,712	17,599	33,219	19,226
Kansas:						
1930	30,719	33,071	43,910	44,940	38,581	22,597
1929	23,311	23,516	30,047	63,681	40,289	16,717
Indiana:						
1930	4,024	4,918	6,292	5,419	3,392	3,200
1929	3,696	3,473	5,061	4,362	4,540	5,509
Ohio:						
1930	2,416	2,414	3,313	1,468	1,674	1,944
1929	595	1,820	2,890	3,145	4,156	4,044
Total Seven Corn Belt States:						
1930	133,093	132,996	159,555	117,702	107,637	80,652
1929	101,588	78,237	108,944	128,593	121,002	87,544

It might be well to take note of the fact that the receipts of cattle at the terminal markets have been considerably larger this spring and early summer than a year ago. The records show 1,851,207 head of fed cattle received at seven important markets for the months March, April and May as compared with 1,843,461 head in these months a year ago Also during the month of June 631,825 head of cattle were received at these markets as compared with 571,274 head during the same month a year ago.

Shipments of beef steers from Iowa to Chicago are normally maintained at a fairly uniform monthly volume, averaging slightly above 50,000 head per month. This does not include the number of cattle other than beef steers. The average monthly volume of choice and prime grade beef steers amounts to slightly more than 5,000 head per month with the month of July being recorded as the month of heaviest shipments. Medium grade steers comprise approximately 37.5 per cent of the total number of beef steers shipped annually from Iowa to Chicago. The average for the five-year period 1925-1929 is 227,354 head for medium grade steers, 228,830 head for good grade steers, and 66,268 head of choice and prime grade steers. Both the good and medium grades of steers are marketed at a fairly uniform rate monthly during the year with June and August representing the months of heaviest shipments of good grade steers and January and May representing the two high months for the marketing of medium grade steers. The average price at which beef steers sold at Chicago out of first hands for slaughter about August 1 last year was $16.02 for choice and prime grades, $14.26 for good grade, and $12.63 for medium grade. Comparable prices about the first of September were $15.94 for choice and prime grades, $14.26 for good grade, and $12.16 for medium grade. About the first of October, these prices ranged from $15.74 for choice and prime to $13.97 for good and down to $11.95 for medium grade steers. The top price at Chicago in 1929 was $17.00 while in 1927 the top price was $19.00. The average yearly price for beef steers at Chicago in 1929 was $13.40.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Cooperating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

AUGUST 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, AUGUST 1, 1930

Corn: Corn suffered loss from extreme heat and drouth of July in Iowa to the extent of approximately 55,500,000 bushels. Only three times since 1873 has July been hotter. The average number of days with temperatures of 100° or higher, 6.3, has been exceeded but once, 1901, with 13.3 days. July heat records were broken at 14 stations of the U. S. Weather Bureau. It was the third driest July since 1873 with an average of only 4 days with appreciable rain, ranking next to 1894 for infrequent rainfall. Conditions were very good in a few northeast counties, but rather poor in many southern and western counties.

Estimates of August 1 indicate an average yield per acre of 34.0 bushels and a total production of 377,400,000 bushels, compared with assessors' enumerations of 429,658,000 bushels harvested in 1929. This is 12 per cent less than last year and 10 per cent less than the five-year average.

Continued drouth and heat in much of the State since August 1 has caused a further serious deteroration which cannot be accurately estimated before September 1, but probably is not as great as in July.

Oats: An increased acreage and a higher yield per acre combined to give Iowa an oats crop of 230,280,000 bushels, which is 8 per cent above the crop of 1929. Stocks of oats remaining on farms August 1 were slightly lower than last year, being estimated at 6.5 per cent of 14,033,000 bushels compared with 15,025,000 on hand last year.

Barley: The total production of barley in Iowa this year is estimated at 16,523,000 bushels, with an average yield of 31.0 bushels per acre. Stocks of barley remaining on farms August 1 were estimated at 2.7 per cent, or 464,000 bushels, compared with 926,000 bushels on hand at that date a year ago.

Wheat: The winter wheat crop is outstanding in both yield and quality. The yield of 22.7 bushels per acre indicated August 1 this year is three bushels above both last year and the 10-year average. The quality of the grain this year is given as 96 per cent, which has not been equalled since 1912.

The condition of spring wheat on August 1 indicates a yield per acre of 17.0 bushels, which is 3 bushels higher than the 10-year average. The total production of spring wheat is estimated at 610,000 bushels.

Hay: Tame hay matured and was harvested ahead of the most serious weather damage, but yields and production are below last year's high figures. The yield of all tame hay was estimated at 1.60 tons per acre compared with 1.93 tons last year. The total production is estimated at 5,021,000 tons compared with 6,342,000 tons harvested in 1929. Prospects for a third crop of alfalfa are discouraging and the yield per acre is now estimated at 2.75 tons for all cuttings, compared

(Continued on Page 143)

IOWA CROPS, 1929 AND 1930 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1929				Acreage 1930 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates July 1, 1930				Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1930			
	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
		1929	10-year Average 1920-29			1930	10-Yr. Av.			1930	10-Yr. Av.		
Corn	10,883,000	39.5 Bu.	40.1 Bu.	429,658,000	11,100,000	86	87	39.0 Bu.	432,900,000	73	86	34.0 Bu.	377,400,000
Oats	5,997,000	35.0 "	35.4 "	209,798,000	6,660,000	90	83	38.0 "	230,280,000	90	83	38.0 "	230,280,000
Winter wheat	379,000	18.4 "	19.6 "	6,989,000	375,000	88	85	20.0 "	7,500,000	*96	*91	22.7 "	8,512,000
Spring wheat	37,000	15.3 "	13.9 "	570,000	41,000	89	84	15.0 "	615,000	85	80	17.0 "	697,000
Barley	592,000	28.3 "	28.7 "	16,788,000	533,000	92	89	32.0 "	17,056,000	90	87	31.0 "	16,523,000
Rye	44,000	14.5 "	16.1 "	643,000	40,000	89	90	17.0 "	680,000	*93	*92	18.0 "	720,000
All tame hay	3,238,000	1.98 Tons	1.55 Tons	6,406,000	3,138,000	84	80	1.65 Tons	5,178,000	83	83	1.60 Tons	5,021,000
Alfalfa hay	405,000	3.08 "	2.80 "	1,248,000	425,000	90	88	2.80 "	1,190,000	84	90	2.75 "	1,169,000
All timothy and clover hay	2,706,000	1.83 "		4,944,000	2,578,000	84	76	1.20 Tons	270,000	85	81	1.20 Tons	270,000
Wild hay	240,000	1.34 "	1.14 Tons	322,000	225,000	84	81	1.20 Tons	270,000	80	81	1.20 Tons	270,000
Potatoes (estimated)	65,000	103.0 Bu.	92.0 Bu.	6,695,000	65,000	91	89	95.0 Bu.	6,175,000	70	77	82.0 Bu.	5,330,000
Soy beans (alone)	72,000				94,000	92	90			88	90		
Flax seed	13,000	8.5 Bu.	9.9 Bu.	109,000	20,000	90	88	11.0 Bu.	220,000	86	86	10.5 Bu.	210,000
Pop corn	26,000	1,525 Lbs.	1,668 Lbs.	40,639,000	50,000			1,600 Lbs.	80,000,000			1,200 Lbs.	60,000,000
Pastures	9,973,000				10,000,000	89	86			64	81		

*Quality. 46-year average.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1930

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pasture
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—										
Buena Vista	73	96	14	-----	88	92	83	80	78	57
Cherokee	68	91	7	85	86	80	82	68	84	55
Clay	70	86	6	76	82	76	72	64	79	49
Dickinson	69	90	3	84	86	69	85	78	79	37
Emmet	67	89	6	95	81	79	74	78	81	53
Lyon	77	92	6	-----	87	79	80	80	-----	47
O'Brien	81	87	14	-----	83	85	85	100	99	66
Osceola	70	94	8	-----	86	77	91	102	79	63
Palo Alto	67	84	9	-----	76	69	74	60	69	39
Plymouth	76	88	2	88	86	81	82	78	-----	39
Pocahontas	68	85	11	100	77	72	73	63	81	38
Sioux	75	92	8	82	84	84	83	71	89	34
For District	78	90	8.3	87	85	79	81	74	78	49
North Central—										
Butler	83	90	5	90	77	93	86	88	90	77
Cerro Gordo	82	89	3	92	85	93	88	80	90	76
Floyd	72	93	10	85	88	96	93	95	93	73
Franklin	80	89	6	83	86	95	89	77	80	73
Hancock	75	91	7	92	86	90	84	83	74	73
Humboldt	71	89	6	-----	87	92	86	83	-----	57
Kossuth	67	90	6	-----	84	79	77	60	89	61
Mitchell	83	90	5	90	84	91	86	80	92	80
Winnebago	75	88	7	79	78	90	90	85	85	65
Worth	83	93	9	95	85	91	89	85	86	79
Wright	72	86	6	82	81	90	83	84	80	71
For District	76	89	6.6	86	84	91	87	82	87	71
Northeast—										
Allamakee	81	93	9	85	86	94	84	90	99	79
Black Hawk	82	91	4	90	85	95	85	89	93	77
Bremer	89	93	6	-----	89	94	85	87	91	91
Buchanan	83	94	4	82	79	93	86	84	96	75
Chickasaw	75	92	5	88	84	98	90	92	81	76
Clayton	82	90	11	88	82	81	86	-----	79	82
Delaware	82	93	10	95	94	100	87	92	99	75
Dubuque	87	95	6	-----	92	98	89	-----	92	72
Fayette	88	97	4	88	85	95	92	89	93	78
Howard	85	94	2	68	82	94	75	77	97	70
Winneshiek	74	92	8	83	89	95	74	77	89	60
For District	83	94	6.5	85	86	95	86	87	92	76
West Central—										
Audubon	66	91	5	80	88	88	87	87	89	57
Calhoun	55	85	5	75	75	88	79	75	-----	48
Carroll	63	91	2	82	87	92	89	95	59	45
Crawford	60	86	8	86	82	80	79	70	-----	36
Greene	67	90	6	-----	90	84	86	76	83	59
Guthrie	74	89	2	90	83	83	87	80	87	55
Harrison	62	88	8	85	83	67	71	58	74	32
Ida	74	88	15	75	91	66	81	72	-----	41
Monona	63	83	5	86	80	80	79	60	84	50
Sac	67	90	7	80	84	78	77	80	84	48
Shelby	76	92	12	90	91	92	85	87	93	61
Woodbury	72	78	4	60	77	84	74	72	-----	54
For District	67	87	6.2	83	84	83	81	74	82	50

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pasture
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—										
Boone	62	87	5	-----	80	87	80	-----	79	47
Dallas	66	95	-----	85	87	86	86	82	79	65
Grundy	81	90	2	-----	81	98	87	87	89	67
Hamilton	74	85	-----	90	84	92	88	89	-----	70
Hardin	81	90	6	-----	86	98	93	-----	95	76
Jasper	67	86	4	91	84	87	81	85	74	58
Marshall	70	84	6	82	77	88	84	-----	78	53
Polk	59	88	5	88	82	88	86	80	82	56
Poweshiek	80	93	12	90	89	96	87	80	-----	41
Story	70	91	8	60	82	81	84	77	77	65
Tama	75	92	5	97	88	95	93	88	90	66
Webster	64	86	8	86	86	83	75	74	84	48
For District	69	88	6.6	87	84	89	85	83	83	59
East Central—										
Benton	74	88	6	90	82	92	89	88	91	75
Cedar	89	99	4	-----	90	99	96	-----	99	82
Clinton	79	93	6	92	86	89	82	100	95	55
Iowa	78	93	2	88	84	93	87	75	97	69
Jackson	86	95	8	88	89	98	87	85	84	69
Johnson	80	97	5	-----	90	94	88	-----	84	73
Jones	85	95	6	75	90	91	91	-----	91	77
Linn	84	91	3	92	81	93	88	88	90	77
Muscatine	76	90	13	-----	85	95	86	-----	91	76
Scott	81	96	6	80	88	89	92	100	89	75
For District	81	94	5.5	87	86	93	89	89	91	73
Southwest—										
Adair	71	92	4	80	87	86	95	93	92	64
Adams	73	94	3	88	90	92	93	88	89	70
Cass	76	91	5	81	89	92	95	85	95	75
Fremont	87	86	2	85	73	79	80	92	-----	60
Mills	72	91	3	95	86	83	92	86	89	61
Montgomery	64	89	4	-----	85	88	85	65	81	61
Page	61	81	5	-----	86	82	84	90	-----	64
Pottawattamie	70	87	6	100	85	72	77	71	99	53
Taylor	65	87	3	88	84	92	86	87	89	75
For District	69	89	4.0	87	86	85	88	84	89	65
South Central—										
Appanoose	68	94	7	92	86	83	76	85	87	52
Clarke	63	100	9	-----	93	76	94	90	77	58
Decatur	64	93	6	-----	90	81	84	-----	89	55
Lucas	61	99	3	-----	88	69	74	-----	83	53
Madison	71	94	5	78	87	86	84	78	89	59
Marion	56	93	10	84	84	84	89	-----	84	58
Monroe	64	100	5	-----	85	87	82	-----	77	57
Ringgold	62	94	4	-----	87	86	93	92	81	66
Union	73	95	3	82	85	89	89	89	89	71
Warren	62	90	5	92	82	89	92	90	88	63
Wayne	63	94	5	-----	88	82	85	-----	89	59
For District	65	95	5.6	86	86	84	86	85	85	60

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	All clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pasture
		Condition*	Last year's crop remaining on farms							
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—										
Davis	62	96	5	90	95	71	81	90	82	58
Des Moines	65	84	4	-----	85	87	79	-----	95	57
Henry	69	96	2	95	88	95	95	-----	89	66
Jefferson	73	94	6	90	91	92	88	-----	89	62
Keokuk	76	95	7	90	90	91	92	-----	95	72
Lee	69	91	13	-----	85	85	76	-----	86	53
Louisa	75	87	6	60	82	88	83	-----	84	68
Mahaska	72	95	8	90	79	91	79	90	83	65
Van Buren	77	92	2	-----	87	80	76	100	89	63
Wapello	70	92	3	-----	85	80	70	-----	88	58
Washington	67	96	7	-----	87	88	89	-----	91	72
For District	71	93	5.9	86	87	87	83	92	88	64
For State	73	90	6.5	85	85	84	85	80	88	64

*Condition at time of harvest.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, AUGUST 1, 1930

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	45	45	40	-----	43	68	48	60	25	71	75	-----
North Central	34	34	34	27	11	50	63	59	55	51	57	-----
Northeast	37	35	33	21	25	62	65	55	46	32	54	-----
West Central	34	37	35	17	30	72	53	53	42	50	62	15
Central	45	45	43	35	27	60	69	65	44	56	62	18
East Central	44	49	44	29	26	78	82	70	59	43	67	17
Southwest	29	25	30	39	44	76	62	56	27	51	43	9
South Central	49	46	36	35	27	69	70	71	46	36	30	18
Southeast	45	43	35	48	21	66	61	60	35	62	53	6
For State	40	40	36	35	28	68	66	61	44	49	58	13

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

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, AUGUST 1, 1930

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	66	67	66	65	79	67	61	72	95	64	100
North Central	79	76	72	73	75	74	59	52	40	46	55
Northeast	82	79	77	76	84	79	77	44	62	64	-----
West Central	70	56	65	54	66	44	58	71	73	58	86
Central	76	64	77	67	75	59	70	64	69	69	78
East Central	88	72	85	68	88	80	77	65	72	66	92
Southwest	76	71	77	64	79	59	59	74	81	69	89
South Central	81	53	73	54	78	56	54	52	62	56	90
Southeast	94	62	83	61	77	50	59	52	57	56	63
For State	80	67	76	65	78	63	65	61	67	63	79

YIELDS OF CROPS PER ACRE IN 1930 AS INDICATED BY PROSPECTS ON AUGUST 1 EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF AVERAGE YIELDS SECURED IN TEN YEARS PERIOD, 1919-1928, ALSO CHANGES DURING JULY.

State	Prospective Crop Yield August 1, as a Percentage of Average During the Ten Years 1919-1928	Change from July 1*	State	Prospective Crop Yield August 1, as a Percentage of Average During the Ten Years 1919-1928	Change from July 1*
Maine	98.9	— 7.5	West Virginia	65.0	—11.4
New Hampshire	104.3	— 4.6	North Carolina	94.3	-----
Vermont	103.3	— 4.3	South Carolina	111.1	-----
Massachusetts	101.4	— 2.7	Georgia	110.7	-----
Rhode Island	103.6	+ 2.8	Florida	96.6	+ 0.7
Connecticut	101.2	— 3.2	Kentucky	66.7	—22.6
New York	102.2	+ 1.0	Tennessee	83.7	-----
New Jersey	104.1	+ 3.7	Alabama	96.4	-----
Pennsylvania	93.9	— 2.5	Mississippi	95.4	-----
Ohio	78.0	— 9.5	Arkansas	69.8	-----
Indiana	85.5	—11.0	Louisana	91.7	-----
Illinois	86.6	—13.5	Oklahoma	78.0	-----
Michigan	95.4	— 5.0	Texas	90.6	-----
Wisconsin	101.2	— 2.1	Montana	66.2	— 3.3
Minnesota	97.3	— 3.7	Idaho	99.2	— 2.7
Iowa	92.5	— 8.3	Wyoming	84.3	— 6.2
Missouri	77.0	—22.7	Colorado	99.0	+ 4.8
North Dakota	80.1	—21.9	New Mexico	109.8	-----
South Dakota	84.0	—16.4	Arizona	116.2	-----
Nebraska	95.9	—10.0	Utah	100.3	— 1.2
Kansas	90.8	— 9.0	Nevada	102.5	+ 4.5
Delaware	92.2	— 2.2	Washington	91.4	+ 1.9
Maryland	85.6	— 8.3	Oregon	100.6	+ 2.4
Virginia	70.5	—25.2	California	108.0	+ 3.6
			United States	90.9	— 6.9

*Not shown for states where cotton is important because the August estimates of yield are not comparable with the trade reports on condition used in July.

GENERAL REVIEW OF UNITED STATES CROP PROSPECTS

INDICATED YIELDS PER ACRE OF IMPORTANT CROPS AS PERCENTAGES OF YIELDS SECURED IN PAST YEARS

Crop	As a Percentage of Yield Last Year	As a Percentage of Average Yield During 10 Years 1919-1928	Change from July 1	Crop	As a Percentage of Yield Last Year	As a Percentage of Average Yield During 10 Years 1919-1928	Change from July 1
Corn	81.6	77.3	—20.6	15 Fruits and nuts combine	118.4	90.2	0
Winter wheat	107.6	103.3	+ 6.6	Apples	103.1	79.7	— .7
Spring wheat	100.0	87.2	—10.4	Peaches	102.2	77.0	+ .4
Oats	102.3	101.5	— 1.0	Pears	115.2	100.8	+ 1.9
Barley	103.4	96.0	— 8.0	Grapes	121.2	99.9	+ 3.1
Rye	105.6	99.3	— 2.0	Oranges[a]	139.7	103.6	— .8
Buckwheat	96.2	80.0		Grapefruit[b]	138.6	96.3	— 4.2
Flax	105.4	77.6	—13.2	Lemons[c]	123.4	100.8	— .1
Rice	85.8	95.8	— 1.0	Prunes[c]	195.1	108.7	— 1.5
Grain sorghum	87.1	71.8					
Cotton	100.2	100.1					
Hay, tame	83.8	90.9	— 2.0				
Hay, wild	92.3	84.0	—12.0				
Beans, dry	100.0	90.3	— 3.5	36 Crops	94.5	90.9	— 6.9
Potatoes, Irish	100.3	98.2	— 6.8	Pasture[d]	36.4	69.5	—17.0
Potatoes, sweet	75.0	81.1	— 9.4				
Tobacco	92.4	90.2	— 7.5				

[a]Florida and California. [b]Florida. [c]California. [d]Condition.

(Continued from page 138)

with 3.10 tons last year, indicating a decline in production from 1,271,000 tons in 1929 to 1,169,000 tons in 1930.

Potatoes: The condition of potatoes on August 1 was estimated at 70 per cent, compared with 91 per cent on July 1 and a ten-year average of 77 per cent. This condition indicated an average yield per acre of 82 bushels and a total production of 5,330,000 bushels compared with an average yield of 103 bushels and a total production of 6,695,000 bushels in 1929. The ten-year average condition of potatoes on August 1 is 94 per cent.

Pop Corn: The July heat and drouth caused pop corn in Iowa to deteriorate more rapidly than field corn, as it is not so robust and does not have quite so deep a root system. From indications on August 1 it is estimated that the loss has been at least 25 per cent since July 1, which would place the prospective average yield per acre at about 1,200 pounds of ears and the total production at 60,000,000 pounds. The continued heat and drouth after August 1, undoubtedly caused a further slight drop.

Pastures: The condition of pasture on August 1 is estimated at 64 per cent of normal. This figure is the fifth lowest since 1890 when records began, being exceeded only by 1901, 1910, 1911 and 1926. As a result milk flow has been seriously cut and many dairymen have been forced to put their cows on full feed to maintain the supply.

Other Crops: Soy beans seem to have withstood the heat and drouth fairly well, although the largest acreages of this crop are in sections favored with some rain. The condition on August 1 was shown as 88 per cent, compared with 92 on July 1 and a ten-year average of 90 per cent. Apples are expected to yield a total of 1,654,000 bushels compared with 2,740,000 bushels last year; peaches, while practically a failure, are estimated at 12,000 bushels; pears, 40,000 bushels and grapes 6,400 tons.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1930

Crop	Acreage: 5-yr. Av. 1924-1928 1,000 Acres	Acreage: 1930 Per Cent of 1929	Acreage: 1930 1,000 Acres	Yield Per Acre: Harvested 10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	Yield Per Acre: Harvested 1929	Yield Per Acre: Indicated by Condition Aug. 1, 1930[a]
Corn ---bus.	100,169	103.6	101,531	28.2	26.7	21.8
Winter wheat "	35,585	95.9	*38,490	15.0	14.4	[c]15.5
Durum wheat, 4 states "	5,040	82.2	4,371	12.3	9.9	11.0
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	15,038	103.3	16,163	[d]12.5	11.2	10.8
All wheat "	55,663	96.6	59,024	14.1	13.2	13.9
Oats "	42,967	104.2	41,893	31.0	30.7	31.4
Barley "	8,993	97.7	12,780	25.0	23.2	24.0
Rye "	3,766	108.7	*3,493	13.4	12.6	[b]13.3
Buckwheat "	749	99.5	727	19.0	15.8	15.2
Flaxseed "	2,993	146.7	4,389	7.6	5.6	5.9
Rice, 5 states "	947	110.1	983	40.3	45.0	38.6
Grain sorghums "	6,528	106.1	6,280	20.6	17.0	14.8
Hay, all tame ---tons	59,301	98.1	59,807	1.54	1.67	1.40
Hay, wild "	14,125	100.1	14,100	1.00	.91	.84
Hay, all clover and timothy[e] "	33,458	95.2	[f]31,685		1.95	
Hay, alfalfa "	11,031	100.0	11,495	2.61	2.59	2.36
Beans, dry edible[f] ---bus.	1,614	111.9	2,163	11.3	10.2	10.2
Soy beans[g]		113.4				

Crop	Condition: Aug. 1, 10-yr. Av. 1919-1928 Per C.	Condition: Aug. 1, 1929 Per C.	Condition: Aug. 1, 1930 Per C.	Total Production in Millions: Harvested 5-yr. Av. 1924-1928	Total Production in Millions: Harvested 1929	Total Production in Millions: Indicated by Condition[a] July 1, 1930	Total Production in Millions: Indicated by Condition[a] Aug. 1, 1930
Corn ---bus.	80.0	78.8	62.0	2,700	2,614	2,802	2,212
Winter wheat "				551	578	558	[c]597
Durum wheat, 4 states "	[c]77.8	56.7	67.5	69	52	57	48
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	[d]72.6	56.2	60.7	214	176	193	175
All wheat "				833	806	807	821
Oats "	78.4	75.6	78.9	1,372	1,234	1,329	1,316
Barley "	79.4	70.1	75.7	241	304	332	306
Rye "				50.9	40.5	47.9	[c]46.7
Buckwheat "	86.6	78.6	71.7	13.8	11.5		11.1
Flaxseed "	76.7	57.8	62.3	23.8	16.8	30.1	26.0
Rice, 5 states "	86.1	84.5	80.3	39.0	40.2	38.3	37.9
Grain sorghums "	81.5	73.3	62.6	128.2	100.8		92.9
Hay, all tame ---tons	[c]80.9	85.4	69.5	93.6	101.8	85.4	83.5
Hay, wild "	[c]76.6	75.6	69.9	13.5	12.9	13.6	11.9
Hay, all clover and timothy[e] "	[c]83.0	89.7	70.8	47.5	53.7		
Hay, alfalfa "	84.8	82.1	72.1	28.7	29.8	28.1	27.1
Pasture	81.1	79.7	56.4				
Beans, dry edible[f] ---bus.	80.8	79.7	77.3	17.3	19.7	23.0	22.0
Soy beans	82.0	82.5	70.5				

*Acres remaining for harvest. [a]Indicated yield and production increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. [b]Preliminary estimates. [c]Short time average. [d]All spring wheat. [e]Including "sweet clover" and lespedeza. [f]Principal producing states.

The amount of *oats remaining on farms* in the United States on August 1, 1930, is estimated at 5.4 per cent of the crop of 1929, or about 66,965,000 bushels, as compared with 86,816,000 bushels on August 1, 1929 and 73,472,000 bushels, the average of stocks of oats on August 1 for the five years 1924-1928.

The amount of *barley remaining on farms* in the United States on August 1, 1930, is estimated at 4.1 per cent of the crop of 1929, or about 12,554,000 bushels as compared with 17,071,000 bushels on August 1, 1929 and 6,643,000 bushels, the average of stocks of barley on August 1 for the five years 1924-1928.

CROP REPORT COMMENTS, AUGUST, 1930

Corn: Corn crop prospects dropped more than 21 per cent between July 1 and August 1 as a result of the continued severe drouth in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, subnormal rainfall, extremely high temperatures and hot winds which prevailed over the Central States during July.

The indicated production of corn as of August 1 this year, of 2,212,000,000 bushels is the lowest for any year since 1901 when the crop was 1,614,000,000 bushels. A crop such as was indicated by the reported condition on August 1 would be 15 per cent below the crop of 1929, and 18 per cent less than the 5-year average (1924-1928) production. The yield of 21.8 bushels per acre indicated by the condition as reported by crop correspondents as of August 1, is the lowest since 1901, when it was 17.0 bushels. Other years of low yields per acre were 1894 with 19.3 bushels ;1887 with 20.1 bushels; 1881 with 18.6 bushels, and 1874 with 20.7 bushels.

Further deterioration of corn prospects of possibly 100,000,000 bushels has occurred since August 1 due to continued drouth and high temperatures, indicating a crop for harvest about 25 per cent less than the July 1, 1930 estimate, 19 per cent less than the 1929 crop and about 22 per cent below the 5-year average production.

The effects of the drouth have been most severe in the states bordering the Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers. The indicated yield of corn is the lowest on record (since 1866) for each of the six states of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. Missouri has only four years on record, 1913, 1901, 1881, and 1874, when the yield per acre was less than the one now in prospect. The six states of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, however, usually produce only about 8 per cent of the total corn of the United States, and when Missouri and Maryland are included, these 8 states produce about 16 per cent of the usual United States crop. Corn prospects in these 8 states point to a crop less than half of the 5-year average production, (1924-1928).

The corn crop in southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and parts of Oklahoma and Kansas has been seriously damaged by the drouth, high temperatures and hot winds during July and early August. Yields per acre of corn in Kansas, however, have been lower than present indications in 1926, 1918, 1916, 1913, 1901, 1894 and 1874, while in Oklahoma lower yields were obtained in 1925, 1918, 1917, and 1911.

Although drouth conditions have been widespread, the more important corn producing sections of the North Central States still had reasonably good prospects for somewhere near an average crop of corn on August 1, although high temperatures during the first week of August undoubtedly caused further deterioration of corn prospects, local showers in Michigan, Iowa, and Northern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio brought some relief to the crop. The indicated yield per acre of corn was about equal to or above the 10-year average yield in Wisconsin, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, California, South Carolina, New Jersey, New York, and the New England States, and not more than two bushels below the 10-year average in Minnesota.

The prospective corn crops, taking into consideration deterioration since August 1, in the eight South Central States is probably 30 per cent less than the 5-year (1924-1928) average production in these states. In the five East North Central States a reduction of about 23 per cent, in the seven West North Central States about 21 per cent, in the eight South Atlantic States about 19 per cent, and in the North Atlantic States 5 per cent may be expected. A slight increase is indicated in the twelve Far Western States.

CORN

State	Condition August 1 Per Cent			Production (1,000 Bushels)		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		
	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	1930-Forecast from Condition August 1
Maine	82	82	92	510	520	585
New Hampshire	83	77	91	638	574	720
Vermont	80	83	81	3,668	3,608	4,095
Massachusetts	83	77	92	1,950	1,638	1,968
Rhode Island	87	78	90	373	420	473
Connecticut	84	83	90	2,321	2,365	2,736
New York	79	80	84	23,197	21,024	27,246
New Jersey	87	78	89	7,951	6,588	8,228
Pennsylvania	84	81	67	55,440	46,470	44,948
Ohio	80	76	53	132,495	128,407	94,154
Indiana	77	71	61	156,990	131,968	118,944
Illinois	77	75	62	326,691	311,500	263,796
Michigan	80	76	69	50,733	32,928	42,038
Wisconsin	84	88	84	77,770	81,440	83,080
Minnesota	83	88	79	137,379	148,855	143,154
Iowa	**86**	**87**	**73**	**417,137**	**429,878**	**377,400**
Missouri	79	67	50	175,139	126,524	109,557
North Dakota	80	73	67	23,952	16,384	20,881
South Dakota	82	82	55	98,617	112,085	92,034
Nebraska	82	86	66	214,381	237,744	193,935
Kansas	76	74	45	131,564	106,802	76,164
Delaware	86	84	69	4,446	4,224	3,741
Maryland	83	78	50	21,064	19,162	13,525
Virginia	82	84	42	41,546	44,138	21,518
West Virginia	84	79	40	15,649	13,892	8,172
North Carolina	82	82	76	46,929	48,568	48,009
South Carolina	74	77	78	20,780	23,321	24,634
Georgia	76	82	71	47,049	50,453	44,748
Florida	82	86	73	7,971	8,438	8,125
Kentucky	79	81	46	80,949	80,795	44,070
Tennessee	78	83	55	68,522	73,600	50,541
Alabama	75	81	55	39,010	37,464	30,062
Mississippi	72	83	46	31,628	35,300	17,650
Arkansas	74	68	24	34,733	26,348	11,628
Louisana	74	74	47	19,516	21,476	14,278
Oklahoma	75	68	43	57,816	48,320	35,196
Texas	76	65	64	82,719	86,127	88,128
Montana	75	59	61	6,093	3,612	3,523
Idaho	88	85	86	2,697	1,944	2,280
Wyoming	84	81	72	3,253	2,832	3,009
Colorado	82	71	79	16,806	23,222	20,490
New Mexico	76	81	70	3,500	4,180	3,614
Arizona	87	83	87	1,048	1,148	1,176
Utah	87	85	88	440	589	520
Nevada	93	90	84	47	56	42
Washington	85	78	81	1,684	1,824	1,680
Oregon	87	88	81	2,440	3,010	2,490
California	88	84	84	2,576	2,542	2,838
United States	80.0	78.8	62.0	2,699,809	2,614,307	2,211,823

OATS

State	Condition Aug. 1 (Per Cent)			Production (1,000 Bushels)			Stocks on Farms Aug. 1 (1,000 Bu.)		
	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: Average 1924-28	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: 1929	1930 Forecast from Condition August 1	1929	1930 Total	Per Cent of 1929
Maine	89	88	94	4,956	4,880	5,280	168	390	8.0
New Hampshire	90	79	90	431	400	385	4	8	2.0
Vermont	91	88	87	3,080	2,738	2,730	107	82	3.0
Massachusetts	88	72	87	285	266	272	2	3	1.1
Rhode Island	88	80	87	68	60	60	1	1	1.0
Connecticut	88	76	88	434	420	465	12	8	1.8
New York	84	69	92	34,738	24,626	39,168	2,356	1,133	4.6
New Jersey	83	73	89	1,571	1,410	1,755	105	99	7.0
Pennsylvania	86	73	87	37,308	29,913	36,636	2,427	1,795	6.0
Ohio	81	71	73	74,784	49,826	54,720	6,250	1,993	4.0
Indiana	75	75	71	65,870	54,008	53,592	5,844	2,700	5.0
Illinois	76	78	76	145,686	141,738	142,600	8,717	6,378	4.5
Michigan	79	73	80	54,991	40,886	51,306	4,092	2,044	5.0
Wisconsin	85	80	86	106,653	85,215	96,330	8,140	5,113	6.0
Minnesota	80	75	82	159,332	153,738	151,830	10,734	10,762	7.0
Iowa	83	83	90	221,765	215,892	230,280	15,025	14,033	6.5
Missouri	73	77	80	41,716	33,770	46,306	2,150	675	2.0
North Dakota	74	49	58	58,510	33,768	34,706	5,696	2,364	7.0
South Dakota	76	70	72	71,671	64,382	58,563	4,145	4,507	7.0
Nebraska	78	83	82	68,797	86,304	80,960	3,947	6,904	8.0
Kansas	*24.6	*23.6	*31.0	35,405	28,249	42,687	1,698	791	2.8
Delaware	82	75	64	114	84	69	1	0	.5
Maryland	84	82	72	1,701	1,333	1,204	51	40	3.0
Virginia	82	83	64	4,367	3,841	3,672	116	77	2.0
West Virginia	87	84	58	5,087	5,616	4,388	200	174	3.1
North Carolina	*20.2	*24.0	*23.6	5,260	6,192	6,632	42	217	3.5
South Carolina	*22.9	*27.0	*24.5	8,553	11,016	10,486	39	353	3.2
Georgia	*19.4	*22.5	*23.0	7,358	9,540	8,786	26	191	2.0
Florida	*14.3	*14.0	*15.0	168	168	180	1	3	2.0
Kentucky	81	77	56	5,800	6,235	5,168	198	94	1.5
Tennessee	77	77	72	4,513	3,546	4,720	81	53	1.5
Alabama	*18.4	*19.5	*19.0	1,890	2,320	1,900	6	35	1.5
Mississippi	*18.7	*22.0	*18.0	1,090	1,210	540	4	24	2.0
Arkansas	*21.5	*26.0	*25.0	4,404	4,836	4,750	34	97	2.0
Louisana	*22.2	*25.0	*20.0	724	1,200	820	5	6	.5
Oklahoma	*24.6	*26.0	*28.0	27,602	20,592	23,940	694	618	3.0
Texas	*27.2	*28.0	*29.0	44,874	47,096	53,157	536	235	.5
Montana	70	48	46	18,113	9,418	9,707	2,224	565	6.0
Idaho	84	83	83	6,366	6,040	6,468	161	302	5.0
Wyoming	86	79	65	4,158	4,205	4,000	153	223	5.3
Colorado	82	74	74	5,544	6,572	5,562	150	309	4.7
New Mexico	73	87	77	946	1,161	1,034	11	58	5.0
Arizona	88	85	79	462	480	600	0	0	0
Utah	90	91	90	2,280	2,436	2,255	37	97	4.0
Nevada	89	83	97	73	70	74	1	1	1.5
Washington	80	76	80	9,272	8,977	9,660	142	269	3.0
Oregon	84	90	88	9,740	12,464	10,846	230	1,097	8.8
California	*30.2	*30.6	*32.0	4,276	4,437	5,120	53	44	1.0
United States	†78.4	†75.6	†78.9	1,371,786	1,233,574	1,316,369	86,816	66,965	5.4

*Yield per acre. †Allowance made for condition at harvest in southern states.

BARLEY

State	Per Cent Condition Aug. 1			Production (1,000 Bushels)			Stocks on Farms August 1		
	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: Average 1924-28	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: 1929	1930 Forecast from Condition August 1	1929	1930 Total	1930 P.Ct. of '29 Crop
Maine	88	89	93	105	124	124	3	4	3.0
Vermont	91	84	84	170	210	182	3	3	1.5
New York	84	71	91	4,770	3,514	4,950	205	91	2.6
New Jersey		74	90	45	66	99	2	1	1.7
Pennsylvania	86	78	86	506	882	1,118	20	18	2.0
Ohio	81	77	78	4,408	2,420	2,780	414	46	1.9
Indiana	76	78	79	884	792	840	63	18	2.3
Illinois	84	79	85	11,647	12,084	9,840	1,103	363	3.0
Michigan	80	74	84	4,744	5,589	6,944	284	106	1.9
Wisconsin	87	85	90	19,148	22,848	24,140	1,614	1,142	5.0
Minnesota	83	76	80	39,739	59,400	52,173	3,360	2,792	4.7
Iowa	87	85	90	11,718	17,168	16,523	926	464	2.7
Missouri	80	70	76	190	238	470	3		0.1
North Dakota	75	50	60	39,232	34,960	35,699	4,167	2,447	7.0
South Dakota	77	61	73	25,087	37,296	43,382	1,823	1,865	5.0
Nebraska	79	80	82	7,646	18,892	20,822	645	850	4.5
Kansas	b19.6	b20.5	b23.0	7,969	12,464	11,178	883	499	4.0
Maryland	84	87	85	363	512	608	3	5	1.0
Virginia	85	85	76	400	504	506	4	9	1.8
North Carolina	a b23.8	b24.0	b22.0	399	960	858	4	19	2.0
Kentucky	82	83	68	144	206	225	1	2	1.0
Tennessee	79	81	76	665	480	480	6	12	2.5
Oklahoma	b21.8	b25.0	b22.0	2,265	1,425	1,254	6	43	3.0
Texas	b22.9	b25.0	b18.0	3,494	5,075	3,834	16	25	0.5
Montana	72	55	48	4,348	4,016	3,864	637	201	5.0
Idaho	84	85	85	5,025	5,733	6,600	136	229	4.0
Wyoming	88	82	67	1,580	3,348	2,728	160	201	6.0
Colorado	80	60	71	8,676	13,671	11,580	459	615	4.5
New Mexico	73	80	75	151	325	288	2	10	3.0
Arizona	90	93	93	704	630	700	3	3	0.5
Utah	90	90	89	1,010	1,560	1,806	25	70	4.5
Nevada	89	88	96	338	363	468	4	11	3.0
Washington	79	70	75	2,248	2,142	2,376	39	47	2.2
Oregon	84	90	85	2,751	4,292	3,380	48	343	8.0
California	b27.7	b29.6	b33.0	28,176	29,363	33,396	0		0
United States	c79.4	c70.1	c75.7	240,742	303,552	306,215	17,071	12,554	4.1

aShort time average. bYield per acre. cAllowance made for condition at harvest in southern states.

FLAXSEED

State	Preliminary Acreage 1930 Est.		Condition August 1 (Per Cent)			Production (1,000 Bushels)		
	Per Cent of 1929	Total 1,000 Acres	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: Average 1924-1928	Harvested, Subject to Revision in December: 1929	1930 Forecast from Condition August 1
Wisconsin			86	86	85	128	84	112
Minnesota			83	75	80	7,264	4,707	6,974
Iowa			86	88	86	160	130	210
Missouri			84	79	89	27	36	42
North Dakota			77	52	56	10,307	6,876	11,120
South Dakota			81	59	60	4,162	3,758	5,134
Nebraska			88	80	82	61	129	192
Kansas			78	78	88	256	136	278
Montana			67	45	53	1,444	938	1,876
Wyoming				82	65		50	75
United States			76.7	57.8	62.3	23,816	16,844	26,013

THE JULY, 1930 POULTRY AND EGG OUTLOOK

Material improvement in egg prices, other than the seasonal rise this fall, is not expected until after the first of next year. Little improvement in the market for poultry is anticipated during the remainder of this year. The outlook for both poultry and eggs, however, is more encouraging than was indicated by the market declines and reports of increased hatchings last spring.

The big increase in the number of chicks hatched early this season has not materialized in any increase in number of young chickens on farms. Farmers are decreasing the number of laying hens at present more rapidly than last year at this time. This indicates that farmers are reducing their flocks. A moderate reduction in number of layers is justified, but extreme reduction appears unnecessary.

Receipts of dressed poultry at terminal markets have been very heavy this season, and while the excess over last year's holdings in cold storage has been reduced each succeeding month, stocks of frozen poultry are still considerably heavier than usual. Storage stocks of eggs are unusually heavy and the demand situation for both poultry and eggs is generally unfavorable.

EGGS

Egg production per hen by farm flocks this year has been the same or slightly lower than in 1929 and about 2 per cent higher than the five-year average. Total farm production as indicated by the aggregate of reported layings per farm flock on the first day of each month from January to July, has been about 3 per cent greater than for the same months last year, when layings were about equal to the five-year average.

Egg receipts at the four principal markets the first half of 1930 were 10,390,000 cases compared with 9,860,000 cases during the same period in 1929, an increase of over 5 per cent.

Farm egg production during the fall and winter seems likely to be less than last year owing to the present tendency to decrease numbers of layers below numbers last year. If feed should be scarcer, layings per hen may be less this fall than last. These factors may be partly offset by the fact that hatchings were earlier, tending to earlier layings from pullets, which usually constitute nearly two-thirds of the laying flock at the beginning of winter. It seems likely that the number of hens which will be carried over into 1931 will be definitely lower than those carried over into the present season.

The number of pullets saved will also probably be smaller than last year, when price conditions and the general optimism among poultrymen led to the saving of a rather large proportion of pullets even though these birds were less desirable than usual because of lateness. While hatchings were early this spring and the young birds should therefore be in a favorable condition for early laying, the unsatisfactory market situation for eggs will lead many producers to market a larger proportion of their pullets than usual.

Receipts of eggs from March 1, when the new season opened, to July 1, were about 250,000 cases more than for the same period last year, but storage stocks of case eggs on July 1, 1930, were about 2,200,000 cases greater than on July 1, 1929. These two facts considered together indicate, not only much lighter consumption than a year ago, but a decrease in demand during that period, since prices this spring were below those of last year. In view of the low demand and the ample prospective supply from the heavy storage stocks and from current receipts the price situation appears unfavorable for the coming fall. Peak prices are likely to be below those of last year. The probable decrease in the production of eggs during the winter and next spring should improve the relative price situation for eggs next spring.

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CATTLE ON FEED AUGUST 1, 1930

The number of cattle on feed on Iowa farms August 1 this year was 8 per cent larger than on the same date in 1929. Inshipments of feeder cattle during the first three months of the year which were 58 per cent greater than for the same months in 1929, were followed by an inmovement during May, June and July which was 24 per cent less than during the three summer months of 1929. Since the winter months normally are seasons of relatively greater volume of stocker and feeder movement than the summer months, the net result was 22 per cent heavier receipts during the first seven months of this year than during the same months in 1929, representing 169,515 head this year compared with 138,562 last year.

Adjustment during the summer months by Iowa cattle feeders to diminish feed supplies and an unsatisfactory market outlet is shown by comparison of the movement of feeder and stocker cattle from twelve markets into Iowa in 1930, 1929, and the five-year average for the three months.

	1930	1929	5-Year Average
May	16,155	18,604	16,812
June	17,789	19.609	20,760
July	10,100	21,127	19,904
Three Months Total	44,044	59,340	57,476

Iowa's purchases of feeder cattle during these three months of 1930 were 74.2 per cent of those for the same period in 1929 and 76.6 per cent of the five-year average. Reports of feeders as to the probable number of feeding cattle to be bought by them during the last five months of this year indicate that the reduction in purchases which has been in progress since May 1 will be continued during the remaining months of 1930.

The number of cattle on feed in the eleven Corn Belt States August 1 this year was about one per cent small than at the same date in 1929. The states east of the Mississippi river as a whole had about 8 per cent less cattle on feed this year than last, while the states west of the river had two per cent more. Nebraska as well as Iowa had a substantial increase in the number on feed while all of the other states west of the river had decreases or no change from last year. The estimated number of cattle on feed August 1 this year as a percentage of the number August 1, 1929, by states is as follows:

Iowa	108	Minnesota	100
Illinois	90	South Dakota	100
Indiana	90	Missouri	85
Michigan	85	Kansas	95
Ohio	100	Nebraska	108
Wisconsin	100		

Eleven States (weighted average) 99.3

Reports from Iowa and other Corn Belt cattle feeders as to the weights of cattle on feed show a marked decrease from last year in prospective market supply of cattle weighing 1,100 pounds and over, with a corresponding increase in cattle weighing under 1,100 pounds. Feeders indicate that demand will be centered this year even more than last year on calves and yearlings, and a much larger proportion of purchases will be at stockyards markets with a corresponding decrease in direct purchases. The decrease in direct purchases is particularly marked in Iowa, where home raised calves are to supply feed lots in larger measures than last year, and more dependence on public market supplies is indicated.

The following table shows the shipments of feeder and stocker cattle from twelve markets into seven states for the first seven months of 1930 with comparisons:

	1930	1929	5-Year Average
Iowa	169,515	138,562	162,108
Illinois	78,205	78,600	92,625
Missouri	85,004	76,110	90,128
Nebraska	181,180	149,972	154,879
Kansas	222,591	207,523	194,680
Indiana	30,090	31,867	38,689
Ohio	13,802	20,429	21,704
Totals	780,387	703,063	754,813

Comparative receipts of all cattle at seven markets for the two summer months of June and July are shown in the following table:

	1930	1929	5-Year Average
Chicago	368,348	358,426	409,616
Kansas City	230,694	245,071	256,908
Omaha	236,150	222,468	231,713
E. St. Louis	146,117	147,127	160,941
St. Joseph	69,586	78,729	76,415
Sioux City	120,728	119,511	118,569
St. Paul	104,838	128,295	130,015
Totals	1,276,461	1,299,627	1,384,177

Average weekly price of stocker and feeder steers at Kansas City during the months of June and July 1930, and comparison with the corresponding weeks in June and July 1929.

Week Ending	1930	1929
June 6	$ 9.09	$ 11.84
June 13	8.12	11.64
June 20	7.15	11.57
June 27	6.80	11.26
July 4	7.39	10.86
July 11	7.04	11.14
July 18	6.26	11.44
July 25	6.02	11.62

Average weekly prices of beef steers sold at Chicago out of first hands for slaughter are given in the following table by weeks for the period November 1, 1929 to July 26, 1930.

1929		1930		1930	
Nov. 2	$13.42	Feb. 1	$12.36	May 3	$11.53
Nov. 9	13.35	Feb. 8	12.25	May 10	11.34
Nov. 16	12.91	Feb. 15	12.62	May 17	10.80
Nov. 23	12.80	Feb. 22	12.56	May 24	11.23
Nov. 30	12.89	March 1	12.41	May 31	11.17
Dec. 7	12.95	March 8	12.53	June 7	11.38
Dec. 14	12.69	March 15	12.53	June 14	10.88
Dec. 21	12.78	March 22	11.96	June 21	10.28
Dec. 28	12.71	March 29	12.12	June 28	9.93
1930		April 5	12.21	July 5	10.04
Jan. 4	12.47	April 12	12.20	July 12	9.84
Jan. 11	12.95	April 19	11.76	July 19	9.40
Jan. 18	12.72	April 26	11.97	July 26	8.86
Jan. 25	12.39				

(Continued from page 150)

Poultry producers tend to increase their production following years of high prices and to decrease production following years of low prices to an undue extent. It is desirable that a more orderly program of production be followed. Looking forward to next reason, a moderate decrease in numbers of layers appears to be justified, but extreme reduction does not appear to be necessary. Prices of poultry and eggs are low, but the prices of other products are also low. It might be as great a mistake to reduce poultry numbers radically now as it was to increase them so rapidly during the past year.

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FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING STAFF

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY—SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

The Iowa corn crop prospect on September 1 was rated at 61 per cent of normal. This is the lowest condition estimate for any September since 1901 when it was placed at 55 per cent. The average condition for the past ten years is 84 per cent of normal and last year it was 81 per cent.

On the first of July corn condition was rated at 86 per cent of normal and gave prospects of a crop totalling about 432,900,000 bushels. High temperatures continuing throughout July caused leaf and tassel damage, and affected pollination in some sections as much or more than 80 to 90 per cent. In fields, which had some southwestern protection from the hot winds of middle to late July, the damage was not severe. By the first of August the condition had declined to 73 per cent of normal, effecting a cut of 55,500,000 bushels from the July prospects. At that time the full extent of injury to the ears could not be determined.

Production reports and indications probably have never been as deceptive as at the present date, at least not during the past twenty or thirty years. Many crop reporters, who have been in the government service for thirty or more years state that situations similar to the present have never been experienced. Exceptionally high and low yields may be found within fields, whole townships may report the lowest corn crop for years and adjacent townships may report above normal yields and quality. Approximately 2,000 miles of survey as to yield and condition indications in Iowa were covered between August 28 and September 3 by the statisticians of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates from the Des Moines, Iowa, office, in company with one of the most practical agronomists from the Experiment Station at Ames. Thousands of ear inspections and yield estimates gave indications in line with estimates made by about one thousand crop reporters well distributed over Iowa. Nearly all reports and observations pointed to three characteristics accounting for the low condition of this year's crop, the heat effect upon the crop by increasing the number of barren stalks, stunting the size of ears and causing partial pollination. In spite of the below normal precipitation in the state, the corn crop has evidenced a particularly strong ability to withstand the moisture deficiency. Well cultivated fields present this ability especially.

A total crop of 333,000,000 bushels is forecast from the September 1 condition of 61 per cent of normal. The average production for the five-year period, 1924-1928, is 417,137,000 bushels.

Conservation of feed supplies is receiving more attention than for a number of years. Although Iowa is in a favorable situation with respect to feed supply for livestock, about one-half of the counties are reporting their feed supply from 50 to 75 per cent of the usual amount. The eastern half of the state reports about the usual amount of feed supplies, excepting in the southeastern counties. In certain sections of

(Continued on pages 164 and 165)

IOWA CROPS, 1929 AND 1930 COMPARED

Crops	Assessors' Report, 1929				Average 1930 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1930			Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1930				
	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
		1929	10-year Average 1920-29			1930	10-year Average			1930	10-year Average		
Corn	10,883,000	39.5 Bu.	40.1 Bu.	429,658,000	11,160,000	73	86	34.0 Bu.	377,400,000	61	85	30.0 Bu.	333,000,000
Oats	5,997,000	35.0 "	35.4 "	209,798,000	6,060,000	90	83	38.0 "	230,280,000	91	83	39.0 "	236,340,000
Winter wheat	379,000	18.4 "	19.6 "	6,989,000	575,000	*96	*91	22.7 "	8,512,000			22.7 "	8,512,000
Spring wheat	37,000	15.3 "	13.9 "	570,000	41,000	85	80	17.0 "	697,000	82	75	17.5 "	718,000
Barley	592,000	28.3 "	28.7 "	16,788,000	533,000	90	87	31.0 "	16,325,000	87	86	31.0 "	16,523,000
Rye	44,000	14.5 "	16.1 "	643,000	40,000	*93	*92	18.0 "	720,000			18.0 "	720,000
All tame hay	3,258,000	1.98 Tons	1.55 Tons	6,406,000	3,128,000	83	83	1.60 Tons	5,021,600	79	82	1.55 Tons	4,864,000
Alfalfa hay	405,000	3.08 "	2.80 "	1,248,000	425,000	84	90	2.75 "	1,169,000	74	91	2.75 "	1,169,000
Wild hay	240,000	1.34 "	1.14 "	322,000	225,000	80	81	1.20 "	270,000	*90	92	1.15 "	259,000
Potatoes (estimated)	65,000	103.0 Bu.	92.0 Bu.	6,695,000	65,000	70	77	82.0 Bu.	5,330,000	65	75	460.0 Bu.	3,900,000
Soy beans (alone)	72,000				94,000	88	‡90			80	‡90		
Timothy seed	147,000	3.6 Bu.		530,000	145,000					92		5.00 Bu.	725,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	249,000	0.92 "		229,000	70,000					72	85		
Flax seed	13,000	8.5 "	9.9 Bu.	109,000	20,000	86	86	10.5 Bu.	210,000	80	84	9.5 Bu.	190,000
Pop corn	26,000	1,525 Lbs.	1,668 Lbs.	40,030,000	50,000			1,200 Lbs.	60,000,000	60		1,000 Lbs.	50,000,000
Pastures	9,973,000				10,000,000	64	81			49			

*Quality. ‡Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. 10-year average.

IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done Sept. 1	*Estimated Yield Per Acre			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy hay, average yield per acre	Mixed clover and timothy hay, average yield per acre	Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition
	Condition	With normal weather, corn safe from frost, September 15	With normal weather, corn safe from frost, September 30		Spring wheat	Oats	Barley							Acreage compared with last year	Yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—																	
Buena Vista	54	41	68	100	------	39	34	------	94	83	1.5	1.2	76			68	47
Cherokee	61	49	78	98	17	44	37	------	64	95	1.1	1.4	53	------	------	66	31
Clay	55	44	71	99	20	38	30	------	85	82	0.9	1.6	69	99	3.0	86	51
Dickinson	49	52	84	96	13	36	29	83	64	94	0.9	1.2	56	65	4.3	96	33
Emmet	48	44	84	96	12	39	30	------	61	89	0.8	1.3	55	110	------	76	35
Lyon	57	62	92	93	------	45	31	88	------	92	1.2	1.5	65	110	------	74	31
O'Brien	68	56	89	95	------	42	33	78	75	93	1.1	1.4	60	110	1.8	86	47
Osceola	55	56	81	96	------	42	31	------	87	98	1.3	1.5	51	105	6.6	66	30
Palo Alto	49	52	84	97	------	40	32	------	61	80	1.0	1.1	76	------	------	56	30
Plymouth	55	41	77	98	15	40	33	------	------	95	1.1	1.6	63	110	------	96	50
Pocahontas	58	43	73	99	18	43	33	------	57	87	0.9	1.0	57	110	1.8	71	36
Sioux	58	47	69	94	13	41	35	------	89	86	1.1	1.6	58	------	------	86	29
For District	56	49	79	97	15	41	32	83	69	89	1.0	1.4	61	100	3.8	76	37
North Central—																	
Butler	73	56	82	99	13	34	31	58	78	92	1.8	1.8	93	118	4.5	96	67
Cerro Gordo	69	43	67	99	20	39	32	------	74	92	1.2	1.4	82	105	5.8	76	49
Floyd	76	52	78	96	17	39	29	68	76	92	1.4	1.5	88	111	6.3	96	52
Franklin	68	52	80	97	15	40	29	------	88	92	1.4	1.5	89	92	4.8	56	67
Hancock	67	54	86	98	16	41	32	------	57	91	1.3	1.6	91	100	3.6	90	50
Humboldt	62	66	89	99	------	39	34	------	89	88	1.4	1.5	76	------	6.8	83	55
Kossuth	61	46	71	99	15	45	30	26	89	95	1.0	1.1	64	------	------	------	29
Mitchell	71	74	91	97	16	44	30	71	80	95	1.3	1.5	82	110	5.7	84	38
Winnebago	66	60	82	95	15	41	26	80	77	88	1.3	1.7	72	95	1.3	76	48
Worth	72	58	81	92	15	39	31	------	59	88	1.3	1.5	86	98	5.8	88	36
Wright	65	45	76	97	------	37	34	88	80	84	1.1	1.4	85	105	3.8	91	60
For District	68	55	80	97	16	40	31	69	77	90	1.3	1.5	82	106	5.2	84	50

Northeast—																	
Allamakee	79	76	96	98	17	46	36	------	91	87	1.3	1.7	70	112	7.8	58	52
Black Hawk	68	63	87	98	17	38	30	------	79	90	1.3	1.4	84	110	4.8	------	61
Bremer	85	63	87	100	------	39	34	98	92	90	1.9	2.0	94	120	4.8	96	66
Buchanan	65	53	86	99	------	36	27	48	83	91	1.3	1.7	72	100	4.9	76	46
Chickasaw	78	56	83	99	18	40	29	63	88	95	1.4	1.4	86	104	3.4	79	51
Clayton	86	52	82	100	13	48	38	------	94	88	1.5	1.8	100	108	6.6	86	62
Delaware	76	52	79	99	18	41	34	68	86	96	1.3	1.6	88	92	3.6	72	54
Dubuque	74	57	82	98	25	42	36	------	79	------	1.5	1.7	87	102	8.0	64	34
Fayette	83	59	83	98	19	48	33	88	87	95	1.5	1.9	88	105	5.8	91	57
Howard	74	68	92	95	16	42	28	65	99	93	1.2	1.4	71	136	3.0	------	33
Winneshiek	65	61	86	94	15	41	32	88	------	85	1.1	1.6	80	98	5.7	46	51
For District	75	59	85	98	17	42	33	72	86	92	1.4	1.6	85	106	5.4	74	52
West Central—																	
Audubon	57	29	55	99	30	34	32	------	84	94	1.2	1.5	79	91	6.3	91	45
Calhoun	50	40	60	96	14	40	31	------	69	------	1.2	1.5	82	95	------	84	34
Carroll	54	57	79	98	25	35	30	------	89	98	1.1	1.2	76	105	------	88	33
Crawford	52	25	53	97	19	37	34	28	77	86	0.8	1.2	76	74	2.5	60	43
Greene	53	32	56	100	------	40	29	------	81	95	1.2	1.3	69	105	5.3	83	38
Guthrie	55	45	78	98	18	34	29	------	79	100	1.3	1.4	75	75	5.8	77	35
Harrison	41	19	49	84	18	31	26	------	74	79	1.3	1.6	67	60	1.8	46	49
Ida	67	28	69	99	------	36	32	------	89	------	1.0	1.4	60	60	4.8	84	28
Monona	59	22	62	79	16	34	30	------	------	82	1.2	1.5	75	80	5.8	------	52
Sac	63	41	69	98	17	41	32	------	77	95	1.0	1.4	74	91	3.3	71	45
Shelby	57	28	60	100	18	34	30	------	89	95	1.0	1.2	76	90	3.8	90	59
Woodbury	63	41	82	72	18	36	31	78	------	80	1.2	1.6	61	100	9.8	76	44
For District	56	34	64	93	18	36	31	53	81	87	1.1	1.4	73	85	4.8	79	44
Central—																	
Boone	45	52	75	100	18	39	30	------	69	93	1.3	1.4	63	100	1.3	71	23
Dallas	49	38	67	96	18	40	32	------	70	90	1.2	1.1	61	110	5.8	54	43
Grundy	66	49	77	100	21	37	28	------	79	91	1.3	1.5	85	98	6.1	73	47
Hamilton	60	60	86	99	21	40	30	------	72	93	1.2	1.8	73	------	------	76	47
Hardin	67	37	79	100	20	38	30	------	61	100	------	1.4	80	85	------	66	33
Jasper	62	39	74	98	18	40	28	------	79	95	1.1	1.3	77	105	5.4	75	46
Marshall	56	49	79	100	24	40	32	------	67	95	1.3	1.6	67	94	5.0	73	38
Polk	50	34	53	100	16	35	24	------	67	98	1.1	1.3	87	------	3.8	54	35
Poweshiek	69	47	75	99	16	38	31	------	------	95	1.4	1.7	89	95	4.8	78	54
Story	49	41	75	97	23	40	28	------	72	82	1.2	1.3	61	90	3.8	74	34
Tama	66	65	92	99	15	39	33	------	80	85	1.4	1.5	88	109	5.2	82	43
Webster	45	38	72	100	18	39	35	------	81	95	1.0	1.3	75	110	------	56	34
For District	56	46	75	99	18	39	30	------	74	92	1.2	1.4	74	101	5.2	72	40

IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done Sept. 1	*Estimated Yield Per Acre			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy hay, average yield per acre	Mixed clover and timothy hay, average yield per acre	Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition
	Condition	With normal weather, corn safe from frost, September 15	With normal weather, corn safe from frost, September 30		Spring wheat	Oats	Barley							Acreage compared with last year	Yield per acre		
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu.	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																	
Benton	61	49	68	99	14	38	28	------	80	93	1.2	1.5	80	104	4.9	84	42
Cedar	75	52	88	100	22	47	30	------	85	99	1.2	1.7	91	110	6.7	79	52
Clinton	63	53	80	100	21	45	33	58	77	87	1.3	1.4	82	89	5.9	84	44
Iowa	69	48	84	100	20	38	27	------	80	96	1.0	1.3	92	139	4.9	74	61
Jackson	53	61	86	99	19	44	33	------	79	95	1.3	1.7	76	113	5.4	91	37
Johnson	73	48	75	99	21	42	31	------	86	100	1.2	1.5	89	102	5.9	88	58
Jones	71	54	89	100	------	44	36	------	84	92	1.4	1.8	89	99	6.2	74	51
Linn	62	55	80	100	18	42	29	------	79	67	1.2	1.3	79	126	4.8	84	44
Muscatine	69	39	62	100	------	38	------	------	81	------	1.0	1.2	71	110	3.8	82	59
Scott	72	18	57	98	19	38	28	------	89	100	1.4	1.6	79	103	4.3	85	50
For District	67	48	78	99	20	42	30	58	81	92	1.2	1.5	85	111	5.5	81	51
Southwest—																	
Adair	70	31	64	97	20	36	27	------	86	97	1.4	1.6	91	95	5.4	70	60
Adams	54	27	65	98	18	36	26	------	87	78	1.1	1.4	83	109	5.8	70	68
Cass	72	31	66	100	18	34	27	------	89	100	1.3	1.5	91	105	5.0	87	73
Fremont	59	33	76	99	16	32	26	------	------	91	1.2	1.5	83	90	6.8	79	73
Mills	79	21	47	99	24	35	29	------	89	92	1.3	1.5	83	105	6.8	88	79
Montgomery	65	25	60	99	18	35	25	------	72	87	1.2	1.4	81	96	6.2	74	72
Page	56	30	58	98	10	32	26	------	79	93	1.2	1.6	80	125	4.5	88	73
Pottawattamie	67	25	58	99	22	35	29	------	99	90	1.1	1.8	81	105	4.3	84	72
Taylor	58	31	65	99	10	35	22	------	89	92	1.4	1.9	86	91	5.8	65	75
For District	65	29	63	99	18	34	26	------	83	91	1.2	1.6	84	102	5.6	78	72

South Central—																	
Appanoose	42	28	60	96	14	30	23	88	80	100	0.9	1.1	85	98	3.9	86	48
Clarke	53	24	56	100	16	33	22	------	84	86	0.8	1.1	78	107	5.2	68	52
Decatur	48	21	48	99	20	31	20	------	72	------	0.9	1.1	53	114	4.2	76	54
Lucas	42	18	55	99	16	39	31	------	77	87	0.7	1.2	69	67	4.8	65	42
Madison	54	24	70	100	18	43	29	------	84	94	1.2	1.5	79	101	4.8	72	50
Marion	45	34	72	98	15	36	28	------	85	100	1.1	1.3	75	90	4.8	72	36
Monroe	54	53	68	99	21	35	27	------	82	100	0.9	1.1	76	95	4.2	79	56
Ringgold	53	41	70	98	20	30	22	------	79	90	1.5	1.4	78	106	4.8	83	54
Union	67	33	60	100	21	38	31	73	79	89	1.2	1.6	83	107	4.8	61	70
Warren	57	38	66	99	19	33	29	------	77	98	1.1	1.4	76	85	5.3	60	38
Wayne	52	22	51	96	11	34	19	------	82	100	0.9	1.1	76	76	3.9	61	50
For District	52	29	61	98	18	35	27	80	80	93	1.0	1.3	76	97	4.5	71	51
Southeast—																	
Davis	39	42	67	100	------	32	18	------	74	------	0.8	1.1	66	99	4.0	88	38
Des Moines	55	52	89	99	------	32	22	------	79	------	1.0	1.2	77	105	5.8	78	37
Henry	60	34	74	99	19	38	28	98	75	95	1.2	1.4	91	75	4.3	75	47
Jefferson	55	24	66	99	19	36	25	------	81	95	1.0	1.2	81	95	4.4	33	43
Keokuk	62	33	67	100	17	35	24	------	89	95	1.2	1.5	80	70	6.6	47	58
Lee	53	42	70	100	18	32	21	------	81	95	0.8	1.1	83	65	4.2	80	43
Louisa	69	56	79	100	9	37	27	------	79	------	1.1	1.4	85	97	4.4	82	52
Mahaska	63	26	68	100	14	35	26	------	76	90	1.2	1.4	75	101	5.9	76	52
Van Buren	45	43	71	99	17	34	20	------	80	95	0.9	1.1	67	86	4.9	60	40
Wapello	52	42	66	99	------	31	21	------	80	95	0.9	1.2	83	89	4.2	70	48
Washington	68	34	63	100	------	38	29	------	71	95	1.1	1.4	82	94	7.0	42	57
For District	57	38	70	99	18	35	25	98	78	94	1.0	1.3	79	86	5.2	65	48
For State	61	43	73	98	18	39	31	72	80	90	1.2	1.4	74	99	5.0	72	49

*Subject to revision.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Per Cent of Commercial Apples This Year: Summer	Fall and early winter	Winter	Pears	Plums	Grapes	Peaches	Early potatoes	Late potatoes
	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	35	34	31	38	37	25	53	52	54	-----	56	49
North Central	10	5	5	30	30	40	-----	15	42	-----	67	41
Northeast	26	23	20	35	40	25	25	25	53	-----	74	55
West Central	37	35	33	38	32	30	14	26	76	*	63	56
Central	45	43	36	32	37	31	29	28	50	11	72	43
East Central	38	41	36	31	29	40	19	31	69	*	81	47
Southwest	41	33	33	20	25	55	37	52	81	4	74	59
South Central	40	39	31	12	26	62	35	28	61	12	83	60
Southeast	41	38	36	26	32	42	42	34	50	*	87	49
For State	37	35	31	27	32	41	34	32	60	5	74	49

*Failure.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

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	49	47	64	42	44	51	53	54	87	79	79	-----	64
North Central	58	48	65	58	44	25	30	46	-----	81	83	67	76
Northeast	70	53	72	68	56	59	69	67	-----	76	78	76	50
West Central	66	64	65	47	50	66	70	68	77	90	86	83	-----
Central	52	37	59	45	40	51	55	49	61	70	88	69	78
East Central	79	50	77	58	66	50	52	48	54	-----	98	89	-----
Southwest	82	62	71	45	60	60	72	52	80	-----	83	84	-----
South Central	76	35	68	45	60	47	42	58	73	-----	64	81	-----
Southeast	73	51	80	45	50	61	62	60	67	-----	68	80	-----
For State	66	49	68	50	52	55	59	56	70	80	82	79	72

PROSPECTIVE SEEDING OF WINTER WHEAT

Farmers of Iowa report their intentions to seed 325,000 acres of winter wheat in the fall of 1930. This is 85 per cent of the acreage seeded in the fall of 1929, and is a decrease of more than 22 per cent from the acreage sown in 1928.

The average acreages seeded during different five-year periods since 1909 are shown in the following table. The largest acreage was in the five-year term of 1919-1923, and is recorded as 563,000 acres.

Because of rather serious damage by Hessian fly during the summer of 1930 in some of the western Iowa counties, growers have not only decreased their proposed acreage this fall but will probably observe closely the date of seeding with respect to the fly-free conditions.

Reports from farmers in important winter wheat growing states give intentions to sow an acreage of 41,392,000 acres which is a decline of 4.5 per cent from the fall of 1929.

State	Five-Year Averages*				1928	1929*	Intended 1930*	
	1909-1913	1914-1918	1919-1923	1924-1928			Per Cent of 1929	Intended
New York	357	428	414	301	284	290	98	284
New Jersey	85	89	75	61	63	65	97	63
Pennsylvania	1,329	1,448	1,319	1,159	1,123	1,145	99	1,134
Ohio	2,167	2,235	2,484	1,949	1,745	1,972	96	1,893
Indiana	2,385	2,486	2,112	1,903	1,695	1,757	97	1,704
Illinois	2,555	2,774	3,088	2,557	2,467	2,257	92	2,076
Michigan	954	917	961	944	914	854	103	880
Wisconsin	92	99	90	65	40	44	110	48
Minnesota	52	81	112	194	155	163	78	127
Iowa	**382**	**575**	**563**	**421**	**420**	**382**	**85**	**325**
Missouri	2,412	3,078	2,880	1,794	1,792	1,516	92	1,395
South Dakota	90	136	117	130	99	126	110	139
Nebraska	3,171	3,296	3,679	3,504	3,686	3,641	87	3,168
Kansas	7,236	9,409	11,201	11,786	12,083	12,687	93	11,799
Delaware	117	133	113	103	102	103	95	98
Maryland	619	695	591	532	549	517	88	455
Virginia	778	1,165	831	694	711	667	102	680
West Virginia	245	319	226	143	136	142	105	149
North Carolina	627	881	581	462	466	383	125	479
South Carolina	83	201	130	65	67	48	125	60
Georgia	145	310	163	110	90	52	150	78
Kentucky	792	922	586	288	247	254	110	279
Tennessee	737	800	449	480	422	312	120	374
Alabama	32	111	18	6	4	4	110	4
Mississippi	5	20	8	6	4	5	110	6
Arkansas	105	239	86	32	29	28	125	35
Oklahoma	1,918	3,660	3,877	4,466	4,506	4,326	87	3,764
Texas	848	1,879	1,769	2,282	2,710	3,150	95	2,992
Montana	391	826	713	745	614	768	95	730
Idaho	342	383	458	498	536	542	95	515
Wyoming	34	71	31	66	93	101	75	76
Colorado	213	653	1,459	1,468	1,304	1,550	93	1,442
New Mexico	35	110	153	262	329	345	106	366
Arizona	28	41	43	44	43	47	95	45
Utah	183	199	153	158	170	171	95	162
Nevada	17	11	3	4	4	2	150	3
Washington	1,040	956	1,483	1,257	1,344	1,304	150	1,956
Oregon	608	658	858	921	924	848	101	856
California	471	635	806	810	850	793	95	753
United States	33,594	42,929	44,685	42,670	42,820	43,361	95.5	41,392

*In thousands of acres; i. e., 000 omitted.

COMPOSITE YIELDS OF CROPS BY STATES

Yields of crops per acre in 1930 as indicated by prospects on September 1 expressed as percentages of average yields secured in 10 years period, 1919-1928, also changes during August.

State	Prospective Crop Yield Sept. 1 as a Percentage of Average During the Ten Years 1919-1928	Change from Aug. 1	State	Prospective Crop Yield Sept. 1 as a Percentage of Average During the Ten Years 1919-1928	Change from Aug. 1
Maine	95.0	—3.9	North Carolina	94.3	0
New Hampshire	106.6	+2.3	South Carolina	113.9	+2.8
Vermont	105.1	+1.8	Georgia	115.7	+5.0
Massachusetts	103.7	+2.3	Florida	95.6	—1.0
Rhode Island	103.5	—0.1	Kentucky	54.9	—11.8
Connecticut	98.8	—2.4	Tennessee	77.6	—6.1
New York	96.0	—6.2	Alabama	105.5	+9.1
New Jersey	108.3	+4.2	Mississippi	98.0	+2.6
Pennsylvania	82.8	—11.1	Arkansas	59.2	—10.6
Ohio	73.4	—4.6	Louisiana	92.7	+1.0
Indiana	81.6	—3.9	Oklahoma	70.4	—7.6
Illinois	81.0	—5.6	Texas	86.6	—4.0
Michigan	81.8	—13.6	Montana	69.3	+3.1
Wisconsin	98.0	—3.2	Idaho	104.7	+5.5
Minnesota	97.2	—0.1	Wyoming	88.7	+4.4
Iowa	85.9	—6.6	Colorado	107.2	+8.2
Missouri	68.0	—9.0	New Mexico	103.6	—6.2
North Dakota	84.4	+4.3	Arizona	116.0	—0.2
South Dakota	77.9	—6.1	Utah	101.8	+1.5
Nebraska	102.2	+6.3	Nevada	99.6	—2.9
Kansas	88.9	—1.9	Washington	91.4	0
Delaware	84.1	—8.1	Oregon	107.8	+7.2
Maryland	74.1	—11.5	California	108.4	+0.4
Virginia	66.7	—3.8			
West Virginia	57.8	—7.2	United States	88.4	—2.5

PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS AS PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION LAST YEAR

Crop	Per Cent	Crop	Per Cent	Crop	Per Cent
Corn	75.8	Rice	95.3	Sweet Potatoes	74.5
Wheat	104.0	Gr. Sorghum	82.2	Tobacco	93.5
Oats	112.8	Cotton	96.6	Apples	102.8
Barley	106.3	Tame Hay	80.6	Peaches	105.9
Rye	115.3	Beans, dry, edible	99.0	Pears	113.9
Buckwheat	73.9	Peanuts	79.2	Grapes	109.5
Flax	146.4	White Potatoes	94.3		
				23 Crops combined	91.4

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

Crop	Acreage			Yield Per Acre		
	5-yr. Av. 1924-1928	1929	1930	Harvested		Indicated by Condition September 1, 1930[a]
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	
Corn ..... Bus.	100,169	97,957	101,531	28.2	26.7	19.5
Winter wheat ..... "	35,585	40,134	[b]38,490	15.0	14.4	[c]15.5
Durum wheat, 4 states ..... "	5,040	5,315	4,371	12.3	9.9	11.7
Other spring wheat, U. S. ..... "	15,038	15,654	16,163	[d]12.5	11.2	11.7
All wheat ..... "	55,663	61,103	59,024	14.1	13.2	14.2
Oats ..... "	42,967	40,212	41,898	31.0	30.7	33.2
Barley ..... "	8,993	13,079	12,780	25.0	23.2	25.3
Rye ..... "	3,766	3,219	[b]3,498	13.4	12.6	[c]13.3
Buckwheat ..... "	749	731	727	19.0	15.8	11.6
Flaxseed ..... "	2,993	2,992	4,389	7.6	5.6	5.6
Rice, 5 states ..... "	947	893	983	40.3	45.0	39.0
Grain sorghums[e] ..... "	6,528	5,921	6,280	20.6	17.0	13.2
Hay, all tame ..... Tons	59,301	60,953	59,807	1.54	1.67	1.37
Hay, wild ..... "	14,125	14,085	14,100	1.00	.91	[c].85
Hay, alfalfa ..... "	11,031	11,500	11,495	2.61	2.59	2.38
Beans, dry edible[e] ..... Bus.	1,614	1,933	2,163	11.3	10.2	9.0
Soy beans[f] ..... "	.....	2,677	[g]113.4	.....	.....	.....
Peanuts (for nuts) ..... Lbs.	1,068	1,325	1,184	701	701	622
Cowpeas[f]	.....	1,365	[g]113.0	.....	.....	.....
Velvet beans[f]	.....	155	[g]100.6	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes ..... Bus.	3,363	3,371	2,482	109.0	106.7	97.4
Sweet potatoes ..... "	806	822	858	95.2	103.0	73.6

Crop	Condition			Total Production in Millions			
				Harvested		Indicated by Condition[a]	
	Sept. 1, 10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	Sept. 1, 1929	Sept. 1, 1930	5-yr. Av. 1924-1928	1929	Aug. 1, 1930	Sept. 1, 1930
	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.				
Corn ..... Bus.	77.7	67.9	51.6	2,700	2,614	2,212	1,983
Winter wheat ..... "	.....	.....	.....	551	578	[b]597	[b]597
Durum wheat, 4 states ..... "	75.8	61.3	69.8	69	52	48	51
Other spr. wheat, U. S. ..... "	[d]70.1	58.4	63.1	214	176	175	189
All wheat ..... "	.....	.....	.....	833	806	821	838
Oats ..... "	77.2	74.6	80.3	1,372	1,234	1,316	1,391
Barley ..... "	78.0	68.8	74.7	241	304	306	323
Rye ..... "	.....	.....	.....	50.9	40.5	[b]46.7	[b]46.7
Buckwheat ..... "	85.8	71.6	51.5	13.8	11.5	11.1	8.5
Flaxseed ..... "	71.5	52.9	54.1	23.8	16.8	26.0	24.6
Rice, 5 states ..... "	84.0	83.4	80.4	39.0	40.2	37.9	38.3
Grain sorghums[e] ..... "	78.8	56.4	48.8	128.2	100.8	92.9	82.9
Hay, all tame ..... Tons	[c]81.7	82.3	66.9	93.6	101.8	83.5	82.1
Hay, wild ..... "	.....	.....	.....	13.5	12.9	11.9	[b]12.0
Hay, alfalfa ..... "	.....	75.6	71.3	28.7	29.8	27.1	27.4
Pasture	80.0	67.1	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timothy seed ..... Bus.	.....	83.6	69.7	2.29	1.44	.....	.....
Clover seed (red and alsike) ..... "	76.3	75.5	55.7	1.08	2.30	.....	.....
Alfalfa seed ..... "	.....	57.4	54.2	.89	.72	.....	.....
Beans, dry edible[e] ..... "	73.4	68.7	61.5	17.3	19.7	22.0	19.5
Soy beans	83.0	78.9	63.1	.....	.....	.....	.....

[a]Indicated yield increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. [b]Acres remaining for harvest. [c]Preliminary estimate. [d]All spring wheat. [e]Principal producing states (see sheets for separate crops). [f]Grown alone for all purposes. [g]Grown alone for all purposes as percentage of 1929. [h]July estimates of planted acreage, 90% of which is usually harvested.

CORN

State	Condition Sept. 1			Production		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1930, Forecast from Condition September 1
	10-yr. Aver. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	
	(Per Cent)			(1,000 Bushels)		
Maine	82	80	90	510	520	585
New Hampshire	84	84	92	638	574	720
Vermont	83	84	83	3,668	3,608	4,004
Massachusetts	84	68	88	1,950	1,638	1,927
Rhode Island	88	84	87	373	420	462
Connecticut	85	79	82	2,321	2,365	2,451
New York	81	75	65	23,197	21,024	20,793
New Jersey	86	67	69	7,951	6,588	6,545
Pennsylvania	85	66	41	55,440	46,470	27,762
Ohio	82	72	45	132,495	128,407	81,719
Indiana	78	65	52	156,990	131,968	106,200
Illinois	78	71	49	326,691	311,500	225,846
Michigan	79	58	43	50,733	32,928	28,500
Wisconsin	82	81	71	77,770	81,440	66,464
Minnesota	78	79	63	137,379	148,855	130,140
Iowa	**85**	**81**	**61**	**417,137**	**429,878**	**333,000**
Missouri	78	55	34	175,139	126,524	81,724
North Dakota	77	50	54	23,952	16,384	17,584
South Dakota	74	59	45	98,617	112,085	76,695
Nebraska	74	60	66	214,381	237,744	226,258
Kansas	66	47	35	131,564	106,802	76,164
Delaware	84	66	52	4,446	4,224	2,898
Maryland	82	61	28	21,064	19,162	8,656
Virginia	80	73	30	41,546	44,138	16,907
West Virginia	84	74	32	15,649	13,892	6,356
North Carolina	80	82	73	46,929	48,568	46,778
South Carolina	72	74	72	20,780	23,321	24,634
Georgia	75	78	68	47,049	50,453	43,256
Florida	81	86	68	7,971	8,438	7,812
Kentucky	79	71	31	80,949	80,795	32,318
Tennessee	77	73	45	68,522	73,600	44,505
Alabama	74	72	54	30,010	37,464	30,062
Mississippi	70	78	43	31,628	35,300	18,532
Arkansas	73	51	16	34,733	26,348	7,752
Louisiana	72	73	40	19,516	21,476	12,980
Oklahoma	71	50	34	57,816	48,320	31,844
Texas	74	60	59	82,719	86,127	83,232
Montana	70	47	46	6,093	3,612	3,523
Idaho	90	80	84	2,697	1,944	2,166
Wyoming	80	78	81	3,253	2,832	3,540
Colorado	71	68	90	16,806	23,222	27,320
New Mexico	73	81	64	3,500	4,180	3,504
Arizona	86	82	87	1,048	1,148	1,197
Utah	87	89	80	440	589	520
Nevada	94	87	89	47	56	44
Washington	84	61	70	1,684	1,824	1,488
Oregon	85	84	83	2,440	3,010	2,573
California	87	81	85	2,576	2,542	2,795
United States	77.7	67.9	51.6	2,699,809	2,614,307	1,982,765

(Continued from page 154)

the state temporary silos made of fencing and building paper are being erected. Pit silos are being used in places.

The indicated production for oats, barley, spring wheat, and all tame hay is considerably above the past five-year average.

The oats crop of Iowa is forecast as 236,340,000 bushels, on the basis of a condition of 91 per cent of normal and upon reports of probable yields. The average production for the five years of 1924-1928 is 221,765,000 bushels and the ten-year average condition is 83 per cent.

Barley, with a condition of 87 per cent of a full crop, gives a prospective total production of 16,523,000 bushels as compared with 11,718,000 bushels for the five years 1924-1928.

OATS

State	Condition Sept. 1			Production		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1930, Forecast from Condition September 1
	10-yr. Aver. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	
	(Per Cent)			(1,000 Bushels)		
Maine	89	91	93	4,956	4,880	5,280
New Hampshire	90	85	95	431	400	400
Vermont	90	86	92	3,080	2,738	2,964
Massachusetts	87	76	88	285	266	288
Rhode Island	88	80	80	68	60	56
Connecticut	86	67	91	434	420	465
New York	82	64	94	34,738	24,626	43,520
New Jersey	79	76	91	1,571	1,410	1,944
Pennsylvania	83	74	91	37,308	29,913	39,405
Ohio	80	65	78	74,784	49,826	63,840
Indiana	74	69	73	65,870	54,006	57,420
Illinois	73	76	77	145,686	141,738	149,391
Michigan	78	70	83	54,991	40,886	54,324
Wisconsin	84	74	91	105,653	85,215	108,680
Minnesota	80	81	85	159,332	153,738	167,013
Iowa	**83**	**83**	**91**	**221,765**	**215,892**	**236,340**
Missouri	70	68	79	41,716	33,770	48,087
North Dakota	71	51	57	58,510	33,768	36,582
South Dakota	75	71	73	71,671	64,382	60,732
Nebraska	77	84	82	68,797	86,304	80,960
Kansas	*24.6	*23.6	*31.0	35,405	28,249	42,687
Delaware	81	75	70	114	84	78
Maryland	83	80	77	1,701	1,333	1,290
Virginia	80	79	59	4,367	3,841	3,774
West Virginia	86	83	58	5,087	5,616	4,612
North Carolina	*20.2	*24.0	*23.6	5,260	6,192	6,632
South Carolina	*22.9	*27.0	*24.5	8,553	11,016	10,486
Georgia	*19.4	*22.5	*23.0	7,358	9,540	8,786
Florida	*14.3	*14.0	*15.0	168	168	180
Kentucky	80	74	50	5,800	6,235	4,560
Tennessee	76	72	68	4,513	3,546	4,720
Alabama	*18.4	*19.5	*19.0	1,890	2,320	1,900
Mississippi	*18.7	*22.0	*18.0	1,090	1,210	540
Arkansas	*21.5	*26.0	*25.0	4,404	4,836	4,750
Louisiana	*22.2	*25.0	*20.0	724	1,200	820
Oklahoma	*24.6	*26.0	*28.0	27,602	20,592	23,940
Texas	*27.2	*28.0	*29.0	44,874	47,096	53,157
Montana	69	41	45	18,113	9,418	10,564
Idaho	84	80	82	6,366	6,040	6,468
Wyoming	85	78	70	4,158	4,205	4,480
Colorado	80	72	76	5,544	6,572	6,283
New Mexico	71	81	73	946	1,161	1,128
Arizona	84	80	79	462	480	640
Utah	91	89	90	2,280	2,436	2,420
Nevada	89	92	96	73	70	76
Washington	80	74	81	9,272	8,977	9,870
Oregon	82	94	90	9,740	12,464	12,760
California	*30.2	*30.6	*35.0	4,276	4,437	5,600
United States	†77.2	†74.6	†80.3	1,371,786	1,233,574	1,390,892

*Yield per acre. †Allowance made for condition at harvest in southern states.

A spring wheat crop of 717,500 bushels is forecast, or 174,000 bushels above the five year average. Last year's production amounted to 610,000 bushels.

The flax crop rated at 190,000 bushels is 19.0 per cent above the five-year average. The acreage of flax this season is placed at 55.0 per cent above the 1929 acreage.

Pastures have a reported condition of 49 per cent of normal, while the past ten-year average is 84 per cent.

The potato crop is rated at 3,900,000 bushels on the basis of the September condition of 58 per cent of normal. The average crop of the past five years is 7,781,000 bushels.

THE 1930 MID-SUMMER CATTLE OUTLOOK

Market supplies of cattle during the next five or six months probably will be about the same as a year ago, but supplies of fed cattle during the first half of 1931 are expected to be smaller than in 1930. Prospects favor a material advance in cattle prices during the next twelve months but the demand for stockers and feeders this fall will not equal that of last year, according to the mid-summer cattle outlook issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Federally inspected slaughter of cattle during the first seven months of 1930 was about 1 per cent smaller than in 1929, and was the smallest for any corresponding period since 1921. Compared with 1926, when slaughter was the largest on record for the past twelve years, the 1930 slaughter showed a decrease of 17.8 per cent. Calf slaughter during the first seven months of 1930 was nearly one per cent larger than in 1929, but about 15 per cent smaller than the record slaughter of 1925.

Cow and heifer slaughter decreased relatively less than that of steers, being 0.7 per cent less during the first six months of 1930 than in 1929, whereas steer slaughter decreased 1.4 per cent. This variation is too slight to indicate any significant liquidation of either dairy cows or beef breeding stock.

Consumer demand for beef has been declining since the middle of 1929, when demand apparently had reached the highest level in several years. During the first half of 1930 demand was considerably less than during the first half of 1929. By mid-August, 1930, this weakness was most pronounced, as indicated by the sharp drop in both cattle and retail beef prices from June to August, notwithstanding that there was only a slight increase in supplies. Ordinarily during this period average prices of cattle and beef make a seasonal advance.

This decrease in demand was due largely to the business depression which developed during the past twelve months. Per capita consumption of federally inspected beef amounted to 19 pounds during the first half of this year, compared with 19.7 pounds in 1929, a decrease of 3.5 per cent. This decrease in consumption was accompanied by average declines for the period of .6 of a cent per pound, or 1.7 per cent, in retail beef prices, and 1.3 cents per pound, or 12 per cent, in live cattle prices. There is usually a lag between wholesale and retail prices, and further declines in the latter during recent weeks have tended to establish a more normal relationship between the two. In July, 1930, retail prices of beef were 6 cents per pound, or 17 per cent lower, and prices of slaughter cattle 5.2 cents per pound, or 35.4 per cent, lower than a year earlier.

Average prices of slaughter cattle and calves during the first half of 1930 were considerably below those for the corresponding period in both 1929 and 1928, but were above those for the corresponding periods in each of the seven years 1921-1927. The six months' average price of cattle this year was $9.74, compared with $11.04 in 1929, $10.69 in 1928, and $6.82 in 1922, the latter being the low point for that period in the last ten years. The average price of slaughter calves was $10.85 in 1930, $13.17 in 1929, $12.09 in 1928, and $8.45 in both 1924 and 1922.

The trend of cattle prices has been generally downward since about the middle of 1929. During the first quarter of 1930, prices of the lower grades began the seasonal advance that usually occurs at that time. The advance was short lived, however, for in early March prices of all grades of cattle again weakened and the downward movement was very pronounced during July and August. By mid-August prices of all grades had declined below the low levels of 1926, and prices of slaughter steers were 38 per cent below the level of 1929. The decline was relatively greatest on the lower grades, prices of some of them being as much as 40 to 45 per cent below those of a year earlier.

It is noteworthy that the marked decline in cattle prices during the first seven months of 1930 which carried the market to the lowest levels in five years, accompanied the smallest marketings and the smallest inspected slaughter since 1921.

The outlook for cattle marketings during the next six months is so clouded with uncertainties that it is difficult to make positive statements concerning it. The whole situation, to a much greater extent than usual, hinges on weather, rainfall and forage conditions which will prevail during the next three months, and these of course can not be foreseen.

Range conditions in a few of the important cattle states are poor, and prospective supplies of feed and forage are short. From such areas heavy marketings of cattle are likely to occur this fall, since there seems to be little disposition to contract further obligations for the purchase of feed with which to carry increased numbers of cattle. For these reasons, marketings from the northern plains states, and possibly from Texas, may exceed those of last year. In Oklahoma and Kansas there has been a holding back of cattle on the Flint Hills and Osage pastures because of low market prices. This may result in heavier marketings from those areas later in the fall, although there is a possibility of some of the cattle being sent back to Texas for wintering, provided forage conditions in that state justify such action. On the other hand, marketings from the areas west of the Continental Divide are likely to be relatively light, compared with last year, because supplies there are small, winter range and feed prospects are generally better than a year ago, and present market prices are not conducive to close marketing. Colorado and Nebraska have normal numbers of cattle, but range and feed conditions are favorable to carrying cattle through the winter. On the whole, therefore, it seems probable that marketings during the next five or six months will be about the same as last year.

Supplies of fed cattle during the first half of 1931 are expected to be smaller than in 1930. This is based largely on the fact that movements of stocker and feeder cattle back to the country during the present shipping season, beginning about July 1, and even for some months preceding, have been extremely light, and such movements during the remainder of the fall and early winter are expected to be below normal. Reports of feeders regarding the number of cattle they expect to buy during the last five months of this year, indicate a sharp decrease in the movement of such cattle into Corn Belt states, compared with either 1929 or 1928. Furthermore, these reports indicate that a larger proportion than usual of the animals going out to feedlots this fall will be calves and yearlings.

The main cattle feeding areas have not, as a rule suffered acutely from drouth conditions as yet, and if slaughter cattle prices should continue to advance, it seems probable that feeders in these areas will be in the market for fair supplies of cattle.

Prices of feeder cattle during the remainder of the year are not expected to average materially higher than the present level, although a substantial advance may occur between now and the peak of the marketward movement of range cattle.

The trend of slaughter cattle prices during the next few months depends not only on market supplies and the demand for feeder cattle, but also on the general business situation. When business conditions show material improvement it is likely to be reflected in a considerable advance in cattle prices from present levels.

WOOL SHORN, 1929 AND 1930

State and Division	Wool Production		Weight Per Fleece*	
	1929	1930	1929	1930
	1,000 Lbs.	1,000 Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Maine	490	515	6.2	6.2
New Hampshire	111	113	6.2	6.3
Vermont	270	270	7.1	7.1
Massachusetts	65	65	6.5	6.5
Rhode Island	13	13	6.4	6.4
Connecticut	42	35	6.0	5.8
New York	2,765	2,923	7.2	7.2
New Jersey	30	30	6.1	6.1
Pennsylvania	3,017	3,192	7.6	7.6
North Atlantic	6,803	7,156	7.2	7.2
Ohio	14,426	14,823	8.1	8.1
Indiana	4,500	4,810	7.2	7.2
Illinois	3,922	4,088	7.5	7.5
Michigan	8,580	8,502	7.8	7.8
Wisconsin	2,795	3,049	7.7	7.7
Minnesota	5,143	5,554	7.9	7.8
Iowa	6,423	6,802	7.9	7.9
Missouri	6,000	5,968	7.1	6.9
North Dakota	4,649	4,764	8.2	8.2
South Dakota	6,352	7,428	7.7	8.3
Nebraska	2,850	3,081	7.6	7.8
Kansas	2,394	2,460	7.3	7.5
North Central	68,034	71,329	7.7	7.8
Delaware	12	12	6.0	6.1
Maryland	573	580	6.3	6.3
Virginia	2,116	2,132	5.2	5.1
West Virginia	2,798	2,766	5.3	5.2
North Carolina	400	414	4.7	4.7
South Carolina	52	52	4.0	4.0
Georgia	125	139	3.3	3.3
Florida	150	150	3.0	3.0
South Atlantic	6,266	6,245	5.2	5.1
Kentucky	4,305	4,580	4.7	5.0
Tennessee	1,312	1,432	4.1	4.3
Alabama	201	184	3.4	3.4
Mississippi	96	87	3.1	3.1
Arkansas	202	193	4.8	4.6
Louisiana	306	322	3.4	3.5
Oklahoma	942	1,040	7.3	7.7
Texas	41,300	40,654	8.5	8.1
South Central	48,664	48,492	7.5	7.3
Montana	28,733	32,364	8.6	9.0
Idaho	17,829	18,768	8.8	9.2
Wyoming	26,000	28,710	8.3	9.0
Colorado	9,979	10,800	7.2	7.5
New Mexico	14,600	16,167	6.8	6.9
Arizona	6,120	6,198	6.0	6.0
Utah	19,011	20,070	8.1	9.0
Nevada	7,423	7,745	7.2	7.8
Washington	5,040	5,510	9.0	9.5
Oregon	18,849	21,375	8.3	9.0
California	25,636	27,060	6.8	6.6
Western	179,220	194,767	7.8	8.1
United States	308,947	327,989	7.6	7.8

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

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

OCTOBER 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY—OCTOBER 1, 1930

Some improvement in the general crop outlook was shown during the month of September. Late showers well distributed over the state promoted the growth of meadows and pastures, the rains coming in fairly liberal amounts in the sections needing moisture. Rains were sufficient to improve soil conditions for fall plowing and seeding operations. Small grain crops are average or better in yield per acre. These crops were harvested under favorable conditions and showed practically no damage while in the shock.

Corn yield prospect improved one bushel per acre during September. Very favorable weather factors during the month gave further development to late corn particularly and aided in curing the corn for early cribbing. There is some probability that it will require a higher percentage of ear corn than usual to make a bushel of shelled grain, although some early reports on husking do not reflect a low quality excepting in restricted areas. It is general opinion that there will be almost complete maturity of corn before frost.

Corn condition on October 1 was estimated as 69 per cent as compared with 83 per cent last year and 86 per cent for the 10-year average, 1919-1928. This condition points to a yield of 31.0 bushels per acre or a total production of 344,100,000 bushels. This production is 20 per cent less than that of 1929.

The average yield of oats is estimated as 39.0 bushels per acre, or three bushels more per acre than last year and 3.4 bushels more than the ten-year average, 1919-1928. The total production is indicated as 236,340,000 bushels, or 9.0 per cent in excess of last year. The quality of the oats crop is rated at 96 per cent, as compared with 91 per cent last year and 88 per cent for the ten-year average.

Total production of barley is four per cent less than last year, due to a reduced acreage as the yield per acre for 1930 is rated as 31 bushels, or 2.0 bushels per acre more than the average yield last year. Quality of barley is reported as 93 per cent as compared with 89 per cent last year.

The hay crop is smaller than last year both as to average yield and total production, but exceeds the average production for the five-year period 1924-1928. This year's crop of all tame hay is placed at 4,801,000 tons compared with 6,474,000 tons in 1929 and with a five-year average crop of 4,678,000 tons. Of this year's tame hay crop about 1,148,000 tons will be alfalfa, compared with 1,256,000 tons in 1929.

Potato production is rated at 4,225,000 bushels or 8.0 per cent in excess of last year. The condition of potatoes on October 1 was 60 per cent or 16 points below last year and the ten-year average of 1919-1928. Progress of potato harvest indicates that yields will likely average somewhat higher than was expected a month ago when the uncertain effect of the dry weather was a primary consideration.

(Continued on page 177)

IOWA CROPS, 1929 AND 1930 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1929				Acreage 1930 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1930				Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1930			
	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
		1929	10-year Average 1920-29			1930	10-Yr. Av.			1930	10-Yr. Av.		
Corn	10,883,000	39.5 Bu.	40.1 Bu.	429,658,000	11,100,000	61	85	†30.0 Bu.	333,000,000	69	86	†31.0 Bu.	344,100,000
Oats	5,997,000	35.0 "	35.4 "	209,798,000	6,060,000	91	83	39.0 "	236,340,000	*96	88	39.0 "	236,340,000
Winter wheat	379,000	18.4 "	19.6 "	6,969,000	375,000			22.7 "	8,512,000			22.7 "	8,512,000
Spring wheat	37,000	15.3 "	13.9 "	570,000	41,000	82	75	17.5 "	718,000	*89	85	17.5 "	718,000
Barley	592,000	28.3 "	28.7 "	16,788,000	533,000	87	86	31.0 "	16,523,000	*93	87	31.0 "	16,523,000
Rye	44,000	14.5 "	16.1 "	643,000	40,000			18.0 "	720,000			18.0 "	720,000
Alfalfa hay	405,000	3.08 Tons	2.80 Tons	1,248,000	425,000	74	91	2.75 Tons	1,169,000			2.70 Tons	1,148,000
All tame hay (estimated)	3,238,000	1.98 "	1.55 "	6,406,000	3,138,000	79	82	1.55 "	4,864,000	*94	94	1.53 "	4,801,000
Wild hay	240,000	1.34 "	1.14 "	322,000	225,000	*90	92	1.15 "	259,000			1.15 "	259,000
Potatoes (estimated)	65,000	103.0 Bu.	92.0 Bu.	6,695,000	65,000	65	75	†60.0 Bu.	3,900,000	60	79	†65.0 Bu.	4,225,000
Soy beans (alone)	72,000				94,000	80	†90			79	†88		
Timothy seed	147,000	3.6 Bu.		530,000	145,000	92		5.00 Bu.	725,000	92	86	5.0 Bu.	725,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	249,000	0.92 "		229,000	70,000	72	85	9.5 Bu.	190,000	80	80	11.0 Bu.	220,000
Flax seed	13,000	8.5 "	9.9 Bu.	109,000	20,000	80	84	13.0 "	104,000	88	87	13.0 "	104,000
Buckwheat	8,000	10.2 "	15.1 "	92,000	8,000	72	87			73	87		
Pop corn	26,000	1,525 Lbs.	1,668 Lbs.	40,039,000	50,000	60		1,000 Lbs.	50,000,000			1,000 Lbs.	50,000,000
Pastures	9,973,000				10,000,000	49	84			49	88		

*Quality. †Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition. ‡7-year average.

IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1930

Districts and Counties	Corn			Spring wheat, quality	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay (Tame)		Clover hay, average yield per acre	Alfalfa hay, average yield per acre	Millet and sudan hay, average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay, average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn		Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition
	As to advancement and quality	As to normal yield per acre	Safe from killing frost October 1					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	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—																			
Buena Vista	90	71	94	------	100	95	------	1.5	98	1.7	3.2	------	------	------	------	127	3.0	84	75
Cherokee	90	65	92	85	97	96	------	1.6	97	1.4	2.3	4.0	------	74	98	108	------	------	43
Clay	86	69	86	80	92	94	------	1.4	90	1.3	2.2	3.0	2.6	80	86	------	------	------	66
Dickinson	85	71	94	92	99	94	90	1.4	99	1.3	2.7	0.5	------	90	------	85	------	------	91
Emmet	86	54	93	------	96	92	------	1.2	96	1.3	2.2	------	4.0	70	73	------	------	79	57
Lyon	90	66	91	------	98	88	------	1.7	95	1.9	2.5	1.2	------	60	------	------	------	------	53
O'Brien	88	76	90	------	94	92	91	1.6	96	1.8	2.4	2.0	4.0	75	98	120	6.4	87	59
Osceola	86	62	88	70	96	90	------	1.6	92	1.4	2.8	------	------	60	60	------	------	------	64
Palo Alto	84	52	87	------	94	87	------	1.2	84	1.3	2.7	------	------	85	------	------	------	------	59
Plymouth	87	66	90	95	96	96	------	1.3	91	1.3	2.3	1.8	------	87	------	------	------	------	44
Pocahontas	85	63	93	100	96	92	------	1.0	92	1.0	2.3	2.5	------	64	98	80	------	------	34
Sioux	78	61	82	85	96	92	------	1.6	95	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.0	100	------	------	------	99	57
For District	86	65	90	87	96	92	90	1.5	94	1.6	2.5	2.1	3.3	73	82	107	3.8	79	58
North Central—																			
Butler	93	80	96	100	96	96	------	1.6	97	1.8	2.9	------	2.4	96	83	109	2.4	91	55
Cerro Gordo	91	82	94	80	94	95	------	1.4	92	1.7	3.1	2.0	2.0	88	------	------	------	84	49
Floyd	96	83	94	88	98	98	81	1.7	98	1.6	3.3	------	------	90	58	------	------	89	68
Franklin	85	79	87	82	94	93	81	1.4	92	1.5	2.7	------	------	62	78	122	3.4	79	58
Hancock	96	73	91	------	96	91	51	1.3	92	1.6	2.9	1.5	4.0	95	98	110	3.4	99	66
Humboldt	90	67	97	------	98	92	------	1.3	94	1.5	2.7	------	------	90	------	------	------	------	45
Kossuth	86	66	92	------	96	88	------	1.6	94	1.3	2.7	------	2.0	------	------	------	------	89	69
Mitchell	89	70	95	------	95	81	36	1.4	88	1.6	3.5	------	1.8	70	73	------	------	81	45
Winnebago	90	73	89	87	95	85	81	1.7	96	1.8	2.8	1.5	2.8	82	83	106	2.3	89	66
Worth	95	81	92	85	96	91	------	1.4	93	2.1	3.8	2.0	------	90	78	120	2.9	------	54
Wright	90	73	93	95	95	97	86	1.3	97	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.0	83	70	120	2.4	83	61
For District	91	75	93	88	96	92	67	1.5	94	1.6	2.9	1.7	2.3	85	80	112	2.7	86	58

Northeast—																			
Allamakee	91	79	97	82	98	97	------	1.6	97	1.6	3.5	------	------	86	------	------	------	74	38
Black Hawk	88	81	96	100	97	94	------	1.5	96	1.6	3.1	------	1.8	90	------	131	2.8	70	34
Bremer	96	86	97	------	96	96	91	1.5	94	1.8	3.4	------	2.0	80	------	96	3.2	97	60
Buchanan	92	85	94	------	100	96	------	1.4	96	1.6	4.6	------	2.6	87	------	85	1.6	74	51
Chickasaw	90	82	96	90	98	94	76	1.5	98	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.0	86	78	110	4.4	84	61
Clayton	98	84	96	82	96	92	------	1.7	92	2.0	3.6	------	------	86	98	------	------	------	49
Delaware	94	94	94	92	98	96	81	1.5	96	2.1	3.3	2.0	2.1	94	------	113	2.9	91	43
Dubuque	89	83	96	98	96	94	------	1.5	93	1.9	2.9	------	------	91	------	120	------	------	47
Fayette	94	90	95	------	97	92	83	1.7	94	1.9	3.2	------	3.0	75	83	120	3.4	84	59
Howard	89	83	97	86	99	95	53	1.0	93	1.4	2.8	1.5	2.0	58	------	120	------	89	57
Winneshiek	92	85	97	83	97	90	76	1.4	94	1.8	3.3	2.0	1.9	77	68	------	------	76	46
For District	92	85	96	83	97	94	71	1.5	95	1.8	3.3	1.8	2.3	85	82	115	3.0	80	49
West Central—																			
Audubon	87	66	90	85	97	96	------	1.6	92	1.7	3.0	2.0	------	80	------	107	2.0	89	46
Calhoun	79	55	90	------	95	92	------	1.5	95	1.5	2.7	2.0	1.7	75	------	50	1.6	------	43
Carroll	83	65	87	95	98	95	------	1.4	86	1.5	3.1	------	2.6	83	91	------	------	74	37
Crawford	86	52	87	92	97	95	------	1.2	93	1.4	2.6	------	------	74	------	------	------	------	29
Greene	86	56	92	------	100	96	------	1.4	94	1.6	2.4	4.2	2.1	89	90	------	------	71	40
Guthrie	81	55	96	100	99	100	------	1.4	99	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	87	88	80	1.4	81	38
Harrison	79	58	88	90	87	95	96	1.5	89	2.0	2.2	2.1	------	------	86	70	------	------	41
Ida	90	65	94	60	102	103	------	1.7	91	1.5	2.3	------	------	76	------	------	------	------	41
Monona	86	64	86	88	92	89	------	1.1	95	1.4	2.5	------	------	75	48	60	------	------	51
Sac	80	60	92	90	95	93	------	1.3	92	1.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	74	------	------	------	------	38
Shelby	85	66	87	91	96	96	------	1.4	94	1.5	2.9	2.5	------	93	88	95	2.9	77	47
Woodbury	83	82	91	96	97	97	------	1.6	96	1.8	2.0	2.0	------	85	88	------	------	------	45
For District	84	63	90	90	96	96	96	1.4	93	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	81	81	91	2.0	77	42
Central—																			
Boone	86	54	94	90	98	98	------	1.6	97	1.5	2.8	2.0	2.0	92	------	------	------	89	45
Dallas	84	58	94	------	98	96	------	1.3	96	1.3	2.7	------	------	80	------	65	1.5	79	39
Grundy	92	75	92	100	94	94	------	1.6	96	1.7	3.1	2.0	2.3	84	------	104	2.5	82	37
Hamilton	89	66	93	88	96	93	------	1.7	96	1.8	3.0	------	------	70	68	118	1.9	------	41
Hardin	93	74	95	82	96	94	------	1.6	96	1.6	2.8	2.0	------	93	------	120	3.4	80	33
Jasper	89	66	87	94	96	93	------	1.4	94	1.7	3.3	------	2.0	74	------	120	2.4	------	35
Marshall	90	62	93	83	98	91	------	1.6	88	1.5	2.7	------	------	86	68	112	3.1	69	36
Polk	82	57	87	96	98	99	------	1.3	98	1.5	2.5	5.0	1.6	62	78	88	1.6	72	25
Poweshiek	90	76	85	90	90	98	------	1.3	94	1.5	3.1	------	------	80	------	105	2.9	------	48
Story	87	56	91	85	91	93	------	1.5	97	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.6	100	------	85	2.2	74	37
Tama	95	72	97	96	97	96	------	1.7	96	1.8	3.4	2.0	------	93	83	108	2.9	83	42
Webster	83	56	88	90	93	93	------	1.6	93	1.6	2.5	2.1	------	85	72	70	------	57	47
For District	88	64	91	92	95	95	------	1.5	95	1.6	2.8	2.2	2.0	83	73	100	2.5	80	39

IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Spring wheat, quality	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Buckwheat, condition at harvest	Hay (Tame)		Clover hay, average yield per acre	Alfalfa hay, average yield per acre	Millet and sudan hay, average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay, average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn		Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition
	As to advancement and quality	As to normal yield per acre	Safe from killing frost October 1					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	Tons	Per Cent	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—																			
Benton	86	74	91	90	94	91	------	1.5	94	1.6	3.4	------	3.0	78	------	119	2.9	89	57
Cedar	95	93	97	------	99	97	------	1.4	93	1.8	3.3	------	2.0	85	------	118	2.4	77	59
Clinton	87	68	89	91	96	87	------	1.4	90	1.6	3.1	------	------	74	48	------	------	------	46
Iowa	95	74	97	98	98	91	------	1.3	96	1.5	2.1	------	2.0	88	------	105	3.4	------	41
Jackson	92	83	93	95	100	97	81	1.3	96	1.5	3.7	------	2.0	93	93	------	------	89	45
Johnson	92	82	93	98	99	101	81	1.4	96	1.7	2.9	2.0	1.8	80	------	95	2.3	89	50
Jones	93	83	97	78	101	99	------	1.4	98	1.7	3.4	------	1.6	95	------	113	2.6	------	43
Linn	90	74	95	90	98	100	------	1.3	86	1.6	3.0	2.0	1.9	87	96	120	2.2	86	42
Muscatine	96	76	95	80	98	95	------	1.3	97	1.3	2.5	------	1.4	68	------	------	------	73	43
Scott	89	78	90	92	96	91	91	1.6	95	1.9	2.7	------	1.8	82	------	------	------	99	46
For District	91	78	94	91	98	95	84	1.4	94	1.6	3.1	2.0	2.0	83	83	114	2.6	83	47
Southwest—																			
Adair	85	70	86	100	95	94	------	1.3	94	1.5	2.9	3.0	2.0	75	68	70	------	86	48
Adams	89	78	88	92	98	96	------	1.2	92	1.6	2.9	2.8	------	71	------	110	1.9	77	73
Cass	90	74	79	85	99	97	------	1.7	100	1.7	3.8	------	------	89	98	120	2.4	------	55
Fremont	87	72	79	------	94	80	------	2.0	92	2.3	2.9	------	------	85	------	112	2.1	------	71
Mills	85	75	77	------	93	91	------	1.8	94	1.6	3.1	3.0	2.0	73	93	110	1.9	91	80
Montgomery	84	67	86	92	95	93	------	1.5	93	1.5	2.9	3.0	2.0	72	56	103	1.8	71	76
Page	85	60	85	90	92	92	------	1.7	96	1.7	2.9	------	------	92	83	------	------	------	74
Pottawattamie	84	75	82	90	93	92	96	1.7	91	1.8	2.8	2.5	------	91	78	95	------	99	85
Taylor	79	61	82	------	90	95	69	1.3	91	1.9	3.6	4.0	2.0	71	80	------	------	77	86
For District	85	70	83	88	94	93	78	1.6	94	1.7	3.0	2.9	2.0	79	74	104	2.0	79	72

South Central—																			
Appanoose	89	50	92	100	100	100	101	0.9	97	1.2	2.7	1.4	1.7	90	98	90	2.4	80	28
Clarke	81	65	88	------	99	99	------	0.9	97	1.2	2.6	------	1.4	77	73	------	------	82	37
Decatur	81	53	82	90	95	90	91	1.0	93	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	87	------	60	------	80	44
Lucas	87	52	88	------	97	95	91	1.1	94	1.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	79	------	------	------	72	45
Madison	84	70	90	100	97	94	------	1.6	96	2.1	2.8	------	------	85	98	100	1.8	87	48
Marion	88	52	88	92	95	97	------	1.2	98	1.3	2.7	------	1.8	51	------	------	------	74	35
Monroe	93	53	92	85	99	97	------	0.8	92	1.2	2.9	------	1.1	87	88	100	------	87	50
Ringgold	82	62	82	87	96	92	56	1.2	96	1.6	2.6	3.5	2.3	92	63	110	------	99	49
Union	91	65	90	96	98	98	89	1.0	90	1.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	74	88	------	------	89	55
Warren	79	64	89	95	94	93	------	1.4	92	1.4	2.6	------	1.6	58	------	------	------	81	35
Wayne	78	57	83	100	98	94	------	0.8	94	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.8	66	------	------	------	65	50
For District	84	59	87	92	97	95	86	1.1	94	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.6	77	88	96	2.0	79	43
Southeast—																			
Davis	90	52	96	100	97	94	------	0.8	95	1.1	2.2	------	1.6	86	83	110	------	75	42
Des Moines	86	67	90	------	94	95	------	1.3	92	1.8	2.9	------	2.4	62	------	110	------	62	44
Henry	92	69	94	100	98	83	------	1.3	95	1.7	2.6	------	2.1	79	------	94	3.3	88	45
Jefferson	90	68	90	85	98	93	------	1.1	100	1.3	2.1	------	1.8	82	73	------	------	80	44
Keokuk	91	67	84	92	99	95	------	1.4	96	1.9	3.1	------	2.0	84	------	------	------	60	44
Lee	90	65	90	------	96	98	------	1.2	92	1.1	2.7	1.0	1.8	92	------	------	------	63	46
Louisa	93	68	91	------	98	100	------	1.3	94	1.4	3.0	------	2.1	76	------	104	2.1	90	44
Mahaska	93	70	86	97	99	96	86	1.3	96	1.5	3.4	4.0	1.8	79	90	102	3.6	78	39
Van Buren	88	61	95	------	97	93	------	1.0	93	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.6	85	73	105	1.4	88	50
Wapello	83	60	93	------	94	86	------	1.2	95	1.5	2.7	2.5	1.8	83	------	70	------	85	41
Washington	92	75	93	------	100	97	101	1.3	96	1.8	3.4	------	2.2	67	------	------	------	76	41
For District	90	66	91	93	97	93	93	1.2	95	1.5	2.9	2.1	2.0	79	82	101	2.8	77	44
For State	88	69	90	89	96	93	73	1.5	94	1.6	2.7	2.2	2.0	80	80	105	1.8	79	49

CONDITION AND YIELD OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
October 1, 1930

Districts	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
	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 45 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 52 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bu. of 50 Lbs.
Northwest	29	-----	42	-----	36	58	-----	80	-----	63	72	58	57	-----	50	62	-----	50	-----
North Central	11	33	12	13	9	52	900	40	-----	71	134	44	55	5	43	63	277	44	-----
Northeast	18	50	17	-----	15	51	4,200	25	-----	60	105	47	56	4	39	68	200	66	200
West Central	29	-----	34	-----	30	70	3,850	15	-----	62	65	49	47	-----	45	71	-----	58	-----
Central	27	-----	37	-----	33	71	500	65	-----	79	89	50	60	5	32	51	200	63	-----
East Central	34	-----	36	-----	35	60	1,250	29	-----	84	133	53	74	4	44	88	246	81	223
Southwest	32	30	37	30	21	79	6,164	51	27	80	72	71	66	2	52	82	-----	64	75
South Central	31	77	29	78	29	48	-----	43	40	75	120	51	48	-----	37	75	-----	42	-----
Southeast	48	105	47	102	33	77	-----	51	25	90	139	62	61	-----	33	68	-----	68	50
For State	30	50	33	58	27	62	3,885	42	23	74	102	52	59	4	42	70	246	63	178

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

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1930
Condition and Yield Per Acre

Districts	Watermelons		Cantaloupes		Cucumbers		Sweet Potatoes		Flax seed, condition	Sorghum cane for syrup, 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.	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest	70	-----	65	-----	59	-----	97	-----	87	76
North Central	49	4	58	-----	33	-----	-----	-----	88	84
Northeast	71	-----	72	150	63	150	-----	-----	92	91
West Central	75	5	76	400	63	130	75	-----	86	78
Central	66	-----	69	-----	69	-----	69	-----	90	66
East Central	70	4	68	-----	57	-----	50	82	-----	90
Southwest	84	2	90	25	78	40	89	98	-----	73
South Central	65	3	33	-----	49	100	52	-----	-----	85
Southeast	66	-----	69	-----	62	-----	73	-----	-----	84
For State	69	4	69	192	61	105	72	90	88	82

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

(Continued from page 170)

Milk production on reporters' farms made a decline of about seven per cent from a month ago. These milk herds had an average of about 9 cows, the same as the average number a month ago, but the number of cows being milked declined from an average of 6.5 per herd in September to 5.8 cows on October 1. The amount of creamery butter production in Iowa for the month of August was estimated at 18,713,000 pounds, or a decrease of 20 per cent from July and 12 per cent less than was made in August 1929.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP PROSPECTS, OCTOBER 1, 1930

Combining the October 1 indications for 44 of the principal crops, the composite of Prospective Crop Yields for the United States was 6.3 per cent below the yields per acre secured last year and 9.7 per cent below those secured during the previous ten years.

INDICATED YIELDS PER ACRE OF IMPORTANT CROPS AS PERCENTAGES OF YIELDS SECURED IN PAST YEARS

Crop	As a Percentage of Yield Last Year	As a Percentage of Average Yield During 10 Years 1919-1928	Change from Sept. 1	Crop	As a Percentage of Yield Last Year	As a Percentage of Average Yield During 10 Years 1919-1928	Change from Sept. 1
Corn	75.7	71.6	+2.5	Potatoes, Irish	94.8	92.8	+3.4
Winter wheat	107.6	103.3		Potatoes, sweet	76.6	82.9	+5.6
Spring wheat	108.3	94.4	+0.8	Truck crops	[a]91.0	90.7	+0.9
Oats	109.8	108.7	+1.6	15 fruits and nuts combined	122.5	93.0	+2.3
Barley	110.8	102.8	+1.6	Apples	[e]108.3	83.8	+4.1
Rye	105.6	99.3		Peaches	[e]108.0	81.4	+1.3
Buckwheat	75.9	63.2	+2.1	Pears	[e]117.7	103.1	+1.5
Flax	101.8	75.0	+1.3	Grapes	[e]121.2	99.0	+0.6
Rice	87.1	97.3	+0.5	Oranges[b]	[e]140.2	105.2	+1.0
Grain sorghum	74.1	61.2	—2.9	Grapefruit[c]	[e]151.9	107.2	+7.9
Cotton	99.8	99.7	+0.9	Lemons[d]	[e]128.1	103.4	—1.7
Hay, tame	84.4	91.6	+2.6	Prunes[d]	[e]221.6	109.8	+2.7
Hay, wild	93.4	85.0		44 crops	93.7	90.3	+1.9
Beans, dry	94.1	85.0	+5.4	Pasture	[e]79.9	70.0	+10.4
Peanuts	83.5	83.5	—5.2				
Tobacco	93.8	91.5	+4.6				

[a]Composite of seven commercial vegetables, including onions, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, cantaloupes, strawberries, and watermelons. [b]Florida and California. [c]Florida. [d]California. [e]Based on condition or on indicated percentage of full production.

PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS AS PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION LAST YEAR

Crop	Per Cent	Crop	Per Cent	Crop	Per Cent
Corn	78.3	Rice	96.0	Sweet potatoes	79.9
Wheat	104.2	Gr. sorghum	78.6	Tobacco	98.5
Oats	114.4	Cotton	98.0	Apples	108.0
Barley	108.0	Tame hay	82.6	Peaches	107.6
Rye	115.3	Beans, dry, edible	105.6	Pears	115.7
Buckwheat	75.7	Peanuts	74.6	Grapes	109.5
Flax	150.0	White potatoes	97.9	23 crops combined	93.4

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1930

Crop	Condition			Total Production in Millions			
				Harvested		Indicated by Condition[a]	
	Oct. 1, 10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	Oct. 1, 1929	Oct. 1, 1930	5-yr. Av. 1924-1928	1929	Sept. 1, 1930	Oct. 1, 1930
	Per C.	Per C.	Per C.				
Corn ---bus.	78.1	71.0	58.8	2,700	2,614	1,983	2,047
Winter wheat "				551	578	[b]597	[c]597
Durum wheat, 4 states "				69	52	51	[c]52
Other spring wheat, U. S. "				214	176	189	[c]190
All wheat "				833	806	838	[c]840
Oats "				1,372	1,234	1,391	[c]1,411
Barley "				241	304	323	[c]328
Rye "				50.9	40.5	[c]46.7	[c]46.7
Buckwheat "	82.3	66.3	52.2	13.8	11.5	8.5	8.7
Flaxseed "	72.4	59.9	60.4	23.8	16.8	24.6	25.2
Rice, 5 states "	83.8	84.8	80.4	39.0	40.2	38.3	38.6
Grain sorghums[e] "	79.8	59.7	50.2	128.2	100.8	82.9	79.2
Hay, all tame---tons				93.6	101.8	82.1	[c]84.1
Hay, wild "				13.5	12.9	[c]12.0	[c]12.0
Hay, alfalfa "				28.7	29.8	27.4	[c]28.5
Pasture	80.1	70.2	56.1				
Timothy seed ---bus.		82.8	75.6	2.29	1.44		
Clover seed (red and alsike) "	73.3	78.7	65.8	1.08	2.30		
Alfalfa seed "		67.2	61.2	.89	.72		
Beans, dry edible[e] "				17.3	19.7	19.5	[c]20.8
Soy beans	[b]80.3	79.6	67.4				
Peanuts (for nuts)---lbs.	73.8	73.2	58.8	759	929	736	693
Cowpeas	71.6	63.9	61.9				
Velvet beans	[b]71.4	79.0	68.5				
Apples, total crop---bus.	58.2	46.2	48.7	180	142	146	153
Apples, com'l crop---bbls.	[b]60.4	49.8	54.2	32.4	29.0	30.8	31.9
Peaches, total crop---bus.	[i]64.9	[i]48.9	[i]52.8	56.8	45.8	48.5	[c]49.3
Pears, total crop---- "	68.2	59.2	68.8	21.5	21.6	24.6	25.0
Grapes ---tons	78.2	63.4	80.5	[j]2.34	[j]2.10	[j]2.33	[j]2.35
Potatoes ---bus.	76.1	68.7	66.8	393	360	339	352
Sweet potatoes "	75.8	74.5	62.7	74.1	84.7	63.1	67.7

Crop	Acreage (in thousands)			Yield Per Acre		
		1930		Harvested		Indicated by Condition Oct. 1, 1930[a]
	5-yr. Av. 1924-1928	1929	1930	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	
Corn ---bus.	100,169	97,957	101,531	28.2	26.7	20.2
Winter wheat "	35,585	40,134	[b]38,490	15.0	14.4	[c]15.5
Durum wheat, 4 states "	5,040	5,315	4,371	12.3	9.9	[c]12.0
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	15,038	15,654	16,163	[d]12.5	11.2	[c]11.7
All wheat "	55,663	61,103	59,024	14.1	13.2	[c]14.2
Oats "	42,967	40,212	41,898	31.0	30.7	[c]33.7
Barley "	8,993	13,079	12,780	25.0	23.2	[c]25.7
Rye "	3,766	3,219	[b]3,498	13.4	12.6	[c]13.3
Buckwheat "	749	731	727	19.0	15.8	12.0
Flaxseed "	2,993	2,992	4,389	7.6	5.6	5.7
Rice, 5 states "	947	893	983	40.3	45.0	39.2
Grain sorghums[e] "	6,528	5,921	6,280	20.6	17.0	12.6
Hay, all tame---tons	59,301	60,953	59,807	1.54	1.67	[c]1.41
Hay, wild "	14,125	14,085	14,100	1.00	.91	[c].85
Hay, alfalfa "	11,031	11,500	11,495	2.61	2.59	[c]2.48
Beans, dry edible[e] ---bus.	1,614	1,933	2,163	11.3	10.2	[c]9.6
Soy beans		2,677	[g]113.4			
Peanuts (for nuts)---lbs.	1,068	1,325	1,184	701	701	585
Cowpeas		1,365	[g]113.0			
Velvet beans		155	[g]100.6			
Potatoes ---bus.	3,363	3,371	3,482	109.0	106.7	101.2
Sweet potatoes "	806	822	858	95.2	103.0	78.9

[a]Indicated yield and production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. [b]Acres remaining for harvest. [c]Preliminary estimates. [d]All spring wheat. [e]Principal producing states. [f]Grown alone for all purposes. [g]Grown alone for all purposes as percentage of 1929. [h]Short time average. [i]Production in percentage of full crop. [j]For fresh fruit, juice and raisins, including some not harvested 1924-1928.

CORN

State	Condition Oct. 1 (Per Cent)			Yield Per Acre (Bushels)		Production (1,000 bushels)		
						Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		1930 Forecast from Condition October 1
	10-yr. Aver. 1919-1928	1929	1930	10-yr. Aver. 1919-1928	Indicated 1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	
Maine	84	86	91	42.9	42.0	510	520	546
New Hampshire	88	87	94	45.2	45.0	638	574	675
Vermont	87	84	91	45.0	45.0	3,668	3,608	4,095
Massachusetts	86	77	86	44.5	45.0	1,950	1,638	1,845
Rhode Island	88	85	89	41.2	42.0	373	420	462
Connecticut	87	83	81	44.3	42.0	2,321	2,365	2,394
New York	84	73	69	37.0	29.0	23,197	21,024	20,793
New Jersey	85	69	71	42.4	38.0	7,951	6,588	7,106
Pennsylvania	84	68	45	43.1	22.0	55,440	46,470	29,084
Ohio	83	73	56	39.2	24.5	132,495	128,407	87,048
Indiana	80	68	64	36.3	26.5	156,990	131,968	112,572
Illinois	78	73	59	35.6	25.0	326,691	311,500	231,400
Michigan	80	56	51	34.8	21.0	50,733	32,928	29,925
Wisconsin	83	82	77	39.7	37.0	77,770	81,440	76,849
Minnesota	80	79	74	34.9	31.5	137,379	148,855	136,647
Iowa	**86**	**83**	**69**	**40.3**	**31.0**	**417,137**	**429,878**	**344,100**
Missouri	79	60	44	28.6	13.5	175,139	126,524	79,947
North Dakota	78	53	62	25.8	16.0	23,952	16,384	17,584
South Dakota	76	68	54	26.0	15.0	98,617	112,085	76,695
Nebraska	74	69	73	26.6	25.0	214,381	237,744	230,875
Kansas	66	52	40	21.1	12.0	131,564	106,802	76,164
Delaware	83	76	58	33.0	24.0	4,446	4,224	3,096
Maryland	82	69	34	39.4	15.0	21,064	19,162	8,115
Virginia	80	77	35	26.8	10.5	41,546	44,138	16,138
West Virginia	85	75	39	33.5	14.0	15,649	13,892	6,356
North Carolina	78	80	74	20.3	20.0	46,929	48,568	49,240
South Carolina	70	72	72	15.1	16.0	20,780	23,321	23,888
Georgia	73	77	66	13.0	11.7	47,049	50,453	43,629
Florida	82	86	68	13.8	12.5	7,971	8,438	7,812
Kentucky	80	78	39	26.9	10.0	80,949	80,795	29,380
Tennessee	76	76	48	23.5	14.0	68,522	73,600	41,622
Alabama	73	70	55	14.2	10.5	39,010	37,464	30,062
Mississippi	69	77	46	16.2	11.0	31,628	35,300	19,415
Arkansas	72	53	18	18.5	4.0	34,733	26,348	7,752
Louisiana	69	72	44	17.0	10.5	19,516	21,476	13,629
Oklahoma	70	52	37	20.8	10.5	57,816	48,320	35,196
Texas	74	63	62	21.6	18.0	82,719	86,127	88,128
Montana	69	48	44	17.4	12.0	6,093	3,612	3,252
Idaho	87	76	85	38.3	39.0	2,697	1,944	2,223
Wyoming	79	73	85	20.4	23.0	3,253	2,832	4,071
Colorado	69	71	91	15.2	25.0	16,806	23,222	34,150
New Mexico	73	84	60	18.4	16.0	3,500	4,180	3,504
Arizona	84	85	76	27.4	33.0	1,048	1,148	1,386
Utah	87	94	85	23.9	28.0	440	589	560
Nevada	92	73	86	25.1	22.0	47	56	44
Washington	84	65	77	36.6	36.0	1,684	1,824	1,728
Oregon	86	80	82	32.0	33.0	2,440	3,010	2,739
California	86	82	86	33.5	32.5	2,576	2,542	2,795
United States	78.1	71.0	58.8	28.2	20.2	2,699,809	2,614,307	2,046,716

TAME HAY

State	Yield Per Acre (Tons)			Production (1,000 Tons)			Quality (Per Cent)		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		October 1930, Preliminary Estimate			
	10-yr. Aver. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929		10-yr. Aver. 1919-1928	1929	1930
Maine	1.14	1.30	1.28	1,498	1,582	1,550	90	98	90
New Hampshire	1.19	1.44	1.40	572	663	648	92	96	93
Vermont	1.45	1.67	1.65	1,440	1,528	1,508	93	98	92
Massachusetts	1.36	1.48	1.50	643	692	696	90	91	90
Rhode Island	1.33	1.44	1.30	61	62	56	86	94	88
Connecticut	1.33	1.46	1.47	486	516	516	88	90	89
New York	1.35	1.44	1.34	6,841	6,653	6,069	88	91	88
New Jersey	1.57	1.50	1.50	437	362	356	88	86	83
Pennsylvania	1.42	1.49	1.30	4,548	4,280	3,670	89	90	87
Ohio	1.37	1.64	.87	4,298	5,009	2,546	89	89	84
Indiana	1.28	1.63	1.00	2,701	3,517	2,054	86	89	81
Illinois	1.31	1.56	1.13	4,330	5,554	3,808	88	88	83
Michigan	1.32	1.68	1.20	4,160	5,022	3,443	89	93	89
Wisconsin	1.66	2.15	1.75	5,911	7,390	5,931	92	94	92
Minnesota	1.65	1.78	1.50	4,021	4,457	3,626	90	89	88
Iowa	**1.51**	**1.97**	**1.53**	**4,678**	**6,474**	**4,801**	**94**	**95**	**94**
Missouri	1.26	1.34	.90	4,384	5,211	3,317	87	88	83
North Dakota	1.49	1.17	1.20	1,731	1,529	1,543	90	87	86
South Dakota	1.64	1.70	1.38	1,713	1,955	1,568	90	89	85
Nebraska	2.21	2.33	2.35	3,685	3,572	3,786	90	90	90
Kansas	2.11	2.09	1.95	3,461	2,891	2,677	87	84	83
Delaware	1.46	1.44	1.15	123	117	93	85	94	82
Maryland	1.47	1.54	.95	666	648	408	85	88	77
Virginia	1.16	1.32	.60	1,220	1,373	623	86	86	70
West Virginia	1.33	1.43	.75	1,137	1,149	593	86	86	67
North Carolina	1.02	.95	.85	671	766	711	85	84	78
South Carolina	.77	.86	.70	234	313	253	79	71	72
Georgia	.71	.61	.70	403	423	508	80	76	75
Florida	.78	.71	.70	62	61	58	86	85	82
Kentucky	1.31	1.42	.70	1,554	1,763	854	86	85	66
Tennessee	1.19	1.32	.93	1,542	1,872	1,281	86	84	70
Alabama	.84	.77	.80	450	453	446	82	76	69
Mississippi	1.19	1.26	.97	478	559	416	80	80	65
Arkansas	1.16	1.05	.70	638	631	434	82	75	64
Louisiana	1.24	1.14	1.00	295	326	323	82	81	72
Oklahoma	1.60	1.31	1.05	819	875	699	83	78	68
Texas	1.33	1.13	1.05	689	744	715	85	82	76
Montana	1.73	1.42	1.35	2,295	2,050	1,899	90	87	82
Idaho	2.66	2.51	2.60	2,856	2,751	2,733	93	91	84
Wyoming	1.82	1.73	1.65	1,244	1,196	1,163	92	91	82
Colorado	2.13	2.23	2.15	2,636	2,677	2,670	88	86	83
New Mexico	2.21	2.27	2.25	412	447	430	84	80	80
Arizona	3.49	3.52	3.80	630	679	768	91	85	90
Utah	2.60	2.60	2.54	1,511	1,500	1,494	93	85	85
Nevada	2.51	2.35	2.40	513	496	514	94	87	90
Washington	2.17	1.98	2.05	2,060	1,875	1,941	93	86	87
Oregon	2.03	2.08	2.30	1,829	1,935	2,226	95	91	90
California	2.64	2.90	3.17	5,061	5,178	5,649	92	90	88
United States	1.54	1.67	1.41	93,630	101,786	84,071	89.0	89.3	85.6

THE FARM PRICE SITUATION, OCTOBER 1930

The index of farm prices advanced 3 points from 108 on August 15 to 111 on September 15, but was 30 points below a year ago. Advances in corn, oats, barley, hay and potatoes were largely in response to prospects for smaller supplies because of the drought. Prices of hogs and cattle advanced from the low levels of August and butter, eggs and poultry prices made more than the usual seasonal advance. These advances more than offset declining prices for cotton, wheat, flax, lambs and apples which usually decline at this season of the year. Prices for other products remained practically unchanged from August.

From September 15 to October 10 prices for most farm products at the central markets have shown a downward tendency. The break in the stock market the latter part of September and the first part of October caused weakness in all speculative commodity markets and cotton, corn and wheat prices declined sharply. Hog prices on October 10 were somewhat lower than in mid-September and apple and potato prices have shown some declines. The average of farm prices has probably lost the gain made in September.

The supply of farm labor on October 1 was the largest reported since data were first collected in 1918. This together with poor crop prospects in many sections and the unusually low prices of agricultural products caused farm wages to reach the lowest levels since January 1923.

Prices paid by farmers declined from 151 in March 15, 1930, to 148 on June 15 and was 7 points below June last year. With a downward trend in wholesale prices from June to September it is likely that the index for September will show a further decline.

The average level of wholesale prices in September was about equal to that of August, but during the last two weeks of the month agricultural and food prices made marked declines which reduced the level of commodity prices to the low point of the season reached the last week of July.

As a result of the price declines in several groups the all commodities index on September 30 was 121 compared with 125 on September 2 and 146 a year ago.

Prices in the principal foreign countries have continued their decline and on October 4 index numbers of wholesale prices in England, France, Germany and Italy were all at the lowest levels since the war.

The general level of business activity in August was slightly below the levels reached in July and continued at low levels through September and early October. There was some improvement in certain lines of activity during September, but this proved to be less than seasonal for most lines. The present business recession has now been in progress about 15 months and such recessions usually continue 12 to 18 months. This, together with low prices of raw materials, easy money, and decreased inventories on the part of retail stores, suggest that the downward trend in business activity may be nearing the end.

Wheat: Wheat prices have continued to decline in the past month under the pressure of heavy marketings from Canada and Russia, low business activity, and further decline in stock market prices. The decline was from 74 cents per bushel in August to 70.3 in September. The price of wheat continues low relative to the price of corn. The first week of October the cash price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago averaged 86 cents per bushel, 12 cents higher than the average of all classes and grades of wheat at six markets. The average farm price of corn in the middle of September was 91.7 cents per bushel when wheat averagd only 70.3.

The total United States wheat crop is now estimated to be about 840 million bushels as compared with 806 millions harvested in 1929, and a five-year average (1924-1929) production of 833 millions. The movement of the crop to market began early. The stocks in terminal markets are large but receipts are declining and the visible supply probably has reached the seasonal peak. In recent weeks exports of wheat have declined but weekly shipments continue to exceed those of corresponding weeks last year. The net exports of wheat including flour from July 1 to September 27 were about 9 million bushels above corresponding period last year. Continuation of this rate of exports and heavy feeding of wheat in some sections will operate to reduce the visible supply. Some advance in prices is likely when the visible supply begins to decline. However, no material improvement in wheat prices to be expected until business conditions become more stabilized and the general price level turns upward.

The total world supply of wheat is expected to be about 3 per cent greater than for the previous season. Because of shorter feed grain crops and lower wheat prices the world's consumption of wheat in the 1930-31 marketing season probably will exceed production, and the carryover at the end of the season is likely to be reduced to about a normal level.

Flaxseed: The United States and Canada have materially larger crops of flaxseed this year than last. Prospects are for a record crop in Argentina. Larger than average supplies of flaxseed during the 1930-31 season are indicated. Adjustment of prices to the larger new crop and declining prices for other grains during late September lowered prices to $1.85 per bushel at Minneapolis, compared with $3.32 in October 1929. In view of the present low rate of business activity and building construction no improvement in the demand for linseed oil, hence in the rate of flaxseed consumption, is in prospect before the seasonal rise in residential construction next spring.

Corn: With the consumption of corn lessened by the substitution of other grains the pressure of declining wheat prices and a general depression of the speculative commodity and stock markets resulted in a decline of corn prices during September. Early in October there was a marked recovery, but this was followed by a further decline which by October 10 had brought prices down to about the low point of September. The corn market, however, has been strong compared with wheat and since the latter part of July cash corn prices have ranged well above wheat prices. Indications are that corn prices may be expected to continue relatively high as compared with wheat, and that the corn market will continue to be very sensitive to the wheat market. While new corn may sell at lower prices than old corn in case of poorer quality, it is expected that because of the small amount of corn to be marketed, the beginning of the new crop movement will not result in any significant decline in cash corn prices.

The United States' average farm prices of corn as of September 15 was 91.7 cents per bushel which was 1.7 cents higher than on August 15. Terminal market prices of corn averaged 5 cents per bushel lower in September than in August. From September 5 to October 3, No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago declined about 15 cents per bushel. Apparently the decline was largely due to the decline of wheat and to the general depression of the speculative markets, although October 1 prospects for corn production were slightly better than September 1 prospects.

The October forecast is for a crop of 2,047 million bushels. Total supplies of the three principal feed grains for the year, including farm stocks, the new crop and the visible supply promise to be about 91 million tons which is the smallest recorded during the period 1910 to date. This figure compares with 105 million tons last year and an average of 110 millions for the five years 1925 to 1929.

Hogs: The seasonal decline in hog prices which started in mid-September effected a decline of $1.20 in the Chicago weekly average price in three weeks. The decline in the same period last year was 60 cents and in 1928 $2.00. The weekly average dropped from $10.17 the second week in September to $8.96 the first week in October. Recovery to the $9.50 mark followed during the middle of October, but a sharp seasonal break occurred the third week of the month, carrying the weekly average again below the $9.00 mark.

A general scarcity of well finished hogs has been noticeable in market receipts recently, but with this exception there have been no indications of early selling of hogs because of feed shortage. Marketings in September and early October were considerably smaller than in the same period

of last year but were a little larger than in the corresponding weeks of 1928. Average weights, however, have been dropping off rapidly and have been under those of the same period in the two previous years.

Total hog slaughter for the crop marketing year ended September 30 amounted to 45,542,000 head. This was 3,414,000 head, or 7.0 per cent less than during the 1928-29 marketing year. Average weights for the two years were not greatly different. Reduced marketings continued into October and slaughter at nine important centers during the two weeks ending October 10 was 17 per cent below that during the corresponding weeks in 1929.

Supplies during the next few weeks are not expected to be greatly different from those of a year earlier, but it is not unlikely that the number of hogs marketed from mid-November to early January will be somewhat larger than in that period last winter. Demand conditions, however, are expected to be less favorable than last winter.

Cattle: Declines in prices on all grades of slaughter cattle characterized September's market, with the more abundant supplies and greatest declines on the better grades. The average price of all beef steers was around $3.00 lower in September this year than last, ranging on the different grades from $4.00 on choice heavy steers to $2.50 lower on the common grade. Stocker and feeder steers were about $3.20 lower. Weaker demand for unfinished cattle this year compared with last is indicated by the higher ratio between beef steer prices and stocker and feeder prices as well as by the greatly reduced movement of stockers and feeders for the past three months compared to a year earlier.

The smaller movement of unfinished cattle into the Corn Belt since July 1 this year points to a material reduction in cattle feeding during the next six months from a year earlier. This reduction will probably begin to be reflected in market supplies in December of this year. During October and November cattle marketings will probably not be much different from last year, but slaughter will be larger. Some further price improvement in better grade beef steers seems likely during the next two months, but price changes with other cattle are expected to be small.

Lambs: Lamb prices continued to decline during September and at the end of the month fat lamb prices at Chicago, with the top at $7.90, reached the lowest point since 1914. Some recovery in prices took place during early October to a level about the same as at the beginning of September.

Supplies of lambs during September continued very large. The receipts at 7 leading markets were about 19 per cent larger than in September 1929. Inspected slaughter was 21 per cent above September 1929 and 30 per cent above the 5-year average September slaughter and the second largest for any month on record being 1,570,000 compared with the record of 1,723,000 in October 1912.

Eggs: Heavy receipts together with exceptionally large storage stocks prevented the usual seasonal rise of egg prices in September. The prices of best grades of fresh eggs will probably make about the normal seasonal advance until the peak of the season is reached, but in view of the large storage reserves and weaker demand situation, prices of poor grades of fresh eggs and refrigerator eggs may not make as much of a seasonal advance as usuul.

Poultry: The farm price of chickens on September 15 was 17.8 cents, a rise of half a cent over a month before. The price a year ago was 22.4 cents. Though receipts during the rest of the year are not likely to be as great as a year ago, they will probably be somewhat above average. Much of this supply is stored at this time to go into consumptive channels in the spring. In view of the poor demand on the part of storage operators, as indicated by the relatively small into-storage movement, material price advances are not likely but it is likely that prices will remain steady for the remainder of the year. The lower prices this fall have resulted in some increase in consumption over a year ago.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

NOVEMBER 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY—NOVEMBER 1, 1930

The Iowa corn crop is estimated at 360,750,000 bushels at the rate of 32.5 bushels per acre, in the November report of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service. Conditions have favored early cribbing and 51 per cent of the crop was husked on November 1, whereas the average for the preceding seven years has been 15 per cent on that date. Final opinions after more than half the crop was gathered are not supporting the full measure of pessimism engendered by the drouth. The November 1 preliminary estimate of production is 8 per cent higher than the season's lowest estimate on September 1, representing a gain in the estimate of 27,750,000 bushels. Despite this improvement in prospects Iowa's corn crop in 1930 is 69,128,000 bushels or 16 per cent less than last year and 14 per cent below the five-year average. Even though the 1930 crop is smaller than that of 1929, the Iowa farm price of corn on October 15 this year was 74 cents per bushel, ten cents per bushel lower than on the same date last year.

The quality of corn is high this year, 92 per cent of the crop of merchantable quality on November 1 compared with a ten-year average of 83 per cent. Stocks of corn on farms on November 1 were 4 per cent of the 1929 crop or 17,195,000 bushels compared with ten-year average holdings of 5.6 per cent of the preceding year's crop.

Earlier reports of high quality of small grain crops are supported by high weights per measured bushel, as follows: Winter wheat 60, Spring wheat 57, Oats 33 and Barley 47 pounds per measured bushel. Corresponding ten-year average weights are lower in each case—Winter wheat 58.3, Spring wheat 55.5, Oats 31.5, and Barley 46.0 pounds.

Buckwheat is estimated at a yield per acre of 13 bushels and a total production of 104,000 bushels. Total production is 13 per cent above last year on the same acreage, and the quality is two points higher.

Flaxseed production this year is 240,000 bushels compared with 124,000 last year, as a result of a 54 per cent increase in acreage and a 21 per cent higher yield per acre than last year. This year's acreage is 20,000 and yield 12 bushels per acre.

A potato crop of 4,550,000 bushels compared with 7,650,000 bushels in 1929 is the outcome of 13 per cent reduction of acreage with a yield this year of 70 bushels per acre compared with 102 bushels last year. The yield reported on November 1 was 5 bushels higher than expected a month earlier.

Continuation of the uptrend in soybean production in Iowa is shown in an increased production of beans of 976,000 bushels. 1,504,000 bushels of soybeans were produced in Iowa in 1930 on 94,000 acres with an average yield per acre of 16 bushels. In 1929 528,000 bushels were gathered from 44,000 acres, with a yield per acre of 12 bushels.

Sweet clover and timothy seed outyielded last year by about half a bushel in each case, with sweet clover at 4.0 bushels and timothy seed 4.4 bushels per acre. Red clover seed yield averaged 1.2 bushels per

(Continued on page 196)

IOWA CROPS, 1929 AND 1930 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report 1929				Acreage 1930 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1930				Preliminary Estimates November 1, 1930		
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1929	10-year Average			1930	10-yr. Average				
Corn	10,883,000	39.5 bu.	40.1 bu.	429,658,000	11,100,000	69	86	[b]31.0 bu.	344,100,000	32.5 bu.	360,750,000
Oats	5,997,000	35.0 "	35.4 "	209,798,000	6,060,000	[a]96	88	39.0 "	236,340,000	33.0 "	236,340,000
Winter wheat	379,000	18.4 "	19.6 "	6,989,000	375,000			22.7 "	8,512,000	22.7 "	8,512,000
Spring wheat	37,000	15.3 "	13.9 "	570,000	41,000	[a]89	85	17.5 "	718,000	17.5 "	718,000
Barley	592,000	28.3 "	28.7 "	16,758,000	553,000	[a]93	87	31.0 "	16,523,000	31.0 "	16,523,000
Rye	44,000	14.5 "	16.1 "	643,000	40,000			18.0 "	720,000	18.0 "	720,000
Alfalfa hay	405,000	3.08 tons	2.80 tons	1,248,000	425,000			2.70 tons	1,148,000	2.70 tons	1,148,000
All tame hay (estimated)	3,238,000	1.98 "	1.55 "	6,406,000	3,138,000	[a]94	94	1.53 "	4,801,000	1.53 "	4,801,000
Wild hay	240,000	1.34 "	1.14 "	322,000	225,000			1.15 "	259,000	1.15 "	259,000
Potatoes (estimated	65,000	103.0 bu.	92.0 bu.	6,695,000	65,000	60	79	[b]65.0 bu.	4,225,000	70.0 bu.	4,550,000
Soy beans (alone)	72,000				94,000	79	[c]88				
Timothy seed	147,000	3.6 bu.		530,000	145,000	92	86	5.0 bu.	725,000	4.4 bu.	638,000
Clover seed (Red and Alsike)	249,000	0.92 "		229,000	75,000	80	80			1.2 "	90,000
Flax seed	13,000	8.5 "	9.9 bu.	109,000	20,000	88	87	11.0 bu.	220,000	12.0 "	240,000
Buckwheat	8,000	10.2 "	15.1 "	92,000	8,000	73	87	13.0 "	104,000	13.0 "	104,000
Pop corn	26,000	1,525 lbs.	1,668 lbs.	40,069,000	50,000	49	88	1,000 lbs.	50,000,000	1,080 lbs.	54,000,000
Pastures	9,973,000				10,000,000						[d]

[a]Quality. [b]Indicated yield per acre, interpreted from condition reports. [c]7-year average. [d]Pasture, where fully utilized for grazing is estimated to have had a rental value of $5.14 per acre, total value $51,400,000 compared with $6.07 per acre and a total value of $60,537,000 in 1929.

Districts and Counties	Corn: Reported yield per acre	Corn: Per cent of crop merchantable	Corn: Per cent matured without frost damage	Corn: Per cent husking done November 1	Corn: Stocks on Farms Nov. 1: Per cent of 1929 crop	Corn: Stocks on Farms Nov. 1: Total bushels of 1929 crop	Corn Cut for Silo: Average yield per acre	Average Weight Per Measured Bushels of Grain Harvested This Year: Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	White Potatoes (Irish): Average yield per acre	White Potatoes (Irish): Quality	Pastures: Rental value per acre
	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	Dollars
Northwest														
Buena Vista	36	94	93	61	5.6	$ 356,000	7	61	-------	33	50	57	78	$ 6.50
Cherokee	32	91	95	72	4.6	256,000	10	63	59	33	46	61	73	4.95
Clay	29	89	89	62	1.3	60,000	4	62	55	32	41	46	66	4.30
Dickinson	25	82	96	51	2.2	62,000	6	-------	-------	31	43	54	69	4.75
Emmet	25	94	96	59	2.7	86,000	7	-------	60	31	45	69	72	5.88
Lyon	28	92	96	66	2.7	139,000	4	-------	55	33	45	71	75	5.82
O'Brien	40	97	94	61	8.0	438,000	6	60	60	32	46	53	65	7.40
Osceola	29	87	93	70	4.9	172,000	5	-------	54	33	47	59	69	6.26
Palo Alto	23	86	92	49	5.4	238,000	6	-------	-------	31	45	52	75	4.64
Plymouth	35	98	95	60	3.6	292,000	4	-------	-------	33	47	71	69	5.29
Pocahontas	33	88	95	64	4.3	263,000	8	60	54	34	46	42	72	6.28
Sioux	34	96	98	72	2.5	167,000	8	62	59	34	47	74	77	7.25
For District	30.8	92	94	63	3.6	2,529,000	6.5	61	57	33	46	60	73	5.72
North Central—														
Butler	35	95	96	74	4.5	187,000	7	56	40	35	49	82	74	5.28
Cerro Gordo	36	88	95	59	3.0	116,000	5	-------	59	32	45	66	78	4.75
Floyd	40	95	97	78	5.0	170,000	9	55	56	35	47	68	79	5.50
Franklin	38	92	94	60	2.8	148,000	5	-------	-------	32	45	64	83	6.25
Hancock	31	94	95	54	3.9	177,000	8	-------	60	33	49	92	80	7.81
Humboldt	36	90	98	52	1.1	47,000	7	-------	-------	33	46	64	73	6.41
Kossuth	33	97	99	60	3.0	244,000	9	-------	-------	33	46	97	74	5.94
Mitchell	33	93	98	70	0.7	16,000	8	-------	-------	32	46	71	82	4.75
Winnebago	31	89	86	55	1.3	38,000	6	58	54	32	46	64	70	5.04
Worth	36	95	97	62	1.5	32,000	8	-------	60	33	47	73	83	3.92
Wright	33	95	98	63	2.3	132,000	6	62	-------	31	53	65	84	6.21
For District	34.9	93	96	62	2.7	1,307,000	7.0	58	56	33	47	74	79	5.65

Northeast—														
Allamakee	44	86	98	64	2.7	56,000	5	-------	-------	33	49	64	70	4.20
Black Hawk	39	95	98	66	4.1	181,000	10	-------	56	32	48	46	92	6.06
Bremer	40	97	99	68	2.7	74,000	10	-------	-------	36	48	56	86	4.17
Buchanan	34	90	94	69	1.1	36,000	8	-------	-------	33	48	77	70	3.79
Chickasaw	35	89	94	67	1.5	32,000	7	-------	65	36	49	64	83	4.67
Clayton	48	94	95	71	0.8	27,000	9	-------	59	34	49	86	76	4.75
Delaware	41	91	96	53	5.3	185,000	6	58	56	35	48	65	81	6.84
Dubuque	45	90	94	68	6.1	162,000	6	61	58	36	48	50	72	5.72
Fayette	40	93	95	57	2.3	83,000	8	-------	-------	34	48	64	85	5.50
Howard	33	93	97	69	0.0	----------	10	62	-------	34	48	61	60	2.83
Winneshiek	43	92	98	76	1.2	42,000	4	60	59	37	49	70	68	6.46
For District	40.6	92	96	66	2.7	878,000	7.6	60	60	34	48	64	76	5.15
West Central—														
Audubon	32	93	99	66	3.1	115,000	7	62	58	35	49	68	87	5.88
Calhoun	29	93	96	69	2.7	171,000	-------	54	56	31	46	53	74	6.81
Carroll	30	94	97	71	5.8	324,000	2	60	58	34	44	57	73	5.73
Crawford	29	95	96	51	6.5	432,000	6	56	56	33	48	47	67	5.73
Greene	28	96	98	62	7.3	447,000	10	-------	-------	34	46	62	83	5.15
Guthrie	26	97	91	54	4.6	196,000	5	61	58	33	46	57	66	4.72
Harrison	28	92	94	43	6.4	548,000	7	58	58	33	47	46	68	4.54
Ida	31	94	99	62	3.4	149,000	-------	59	-------	33	47	39	62	6.70
Monona	31	89	95	24	4.4	310,000	2	62	60	33	47	73	73	4.06
Sac	30	89	96	68	4.4	254,000	8	-------	60	33	47	54	66	7.00
Shelby	32	98	98	40	6.2	431,000	-------	60	-------	34	48	70	80	5.94
Woodbury	34	95	94	30	1.6	130,000	5	59	59	33	47	53	71	5.33
For District	29.7	94	96	54	4.7	3,507,000	5.9	59	55	33	47	56	73	5.58
Central—														
Boone	29	97	99	60	2.6	148,000	6	59	-------	33	50	97	85	6.14
Dallas	27	96	97	57	4.9	288,000	8	61	-------	33	47	64	79	4.43
Grundy	41	95	94	70	4.8	216,000	7	58	57	33	46	48	74	5.29
Hamilton	32	99	98	53	3.3	207,000	8	60	60	34	48	64	89	5.95
Hardin	38	98	98	65	4.1	218,000	8	-------	-------	33	48	38	77	5.63
Jasper	35	93	96	43	7.5	453,000	7	60	57	32	48	79	77	5.69
Marshall	31	95	94	64	2.9	143,000	6	60	59	33	46	84	78	6.95
Polk	30	94	97	32	7.3	341,000	6	61	60	33	48	126	78	5.00
Poweshiek	38	82	96	54	2.1	95,000	10	56	-------	34	48	92	95	8.12
Story	26	92	95	53	3.8	235,000	3	61	56	33	48	117	66	5.73
Tama	37	96	97	65	4.5	255,000	6	60	60	33	50	77	75	7.17
Webster	27	94	95	57	7.5	517,000	4	58	57	33	48	69	77	6.12
For District	32.3	94	96	55	5.0	3,116,000	6.3	60	58	33	48	77	79	5.92

IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut for Silo	Average Weight Per Measured Bushels 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 Nov. 1									
					Per cent of 1929 crop	Total bushels of 1929 crop	Average yield per acre	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Average yield per acre	Quality	Rental value per acre
	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	Dollars
East Central—														
Benton	35	95	98	60	4.7	283,000	8	62	59	32	42	66	75	6.56
Cedar	50	97	100	51	3.4	153,000	8	60	-------	34	48	125	90	7.80
Clinton	36	87	91	57	2.1	107,000	3	59	55	34	48	61	62	5.79
Iowa	34	95	95	57	2.6	107,000	7	61	59	33	48	56	73	5.60
Jackson	40	93	97	50	4.9	129,000	7	60	60	36	52	66	80	3.75
Johnson	45	94	95	54	6.0	267,000	8	59	50	35	49	85	86	5.21
Jones	41	93	98	49	2.5	88,000	9	58	56	36	45	82	79	4.50
Linn	36	95	98	39	2.8	127,000	7	60	58	33	49	78	85	5.09
Muscatine	39	96	97	42	3.2	89,000	8	62	-------	33	50	67	77	3.75
Scott	41	92	93	54	7.9	270,000	9	60	58	32	47	75	79	6.75
For District	38.9	94	96	51	3.8	1,620,000	7.2	60	57	34	47	72	78	5.57
Southwest—														
Adair	34	90	96	45	5.6	211,000	6	61	61	34	50	102	85	4.43
Adams	35	96	98	30	4.3	104,000	6	59	56	34	47	86	85	5.43
Cass	33	94	98	50	5.6	278,000	8	51	62	35	-------	66	75	5.38
Fremont	30	94	96	16	3.1	153,000	-------	61	58	33	-------	71	82	4.50
Mills	34	92	93	20	5.6	296,000	-------	60	-------	32	46	79	77	6.08
Montgomery	29	92	92	17	5.3	219,000	4	60	59	33	48	95	88	5.75
Page	28	89	96	30	4.8	181,000	-------	61	61	32	49	94	76	5.32
Pottawattamie	34	86	93	45	6.5	767,000	4	60	58	32	47	78	84	7.04
Taylor	27	81	90	29	0.5	7,000	8	60	56	34	52	90	93	5.67
For District	31.4	90	94	31	4.9	2,216,000	5.4	60	59	33	48	84	33	5.60

South Central—														
Appanoose	24	97	96	33	0.9	10,000	-------	60	-------	35	-------	82	92	2.25
Clarke	23	90	93	18	5.5	106,000	6	61	62	34	-------	175	89	3.09
Decatur	20	96	95	12	2.5	44,000	2	60	-------	32	56	90	89	3.42
Lucas	22	82	93	34	1.6	29,000	4	60	-------	34	46	82	86	3.08
Madison	32	89	94	33	5.0	154,000	6	61	60	33	47	95	80	4.81
Marion	26	87	94	24	3.3	120,000	7	62	58	33	47	59	74	4.19
Monroe	24	82	91	21	2.8	42,000	9	60	54	33	45	122	91	2.62
Ringgold	22	95	98	20	1.1	22,000	6	61	-------	33	49	100	98	3.97
Union	29	90	91	33	3.6	72,000	8	60	52	34	51	76	78	3.90
Warren	30	86	91	23	5.1	168,000	10	60	156	32	48	69	73	4.72
Wayne	22	83	97	14	4.3	81,000	7	60	-------	33	48	76	89	3.93
For District	25.6	88	94	24	3.5	848,000	7.0	60	57	33	48	89	84	3.68
Southeast—														
Davis	20	81	98	41	4.1	58,000	5	59	58	33	42	135	86	2.71
Des Moines	33	95	95	32	5.1	131,000	7	61	58	34	56	88	90	4.16
Henry	37	96	96	40	5.1	139,000	7	60	57	33	48	93	85	5.19
Jefferson	29	94	97	48	1.3	25,000	7	60	56	33	48	77	91	4.23
Keokuk	35	95	91	40	6.0	240,000	7	60	-------	34	50	62	81	4.62
Lee	25	93	96	24	3.7	63,000	8	60	-------	32	45	128	86	3.50
Louisa	34	96	97	37	5.2	133,000	8	61	60	33	48	97	92	5.30
Mahaska	31	95	95	27	3.5	152,000	6	62	61	33	46	63	87	5.05
Van Buren	23	86	98	30	1.4	16,000	5	61	-------	33	-------	144	95	2.75
Wapello	28	86	93	22	3.8	71,000	3	61	59	34	48	67	88	4.34
Washington	36	90	93	46	3.5	146,000	10	60	-------	34	50	99	87	4.86
For District	30.3	92	96	36	3.8	1,174,000	6.7	61	58	33	48	98	89	4.28
For State	32.5	92	95	51	4.0	17,195,000	6.5	60	57	33	47	70	77	5.14

AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF MINOR CROPS AND FRUITS IN IOWA, 1929

Districts	Flax Seed		Buck-wheat	Sweet Potatoes and Yams		Winter Apples		Apples			Grapes		Pears		Alfal-fa Seed	Sor-ghum Sirup	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	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	Bu. of 60 Lbs.
Northwest	13.3	72,800	15.0			45		30	59	9.0	56	89			1.7		14.5
North Central	12.3	116,000	12.2			33	40	19	34		39				2.6	84	20.6
Northeast	11.2	42,300	14.6			34	48	61	56		47	89	55	95	2.2	155	17.3
West Central	6.3	6,300	8.0	121	102	29	85	24	73		71	82	15	80	1.5	93	15.6
Central	13.0	2,600		61	65	35	20	11	52	15.2	64	90	13	95	2.3	71	15.4
East Central				66	92	44	170	37	67	19.5	72	82	47	66	1.2	105	14.8
Southwest						38	19	25	71		76	93	42	80	2.1	85	18.8
South Central			12.0			46	49	45	58	41.5	63	86	45	83	1.8	69	13.1
Southeast				140	90	46	6	25	60	8.4	64	79	52	83		68	16.1
For State	12.0	240,000	13.0	100	88	41	71	30	61	18.7	65	85	44	80	1.9	84	16.0

CORN ON IOWA FARMS, NOVEMBER 1

Period	New Corn	Corn of Previous Years Remaining on Farms		Total Corn
		Per Cent	Total Bushels	
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	460,988,000	1.3	4,940,000	465,928,000
1929	429,658,000	3.5	16,135,000	445,793,000
1930	360,750,000	4.0	17,195,000	377,945,000
Average 5-yrs. 1926-1930	413,350,000	4.1	18,556,000	431,906,000
Average 5-yrs. 1913-1917	356,645,000	4.5	15,340,000	371,985,000
Excess above pre-war-normal	56,705,000	—0.4	3,216,000	59,921,000
Current year (1930) above pre-war-normal	4,105,000	—0.5	1,855,000	5,960,000

November 1, 1930, new corn 1 per cent above pre-war normal; old corn 12 per cent above pre-war normal; total corn 2 per cent above pre-war normal.

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY, OCTOBER, 1930

Districts	Average Date Gathered (Oct.)	Total Number of Samples Tested	Total Number of Fields From Which Samples Were Gathered	Total Number of Ears Used in Samples	Average Moisture Content (Per Ct.)	Weights Used (Per Ct.)
1. Northwest	10	27	227	2,024	23.3	16
2. North Central	10	23	173	1,517	23.7	11
3. Northeast	11	21	158	1,407	24.1	7
4. West Central	10	28	244	1,651	22.9	17
5. Central	11	32	258	2,044	22.2	15
6. East Central	11	23	179	1,336	23.0	9
7. Southwest	10	21	215	1,563	25.2	11
8. South Central	11	17	133	894	23.8	7
9. Southeast	11	20	151	1,406	23.0	7
For State	11	212	1,738	13,842	*23.35	100

*Weighted according to percentage of acreage husked in 1929.

The 212 samples tested for the above summary were obtained from 98 counties and 1,738 fields. The total number of ears used in these samples was 13,842, or 8.0 ears per field, 65.3 ears per sample and 8.2 fields per sample. Thirty-three samples, gathered late, were tested but not used in this summary.

The average per cent of moisture, 23.35, obtained by weighting, is about 4.79 per cent drier than was obtained by a similar test made on the same date in October, 1929, and about 0.08 per cent wetter than on the same date in October, 1928.

The average weight per measured bushel of the samples submitted was about 51 pounds.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP PROSPECTS NOVEMBER 1, 1930

The November composite of yields per acre of 44 principal crops is 5.4 per cent below the yields of these crops last year, and 8.9 per cent below the average yields of these crops during the previous 10 years.

Combining the production estimates of 17 principal crops of the United States in proportion to ten-year average values per unit, the composite production of these crops this season is 6.2 per cent less than last year and 5.1 per cent less than the average production in the ten years 1919-1928.

By the same method of calculation the per capita production of these principal crops combined is 7.4 per cent less than it was last year and 13.2 per cent less than the average per capita production during the previous ten years.

INDICATED YIELD PER ACRE OF IMPORTANT CROPS AS PERCENTAGES OF YIELDS SECURED IN PAST YEARS

Crop	As Percentage of Yield Last Year	As Percentage of Av. Yields During 10 Years 1919-1928	Change From Oct. 1	Crop	As Percentage of Yield Last Year	As Percentage of Av. Yields During 10 Years 1919-1928	Change From Oct. 1
Corn	77.2	73.0	+1.4	Potatoes, Irish	99.2	97.1	+4.3
Winter wheat	107.6	103.3		Potatoes, sw.	82.1	88.9	+6.0
Spring wheat	108.3	94.4		Truck crops[a]	90.7	90.5	—0.2
Oats	109.8	108.7		15 fruits and nuts comb.	124.1	94.7	+1.7
Barley	110.8	102.8		Apples	114.4	88.5	+4.7
Rye	105.6	99.3		Peaches	108.0	81.4	
Buckwheat	81.6	67.9	+4.7	Pears	119.0	104.2	+1.1
Flax	98.2	72.4	—2.6	Grapes	122.6	101.0	+1.1
Rice	92.7	103.5	+6.2	Oranges[b]	138.3	104.1	—1.1
Gr. sorghums	79.4	65.5	+4.3	Grapefruit[c]	139.7	106.2	—1.0
Cotton	99.5	99.4	—0.3	Lemons[d]	129.7	104.3	+0.9
Hay, tame	84.4	91.6		Prunes[d]	221.6	109.8	
Hay, wild	93.4	85.0					
Beans, dry	95.1	85.8	+0.8				
Peanuts	93.4	93.4	+9.9	44 crops	94.6	91.1	+0.8
Tobacco	95.1	92.8	+1.3				

[a]Composite of seven commercial vegetables, including onions, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, cantaloupes, strawberries and watermelons. [b]Florida and California. [c]Florida. [d]California.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 1, 1930

Crops	Total Production in Millions			Yield Per Acre		
	5-Yr. Av. 1924-1928	1929	1930 (Prelim.)	10-Yr. Av. 1919-1928	1929	1930 (Prelim.)
Corn[a] ---bus.	2,700	2,614	2,094	28.2	26.7	20.6
Winter wheat "	551	578	597	15.0	14.4	15.5
Durum wheat, 4 states "	69	52	52	12.3	9.9	12.0
Other spring wheat, U. S. "	214	176	190	[b]12.5	11.2	11.7
All wheat "	833	806	840	14.1	13.2	14.2
Oats "	1,372	1,234	1,411	31.0	30.7	33.7
Barley "	241	304	328	25.0	23.2	25.7
Rye "	50.9	40.5	46.7	13.4	12.6	13.3
Buckwheat "	13.8	11.5	9.4	19.0	15.8	12.9
Flaxseed "	23.8	16.8	24.2	7.6	5.6	5.5
Rice, 5 states "	39.0	40.2	41.0	40.3	45.0	41.7
Grain sorghums[ac] "	128.2	100.8	84.8	20.6	17.0	13.5
Hay, all tame---tons	93.6	101.8	84.1	1.54	1.67	1.41
Hay, wild "	13.5	12.9	12.0	1.00	.91	.85
Hay, alfalfa "	28.7	29.8	28.5	2.61	2.59	2.48
Timothy seed "	2.29	1.44	1.23		3.70	3.91
Clover seed (red and alsike) "	1.08	2.31	1.14	1.46	1.53	1.46
Alfalfa seed "	.89	.75	.83	3.34	2.64	3.10
Beans, dry edible[c] "	17.3	19.7	21.0	11.3	10.2	9.7
Soy beans (for beans) "	6.6	11.4	12.1	[d]11.9	12.8	11.5
Peanuts (for nuts)---lbs.	759	929	759	701	701	655
Cowpeas (for peas)---bus.	4.4	4.3	4.8	[d]5.8	5.8	5.2
Velvet beans ---tons	.62	.84	.83		[e]899	[e]810
Apples, total crop---bus.	180	142	162	[f]59.1	[f]45.7	[f]52.3
Apples, com'l crop---bbls.	32.4	29.0	33.1	[df]62.3	[f]49.2	[f]58.2
Peaches, total crop---bus.	56.8	45.8	49.3	[f]64.9	[f]48.9	[f]52.8
Pears, total crop "	21.5	21.6	25.2	[f]70.8	[f]62.0	[f]73.8
Grapes ---tons	[g]2.34	[g]2.10	[g]2.37	[f]80.6	[f]66.4	[f]81.4
Pecans ---lbs.	47.1	38.0		[f]47.3	[f]40.9	[f]39.0
Potatoes ---bus.	393	360	368	109.0	106.7	105.8
Sweet potatoes ---bus.	74.1	84.7	72.6	95.2	103.0	84.6
Tobacco ---lbs.	1,302	1,519	1,519	764	746	710
Sugar beets ---tons	7.39	7.32	8.95	10.2	10.6	11.6
Sorgo for sirup---gals.	28.4	26.2	23.4	81.2	75.7	62.8
Sugar cane for sirup "	20.8	22.1	19.0	183.2	189.0	158.6
Broomcorn[c] ---tons	[h]51.2	[h]47.2	[h]48.0	[e]317.6	[e]311.6	[e]242.7
Hops[c] ---lbs.	30.3	33.2	24.4	1,254	1,334	1,270

[a]Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes. [b]All spring wheat. [c]Principal producing states. [d]Short time average. [e]Pounds. [f]Production in percentage of a full crop. [g]For fresh fruit, juice and raisins, including some not harvested 1924-1928. [h]Thousands of tons.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1930—Continued

Crop	Acreage (in thousands)			Quality		
	5-Yr. Av. 1924-1928	1929	1930 (Prelim.)	10-yr. Av. 1919-1928 P.Ct.	1929 P.Ct.	1930 P.Ct.
Corn	100,169	97,957	101,531	80.5	80.2	78.6
Winter wheat	35,585	40,134	38,490	89.4	86.7	93.4
Durum wheat, 4 states	5,040	5,315	4,371	[a]90.1	92.6	87.7
Other spring wheat, U. S.	15,038	15,654	16,163	[b]85.7	88.7	86.5
All wheat	55,663	61,103	59,024	88.4	87.5	91.5
Oats	42,967	40,212	41,898	86.0	86.2	91.2
Barley	8,993	13,079	12,780	87.1	86.1	86.5
Rye	3,766	3,219	3,498	89.5	86.2	86.7
Buckwheat	749	731	727	89.4	86.6	84.4
Flaxseed	2,993	2,992	4,389	89.3	87.7	84.6
Rice, 5 states	947	893	983	------	93.6	83.5
Grain sorghum[c]	6,528	5,921	6,280			
Hay, all tame	59,301	60,953	59,807	89.0	89.3	85.6
Hay, wild	14,125	14,085	14,100	89.5	84.4	81.6
Hay, alfalfa	11,031	11,500	11,495	[a]89.7		
Timothy seed	606	388	314	------	90.5	91.9
Clover seed (red and alsike)	796	1,506	779	[a]87.1	88.8	89.5
Alfalfa seed	264	284	267	[a]89.0	88.0	90.4
Beans, dry edible[c]	1,614	1,933	2,163	------	------	------
Soy beans (for beans)	545	893	1,056	------	------	------
Peanuts (for nuts)	1,068	1,325	1,160	------	------	------
Cowpeas (for peas)	752	735	912	------	------	------
Velvet beans	1,561	1,865	2,048	------	------	------
Apples, total crop	------	------	------	78.3	69.3	75.7
Peaches, total crop	------	------	------	83.3	72.4	82.5
Pears, total crop	------	------	------	86.8	81.0	85.5
Grapes	------	------	------	90.3	85.5	83.5
Potatoes	3,363	3,371	3,482	86.5	84.8	82.8
Sweet potatoes	806	822	858	85.9	83.9	77.7
Tobacco	1,720	2,037	2,140	79.2	79.6	73.3
Sugar beets	701	688	771	------	------	------
Sorgo for sirup	368	346	372	------	------	------
Sugar cane for sirup	124	117	120	------	------	------
Broomcorn[c]	298	303	396	------	------	------
Hops[c]	22	25	19	------	------	------

[a]Short time average. [b]All spring wheat. [c]Principal producting states.

(Continued from page 186)

acre but of higher than average quality. Acreage of seed crops harvested will be available in December.

Some improvement in pastures and fall freshening of milk cows is shown in a gain of nearly one pound per cow in milk production. The falling off in egg production from 23 eggs per 100 hens on October 1 to 19 on November 1 was less than the usual decline. The excess of labor supply was lowered slightly by demands for corn husking and other fall work, but the number of workers still outnumbers demand by 25 per cent.

CORN*

State	Yield Per Acre (Bushels)			Production (1,000 Bushels)		
				Harvested, Subject to Revision in December		November, 1930 Preliminary Estimate
	10-Yr. Aver. 1919-1928	1929	1930	Average 1924-1928	1929	
Maine	42.9	40.0	41.0	510	520	533
New Hampshire	45.2	41.0	43.0	638	574	645
Vermont	45.0	41.0	43.0	3,668	3,608	3,913
Massachusetts	44.5	39.0	45.0	1,950	1,638	1,845
Rhode Island	41.2	42.0	40.0	373	420	440
Connecticut	44.3	43.0	42.0	2,321	2,365	2,394
New York	37.0	31.1	30.0	23,197	21,024	21,510
New Jersey	42.4	36.0	36.0	7,951	6,588	6,732
Pennsylvania	43.1	35.5	22.0	55,440	46,470	29,084
Ohio	39.2	36.5	25.5	132,495	128,407	90,602
Indiana	36.3	32.0	27.0	156,990	131,968	114,696
Illinois	35.6	35.0	25.0	326,691	311,500	231,400
Michigan	34.8	24.5	21.3	50,733	32,928	30,352
Wisconsin	39.7	40.0	39.0	77,770	81,440	81,003
Minnesota	34.9	35.0	32.0	137,379	148,855	138,816
Iowa	**40.3**	**39.5**	**32.5**	**417,137**	**429,878**	**360,750**
Missouri	28.6	23.5	13.0	175,139	126,524	76,986
North Dakota	25.8	15.5	17.5	23,952	16,384	19,232
South Dakota	26.0	22.8	15.5	98,617	112,085	79,252
Nebraska	26.6	26.0	25.5	214,381	237,744	235,492
Kansas	21.1	17.5	12.0	131,564	106,802	76,164
Delaware	33.0	32.0	22.0	4,446	4,224	2,838
Maryland	39.4	36.5	15.0	21,064	19,162	8,115
Virginia	26.8	29.0	11.5	41,546	44,138	17,676
West Virginia	33.5	31.5	13.5	15,649	13,892	6,129
North Carolina	20.3	21.5	20.5	46,929	48,568	50,471
South Carolina	15.1	16.4	16.5	20,780	23,321	24,634
Georgia	13.0	13.8	12.5	47,049	50,453	46,612
Florida	13.8	13.5	12.5	7,971	8,438	7,812
Kentucky	26.9	27.5	10.5	80,949	80,795	30,849
Tennessee	23.5	25.0	14.0	68,522	73,600	41,622
Alabama	14.2	14.0	10.5	39,010	37,464	30,062
Mississippi	16.2	20.0	11.5	31,628	35,300	20,298
Arkansas	18.5	14.0	4.5	34,733	26,348	8,721
Louisiana	17.0	18.2	10.5	19,516	21,476	13,629
Oklahoma	20.8	16.0	10.5	57,816	48,320	35,196
Texas	21.6	19.0	18.5	82,719	86,127	90,576
Montana	17.4	12.0	12.0	6,093	3,612	3,252
Idaho	38.3	36.0	39.0	2,697	1,944	2,223
Wyoming	20.4	16.0	23.0	3,253	2,832	4,071
Colorado	15.2	17.0	25.5	16,806	23,222	34,835
New Mexico	18.4	20.0	16.0	3,500	4,180	3,504
Arizona	27.4	28.0	33.0	1,048	1,148	1,386
Utah	23.9	31.0	30.0	440	589	600
Nevada	25.1	28.0	22.0	47	56	44
Washington	36.6	38.0	38.0	1,684	1,824	1,824
Oregon	32.0	35.0	33.0	2,440	3,010	2,739
California	33.5	31.0	34.0	2,576	2,542	2,924
United States	28.2	26.7	20.6	2,699,809	2,614,307	2,094,481

*Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes.

The amount of CORN REMAINING ON FARMS in the United States on November 1, 1930, is estimated at 2.77 per cent of the crop of 1929, or about 72,349,000 bushels, as compared with 76,359,000 bushels on November 1, 1929, and 102,165,000 bushels, the average of stocks of corn on November 1 for the five years 1924-1928.

LAMB FEEDING SITUATION NOVEMBER 1, 1930

The lamb feeding situation at the beginning of November was still very uncertain. Available information points to a material decrease in the total number of lambs which will remain on feed for market in all areas on January 1, 1931, in comparison with the number on feed on January 1, 1930. This decrease may exceed 500,000 head. The number of fed lambs available to move during November and December, however, appears to be much larger than the number marketed during those months in 1929. Among the complicating factors in the feeding situation this year is the heavy direct movement of lambs into areas where feeding has never been of great importance and the uncertainty as to the time when these lambs will move to market; another is the large number of lambs being held on pastures in producing areas that may or may not be marketed, depending upon movement of the prices during the next few months.

The estimated movement of feeding lambs, inspected through markets into the eleven Corn Belt states in October was unusually large, the second largest for the month in twelve years. This increased movement followed the small movement for the three months July to September and the increase was much larger than the usual seasonal increase. For the four months July to October, however, the total of this movement into the Corn Belt was still below the total for the same period in both 1929 and 1928. The decrease compared with 1929 was about 160,000 head or 7 per cent. During October also there was a heavy direct movement of feeding lambs (not passing through markets) into North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin and into commercial feeding yards adjacent to certain markets. Information as to the volume of this movement is conflicting but it seems probable that it was more than large enough to bring the total movement into the Corn Belt states, excluding western Nebraska, for the four months July to October above that for the same months in 1929.

On the other hand the movement of feeding lambs into Colorado and western Nebraska during October was very small. The number of cars unloaded in northern Colorado to the end of October was less than one-fifth of the number unloaded to that date in 1929 but was larger than in 1926 or 1921. The movement into the Arkansas Valley to the end of October was only about twenty per cent of last year's movement. There are, however, many more lambs than last year on feed and in pastures in the San Luis Valley and the western slope areas. Many of these will be shipped before January 1, but the number remaining on that date will probably exceed the number on January 1, 1930. There will be a much larger than usual movement into northern Colorado and the Arkansas Valley in November and December but in spite of this the total number in the state on feed January 1, 1931, may be over 800,000 head smaller than the number a year earlier.

The situation in the Scotts Bluff section of Nebraska is similar to northern Colorado. The receipts to November 1 were much below a year ago to that date and the number on feed January 1, may not exceed sixty per cent of the number January 1, 1930. Reports from Montana indicate that about the same number of lambs will be fed for market this year as last but with some decrease in sheep feeding. A considerable decrease in feeding in Wyoming this year is reported.

There is apparently a much larger number of lambs than a year ago either on grain feed or on pastures in the area west of the continental divide. While many of these will be shipped before the end of the year, the number on feed January 1 for the whole area may exceed considerably the number January 1, 1930. This increase will probably be larger in Idaho and Utah.

SHEEP AND LAMB SHIPMENTS INTO CORN BELT STATES
(From 12 Markets)

Months of July, August, September and October

Year	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska	Kansas	Indiana	Michigan	Totals
1928	376,566	157,264	170,426	501,592	162,680	96,194	99,988	1,564,710
1929	439,455	170,801	125,135	506,879	128,793	117,851	64,960	1,553,874
1930	394,204	126,062	94,953	507,620	153,011	97,112	30,971	1,403,933

CATTLE FEEDING SITUATION NOVEMBER 1, 1930

The demand for stocker and feeder cattle during October improved considerably. This resulted in relatively large shipments from markets into the Corn Belt feeding states. At the same time prices tended to strengthen somewhat during the month while the usual trend of prices during October is downward.

The estimated shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the eleven Corn Belt states in October, inspected through markets were about 35,000 head or six per cent smaller than the heavy October shipments of 1929, but were as large or larger than any other October in the past five years and five per cent above the five-year October average. The proportion of October shipments to the total for four months July to October was the largest in twelve years. The total of these shipments for the four months July to October this year was about eleven per cent smaller than for these months in 1929 and smaller than for any other year since 1921 except in 1927 when October shipments were very small.

Compared to last year the decrease in the shipments during the four months was mostly in the total to the states east of the Mississippi river. The total shipments to the states west of the river were only five per cent smaller, with a large increase into Nebraska and some increase into South Dakota and Minnesota, but with Iowa, Missouri and Kansas all having decreases.

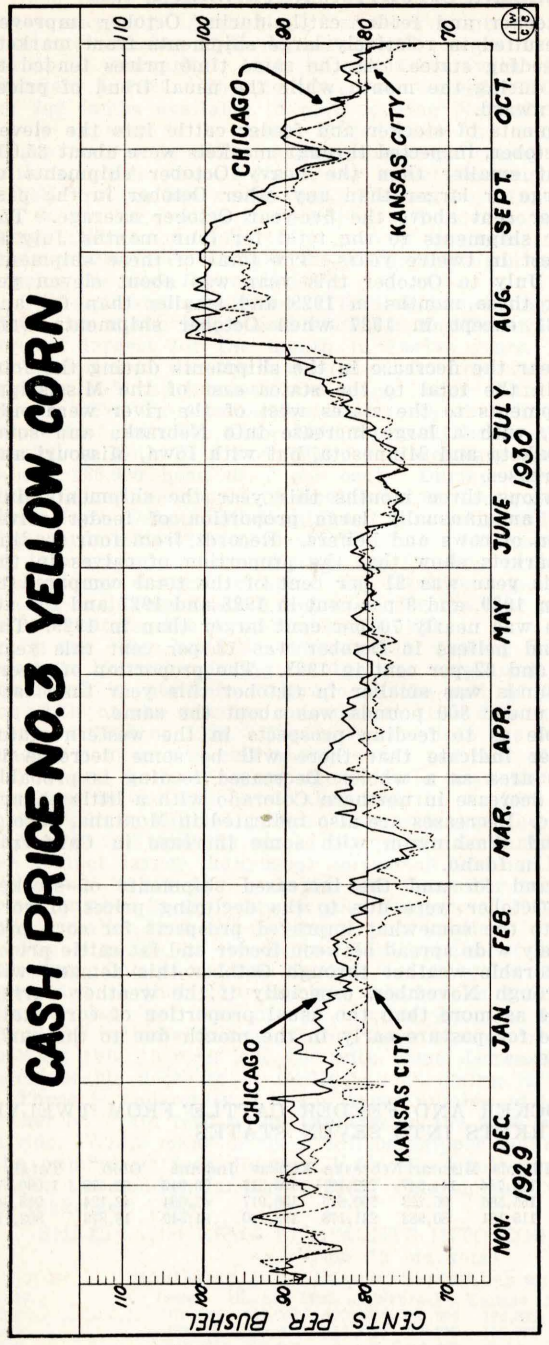
As during the previous three months this year the shipments during October included an unusually large proportion of feeder calves and a small proportion of cows and heifers. Records from four leading stocker and feeder markets show that the proportion of calves in the October shipments this year was 21 per cent of the total compared to 14 per cent in October, 1929, and 9 per cent in 1928 and 1927 and the actual number of calves was nearly 70 per cent larger than in 1929. The proportion of cows and heifers in October was 13 per cent this year, 16 per cent last year and 22 per cent in 1928. The proportion of steers weighing over 800 pounds was smaller in October this year than last, while the proportion under 800 pounds was about the same.

Information available as to feeding prospects in the western states for the coming winter indicate that there will be some decrease in cattle feeding in this area as a whole. Decreased feeding is probable in Colorado, due to a decrease in northern Colorado with a little change in the rest of the state. Decreases are also indicated in Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and Washington with some increase in California and not much change in Idaho.

The improved demand for and the increased shipments of stocker and feeder cattle in October were due to the declining prices of corn and other feedstuffs, to the somewhat improved prospects for corn production, to the relatively wide spread between feeder and fat cattle prices and the generally favorable weather through October this demand will probably continue through November, especially if the weather during the month is favorable as more than the usual proportion of corn stalk fields will be available for pasture early in the month due to the early completion of husking.

MOVEMENT OF STOCKER AND FEEDER CATTLE FROM TWELVE MARKETS INTO SEVEN STATES

Year	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska	Kansas	Indiana	Ohio	Totals
1928	287,243	153,754	144,547	222,191	196,317	53,942	32,518	1,090,512
1929	270,280	155,586	95,223	290,815	156,917	47,604	42,124	958,549
1930	199,282	115,181	80,983	231,178	123,130	34,549	18,873	803,176



The "range" for the year was from 74 cents per bushel to $1.02, a spread of 28 cents, at Chicago, and from 72 cents to $1.01, a spread of 29 cents, at Kansas City, compared with a spread of 25¼ cents at Chicago and 28 cents at Kansas City during the previous year. The maximum increase, 1929-1930, was 38% at Chicago and 40% at Kansas City.

The trend was gradually downward from November, 1929 to the end of June, 1930, when a substantial and rather rapid increase occurred. Prices hovered around $1.00 per bushel during August and the first week in September, then declined to about 78 cents at the close of October.

The chart shows the highest quotations 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. The beginning of the chart shows the prices of "new" corn, while at the end they are for "old," the intention being to show at what prices the bulk of the 1929 crop was sold.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS

IOWA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Co-operating

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

DECEMBER 1, 1930

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY—DECEMBER 1, 1930

Iowa stood as one of the favored sections throughout the entire crop season of 1930 in spite of the deficiency of rainfall during the crop growing period and the unusually long period of above normal temperatures. A decline in production, as compared with the harvest in 1929, was experienced but the loss of crops because of the long sustained drouth was not so serious as to bring about suffering and distress as in a number of southern states.

The combined production of 15 important crops in 1930 was about 20 million tons, or about 8.0 per cent smaller than the average total of 21.8 million tons for the five-year period (1925-1929). These same 15 crops in their aggregate production were 14.0 per cent smaller than the production in 1929. Corn production fell short of the five-year average production by 17.0 per cent but the important small grain crops were above the average by the following percentages: Winter wheat 14.0 per cent, spring wheat 4.0 per cent, oats 11.0 per cent, barley 14.0 per cent, flax 87.0 per cent, and tame hay 4.0 per cent.

While the total production of these crops show only a small decrease in relation to the average, the value fell off about 95 million dollars, or 21.0 per cent below the average, due to the lower farm prices as based upon December 1 reports. Although the weather conditions of the year were not adverse in the extreme to the Iowa farmer, the markets toward the close of the year took some additional and disappointing toll.

Corn: Iowa corn production from 11,100,000 acres is estimated at 360,750,000 bushels as compared with 429,878,000 bushels harvested in 1929 from 10,883,000 acres. As to the utilization of the 1930 crop, it is estimated that 9,620,000 acres were harvested for grain, 239,000 acres for silage, and 1,024,000 acres hogged down or grazed off by livestock. On the basis of 58 cents per bushel, as the average farm price of corn on December 1, the total value of the corn crop is $209,235,000, while last year's crop, although 16.0 per cent larger, was valued at $300,915,000.

Oats: The oats crop was larger than that of 1929 by about 11.0 per cent, due to both more acres harvested and larger average yields per acre. Total production was rated at 239,655,000 bushels or 23,763,000 bushels more than in 1929. The average yield per acre for the state was reported at 39.0 bushels, which was an out-turn of 3.0 bushels more to the acre than a year ago. Average farm prices for oats on December 1, 1930, were reported at 28 cents per bushel, in comparison with 39 cents per bushel last year.

Winter Wheat: The winter wheat acreage in 1930 was 370,000 from which was produced a total of 8,325,000 bushels, while 379,000 acres in 1929 produced 7,466,000 bushels. Average farm prices per bushel on December 1 were 65 cents this season, and $1.06 last year.

Barley: A decline is shown for barley from last year in both the acreage and total production. The acreage for the two years was 527,000

(Continued on page 214)

IOWA CROPS 1929 AND 1930 COMPARED

Acreage, Average and Total Yield, Average and Total Value

Crop	1929 Final Revision					December 1, 1930, Estimates*				
	Acres	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Total Value	Acres	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Gross Value Per Acre	Total Value
Corn	10,883,000	39.5 bu.	429,878,000	$ 0.70	$300,915,000	11,100,000	32.5 bu.	360,750,000	$ 0.58	$ 18.85	$209,235,000
Oats	5,997,000	36.0 "	215,892,000	0.39	84,198,000	6,145,000	39.0 "	239,655,000	0.28	10.92	67,103,000
Winter wheat	379,000	19.7 "	7,466,000	1.06	7,914,000	370,000	22.5 "	8,325,000	0.65	14.62	5,411,000
Spring wheat	37,000	16.5 "	610,000	1.05	640,000	35,000	17.5 "	612,000	0.63	11.02	386,000
Barley	592,000	29.0 "	17,168,000	0.52	8,927,000	527,000	31.0 "	16,337,000	0.41	12.71	6,698,000
Rye	44,000	16.0 "	704,000	0.85	598,000	35,000	18.0 "	630,000	0.48	8.64	302,000
Flax seed	13,000	10.0 "	130,000	2.75	358,000	26,000	12.0 "	312,000	1.55	18.60	484,000
Timothy seed	147,000	3.6 "	529,200	2.20	1,164,000	145,000	5.0 "	725,000	2.80	14.00	2,030,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)	249,000	1.20 "	298,800	11.00	3,287,000	75,00	1.25 "	93,800	12.50	15.62	1,172,000
Soy beans (for beans only)	35,000	16.0 "	560,000	1.67	935,000	52,000	15.7 "	816,000	1.35	21.20	1,102,000
Potatoes	65,000	103.0 "	6,695,000	1.40	9,373,000	65,000	70.0 "	4,550,000	1.30	91.00	5,915,000
Hay (tame)	3,294,000	1.97 tons	6,474,000	11.00	71,214,000	3,670,000	1.62 tons	4,986,000	11.50	18.63	57,339,000
Hay (wild)	240,000	1.35 "	324,000	8.70	2,819,000	216,000	1.15 "	248,000	8.75	10.06	2,170,000
Pasture and grazing	9,973,000			6.07	60,537,000	10,000,00			5.14		51,400,000
Sweet corn (com'l crop)	47,000	2.3 tons	108,000	9.50	1,026,000	55,000	2.0 tons	110,000	10.50	21.00	1,155,000
Pop corn	26,000	1,525 lbs.	40,039,000	0.023¾	1,101,000	50,000	1,080 lbs.	54,000,000	0.023¾	29.70	1,485,000
Buckwheat	8,000	12.0 bu.	96,000	0.95	91,000	4,000	13.0 bu.	52,000	0.89	11.57	46,000
Fruit crop					5,500,000						4,500,000
Garden truck					5,500,000						4,500,000
Miscellaneous					5,000,000						5,000,000
Total value, not including live stock products, for the year 1930											$427,433,000
1929											571,067,000
1928											562,799,000

*Subject to revision when assessors' figures become available.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1930, AND PER CENT OF HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1930, 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
	Husking done December 1	Average yield per acre																		
	Per Cent	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Northwest—																				
Buena Vista	98	36	40	20	------	34	------	12	------	1.1	------	57	------	1.73	1.67	1.48	1.22	3.16	1.33	1.25
Cherokee	100	33	44	------	17	37	------	------	------	1.0	------	61	------	1.84	1.41	1.06	1.39	2.33	2.00	1.11
Clay	96	30	38	------	20	30	24	10	2.2	1.8	------	46	------	1.58	1.27	0.88	1.53	2.20	2.00	0.88
Dickinson	95	25	36	------	13	29	20	15	7.9	------	------	54	15	1.67	1.25	0.84	1.22	2.64	1.33	0.67
Emmet	96	28	39	------	12	30	16	10	------	1.2	15	69	------	1.45	1.27	0.78	1.26	2.22	1.94	0.85
Lyon	99	31	45	------	------	31	34	10	------	1.1	------	71	------	1.92	1.89	1.15	1.51	2.51	1.20	1.19
O'Brien	99	38	43	------	------	33	34	14	6.4	2.3	------	53	15	1.85	1.77	1.07	1.39	2.40	2.42	1.10
Osceola	98	31	43	------	------	31	------	14	7.4	1.6	------	59	------	1.87	1.40	1.29	1.51	2.76	1.26	1.50
Palo Alto	96	26	40	------	------	32	18	12	------	3.0	------	52	------	1.44	1.30	0.98	1.09	2.64	0.85	0.92
Plymouth	98	27	40	25	15	33	------	------	0.9	1.2	------	71	------	1.57	1.30	1.08	1.57	2.33	1.50	1.08
Pocahontas	97	34	43	------	18	33	22	------	------	1.2	------	42	------	1.18	0.97	0.87	0.98	2.28	1.84	0.82
Sioux	99	33	41	30	13	35	------	12	------	------	------	74	------	1.84	2.00	1.04	1.52	2.78	2.32	1.31
For District	98	30.9	41.0	24.8	15.1	32.4	21.0	13.3	4.8	1.5	14.7	60	14.6	1.69	1.52	1.00	1.36	2.45	1.99	1.01
North Central—																				
Butler	97	36	34	------	13	31	19	------	5.2	1.2	22	82	------	1.79	1.82	1.73	1.72	2.86	2.13	1.14
Cerro Gordo	99	31	40	------	20	32	34	8	6.2	1.5	------	66	10	1.62	1.68	1.20	1.41	3.08	1.37	1.50
Floyd	100	39	40	17	17	29	15	18	7.4	2.3	16	68	------	1.92	1.59	1.39	1.50	3.28	1.60	1.33
Franklin	96	36	40	12	15	29	23	------	4.4	2.5	------	64	------	1.67	1.50	1.34	1.50	2.68	1.10	1.08
Hancock	98	37	41	------	16	32	------	8	3.4	2.2	26	92	------	1.54	1.59	1.29	1.56	2.91	2.27	1.08
Humboldt	97	36	39	22	------	34	------	------	6.9	0.6	------	64	------	1.54	1.44	1.42	1.49	2.63	0.80	1.12
Kossuth	97	34	45	------	15	30	------	13	------	------	22	97	------	1.82	1.27	0.93	1.06	2.72	1.53	0.83
Mitchell	99	37	44	22	16	30	------	11	4.7	1.5	15	71	15	1.65	1.57	1.24	1.48	3.48	2.16	1.00
Winnebago	94	34	41	20	15	26	21	14	4.2	------	------	64	10	1.94	1.76	1.24	1.68	2.75	1.94	1.12
Worth	97	37	40	18	15	31	19	10	3.6	1.5	------	73	12	1.68	2.09	1.27	1.47	3.81	1.40	1.09
Wright	99	35	37	23	------	34	18	------	3.9	1.4	20	65	------	1.53	1.15	1.10	1.34	2.72	1.45	1.00
For District	97	35.2	40.1	19.5	15.9	30.6	19.7	12.3	5.2	1.6	20.8	74	11.8	1.71	1.57	1.27	1.47	2.88	1.97	1.12

Northeast—																				
Allamakee	73	46	46	10	17	36	17	------	6.3	2.3	------	64	------	1.78	1.61	1.28	1.65	3.51	0.90	1.25
Black Hawk	97	38	38	21	17	30	11	------	3.4	1.0	15	46	------	1.76	1.53	1.30	1.40	3.12	1.27	1.33
Bremer	100	46	39	------	------	34	14	------	------	1.0	20	56	------	1.70	1.77	1.92	1.93	3.41	1.33	1.39
Buchanan	97	38	36	------	------	27	15	------	4.9	2.4	17	77	------	1.65	1.55	1.30	1.65	4.58	1.61	1.04
Chickasaw	98	34	40	30	18	29	19	------	4.7	1.3	19	64	10	1.77	1.81	1.35	1.32	2.83	1.89	1.15
Clayton	98	44	48	35	13	38	14	------	6.7	2.6	------	86	20	1.95	1.99	1.48	1.80	3.55	0.70	1.75
Delaware	96	40	41	25	18	34	11	------	4.8	1.9	18	65	12	1.77	2.09	1.25	1.55	3.29	1.78	1.26
Dubuque	98	46	42	------	25	36	19	------	4.3	1.7	25	50	------	1.75	1.88	1.47	1.63	2.83	0.60	------
Fayette	97	43	48	------	19	33	19	------	6.9	1.6	17	64	20	1.91	1.86	1.51	1.86	3.20	1.67	1.31
Howard	98	32	42	20	16	28	19	10	5.9	1.0	------	61	13	1.20	1.39	1.15	1.36	2.78	1.39	1.18
Winneshiek	97	36	41	17	15	32	------	12	4.7	1.5	------	70	------	1.64	1.78	1.05	1.52	3.29	1.48	1.12
For District	96	40.2	42.0	21.4	17.1	32.8	15.1	11.2	5.5	1.9	17.5	64	14.2	1.74	1.77	1.37	1.62	3.25	1.67	1.25
West Central—																				
Audubon	99	29	34	38	30	32	------	------	3.4	1.2	------	68	------	1.78	1.70	1.17	1.47	2.94	1.80	1.55
Calhoun	99	32	40	------	14	31	29	------	3.9	1.1	12	53	------	1.69	1.44	1.20	1.44	2.63	1.43	------
Carroll	98	30	35	28	25	30	------	------	2.9	1.4	------	57	------	1.67	1.51	1.08	1.23	3.04	1.60	1.25
Crawford	99	28	37	24	19	34	15	------	4.9	1.2	------	47	------	1.40	1.35	0.80	1.14	2.58	1.50	0.82
Greene	99	29	40	35	------	29	17	------	------	1.0	19	62	8	1.65	1.53	1.20	1.31	3.37	1.85	0.80
Guthrie	98	25	34	20	18	29	------	------	4.9	1.3	16	57	------	1.59	1.57	1.26	1.33	2.41	1.53	1.50
Harrison	95	26	31	27	18	26	19	------	------	1.5	------	46	------	1.70	1.97	1.31	1.59	2.22	1.59	1.22
Ida	98	35	36	30	------	32	------	------	1.9	1.2	------	39	------	1.94	1.50	0.98	1.39	2.25	1.24	1.50
Monona	93	28	34	27	16	30	27	6	------	------	20	73	------	1.35	1.40	1.15	1.47	2.47	1.37	0.90
Sac	99	31	41	------	17	32	------	------	3.9	1.8	------	54	------	1.54	1.29	1.01	1.34	2.14	1.43	1.30
Shelby	98	34	34	25	18	30	------	------	6.9	1.6	9	70	------	1.59	1.45	0.98	1.13	2.93	1.86	0.90
Woodbury	98	33	36	26	18	31	------	------	------	1.5	------	53	------	1.87	1.77	1.15	1.54	2.22	1.60	1.33
For District	98	29.5	36.1	25.9	17.9	30.8	19.8	6.3	4.7	1.3	15.8	56	7.6	1.67	1.51	1.08	1.35	2.51	1.67	1.14
Central—																				
Boone	98	29	39	25	18	30	------	------	6.1	1.1	13	97	------	1.79	1.51	1.28	1.39	2.82	1.83	1.05
Dallas	99	29	40	23	18	32	------	------	------	1.0	------	64	------	1.52	1.30	1.23	1.09	2.66	------	0.50
Grundy	97	36	37	------	21	28	------	------	5.4	1.7	16	48	------	1.79	1.70	1.32	1.49	3.06	1.73	1.69
Hamilton	99	34	41	25	21	30	21	10	------	3.2	18	64	------	1.90	1.83	1.18	1.76	2.97	1.63	1.56
Hardin	98	35	38	------	20	30	------	13	4.4	1.3	18	38	------	1.84	1.65	------	1.43	2.74	1.31	1.00
Jasper	96	36	40	23	18	28	24	------	5.5	1.0	18	79	------	1.61	1.69	1.12	1.30	3.23	1.62	1.08
Marshall	99	32	40	26	24	32	------	------	3.8	1.5	14	84	------	1.87	1.45	1.26	1.61	2.73	------	1.50
Polk	97	30	35	22	16	24	------	------	------	1.6	12	126	------	1.50	1.42	1.05	1.23	2.48	1.94	1.23
Poweshiek	99	33	38	21	16	31	------	------	5.9	1.0	------	92	------	1.51	1.45	1.36	1.68	3.08	2.90	1.75
Story	95	27	40	20	23	28	19	15	------	0.7	14	117	------	1.73	1.43	1.16	1.30	2.31	1.51	1.50
Tama	98	39	39	23	15	33	19	------	6.0	1.4	18	77	------	1.90	1.82	1.33	1.51	3.38	1.42	1.05
Webster	98	28	39	26	18	35	35	------	------	0.2	20	69	------	1.84	1.56	1.01	1.31	2.47	1.56	0.75
For District	98	32.0	38.9	23.1	18.2	30.0	23.2	13.0	4.7	1.3	15.6	77	------	1.74	1.56	1.21	1.41	2.78	1.78	1.28

ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1930, AND PER CENT OF HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1930, 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
	Husking done December 1	Average yield per acre																		
	Per Cent	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
East Central—																				
Benton	98	34	38	26	14	28	10	------	5.8	0.9	15	66	------	1.69	1.55	1.15	1.45	3.39	1.72	1.10
Cedar	100	48	47	24	22	30	------	------	6.5	0.9	16	125	------	1.67	1.81	1.17	1.70	3.28	1.50	1.38
Clinton	97	35	45	28	21	33	15	------	4.7	1.2	------	61	------	1.60	1.58	1.28	1.37	3.04	1.84	1.34
Iowa	99	36	38	21	20	27	19	------	5.7	1.2	20	56	------	1.55	1.51	0.99	1.29	2.08	1.61	1.00
Jackson	98	40	44	24	19	33	19	------	3.6	1.7	------	66	------	1.57	1.62	1.27	1.71	3.64	1.21	1.56
Johnson	98	44	42	23	21	31	24	------	5.4	1.4	15	85	------	1.65	1.69	1.22	1.49	2.87	1.35	1.80
Jones	96	43	45	------	------	36	------	------	4.6	1.2	------	82	------	1.66	1.64	1.43	1.81	3.37	1.30	1.35
Linn	97	38	42	25	18	29	24	------	5.2	1.7	13	78	------	1.51	1.57	1.13	1.31	3.01	1.57	1.00
Muscatine	94	35	38	24	------	------	11	------	6.2	1.1	16	67	------	1.57	1.28	0.98	1.19	2.52	1.19	------
Scott	98	41	38	20	19	28	12	------	3.7	1.3	20	75	------	1.81	1.96	1.35	1.54	2.69	1.11	1.00
For District	98	38.6	42.1	23.6	19.5	30.3	16.2	------	5.3	1.3	15.0	72	------	1.62	1.61	1.19	1.49	3.03	1.44	1.27
Southwest—																				
Adair	98	35	37	23	20	27	14	------	5.6	1.1	18	102	------	1.53	1.52	1.36	1.59	2.90	1.81	1.55
Adams	95	32	36	22	18	26	24	------	5.7	0.9	30	86	------	1.44	1.58	1.06	1.35	2.91	1.74	1.58
Cass	98	35	34	22	18	27	14	------	3.9	1.3	------	66	------	1.93	1.64	1.27	1.43	3.75	0.86	1.31
Fremont	91	32	32	21	16	26	14	------	3.9	1.5	------	71	------	2.21	2.30	1.21	1.50	2.88	1.22	1.33
Mills	97	31	35	22	24	29	------	------	5.4	0.9	25	79	------	2.02	1.61	1.31	1.47	3.10	2.07	1.25
Montgomery	93	32	36	22	18	25	18	------	3.4	0.9	16	95	------	1.77	1.51	1.20	1.42	2.93	2.06	1.47
Page	97	26	32	21	10	26	------	------	4.7	1.3	------	94	------	1.91	1.76	1.19	1.54	2.83	1.00	1.20
Pottawattamie	97	37	35	25	22	29	23	------	3.9	1.6	------	78	------	1.93	1.77	1.07	1.75	2.76	2.06	1.24
Taylor	95	28	35	21	10	22	19	------	5.6	1.3	16	90	------	1.57	1.84	1.38	1.89	3.58	2.20	1.67
For District	96	32.2	34.2	22.1	18.2	26.4	18.8	------	4.9	1.2	19.0	84	------	1.79	1.66	1.23	1.56	3.01	1.89	1.41

South Central—																				
Appanoose	95	24	30	18	14	23	11	------	4.7	0.9	11	82	------	1.16	1.17	0.84	1.07	2.72	1.34	1.33
Clarke	95	23	35	19	16	22	------	------	4.8	0.9	18	175	------	1.13	1.13	0.83	1.04	2.58	1.72	0.67
Decatur	92	18	32	16	20	20	17	------	4.4	1.1	14	90	------	1.24	1.25	0.85	1.05	2.22	1.08	------
Lucas	90	23	39	23	16	31	9	------	4.6	1.0	13	82	------	1.36	1.24	0.72	1.13	2.16	1.73	0.90
Madison	96	30	43	23	18	29	29	------	5.1	1.0	18	95	------	1.84	2.10	1.14	1.51	2.75	1.54	1.33
Marion	96	29	36	21	15	28	------	------	5.9	0.6	9	59	------	1.44	1.31	1.12	1.26	2.73	1.22	1.50
Monroe	95	24	35	20	21	27	------	------	4.8	1.1	13	122	------	1.00	1.21	0.87	1.09	2.91	0.60	1.00
Ringgold	96	22	31	15	20	22	15	------	3.9	1.2	12	100	------	1.42	1.54	1.46	1.35	2.58	1.92	1.50
Union	96	29	38	20	21	31	17	------	5.5	1.1	12	76	12	1.27	1.23	1.19	1.55	2.41	1.61	1.30
Warren	95	30	33	20	19	29	17	------	5.1	1.4	12	69	------	1.65	1.42	1.05	1.41	2.55	1.00	1.50
Wayne	93	24	34	17	11	19	14	------	4.1	0.8	16	76	------	1.08	1.25	0.89	1.10	2.08	1.05	1.50
For District	95	25.8	34.9	19.2	17.5	26.6	15.5	------	4.7	1.0	13.3	89	12.0	1.35	1.38	0.97	1.24	2.54	1.57	1.24
Southeast—																				
Davis	97	21	32	17	------	18	13	------	3.0	1.1	12	135	------	1.01	1.06	0.75	1.04	2.16	0.87	------
Des Moines	93	36	32	21	------	22	15	------	5.2	1.3	19	88	------	1.57	1.82	0.96	1.21	2.91	1.18	------
Henry	98	36	38	21	19	28	13	------	4.9	1.2	19	93	------	1.54	1.63	1.13	1.32	2.58	1.66	1.20
Jefferson	96	29	36	21	19	25	13	------	5.5	0.9	16	77	------	1.32	1.30	1.03	1.14	2.08	1.54	1.00
Keokuk	99	35	35	25	17	24	9	------	6.1	0.8	17	62	------	1.65	1.70	1.18	1.47	3.08	1.55	1.40
Lee	93	28	32	19	18	21	13	------	4.1	1.7	14	128	------	1.47	1.08	0.83	1.06	2.64	1.18	1.00
Louisa	92	34	37	22	9	27	14	------	5.1	1.0	18	97	------	1.55	1.40	1.04	1.40	2.96	2.20	------
Mahaska	95	32	35	23	14	26	13	------	2.8	1.2	17	63	------	1.54	1.48	1.13	1.33	3.34	2.30	1.50
Van Buren	90	27	34	22	17	20	18	------	5.3	1.1	13	144	------	1.21	1.31	0.85	1.04	2.33	1.42	0.80
Wapello	93	28	31	20	------	21	12	------	5.3	1.2	17	67	------	1.46	1.43	0.92	1.18	2.69	1.64	1.00
Washington	99	37	38	22	------	29	------	------	5.7	1.3	18	99	------	1.53	1.73	1.12	1.35	3.39	1.21	1.40
For District	95	30.3	34.9	21.4	17.7	25.0	13.8	------	4.9	1.2	16.3	98	------	1.44	1.48	1.00	1.24	2.84	1.72	1.20
For State	97	32.5	39.0	22.5	17.5	31.0	18.0	12.0	5.0	1.2	15.7	70.0	13.0	1.62	1.58	1.17	1.42	2.70	1.69	1.15

AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS, DECEMBER 1, 1930, BY COUNTIES

Districts and Counties	Corn per bushel of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled	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.) Comb in sections	Honey (Per Lb.) Extracted (Less cost of container)	Honey (Per Lb.) In bulk
Northwest—																					
Buena Vista	$ .57	$ .25	$ .55	$ .55	$ .41	------	------	------	------	------	$ .03	$ 2.46	$14.82	$12.31	$ 1.50	------	$ 2.26	$ 1.10	$ .14	$ .11	$ .10
Cherokee	.59	.26	.75	------	.46	------	$ 1.55	------	------	------	------	1.96	15.22	11.88	1.23	$ 2.71	1.45	------	.14	.10	------
Clay	.56	.24	.70	.70	.38	$ .48	------	------	------	$11.15	.02	------	12.97	9.86	1.48	------	2.07	------	.15	.10	.10
Dickinson	.53	.24	.55	.45	.36	.31	1.57	------	------	------	.03	1.46	12.05	8.15	1.34	2.34	1.90	------	.12	.10	------
Emmet	.56	.26	------	------	.39	.37	------	------	------	------	.06	------	12.47	7.98	1.19	------	1.83	1.08	.12	------	------
Lyon	.54	.24	.60	.55	.38	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	14.97	10.31	1.28	------	2.95	------	.12	.14	.13
O'Brien	.55	.26	------	------	.41	------	1.55	------	$ 2.72	14.15	.04	1.96	14.40	9.86	1.40	------	1.63	1.50	.14	.12	.18
Osceola	.55	.24	.50	.50	.38	.30	1.55	------	4.42	12.20	.02	1.46	13.22	8.18	1.46	------	1.95	1.00	.11	.08	.09
Palo Alto	.56	.25	------	------	.36	.33	1.45	------	------	11.15	.05	------	13.82	9.88	1.37	------	1.25	------	.11	.13	.12
Plymouth	.57	.30	.60	.61	.39	------	------	------	2.47	------	.03	------	13.02	11.58	1.23	------	1.67	------	.10	.10	.10
Pocahontas	.56	.26	.60	.58	.37	.49	2.25	------	3.12	------	.05	2.46	12.10	7.98	1.46	------	2.30	1.12	.12	.10	.11
Sioux	.59	.27	.55	.63	.42	------	1.53	------	4.47	13.82	.04	1.96	14.78	11.41	1.24	------	1.47	------	.10	.12	------
For District	$ .56	$ .25	$ .60	$ .59	$ .39	$ .40	$ 1.60	------	$ 3.48	$12.67	$ .04	$ 1.96	$13.53	$ 9.94	$ 1.36	$ 2.46	$ 1.83	$ 1.13	$ .12	$ .11	$ .11
North Central—																					
Butler	$ .54	$ .27	$ .64	$ .60	$ .36	$ .38	------	------	$ 2.35	$ 9.15	$ .05	$ 1.71	$11.08	$ 7.65	$ 1.34	------	$ 1.72	$ 1.18	$ .18	$ .12	$ .10
Cerro Gordo	.52	.25	------	------	.30	------	$ 1.20	------	3.22	------	.05	------	12.55	6.98	1.28	------	0.95	------	.12	.10	.08
Floyd	.52	.25	------	------	.35	------	1.60	------	2.82	14.15	------	1.16	7.72	------	1.23	------	------	------	------	------	------
Franklin	.55	.24	.68	.62	.38	------	------	------	3.47	13.75	.05	1.06	10.36	7.98	1.33	------	1.79	1.12	.14	.13	.11
Hancock	.54	.25	.65	------	.35	.52	1.45	------	3.72	13.65	.06	------	12.43	6.60	1.04	------	1.68	1.25	.14	.10	.10
Humboldt	.57	.27	.58	.59	.37	------	------	------	2.87	14.15	.04	------	13.97	7.31	1.40	------	1.78	1.00	.12	.10	------
Kossuth	.56	.26	------	------	.45	.62	------	------	------	------	------	2.21	11.89	9.98	1.27	------	1.87	------	.12	.10	.08
Mitchell	.45	.23	.65	.65	.36	.60	1.55	------	------	------	------	2.46	11.72	7.98	1.08	------	1.81	1.25	.15	.09	.09
Winnebago	.55	.25	.65	.60	.38	------	1.63	------	------	------	------	------	11.42	7.79	1.05	------	1.95	------	.16	.12	------
Worth	.48	.24	.57	.61	.31	.42	1.49	$ .99	2.12	11.15	.10	------	7.80	7.98	1.06	------	1.60	1.25	.14	.09	------
Wright	.56	.25	.62	.60	.38	.42	------	------	2.37	10.15	.05	1.76	12.65	9.31	1.32	------	1.84	1.04	.15	.16	.17
For District	$ .54	$ .25	$ .63	$ .61	$ .36	$ .45	$ 1.49	$ .99	$ 2.98	$12.65	$ .06	$ 1.72	$11.25	$ 7.57	$ 1.24	------	$ 1.75	$ 1.13	$ .15	$ .12	$ .11

Northeast—																					
Allamakee	$ .65	$ .35	------	$ .60	$ .45	$ .50	------	------	$ 3.22	$13.70	------	------	$11.02	$ 9.98	$ 1.31	------	$ 1.70	$ 1.53	$ .16	$ .12	$ .10
Black Hawk	.55	.28	$ .72	.74	.34	.38	------	------	1.97	12.65	$ .05	$ 1.49	11.78	9.48	1.09	$ 1.96	1.44	1.00	.18	.17	.14
Bremer	.58	.30	.63	.74	.47	.38	------	------	3.47	12.15	.07	2.84	10.93	7.48	1.22	------	1.33	------	.20	------	------
Buchanan	.52	.27	.63	.63	.36	.39	------	------	3.89	11.82	.06	1.65	8.36	6.48	1.17	2.21	1.65	1.25	.17	.10	.08
Chickasaw	.52	.26	------	.70	.38	------	------	------	2.47	11.15	.05	1.14	9.84	7.48	1.31	------	1.55	1.20	.15	.10	------
Clayton	.70	.36	.68	.68	.50	------	------	$ .99	2.85	13.35	------	------	10.55	------	1.35	------	1.94	1.30	.19	.10	.12
Delaware	.62	.32	.80	.80	.49	.55	------	.74	2.95	12.44	.05	1.21	10.55	6.23	1.31	------	1.53	1.26	.16	.10	.08
Dubuque	.70	.37	.75	.75	.48	.55	------	------	2.89	12.35	.05	------	10.92	------	1.53	------	1.97	1.45	.16	.11	.10
Fayette	.59	.29	.73	.68	.45	.54	$ 1.95	.74	2.95	13.83	.06	1.64	9.47	6.05	1.28	1.96	1.59	1.19	.19	.14	.09
Howard	.53	.21	------	------	.36	------	1.41	------	3.13	13.15	.06	------	10.22	5.98	1.23	------	1.65	1.15	.20	------	.10
Winneshiek	.58	.28	.72	.73	.44	.60	1.53	------	3.02	20.82	------	------	9.72	10.65	1.54	------	1.80	1.28	.20	.12	------
For District	$ .60	$ .30	$ .71	$ .71	$ .44	$ .47	$ 1.54	$ .81	$ 3.04	$13.29	$ .06	$ 1.68	$10.26	$ 7.52	$ 1.31	$ 2.38	$ 1.68	$ 1.27	$ .18	$ .13	$ .11
West Central—																					
Audubon	$ .58	$ .29	$ .70	$ .65	$ .43	------	------	------	$ 2.72	$10.15	$ .05	------	$12.22	$11.98	$ 1.43	------	$ 1.70	$ 1.05	$ .20	$ .12	------
Calhoun	.59	.27	.65	.70	.42	$ .63	------	------	3.22	13.15	.06	------	13.97	0.98	1.35	------	1.83	1.00	.14	.15	$ .16
Carroll	.59	.27	.71	.70	.43	------	------	------	2.97	15.15	.07	$ 1.46	15.05	------	1.36	------	1.75	------	.16	------	------
Crawford	.62	.30	.62	.58	.42	.35	------	------	2.09	10.90	.03	------	11.66	11.90	1.40	------	1.95	1.30	.11	.12	.07
Greene	.57	.26	------	------	.42	------	------	------	2.97	12.35	.06	1.79	13.11	8.98	1.24	------	1.85	1.17	.11	.10	.08
Guthrie	.56	.27	.60	.60	.42	------	------	------	2.35	11.15	.05	------	12.42	6.98	1.40	------	------	1.06	.14	.10	------
Harrison	.57	.31	.64	.63	.38	.43	------	------	------	11.15	------	------	12.77	10.20	1.26	$ 1.96	2.13	1.19	.13	.08	.06
Ida	.60	.27	.54	------	.50	------	------	------	1.97	10.15	.02	------	11.22	8.98	1.24	------	1.53	------	------	------	------
Monona	.58	.30	.59	.61	.46	.42	------	------	------	------	.09	------	12.55	10.98	1.10	------	------	1.00	.16	.15	.12
Sac	.59	.27	------	------	.43	------	------	------	2.25	14.15	.02	------	18.10	15.98	1.50	2.46	2.20	------	------	------	------
Shelby	.59	.29	.62	.61	.41	------	------	------	2.45	11.75	------	------	13.22	11.18	1.34	2.96	1.92	1.33	.16	.15	.10
Woodbury	.58	.27	.59	.55	.36	.38	------	------	------	------	.02	------	13.55	7.48	1.28	------	1.95	1.00	.10	.07	.07
For District	$ .59	$ .28	$ .63	$ .61	$ .42	$ .43	------	------	$ 2.63	$12.10	$ .04	$ 1.71	$13.25	$10.34	$ 1.32	$ 2.33	$ 1.88	$ 1.15	$ .14	$ .12	$ .09
Central—																					
Boone	$ .55	$ .26	$ .62	$ .61	$ .38	------	------	------	$ 3.14	$15.15	$ .06	------	$14.32	$11.48	$ 1.29	------	$ 1.90	$ 1.19	$ .14	$ .18	$ .12
Dallas	.56	.26	.70	.65	------	------	------	------	3.97	12.90	.03	$ 1.96	15.22	12.48	1.33	$ 2.06	1.64	1.25	.13	.09	.09
Grundy	.56	.25	------	------	.40	------	------	------	2.60	14.15	.03	1.25	11.84	8.98	1.01	1.46	1.57	------	.16	.12	------
Hamilton	.56	.26	------	------	.36	$ .55	------	------	------	------	------	------	13.39	------	1.32	2.36	1.80	1.15	.14	.12	.10
Hardin	.58	.26	.56	------	.38	------	------	------	3.47	15.65	.04	------	15.52	14.98	1.30	------	1.93	1.10	.16	------	------
Jasper	.58	.27	.68	.68	.37	.42	------	------	2.76	11.65	.06	------	10.03	8.48	1.41	3.96	1.91	1.10	.17	.13	.11
Marshall	.58	.27	.65	.64	.44	.50	------	------	3.89	11.75	.06	------	8.97	5.98	1.09	1.46	1.93	1.13	.14	.12	.12
Polk	.55	.28	.62	.63	.41	.50	------	------	4.17	15.15	.04	1.08	15.40	11.48	1.29	1.46	1.80	1.19	.14	------	------
Poweshiek	.54	.27	.62	------	.50	------	------	------	5.25	14.80	.06	------	11.55	6.98	1.38	1.46	1.80	1.12	.16	.11	.10
Story	.55	.27	.65	.71	.49	------	------	------	------	------	.06	1.11	14.72	------	1.18	------	2.18	1.25	.18	.18	.12
Tama	.55	.26	.71	.69	.47	.50	------	------	3.68	14.30	.06	------	11.97	10.08	1.38	------	------	1.25	.15	.12	.11
Webster	.56	.26	.64	.64	.47	.48	------	$ .99	------	------	.05	1.21	10.82	9.98	1.44	3.21	1.58	1.17	.14	.12	.15
For District	$ .56	$ .27	$ .65	$ .66	$ .42	$ .50	------	$ .99	$ 3.50	$13.55	$ .05	$ 1.27	$12.55	$10.19	$ 1.28	$ 2.17	$ 1.82	$ 1.17	$ .15	$ .13	$ .11

AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS, DECEMBER 1, 1930, BY COUNTIES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn per bushel of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled	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.)		
																			Comb in sections	Extracted (Less cost of container)	In bulk
East Central—																					
Benton	$ .59	$ .28	$ .70	$ .68	$ .43	$ .38	------	------	$ 2.95	$12.85	$ .05	$ 1.94	$10.60	$ 6.65	$ 1.32	$ 2.21	$ 1.50	$ 1.20	$ .18	$ .10	------
Cedar	.58	.28	.65	.75	.45	------	------	------	2.40	13.40	.04	0.96	10.64	------	1.29	1.26	2.20	1.12	.15	------	$ .05
Clinton	.61	.30	.68	.65	.49	.50	------	------	2.66	11.85	.03	------	10.82	7.98	1.33	------	1.65	1.00	.13	.09	.09
Iowa	.59	.28	.62	.55	.42	------	------	------	2.66	12.65	------	------	7.22	------	1.29	------	1.55	1.30	------	------	------
Jackson	.67	.34	.77	.78	.52	.60	------	------	2.45	12.80	.06	2.46	12.51	14.98	1.30	------	1.76	1.00	.15	.10	.10
Johnson	.60	.32	.69	.72	.44	.52	------	------	2.61	14.15	.06	1.21	12.22	9.98	1.37	1.46	1.72	1.14	.12	.12	.09
Jones	.65	.31	.58	.75	.44	.60	------	------	2.72	13.65	.07	------	9.89	5.98	1.31	1.96	1.88	1.15	.16	------	------
Linn	.55	.28	.75	.69	.49	.43	------	------	2.63	14.40	.05	1.37	11.72	8.48	1.23	2.46	1.73	1.18	.18	.11	.08
Muscatine	.61	.33	.67	.75	.42	.50	------	------	2.74	13.15	------	1.26	12.05	------	1.25	1.21	1.64	1.33	------	.14	.10
Scott	.64	.30	.65	.60	.50	------	------	------	2.62	13.15	------	1.96	15.51	5.98	1.16	------	1.27	1.50	.14	.11	.10
For District	$ .61	$ .30	$ .68	$ .69	$ .46	$ .50	------	------	$ 2.65	$13.10	$ .05	$ 1.51	$11.47	$ 8.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.76	$ 1.65	$ 1.15	$ .15	$ .11	$ .09
Southwest—																					
Adair	$ .57	$ .29	$ .61	$ .59	$ .43	$ .44	------	------	$ 2.55	$11.20	$ .06	$ 1.65	$10.11	$ 5.58	$ 1.56	$ 1.71	$ 2.05	$ 1.10	$ .18	$ .14	$ .11
Adams	.55	.33	.62	.62	.42	------	------	------	2.78	10.75	.05	------	11.47	7.98	1.36	1.46	1.87	1.00	.14	.11	.10
Cass	.56	.28	.60	.59	.42	.53	------	------	2.52	11.20	.06	2.71	11.22	6.98	1.29	------	1.86	1.25	.13	.07	.10
Fremont	.56	.34	.58	------	.43	.45	------	------	2.72	11.00	------	------	12.22	7.98	1.10	1.34	1.95	1.09	.10	.10	------
Mills	.56	.28	.62	.60	.40	.50	------	------	2.85	9.15	------	------	11.22	8.65	1.09	1.46	1.70	1.00	.14	------	------
Montgomery	.59	.29	.63	.60	.38	.50	------	------	2.61	11.10	.06	1.11	10.92	10.98	1.14	1.78	1.56	1.17	.13	.14	.16
Page	.61	.33	.64	------	.39	------	------	------	2.60	11.15	.06	------	11.89	------	1.19	1.29	1.65	1.15	.18	.14	------
Pottawattamie	.58	.28	.62	.62	.41	.65	------	------	2.47	11.25	.05	------	13.22	10.78	1.24	0.96	1.74	1.17	.15	.12	.10
Taylor	.60	.32	.63	.55	.40	.55	------	------	2.30	11.25	.05	1.59	9.84	4.98	1.13	1.71	1.89	1.17	.12	.12	.10
For District	$ .58	$ .30	$ .62	$ .60	$ .41	$ .51	------	------	$ 2.58	$11.10	$ .06	$ 1.58	$11.37	$ 8.09	$ 1.23	$ 1.51	$ 1.80	$ 1.12	$ .14	$ .11	$ .11

South Central—																					
Appanoose	$ .75	$ .37	$ .86	$ .85	$ .60	$ .80	------	$ 1.04	$ 3.17	$13.65	$ .04	$ 1.01	$11.55	$ 9.98	$ 0.98	$ 1.16	$ 1.62	$ 1.21	$ .17	$ .12	$ .10
Clarke	.63	.31	.67	.70	.52	------	------	------	2.60	10.80	------	1.01	9.72	9.98	1.73	2.71	2.12	1.12	.18	.10	.10
Decatur	.67	.32	.72	------	------	.72	------	------	2.72	13.15	------	1.18	11.89	------	1.40	------	2.07	1.08	------	.12	------
Lucas	.59	.32	.64	------	.42	------	------	------	2.89	10.50	------	1.46	9.10	8.98	1.00	------	1.35	1.25	.16	.10	.14
Madison	.58	.28	.64	------	.46	.47	------	------	2.47	11.00	------	1.63	11.22	8.23	1.35	------	1.97	1.19	.17	.12	.12
Marion	.61	.31	.66	.68	.49	.56	------	------	2.22	11.95	.06	1.71	12.05	------	1.33	1.96	1.94	1.16	.15	.12	.11
Monroe	.61	.32	.65	------	.40	------	------	------	3.09	14.65	------	1.08	13.89	11.98	1.28	2.21	1.66	1.19	.19	.14	.11
Ringgold	.62	.29	.64	.60	.50	------	------	------	2.53	11.15	.06	1.21	7.97	------	1.18	1.54	1.53	1.08	.20	.10	------
Union	.60	.29	.63	.58	.45	.60	------	------	2.28	10.85	------	1.34	10.12	8.98	1.49	1.71	2.03	1.17	.18	.13	.14
Warren	.60	.31	.68	.60	.40	.50	------	------	2.51	11.35	.05	1.46	12.08	8.48	1.17	2.29	1.70	1.17	.18	.14	------
Wayne	.66	.31	.66	------	.60	------	------	------	2.92	14.15	.06	0.98	9.72	9.98	1.03	------	1.62	1.06	.20	.14	.12
For District	$ .62	$ .31	$ .67	$ .67	$ .47	$ .62	------	$ 1.04	$ 2.62	$11.60	$ .06	$ 1.22	$10.78	$ 9.19	$ 1.28	$ 1.95	$ 1.82	$ 1.16	$ .17	$ .12	$ .11
Southeast—																					
Davis	$ .71	$ .39	$ .76	$ .70	$ .55	$ .78	------	------	$ 3.45	$12.00	------	$ 1.04	$ 9.41	$ 6.98	$ 1.32	------	$ 1.63	$ 1.04	$ .17	------	------
Des Moines	.62	.30	.67	.70	------	.40	------	------	2.71	11.85	$ .10	1.08	14.14	------	1.41	$ 1.46	1.78	1.25	.22	$ .15	------
Henry	.60	.30	.63	.60	.40	.52	------	------	2.35	12.55	------	0.97	10.79	------	1.17	1.46	1.31	1.21	.14	.12	$ .15
Jefferson	.70	.34	.76	.70	.57	.65	------	------	3.69	11.70	.06	1.11	11.34	5.98	0.98	1.71	1.53	1.07	.18	.11	------
Keokuk	.63	.30	.75	.75	.48	------	------	------	2.72	11.95	.06	1.44	10.22	7.98	1.27	1.16	1.84	1.16	.18	.17	.16
Lee	.65	.35	.70	------	.55	.56	------	------	3.07	12.65	.05	1.39	13.33	------	1.22	1.76	1.45	1.12	.16	.14	.10
Louisa	.58	.30	.66	------	.35	.49	------	------	2.62	13.90	------	1.14	10.10	------	1.29	1.46	1.85	1.24	.17	.14	------
Mahaska	.64	.32	.69	.70	.45	.48	------	------	2.66	12.65	.05	1.34	11.05	7.98	1.40	2.04	1.87	1.06	.20	.15	.16
Van Buren	.70	.35	.73	.76	.50	.57	------	------	2.63	10.15	.06	1.30	10.60	------	1.37	1.61	1.69	1.06	.16	.12	.10
Wapello	.60	.31	.66	.65	.43	.53	------	------	2.53	11.90	.03	0.92	11.72	8.65	1.25	1.27	1.49	1.04	.18	.12	------
Washington	.63	.32	.69	------	.45	.90	------	------	2.79	12.60	.05	1.16	10.28	------	1.31	1.41	1.58	1.19	.14	.12	.10
For District	$ .65	$ .33	$ .71	$ .70	$ .48	$ .58	------	------	$ 2.90	$12.05	$ .06	$ 1.13	$11.12	$ 7.87	$ 1.27	$ 1.56	$ 1.65	$ 1.12	$ .17	$ .13	$ .12
For State	$ 0.58	$ 0.28	$ 0.65	$ 0.63	$ 0.41	$ 0.48	$ 1.55	$ 0.89	$ 2.80	$12.50	$ 0.02¾	$ 1.35	$11.50	$ 8.75	$ 1.30	$ 1.80	$ 1.80	$ 1.15	$ .15	$ .12	$ .11

*Tame hay includes alfalfa.

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Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price Per Unit	Total Farm Value Based on Dec. 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit		
					Dollars	Dollars
Corn 1929	97,856,000	26.7	2,614,132,000	Bushels	.781	2,042,893,000
1930	100,829,000	20.6	2,081,048,000	"	.663	1,378,874,000
Winter wheat 1929	40,059,000	14.4	576,213,000	"	1.065	613,621,000
1930	38,608,000	15.7	604,337,000	"	.643	388,627,000
Durum wheat (4 states) 1929	5,525,000	9.8	54,190,000	"	.881	47,762,000
1930	4,643,000	12.0	55,665,000	"	.451	25,113,000
Other spring wheat, U. S. 1929	15,880,000	11.3	178,773,000	"	1.016	181,647,000
1930	15,902,000	12.0	190,963,000	"	.543	103,667,000
All wheat 1929	61,464,000	13.2	809,176,000	"	1.042	843,030,000
1930	59,153,000	14.4	850,965,000	"	.608	517,407,000
Oats 1929	40,043,000	30.7	1,228,369,000	"	.435	533,807,000
1930	41,598,000	33.7	1,042,026,000	"	.324	453,973,000
Barley 1929	13,068,000	23.2	302,892,000	"	.550	166,613,000
1930	12,437,000	26.2	325,893,000	"	.396	129,137,000
Rye 1929	3,331,000	12.6	41,911,000	"	.864	36,225,000
1930	3,722,000	13.5	50,234,000	"	.416	20,895,000
Buckwheat 1929	729,000	15.7	11,474,000	"	.977	11,210,000
1930	658,000	13.6	8,975,000	"	.845	7,588,000
Flaxseed 1929	3,050,000	5.6	17,049,000	"	2.842	48,459,000
1930	3,946,000	6.0	23,682,000	"	1.398	33,097,000
Cotton 1929	45,793,00	[a]155.0	14,828,000	Bales	[b].164	1,217,829,000
1930	45,218,000	[a]150.8	14,243,000	"	[b].095	674,044,000
Cottonseed 1929			6,590,000	Tons	30.33	199,881,000
1930			6,328,000	"	21.62	136,789,000
Hay, tame 1929	60,265,000	1.67	100,893,000	"	12.22	1,233,385,000
1930	58,473,000	1.41	82,656,000	"	12.68	1,048,205,000
Hay, wild 1929	13,938,000	.92	12,765,000	"	8.11	103,561,000
1930	14,136,000	.86	12,111,000	"	7.19	87,089,000
All hay 1929	74,203,000	1.53	113,658,000	"	11.76	1,336,946,000
1930	72,609,000	1.31	94,767,000	"	11.98	1,135,294,000
Clover seed, (red and alsike) 1929	1,643,000	1.54	2,523,000	Bushels	10.19	25,718,000
1930	1,017,500	1.43	1,459,600	"	11.89	17,354,000
Sweet clover seed 1929	207,000	4.19	867,700	"	3.65	3,166,000
1930	165,000	3.98	656,400	"	3.54	2,323,000
Alfalfa seed 1929	305,400	2.60	792,700	"	10.98	8,704,000
1930	316,200	2.91	920,200	"	9.85	9,066,000
Timothy seed 1929	391,000	3.70	1,448,400	"	2.23	3,234,000
1930	355,900	4.16	1,479,100	"	2.87	4,243,000
Soy beans[c] 1929	1,428,000	13.0	18,608,000	"	1.90	35,400,000
1930	1,635,000	12.6	20,539,000	"	1.62	33,300,000
Potatoes 1929	3,338,000	107.6	359,048,000	"	1.309	469,837,000
1930	3,394,000	106.4	361,090,000	"	.904	326,457,000
Sweet potatoes 1929	821,000	102.9	84,521,000	"	.944	79,819,000
1930	838,000	84.9	71,154,000	"	.906	64,480,000
Tobacco 1929	2,040,300	747	1,524,677,000	Pounds	.185	282,764,000
1930	2,110,300	716	1,510,308,000	"	.144	216,895,000
Sugar beets 1929	688,000	10.6	7,318,000	Tons	7.08	51,824,000
1930	799,000	11.5	9,175,000	"	7.15	65,561,000
Sugar cane except for sirup (La.) 1929	169,000	18.7	3,159,000	"	3.81	12,038,000
1930	184,000	16.9	3,108,000	"	3.42	10,625,000
Cane sirup 1929	117,000	189.0	22,114,000	Gallons	.767	16,952,000
1930	116,000	167.5	19,427,000	"	.586	11,390,000
Sorgo sirup 1929	346,000	75.7	26,181,000	"	.922	24,126,000
1930	384,000	62.8	24,132,000	"	.825	19,920,000
Apples, total 1929			142,788,000	Bushels	1.317	187,984,000
1930			163,543,000	"	.933	152,548,000
Apples, com'l 1929			29,004,000	Barrels	3.74	108,327,000
1930			33,723,000	"	2.68	90,466,000
Peaches, total 1929			45,789,000	Bushels	1.357	62,140,000
1930			53,286,000	"	.903	42,340,000
Pears, total 1929			22,063,000	"	1.432	31,588,000
1930			25,703,000	"	.763	19,611,000
Grapes, total[e] 1929			2,098,547	Tons	26.85	56,337,000
1930			2,368,557	"	18.59	41,721,000

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Crop and Year	Acreage	Production			Farm Price Per Unit	Total Farm Value Based on Dec. 1 Farm Price
		Per Acre	Total	Unit		
					Dollars	Dollars
Cabbage[f] 1929	158,710	7.03	1,116,300	"	18.76	20,941,000
1930	156,310	6.62	1,035,500	"	18.93	19,600,000
Corn, sweet (canning) 1929	357,310	1.97	704,400	"	13.14	9,254,000
1930	375,760	1.76	661,700	"	13.25	8,769,000
Cucumbers[f] 1929	120,710	72	8,639,000	Bushels	1.34	11,537,000
1930	166,160	71	11,740,000	"	.90	10,723,000
Onions 1929	86,850	293	25,470,000	"	.74	18,710,000
1930	82,940	315	26,124,000	"	.50	13,146,000
Strawberries[f] 1929	200,420	1,636	327,975,000	Quarts	.133	43,690,000
1930	175,720	1,305	229,336,000	"	.168	38,648,000
Tomatoes[f] 1929	444,870	4.26	1,896,600	Tons	27.90	52,910,000
1930	528,250	4.04	2,132,400	"	24.84	52,978,000
Watermelons 1929	212,810	327	69,579,000	N'mber	[g]175.00	12,195,000
1930	231,980	322	74,751,000	"	[g]117.00	8,741,000
U. S. total with duplications elimi-nated 1929	[h]364,522,000					[h]8,675,420,000
1930	[h]366,507,000					[h]6,274,824,000

[a]Pounds. [b]Per pound. [c]Total except hay. [d]Includes some quantities not harvested. Values and prices are for the portion harvested. [e]Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice and raisins. [f]Includes production used for canning or manufacture. [g]Per thousand melons. [h]U. S. totals include several minor crops not shown in the table.

WHEAT SOWN IN THE FALL OF 1930

State	Area Sown				Condition Dec. 1		
	Autumn 1928 (Revised)	Autumn 1929 (Revised)	Autumn 1930 (Prelim.)	Autumn 1930 Compared with 1929	10-yr. Average 1919-1928	1929	1930
	(1,000 acres)			(Per Ct.)	(Per Ct.)		
New York	278	275	236	86	91	88	88
Pennsylvania	1,123	1,145	1,076	94	89	89	67
Ohio	1,659	1,893	1,912	101	84	89	87
Indiana	1,695	1,732	1,715	99	84	89	88
Illinois	2,467	2,295	2,249	98	85	86	86
Michigan	914	844	827	98	89	82	79
Minnesota	155	164	123	75	91	86	86
Iowa	**391**	**377**	**320**	**85**	**91**	**92**	**87**
Missouri	1,792	1,516	1,668	110	84	89	89
South Dakota	99	126	139	110	85	88	85
Nebraska	3,686	3,715	3,269	88	85	96	91
Kansas	12,083	12,353	12,229	99	78	92	90
Delaware	108	107	96	90	89	96	85
Maryland	544	517	455	88	86	93	64
Virginia	711	652	665	102	85	91	71
West Virginia	136	135	138	102	87	91	60
North Carolina	466	359	449	125	87	82	87
Kentucky	247	247	272	110	87	89	81
Tennessee	422	321	385	120	84	85	86
Oklahoma	4,506	4,124	3,877	94	79	86	83
Texas	2,710	3,060	3,152	103	79	88	88
Montana	626	768	760	99	79	81	85
Idaho	536	542	542	100	88	77	94
Wyoming	108	126	127	101	86	90	91
Colorado	1,304	1,509	1,328	88	82	91	86
New Mexico	329	346	367	106	79	92	91
Utah	170	171	162	95	88	86	95
Washington	1,344	1,278	1,661	130	84	40	82
Oregon	924	848	848	100	92	54	89
California	850	689	655	95	90	71	87
United States	42,720	42,513	42,042	98.9	83.2	86.0	86.3

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY, 1930
(November)

District	Average date gathered November	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 (Per cent)	Weight per measured bushel (Lbs.)
Northwest	20	21	145	1,207	18.0	53.6
North Central	20	20	116	1,053	19.0	53.7
Northeast	20	20	108	703	19.0	54.0
West Central	19	20	136	943	17.6	55.3
Central	21	26	174	1,388	17.7	55.3
East Central	20	21	126	949	18.9	53.9
Southwest	19	21	142	1,140	17.7	54.7
South Central	20	21	159	1,112	17.4	55.6
Southeast	20	16	93	830	17.9	55.7
For State	20	186	1,199	9,325	*18.06	*54.6

*State averages weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1929, on acreage basis, as reported by assessors.

The 186 samples tested for the above summary were obtained from 95 counties and 1,199 fields or cribs. The total number of ears in the samples was 9,325 or 7.8 ears per field, 50.1 ears per sample and 6.4 fields per sample. Most of the samples were gathered from cribs as practically all of the husking was done at the time the samples were gathered. The average per cent of moisture, 18.1, is about 5.3 per cent drier than on October 11, 1930, is 3.1 per cent drier than on November 20, 1929, and is 1.7 per cent drier than on November 21, 1928, when similar tests were made.

The estimate as of December 1, 1930, showed an average yield of 32.5 bushels per acre, which, according to this study had a moisture content of 18.1 per cent on November 20. To place this on a No. 2 contract grade basis it would be necessary to reduce the moisture content to at least 15.5 per cent which would leave a yield of 31.5 bushels of No. 2 corn per acre.

(Continued from page 202)

acres in 1930, and 592,000 acres in 1929. Total production for these two years is placed at 16,337,000 bushels and 17,168,000 bushels respectively. The average price of 41 cents per bushel on December 1 was 21 per cent lower than a year ago.

Tame Hay: Production of tame hay declined 23 per cent from the tonnage cut in 1929. Some of the decline is due to the reduced acreage this season by about 7.0 per cent, while some is due to a reduction of average yield per acre of 18.0 per cent as compared with average yields of the 1929 hay crop. A total production of 4,986,000 tons is recorded for the current season, and 6,474,000 tons in 1929. The average price on December 1 is given as $11.50 per ton, which is 50 cents per ton above the farm price a year ago.

The acreage and production of the different varieties of hay are as follows: Alfalfa 437,000 acres, 1,180,000 tons; sweet clover 40,000 acres, 78,000 tons; red and alsike clover 692,000 acres, 942,000 tons; timothy 358,000 acres, 526,000 tons; clover and timothy mixed 1,413,000 acres, 2,049,000 tons; grains cut green for hay 18,000 acres, 31,000 tons; legume hay (mostly soybeans) 42,000 acres, 74,000 tons; and other miscellaneous hay crops 70,000 acres, 105,000 tons.

CORN*

State	Acreage Harvested (Thousands)		Yield Per Acre (Bushels)		Production (Thousand Bus.)		Total Value, Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price (Thousands Dols.)	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Maine	13	13	40.0	42.0	520	546	624	546
New Hampshire	13	13	41.0	45.0	533	585	586	614
Vermont	67	64	41.0	43.0	2,747	2,752	2,884	2,752
Massachusetts	40	39	39.0	46.0	1,560	1,794	2,106	1,794
Rhode Island	9	9	42.0	42.0	378	378	529	416
Connecticut	53	54	43.0	42.0	2,279	2,268	2,507	2,381
New York	670	657	31.1	30.0	20,837	19,710	21,462	17,739
New Jersey	179	175	36.0	36.0	6,444	6,300	6,508	5,985
Pennsylvania	1,309	1,322	35.5	22.0	46,470	29,084	46,470	27,630
Ohio	3,518	3,483	36.5	25.5	128,407	88,816	100,157	59,507
Indiana	4,124	4,206	32.0	26.2	131,968	110,197	97,656	67,220
Illinois	8,900	9,345	35.0	25.5	311,500	238,298	224,280	147,745
Michigan	1,344	1,384	24.5	20.5	32,928	28,372	29,306	21,846
Wisconsin	1,995	2,035	40.0	39.0	79,800	79,365	66,234	57,143
Minnesota	4,253	4,380	35.0	31.0	148,855	135,780	96,756	71,963
Iowa	**10,883**	**11,100**	**39.5**	**32.5**	**429,878**	**360,750**	**300,915**	**209,235**
Missouri	5,384	5,922	23.5	12.3	126,524	72,841	108,811	54,631
North Dakota	1,057	1,089	15.5	17.5	16,384	19,058	11,141	10,101
South Dakota	4,916	4,965	22.8	15.5	112,085	76,958	69,493	36,170
Nebraska	9,144	9,171	26.0	25.7	237,744	235,695	164,043	120,204
Kansas	6,103	6,347	17.5	12.0	106,802	76,164	79,033	44,937
Delaware	134	138	32.0	20.4	4,288	2,815	3,773	2,562
Maryland	520	530	36.5	14.7	18,980	7,791	16,702	7,246
Virginia	1,522	1,568	29.0	11.5	44,138	18,032	44,138	18,934
West Virginia	441	441	36.0	13.3	15,876	5,865	16,829	6,393
North Carolina	2,259	2,530	22.5	20.5	50,828	51,865	50,828	48,234
South Carolina	1,422	1,635	16.4	16.5	23,321	26,978	23,088	24,280
Georgia	3,656	3,729	13.8	12.2	50,453	45,494	44,399	39,125
Florida	625	625	13.5	12.0	8,438	7,500	7,172	6,750
Kentucky	2,938	2,909	27.3	10.8	80,207	31,417	72,988	28,904
Tennessee	2,944	2,915	25.0	14.1	73,600	41,102	67,712	38,225
Alabama	2,676	2,810	14.0	10.5	37,464	29,505	36,715	28,325
Mississippi	1,765	1,730	20.0	11.5	35,300	19,895	32,829	19,497
Arkansas	1,882	1,788	14.0	4.7	26,348	8,404	25,821	8,068
Louisiana	1,180	1,109	18.2	11.0	21,476	12,199	19,328	11,345
Oklahoma	3,020	3,141	16.0	11.6	48,320	36,436	38,173	23,683
Texas	4,533	4,941	19.0	18.5	86,127	91,408	73,208	66,728
Montana	301	271	12.0	12.0	3,612	3,252	3,034	2,146
Idaho	54	59	36.0	39.0	1,944	2,301	1,827	1,611
Wyoming	157	170	14.0	21.0	2,198	3,570	1,868	2,392
Colorado	1,366	1,516	17.0	24.5	23,222	37,142	17,416	23,028
New Mexico	209	215	20.0	14.0	4,180	3,010	3,720	2,318
Arizona	41	41	28.0	33.0	1,148	1,353	1,492	1,556
Utah	19	20	31.0	31.0	589	620	589	620
Nevada	2	2	28.0	22.0	56	44	67	51
Washington	48	50	38.0	38.0	1,824	1,900	1,879	1,672
Oregon	86	83	35.0	33.0	3,010	2,739	2,950	2,273
California	82	90	31.0	30.0	2,542	2,700	2,847	2,349
United States	97,856	100,829	26.7	20.6	2,614,132	2,081,048	2,042,893	1,378,874

*This table covers corn for all purposes, included hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production of all corn.

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