

A

Even Weather and
Crop Duration

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In Co-operation With

IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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LIVESTOCK
IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JANUARY 1, 1925

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REPORT OF THE DECEMBER 1, 1924, PIG SURVEY

A hog production in 1925 probably as small as in any year in the last ten, and an acute shortage of hog products in 1926 are indicated in the December 1 pig survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Postoffice Department, through the rural carriers.

The survey shows a decrease of 28.2 per cent in the number of sows farrowing in the fall of 1924 in the country as a whole from the number farrowed in the fall of 1923. Because of a somewhat higher average number of pigs saved per litter the decrease in pigs is only 22.2 per cent. For the Corn Belt, the decrease in sows farrowed was 30.6 per cent, and in pigs saved was 23.4 per cent. Decreases in the other regions, while large, were somewhat less than in the Corn Belt.

The number of sows bred or to be bred to farrow in the spring of 1925 is shown as 94.3 per cent of the number of sows that actually farrowed in the spring of 1924, for the United States, and 89.6 per cent for the Corn Belt. Based upon the results of previous surveys, which have shown about how much the number of sows farrowed has fallen short of breeding intentions, the present survey indicates a reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent in sows that will farrow in the Corn Belt in the spring of 1925, from the spring of 1924. For the country as a whole, a somewhat similar reduction is indicated.

The reduction of 23.4 per cent in the fall crop in the Corn Belt follows the reduction of over 17 per cent in the spring crop shown by the survey of last June. The total number of pigs raised in the Corn Belt in 1924 was probably fully 19 per cent less than in 1923. Quantitatively, this represents a reduction from 1923 of between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 head; around 7,000,000 in the spring crop, and 4,500,000 in the fall crop. But in spite of the large reduction in numbers born, the market movement to January 1 of the 1924 spring crop of Corn Belt hogs has been almost as large as the movement to the same date of the 1923 spring crop. December marketings and slaughter in 1924 were the largest ever recorded.

The reduction in sows bred this fall for spring farrow compared to a year ago, is indicated at around 2,000,000 head in the Corn Belt. These will go to increase the winter market supply and to decrease the marketings next summer and fall, thus making the decreased supplies of the marketing year the more marked in the second half of the year.

TABLE 2.—RESULTS OF DECEMBER 1, 1924, PIG SURVEY

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

State and Division	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved Fall 1924 Compared With Fall 1923, Per Cent	Sows Bred for Spring Litters 1925; Per Cent of Spring 1924 Far- rowings	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
	Fall 1924 Com- pared With Fall 1923, Per Cent	Fall 1924 Com- pared With Spring 1924, Per Cent			Fall 1924	Fall 1923	Spring 1924
	Ohio	74.6			72.4	81.9	85.8	6.1	5.6	5.5
Indiana	68.2	69.3	70.3	86.4	5.7	5.5	5.2
Illinois	65.6	44.0	71.4	92.3	5.4	5.0	5.1
Michigan	72.6	70.8	76.6	92.8	6.3	6.0	5.7
Wisconsin	61.5	41.9	65.8	92.4	5.8	5.4	5.4
E. N. Central.....	68.2	58.0	73.0	89.5	5.73	5.40	5.28
Minnesota	69.4	29.8	80.5	93.7	5.5	4.7	5.0
Iowa	66.4	24.8	74.6	92.4	5.4	4.8	4.9
Missouri	61.2	61.7	70.3	82.7	5.6	5.1	5.0
North Dakota	105.0	27.9	118.9	90.1	5.5	4.9	4.9
South Dakota	81.5	22.0	87.5	93.5	4.7	4.4	4.7
Nebraska	75.1	29.5	84.8	88.5	5.1	4.5	4.7
Kansas	64.1	62.2	72.0	83.0	5.6	5.0	5.1
W. N. Central.....	70.1	35.5	78.4	89.6	5.34	4.78	4.89
Corn Belt	69.4	43.0	76.6	89.6	5.47	5.02	5.02
Maine	101.0	95.4	92.7	107.2	6.2	6.7	5.7
N. Hampshire.....	89.4	83.4	100.0	113.9	6.7	6.0	5.9
Vermont	75.0	76.5	77.3	104.4	7.1	6.9	6.7
Massachusetts.....	92.9	89.2	84.8	111.2	5.9	6.4	5.9
Rhode Island.....	41.5	100.0	52.0	176.5	7.5	6.0	6.5
Connecticut.....	67.0	78.5	89.8	79.6	7.2	5.4	5.7
New York	80.9	92.2	79.0	107.4	6.3	6.4	6.1
New Jersey	87.2	80.1	93.3	100.4	6.1	5.7	5.1
Pennsylvania.....	88.9	100.1	89.6	95.2	5.9	5.9	5.5
N. Atlantic.....	86.7	100.1	86.2	100.4	6.09	6.16	5.77
Delaware	76.7	94.4	95.6	76.2	6.4	5.1	5.2
Maryland	79.1	88.9	89.7	84.1	6.1	6.0	5.5
Virginia	84.7	105.7	84.7	97.3	5.8	5.8	5.9
W. Virginia.....	88.0	103.9	86.7	90.7	6.4	6.5	6.2
N. Carolina.....	82.4	119.7	81.0	102.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
S. Carolina.....	82.9	108.7	82.8	106.5	4.8	4.8	4.7
Georgia	74.4	95.6	84.5	115.2	5.1	4.5	4.7
Florida	79.1	101.5	99.7	125.7	5.1	4.0	4.6
S. Atlantic.....	80.2	102.7	85.2	106.8	5.35	4.98	5.12
Kentucky	76.2	86.1	80.8	92.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
Tennessee.....	68.6	94.7	73.5	95.4	5.7	5.3	5.2
Alabama	81.1	107.9	78.1	119.9	4.6	5.0	4.5
Mississippi.....	75.9	95.3	87.1	113.7	5.2	4.5	4.5
Louisiana.....	81.4	106.2	70.6	121.2	4.3	5.0	4.5
Texas	74.6	118.6	78.6	106.2	5.1	4.8	4.8
Oklahoma.....	59.1	87.2	65.3	93.2	5.6	5.1	5.1
Arkansas.....	68.3	89.5	68.6	108.7	4.9	4.9	4.8
S. Central.....	73.2	99.7	75.9	105.2	5.22	5.02	4.86
Far Western.....	79.2	79.2	82.3	106.9	5.66	5.52	5.48
U. S. Total.....	71.8	59.3	77.8	94.3	5.45	5.07	5.05

TABLE 3.—ESTIMATED PRICE PER HEAD OF VARIOUS KINDS OF LIVESTOCK IN IOWA, JANUARY 1, 1925
AND COMPARISONS WITH OTHER YEARS.

Districts	Horses		Mules			Milk Cows			Other Cattle			Swamp			Stables	
	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years old and over	Including heifers 1 year old and over	Under 1 year old	1 year and under 2 years old	2 years old and over	Lamb	Kew 1 year old and over	Weights 2 year old and over	Horns	Average All		
															Stables	Stables
Northern	\$ 22.50	\$ 50.15	\$ 23.45	\$ 54.00	\$ 94.40	\$ 52.70	\$ 11.30	\$ 20.00	\$ 41.50	\$ 11.80	\$ 12.25	\$ 10.25	\$ 17.80	\$ 15.75		
North Central	21.25	49.00	23.65	52.00	92.55	51.20	11.80	20.00	42.50	11.80	12.20	11.25	17.50	15.00		
Northeast	20.00	44.25	24.00	52.50	90.30	50.00	16.70	17.70	41.00	10.30	12.10	11.50	16.80	15.05		
West Central	20.25	45.25	22.75	52.50	90.30	42.20	19.40	22.00	52.80	11.20	11.80	9.80	15.30	14.45		
Central	21.50	48.00	26.25	56.00	94.25	53.70	18.30	21.70	47.40	11.00	11.50	11.00	17.60	14.10		
East Central	21.00	47.25	27.00	52.00	91.25	50.50	21.10	21.00	48.30	9.75	11.50	10.45	16.05	14.05		
Southwest	20.00	45.20	27.80	54.80	91.00	54.70	20.10	21.80	46.00	11.80	11.25	11.00	16.80	14.75		
South Central	21.20	47.20	25.00	50.45	87.45	50.20	20.80	21.20	45.00	10.65	12.10	10.25	13.70	14.25		
Southeast	20.00	45.20	27.25	55.20	91.00	54.40	19.50	21.70	45.10	10.25	12.20	10.25	16.20	14.20		
State, 1925	\$ 20.50	\$ 46.50	\$ 24.95	\$ 54.20	\$ 90.00	\$ 53.00	\$ 18.80	\$ 21.20	\$ 46.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 10.50	\$ 16.70	\$ 15.00		
1924	22.00	48.00	26.45	57.10	94.65	55.00	20.25	22.05	47.15	7.80	8.25	7.00	12.25	10.20		
1923	20.20	46.00	25.10	56.00	97.80	52.00	21.10	22.20	47.10	8.20	8.90	8.30	11.30	11.50		
1922	20.00	43.00	27.00	56.00	95.00	52.00	17.00	22.00	47.00	5.50	5.00	5.40	9.50	10.00		
1921	22.00	51.00	25.00	75.00	122.00	62.00	19.00	27.00	50.00	6.00	6.50	6.70	11.80	14.20		

TABLE 4.—MONTHLY MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK INTO IOWA FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

CATTLE

Month	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	5-Year Average
January	37,358	50,305	45,001	25,902	36,095	39,070
February	27,760	37,397	45,915	24,662	29,531	33,053
March	24,096	27,788	47,860	34,220	29,733	32,861
April	28,250	30,446	20,834	20,778	23,290	24,720
May	25,139	32,215	26,672	16,472	21,377	24,375
June	16,153	24,247	28,444	19,432	21,709	21,997
July	22,743	31,261	43,759	12,962	25,466	27,238
August	54,701	100,096	120,815	53,957	51,360	76,186
September	137,399	140,837	153,128	71,727	79,160	116,450
October	130,757	131,779	166,054	94,126	77,873	120,118
November	38,878	80,887	94,203	66,218	46,742	65,386
December	26,216	54,179	50,527	27,402	28,755	37,416
Totals	570,050	741,437	843,911	467,858	471,091	618,870

SHEEP

January	6,375	6,934	6,474	3,241	12,909	7,205
February	6,227	7,731	1,153	1,689	5,006	4,361
March	708	2,698	790	1,800	3,819	1,963
April	1,309	797	13	993	1,337	906
May	712	4,648	1,625	1,793	3,357	2,427
June	5,631	6,927	10,707	9,988	22,704	11,191
July	32,285	20,632	24,674	20,955	68,723	33,454
August	86,931	66,212	56,584	82,331	204,839	99,379
September	164,868	132,544	61,564	89,574	159,248	121,560
October	71,803	129,846	82,044	56,272	94,470	86,887
November	16,012	19,722	29,636	9,854	26,322	20,309
December	9,776	4,988	5,330	13,196	11,840	9,638
Totals	402,718	403,679	280,654	291,686	614,664	398,680

HOGS

January	5,896	15,412	3,826	8,600	14,595	9,666
February	7,375	15,810	6,682	11,074	12,876	10,764
March	10,710	16,485	14,671	14,174	23,141	15,836
April	12,162	19,894	11,992	4,773	10,362	11,837
May	8,747	15,708	16,033	5,473	11,816	11,555
June	3,224	10,628	10,342	3,550	8,278	7,204
July	1,685	4,518	4,043	964	3,948	3,032
August	2,228	13,096	5,101	2,679	4,278	5,470
September	7,010	25,370	7,548	7,969	7,744	11,128
October	8,636	20,602	7,447	5,402	16,668	11,751
November	3,897	11,953	15,733	6,355	12,609	10,091
December	2,803	5,801	9,595	3,916	7,213	5,884
Totals	74,283	175,337	113,613	74,929	133,528	114,218

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(Continued from page 2)

a decided sentiment in Iowa that our horse population has reached the minimum and farmers are feeling the necessity of replacing their older horses with new crops of colts. Breeders and farmers have not yet increased their breeding, however, to effectively replace worn out stock. Average price per head in Iowa is estimated at \$70.00. A decrease of 5 per cent in the number of horses is reported for the United States. Mules have remained steady in Iowa for the past year in total numbers, although it is evident that their distribution over the state is more noticeable; southern counties adjacent to Missouri formerly being the heavier mule producing counties. The average price per head of Iowa mules is estimated at \$73.00. There has been a very slight reduction of mules in the United States, probably less than one per cent.

TABLE 5.—WHERE AND WHEN IOWA CATTLE WERE MARKETED, 1924

Destination	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago	1,532,533	166,179	127,371	131,221	112,159	124,166	130,227	127,446	104,253	107,817	117,672	119,704	191,493
Omaha	267,678	34,915	21,602	26,342	25,252	21,621	16,932	20,369	17,032	18,310	15,910	18,902	30,311
Sioux City	136,586	17,673	17,566	17,949	18,000	16,952	14,986	14,314	9,919	10,520	9,577	9,901	18,540
St. Joseph	34,566	4,242	3,701	2,729	2,604	2,819	2,744	2,410	2,239	2,284	2,644	2,185	4,384
East St. Louis	13,154	1,336	1,775	1,941	1,774	1,520	665	347	692	410	711	822	1,524
Kansas City	5,748	874	409	1,061	787	561	220	164	250	178	220	511	304
South St. Paul	738			20	20	105	1	189	31	125	22	109	418
Milwaukee	768		120	98		25	30	56					113
Sioux Falls	931		27	21	27					83	61	3	4
Buffalo	92	31											
Indianapolis	115	75	70	30									
Other stockyards	2,085									1,292			
Direct to packing houses	121,230	12,551	7,935	9,435	12,404	10,255	10,290	12,700	8,816	8,641	10,117	9,567	10,594
Totals, 1924	2,177,657	257,966	180,677	193,666	174,517	178,922	166,107	177,981	143,212	140,909	150,329	161,004	256,077
1923	2,045,478	201,918	158,754	147,769	136,876	194,711	173,898	172,662	150,000	135,000	139,778	144,670	211,997
1922	1,086,317	170,619	141,157	154,381	126,439	187,361	156,882	129,312	119,401	100,838	119,204	117,944	163,408
1921	1,666,983	206,729	135,247	165,661	149,955	147,478	151,749	102,372	130,964	108,065	109,202	122,999	144,611
1920	1,795,882	226,120	185,097	170,582	153,807	174,630	140,328	129,275	90,897	65,142	82,069	103,925	153,069
Five-year average	1,874,400	208,682	160,168	166,286	150,723	176,453	139,303	140,510	125,015	119,849	123,754	139,130	180,250

Above figures include calves marketed.

TABLE 6.—WHERE AND WHEN IOWA SHEEP WERE MARKETED, 1924

Destination	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago.....	653,598	88,066	43,813	13,009	13,926	18,496	23,349	28,082	45,020	55,672	84,002	78,179	139,764
Omaha.....	163,191	15,163	7,396	3,140	1,059	3,185	4,005	3,926	5,710	5,441	11,557	17,675	24,464
Sioux City.....	68,397	12,180	5,244	2,365	3,348	1,470	776	1,387	1,194	3,759	8,998	13,489	14,131
St. Joseph.....	36,489	2,807	3,307	1,417	416	1,363	4,323	4,736	3,908	2,408	3,570	5,901	3,273
Kansas City.....	8,446	137	215	60	230	229	1,097	1,126	2,550	45	925	1,323	653
East St. Louis.....	5,330	518	300	82	568	348	190	149	222	45	1,203	736	950
South St. Paul.....	415						283						132
Other stockyards.....	4,070												
Direct to packing houses.....	5,285	367	522	58	122	12	763	741	728	661	561	313	407
Total, 1924.....	865,041	120,304	59,767	20,131	20,560	25,102	35,386	40,147	59,942	72,116	110,487	117,816	183,373
1923.....	717,932	89,647	57,362	21,506	17,730	19,729	39,296	39,894	54,243	58,054	65,390	106,468	154,613
1922.....	691,389	94,620	41,227	15,777	12,349	17,015	40,993	60,690	69,635	81,995	80,971	88,416	89,901
1921.....	1,021,752	184,901	78,250	44,875	18,632	25,533	63,000	40,329	88,998	81,230	112,390	150,095	134,050
1920.....	975,265	175,170	86,277	24,924	14,896	19,417	29,922	54,010	49,084	85,977	100,978	139,024	195,586
Five-year average.....	854,264	130,989	64,577	26,043	16,817	21,359	41,732	47,920	61,200	75,404	94,043	120,361	151,366

TABLE 7.—WHERE AND WHEN IOWA HOGS WERE MARKETING, 1924

Destination	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago.....	5,677,925	627,402	586,577	512,485	300,886	349,805	426,569	432,668	314,421	294,262	345,933	590,232	785,337
Omaha.....	621,430	65,487	66,442	57,329	49,900	41,371	44,001	61,247	57,347	53,149	28,000	44,554	93,900
Sioux City.....	1,115,183	136,002	122,835	155,305	89,989	77,909	91,047	117,513	74,637	43,012	42,725	76,242	156,587
St. Joseph.....	941,897	29,071	20,589	15,004	11,513	14,486	15,779	22,629	18,134	11,921	17,872	38,182	49,016
East St. Louis.....	515,949	58,722	67,196	52,777	38,856	34,200	37,537	53,942	28,829	28,960	26,523	44,710	63,628
Kansas City.....	172,855	21,268	18,534	24,034	13,867	13,929	10,341	20,118	10,313	10,313	26,523	12,262	29,346
South St. Paul.....	1,378							56					1,322
Milwaukee.....	14,680	806	1,506	1,000	291	137		768	250	242	172	7,509	1,090
Buffalo.....	184,665	15,642	26,403	33,002	22,473	14,956	12,016	13,976	10,190	8,307	7,190	10,805	1,716
Cleveland.....	113,110	6,178	29,030	25,700	11,165	6,232	3,827	5,101	11,534	3,504	1,545	5,900	12,470
Oklahoma City.....	12,510	1,038				678	2,828	4,361	2,628	508		457	505
Sioux Falls.....	1,225	100					54	241	21	52	178	308	256
Pittsburg Union.....	17,903	1,310	7,529	3,205	1,813	1,113	1,345	228	613	81		121	125
Indianapolis.....	1,672	347	212	130	137		1,306	1,827	180	208	324	1,282	3,365
Other stockyards.....	14,883	144	978	1,683	1,278	1,920	1,306	1,827	180	208	324	1,282	3,365
Direct to packing houses.....	3,679,331	439,731	362,900	313,565	206,328	279,264	315,004	273,506	177,328	168,833	229,319	346,970	479,467
Reload or concentration points.....	1,333,829	140,867	100,392	83,564	69,989	118,785	125,295	143,230	71,404	58,929	81,861	148,145	171,880
Totals, 1924.....	11,747,905	1,532,530	1,443,962	1,270,312	1,038,384	962,136	1,000,440	1,131,599	789,956	652,028	780,897	1,327,938	1,850,354
*1923.....	13,156,166	1,337,415	1,206,043	1,214,358	964,904	659,782	1,079,007	1,138,032	1,012,170	779,325	880,465	1,134,668	1,418,587
*1922.....	9,092,727	1,041,614	821,388	781,497	575,143	761,222	909,821	778,371	665,977	631,331	526,000	811,027	1,248,100
*1921.....	9,000,085	1,032,830	960,125	793,249	696,613	649,762	847,019	723,654	640,313	544,020	571,876	698,000	1,031,072
*1920.....	8,652,308	1,117,411	743,232	811,376	562,108	813,547	817,098	714,917	508,805	439,828	430,954	571,084	961,102
Five-year average.....	10,851,666	1,210,300	1,046,800	952,128	747,335	827,288	950,733	900,129	741,676	611,028	647,362	908,869	1,201,849

*Revised.

LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK FOR 1925

A favorable outlook in 1925 for the livestock industry is indicated by the United States Department of Agriculture in its Annual Outlook Report.

HOGS

Hog producers of the United States enter 1925 with 18 per cent fewer hogs than a year ago and every indication that prices during the next 18 months will be higher than at any time since 1920. Six to eight million fewer pigs will be born next spring than last spring. Fewer sows will farrow next fall than farrowed last fall if producers respond to the unfavorable relation of corn and hog prices as they have done in the past. Nevertheless, conditions are favorable for expanding fall farrowing. Breeding plans should be based not on present price relations but on the relations that are expected to prevail when the pigs are ready for market.

A further reduction in hog production is highly undesirable both from the point of view of requirements for domestic consumers and from that of longtime policy of production.

Compared to the trend in the slaughter of pigs, the pigs born during 1924 represented about a normal crop. The reduction to normal has already caused hog prices to rise to about the equivalent of the average price for the period 1909-13, taking account of the change in the purchasing power of money. Farmers' reports of sows bred or to be bred for spring farrowing indicate that the spring crop of pigs in the Corn Belt will be about 25 to 27 million, as compared to 33 million in 1924 and 40 million in 1923. This will result in receipts in the fall and winter of 1925-26 much lighter than for several years.

Present supply and demand conditions are sufficient to assure a year of prices higher than in any recent period except that of war-time inflation.

If the recent high price of corn stimulates some increase in acreage, even with a yield per acre as low as that of 1924 the total production would be somewhat greater in 1925. The number of livestock has been so greatly decreased since a year ago that even an average yield of corn would prove more than enough for all ordinary feeding demands. Should there be a large yield of corn with the reduced demand considerably lower corn prices would result.

The chances are in favor of fall pigs proving profitable enough to justify some expansion in sows bred for fall farrowing above the number of last year. Fall farrowing may be materially increased by breeding gilts for early fall farrowing that might otherwise be sent to market. The full force of the shortage of hogs will probably not be felt in the markets until the early part of the run of 1925-26 or later, depending upon the size of the 1925 corn crop.

**BEEF
CATTLE**

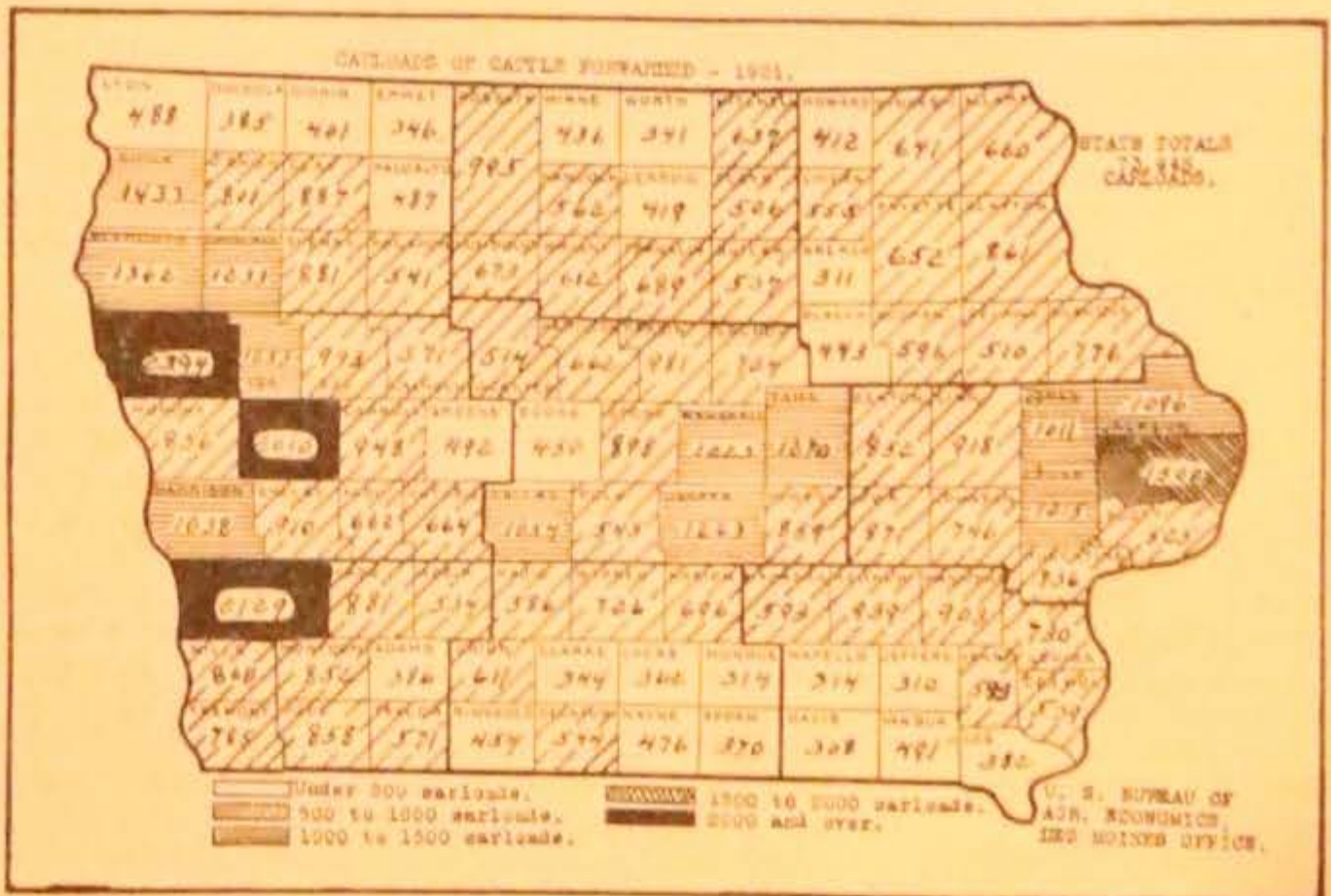
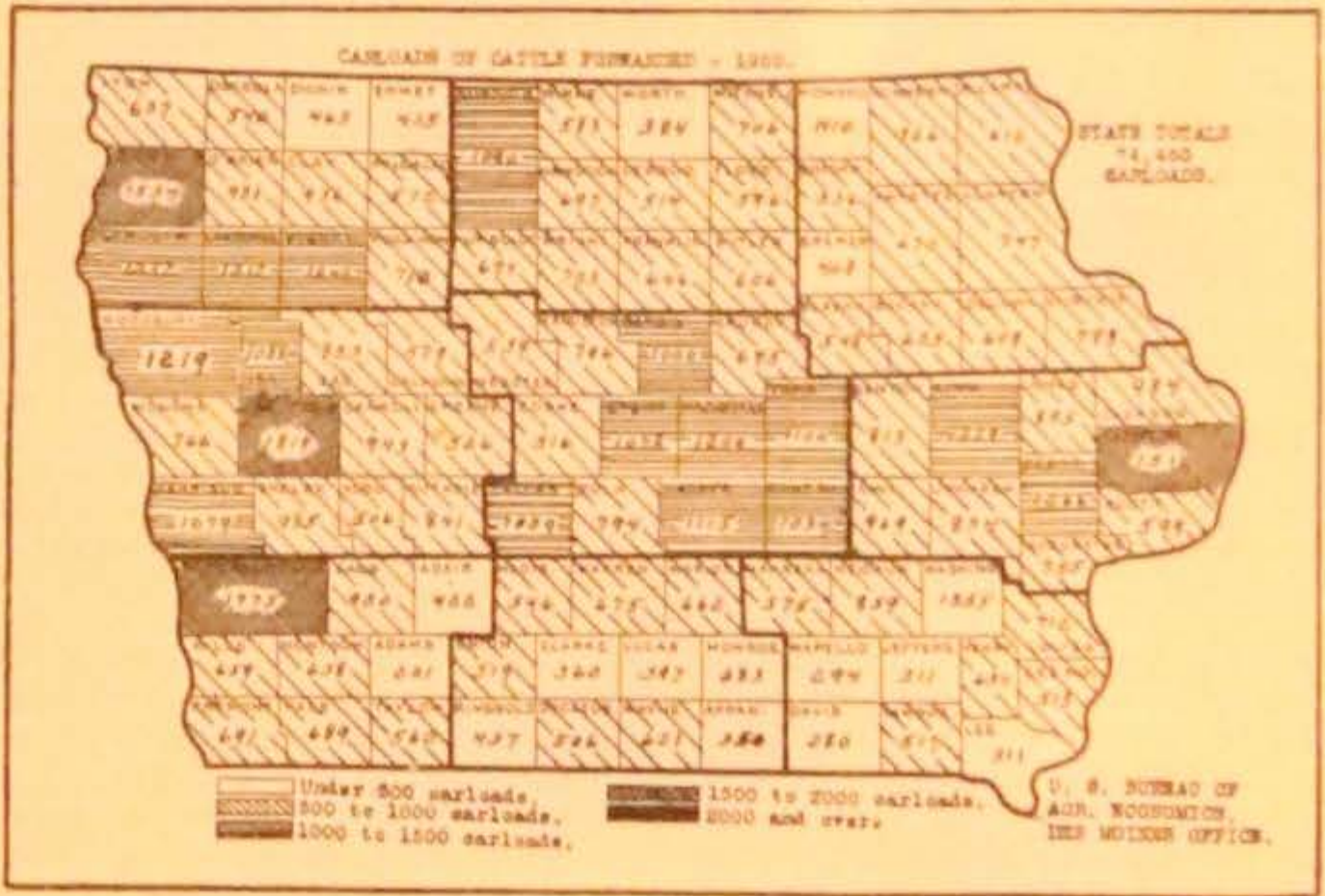
Prices for beef cattle in 1925 should average somewhat higher than for 1924. The industry is gradually working into a more favorable position due to the relation of beef to competing commodities especially pork, and improved industrial conditions, and in no small measure to the cattleman's own sacrifices.

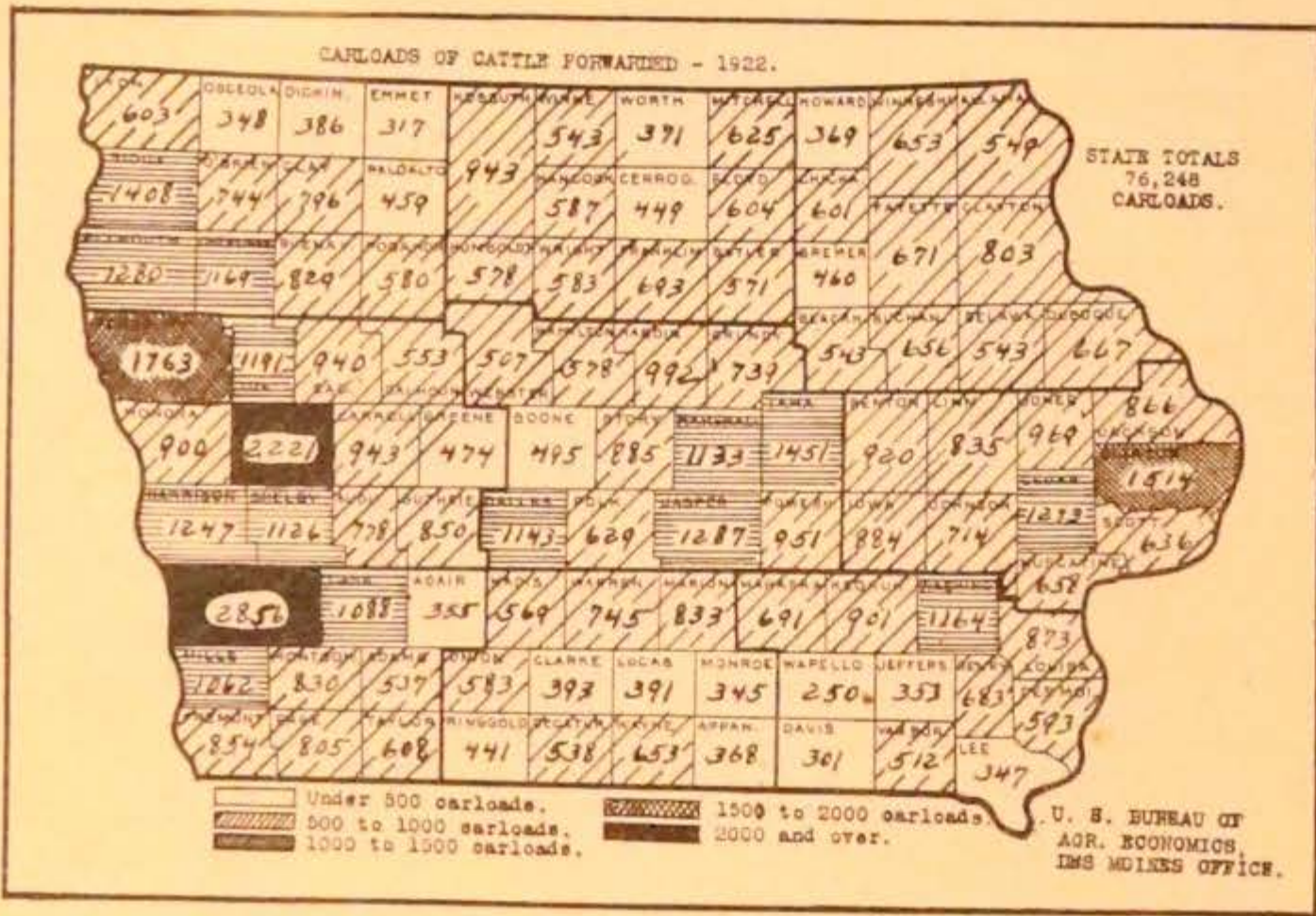
Market receipts will probably be somewhat smaller than in 1924. All conditions indicate that the longtime outlook for the industry is even more favorable. In a word, the sun of hope for the cattleman seems to be in sight but it is still on the horizon and will probably not reach the zenith until several years hence.

For the next few months reductions in the number of cattle at markets will be confined largely to better grades or in other words grain-finished cattle. Lower grades will be plentiful and the supply is expected to meet increased competition from dairy cattle. Pre-

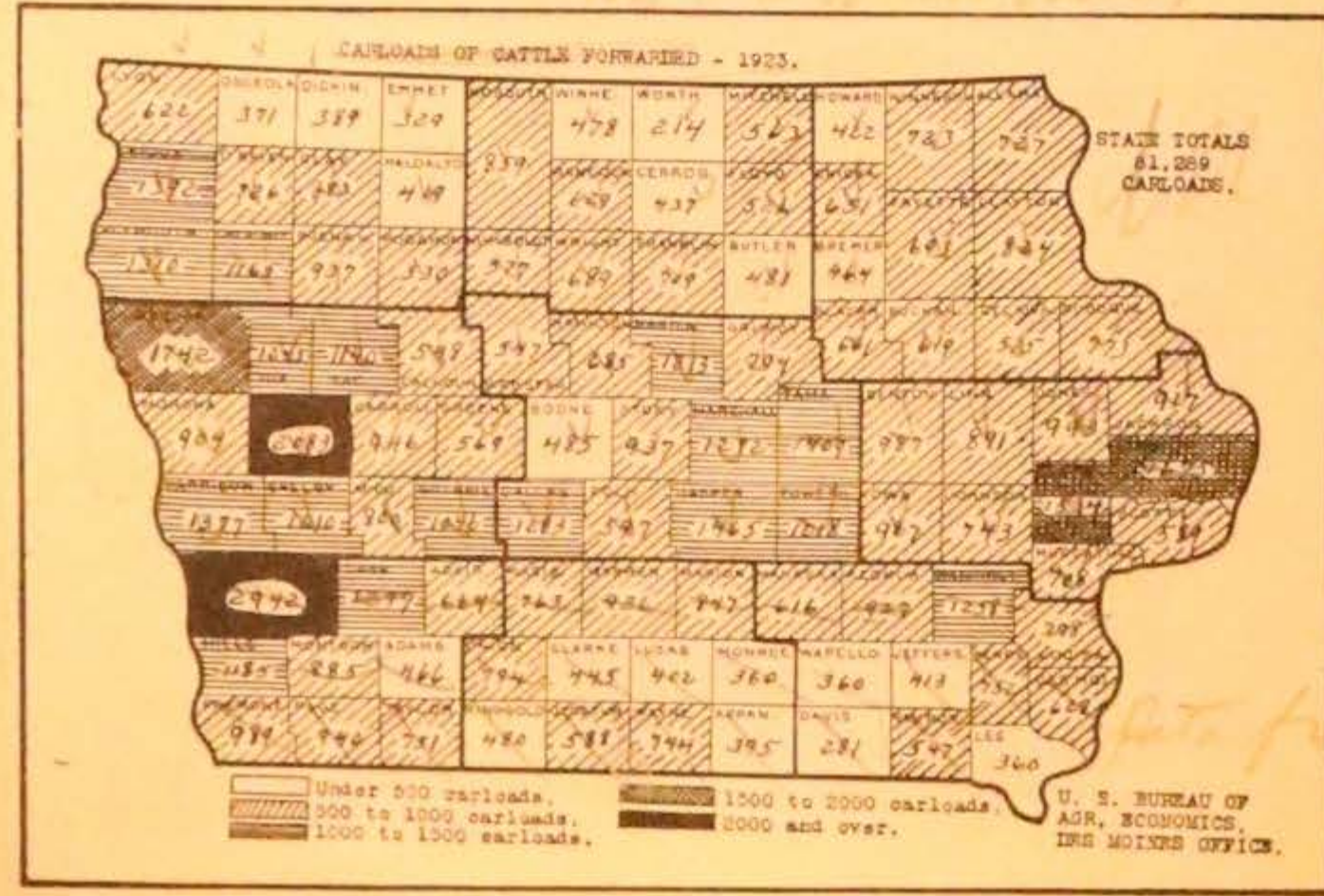
(Continued on page 24)

Figures showing carload shipments of cattle, hogs and sheep from public stockyards in Iowa or receipts at reloading stations and packing houses have not been included in the county figures of the accompanying maps. It is purposed to indicate the net change in the density of traffic from year to year in food animals and in receipts of animals to be prepared for future marketing.

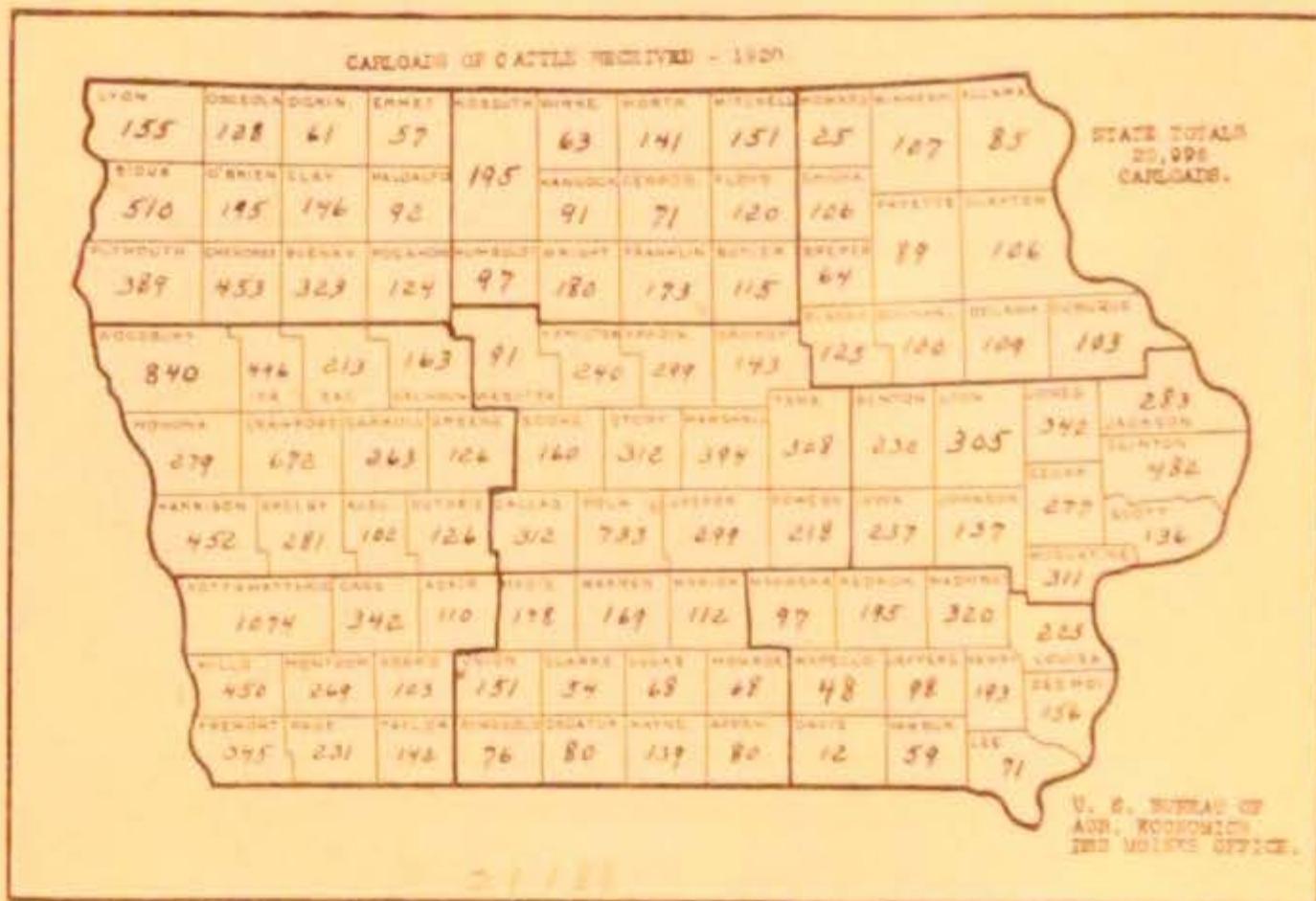




Carloads of cattle shipped out of Iowa - 1923.
1000 = 50 carloads.

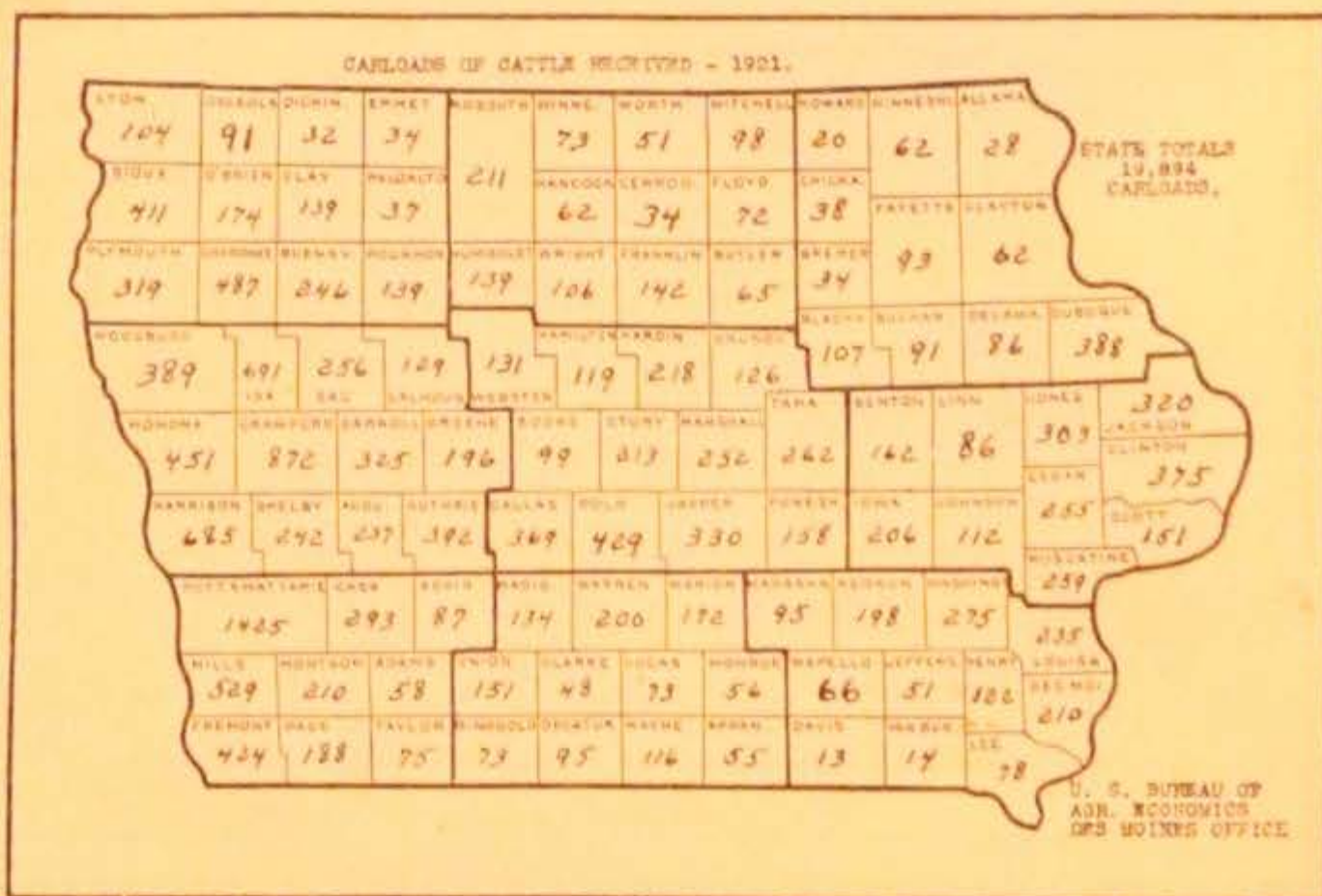


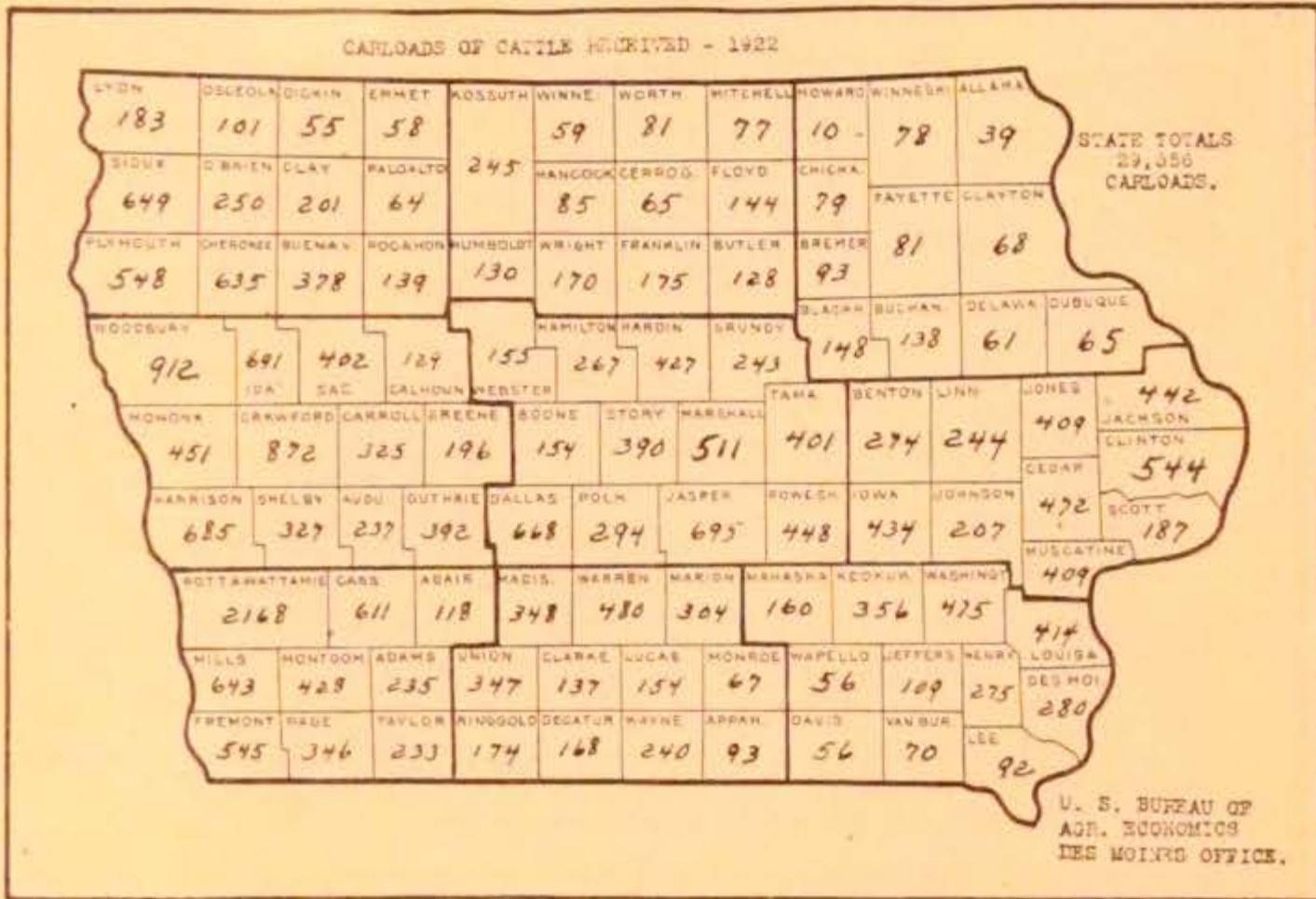
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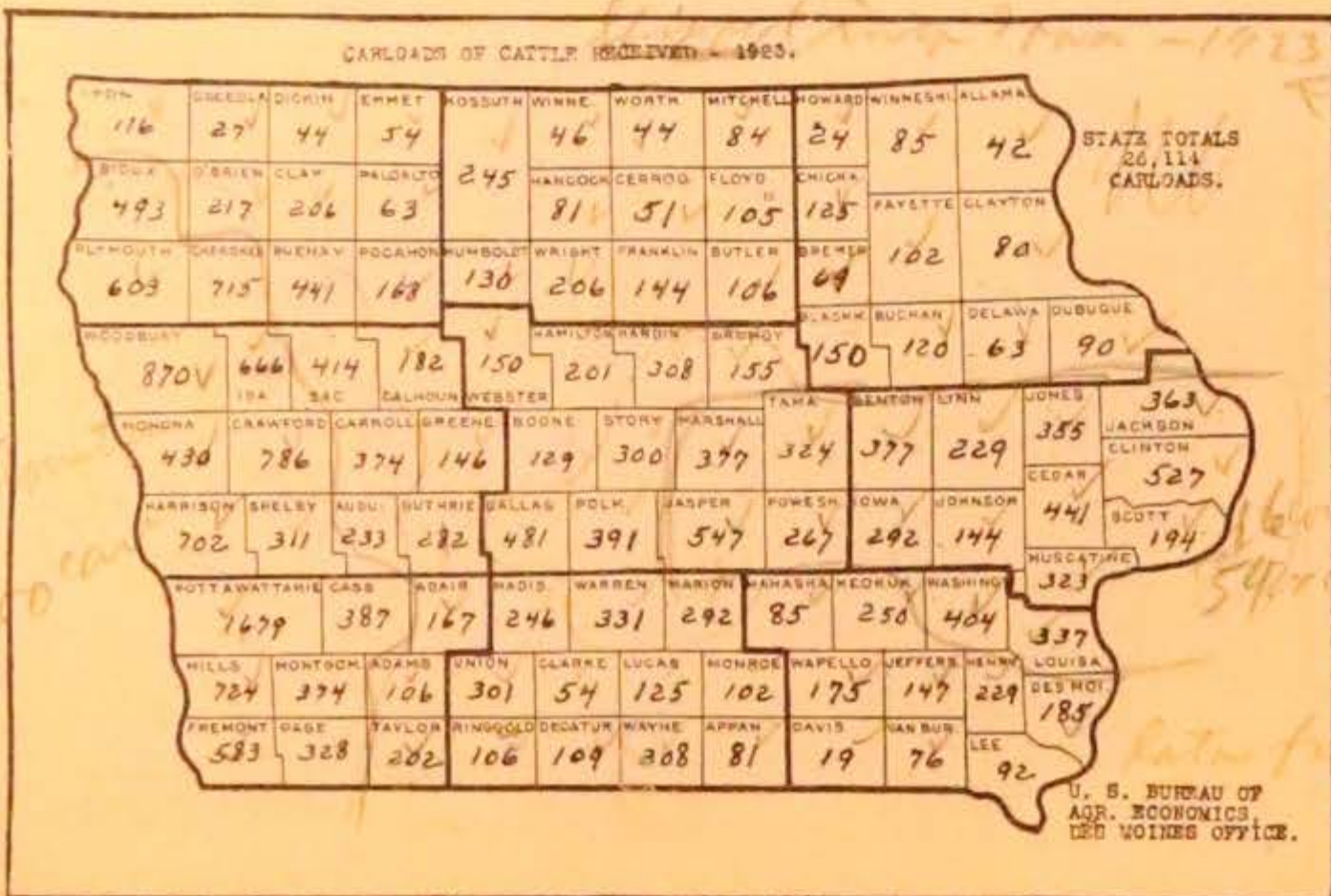
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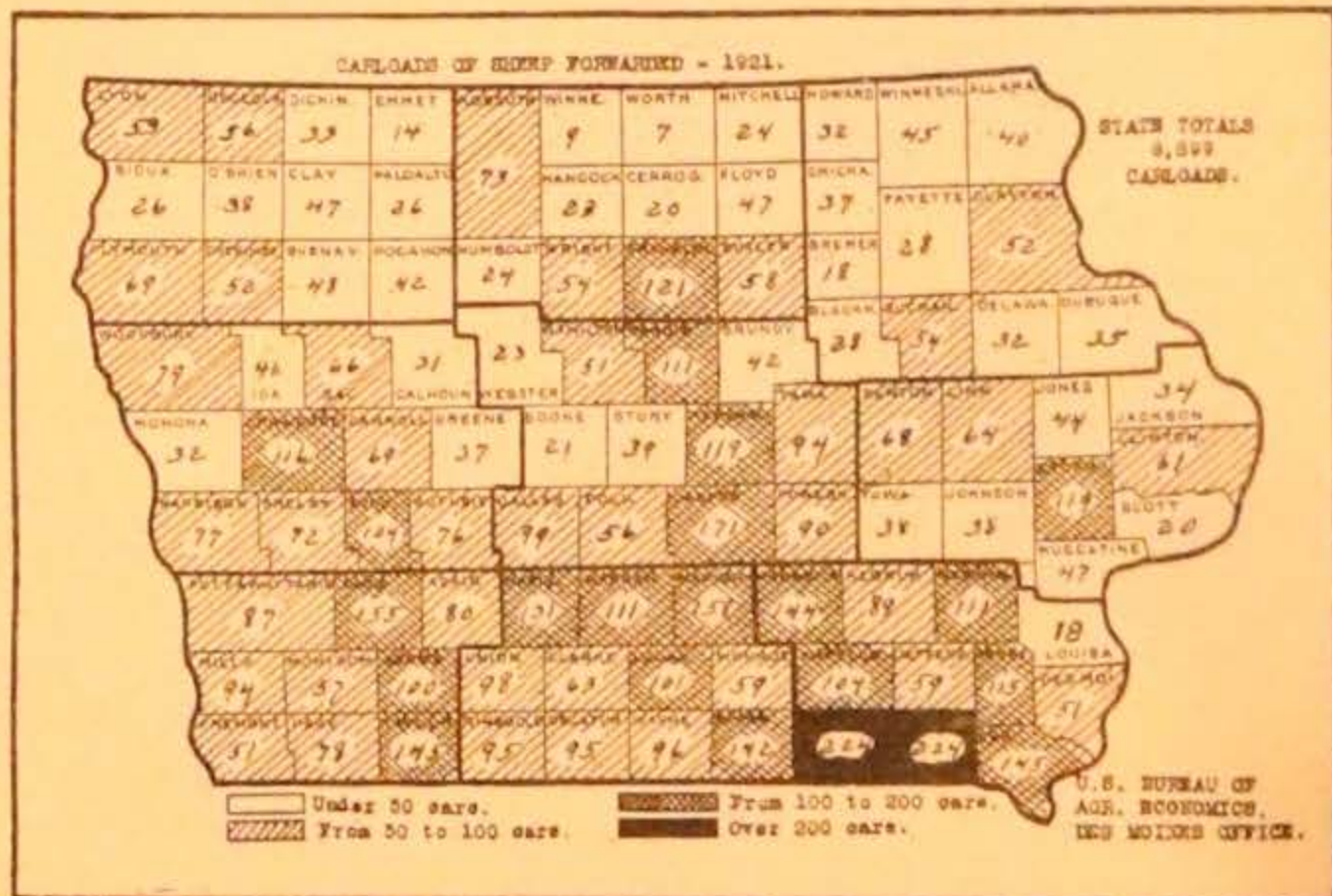
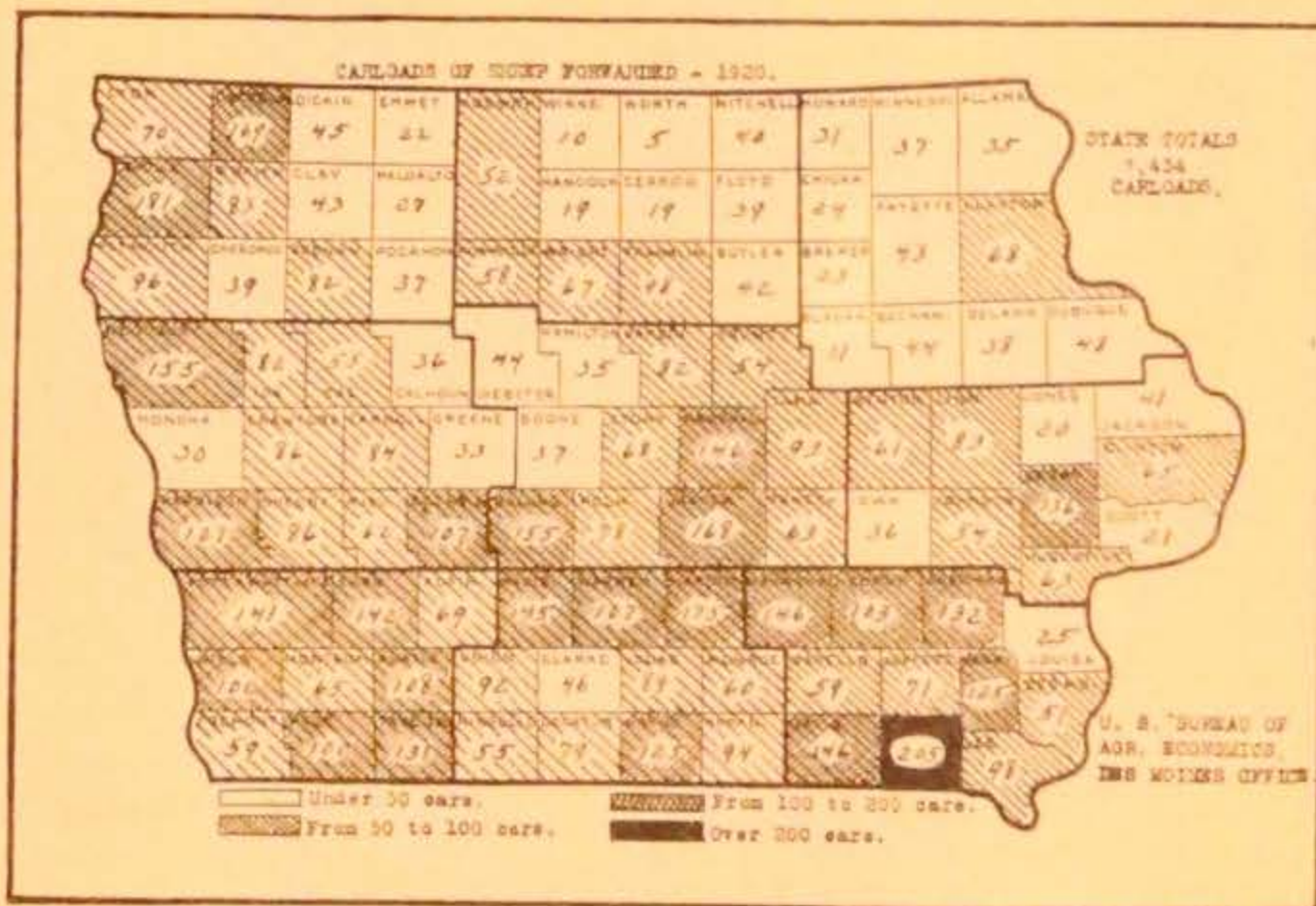
1 dot = 50 carloads

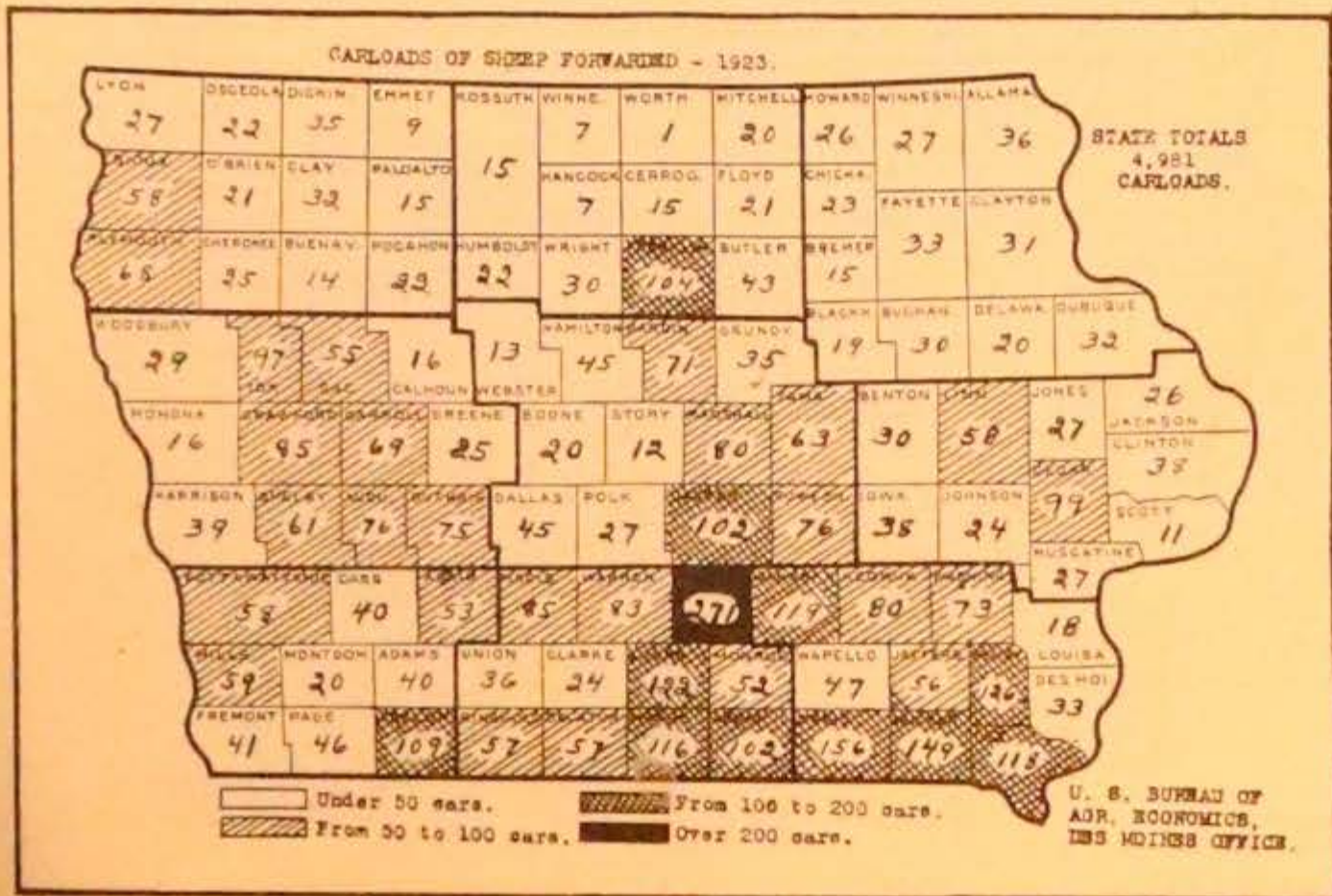
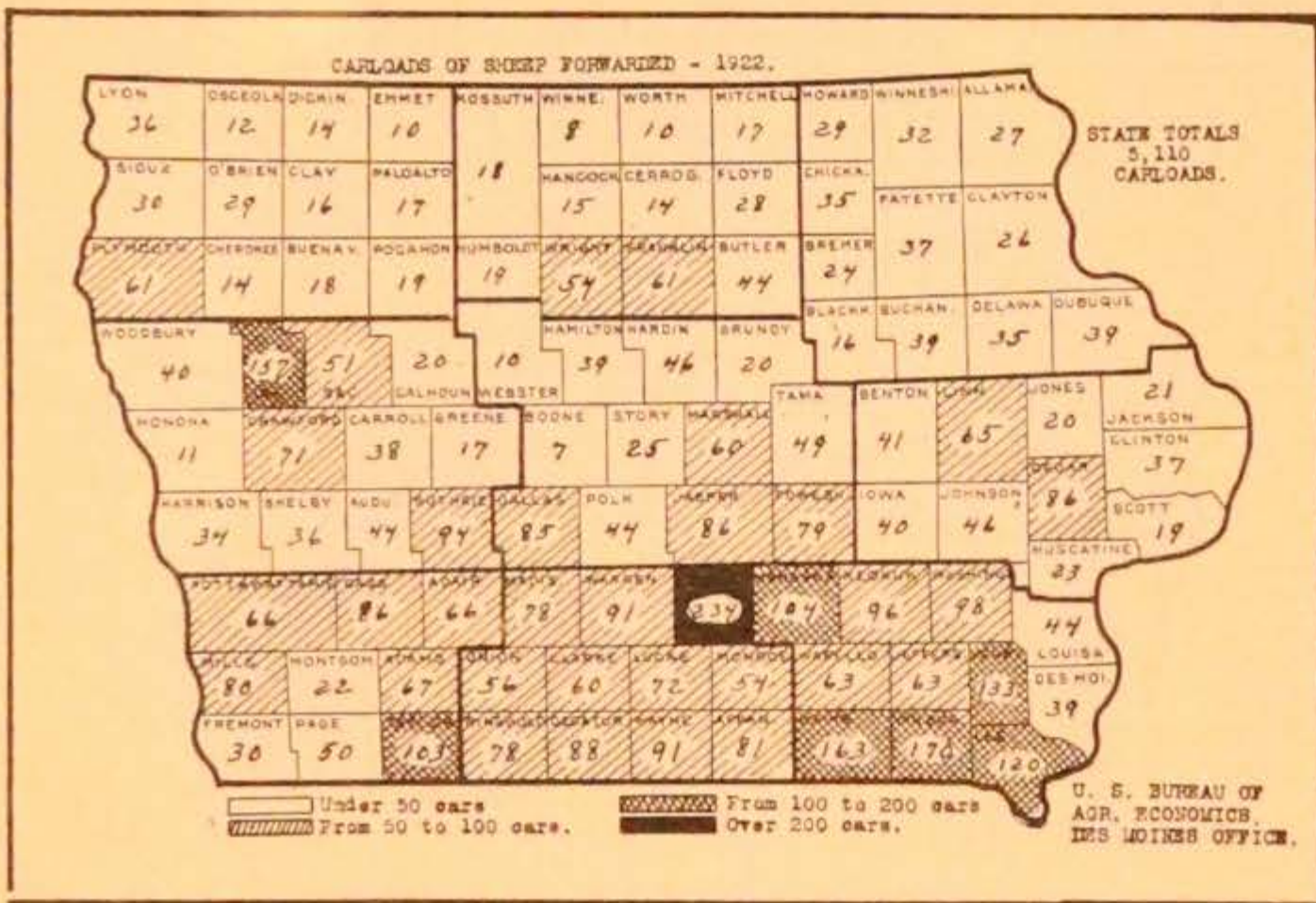


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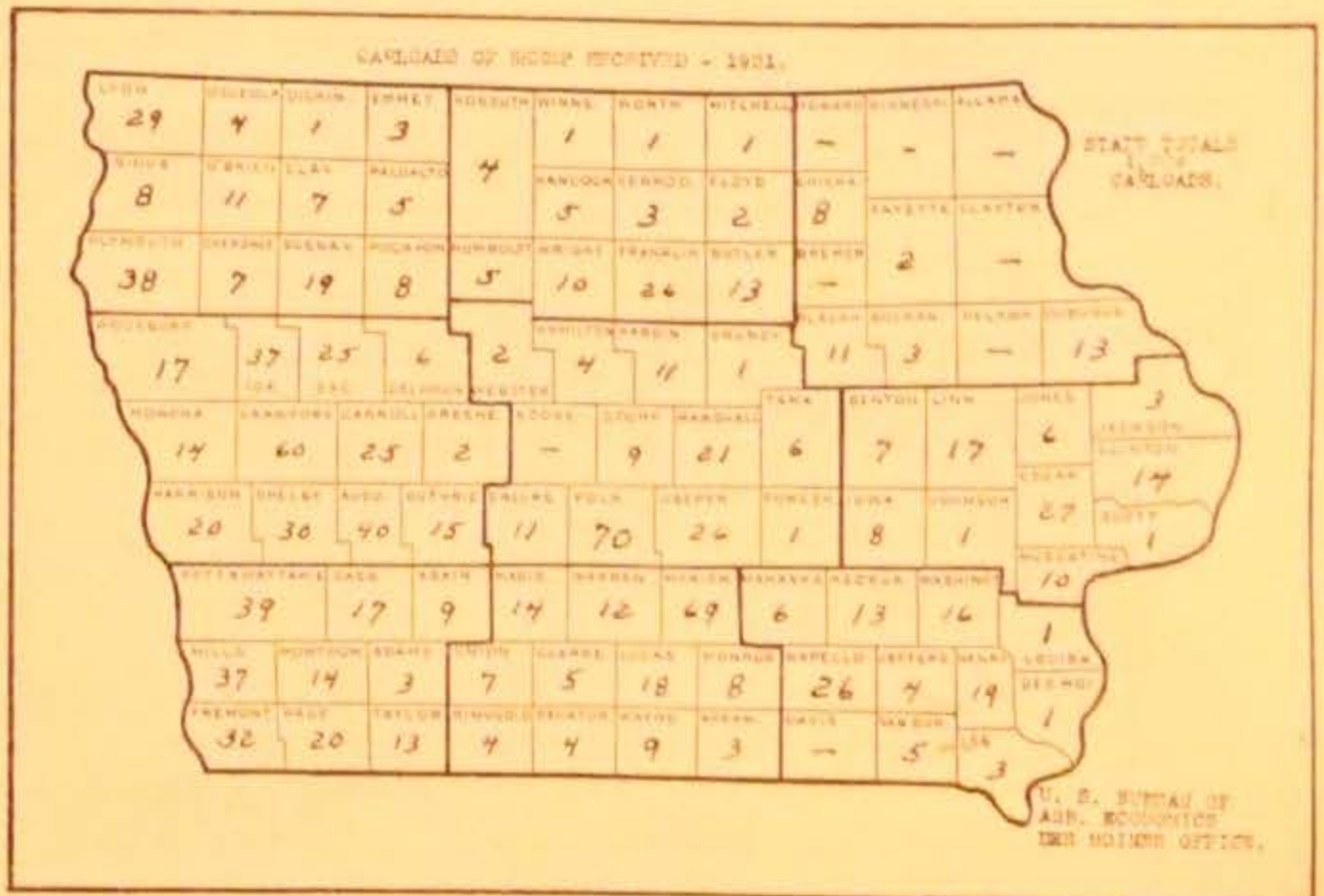
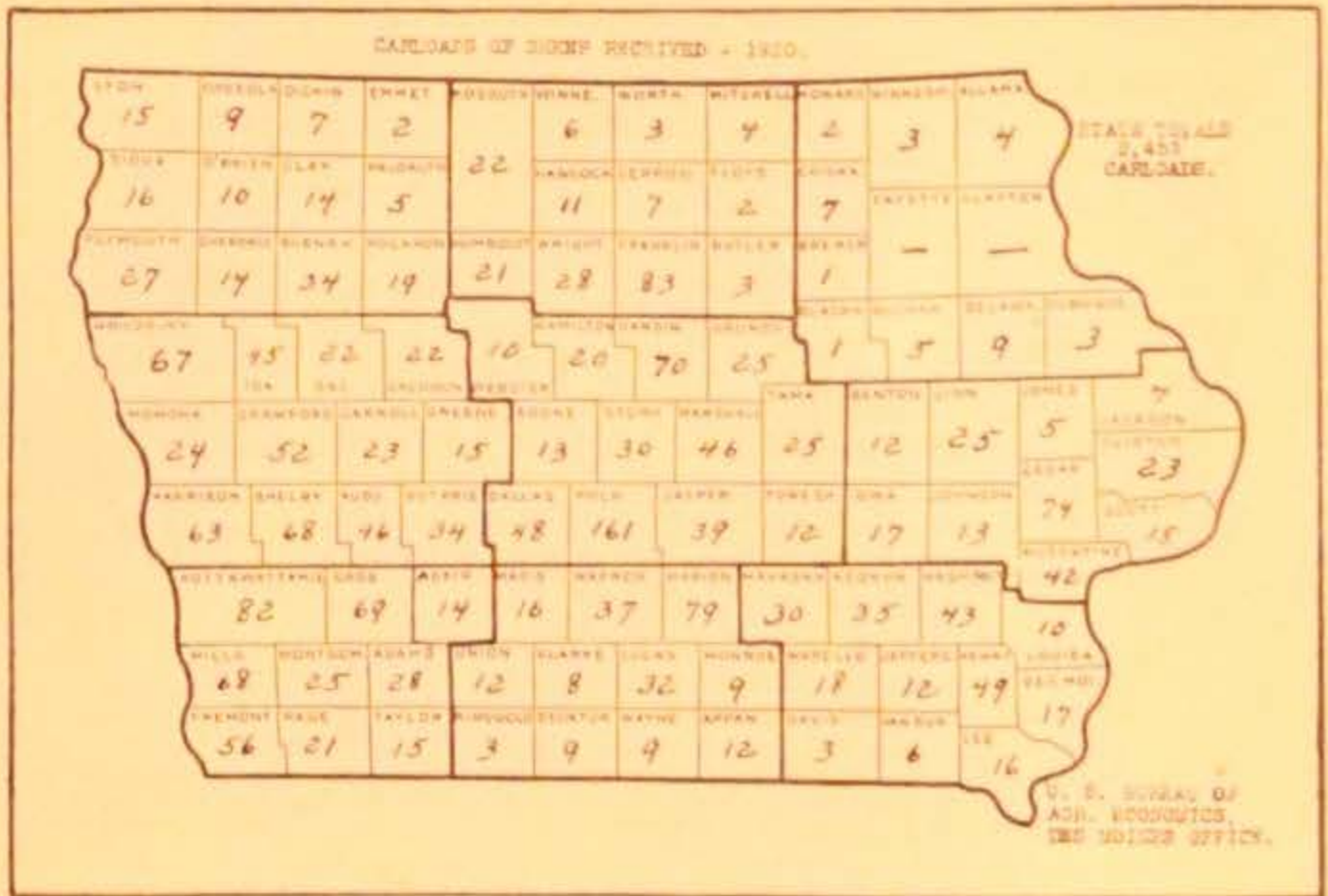
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MONTHLY REPORT OF THE





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CARLOADS OF SHEEP RECEIVED - 1922.

LYON	OSCEOLA	DICKIN.	EMMET	ROSSUTH	WINNE.	WORTH	MITCHELL	HOWARD	WINNESH.	ALLAMA		
7	13	-	3		4	-	3	-	1	2		
SIOUX	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PALDALT	2	HANCOCK	CERROG.	FLOYD	CHICKA.				
19	11	4	2		-	1	2	1	PAYETTE	CLAYTON		
PLYMOUTH	CHEROKEE	BUENA V.	POCAHON.	HUMBOLDT	BRIGHT	FRANKLIN	BUTLER	BREMER	3	-		
58	9	4	4	4	4	14	-	1				
WOODSBURY					HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	9	3	1	5	
18	43	26	9	6	1	26	17					
	IDA	SAC	CALHOON	WEBSTER				TAMA	BENTON	LINN	JONES	3
HONONA	CRAWFORD	CARROLL	GREENE	BOONE	STORY	MARSHALL	11	8	10	4	JACKSON	3
22	63	23	1	2	13	10					CLINTON	26
HARRISON	SHELBY	AUDU	BUTHRIE	DALLAS	POLK	JASPER	POWESH.	IOWA	JOHNSON	31	SCOTT	7
26	13	18	41	24	24	20	22	18	2			
POTTAWATTAMIE	CASS	ADAIR	MADIS.	WARREN	MARION	MAHASKA	KEOKUK	WASHING.			MUSCATINE	13
39	27	11	10	28	232	15	12	19				
HILLS	MONTGOM.	ADAMS	UNION	CLARKE	LUCAS	MONROE	WAPELLO	JEFFERS	HENRY	LOUISA	DES MOI.	2
28	1	11	4	6	20	6	14	8	44			
FREMONT	PAGE	TAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR	WAYNE	APPAN	DAVIS	VAN BUR.	LEE	10		
53	7	16	6	6	14	4	3	14	11			

STATE TOTALS
1,476
CARLOADS.

U. S. BUREAU OF
AGR. ECONOMICS,
DES MOINES OFFICE.

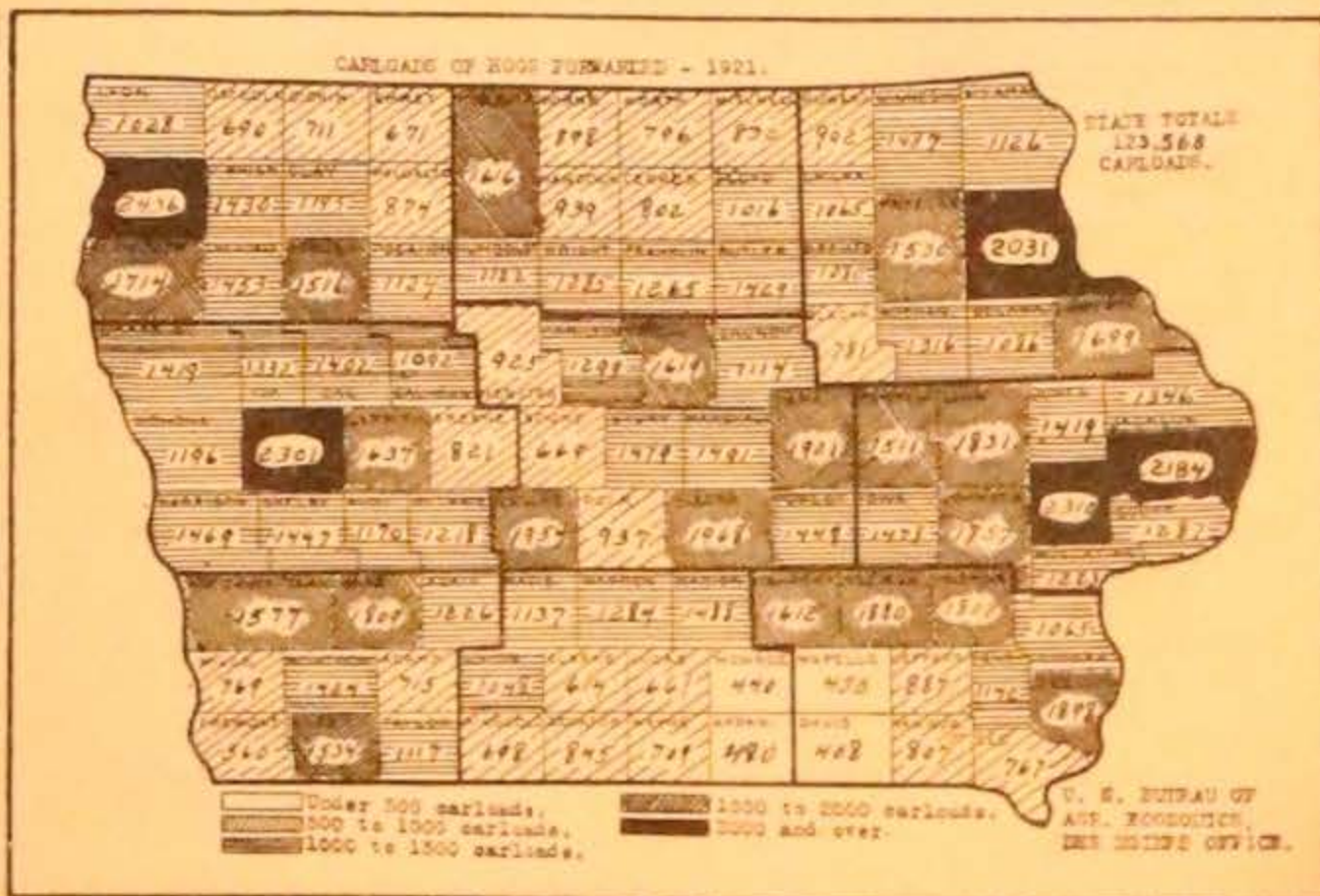
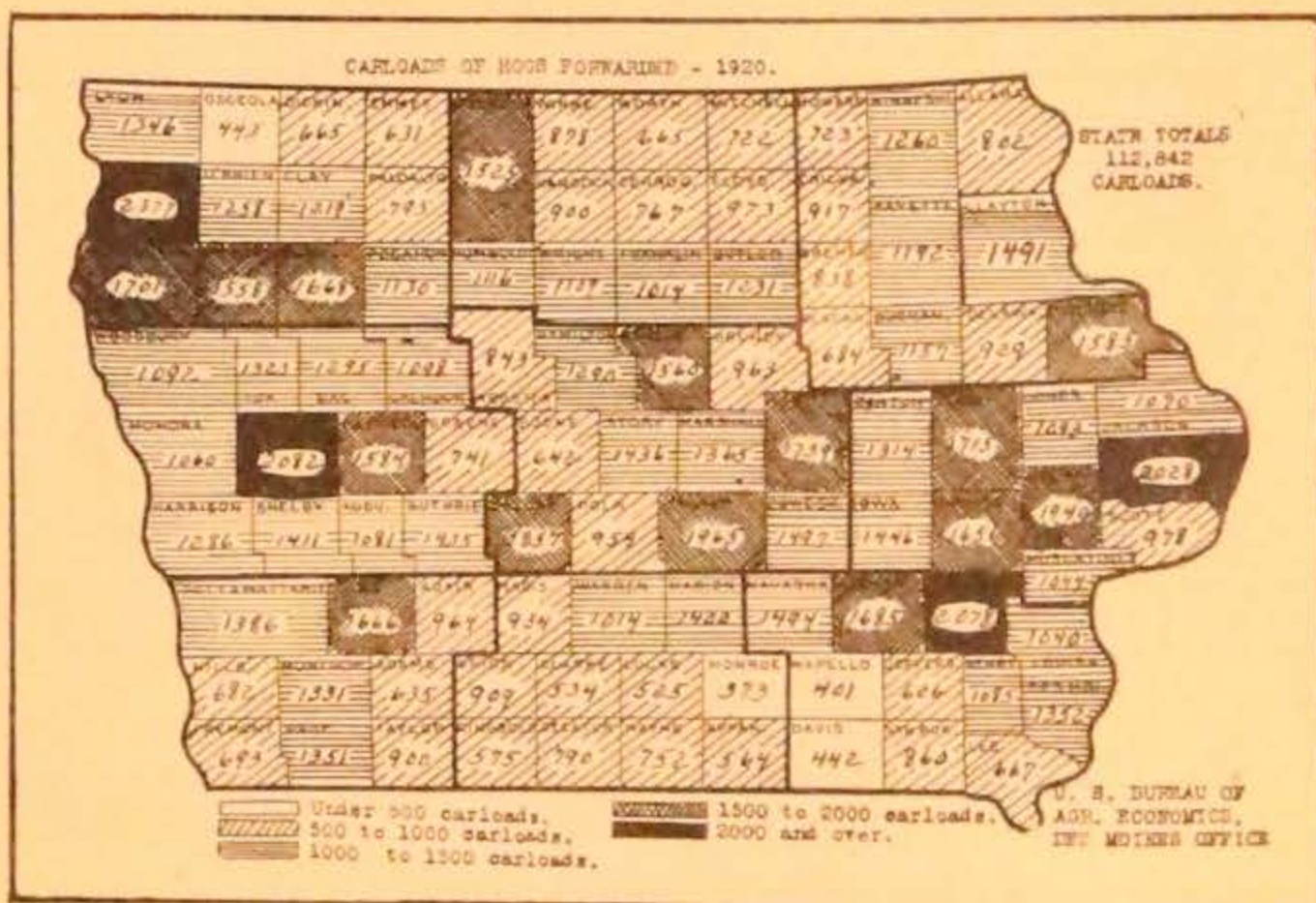
CARLOADS OF SHEEP RECEIVED - 1923.

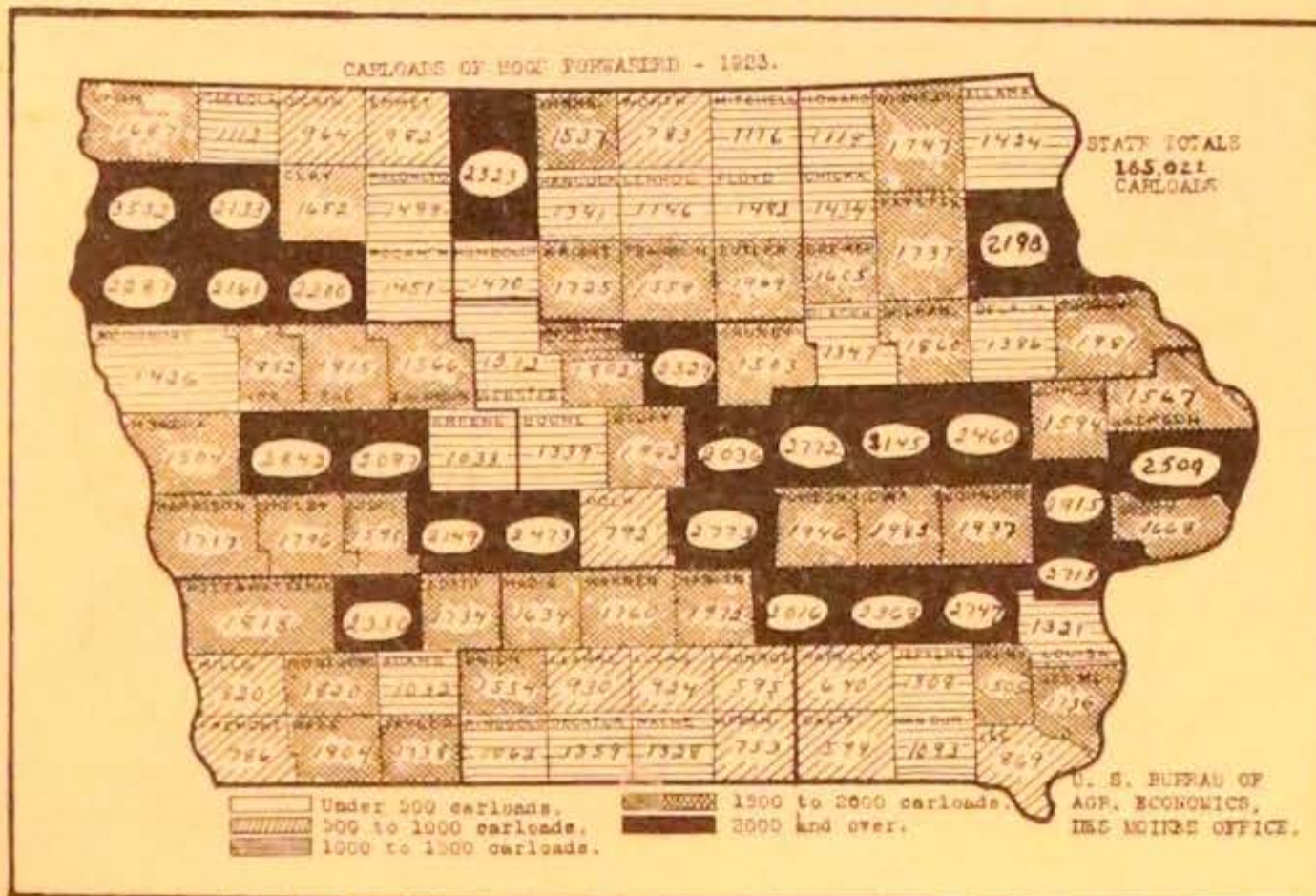
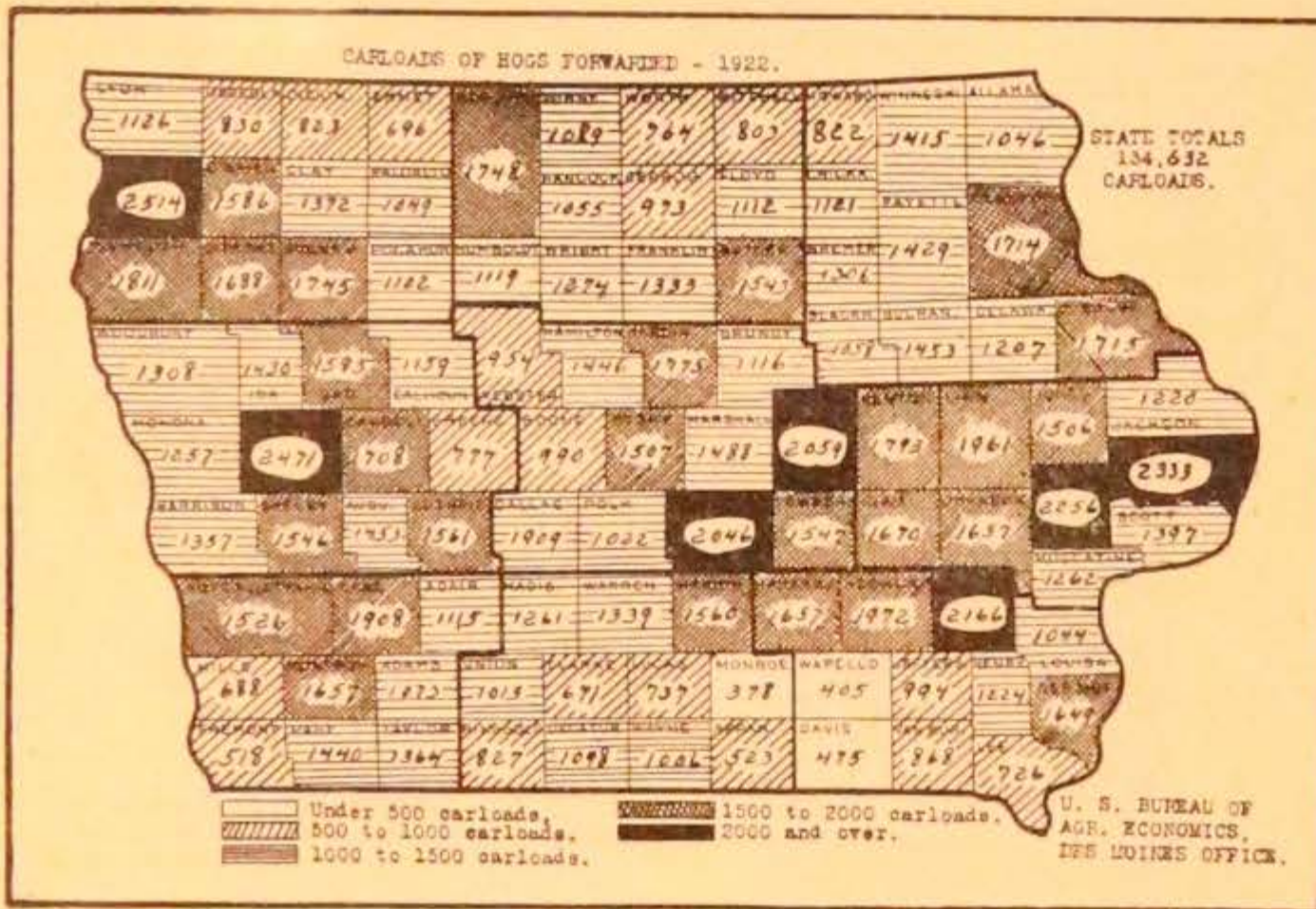
LYON	OSCEOLA	DICKIN.	EMMET	ROSSUTH	WINNE.	WORTH	MITCHELL	HOWARD	WINNESH.	ALLAMA		
4	2	1	-		-	1	2	-	-	-		
SIOUX	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PALDALT	4	HANCOCK	CERROG.	FLOYD	CHICKA.				
14	18	15	1		-	4	3	-	PAYETTE	CLAYTON		
PLYMOUTH	CHEROKEE	BUENA V.	POCAHON.	HUMBOLDT	BRIGHT	FRANKLIN	BUTLER	BREMER	1	1		
19	10	6	10	5	17	44	5	1				
WOODSBURY					HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	19	6	-	-	
35	53	26	7	3	28	33	8					
	IDA	SAC	CALHOON	WEBSTER				TAMA	BENTON	LINN	JONES	3
HONONA	CRAWFORD	CARROLL	GREENE	BOONE	STORY	MARSHALL	15	3	29	10	JACKSON	3
23	71	37	6	5	13	22					CLINTON	16
HARRISON	SHELBY	AUDU	BUTHRIE	DALLAS	POLK	JASPER	POWESH.	IOWA	JOHNSON	36	SCOTT	5
18	40	37	19	12	23	54	20	14	6			
POTTAWATTAMIE	CASS	ADAIR	MADIS.	WARREN	MARION	MAHASKA	KEOKUK	WASHING.			MUSCATINE	17
48	43	21	29	25	177	16	15	13				
HILLS	MONTGOM.	ADAMS	UNION	CLARKE	LUCAS	MONROE	WAPELLO	JEFFERS	HENRY	LOUISA	DES MOI.	2
40	23	12	9	6	57	8	9	4	44			
FREMONT	PAGE	TAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR	WAYNE	APPAN	DAVIS	VAN BUR.	LEE	17		
77	19	51	5	10	45	2	4	17	13			

STATE TOTALS
1,821
CARLOADS.

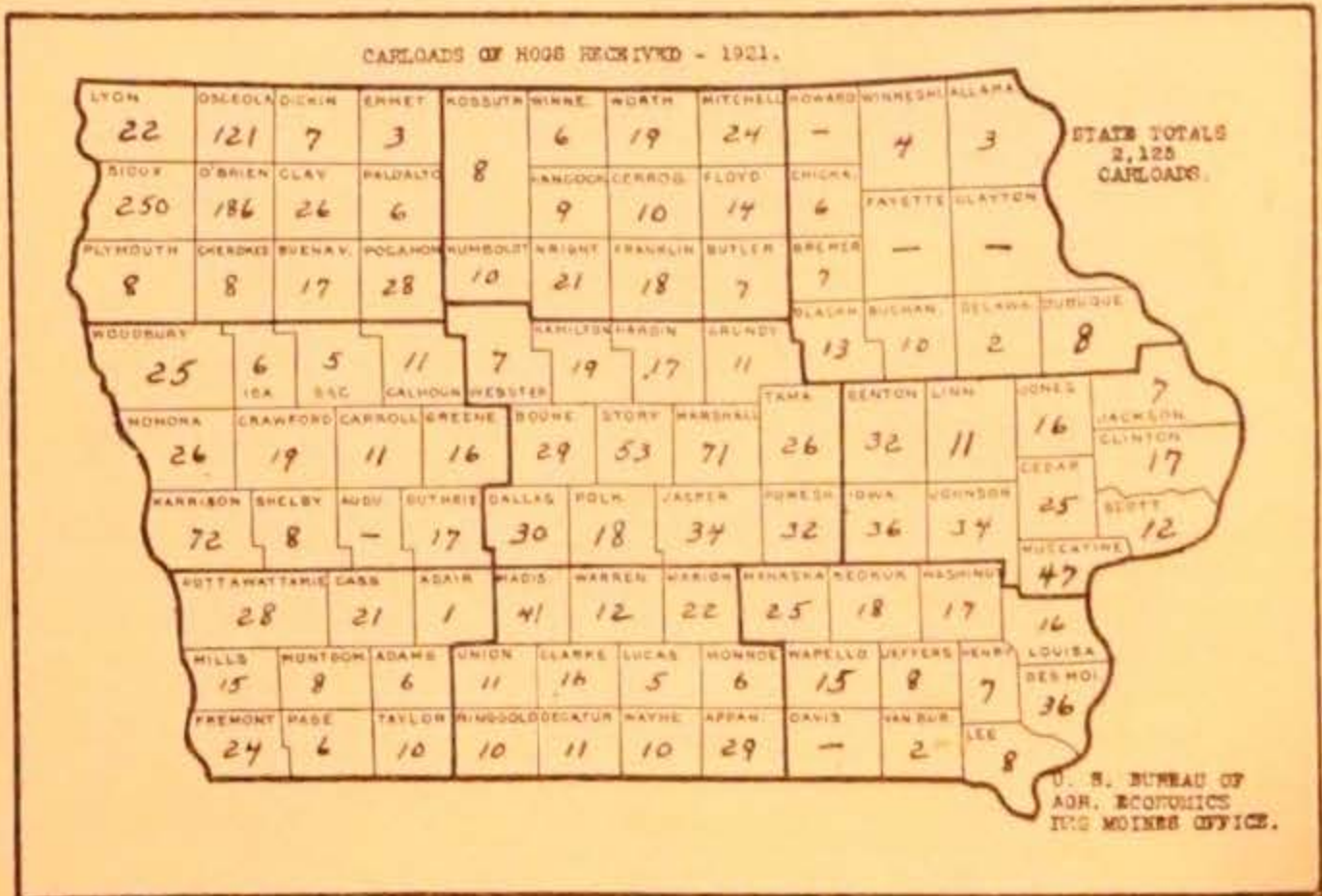
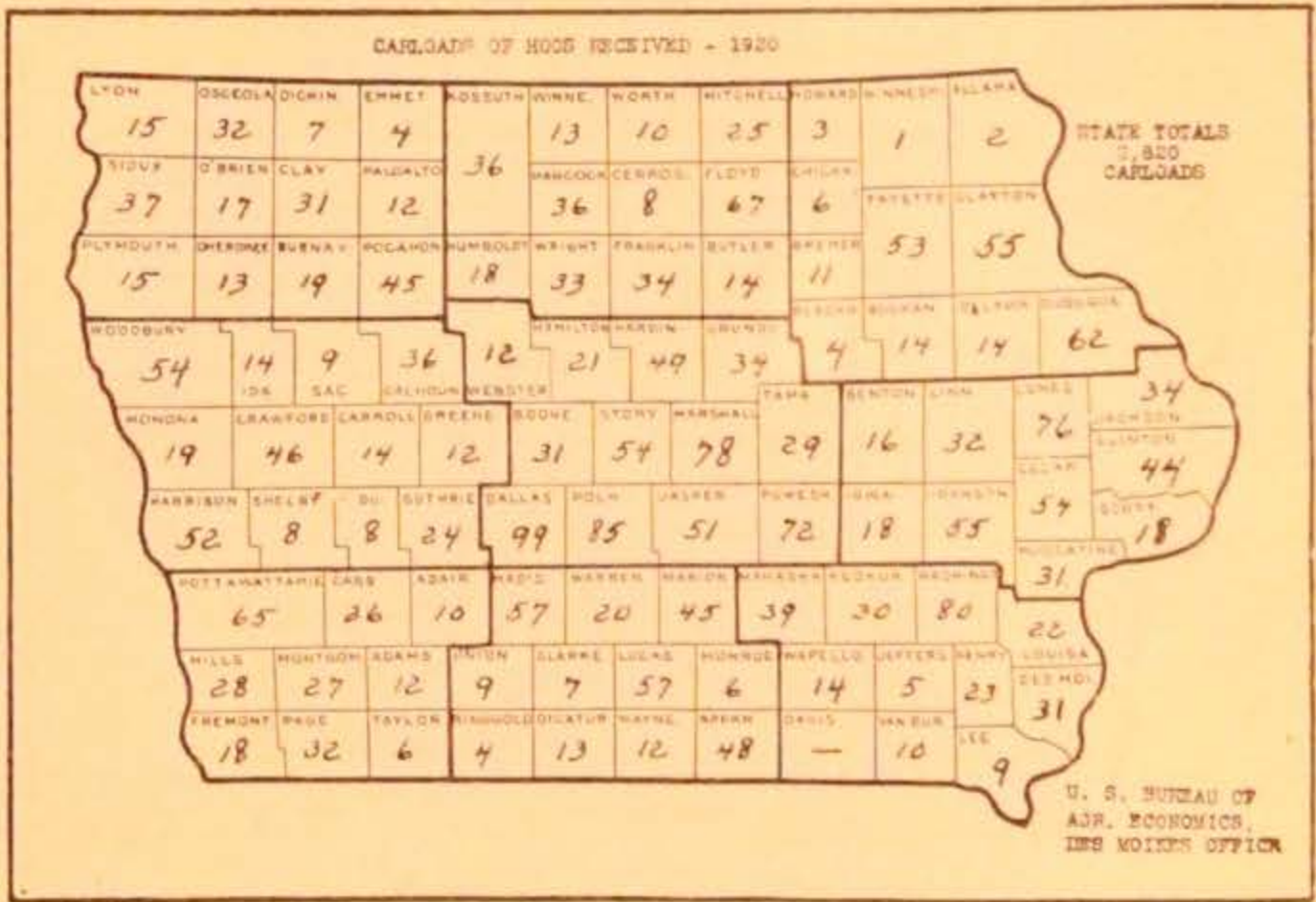
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MONTHLY REPORT OF THE





MONTHLY REPORT OF THE



CARLOADS OF HOGS RECEIVED - 1922.

LYON	OSCEOLA	DICKIN	EMMET	ROSSUTH	WINNE	WORTH	MITCHELL	HOWARD	WINNEBISH	ALLAMA		
26	118	4	6		2	8	4	2	1	2		
SIOUX	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PAULDALT	8	HANCOCK	CERROS	FLOYD	CHICKA				
292	134	18	15		4	1	9	1	FAYETTE	CLAYTON		
PLYMOUTH	CHESTER	BUENA	POCAHONTAS	HUMBOLDT	WRIGHT	FRANKLIN	BUTLER	BREMER	4	6		
9	9	14	18	10	15	7	5	5				
WOODBURY					HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	BLACK	BUCHAN	DELAWA	DUBUQUE	
27	25	68	24	2	22	9	27	9	10	8	3	
HONONA	CRAWFORD	CARROLL	BRENE	BOONE	STORY	MARSHALL	TAMA	BENTON	LYNN	JONES		3
6	20	10	8	6	34	85	23	48	11	10	JACKSON	CLINTON
												22
HARRISON	SHELBY	AUDU	BUTHRIE	DALLAS	POLK	JASPER	POWESH	IOWA	JOHNSON	19	SCOTT	3
39	3	4	39	43	31	28	42	22	34			
POTTAWATTAMIE	CASS	ADAIR	MADIS	WARREN	MARION	MAHASKA	RECKUR	WASHINGTON		33	MUSCATINE	3
43	19	16	28	20	31	23	18	26				
HILLS	MONTGOM	ADAMS	UNION	CLARKE	LUCAS	HONROE	WAPELLO	JEFFERS	HENRY	LOUISA		
8	7	5	6	12	7	4	18	32	23	21	DES MOI	
FREMONT	PAGE	TRAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR	WAYNE	APPAN	DAVIS	VAN BUR	LEE	1		
22	27	4	15	15	9	16	3	9				

STATE TOTALS
2,127
CARLOADS.

U. S. BUREAU OF
AGR. ECONOMICS,
DES MOINES OFFICE.

CARLOADS OF HOGS RECEIVED - 1923.

LYON	OSCEOLA	DICKIN	EMMET	ROSSUTH	WINNE	WORTH	MITCHELL	HOWARD	WINNEBISH	ALLAMA		
36	2	5	18		6	1	15	-	2	1		
SIOUX	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PAULDALT	12	HANCOCK	CERROS	FLOYD	CHICKA				
26	8	32	8		6	6	16	22	FAYETTE	CLAYTON		
PLYMOUTH	CHESTER	BUENA	POCAHONTAS	HUMBOLDT	WRIGHT	FRANKLIN	BUTLER	BREMER	6	1		
18	12	17	14	14	29	12	5	3				
WOODBURY					HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	BLACK	BUCHAN	DELAWA	DUBUQUE	
40	44	80	28	26	17	29	22	4	4	3	12	
HONONA	CRAWFORD	CARROLL	BRENE	BOONE	STORY	MARSHALL	TAMA	BENTON	LYNN	JONES		5
13	9	27	16	3	48	57	18	36	24	15	JACKSON	CLINTON
												37
HARRISON	SHELBY	AUDU	BUTHRIE	DALLAS	POLK	JASPER	POWESH	IOWA	JOHNSON	40	SCOTT	8
20	8	15	36	45	20	33	21	38	12			
POTTAWATTAMIE	CASS	ADAIR	MADIS	WARREN	MARION	MAHASKA	RECKUR	WASHINGTON		26	MUSCATINE	8
63	16	19	48	33	48	27	15	37				
HILLS	MONTGOM	ADAMS	UNION	CLARKE	LUCAS	HONROE	WAPELLO	JEFFERS	HENRY	LOUISA		
25	14	2	20	6	5	13	18	7	18	14	DES MOI	
FREMONT	PAGE	TRAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR	WAYNE	APPAN	DAVIS	VAN BUR	LEE	7		
31	26	49	-	10	66	40	4	15				

STATE TOTALS
2,018
CARLOADS.

U. S. BUREAU OF
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DES MOINES OFFICE.

LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK FOR 1925—Continued

sumably the price spread between the better grades of grain-finished cattle and the lower grades will lessen in seasoned manner during the next few months and then widen materially as the year advances. Because of the probable relative scarcity of heavy cattle, it is not expected that light slaughter steers will hold, through the summer months, a price premium over comparable grades of moderately heavy weights. The trend of consumer demand in recent years, however, has been very definitely in favor of light cattle. With any improvement in the feed situation and in the prospective prices for fed cattle, a fairly active demand for stockers and feeders is expected in the fall of 1925 and prices on such cattle should average quite a little higher than in the fall of 1924. The trend to a more normal production has been evidenced by a marked shift from beef cattle to dairying and to sheep, particularly during the last two years. Some of the most pronounced signs of liquidation were evident during the past year. As compared with 1923, nearly 600,000 fewer cattle and calves were returned from market centers to the country for finishing, although receipts were the largest since 1919. This resulted in an increase of 6.3 per cent in the number of cattle and calves slaughtered over 1923. During the last half of the year most cattle sold below the cost of production. Basic areas have been producing at a loss, and a downward trend in numbers, together with a decided lowering in quality is noted.

DAIRYING

Further expansion in Dairying in 1925 seems inadvisable. A recovery in prices of dairy products could hardly be expected should the number of milk cows be further increased. In addition to the fact that domestic production appears adequate, the foreign dairy situation is such as to keep world market prices low and thus limit the height to which our butter prices can rise without bringing in foreign butter.

The marked expansion of dairying in the principal butter sections shown by the increase of 4.2 per cent in the estimated number of milk cows in that area during 1924 as compared to a 2.2 per cent increase for the whole country, was largely caused by the unfavorable returns from other farm enterprises since the war.

Beginning the year 1924 with an increase in estimated number of milk cows on farms of but 1.4 per cent over January 1, 1923, production increased fully 3 per cent during 1924, due to the unusually favorable weather and pasture conditions during the flush season, resulting in the low butter prices which prevailed the second half of the year. With most of this increase in production diverted into butter, production of butter increased approximately 8 per cent over 1923. This heavy production was reflected in the accumulation of stocks in storage which on September 1 reached a peak of 156,440,000 lbs. Under the influence of these conditions butter prices did not follow the usual upward tendency during the late summer and early fall months. Low prices prevailing since the middle of 1924 have stimulated consumption and reduced production. The out-of-storage movement has been sufficiently heavy to indicate that the surplus will probably be disposed of by the end of the storage season.

While 1924 may not have been as profitable a year for dairying generally as was 1923, those who have recently gone into the dairy business would do well not to abandon it because of a single year of higher returns from other farm enterprises. Weeding out the least efficient cows and feeding more carefully would help to meet the present situation, and still leave the farmers of the country in good position to meet the steady growth in the demand for dairy products which each year is showing.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician
Lacey F. Rickey, Assistant Statistician

In Co-operation With

IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

Charles D. Reed, Director

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MARCH 1, 1925

(No Bulletin Issued February 1)

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Des Moines

IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1925

Corn: The amount of corn remaining on Iowa farms March 1 was about 32 per cent of the 1924 crop, or 97,520,000 bushels. This is approximately 70,273,000 bushels less than the stocks on farms March 1, 1924. The stocks on farms March 1 last year were 167,794,000 bushels; in 1923, 205,207,000; in 1922, 215,250,000; and the average for the past ten years has been about 39 per cent of the previous year's crop.

The total shipments out of the counties where grown will be about 45,713,000 bushels or 15 per cent of the 1924 crop, compared with 104,744,000 bushels, or 24 per cent of the 1923 crop. An average for the past ten years is 28 per cent.

It is reported that about 62 per cent of the 1924 crop was merchantable, compared with 82 per cent of the 1923 crop and a ten-year average of 83 per cent.

Wheat: The stocks of wheat on Iowa farms March 1 was about 1,380,000 bushels, or 16 per cent of last year's crop, compared with stocks of 3,014,000 a year ago. An average for the past ten years is about 20 per cent of the previous year's crop. About 66 per cent of Iowa's 1924 wheat crop has been or will be shipped out of the counties where grown. This is 4 per cent more than the 10 year average of 62 per cent.

Oats: The stocks of oats on Iowa farms was about 99,313,000 bushels, March 1, 1925, compared with 77,330,000 bushels last year. Iowa had an oats crop in 1924 of about 40,000,000 bushels more than in 1923. About 40 per cent of last year's crop remained on farms March 1, compared to 41 per cent for the 10-year average. About 12,129,000 more bushels of oats will be shipped out of counties where grown this year than last year (89,382,000 bushels compared with 77,253,000).

Barley: The stocks of barley on Iowa farms was about 1,178,000 bushels, compared with 1,143,000 bushels a year ago. This is about 25 per cent of last year's crop, compared with a ten-year average of 27 per cent. About 32 per cent, or 1,507,000 bushels, will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 1,463,000 bushels of the 1923 crop. The 1924 crop was about 190,000 bushels more than the 1923 crop.

Potatoes: Correspondents report that 42 per cent of last year's potato crop of 10,744,000 bushels remained on farms March 1, or about 4,512,000 bushels to be consumed or used for seed this season. The crop last year was about 3,940,000 bushels larger than the crop of 1923 and the market has not offered sufficient encouragement for the farmer to put all of his salable stocks into trade.

Hay: The stocks of hay on Iowa farms March 1 is reported as 41 per cent of last year's crop, or about 2,527,000 tons, compared with 1,736,000 tons last year and 2,056,000 tons March 1, 1923.

Farm Labor: The farm labor supply in Iowa is reported as 99.6 per cent of normal and demand as 93.8 per cent. Supply is 106.2 per cent of demand. The supply for the United States is reported as 88.9 per cent of normal and the demand as 88.8 per cent.

CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1925

	IOWA				UNITED STATES			
	Pre-war Average 1906-1915 Crops	1923	1924	1925	Pre-war Average 1906-1915 Crops	1923	1924	1925
CORN:								
Production previous year.....								
On farms March 1—								
Bushels.....	338,000,000	466,380,000	436,428,000	304,752,000	2,715,000,000	2,906,020,000	3,053,557,000	2,436,513,000
Per cent of crop.....	41	44	39	32	38	37.6	37.9	32.9
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels.....	92,000,000	139,914,000	104,744,000	45,713,000	565,000,000	520,178,000	601,551,000	431,263,000
Per cent of crop.....	27	30	24	15	21	17.9	19.7	17.7
Price to producers February 15.....		60	63	110		72.5	76.5	114.5
OATS:								
Production previous year.....								
On farms March 1—								
Bushels.....	156,000,000	217,925,000	209,019,000	248,282,000	1,109,000,000	1,215,813,000	1,305,883,000	1,541,000,000
Per cent of crop.....	40	40	27	40	35	18.0	17.3	13.1
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels.....	65,000,000	87,170,000	77,337,000	99,313,000	412,000,000	156,087,000	137,717,000	113,925,000
Per cent of crop.....	42	37	40	51	28	25.0	24.7	27.6
Price to producers February 15.....		37	40	51		42.4	45.4	53.4
WHEAT:								
Production previous year.....								
On farms March 1—								
Bushels.....	11,800,000	16,452,000	13,555,000	8,628,000	741,000,000	807,508,000	797,381,000	872,673,000
Per cent of crop.....	29	21	21	16	23	34.6	34.3	35.7
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels.....	6,391,000	11,187,000	8,077,000	6,629,000	446,000,000	583,803,000	505,544,000	615,234,000
Per cent of crop.....	54	68	64	66	60	67.3	63.4	70.5
Price to producers February 15.....		98	95	106		104.4	98.0	109.8

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1925

The amount of *Corn on Farms* March 1, 1925, based upon reported percentages applied to the entire crop, was about 801,609,000 bushels or 32.9 per cent of the 1924 crop, compared with March 1, 1924 stocks of 1,153,847,000 bushels or 37.8 per cent of the 1923 crop, and March 1, 1923 stocks of 1,093,306,000 bushels or 37.6 per cent of the 1922 crop; the 10-year average 1915 to 1924 being 38.1 per cent. About 17.7 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 19.7 per cent of the 1923 crop and 17.9 per cent of the 1922 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 18.7 per cent. The proportion of the 1924 crop which is merchantable is about 66.3 per cent, compared with 80.8 per cent of the 1923 crop and 88.3 per cent of the 1922 crop; the 10-year average being 81.2 per cent.

The amount of *Wheat on Farms* March 1, 1925, was about 113,928,000 bushels or 13.1 per cent of the 1924 crop, compared with March 1, 1924 stocks (revised figures) of 137,717,000 bushels or 17.3 per cent of the 1923 crop, and March 1, 1923 stocks (revised figures) of 156,087,000 bushels or 18.0 per cent of the 1922 crop; the 10-year average being 18.3 per cent. About 70.5 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 63.4 per cent of the 1923 crop and 67.3 per cent of the 1922 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 60.1 per cent.

The amount of *Wheat in Country Mills and Elevators* March 1, 1925, was about 69,065,000 bushels or 7.9 per cent of the 1924 crop, compared with March 1, 1924 stocks (revised figures) of 98,283,000 bushels or 12.3 per cent of the 1923 crop, and March 1, 1923 stocks (revised figures) of 102,908,000 bushels or 11.9 per cent of the 1922 crop; the 10-year average March 1 stocks being 11.8 per cent.

The amount of *Oats on Farms* March 1, 1925, was about 550,342,000 bushels or 35.7 per cent of the 1924 crop, compared with March 1, 1924 stocks of 447,366,000 bushels or 34.3 per cent of the 1923 crop, and March 1, 1923 stocks of 421,118,000 bushels or 34.6 per cent of the 1922 crop; the 10-year average being 36.7 per cent. About 27.6 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 24.7 per cent of the 1923 crop and 25.0 per cent of the 1922 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 27.6 per cent.

The amount of *Barley on Farms* March 1, 1925, was about 43,127,000 bushels or 23.0 per cent of the 1924 crop, compared with March 1, 1924 stocks of 44,930,000 bushels or 22.7 per cent of the 1923 crop, and March 1, 1923 stocks of 42,469,000 bushels or 23.3 per cent of the 1922 crop; the 10-year average being 24.9 per cent. About 35.0 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 34.5 per cent of the 1923 crop and 36.6 per cent of the 1922 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 38.8 per cent.

The amount of *Hay (All) on Farms* March 1, 1925, was about 37,386,000 tons or 33.2 per cent of the 1924 crop, compared with March 1, 1924 stocks of 33,455,000 tons or 31.4 per cent of the 1923 crop, and March 1, 1923 stocks of 36,610,000 tons or 32.7 per cent of the 1922 crop. About 14.0 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 13.1 per cent of the 1923 crop and 13.7 per cent of the 1922 crop so shipped.

United States *Farm Price* comparisons for February 15 are *Corn* 114.5 cents per bushel this year, 76.5 last year, 72.5 in 1923, average of 82.1 for 1920-1924, 104.8 for 1915-1919, and 60.1 for 1910-1914; *Wheat* 169.8 this year, 98.0 last year, 104.4 in 1923, average 137.8 for 1920-1924, 162.9 for 1915-1919, and 89.2 for 1910-1914; *Oats* 53.4 this year, 45.4 last year, 42.4 in 1923, average 49.6 for 1920-1924, 59.3 for 1915-1919, and 39.8 for 1910-1914; *Barley* 84.8 this year, 58.0 last year, 56.2 in 1923, average 70.3 for 1920-1924, 90.7 for 1915-1919, and 63.3 for 1910-1914; *Hay (All)* \$12.83 per ton this year, \$13.60 last year, \$12.04 in 1923, average \$14.80 for 1920-1924, \$14.35 for 1915-1919, and \$12.02 for 1910-1914.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1925

The following statement of the Agricultural Outlook for 1925 has been prepared by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics to provide a basis upon which farmers may make readjustments to meet economic changes.

While the 1924 corn crop will probably be well cleaned up, an increased acreage in 1925 does not appear advisable in view of the indicated reduction in the feeding demand. Stocks of old corn on farms are likely to be smaller than usual in the beginning of the new crop year 1925, but it appears that not more than an average crop will be required to supply the needs of the country for both feed and commercial purposes.

Acreage as large as that planted in 1924, if coupled with yields as large as in recent years, except 1924, would produce a crop in excess of the probable feeding demand and other domestic requirements and result in materially lower prices to farmers who sell their corn.

The prospect for a large corn crop in 1924 indicated by slightly increased plantings failed to materialize because of adverse weather conditions and the total production fell short of the 1923 crop by more than 600,000,000 bushels. The carryover from the 1923 crop was not large, so that the prospect of a much smaller supply of corn this year resulted in a rapid advance in prices.

This advance in price together with the decreased feeding demand on farms has caused a heavier marketing of corn than was expected and commercial stocks have been materially increased. The reduction in the number of cattle and hogs on feed will result in a reduction of between 350,000,000 and 400,000,000 bushels in feed requirements during the present crop year. Other feed grains, the total supply of which is about 225,000,000 bushels larger than last year and which have been relatively cheaper than corn, are also being used extensively to supplement the short corn crop. The higher prices have caused the most economical feeding of corn and it appears that the feeding requirements are being rapidly adjusted to the supply so that sufficient corn will be available for commercial needs and allow for some carryover into the next crop year. The poor quality of the crop in a large section of the Corn Belt, however, will reduce the effective supply considerably below the amount indicated by the production figures. With the smallest hog production during the past ten years indicated and with no material increases contemplated in the number of cattle or other livestock the domestic feeding demand will be materially smaller for the 1925 crop than during the present crop year.

Farmers who will need corn early in the fall should plant an early maturing variety for at least a portion of the crop to supply these needs.

Seed corn should be carefully tested and only good sound corn of a good variety showing a high percentage of germination should be used.

Oats production in 1924 was slightly in excess of domestic requirements and with no increase probable in domestic consumption during the next crop year any increase in the oats acreage in 1925 does not seem advisable.

Exports from the 1924 crop totaled only about 4,000,000 bushels to January 1, 1925, with no indications at this time of any material improvement in the export demand. Without an important export outlet the oats crop must be utilized largely on the farms.

The scarcity and high price of corn this year is no doubt increasing the use of oats as feed for horses and also for dairy cattle, sheep, and young stock but there are nearly 3½ million fewer horses and mules on farms than five years ago, while the number of other livestock on farms has also been slightly decreased.

Receipts at the principal markets for the crop year to date have been about 24% larger than for the corresponding period during the past two years and commercial stocks have reached nearly 75,000,000 bushels, the largest amount on record.

The large supply of oats is causing prices of this grain to lag behind the prices of other grains. While prices are slightly higher than last year, the advance has been caused almost entirely by the high corn prices. Had the corn crop equaled the five-year average it is probable that the 1924 crop of oats would have sold below the 1923 prices.

If there is an average world crop of wheat in 1925, the present high prices of wheat cannot be expected to prevail for the 1925 crop, although prices are expected to be better than in 1923. Growers of hard spring wheat are cautioned not to increase production above domestic requirements. If the spring wheat acreage in the United States is held to that of last year and an average yield is secured, the production of hard spring wheat should about equal domestic requirements.

The year 1924 witnessed the very unusual situation of a large United States crop of wheat coming at a time of short world crop. The result was that the wheat grower in this country with a larger crop than in 1923 realized a much higher price per bushel than he received for the smaller crop of the year before. Present prices should not lead wheat farmers to deviate from programs looking toward a balanced system of agriculture.

The short crop of the world was due chiefly to low yields outside of the United States, and only slightly to a smaller acreage. The greatest decrease in production occurred in Canada, with considerable decreases in Argentina, Italy, and Germany. The prevailing high price of wheat, as compared with the price for several years past, is due not alone to a ten per cent reduction in the world crop, but also to an increase in the world demand, which since 1918 has been on a definitely lower level than it was before the war. The low price that prevailed last year up to mid-summer, due primarily to the large 1923 crop and heavy stocks, stimulated foreign consumption.

It appears that the world supplies at the beginning of the harvest of this year's crop will be very low. A small carry-over will be a strengthening factor in the market until the movement of the new crop gets well under way, and should help maintain prices for the early crop, but the world's wheat acreage and the developments in the condition of the 1925 crop will determine the market trend and ultimately the price.

The winter wheat acreage sown for the crop that will come onto the market this year, as reported for the United States, Canada, India, and eight European countries, shows an increase of about 3½ per cent over that of last year. The total acreage reported for winter wheat represents more than half of the total winter and spring wheat area of the Northern Hemisphere outside of Russia and China. The European countries reporting, which represent more than half of the total wheat acreage of Europe, show a slight decrease. If the plantings in other European countries have shown no increase, the winter wheat acreage in the Northern Hemisphere is still somewhat larger than last year, and barring serious winter killing and unfavorable weather during the growing season should produce a crop of winter wheat equal to that of 1923. The condition of winter wheat in the United States and Western Europe is generally reported as good, but conditions are less favorable in the important wheat section of the lower Danube basin.

Much can be done by growers to increase the price of wheat regardless of the market situation. Careful attention to the quality and condition of the wheat when it leaves the farm adds considerably to the price; and the elimination of undesirable varieties in favor of those which yield well and command a premium on the market assures higher returns per acre with no increase in the cost of production. The quality and price of the wheat can be increased by preventing heat damage in storage through the use of inexpensive ventilators, and by removing dockage on the farm with simple cleaning apparatus. The screenings may be turned to valuable account as a feed for livestock.

SEED CORN SITUATION IN IOWA

Plenty of good seed corn is available for planting the 1925 crop according to the Federal and State crop reporting service co-operating with the Farm Crops Section of Iowa State College.

Six hundred fifty-three farmers well distributed over the State report an average of 22.2 bushels of seed corn per farm, and a need of 12.7 bushels per farm, or a surplus of 74.6 per cent above needs. While this does not allow a large margin of safety in case extensive replanting becomes necessary, it indicates that judicious distribution in each neighborhood will provide seed for all. There appears to be a shortage in Plymouth and Jefferson counties that will require seed to be shipped in.

Gratifying results are shown by the individual ear testing so far done. Of the seed available, only 5 per cent has been tested, but this shows 93 per cent strong as compared with 82 per cent reported May 1, 1924. Last year many localities reported as low as 50 to 60 per cent. This, together with the cold, backward spring, caused an unusual amount of replanting.

By districts, the testing done up to March 1 showed the following per cent strong; northwest, 90; north-central, 90; northeast, 94; west-central, 95; central, 94; east-central, 93; southwest, 96; south-central, 93; southeast, 91. Though northeast Iowa was hardest hit by frost, and the per cent of corn merchantable was the least, the seed corn in that section is testing above the state average. This is probably due to unusual vigilance on the part of the farmers in meeting an emergency.

AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE OF FARM LANDS IN IOWA

	1916	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Farm lands without improvements ..	\$125	\$145	\$158	\$205	\$185	\$152	\$148	\$153	\$125
Good plow lands.....	156	180	196	257	228	193	181	169	162
Poor plow lands.....	101	119	129	157	145	119	115	107	100
All plow lands.....	135	154	169	219	200	163	153	143	135

CASH RENTS PER ACRE IN IOWA

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Average cash rent per acre for farms.....	10.34	\$ 7.23	\$ 7.25	\$ 7.28	\$ 7.38
Value per acre of such farms.....	232.00	180.00	171.00	160.00	152.00
Average cash rent per acre for plow lands	10.71	8.00	8.17	8.17	8.41
Value per acre of such lands.....	230.00	184.00	174.00	162.00	158.00
Average cash rent per acre for pasture.....	-----	5.45	5.35	5.40	5.57
Value per acre of such lands.....	-----	131.00	126.00	116.00	112.00
Average cash rent per acre for hay land.....	-----	-----	6.41	6.50	6.60
Value per acre of such lands.....	-----	-----	151.00	138.00	140.00

ESTIMATED FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN AND HAY IN IOWA MARCH 1, AND SHIPMENTS OUT OF COUNTY

Districts and Counties	CORN				OATS				BARLEY		HAY	
	On Farms March 1		Has Been or Will Be Shipped Out of County		On Farms March 1		Has Been or Will Be Shipped Out of County		On Farms March 1	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	On Farms March 1	Per Cent of 1924 Crop
	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	
Northwest—												
Buena Vista.....	24	940,000	20	784,000	46	2,062,000	47	2,108,000	0	0	55	0
Cherokee.....	18	739,000	9	39,000	30	953,000	38	1,307,000	6	0	14	0
Clay.....	41	1,518,000	17	630,000	40	1,534,000	53	2,053,000	10	0	16	0
Dickinson.....	21	459,000	27	459,000	28	789,000	48	1,353,000	22	2	32	2
Emmet.....	31	430,000	22	440,000	50	1,513,000	60	1,816,000	0	0	31	0
Lyon.....	30	1,029,000	13	440,000	40	1,916,000	39	1,868,000	45	0	33	0
O'Brien.....	30	1,219,000	22	804,000	46	2,127,000	38	1,758,000	24	5	29	5
Osceola.....	27	606,000	25	645,000	40	1,295,000	63	2,041,000	38	0	45	0
Palo Alto.....	33	1,293,000	38	1,385,000	40	1,700,000	57	2,422,000	35	2	36	2
Plymouth.....	36	2,381,000	16	1,058,000	26	1,231,000	26	1,143,000	25	0	38	0
Pocahontas.....	33	1,358,000	25	1,028,000	40	1,970,000	55	2,709,000	0	0	38	0
Sioux.....	30	1,899,000	22	1,393,000	40	2,452,000	41	2,515,000	17	0	39	0
For District.....	30	13,861,000	29	9,531,000	38	19,543,000	46	22,973,000	25	1	35	1
North Central—												
Butler.....	62	652,000	5	147,000	36	1,081,000	38	1,141,000	0	1	42	1
Cerro Gordo.....	24	746,000	4	124,000	46	1,650,000	32	1,148,000	50	0	50	0
Floyd.....	22	479,000	2	43,000	46	1,502,000	44	1,600,000	15	16	33	16
Franklin.....	20	800,000	6	240,000	42	1,743,000	31	1,286,000	0	0	41	0
Hancock.....	30	1,028,000	22	754,000	26	1,689,000	54	2,534,000	32	0	33	0
Humboldt.....	24	710,000	30	888,000	30	1,007,000	55	1,847,000	55	0	36	0
Kossuth.....	31	1,748,000	31	1,747,000	26	2,703,000	64	4,966,000	23	9	39	9
Mitchell.....	15	252,000	0	0	36	1,261,000	45	1,577,000	18	40	31	40
Winneshago.....	30	684,000	16	365,000	32	984,000	65	1,998,000	42	1	20	1
Worth.....	15	287,000	0	0	18	635,000	43	1,519,000	0	5	28	5
Wright.....	39	1,516,000	23	1,019,000	32	1,305,000	50	2,179,000	15	2	43	2
For District.....	27	8,992,000	16	5,319,000	37	15,740,000	49	21,795,000	28	6	39	6

Northeast—											
Allamakee.....	19	291,000	0		48	806,000	2	33,000	34	53	0
Black Hawk.....	17	500,000	3	99,000	34	921,000	22	596,000	10	44	15
Bremer.....	20	408,000	3	61,000	46	1,174,000	15	386,000	28	41	8
Buchanan.....	25	583,000	0		48	1,248,000	36	936,000	0	51	12
Chickasaw.....	22	382,000	0		52	1,217,000	25	585,000	30	48	8
Clayton.....	18	494,000	0		52	1,520,000	11	322,000	32	55	2
Delaware.....	20	526,000	0		52	1,215,000	6	150,000	32	29	12
Dubuque.....	20	457,000	0		54	1,288,000	2	48,000	25	50	5
Fayette.....	20	546,000	0		36	1,204,000	11	368,000	18	40	8
Howard.....	14	207,000	0		58	1,636,000	15	423,000	00	46	18
Winneshiek.....	12	266,000	0		46	1,414,000	8	246,000	31	30	0
For District.....	20	4,720,000	1	160,000	47	13,643,000	14	4,093,000	29	46	2
West Central—											
Audubon.....	32	795,000	21	521,000	36	620,000	27	462,000	10	53	7
Calhoun.....	33	1,260,000	40	1,538,000	44	1,971,000	55	2,443,000	0	44	4
Carroll.....	30	1,239,000	29	1,108,000	38	1,229,000	47	1,509,000	12	40	2
Crawford.....	33	1,365,000	4	165,000	50	1,386,000	7	178,000	45	57	0
Greene.....	50	2,027,000	38	1,540,000	40	1,422,000	53	1,897,000	0	46	3
Guthrie.....	36	1,056,000	23	674,000	32	616,000	48	916,000	5	31	5
Harrison.....	43	1,811,000	42	1,769,000	40	444,000	27	300,000	50	42	9
Ida.....	35	1,064,000	13	395,000	46	878,000	30	570,000	39	36	0
Monona.....	34	1,246,000	49	1,795,000	42	544,000	24	317,000	40	18	2
Sac.....	32	1,172,000	33	1,208,000	42	1,416,000	35	1,212,000	29	49	18
Shelby.....	42	1,403,000	20	668,000	38	963,000	23	578,000	23	44	0
Woodbury.....	40	2,505,000	18	1,168,000	40	1,065,000	23	609,000	20	36	6
For District.....	37	17,042,000	27	12,639,000	41	12,584,000	36	10,991,000	26	43	4
Central—											
Boone.....	47	1,764,000	42	1,577,000	34	1,190,000	53	1,860,000	32	57	6
Dallas.....	42	1,649,000	14	609,000	26	808,000	27	839,000	10	35	5
Grundy.....	28	753,000	9	242,000	40	1,215,000	26	790,000	20	30	4
Hamilton.....	47	2,078,000	25	1,105,000	50	2,339,000	51	2,347,000	5	48	0
Hardin.....	38	1,650,000	19	825,000	48	1,783,000	55	2,055,000	30	43	9
Jasper.....	41	1,949,000	8	380,000	36	995,000	32	884,000	7	46	3
Marshall.....	36	1,667,000	7	324,000	38	1,060,000	40	1,116,000	32	35	2
Polk.....	32	1,133,000	42	1,488,000	30	703,000	49	1,099,000	0	44	14
Poweshiek.....	20	697,000	6	209,000	54	897,000	47	780,000	20	66	2
Story.....	34	1,626,000	30	1,435,000	44	1,684,000	43	1,646,000	0	33	2
Tama.....	27	983,000	5	182,000	42	1,238,000	21	619,000	28	39	2
Webster.....	26	1,217,000	30	1,404,000	30	1,714,000	50	2,808,000	15	31	4
For District.....	36	17,166,000	20	9,780,000	40	15,626,000	42	16,843,000	21	41	4

ESTIMATED FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN AND HAY IN IOWA MARCH 1, AND SHIPMENTS OUT OF COUNTY—Con.

Districts and Counties	CORN				OATS				BARLEY		HAY	
	On Farms March 1		Has Been or Will Be Shipped Out of County		On Farms March 1		Has Been or Will Be Shipped Out of County		On Farms March 1	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	On Farms March 1	Per Cent of 1924 Crop
	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Total Bushels	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	Per Cent of 1924 Crop	
East Central—												
Benton.....	29	995,000	17	520,000	49	1,661,000	41	1,640,000	7	38	3	
Cedar.....	29	578,000	0	.....	42	1,945,000	36	886,000	26	46	17
Clinton.....	27	923,000	11	387,000	26	722,000	31	672,000	30	34	2	
Iowa.....	26	711,000	0	.....	44	669,000	7	106,000	37	45	9
Jackson.....	28	639,000	0	.....	44	680,000	9	.....	28	42	1
Johnson.....	30	919,000	18	546,000	44	1,910,000	28	643,000	50	41	10	
Jones.....	14	332,000	0	.....	42	792,000	8	131,000	20	37	4
Linn.....	12	265,000	5	122,000	24	732,000	11	338,000	22	52	15	
Muscatine.....	27	627,000	2	46,000	40	549,000	20	289,000	40	45	14	
Scott.....	34	1,912,000	12	367,000	48	866,000	24	433,000	15	30	1	
For District.....	25	7,564,000	7	2,686,000	41	8,722,000	23	5,108,000	25	41	5	
Southwest—												
Adair.....	27	919,000	2	49,000	44	721,000	17	284,000	12	38	5	
Adams.....	25	617,000	5	106,000	56	370,000	22	238,000	45	49	4	
Cass.....	22	984,000	10	207,000	30	671,000	22	587,000	16	41	7	
Fremont.....	50	1,664,000	22	722,000	30	1,132,000	0	.....	9	41	12
Mills.....	41	1,313,000	23	611,000	44	325,000	13	147,000	0	50	14	
Montgomery.....	34	894,000	7	178,000	48	1,013,000	17	137,000	56	43	9	
Page.....	46	1,542,000	19	637,000	50	314,000	5	52,000	15	46	5	
Pottawattama.....	35	2,351,000	19	1,311,000	38	789,000	23	473,000	23	49	6	
Taylor.....	28	624,000	0	.....	40	423,000	10	190,000	8	47	8
For District.....	38	19,925,000	14	3,921,000	40	4,196,000	15	2,014,000	23	41	7	

South Central—													
Appanoose.....	30	385,000	0	-----	48	261,000	6	83,000	0	46	11		
Clarke.....	37	511,000	3	41,000	42	305,000	22	160,000	0	33	9		
Decatur.....	28	502,000	9	161,000	31	289,000	10	136,000	0	42	3		
Lucas.....	26	421,000	0	-----	59	383,000	15	160,000	0	37	5		
Madison.....	40	1,004,000	5	137,000	41	620,000	24	337,000	80	49	16		
Marion.....	55	1,631,000	9	267,000	46	622,000	39	401,000	19	49	7		
Monroe.....	33	485,000	4	59,000	44	189,000	5	21,000	0	46	2		
Ringgold.....	39	497,000	8	132,000	40	336,000	19	160,000	0	32	5		
Union.....	32	511,000	0	-----	34	286,000	17	143,000	10	50	10		
Warren.....	42	1,168,000	2	89,000	28	269,000	27	342,000	17	59	21		
Wayne.....	33	708,000	10	211,000	34	387,000	34	333,000	0	27	11		
For District.....	56	7,919,000	5	1,001,000	29	3,900,000	22	2,926,000	18	43	30		
South-east—													
Davis.....	38	690,000	0	-----	46	334,000	0	42,000	0	41	13		
Des Moines.....	50	1,350,000	0	162,000	50	639,000	32	404,000	0	43	9		
Henry.....	44	1,026,000	9	210,000	38	489,000	37	475,000	59	41	12		
Jefferson.....	32	591,000	10	182,000	40	420,000	32	310,000	0	40	22		
Keokuk.....	42	1,218,000	0	-----	50	777,000	30	459,000	20	59	17		
Lee.....	40	798,000	5	109,000	34	340,000	18	180,000	0	34	11		
Louisa.....	40	836,000	4	84,000	22	189,000	17	146,000	0	42	11		
Mahaska.....	43	1,505,000	5	175,000	42	688,000	35	590,000	30	45	0		
Van Buren.....	39	560,000	9	153,000	50	310,000	26	177,000	0	36	13		
Wapello.....	29	452,000	3	47,000	31	226,990	25	169,000	0	40	10		
Washington.....	29	968,000	2	67,000	40	626,000	23	360,000	0	48	5		
For District.....	38	9,504,000	5	1,183,000	49	5,049,000	27	3,339,000	17	41	12		
For State.....	33	27,521,000	15	45,713,000	49	99,313,000	36	89,332,000	25	41	7		

1925 INTENTIONS TO PLANT

Often when planting time is approaching, one would like to know what other farmers throughout the country intend to plant so that changes of program can be made if desirable.

Thousands of farmers reported their intentions to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and allied State Services March 1. The results are shown in the table below. Farmers of the eight principal corn states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and South Dakota, show a combined increase of 1.9 per cent in their intended corn acreage, though Iowa farmers are not planning any increase, foreseeing the probable decrease in corn price if a general increase in acreage occurs. Also, decreased hog breeding will greatly reduce the home demand for corn. It is possible, too, that Iowa has about reached its maximum acreage for profitable corn production.

Oats furnish the greatest surprise, in that the farmers in all sections, including Iowa, plan an increase amounting to 5.6 per cent for the whole country, in the face of a large carry-over and steadily decreasing numbers of horses and mules, and other farm animals for feeding which oats may be partly substituted for corn. However, if the crop season of 1925 were as cool as 1924, the substitution of some oats acreage for corn acreage might be wise.

It is probable that when these figures reach the farmers, considerable change in plans will be made so that the estimates in June and July, of acreage actually planted, will be somewhat different.

INTENDED PLANTINGS IN 1925 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE GROWN FOR HARVEST IN 1924

(1924 harvested acreage taken as 100 per cent)

Crop	United States	North Atlantic	South Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	East South Central	Western States	IOWA
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
All Spring Wheat	113.9	137.5	-----	102.8	104.9	-----	135.0	110
Durum Wheat (4 States)	112.5	-----	-----	-----	113.2	-----	97.4	-----
Other Spring Wheat	114.4	137.5	-----	102.8	100.6	-----	136.5	-----
Flaxseed	96.7	-----	-----	125.0	95.5	-----	109.5	100
Corn	102.3	105.9	104.5	102.4	100.8	102.8	105.8	100
Oats	105.6	111.1	117.2	105.2	104.4	101.7	114.0	104
Barley	123.0	114.5	105.0	118.3	117.0	88.6	102.2	150
Grain Sorghums	110.7	-----	-----	-----	101.1	114.0	113.9	105
Tame Hay	100.0	98.8	102.3	100.3	99.4	100.3	98.4	98
Potatoes, Irish	95.0	92.0	94.0	94.5	94.0	110.7	101.6	102
Potatoes, Sweet	129.5	121.1	120.0	128.0	120.0	133.1	111.1	100
Tobacco	109.0	101.2	113.0	94.3	100.0	108.0	-----	-----
Peanuts	104.5	-----	105.1	-----	-----	103.5	-----	-----
Rice	111.0	-----	100.0	-----	-----	111.2	110.2	-----

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Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

Charles D. Reed, Director

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

APRIL 1, 1925

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, APRIL 1, 1925

Winter Wheat: The condition of winter wheat in Iowa, on April 1, was reported as 86 per cent—the same as the 10-year average, and three points lower than reported last year. Although soil moisture condition at the time of seeding last fall was unfavorable for germinating more than about 86 per cent of the seed, the warm spring rains are helpful for a better stand and give promise for an improvement in condition.

Unfavorable reports from the heavier producing winter wheat sections of the United States indicate a condition of 68.7 per cent of the entire country. This is 12.5 points below the 10-year average. The condition reported April 1 forecasts a production of about 474,255,000 bushels for the United States, compared with 590,037,000 bushels estimated to have been harvested in 1924.

Rye: The condition of rye in Iowa, on April 1, was reported as 91 per cent of normal, compared with 92 per cent a year ago and a 10-year average of 91 per cent.

For the United States the condition April 1 was reported as 84 per cent or 3.1 per cent below the 10-year average. This condition forecasts a production of about 61,652,000 bushels for the United States, compared with 70,410,000 bushels, the average of the past 5 years.

Pasture: The condition of pastures in Iowa, April 1, was reported as 89 per cent of normal—2 points lower than was reported April 1, 1924. Although pasture grasses are showing green about 10 days earlier than usual, the lack of moisture during the winter and early spring has prevented pasturage by live stock until about the normal season.

Corn: Seed corn germination from tests was reported as 91 per cent germinating, compared with 82 per cent reported last year. Although some farmers may run short of good seed, the supply within the state should be sufficient for the acreage to be planted without importing seed from other states. The feeding value of the 1924 crop is reported as 74 per cent of the 1923 crop. The feeding value of the 1923 crop was reported as being 85 per cent of the 1922 crop.

Farm Labor and Wages: In spite of the small surplus of farm labor in comparison with the demand on April 1, average wages are higher than on April 1 last year. The supply of labor was reported as 100 per cent of normal while the demand was reported as only 96 per cent of normal. Average wages by the month without board were reported as \$47.00; without board, \$58.25; by the day with board, \$2.35; without board, \$3.00.

Milk Production: Average milk production per cow did not show any seasonal gain on April 1, 1925, compared with the average production of March 1. The average daily production was 20 pounds per cow on both dates, as compared with 19 pounds per cow on April 1, 1924. The expected seasonal progress in dairying has been reported by correspondents. On February 1, 1925, about 55 per cent of the cows in the herds were being milked, with an average production of 18 pounds per cow. On March 1 the percentage of cows being milked had increased to 56 per cent and on April 1 the percentage had increased to 60 per cent.

WINTER GRAIN AND PASTURE CONDITION, FARM WAGES AND
LABOR SUPPLY IN IOWA APRIL 1, 1925; ALSO FEEDING
VALUE OF THE 1924 CORN CROP AND GERMINATION
OF SEED CORN, SPRING OF 1925.

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1925			Corn		Farm Wages By Month		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Feeding value 1924 crop compared with 1923 crop	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Present supply compared with normal supply	Present demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed as per cent of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—										
Buena Vista.....	100	99	96	75	93	57	74	103	98	105
Cherokee.....			94	74	92	59	70	106	94	113
Clay.....	90		86	73	91	52	65	100	97	103
Dickinson.....	85	100	93	66	91	50	68	99	99	100
Emmet.....		96	96	66	88	50	68	97	99	98
Lyon.....			93	66	92	55	78	101	96	105
O'Brien.....		89	94	74	93	55	61	102	97	105
Osceola.....			98	68	98	46	62	96	98	98
Palo Alto.....	95	91	84	69	93	49	61	98	97	101
Plymouth.....	86	89	95	66	88	54	65	97	92	105
Pocahontas.....	90	89	84	78	91	54	70	99	98	101
Sioux.....	88		89	73	96	57	71	99	98	101
For district.....	90	93	93	71	92	54	67	100	97	103
North Central—										
Butler.....	90	91	89	63	96	46	60	98	98	100
Cerro Gordo.....			91	65	94	51	67	93	98	95
Floyd.....	92	90	91	67	93	45	54	100	97	103
Franklin.....		74	95	65	95	52	66	97	98	98
Hancock.....	75	94	92	77	92	48	59	102	97	105
Humboldt.....	95	89	92	71	92	52	65	100	97	103
Kossuth.....	88	89	89	65	88	48	64	99	95	104
Mitchell.....	90		98	59	90	46	59	101	102	99
Winnebago.....	96	97	97	83	96	53	67	98	99	98
Worth.....	85	93	91	72	93	51	60	101	96	105
Wright.....	100	94	95	80	94	54	67	103	96	107
For district.....	90	91	92	70	92	50	62	100	97	103
Northeast—										
Allamakee.....	68	81	86	62	89	37	60	107	94	114
Black Hawk.....	94	95	96	64	92	46	57	101	90	112
Bremer.....	98	95	98	65	85	38	53	99	101	98
Buchanan.....	100	86	79	70	90	43	57	99	98	101
Chickasaw.....	100	99	98	58	92	41	52	92	98	94
Clayton.....	79	85	78	60	90	45	59	95	94	101
Delaware.....	87	88	94	66	90	40	52	100	93	107
Dubuque.....	90	89	84	69	89	52	76	96	96	100
Fayette.....			88	59	90	42	50	95	98	97
Howard.....	90	94	88	65	88	44	60	92	92	100
Winneshlek.....	80	88	84	52	89	45	62	100	97	103
For district.....	84	88	88	62	90	44	58	98	95	103

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1925			Corn		Farm Wages By Month		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Feeding value 1924 crop compared with 1923 crop	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Present supply compared with normal supply	Present demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed as per cent of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—										
Andubon.....	85	90	87	80	91	49	70	90	95	104
Calhoun.....	79		89	73	95	49	60	100	98	102
Carroll.....	92		86	71	88	48	65	100	91	110
Crawford.....	60		91	76	94	51	64	101	96	105
Greene.....	87	94	90	76	90	49	59	99	98	101
Guthrie.....	79	90	90	81	92	42	53	103	93	111
Harrison.....	88	94	86	79	90	46	58	99	97	102
Ida.....	85	89	98	78	89	54	63	102	89	115
Monona.....	91	91	97	76	90	46	62	101	98	103
Sac.....	95	94	93	74	95	50	63	100	96	114
Shelby.....	79	87	93	77	91	52	65	102	98	104
Woodbury.....	91		93	79	90	54	65	101	96	105
For district.....	80	91	90	77	91	49	61	101	95	106
Central—										
Boone.....	87	84	89	75	93	45	58	100	100	100
Dallas.....	85	87	89	80	93	48	54	100	96	114
Grundy.....	85	77	90	64	88	46	56	103	94	119
Hamilton.....	85	91	89	79	93	51	60	102	93	110
Hardin.....	87	86	88	75	92	47	55	101	96	105
Jasper.....	87	81	87	81	90	47	62	99	96	103
Marshall.....	83	82	83	79	86	44	52	101	97	104
Polk.....	84	89	85	79	89	41	53	99	95	104
Poweshiek.....	83	79	84	89	87	45	51	100	94	106
Story.....	84	87	89	77	91	47	58	100	96	104
Tama.....	83	88	88	83	88	51	62	100	96	104
Webster.....	86	89	88	72	92	48	63	103	90	114
For district.....	86	89	88	75	91	47	58	101	96	106
East Central—										
Benton.....	83	89	87	80	93	51	65	101	98	103
Cedar.....	84	94	88	88	87	49	62	98	99	98
Clinton.....	84	85	84	82	95	52	71	101	97	104
Iowa.....	84	86	84	77	91	43	58	99	96	103
Jackson.....	84	93	88	84	91	48	60	99	93	106
Johnson.....	83	97	89	74	92	47	54	99	95	104
Jones.....	86	91	91	80	96	49	67	94	83	98
Linn.....	73	95	81	70	81	41	53	101	87	116
Muscatine.....	84	83	84	82	92	46	52	104	88	106
Scott.....	86	80	84	87	93	51	61	101	95	106
For district.....	87	94	86	73	91	46	61	100	95	105
Southwest—										
Adair.....	83	85	85	80	90	45	59	97	93	105
Adams.....	84	91	88	85	90	46	62	102	91	112
Cass.....	85	91	85	85	90	48	57	100	94	106
Fremont.....	86	86	81	85	84	44	54	100	89	101
Mills.....	83	85	81	84	90	43	59	102	90	103
Montgomery.....	83	86	83	80	84	51	58	103	96	107
Page.....	83	88	83	81	90	51	62	99	97	102
Pottawattamie.....	85	90	83	85	93	50	62	103	93	111
Taylor.....	85	86	83	85	89	44	50	94	100	94
For district.....	84	91	89	80	90	46	58	100	95	106

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1925			Corn		Farm Wages By Month		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture	Feeding value 1924 crop compared with 1923 crop	Seed corn germination	With board	Without board	Present supply compared with normal supply	Present demand compared with normal demand	Supply expressed as per cent of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
South Central—										
Appanoose.....	87	87	87	74	90	36	47	105	98	107
Clarke.....	89	89	92	78	90	37	49	103	97	106
Decatur.....	89	89	87	82	94	33	45	99	94	105
Lucas.....	88		86	81	91	37	50	97	84	115
Madison.....	87	91	82	79	90	42	54	94	92	102
Marion.....	86	90	91	85	90	42	55	102	97	105
Monroe.....	84	94	80	78	91	36	50	101	99	102
Ringgold.....	92	94	96	78	91	38	48	99	98	101
Union.....	87	93	88	85	88	38	51	101	96	105
Warren.....	87	92	84	84	88	44	56	95	100	95
Wayne.....	92	94	89	86	87	37	48	98	93	105
For district.....	83	91	88	81	90	39	51	99	96	103
Southeast—										
Davis.....	85	89	90	69	89	39	50	100	97	103
Des Moines.....	86	88	91	75	89	45	56	99	97	102
Henry.....	91	94	91	76	94	46	55	99	96	103
Jefferson.....	83	82	85	76	88	39	52	98	94	104
Keokuk.....	85	94	92	72	94	44	60	100	99	101
Lee.....	91	89	91	82	91	39	50	96	96	100
Louisa.....	77	89	95	80	92	45	57	96	98	98
Mahaska.....	94	91	92	80	94	48	53	103	95	108
Van Buren.....	84	85	92	74	92	37	47	96	97	99
Wapello.....	90	91	90	79	88	41	49	104	97	107
Washington.....	70		94	71	92	46	55	101	97	104
For district.....	87	89	91	76	91	42	52	99	97	102
For State.....	86	91	89	74	91	47	58	100	96	104

AGRICULTURE HAS GOOD OUTLOOK

This is the first spring in five years with any evidence of general stimulus in agriculture, declares the United States Department of Agriculture in its April agricultural situation report.

There are no big agricultural surpluses left, save cattle, the report says, and, judging from the lessened movement of farmers to cities, an increased number of farmers apparently feel it financially safe to stay on the farms this spring and put in their usual crops.

A note of warning, however, is sounded against too great expansion in production. Reports show that farmers plan to increase the acreage of the principal feed crops by nearly 7,000,000 acres above that grown for harvest last year, while the outlook is for smaller numbers of live stock to consume the crop.

It seems doubtful if the general expansion of production contemplated by farmers would be to their best interests. Increased returns for the crops of 1924 were due largely to reduced supplies, either in this country or abroad, rather than to any increase in demand. The outlook indicates

that any marked expansion in most lines would tend to lower prices and result in less satisfactory returns to farmers.

All crop prices except cotton showed a decline during March. Livestock prices advanced, hogs taking the lead with a 20 per cent increase. All the key products with the exception of cotton, potatoes and butter are materially higher in price than last year. The rapid advance in grain prices through the winter is said to have left certain livestock products in relatively weak position as to purchasing power, particularly dairy and poultry products.

The outlook from the livestock feeder's viewpoint is not so promising. Finishers of fat cattle have had serious losses during the past several months and they express very little hope for improvement during the greater part of the coming summer. A few feeders, who have generally marketed in late summer are expecting to profit by the shortage of cattle on feed with the accompanying prospects for advances in August prices. Only those feeders who have bought and fed with skill should attempt to take advantages of late summer probabilities because it is very doubtful if corn prices will weaken during the next six months to help the average Iowa cattle feeder.

Reports from practically every section of the state indicate very few hogs on feed. The poor feeding quality of the 1924 crop of corn and the strong advances of prices have forced the bulk of feeding hogs to the market. Only since April 1 has corn been selling at a figure to induce Iowa farmers to feed corn to their hogs rather than to sell it on the corn market. It is too early to determine the extent of breeding for fall litters but the outlook for relatively higher hog prices than corn prices during part of 1926 has already influenced many Iowa farmers to increase the size of their breeding herds.

SMALL GRAIN PROSPECTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The condition of the grain crops in Europe, India and North Africa continue much the same as they were last week. Winter sown grains in Europe and North Africa are doing well. Lower temperatures in Italy and France with rains and snow have been favorable to the development of the winter grains. The Spanish wheat crop is well forward and the plants have a healthy appearance. German crops are in good condition with an ample supply of moisture. The wheat crop in Scotland is generally satisfactory. In England and Wales conditions are less favorable than in Scotland, due to the effect of excessive rains on heavy soils. Rains in Greece have brought much needed relief to crops which were suffering from drought. Rains in North Africa have been very beneficial and the outlook is promising.

Reports of drought injury to the Indian wheat crop continue to be received. A commercial report places the United Province crop at about 70 per cent of normal. Prospects for the winter wheat crop in China indicate a good harvest.

In European countries spring seeding is making rapid progress under favorable conditions. Efforts are being made to recover the losses from winter killing by increases in the spring acreage.

The aggregate acreage reported to date as compared to that for the same countries last year is as follows: Wheat: total for 17 countries, 127,121,000 acres in 1925 compared with 123,080,000 acres in 1924 or an increase of 3.3 per cent. Rye: total for 14 countries, 28,022,000 acres in 1925 compared with 26,671,000 acres in 1924 or an increase of 5.1 per cent.

The corn regions of Argentina have been favored with unusually warm weather and heavy rainfall during the week ending March 30. This is especially favorable for late plantings as only light rainfall was reported during the three weeks preceding. The second estimate of acreage for 1924-25 is 9,162,000 acres, an increase of 19,000 acres over the first estimate of 9,143,000 acres. The acreage last year was 8,464,000 acres and the record acreage in 1914-15 amounted to 10,386,000 acres.

In most northern hemisphere countries reports show that there has probably been no more winter killing than usual. The movements of the new wheat crop in the southern hemisphere continues heavier than usual, even in Argentina where the crop was relatively short. Canada appears to have larger available supplies than were expected and is prepared to export a considerable additional quantity of wheat.

The economic outlook in Europe seems to have reacted somewhat from the wave of optimism which followed the acceptance of the Dawes report. France and Germany are both maintaining the industrial activity which characterized the latter part of 1924, but in both countries the structure of public finance is still far from satisfactory. The minor countries of northwestern Europe, which are not so heavily burdened with debts, are making favorable progress.

FOREIGN TRADE IN MEAT AND LARD

The United States stands first among the stock-raising countries of the world, and so would naturally be considered among the foremost in regard to the abundance and surplus of its meat supply. Some other important livestock countries, as Argentina and Australia, which are sparsely populated and have large surpluses of beef and mutton, are now the principal factors in supplying the European deficit in these classes of meat. It must be remembered, too, that the United States has many more mouths to feed than any of the other meat-eating countries, and, moreover, has to provide a much heavier meat ration for its people than any of the European countries. The teeming populations of Asia and the Orient, it is well known, eat comparatively little meat, and while the United States has approximately one-sixteenth of the world's population, it has within its border about one-seventh of the recognized breeds of food animals.

As to our self-sufficiency in the matter of the national meat supply, there is no question of it so far as hog products are concerned, since we habitually export from 12 to 15 per cent of our total production. The combination of hog and corn in the United States is, in fact, supreme, and American pork and especially lard are found in practically every country of the globe.

It is somewhat different, however, with the other kinds of meat. In recent years we have produced barely enough beef to meet the consumption demand. The production of mutton is inconsiderable as compared with pork and beef, and but little of it is imported largely because the national appetite for meat of the bovine species is quite small. For example, were the people of the United States to eat as much mutton and lamb proportionately as those of Britain do, it would be necessary, on the basis of the last two years' consumption, to increase our production seven-fold. In other words, the present production would have to be augmented by over 3 billion pounds of mutton and lamb annually in order to keep pace with the British consumption. Sounds incredible, but a little simple figuring proves it to be correct. The calculation is based on the fact that the British meat dietary consists of, beef, 48 per cent; mutton and lamb, 22 per cent, and pork, 30 per cent. Incidentally, it shows the British consumption of mutton to be very large, while that of the United States, as before stated, is very small.

Imports of meat, generally, are unimportant, and it is rather surprising to note that even pork is imported to some extent. Such imports, however, consist largely of specialties which are mostly consumed by foreign-born residents.

EARLY LAMB CROP MAKING GOOD GROWTH

Weather and feed conditions during March were very favorable in nearly all of the important early spring lamb production areas, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. As a result, the early lamb crop made exceptional growth to April 1 and the market movement promises to be several weeks earlier than last year and earlier than normal. The early crop, both as a percentage of ewes and in actual numbers, is large and with continuing favorable weather will be of unusually good quality.

In California, feed conditions during March were excellent and the early lambs have taken on weight rapidly. Local California markets have been well supplied and some 80 decks of live lambs were shipped to mid-western markets in March. The quality reported was good and weights above normal for first shipments. Six cars of dressed lambs also were shipped east. Shipments in April will be large and the peak of the eastern movement will be early in May.

Range conditions in Arizona continue unfavorable. The early lambs from the irrigated areas started to market in volume in March, and the quality of early shipments was reported good.

In Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia, conditions of both weather and feed were exceptionally good in March. Tennessee pastures are reported as never better for the time of year and the lambs as in the best condition in some years. Considerable effort has been directed to improving the quality of the lamb crop, and the promise is of an early movement of good quality lambs. The movement will probably start in April and reach considerable volume by May 15. In Kentucky the percentage of lambs is high and with plenty of green pasture available, the lambs have made good growth. A large movement by the latter half of May is indicated. Favorable Virginia conditions forecast a considerable movement to market early in June.

The estimate for Missouri is of a somewhat larger lamb crop than last year because of an increased number of ewes and a higher percentage of lambs saved. While weather and feed conditions have been good, warm rains are needed to help the pasture growth. A considerable market movement is expected toward the end of May, and June shipments will be large.

March was very favorable for the early lamb crop in Idaho and the early lambs are nearly all out on the range. The range feed is growing nicely, but more rain will soon be needed. In Washington, comparatively dry weather in March and cool nights have delayed somewhat the growth of spring grasses.

From all regions, except Texas and the Southwest, feed and weather conditions as of April 1st were reported as very favorable and the prospects for the lambing in April were unusually promising.

IOWA OAT YIELDS

Oats in Iowa are second in importance to corn in acreage and value, and exceed many times all other small grains combined. Prior to 1885 wheat exceeded oats, but always "Corn is King."

Though important and useful in the program of rotation, the large acreage of oats does not signify that this has been a relatively profitable crop for Iowa farmers. In the trend of production of oats in Iowa, climatic and cultural conditions have been of greater importance than the character or even the fertility of the soil. In spite of its importance, the oats crop has been produced for many years by cultural methods remarkably careless. This and adverse weather conditions, ravages of disease and lack of attention to the improvement of seed are some of the forces which caused a downward trend of oat production in Iowa from 1890 to about 1908.

In only the last 20 years have the cultural methods of production been improved to the extent of turning the general trend of production in the upward direction. Agricultural experiment stations have led in the selection of seed and general improvement methods. In Iowa, investigators at the experiment station began the study of oats culture and improvement about 1900 and the result of their work began to be shown in the average yield per acre for the state in 1910 or 1911.

The map of Iowa on the following page shows the average yields of oats per acre by counties, taken from the records of estimates made by the Iowa Weather and Crop Service. The average yield for the past 35 years, 1890-1924, is indicated by the upper figure in each county, while the average yield for the past 10 years, 1915-1924, is shown by the lower figure.

The chart on page 11 illustrates the average yield of oats per acre for each year during the period, 1890 to 1924. It will be noted that the general trend of production for this series of years, as indicated by the dotted line, has been marked by a change of direction. Although the average state yield per acre in 1895 was the highest in the history of our oats production the trend has been gradually downward from 1890 to 1907. Several relatively high average yearly yields are recorded for the series of years from 1908 to 1924, namely, 1910, 1912 and 1917. Also, two low average yield points are shown in this latter period, 1911 and 1921, which are only a fraction higher than the lowest yields in history recorded for the years 1893 and 1894. The general trend of production changed about 1908, and from then to 1918 it was perceptibly upward, till a maximum level seems to have been reached. Recent years even indicate a dropping from this level, although the data cannot be interpreted to mean that a marked reduction in average yields is about to be shown in the next few years. Persistent research in selection of seed and cultural methods as well as the present outlook for a favorable yield in 1925 may even be indicative of the continuance of the upward trend.

The reader will note by studying the chart of state averages that the trend of oats production from 1908 to 1924 has not been in a constant upward direction. High temperature and humidity at filling time with attending growth of disease in both 1919 and 1921 have been some of the factors working against the gradual rising production trend of the previous decade.

The highest average yield per acre of record for oats was in 1895 when the State average was 48 bushels. In this same year, the central district led with 51.9 bushels. The southwest district followed closely with an average yield of 51.2 bushels. Adair county led all counties in the same year with an average of 62 bushels per acre. That figure stands as the highest average yield in any county during the past 35 years. It is followed closely by a yield of 61 bushels in Montgomery county in the same year.

The least average yield was in the two years 1893 and 1894. In these two years the state average went as low as 24 bushels per acre; and Carroll county in 1894 went on record as having produced only 11 bushels per acre, the lowest average yield of any county in the past 35 years. The

average yield in Carroll county for the past 10 years, however, has been somewhat greater than the state average for the same period.

It is suggested that the reader make reference to Annual Reports of the Iowa Weather and Crop Service, while analyzing the accompanying charts and tables which record state and county averages. An explanation for many of the low points and high peaks of yearly production may be found in those most interesting and important records of the effect of the weather on crops from week to week and month to month in each crop season. The work started by J. R. Sage and George M. Chappel in this line is just now coming into full appreciation.

The season of 1891 was generally late and the many apparent drawbacks of soil and weather conditions in the early crop season seemed to promise anything except a favorable outlook to the harvest. But, despite adverse conditions, the year 1891 can be ranked with other years of phenomenal productiveness.

In each of the following years, namely, 1892, 1893 and 1894, climatic conditions were quite generally unfavorable to the seeding and to the growth of crops. In 1894, records indicate that farming operations began about 3 weeks earlier than the average and by March 20 more than one-half of the usual amount of small grain was sown. But a sudden reversal of weather conditions in the last week of March, from spring warmth and sunshine to wintry blizzards and temperature close to zero in all parts of the state, damaged all spring grain and necessitated the reseeding of oats over a considerable area. Drouths in May and June of 1894 caused the oats to head with very short straw and with small or unfilled heads. Threshing returns indicated that oats did not exceed half a crop in the bulk of the state.

The crop season of 1895 opened about as early as in the seasons of the previous ten years. From about the middle of March, climatic conditions were favorable and the daily mean temperature was above normal until near the close of May. During the last few days in June and the first week in July, when oats were filling and hardening, the temperature remained about 3 degrees below normal. The crop bulletin for the week ending June 25, 1895 made the following forecast of oats production—*"The present condition of this cereal justifies the promise of the largest crop of oats ever harvested in this state."* Not only did the oats harvest in that year prove to be larger than in any previous year, but it stands today a record for state averages which has never been exceeded in the past 35 years.

In 1900 yields bore further evidence of the oat being a cool climate plant. Cool nights and moderate temperature during the latter part of June gave the oat plant a longer maturing season before being terminated by an excess of hot weather. The average state yield for that year was 34.7 bushels, or 3.4 bushels greater than the average for the previous 10 years.

Shortly after 1900 the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station began some very effective study of cultural methods and types or varieties of oats which might be best adapted to Iowa conditions. It is very evident that these investigations supplemented the natural forces quite materially in changing the downward trend of oats production to a fairly marked rising trend. Seasonal influences of 1911 outweighed the careful work of selection of seed, suitable varieties and treatment against disease. June was the hottest and driest month of that name on record. Oats headed short and ripened prematurely, thereby lowering the average condition and yield of the crop.

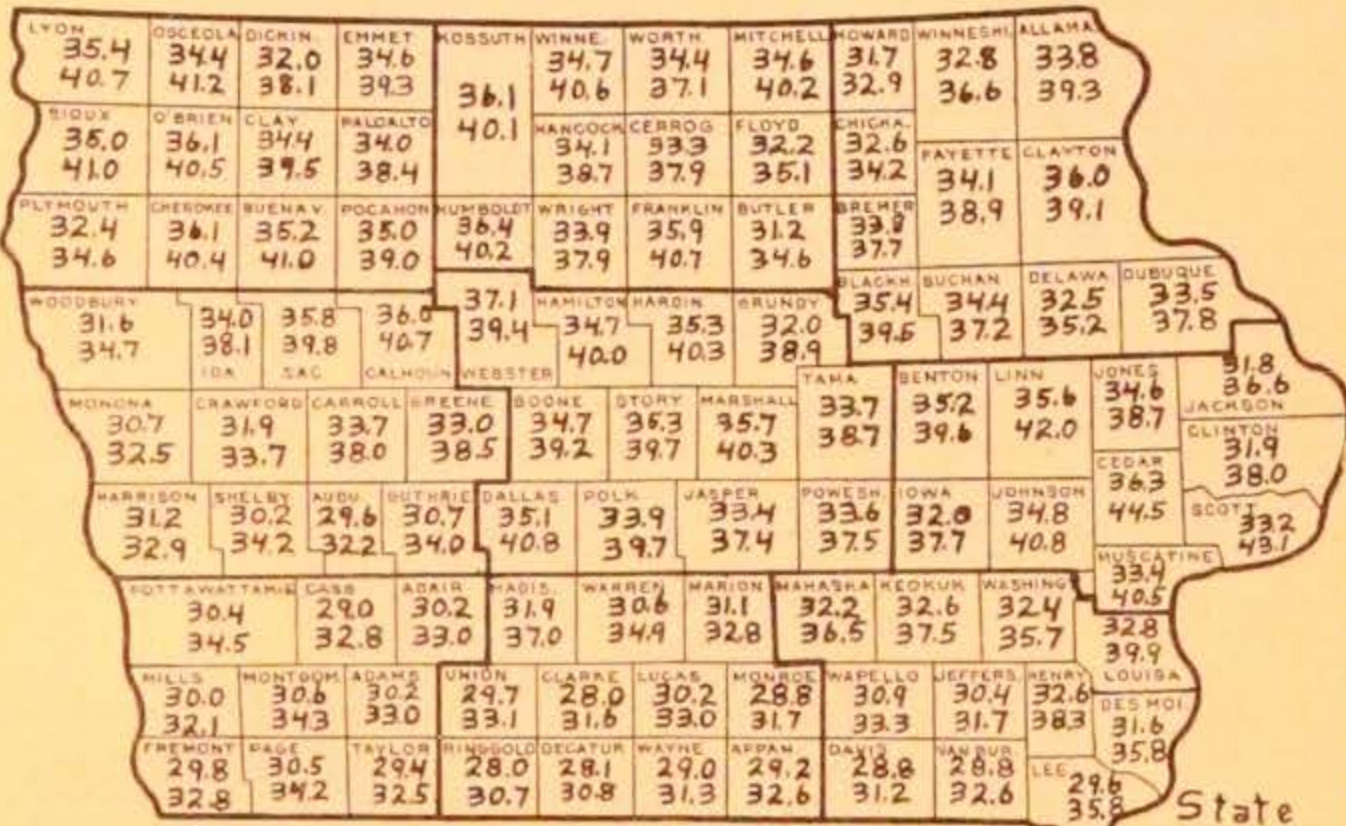
In 1912 cool weather with proper moisture in May and early June gave promise of heavy yields of oats in the harvest that year. The warm, dry weather during the last days of June were beneficial in checking the development of rust and smut. Yields in 1912 ranked third highest in the period of 1890 to 1924.

It is estimated that over 11,000,000 more bushels of oats were grown on

Iowa's 5,774,000 oat acreage in 1924 as the result of careful selection of varieties and their adaptability to soil and climatic conditions in the various sections of the state. A recent survey disclosed that about 46 per cent of our oat acreage in 1924 was made up of four varieties; *Iowa 103*, which seems better adapted to southern Iowa; *Iowar*, which develops more favorably under the conditions in the northern counties; *Iowa 105*, which has a short, stiff straw and is recommended only for very rich soils; and *Iogren*, a medium late maturing variety which has been out-yielding home grown varieties and which is expected to meet with considerable popularity.

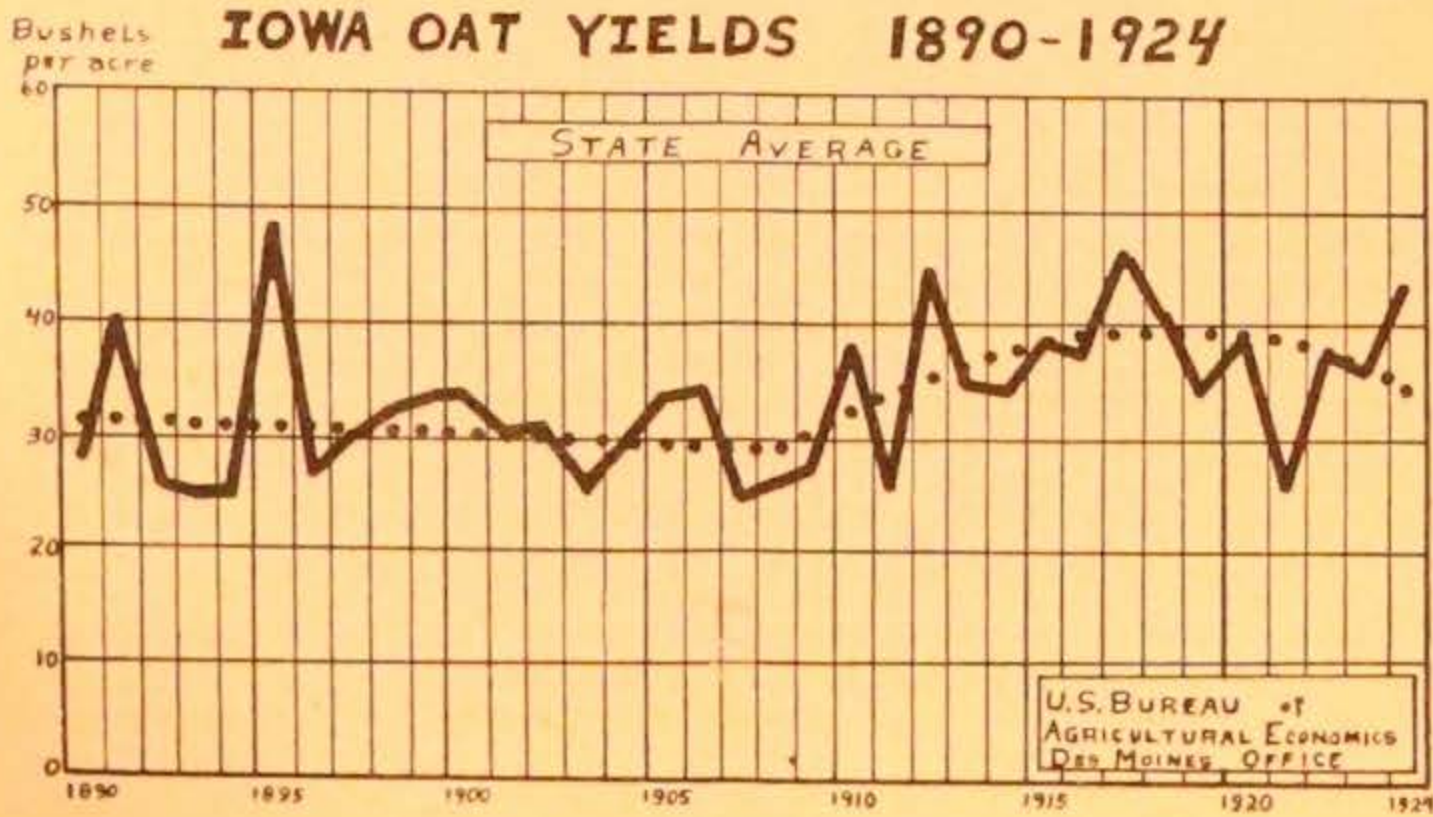
IOWA OAT YIELDS

In bushels per acre



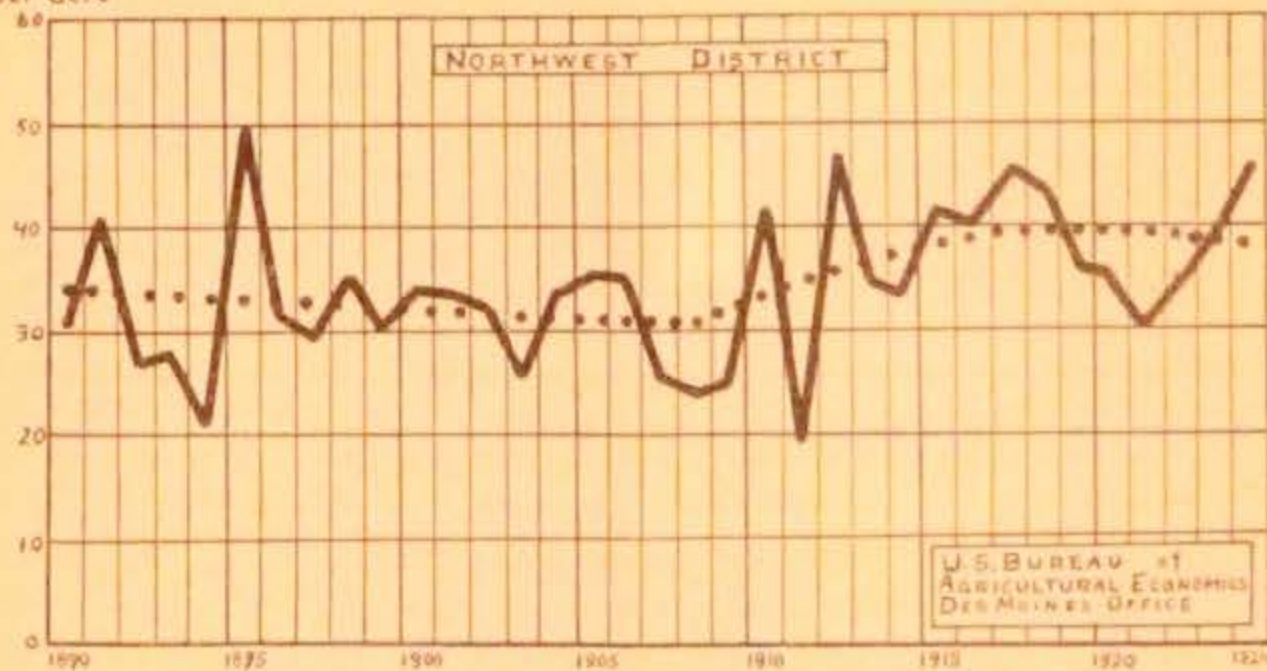
Upper Number = 35-year average 1890-1924
 Lower Number = 10-year average 1915-1924
 U.S. Bureau of Agr. Economics, Des Moines Office.

State Average
 35 yrs = 33.3 bu.
 10 yrs = 37.8 bu.



IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924

Bushels per acre



Northwest District	State average	District average	Buena Vista	Cherokee	Clay	Dickinson	Emmet	Lyon	O'Brien	Osceola	Palo Alto	Plymouth	Pocahontas	Shoer
1890-1924 Average.	33.3	34.6	35.2	36.1	34.4	36.0	34.6	35.4	36.1	34.4	34.0	34.4	35.0	35.0
1890	35.7	36.3	35	36	34	33	33	31	34	31	35	34	35	34
1891	40.0	40.5	36	40	34	34	40	43	45	34	44	45	45	47
1892	25.0	27.2	33	39	26	23	22	21	23	23	24	27	25	23
1893	24.0	28.4	25	24	24	27	25	23	26	22	23	23	24	23
1894	24.0	26.9	19	25	22	22	20	14	21	22	23	24	24	23
1895	48.0	49.8	55	58	35	30	45	51	49	33	45	48	47	48
1896	26.0	31.0	32	15	40	32	32	22	45	38	37	33	37	33
1897	30.0	29.8	32	30	31	35	33	22	22	29	27	29	29	29
1898	32.5	35.8	35	38	24	40	33	32	32	32	34	33	34	33
1899	34.5	33.5	28	31	33	27	31	29	30	33	33	35	34	34
1890-1899 Average.	31.3	32.5	31.4	34.1	31.3	30.2	31.0	33.0	35.3	31.1	34.1	31.9	33.6	33.3
1900	34.7	34.6	43	40	31	33	35	36	28	35	35	35	40	39
1901	30.2	34.3	37	38	32	32	35	35	32	33	36	40	40	35
1902	31.6	32.1	33	39	33	34	33	35	28	32	33	35	33	33
1903	25.9	26.3	24	31	25	22	30	37	30	29	34	33	35	34
1904	39.4	34.2	32	35	37	37	45	33	33	34	39	35	38	35
1905	33.8	36.5	38	41	36	35	32	40	39	35	35	35	40	40
1906	34.9	35.3	40	37	35	35	36	39	40	33	35	34	35	40
1907	34.5	26.1	30	28	30	25	29	21	25	22	24	25	29	30
1908	25.5	24.4	22	26	25	21	23	23	31	26	22	24	23	27
1909	27.4	25.9	28	27	27	29	22	24	30	27	24	27	23	29
1900-1909 Average.	29.6	31.1	32.7	33.4	30.8	27.6	29.0	31.5	32.2	29.7	29.3	31.7	31.7	31.8
1910	38.9	42.2	43	47	47	36	44	45	47	44	46	46	45	35
1911	25.7	19.8	25	23	18	15	29	18	18	19	16	18	26	21
1912	44.4	47.6	44	49	35	47	47	46	53	49	49	39	51	42
1913	31.2	35.1	30	39	38	36	37	47	33	43	34	36	33	35
1914	34.0	34.1	38	37	36	28	33	34	35	35	36	31	37	32
1915	38.6	41.8	41	38	41	38	41	45	40	35	39	37	41	44
1916	37.0	40.3	42	47	40	40	41	40	41	35	39	35	38	46
1917	46.0	45.8	47	55	41	40	41	33	45	47	42	44	46	49
1918	40.5	43.8	47	47	47	41	45	43	43	47	42	35	44	44
1919	34.6	36.2	37	38	37	33	35	38	39	35	35	33	36	38
1910-1919 Average.	37.4	38.7	39.4	41.1	39.6	35.4	38.4	40.6	39.3	40.0	38.9	38.8	39.7	38.7
1920	39.6	36.6	38	37	35	37	38	34	35	38	43	38	37	31
1921	26.0	30.4	30	32	32	28	32	34	32	35	25	31	29	30
1922	37.0	35.6	40	33	36	31	37	35	37	34	34	31	37	35
1923	36.0	39.9	40	38	39	43	40	40	44	46	40	37	33	40
1924	43.0	45.5	48	39	46	50	47	45	49	46	45	39	45	47
1915-1924 Average.	37.8	39.5	41.0	40.4	39.5	38.1	39.5	40.7	40.5	41.2	38.4	34.6	39.0	41.0

Bushels
per acre

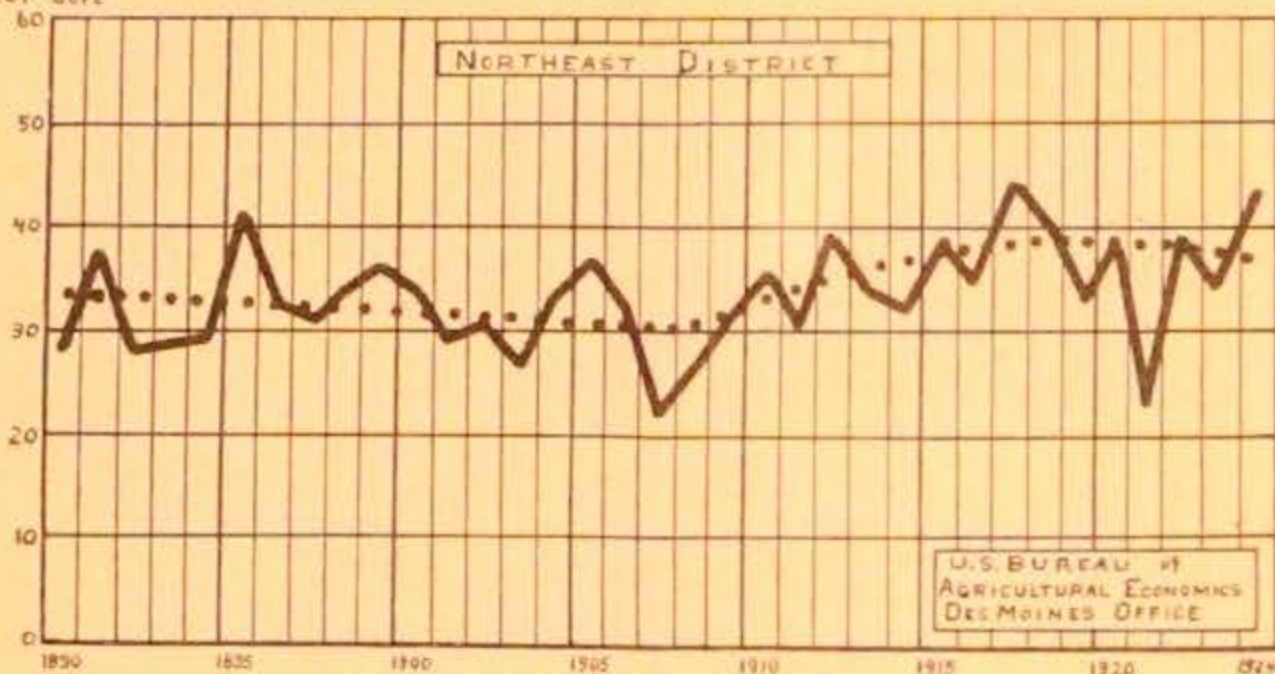
IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924



North Central District	District average	Butler	Cerro Gordo	Floyd	Franklin	Hancock	Humboldt	Kossuth	Mitchell	Winnebago	Worth	Wright
1890-1924 Average.	34.4	31.2	33.3	32.2	35.9	34.1	36.4	36.1	34.6	34.7	34.4	33.9
1890	33.5	32	30	27	29	31	32	30	30	35	24	29
1891	41.5	40	39	40	42	41	42	45	41	47	38	41
1892	25.3	24	25	26	28	27	27	25	19	22	28	27
1893	24.5	24	26	22	25	22	28	26	27	22	21	27
1894	30.5	30	28	28	28	33	23	40	36	36	42	22
1895	50.2	42	46	44	53	49	50	55	46	59	51	58
1896	30.7	31	25	28	30	30	30	32	32	36	35	29
1897	30.0	26	29	31	29	27	22	39	28	24	33	30
1898	36.1	39	38	35	34	35	39	38	33	35	36	35
1899	35.0	38	33	38	38	36	40	35	35	30	34	38
1890-1899 Average.	33.8	32.6	31.9	31.9	33.6	33.1	34.3	37.0	32.7	34.6	34.2	33.6
1900	37.9	30	38	41	40	36	40	40	38	33	40	41
1901	31.4	30	28	28	33	40	38	30	27	28	30	33
1902	32.8	30	30	35	31	32	32	34	32	40	35	30
1903	26.3	25	28	26	29	25	22	24	23	22	31	24
1904	32.3	28	30	30	35	28	35	34	34	28	40	33
1905	34.0	30	33	35	40	33	36	34	36	33	36	38
1906	33.4	28	32	33	36	31	40	35	30	30	37	35
1907	24.2	22	23	24	26	21	31	23	25	25	21	25
1908	26.3	30	24	28	31	25	27	27	28	21	25	25
1909	26.4	26	22	22	29	23	30	26	30	24	30	28
1900-1909 Average.	30.6	27.9	28.8	30.2	33.0	29.4	34.1	30.7	30.1	28.4	32.5	30.2
1910	36.2	33	33	28	30	38	40	42	36	30	28	43
1911	25.4	27	26	28	29	22	25	22	26	21	25	28
1912	45.6	45	48	38	41	55	48	50	44	48	45	39
1913	34.1	29	32	29	38	33	35	37	36	35	33	32
1914	34.5	30	35	31	37	32	39	35	39	35	36	31
1915	38.7	33	41	34	42	38	42	42	41	39	36	38
1916	35.6	32	35	30	42	34	37	44	36	39	39	33
1917	43.0	42	45	39	48	40	47	48	39	45	37	43
1918	41.6	35	40	36	42	44	47	42	42	44	39	39
1919	33.4	29	30	29	33	35	38	34	38	34	30	37
1910-1919 Average.	36.8	33.4	37.1	32.2	39.1	37.2	39.5	39.6	38.4	37.9	33.9	36.3
1920	42.5	41	41	39	47	48	40	40	43	47	40	42
1921	25.6	25	23	24	23	28	29	25	28	28	24	25
1922	38.7	38	41	40	42	32	36	39	41	38	39	40
1923	37.5	31	37	34	38	37	40	40	39	39	40	38
1924	47.9	40	46	46	50	51	46	47	48	52	56	44
1915-1924 Average.	38.4	34.6	37.9	35.1	40.7	38.7	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.6	37.1	37.9

IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924

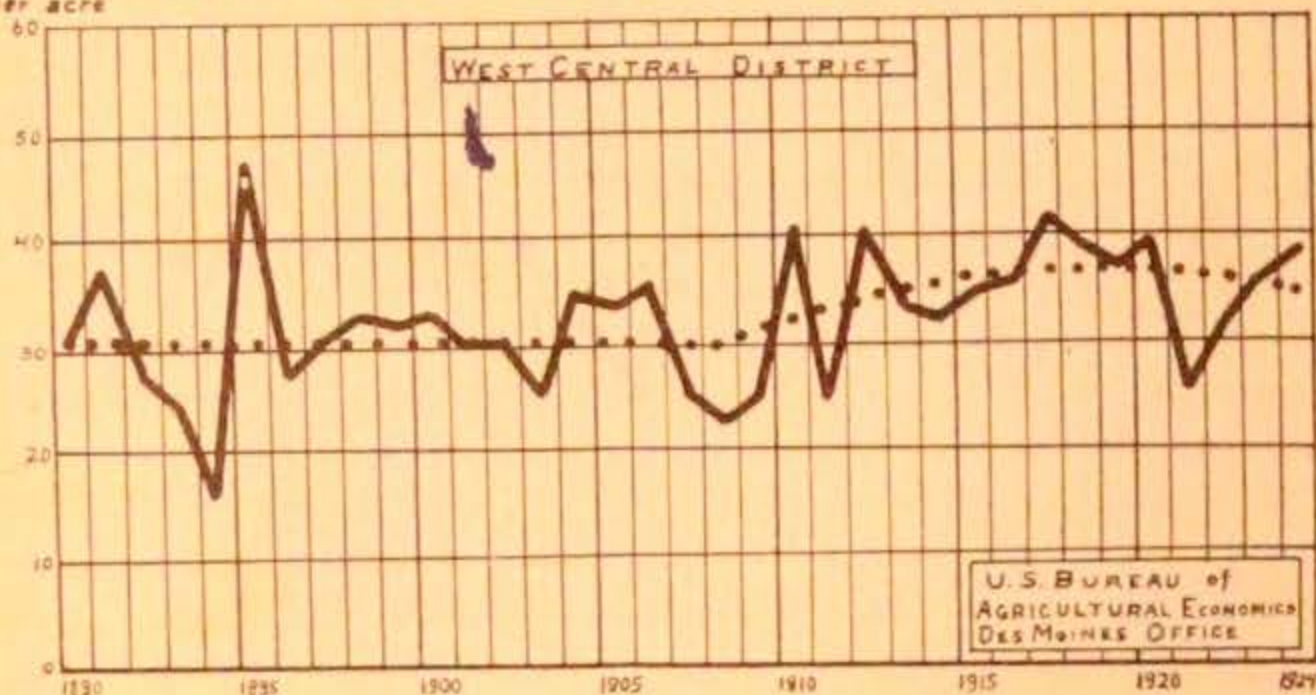
Bushels
per acre



Northeast District	District average	Allamakee	Black Hawk	Bremer	Buchanan	Chickasaw	Clayton	Delaware	Dubuque	Fayette	Howard	Winne-shiek
1890-1924 Average.	33.7	33.8	35.4	33.8	34.4	32.6	36.0	32.5	33.5	34.1	31.7	32.8
1890	28.6	28	32	30	32	30	33	28	27	24	30	31
1891	38.4	38	46	43	41	37	44	39	38	32	35	35
1892	28.2	28	29	28	28	27	28	28	25	29	29	29
1893	28.4	33	27	23	23	25	25	27	30	29	30	31
1894	28.9	30	23	22	30	22	30	29	24	30	31	34
1895	41.4	40	44	40	45	49	47	37	32	42	34	48
1896	33.6	34	35	36	41	31	37	31	30	32	33	31
1897	31.2	25	33	29	28	32	37	33	32	30	32	29
1898	34.5	25	35	33	33	33	33	25	33	34	32	35
1899	36.3	39	43	35	40	33	41	37	35	36	35	34
1890-1899 Average.	33.0	31.1	34.7	32.4	34.4	33.4	37.7	31.5	29.7	32.5	31.0	32.1
1900	34.8	35	38	38	33	37	40	32	32	35	35	38
1901	29.6	30	33	32	29	28	34	30	30	30	23	30
1902	30.6	25	30	30	32	32	28	32	35	31	30	32
1903	26.6	30	28	24	25	26	28	28	24	25	30	25
1904	33.9	35	29	35	33	40	34	33	40	31	30	33
1905	37.4	35	34	40	40	33	40	40	40	41	33	35
1906	33.2	36	33	34	35	26	35	36	35	32	30	33
1907	32.9	25	26	28	26	23	23	22	22	21	22	26
1908	27.6	37	31	30	28	27	28	30	28	30	23	22
1909	31.0	38	34	29	31	33	28	29	40	32	28	22
1900-1909 Average.	30.7	31.6	31.6	31.0	30.3	29.5	31.8	31.2	32.0	30.8	28.4	29.7
1910	35.5	36	34	35	45	37	40	39	36	36	27	35
1911	30.6	29	34	32	33	29	31	30	32	32	27	29
1912	39.3	45	46	36	39	42	37	36	36	35	42	38
1913	34.4	39	36	36	34	32	35	39	32	35	34	35
1914	32.4	31	33	35	36	29	33	34	36	35	28	27
1915	38.8	44	39	41	43	27	42	39	40	44	30	38
1916	35.0	40	38	36	36	30	37	30	38	37	25	38
1917	44.9	45	53	44	45	40	46	47	45	46	38	42
1918	40.5	41	44	39	42	45	38	42	43	47	25	40
1919	33.0	39	37	33	37	26	35	31	29	35	25	36
1910-1919 Average.	36.4	38.9	39.4	36.7	39.3	33.7	37.4	34.8	36.7	38.2	30.1	35.8
1920	38.4	43	39	37	38	38	44	32	35	39	40	38
1921	23.9	25	25	23	22	21	27	24	38	24	21	23
1922	39.7	41	39	44	32	42	44	34	41	39	40	41
1923	34.3	33	38	36	34	34	35	32	34	34	38	29
1924	42.6	42	43	44	40	39	43	41	45	44	47	41
1915-1924 Average.	37.1	39.3	39.5	37.7	37.2	34.2	39.1	35.2	37.8	38.9	32.9	36.8

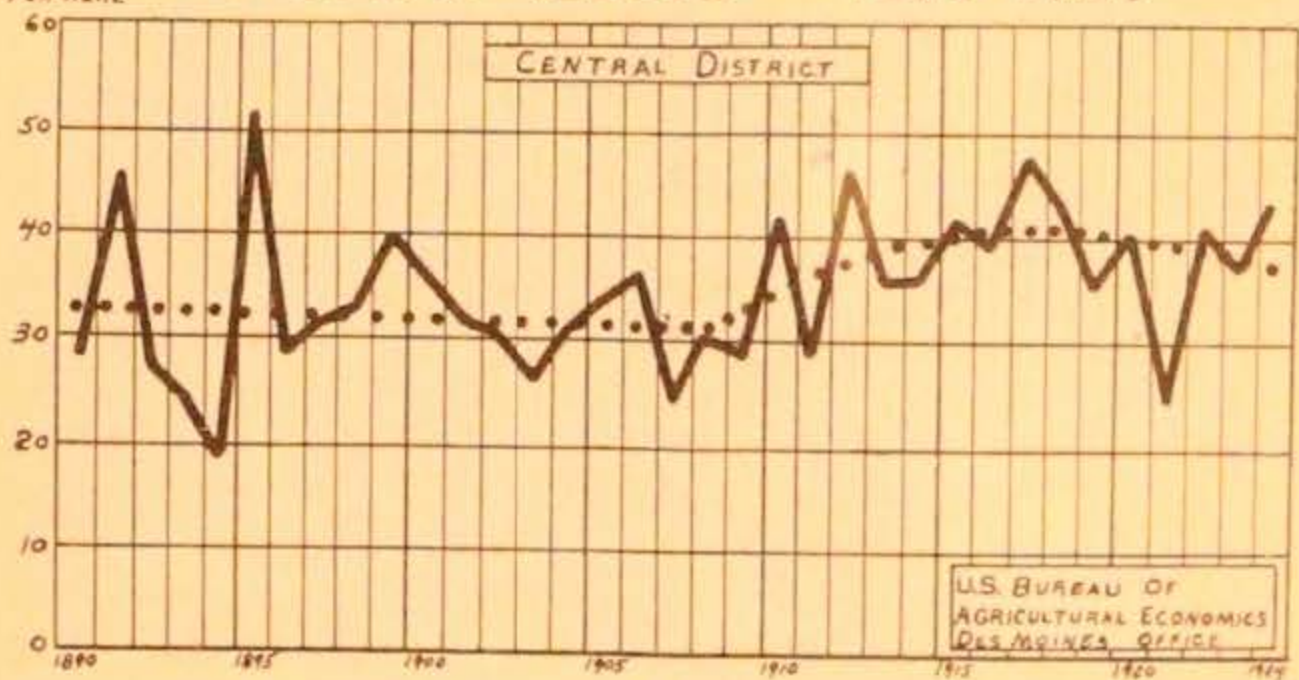
Bushels
per acre

IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924



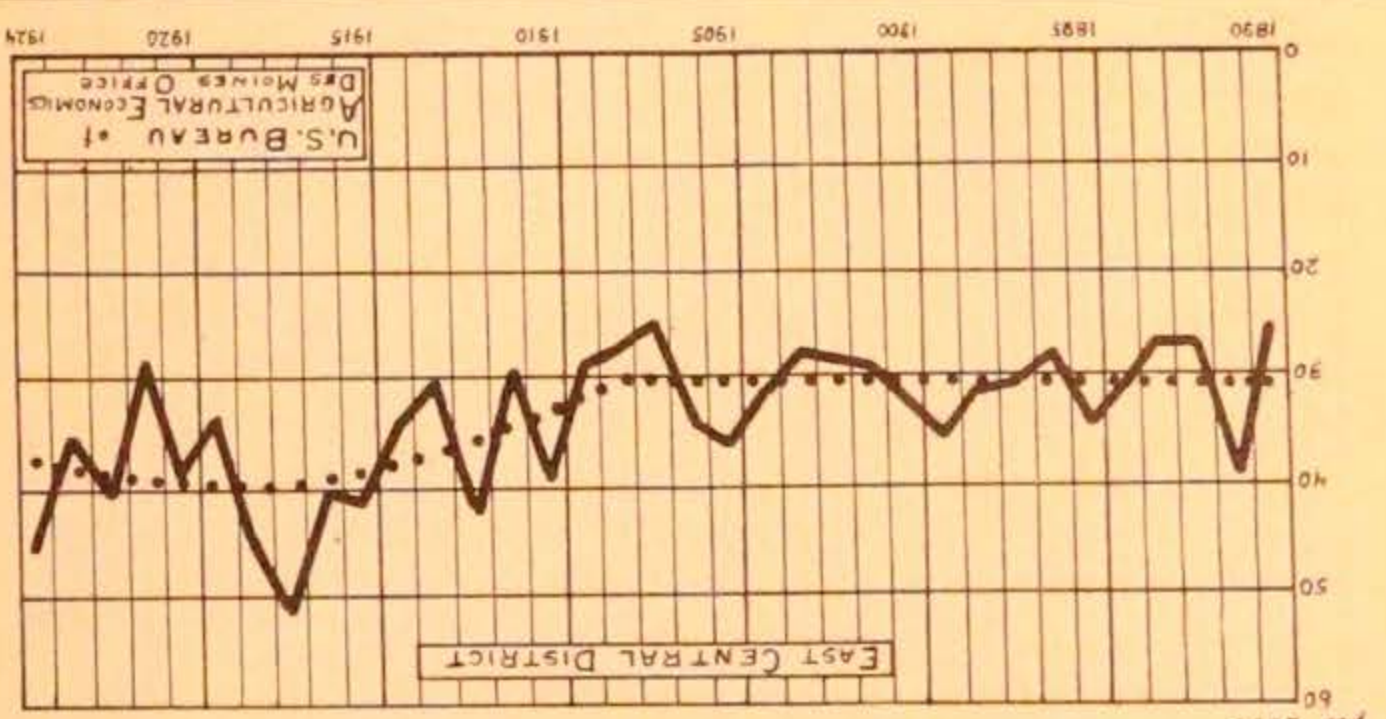
West Central District	District average	Audubon	Calhoun	Carroll	Crawford	Greene	Guthrie	Harrison	Ida	Monona	Sac	Shelby	Wood-bury
1890-1924 Average.....	32.4	29.6	36.0	33.7	31.9	33.0	30.7	31.2	34.0	30.7	35.8	30.2	31.6
1890.....	30.6	27	39	29	33	30	28	26	36	31	31	27	30
1891.....	37.2	32	46	39	36	46	38	35	33	35	41	29	37
1892.....	27.7	25	30	30	32	26	28	22	29	30	28	25	27
1893.....	24.2	23	23	23	26	25	18	21	29	25	28	20	30
1894.....	15.8	13	16	11	16	19	13	22	17	17	15	14	17
1895.....	47.8	38	60	56	35	52	57	43	41	39	52	44	37
1896.....	27.2	28	37	28	30	25	30	30	28	29	27	25	30
1897.....	30.5	25	29	27	40	28	25	38	35	26	31	35	27
1898.....	33.2	25	40	35	30	30	30	35	31	34	40	37	31
1899.....	32.5	27	35	41	32	33	31	30	35	35	30	32	29
1890-1899 Average.....	30.6	28.3	35.5	31.9	31.0	31.4	28.8	29.2	31.4	30.1	32.3	28.8	29.5
1900.....	33.5	25	40	40	33	33	31	30	31	30	40	35	34
1901.....	30.0	28	29	25	30	28	26	33	33	33	35	30	30
1902.....	30.0	30	27	31	26	27	30	32	33	35	32	27	30
1903.....	25.3	22	23	25	25	22	26	25	23	30	31	22	30
1904.....	35.1	30	34	32	34	23	30	33	40	35	35	30	35
1905.....	34.1	28	37	35	37	34	28	35	36	33	40	30	36
1906.....	35.8	36	37	35	35	38	35	35	38	33	35	36	36
1907.....	25.8	21	31	25	26	26	26	24	25	30	26	25	24
1908.....	23.2	21	29	25	25	27	27	25	26	12	22	16	23
1909.....	25.1	22	23	26	27	25	23	26	25	25	28	26	25
1900-1909 Average.....	29.7	26.3	31.0	29.9	29.8	28.3	28.2	29.8	31.0	29.6	32.4	27.7	30.3
1910.....	40.3	37	43	46	43	38	35	36	46	41	48	31	40
1911.....	24.8	26	25	27	25	26	26	30	21	22	25	23	22
1912.....	40.5	38	48	47	43	39	41	38	47	39	39	35	41
1913.....	33.3	38	33	34	35	38	31	36	32	31	30	34	25
1914.....	32.1	29	40	28	25	34	32	35	37	30	35	28	32
1915.....	35.7	30	51	38	32	41	31	31	39	31	39	32	33
1916.....	36.3	35	41	36	34	38	35	34	38	33	39	32	41
1917.....	41.2	34	44	41	35	45	41	39	46	39	44	43	43
1918.....	38.8	32	45	42	40	37	31	34	43	39	52	32	38
1919.....	36.2	32	42	39	34	38	34	34	40	34	38	36	33
1910-1919 Average.....	35.9	33.1	41.2	37.8	34.6	37.4	33.7	34.7	38.9	33.0	38.9	32.6	34.8
1920.....	39.7	35	42	45	41	41	38	42	39	36	39	39	38
1921.....	25.1	24	24	23	24	23	25	23	31	23	30	27	24
1922.....	31.7	28	38	33	28	39	37	28	32	28	35	29	25
1923.....	35.3	31	49	40	36	38	32	34	37	27	40	33	36
1924.....	38.1	41	40	43	33	45	37	30	36	35	42	39	36
1915-1924 Average.....	35.8	32.2	40.7	35.0	33.7	38.5	34.0	32.9	38.1	32.5	39.8	34.2	34.7

BUSHEL PER ACRE IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924



Central District	District average	Boone	Dallas	Grundy	Hamilton	Hardin	Jasper	Marshall	Polk	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Webster
1890-1924 Average.....	34.8	34.7	35.2	32.0	34.7	35.3	33.4	35.7	33.0	33.0	35.5	32.7	37.1
1890.....	28.0	33	30	32	31	30	21	26	28	23	23	24	22
1891.....	45.1	40	47	46	43	52	41	47	44	40	42	44	46
1892.....	27.3	29	29	28	28	27	29	23	24	24	27	29	28
1893.....	34.2	28	32	33	33	25	24	26	22	22	21	25	22
1894.....	18.9	21	19	17	18	12	20	17	16	23	17	17	20
1895.....	51.9	60	60	49	55	50	51	48	50	45	37	46	53
1896.....	28.1	27	30	32	29	29	29	26	24	21	33	24	32
1897.....	31.4	31	29	39	27	31	30	35	30	33	33	31	28
1898.....	32.7	25	31	36	38	33	31	34	30	32	34	28	40
1899.....	39.8	41	35	35	45	40	42	42	40	39	40	38	40
1890-1899 Average.....	31.7	34.4	32.2	33.0	33.7	33.9	30.9	32.1	30.8	30.5	32.7	30.6	35.1
1900.....	36.0	35	35	30	40	32	29	41	30	40	40	35	45
1901.....	31.2	26	33	30	32	31	32	32	28	30	30	29	40
1902.....	30.4	33	31	31	28	30	30	32	31	30	32	32	33
1903.....	26.5	24	30	25	22	27	27	24	31	26	26	26	30
1904.....	30.9	34	29	25	30	28	24	33	32	30	32	31	40
1905.....	33.9	36	33	31	31	36	33	40	34	33	35	31	40
1906.....	30.3	35	37	35	36	36	37	40	33	38	37	32	40
1907.....	24.5	24	22	24	25	23	23	31	23	25	23	26	26
1908.....	30.2	30	30	25	30	33	25	37	24	27	31	32	28
1909.....	28.7	24	29	30	25	29	28	30	28	32	29	31	30
1900-1909 Average.....	30.8	29.5	30.9	29.6	29.9	30.5	27.9	34.0	29.6	31.1	31.4	30.7	35.2
1910.....	41.4	37	40	39	39	41	45	40	41	47	43	41	44
1911.....	28.3	32	29	33	31	31	24	29	23	23	31	25	28
1912.....	46.5	45	50	48	37	46	42	46	49	50	46	46	53
1913.....	35.0	33	38	40	34	36	36	35	35	32	39	34	38
1914.....	36.0	38	36	36	37	34	39	36	37	32	39	33	36
1915.....	41.3	42	44	46	38	42	35	47	42	37	44	39	45
1916.....	39.2	39	41	35	39	39	33	41	41	40	41	43	39
1917.....	47.4	42	53	44	50	49	48	50	48	54	45	43	43
1918.....	42.6	43	46	37	40	42	42	42	47	42	41	44	45
1919.....	35.1	40	37	34	41	35	32	35	35	35	34	33	40
1910-1919 Average.....	39.4	39.1	41.4	39.2	38.6	39.5	37.6	40.1	39.8	39.2	40.3	38.1	40.6
1920.....	40.3	41	40	45	40	40	42	40	39	38	40	39	40
1921.....	24.8	24	25	28	24	25	25	24	25	23	23	27	24
1922.....	40.8	37	38	43	42	46	39	45	40	39	42	39	39
1923.....	37.2	39	39	38	40	39	34	36	34	33	39	39	39
1924.....	42.8	45	48	39	45	45	44	43	46	34	48	41	45
1915-1924 Average.....	39.2	39.2	40.8	38.9	40.0	40.3	37.4	40.3	39.7	37.5	39.7	38.7	39.4

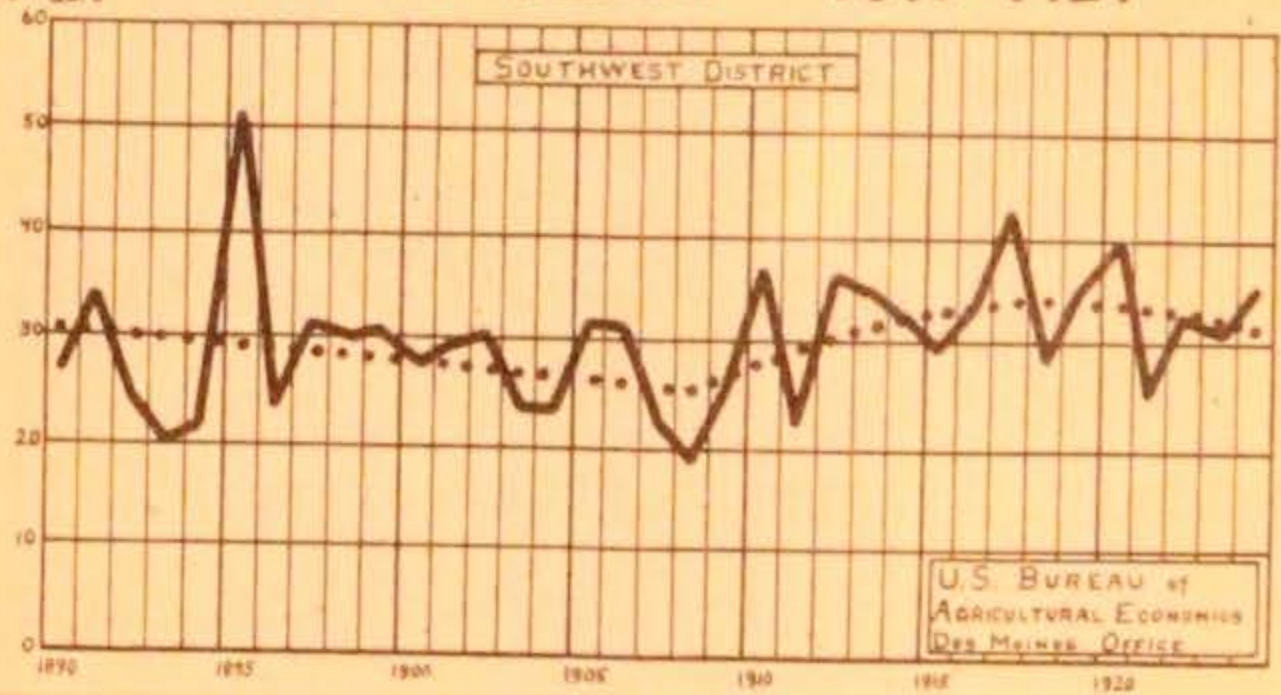
Year	Scott	Muscatine	Linn	Jones	Johnson	Jackson	Town	Clinton	Cedar	Benton	District average	East Central District
1890	30	33	35	36	39	39	32	30	33	35	32.9	30.0
1900	25	26	27	29	30	26	32	27	26	29	29.5	30.0
1901	25	26	27	29	30	26	32	27	26	29	29.5	30.0
1902	30	33	35	36	39	39	32	30	33	35	32.9	30.0
1903	24	26	27	29	30	27	30	24	32	30	27.4	30.0
1904	30	33	35	36	39	39	32	30	33	35	31.7	30.0
1905	33	35	37	38	41	41	34	33	36	38	35.2	30.0
1906	38	41	43	44	47	47	40	39	42	44	40.5	30.0
1907	30	33	35	36	39	39	32	30	33	35	33.5	30.0
1908	26	29	30	31	32	32	28	27	28	30	27.7	30.0
1909	31	34	36	37	40	40	32	30	33	35	32.9	30.0
1910	18	21	23	28	30	28	28	24	26	29	25.0	30.8
1891	37	41	45	40	41	37	35	39	36	42	39.3	30.8
1892	23	22	28	29	28	29	28	25	27	29	26.2	30.8
1893	24	26	31	30	24	27	26	21	24	27	26.0	30.8
1894	26	28	31	28	37	39	23	34	31	28	31.1	30.8
1895	24	26	31	30	40	39	33	32	32	30	34.9	30.8
1896	24	26	31	30	40	39	33	32	32	30	34.9	30.8
1897	29	32	37	36	42	42	35	34	34	33	37.3	30.8
1898	26	29	33	32	38	35	32	30	33	30	31.7	30.8
1899	30	33	36	35	38	35	30	30	35	40	35.5	30.8
1900-1909 Average	28.3	30.8	31.2	30.4	30.7	27.9	29.3	28.4	32.7	31.5	30.0	30.0
1910	42	36	38	40	36	39	39	43	42	39	39.9	30.8
1911	31	26	32	31	27	28	27	27	33	32	29.8	30.8
1912	46	38	45	42	41	39	42	38	47	44	42.1	30.8
1913	30	33	34	33	30	28	33	28	36	34	30.9	30.8
1914	30	33	34	33	30	28	33	28	36	34	30.9	30.8
1915	46	38	45	42	41	39	42	38	47	44	42.1	30.8
1916	51	45	52	48	49	42	55	44	52	47	49.7	30.8
1917	54	53	58	52	49	40	55	49	56	49	51.4	30.8
1918	48	40	52	40	46	42	43	43	44	41	44.2	30.8
1919	30	33	36	35	37	36	35	38	38	32	34.4	30.8
1910-1919 Average	41.0	36.5	42.1	39.9	39.0	35.2	37.3	37.1	42.7	39.5	38.8	38.8
1920	44	39	40	41	35	37	37	37	46	40	39.8	40.2
1921	32	26	26	29	26	26	26	26	30	27	28.0	40.2
1922	41	40	39	42	41	41	41	47	47	42	40.9	40.2
1923	36	36	37	36	38	31	34	34	39	35	35.5	40.2
1924	49	48	46	45	46	43	40	41	48	44	45.0	40.2
1915-1924 Average	43.1	40.5	42.0	38.7	40.8	36.6	37.7	38.0	44.5	39.6	40.2	40.2



IOWA OAT YIELD 1890-1924

Bushels
per acre

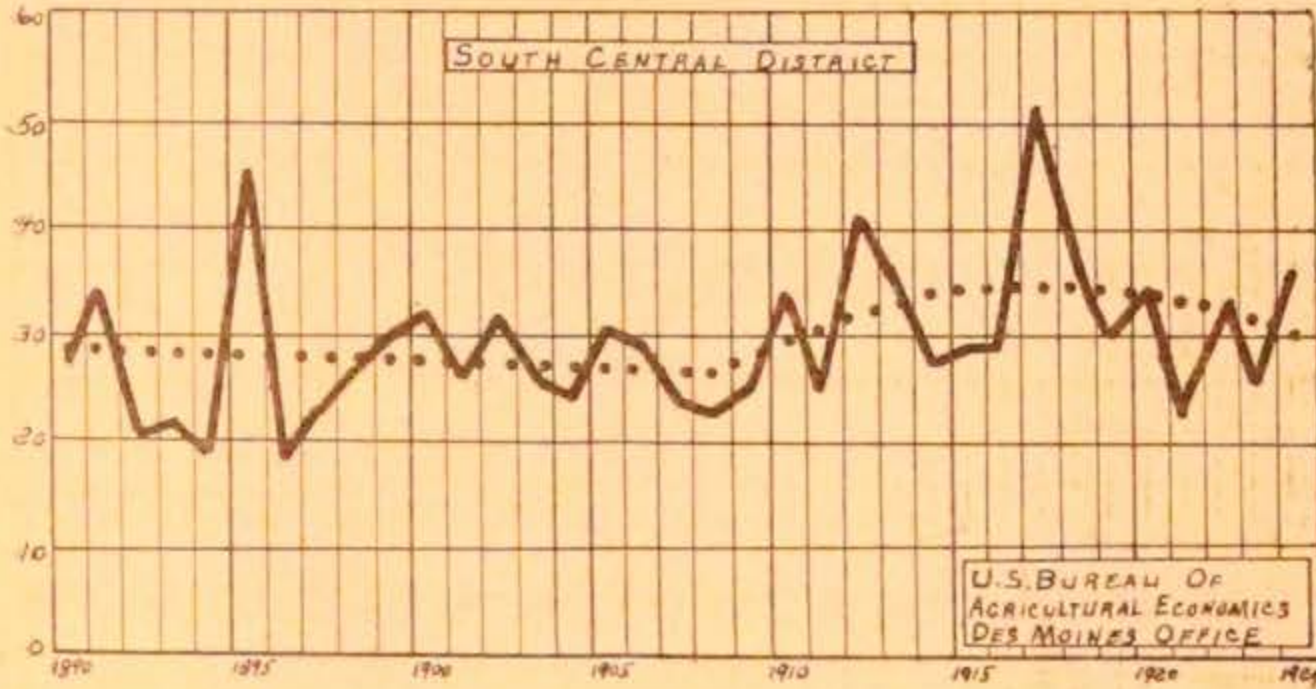
IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924



Southwest District	District Average	Adair	Adams	Cass	Fremont	Mills	Mont- gomery	Page	Pottawat- tamble	Taylor
1890-1924 Average.....	30.1	30.2	30.2	29.0	29.8	30.0	30.6	30.5	30.4	29.4
1890.....	26.6	24	26	24	24	24	25	25	24	23
1891.....	34.0	35	33	33	32	33	34	33	37	33
1892.....	24.8	23	23	26	23	23	25	25	27	25
1893.....	29.3	21	23	19	30	21	25	19	16	25
1894.....	25.0	18	30	15	23	24	19	25	21	20
1895.....	51.2	42	32	47	45	45	41	40	30	48
1896.....	23.3	17	20	19	22	40	27	19	22	24
1897.....	30.9	25	22	26	22	24	21	23	25	25
1898.....	30.0	24	27	26	23	25	24	22	22	27
1899.....	30.2	25	25	22	22	22	22	22	27	26
1890-1899 Average.....	29.3	28.4	28.6	26.6	30.2	31.0	31.3	29.8	29.1	29.1
1900.....	27.6	25	23	24	30	22	25	23	25	29
1901.....	29.3	29	26	21	30	30	25	23	27	22
1902.....	30.6	30	25	30	23	30	30	25	25	25
1903.....	28.4	25	21	25	25	23	25	22	23	23
1904.....	23.1	25	22	20	22	20	22	20	22	25
1905.....	31.6	30	23	27	22	22	23	22	23	23
1906.....	31.1	34	22	24	30	25	25	25	23	22
1907.....	22.9	26	24	21	23	24	23	22	22	23
1908.....	19.2	23	20	19	18	15	12	17	12	12
1909.....	25.1	21	25	27	25	22	24	23	22	22
1900-1909 Average.....	26.4	27.2	26.6	26.2	27.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	27.7	24.8
1910.....	37.4	30	40	36	22	22	22	22	25	25
1911.....	25.6	27	24	22	14	20	22	22	22	22
1912.....	36.1	30	42	33	23	30	23	22	22	22
1913.....	34.7	30	30	25	21	22	22	25	22	22
1914.....	32.1	31	33	29	29	22	27	25	21	22
1915.....	29.6	24	24	22	26	22	23	27	22	22
1916.....	33.2	27	23	22	30	24	27	21	24	23
1917.....	42.9	30	43	37	32	25	45	40	47	43
1918.....	28.0	22	27	22	25	24	20	22	24	22
1919.....	24.9	23	27	25	24	21	24	25	22	22
1910-1919 Average.....	33.2	32.9	34.3	29.2	29.8	30.8	34.4	33.0	33.0	35.1
1920.....	40.0	30	41	29	26	29	30	40	41	28
1921.....	25.3	24	24	25	29	26	23	29	24	24
1922.....	32.6	35	34	25	24	21	22	23	20	25
1923.....	31.0	30	22	21	24	23	21	23	22	22
1924.....	35.0	35	25	24	24	27	30	27	22	22
1915-1924 Average.....	33.2	33.0	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.1	34.3	34.2	34.5	32.3

IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924

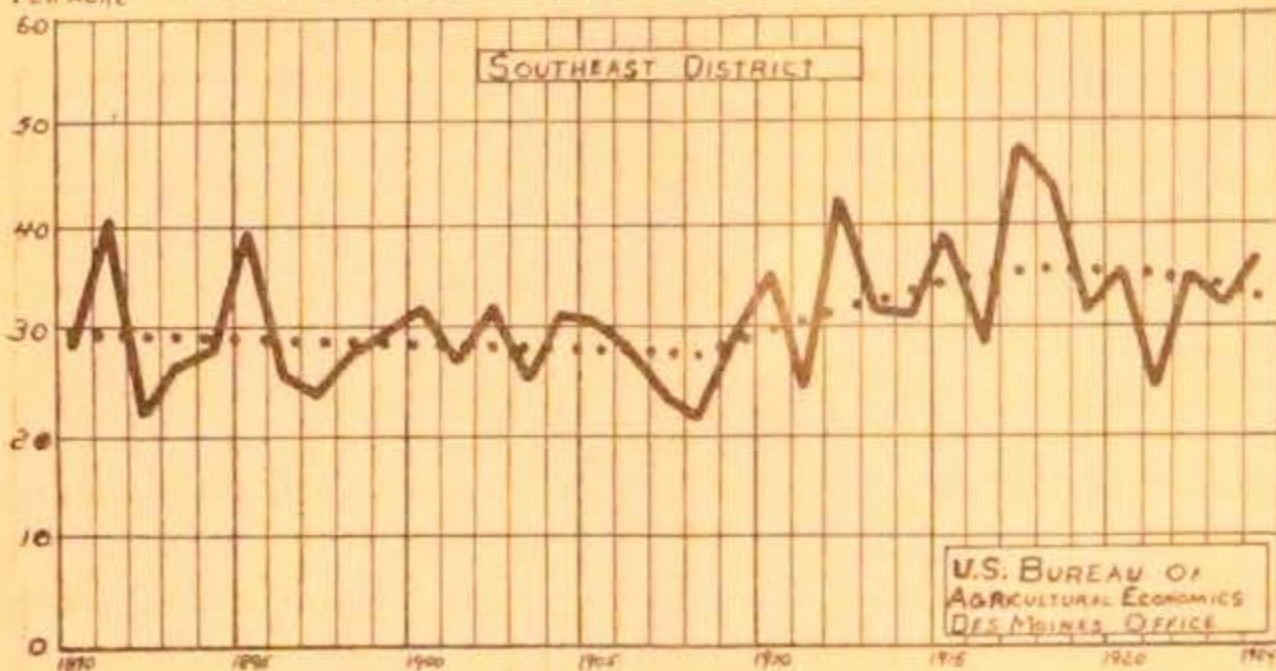
BUSHEL
PER ACRE



South Central District	District average	Appanoose	Clarke	Decatur	Lucas	Madison	Marion	Monroe	Ringgold	Union	Warren	Wayne
1890-1924 Average.	29.5	29.2	28.0	28.1	30.2	31.9	31.1	28.8	28.0	29.7	30.6	29.0
1890	27.8	26	26	29	27	29	26	26	31	29	27	30
1891	34.6	31	37	24	35	42	41	33	30	38	39	28
1892	20.7	19	18	17	25	23	22	22	17	24	24	17
1893	21.8	25	19	21	22	20	23	26	19	20	23	22
1894	19.7	20	18	22	18	22	20	18	18	22	19	19
1895	45.9	40	47	49	45	54	42	34	47	55	45	47
1896	18.4	19	12	21	16	19	18	19	22	15	19	22
1897	22.9	20	20	20	24	23	27	25	20	23	23	22
1898	26.7	26	26	25	23	28	26	28	25	28	30	24
1899	30.5	25	32	32	30	35	31	25	32	33	34	28
1890-1899 Average.	26.9	25.1	25.5	26.0	27.0	29.5	27.5	25.9	26.1	28.7	28.8	25.9
1900	32.1	33	24	32	33	30	33	35	33	30	35	35
1901	26.1	20	26	27	25	28	26	28	30	27	25	25
1902	31.8	30	32	35	33	31	25	35	31	35	28	35
1903	25.5	27	21	25	30	27	20	28	23	23	27	30
1904	24.0	28	20	20	25	25	20	25	20	23	26	22
1905	30.4	32	28	29	35	32	28	30	32	32	28	33
1906	29.3	30	31	30	28	35	35	25	26	25	31	26
1907	23.5	24	29	17	23	22	20	19	25	26	18	25
1908	22.3	19	23	21	29	25	25	20	19	20	22	22
1909	24.6	28	25	19	23	22	26	25	24	21	28	22
1900-1909 Average.	27.0	27.1	25.9	26.8	28.4	27.7	26.8	27.0	26.3	26.1	26.8	27.5
1910	33.9	37	31	28	35	29	37	33	30	31	30	33
1911	25.1	27	25	23	28	27	26	26	21	21	23	29
1912	41.8	40	38	39	38	44	46	42	36	45	47	39
1913	35.2	40	31	35	40	33	36	33	33	36	33	37
1914	29.0	32	24	24	32	31	36	28	28	28	25	31
1915	29.7	36	23	32	31	32	38	25	23	27	30	30
1916	29.7	26	32	27	29	33	34	24	30	34	31	27
1917	51.6	58	51	49	58	46	53	60	44	50	50	49
1918	38.2	41	34	36	39	36	42	43	35	35	40	39
1919	30.0	30	23	26	25	40	30	25	28	32	30	30
1910-1919 Average.	34.4	36.7	31.7	31.9	35.5	36.1	33.4	33.9	30.8	33.9	34.8	34.4
1920	34.5	34	30	28	32	46	39	31	33	31	42	31
1921	22.5	22	23	20	23	27	21	21	22	24	22	21
1922	32.5	28	34	29	28	35	35	29	33	37	36	32
1923	25.8	23	26	24	27	31	30	25	24	26	28	21
1924	35.7	32	33	37	33	44	41	33	30	35	40	33
1915-1924 Average.	33.0	32.6	31.6	30.8	33.0	37.0	32.8	31.7	30.7	33.1	34.9	31.3

BUSHELS
PER ACRE

IOWA OAT YIELDS 1890-1924



Southeast District	District average	Davis	Des Moines	Henry	Jefferson	Keokuk	Lee	Louis	Mahaska	Van Buren	Wapello	Washington
1890-1924 Average	31.1	28.8	31.0	32.0	30.1	28.0	29.0	32.8	32.2	28.8	30.0	31.4
1890	28.5	37	30	34	31	30	33	28	29	26	27	34
1891	46.4	37	38	44	38	30	33	44	44	35	30	34
1892	22.3	17	24	23	19	21	19	21	23	16	15	24
1893	26.4	26	28	28	28	24	28	26	22	23	27	28
1894	28.0	23	32	35	26	23	22	23	24	26	24	30
1895	39.6	44	32	40	33	45	37	28	35	45	42	45
1896	25.7	30	27	25	35	26	21	29	24	26	31	24
1897	23.7	20	30	25	22	26	17	25	28	20	23	24
1898	27.5	25	30	30	25	30	18	30	22	18	22	24
1899	29.8	25	25	32	32	25	24	30	40	21	20	30
1890-1899 Average	29.2	26.4	29.6	31.8	29.4	27.5	24.0	29.0	31.1	21.0	29.0	31.0
1900	32.7	30	35	35	32	37	39	35	35	34	30	32
1901	26.5	22	32	34	30	25	23	29	25	27	27	25
1902	32.0	32	31	25	30	25	42	32	26	47	29	46
1903	25.0	23	26	25	27	26	21	28	30	22	23	23
1904	31.2	28	30	35	32	27	28	32	30	30	25	33
1905	30.8	28	34	32	32	32	28	35	28	27	35	33
1906	28.0	23	30	27	28	29	22	29	31	25	27	28
1907	25.8	25	25	21	25	26	28	25	20	22	22	22
1908	21.4	20	19	23	23	24	14	27	24	19	18	18
1909	26.2	24	31	26	26	21	23	28	26	27	27	28
1900-1909 Average	28.1	26.7	29.3	28.3	28.8	27.5	26.9	30.3	27.0	27.1	27.0	28.0
1910	25.0	24	23	25	28	46	28	25	40	28	27	29
1911	24.2	19	26	26	21	27	23	26	23	25	24	26
1912	42.5	40	38	35	47	40	48	25	45	38	31	47
1913	31.7	23	31	29	30	31	29	28	33	23	27	25
1914	32.2	26	36	34	30	30	29	33	34	27	34	33
1915	39.2	37	38	41	34	44	41	28	39	28	31	40
1916	28.1	25	30	27	24	25	23	21	27	21	28	28
1917	47.6	45	43	32	38	31	32	48	31	39	45	45
1918	42.1	46	44	47	45	47	39	45	47	39	41	46
1919	31.2	23	28	28	27	24	22	26	31	30	29	29
1910-1919 Average	35.4	34.5	34.1	36.2	32.7	37.3	34.7	37.3	37.4	32.7	32.7	36.0
1920	28.7	25	28	41	27	23	28	25	27	24	28	28
1921	24.2	22	25	24	22	23	22	23	23	23	23	23
1922	32.1	28	35	28	26	29	32	41	28	29	29	35
1923	32.1	24	34	37	31	24	32	38	30	28	29	35
1924	37.3	30	42	38	25	27	45	41	30	22	28	35
1920-1924 Average	30.4	27.2	35.4	38.2	27.7	27.5	35.4	36.5	28.5	28.8	28.9	32.7

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

Charles D. Reed, Director

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MAY 1, 1925

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MAY 1, 1925

Winter Wheat—Approximately 9 per cent of the acreage of winter wheat seeded in Iowa last fall will not be harvested. The acreage of winter wheat seeded last fall was estimated to be 469,000 acres and the acreage remaining to be harvested will be about 427,000 acres compared with 396,000 acres harvested in 1924. This is an increase of 8 per cent over the harvested acreage of last year. Heavy abandonment is being reported in the western Iowa wheat counties due to the severe sleet and glaze storm in December and subsequent drouth conditions in the spring. Remaining fields in these counties are quite spotted.

The average condition of the Iowa winter wheat crop is estimated to be 82 per cent of the normal on May 1, compared with the ten-year average condition of 88 per cent. Upon the assumption of average influences on the crop to harvest, this condition on May 1, would forecast a production of 7,942,000 bushels, compared with 8,078,000 bushels harvested last fall.

Rye—The average condition of rye on May 1, 1925, is estimated to be 91 per cent, or an indicated average yield per acre of 17.0 bushels. On the estimated area to be harvested, 45,000 acres, the indicated yield per acre of 17.0 bushels would produce 766,000 bushels compared with 864,000 bushels harvested in 1924.

Spring Sowing and Planting—Of the spring sowing and planting for Iowa about 59 per cent was completed previous to May 1, 1925, compared with 56, the average per cent completed for the past ten years up to May 1. Progress in the sowing and planting of spring seeded crops has been more rapid than for a number of years. Soil, temperature and moisture conditions have helped to advance the field work from ten to fifteen days ahead of normal.

Pasture—The condition of Iowa pastures on May 1, 1925 was 87 per cent of normal, which is the same as the average percentage condition on May 1 for the past ten years. Early pastures were delayed by drouth conditions but improved rapidly with above normal temperatures and spring rains a little later in the season.

Farm Labor—Supply and Demand.—The demand for hired labor on farms was about 6 per cent less on May 1, 1925, than the available supply. With the exception of the northeastern district of the state, the supply of men desiring work on farms is greater than the supply normally available. The reports from the northeastern counties indicate that their supply is one point below the normal, although it is still 6 per cent greater than the demand for hired labor. The northwestern district is reporting a larger supply of labor compared with the normal than any other section of the state, although the south central districts, comprising eleven counties, is reporting a surplus of 9 per cent of labor as measured by the demand, which is 2 per cent greater than in the northwestern sections.

Egg Production—Results of inquiries on average size of flocks and egg production have given an interesting comparison of seasonal increases in the production of farm flocks. On March 1, 1925, the average number of hens per flock reported was 150, and these hens were laying an average of 273 eggs per day based upon 1,000 hens. On April 1, the average size of the flocks had decreased to 149 hens per flock, but the egg production had increased to 492 eggs per 1,000 hens. A greater decrease in the average number of hens per flock was indicated on May 1, when there were 141 hens in the average flock. Seasonal influences of weather and feed may be noted particularly in the average daily egg production on May 1, which increased to 528 eggs per day per 1,000 hens, or more than one-half of the hens helping to fill the daily egg baskets.

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY, PASTURE AND SPRING WORK IN IOWA MAY 1, 1925

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat			Rye		Hay			Pasture condition May 1	Per cent of spring plowing done, May 1	Per cent of spring sowing and planting done, May 1
	Of area sown last fall that abandoned is—	Acreage to be harvested, compared with last year	Condition May 1	Acreage to be harvested, compared with last year	Condition May 1	Condition of tame hay, May 1	Condition of wild hay, May 1	Per cent of 1924 crop remaining on farms, May 1			
Northwest—											
Buena Vista.....	12	117	91	98	98	93	97	17	92	90	54
Oberokee.....		119	100	100	100	98	96	8	98	93	58
Olay.....		119		105	95	86	84	15	86	90	53
Dickinson.....	5	119	90	98	98	89	85	12	87	90	53
Emmet.....				100	90	87	88	7	89	93	63
Lyon.....						67	72	10	59	91	67
O'Brien.....	10	119	90	100	80	99	95	14	95	95	51
Osceola.....						90	90	10	91	95	67
Palo Alto.....	2	113	93	80	94	75	85	17	77	97	67
Plymouth.....	0	102	90		80	93	97	13	100	86	61
Pocahontas.....	0	119	100	100	85	85	86	22	81	98	58
Sioux.....	10	107	90			91	92	13	92	90	50
For District.....	4	111	92	94	93	89	90	14	89	92	57
North Central—											
Butler.....				93	85	72	80	10	75	89	61
Cerro Gordo.....				80	95	85	85	17	88	85	68
Floyd.....				80	91	75	81	16	64	86	64
Franklin.....					75	72	79	24	80	87	63
Hancock.....	21	109	80	100	100	79	90	13	94	93	55
Humboldt.....					80	89	91	15	91	92	55
Kossuth.....		144	95	100	100	91	92	12	95	95	56
Mitchell.....	0	112	88	90	88	94	95	15	88	89	65
Winnebago.....	16	102	90	97	93	97	97	25	101	90	46
Worth.....	5	119	70	87	72	72	89	16	86	87	64
Wright.....	0	109	100	100	100	83	93	16	89	96	59
For District.....	11	115	87	91	89	83	89	16	87	91	60
Northeast—											
Allamakee.....	18	63	78	85	85	87	85	10	87	85	73
Black Hawk.....		104	85	93	88	83	85	23	87	87	66
Bremer.....			100	100	95	79	86	15	69	89	67
Buchanan.....	0	119	100	97	90	83	86	13	87	92	61
Chickasaw.....	5	119	98	100	100	85	92	27	93	86	61
Clayton.....	26	102	85	85	90	86	76	21	82	87	70
Delaware.....	18	129	90	104	95	91	98	16	92	87	62
Dubuque.....						83	90	14	92	88	65
Fayette.....	75	44	50	75	75	82	87	13	77	89	61
Howard.....	10	91	70	95	95	86	88	11	94	87	80
Winneshiek.....	28	96	82	105	92	79	96	11	83	95	73
For District.....	30	90	83	94	90	86	88	16	86	88	66

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY, PASTURE AND SPRING WORK IN
IOWA MAY 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat			Rye		Hay			Pasture condition May 1	Per cent of spring plowing done, May 1	Per cent of spring sowing and planting done, May 1
	Of area sown last fall that abandoned is—	Acres to be harvested, compared with last year	Condition May 1	Acres to be harvested, compared with last year	Condition May 1	Condition of tame hay, May 1	Condition of wild hay, May 1	Per cent of 1924 crop remaining on farms, May 1			
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent			
West Central—											
Audubon.....	19	99	79	100	100	94	104	14	95	95	57
Calhoun.....					93	96	98	13	99	98	99
Carroll.....	18	97	85	80	75	70	87	16	88	85	73
Crawford.....	33	84	84			91	97	21	91	90	65
Greene.....	8	117	85	98	90	72	90	12	79	96	59
Guthrie.....	43	102	77	94	96	84	87	7	79	92	59
Harrison.....	49	91	66	100	93	55	86	13	78	75	58
Ida.....				95	100	97	94	14	99	99	63
Monona.....	4	110	87	75	95	94	93	24	94	83	47
Sac.....	0	77	90			95	94	16	92	88	60
Shelby.....	49	93	52	65	75	91	94	13	89	88	56
Woodbury.....	2	107	88	100	100	88	95	11	86	94	47
For District.....	25	93	74	91	93	81	93	18	88	90	57
Central—											
Boone.....	5	108	90	82	88	80	77	13	89	95	63
Dallas.....	6	115	97	100	92	88	85	15	88	95	64
Grundy.....	40		40	100	90	71	75	9	88	88	53
Hamilton.....	19	95	76	98	94	77	84	15	77	87	60
Hardin.....						71	91	18	88	89	61
Jasper.....	11	107	80	87	88	81	77	17	82	89	59
Marshall.....	16	101	82	90	88	83	78	12	81	85	63
Polk.....	4	112	83			78	88	15	79	95	58
Poweshiek.....	3	120	83	100	100	87	88	16	91	93	66
Story.....	12	111	85	100	100	77	75	15	75	94	58
Tama.....	0	117	88	88	98	91	93	19	91	93	65
Webster.....						74	83	18	77	89	57
For District.....	9	110	82	94	90	80	82	16	82	94	59
East Central—											
Benton.....	4	116	94	100	90	90	88	11	88	95	70
Cedar.....	5	119	89	84	89	91	82	15	87	96	64
Clinton.....	21	105	74	95	89	93	92	11	95	88	57
Iowa.....	6	114	88	100	100	87	98	12	85	94	73
Jackson.....	14	113	75	88	92	98	101	16	90	94	58
Johnson.....	3	115	90	82	93	93	93	13	92	94	72
Jones.....		119	100	101	98	91	93	11	88	96	43
Linn.....	2	127	83	88	85	91	85	14	93	87	68
Muscatine.....	23	101	69	88	88	92	74	18	93	95	60
Scott.....	11	102	63	88	95	96	97	10	86	83	68
For District.....	11	110	84	95	92	92	94	12	91	90	59

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY, PASTURE AND SPRING WORK IN
IOWA MAY 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat			Rye		Hay			Pasture condition May 1	Per cent of spring plowing done, May 1	Per cent of spring sowing and planting done, May 1
	Of area sown last fall that abandoned is—	Acres to be harvested, compared with last year	Condition May 1	Acres to be harvested, compared with last year	Condition May 1	Condition of tame hay, May 1	Condition of wild hay, May 1	Per cent of 1924 crop remaining on farms, May 1			
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent			
Southwest—											
Adair.....	15	109	72	105	85	86	91	19	86	91	56
Adams.....	3	106	81	98	98	86	86	14	91	92	60
Cass.....	10	114	74	100	82	83	90	18	86	89	63
Fremont.....	8	102	84	100	90	85	93	11	90	90	45
Mills.....	6	103	82	100	95	86	92	21	92	92	50
Montgomery.....	10	107	70	98	94	77	80	13	75	93	57
Page.....	5	108	79	91	91	86	81	13	80	87	65
Pottawattamie.....	11	104	83	100	88	79	95	21	93	84	51
Taylor.....	3	105	85	96	88	86	88	12	85	94	67
For District.....	6	107	78	97	90	83	89	16	86	90	56
South Central—											
Appanoose.....	4	115	92	93	91	95	96	18	97	82	65
Clarke.....	2	110	89	92	95	83	-----	10	84	95	61
Decatur.....	1	117	90	100	92	90	93	15	92	91	61
Lucas.....	6	121	88	-----	-----	81	80	10	83	90	63
Madison.....	4	125	87	100	95	87	85	18	85	93	70
Marion.....	0	109	89	100	93	81	73	14	78	87	67
Monroe.....	2	116	81	100	90	84	-----	13	82	88	76
Ringgold.....	2	109	87	84	85	92	91	7	91	96	62
Union.....	8	121	77	98	92	84	82	10	87	95	68
Warren.....	5	105	87	85	90	78	75	24	79	92	68
Wayne.....	4	106	88	92	90	90	88	12	91	88	57
Fort District.....	4	114	87	94	91	86	86	15	86	91	65
Southeast—											
Davis.....	4	111	88	94	94	95	93	12	98	67	48
Des Moines.....	5	109	80	103	88	90	-----	22	94	90	52
Henry.....	11	103	89	98	100	87	-----	15	93	95	55
Jefferson.....	11	106	78	85	82	91	-----	15	92	93	56
Keokuk.....	6	114	82	98	85	86	98	17	83	95	58
Lee.....	3	114	86	101	91	95	-----	12	97	70	59
Louisa.....	14	103	74	92	95	89	88	14	92	90	54
Mahaska.....	2	117	89	-----	-----	86	-----	14	87	97	64
Van Buren.....	5	112	86	95	93	93	93	11	94	73	45
Wapello.....	9	111	79	101	92	87	83	19	85	85	46
Washington.....	9	108	82	-----	-----	91	-----	9	91	96	50
For District.....	8	109	82	96	92	90	90	15	91	87	53
For State.....	9	108	82	94	91	86	89	15	87	90	59

LIVESTOCK REPORT—MAY 1, 1925

Livestock of all classes in Iowa were reported to be exceptionally free from disease on May 1, 1925. Favorable weather conditions alone cannot be credited as the cause of a comparatively low mortality as the majority of farmers, in order to meet every pressing need of the general agricultural economic situation, have been applying closer supervision of proper sanitation and feeding methods.

The condition of horses and mules on May 1 was 97 per cent of normal which is the same as the average reported on May 1 for the past ten years. Mortality in horses and mules during the year ending April 30, 1925, is placed at 13 head per one thousand horses and mules on farms; the ten-year average being 16 head per one thousand.

A recent inquiry of farm work stock indicates that 39 per cent of the horses and mules on Iowa farms are above ten years old and only 16 per cent are under four years old. The average age of all horses on farms in the United States is 9.8 years; and for mules 8.4 years. The number of colts on Iowa farms under one year of age is approximately equal to the number of horses on Iowa farms which are over eighteen years of age. If the number of mature horses sold out of Iowa remains about the same as during the past few years, it is very evident that the actual supply for farm use will decrease very rapidly during the next few years.

It is thought that Iowa farmers as a group adjust their breeding programs to meet the economic urgency more rapidly than do other farmers on the average in other sections. They were among the first to decrease the production of colts and they will no doubt be among the first in preparedness to take advantage of the relatively high prices which will surely be paid for horses in a very few years hence. Although spring colts are noticeably scarce at the present time it is of quite general opinion in a few sections that the far-sighted farmer with well bred draft mares have already taken notice of the impending shortage. The outlook for future prices of good horses and mules should encourage every Iowa farmer to stock up on draft mares of the most desirable breeding type.

Average death losses of cattle during the past year were only 15 head per one thousand cattle, which is three points less than the ten-year average. If the slaughter of tuberculosis infected animals is considered then the actual mortality from disease is much greater in some counties than the above average for the State. Iowa has earned the distinction and honor of becoming the first state to test more than one million cattle in the Federal State Campaign to eradicate bovine tuberculosis. The death loss has been high, consequently, in a few counties.

Not only in Iowa but in the principal spring lamb producing states, the early crop of lambs has advanced in higher condition than for some years. The weather has been unusually mild, and pastures have provided an abundance of green feed. The market movement from all important areas will probably be nearly two weeks earlier than last year.

In California the bulk of early lambs matured rapidly and shipments during April were unusually large. Early Arizona lambs have moved to market freely. In Tennessee, a large volume of early lambs will be marketed during May. Conditions in Missouri have been most favorable for raising lambs in years, losses have been light and the percentage of lambs saved was large. Shipments from Missouri will be heavy in June. Other early lambing areas in the Corn Belt reported a large lamb crop and the conditions of lambs high.

MORTALITY OF FARM ANIMALS IN IOWA DURING THE YEAR
ENDING APRIL 30, 1925, AND THE CONDITION MAY 1, 1925

Districts and Counties	Horses and Mules		Cattle All Ages			Sheep				Swine All Ages		
	Losses from disease	Condition May 1	Losses from disease	Losses from exposure	Condition May 1	Losses from disease	Losses from exposure	Losses of Lambs from disease and exposure	Condition May 1 (Not including lambs)	Losses from disease	Condition May 1	
												Per 1,000
Northwest—												
Buena Vista.....	11	100	9	3	100	16	5	35	100	38	99	
Cherokee.....	20	101	26	8	100	24	3	53	100	89	99	
Clay.....	7	95	11	3	94	24	15	38	92	33	92	
Dickinson.....	12	97	16	13	95	55	74	47	94	46	95	
Emmet.....	8	98	18	0	100	17	9	27	98	36	97	
Lyon.....	23	99	16	2	94	27	—	27	95	36	95	
O'Brien.....	6	95	12	2	95	10	2	65	100	67	98	
Osceola.....	36	98	24	2	92	15	3	66	96	76	94	
Palo Alto.....	7	96	8	5	93	7	14	35	96	42	93	
Plymouth.....	1	99	4	1	98	0	0	0	100	22	94	
Pocahontas.....	10	96	8	6	95	6	0	10	98	68	92	
Sioux.....	25	98	32	6	98	—	—	—	100	40	95	
For District.....	13	98	15	4	96	21	10	41	97	52	95	
North Central—												
Butler.....	6	97	15	18	95	9	14	37	94	34	95	
Cerro Gordo.....	15	99	16	12	99	14	0	7	95	60	100	
Floyd.....	13	94	15	5	94	20	1	17	96	24	88	
Franklin.....	11	98	8	2	97	25	11	33	95	40	94	
Hancock.....	19	97	16	5	93	75	0	75	100	126	92	
Humboldt.....	12	97	30	6	96	48	0	109	94	34	95	
Kossuth.....	5	98	5	2	98	4	3	13	96	31	95	
Mitchell.....	9	99	12	2	98	22	0	28	100	26	97	
Winnebago.....	7	98	6	2	98	25	10	36	98	20	96	
Worth.....	6	97	8	0	95	2	0	47	97	41	95	
Wright.....	8	96	19	20	96	25	22	47	96	58	94	
For District.....	10	97	14	7	97	24	8	44	96	44	95	
Northeast—												
Allamakee.....	9	100	5	6	100	22	27	59	101	18	100	
Black Hawk.....	18	95	16	6	99	20	34	20	96	37	95	
Bremer.....	—	100	0	0	100	0	0	47	100	98	99	
Buchanan.....	3	96	13	2	95	0	0	81	97	22	93	
Chickasaw.....	4	97	9	0	99	12	0	39	97	17	80	
Clayton.....	2	96	6	3	91	12	3	16	98	28	92	
Delaware.....	30	97	16	5	91	34	13	77	94	22	93	
Dubuque.....	5	99	18	5	97	—	—	—	96	82	96	
Fayette.....	3	99	6	0	99	18	0	13	97	20	97	
Howard.....	2	97	0	0	94	1	0	70	95	12	90	
Winneshiek.....	38	100	33	5	98	47	9	97	100	48	101	
For District.....	11	97	11	3	96	17	7	46	97	32	96	

MORTALITY OF FARM ANIMALS IN IOWA—Continued

Districts and Counties	Horses and Mules		Cattle All Ages			Sheep				Swine All Ages	
	Losses from disease	Condition May 1	Losses from disease	Losses from exposure	Condition May 1	Losses from disease	Losses from exposure	Losses of Lambs from disease and exposure	Condition May 1 (Not including lambs)	Losses from disease	Condition May 1
	Per 1,000	Per Cent	Per 1,000	Per 1,000	Per Cent	Per 1,000	Per 1,000	Per 1,000	Per Cent	Per 1,000	Per Cent
West Central—											
Audubon.....	11	99	23	2	101	8	4	10	98	56	98
Calhoun.....	17	99	12	1	100	0	0	0	100	20	99
Carroll.....	10	97	19	2	96	22	7	21	98	33	94
Crawford.....	22	99	31	13	100					63	94
Greene.....	24	97	16	6	98	12	7	18	98	71	95
Guthrie.....	13	94	27	4	93	29	24	26	95	34	92
Harrison.....	15	99	17	4	97	7	4	9	96	48	91
Ia.....	21	98	20	7	97	98	100	217	97	63	96
Monona.....	18	96	10	21	97				100	63	95
Sac.....	13	97	15	0	98	47		72	100	51	94
Shelby.....	2	96	7	1	97				98	44	93
Woodbury.....	20	97	19	7	98	21	9	20	97	60	93
For District.....	15	97	17	6	98	21	13	21	97	50	95
Central—											
Boone.....	20	96	17	11	94	17	22	61	93	59	95
Dallas.....	17	97	12	4	99	27	9	27	96	55	93
Grundy.....	25	95	24	8	92	7	19	22	92	42	90
Hamilton.....	4	98	6	2	95	13	6	22	93	29	92
Hardin.....	10	96	17	8	97	43	7	197	93	75	93
Jasper.....	15	96	22	5	95	36	15	50	95	44	93
Marshall.....	11	93	10	2	95	29	17	44	95	39	91
Polk.....	11	94	9	1	98	33	1	58	92	20	97
Poweshiek.....	8	97	13	0	97	16	1	49	98	29	93
Story.....	16	98	16	1	97	13	5	14	96	46	95
Tama.....	12	96	23	1	95	24	0	17	97	45	96
Webster.....	15	98	21	6	95	17	0	47	100	61	90
For District.....	14	97	16	4	96	25	8	48	95	42	94
East Central—											
Benton.....	10	95	10	1	95	13	2	9	96	29	95
Cedar.....	7	94	14	12	95	42	25	73	93	43	92
Clinton.....	21	95	18	5	97	31	13	58	96	48	96
Iowa.....	8	95	6	2	98	0	0	1	99	24	95
Jackson.....	12	99	8	4	100	10	15	40	99	23	99
Johnson.....	10	96	14	4	99	19	5	48	98	30	98
Jones.....	21	99	13	0	95	24	0	26	94	55	93
Linn.....	12	98	7	0	95	29	0	13	98	30	95
Muscatine.....	15	98	22	3	93	8	0	49	98	73	92
Scott.....	12	99	17	0	99	19	9	35	98	22	98
For District.....	13	96	14	4	97	20	9	40	97	42	95

MORTALITY OF FARM ANIMALS IN IOWA—Continued

Districts and Counties	Horses and Mules		Cattle All Ages			Sheep				Swine All Ages	
	Losses from disease	Condition May 1	Losses from disease	Losses from exposure	Condition May 1	Losses from disease	Losses from exposure	Losses of Lambs from disease and exposure	Condition May 1 (Not including lambs)	Losses from disease	Condition May 1
Southwest—											
Adair.....	28	96	26	7	97	34	8	26	98	54	95
Adams.....	20	97	11	2	97	25	5	66	96	41	96
Cass.....	10	98	16	0	98	7	0	9	100	37	99
Fremont.....	15	99	28	20	94	57	9	—	—	103	95
Mills.....	10	97	16	20	98	47	29	57	92	40	96
Montgomery.....	11	100	18	5	99	25	14	32	100	39	97
Page.....	10	96	17	9	96	45	29	107	88	59	90
Pottawattamie.....	17	98	17	6	97	23	9	31	95	52	94
Taylor.....	32	96	29	8	97	22	17	27	93	37	91
For District.....	17	97	19	7	97	28	13	45	96	49	95
South Central—											
Appanoose.....	2	100	2	7	99	1	16	39	96	46	101
Clarke.....	3	96	4	3	99	9	7	13	98	17	97
Decatur.....	6	97	12	3	96	19	3	35	96	16	94
Lucas.....	12	97	17	1	97	31	11	50	97	50	94
Madison.....	18	95	10	3	97	30	10	55	95	56	93
Marion.....	8	96	10	2	97	25	4	19	95	40	96
Monroe.....	11	94	21	12	97	20	49	26	94	63	92
Ringgold.....	6	93	6	8	96	13	8	46	96	73	96
Union.....	18	94	19	3	95	25	3	42	98	35	91
Warren.....	9	95	8	2	96	23	9	48	91	44	95
Wayne.....	8	96	14	10	97	17	7	32	94	37	91
Fort District.....	10	96	11	5	97	21	8	40	95	44	95
Southeast—											
Davis.....	7	92	13	7	96	31	17	56	95	36	92
Des Moines.....	18	99	14	4	100	23	1	51	98	75	98
Henry.....	6	99	5	2	98	17	1	9	99	24	95
Jefferson.....	24	97	20	3	97	22	4	40	96	38	95
Keokuk.....	6	94	5	2	94	8	1	28	95	16	96
Lee.....	12	98	21	1	99	23	11	39	98	38	98
Louisa.....	24	98	20	4	98	35	19	72	96	56	98
Mahaska.....	10	98	7	8	97	33	15	40	99	39	97
Van Buren.....	12	99	18	0	99	21	8	31	100	28	96
Wapello.....	37	99	26	9	99	79	45	103	98	72	98
Washington.....	26	100	14	3	100	19	13	22	102	41	100
For District.....	17	97	15	4	98	29	12	46	97	42	94
For State.....	13	97	15	5	97	24	10	43	96	45	95

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT, MAY 1, 1925

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the following forecasts and estimates from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and co-operating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture and Extension Departments:

On May 1, 1925, the area of winter wheat to be harvested for the United States was about 32,813,000 acres, or 9,504,000 acres (22.5 per cent) less than the acreage sown last autumn and 3,625,000 acres (9.9 per cent) less than the acreage harvested last year, viz., 36,438,000 acres. The average harvested acreage for the past ten years was 39,264,000 acres. The ten-year average abandonment to May 1 is 11.1 per cent.

The average condition of winter wheat on May 1, 1925, for the United States was 77.0 per cent of a normal, compared with 68.7 on April 1, 1925, 84.8 on May 1, 1924, and 85.2, the average condition for the past ten years on May 1. A condition of 77.0 per cent on May 1, 1925, is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 13.6 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. The average yield per acre for the last ten-year period was 14.9 bushels. On the estimated area to be harvested (32,813,000 acres), 13.6 bushels per acre would produce 444,833,000 bushels, or 24.6 per cent less than in 1924, 22.2 per cent less than in 1923, 24.2 per cent less than in 1922, and 24.0 per cent less than the average production for the past ten years. The harvested production in 1924 was 590,037,000 bushels, in 1923, 571,959,000 bushels; in 1922, 586,878,000 bushels, and 585,266,000 bushels, the average harvested production for the past ten years. The final outturn of the crop may be larger or smaller than the forecast given above, as developments during the remainder of the season prove more or less favorable to the crop than usual.

On May 1, 1925, the acreage of rye in the United States standing and intended for grain is estimated at 4,184,000 acres, compared with 4,173,000 acres, the harvested acreage in 1924; 5,171,000 acres in 1923, 6,672,000 acres in 1922, and 4,831,000 acres, the average harvested acreage for the past ten years.

The average condition of rye on May 1, 1925, for the United States was 86.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 84.0 on April 1, 1925; 88.2 on May 1, 1924, and 89.5, the average condition for the past ten years on May 1. A condition of 86.8 per cent on May 1, 1925, is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 13.9 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. The average yield per acre for the last ten-year period was 14.2 bushels. On the estimated area to be harvested (4,184,000 acres), 13.9 bushels per acre would produce 57,968,000 bushels, compared with 63,446,000 bushels, the harvested production in 1924, 63,077,000 bushels in 1923, 103,362,000 bushels in 1922, and 68,442,000 bushels, the average harvested production for the past ten years.

The average condition of meadow (hay) lands on May 1, 1925, for the United States was 87.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 86.4 on May 1, 1924, and 89.6, the average condition for the past ten years on May 1.

Stocks of hay on farms on May 1, 1925, for the United States are estimated as 15,679,000 tons (13.9 per cent of crop), compared with 12,835,000 tons (12.0 per cent of crop) on May 1, 1924, and 12,499,000 tons (12.2 per cent of crop), the average stocks on farms for the past ten years on May 1.

The average condition of pasture on May 1, 1925, for the United States was 86.5 per cent of a normal, compared with 80.2 on May 1, 1924, and 84.1, the average condition for the past ten years on May 1.

Of spring plowing for the United States 82.7 per cent was completed up to May 1, 1925, compared with 71.5 per cent up to May 1, 1924, and 71.3, the average per cent completed for the past ten years up to May 1.

Of spring sowing and planting for the United States 65.8 per cent was completed up to May 1, 1925, compared with 58.1 per cent up to May 1, 1924, and 58.3, the average per cent completed for the past ten years up to May 1.

Details for principal-producing winter wheat States follow:

State	Acreage 1925		Condition May 1			Production		Farm Price April 15	
	Per Cent Abandoned	Acres Remaining to be Harvested	1925	1924	10-Year Av.	Forecast 1925 from May 1 Condition	Harvested 1924	1925	1924
	P.Ct.	Acres	P.Ct.	P.Ct.	P.Ct.	Bushels	Bushels	Cents	Cents
New York	2.5	370,000	85	82	88	7,234,000	6,588,000	156	110
New Jersey	2.5	80,000	93	87	87	1,585,000	1,369,000	170	120
Pennsylvania	2.9	1,228,000	85	85	87	21,085,000	19,850,000	155	110
Delaware	3.0	110,000	93	88	86	1,841,000	1,616,000	174	110
Maryland	3.5	553,000	88	85	86	9,148,000	8,532,000	154	105
Virginia	4.0	781,000	83	82	86	9,360,000	9,625,000	171	116
West Virginia	12.5	180,000	75	75	88	2,120,000	2,574,000	157	110
North Carolina	2.5	455,000	87	87	89	4,513,000	5,544,000	172	130
South Carolina	4.0	118,000	78	80	81	1,206,000	1,476,000	190	140
Georgia	5.5	122,000	79	73	83	1,166,000	850,000	190	138
Ohio	30.0	1,797,000	62	76	82	22,660,000	37,313,000	159	100
Indiana	14.0	1,941,000	74	78	82	26,285,000	31,365,000	151	100
Illinois	3.7	2,579,000	85	70	81	44,940,000	34,251,000	147	100
Michigan	2.5	944,000	83	89	84	15,670,000	19,888,000	153	98
Wisconsin	22.0	48,000	76	92	86	847,000	1,408,000	136	102
Minnesota	16.0	106,000	76	89	85	1,676,000	2,300,000	134	98
Iowa	9.0	427,000	82	91	88	7,948,000	8,078,000	138	91
Missouri	1.5	2,312,000	89	79	84	30,865,000	24,589,000	153	100
South Dakota	20.0	93,000	79	87	87	1,249,000	1,120,000	127	90
Nebraska	21.0	2,649,000	77	85	85	37,939,000	54,483,000	129	88
Kansas	24.8	7,901,000	75	88	83	95,997,000	153,644,000	142	92
Kentucky	13.0	566,000	79	69	85	5,858,000	4,340,000	168	112
Tennessee	6.0	408,000	83	74	85	3,996,000	3,370,000	169	122
Texas	62.0	622,000	38	90	75	4,102,000	25,826,000	144	100
Oklahoma	17.0	3,037,000	61	91	85	27,789,000	54,874,000	126	98
Arkansas	7.0	89,000	81	81	82	563,000	678,000	130	106
Montana	70.0	230,000	68	90	87	2,846,000	10,893,000	134	91
Wyoming	17.0	17,000	83	94	85	268,000	256,000	123	90
Colorado	14.0	1,300,000	80	94	88	20,346,000	15,974,000	123	82
New Mexico	70.0	38,000	40	93	83	266,000	1,630,000	125	110
Arizona	3.0	25,000	85	90	91	585,000	837,000	170	140
Utah	2.0	151,000	92	93	94	2,301,000	1,788,000	169	94
Idaho	17.5	285,000	81	91	92	5,544,000	5,648,000	138	75
Washington	72.0	435,000	76	83	88	8,329,000	19,354,000	149	82
Oregon	70.0	306,000	80	96	94	5,630,000	13,035,000	162	84
California	19.0	548,000	92	64	81	10,587,000	4,770,000	155	111
U. S. Total	22.5	32,813,000	77.0	84.8	85.2	441,833,000	390,037,000	140.1	95.8

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

Canadian wheat production may be 30 per cent greater in 1925 than the crop of 1924. Press reports from Manitoba indicate an acreage of spring wheat about the same as last year or approximately 21,000,000 acres. Should this estimate of spring wheat acreage with the official winter wheat acreage be borne out, and yields equal to the ten-year average be obtained, the 30 per cent increase is entirely probable. Conditions in Alberta are reported to be better than at any time since 1915. There will be but very little increase in the wheat acreage of this province. There is an abundant supply of moisture in the districts of Saskatchewan, which suffered from drouth last year.

Practically all grain crops of Argentina will be smaller this year than in 1924. The wheat crop is now estimated to be 191,139,000 bushels compared with 247,036,000 bushels harvested in 1924. The forecast for the corn crop is now 187,155,000 bushels compared with 276,756,000 bushels last year. The estimate of the oats crop is placed at 53,462,000 bushels compared with a production of 81,457,000 bushels last year. Barley production last year was 12,056,000 bushels or about 5,000,000 bushels in excess of what is expected in 1925. The rye crop will also be about 3,000,000 bushels short of last year's production.

Although a slight increase is shown in the acreage reported for 14 European countries, yields equal to the 10-year average 1915-24 would result in a harvest about 1 per cent below that of 1924. This situation may be easily changed if yields above the average are obtained, particularly in some of the large producing countries such as France and Italy. Conditions outside of Russia, at the present time are much more favorable than at the same time last year. France harvested a good crop last year with a high average yield and this year reports conditions even better than in 1924. Conditions are also good in both Spain and Italy. In the countries of the Lower Danube, crops show steady improvement. The latest report from Russia gives a condition slightly below average with an abandonment estimated at 5 to 8 per cent.

Harvesting is in progress in the countries of North Africa and conditions are reported as average for all countries. In some districts of Algeria effects of the drought remain but in most sections conditions are satisfactory. The acreage reported for Algeria, French Morocco and Tunis shows an increase of 650,000 acres or about 9 per cent over last year. No forecasts of production have yet been received but assuming yields equal to the annual average for the period 1915-24 the harvest in 1925 will be considerably in excess of the poor harvest of 1924.

The first forecast of the Indian wheat crop is 322,000,000 bushels compared with 364,000,000 bushels produced in 1924. The production forecast for this season is just about sufficient for domestic requirements, leaving little or no grain for export. The Indian people, however, are not dependent upon wheat as a food grain and should good harvests be obtained for other grains such as rice and millet some Indian wheat may find its way to the world markets.

American apples are gaining favor rapidly in the British Isles. From 2,000 to 3,000 barrels and about 3,000 boxes of imported apples are used each week in Bristol, England. The native crop usually supplies this trade until January 1. This market prefers the red varieties. The apple market in Wales, amounting to about 7,000 barrels per week, shows a preference for well-colored Virginia apples. Demand in Wales for boxed stock is limited to moderate quantities of red varieties.

RADIO ON IOWA FARMS

Radio receiving sets are in nearly 16 per cent of the farm homes of Iowa, according to the results of a special inquiry made by the combined Federal and State weather and crop reporting bureaus. This makes an estimated total of 33,597 farm owned radio sets in the State, May 1, 1925. Of these nearly 10 per cent, or 3,195, are crystal sets. Scott county, in which broadcasting station WOC is located, leads with 1,494 sets, of which 971 are crystal. Clinton county comes next with 1,194 sets, of which 167 are crystal, while Page and Fremont counties in the KFNF territory come next with about 1,000 sets each.

Radio receiving sets are least numerous in some of the northwest and north-central counties. In Dickinson county only 4 per cent of the farmers have radios, or a total of only 45 sets. The number of sets decreases as the distance from some good broadcasting station increases. Crystal sets are, of course, more numerous near the larger broadcasting stations.

Broadcasting station WHO, Bankers Life, Des Moines, is ranked first by farm listeners, as to the station best and most frequently heard, in the State, as a whole. By districts it stands first in the north-central, central, and south-central districts, while WOC, Palmer School, Davenport, ranks first in the northeast, east-central, and southeast district. In the northwest and west-central districts WOAW, Woodmen of the World, Omaha, ranks first, and in the southwest district, KFNF, Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, ranks first. WHO does not rank lower than second in any district except the southwest, where it stands third.

The insight thus given will be useful in distributing weather forecasts, warnings and reports, weekly and monthly crop reports and daily market reports. Many a farmer has already saved the price of an expensive set in a single day by acting promptly on information received "out of the air" and as freely given as the air itself. Some localities are so hard to reach that they could not be reached by the Weather Bureau with all its vast publicity machinery, till radio lent its assistance. Isolation, the bane of farm life, is being rapidly eliminated by radio.

Monthly Crop Reports—During the remainder of 1925 a brief summary of the Iowa and United States monthly crop reports will be broadcast from WOI, Iowa State College, at 9:30 p. m., about eight hours after the moment of release at the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. They will be repeated at 9:30 a. m. and 12:45 p. m. of the day following. The dates of release for the rest of this season are:

June 9, June 25 (spring pig crop), July 9, August 10, August 17, September 9, October 9, November 10, December 16, December 18, and December 23 (fall pig crop).

Weather Forecasts and Weekly Crop Reports are broadcast according to the schedule on page 15.

RADIO ON IOWA FARMS

MAY, 1, 1925

Districts and Counties	Per cent of farms having sets	Number of farms having sets	Per cent of sets are "Crystal"	Number of sets are "Crystal"	Districts and Counties	Per cent of farms having sets	Number of farms having sets	Per cent of sets are "Crystal"	Number of sets are "Crystal"
Northwest—					Jasper	20	520	25	145
Buena Vista	7	147	2	3	Marshall	20	488	7	25
Cherokee	17	318	2	6	Polk	27	720	4	31
Clay	11	199	0	0	Poweshiek	13	287	0	0
Dickinson	4	45	0	0	Story	16	222	6	22
Emmet	8	99	0	0	Tama	10	268	1	3
Lyon	9	162	3/4	1	Webster	16	410	1	4
O'Brien	10	307	18	55	For District	15.3	4,320	6.9	362
Osceola	6	78	3	2	East Central—				
Palo Alto	7	128	0	0	Benton	20	502	9	45
Plymouth	9	249			Cedar	20	474	3	14
Pocahontas	8	163	25	41	Clinton	44	1,194	14	167
Sioux	15	429	15	69	Iowa	12	268	4	11
For District	10.3	2,324	7.6	177	Jackson	10	230	0	0
North Central—					Johnson	31	793	3	24
Butler	12	270	9	24	Jones	26	262	7	42
Cerro Gordo	12	254	18	42	Linn	6	216	1	2
Floyd	11	211	0	0	Muscatine	48	809	33	297
Franklin	8	163	3	5	Scott	67	1,494	65	971
Hancock	9	173	3/4	1	For District	26.9	6,578	23.5	1,543
Humboldt	18	256	1	3	Southwest—				
Kossuth	9	270	6	16	Adair	10	210	0	0
Mitchell	14	253	0	0	Adams	20	328	10	32
Winnebago	12	192	1	2	Cass	25	563	3	17
Worth	13	187	0	0	Fremont	56	1,000	21	210
Wright	24	448	4	18	Mills	34	782	12	70
For District	12.5	2,657	4.2	111	Montgomery	21	340	5	17
Northeast—					Page	50	1,097	10	110
Allamakee	6	138	3	4	Pottawattamie	34	1,125	6	67
Black Hawk	9	203	1	2	Taylor	27	503	3	18
Branche	4	80	0	0	For District	31.2	5,863	9.6	561
Buchanan	12	272	2	5	South Central—				
Chickasaw	7	137	0	0	Appanoose	4	84	27	23
Clayton	14	459	0	0	Clarke	6	88	1	1
Delaware	6	132	1	1	Decatur	9	194	9	17
Dubuque	3	70			Lucas	16	254	9	23
Fayette	9	290	3/4	1	Madison	24	524	2	11
Howard	7	133	54	42	Marion	9	198	25	50
Winnesbick	9	257	9	23	Monroe	4	70	1	1
For District	8.1	2,121	3.7	78	Ringgold	10	190	2	4
West Central—					Union	8	129	3	4
Audubon	16	285	2	6	Warren	15	340	8	27
Calhoun	11	217	2	4	Wayne	9	168	2	3
Carroll	19	408	7	29	For District	10.6	2,249	7.3	164
Crawford	24	606	2	12	Southeast—				
Greene	15	361	1	3	Davis	8	167	19	32
Guthrie	7	164	1	2	Des Moines	10	184	3	6
Harrison	20	548	0	33	Henry	10	302	0	0
Ida	18	263	2	5	Jefferson	14	266	16	43
Monona	16	344	1	3	Keokuk	8	210	3/4	1
Sac	15	237	2	6	Lee	10	255	0	0
Shelby	19	397	2	8	Louisa	15	199	5	10
Woodbury	17	507	4	20	Mahaska	14	400	8	32
For District	16.6	4,337	3.0	131	Van Buren	17	345	10	3
Central—					Wapello	13	261	0	0
Boone	12	294	1	3	Washington	18	413	0	0
Dallas	16	379	7	26	For District	13.4	3,102	4.1	127
Grundy	8	188	3/4	1	For State	15.8	33,597	9.5	3,195
Hamilton	9	197	18	35					
Hardin	11	229							

U. S. Department of Agriculture
WEATHER BUREAU
WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS BY RADIO
(May 1, 1925)

CALL LETTERS	NAME AND CITY	WAVE LENGTH (Meters)	FREQUENCY (Kc.)	POWER (Watts)	WEATHER FORECASTS (Central time)	Weekly Weather and crop summary Wednesday in crop season.
KFNF	Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.	266	1,130	500	Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, 12:55 p. m. except Sunday; Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska 9:00 p. m. except Sunday and Tuesday; special warnings 3:00 p. m. and 6:00 p. m.	United States and Iowa. 9:00 p. m.
WOAW	Woodman of the World, Omaha, Nebr.	320	570	1,000	Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota and Kansas about 10:00 p. m. except Wednesday and occasionally at 5:45 p. m. when unusual conditions exist.	
WEAU	Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa.	275	1,090	100	Sioux City, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and South Dakota, shippers forecast, radius 200 miles. Nov. 1 to April 1, 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1 p. m., 1:30 p. m., 5 p. m., and special warnings 5 p. m. except Sunday and holidays.	Iowa 11:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m. and 5:00 p. m. U. S. Summary Thursday, same hours.
WHO	Bankers Life Co., Des Moines, Iowa.	526	570	500	Des Moines and Iowa, and "Weather Conditions" 9:45 a. m., 12:00 noon; special warnings 2:00 p. m. and 4:00 p. m. except Sunday and holidays.	U. S. and Iowa 9:45 a. m. and 12:00 noon.
WOO	Palmer School, Davenport, Iowa.	484	620	5,000	Davenport and Iowa and Illinois, and "Weather conditions" and river forecasts 1:00 p. m. except Sunday; Iowa and Illinois 9:00 p. m., except Monday, special warnings sent as flashes.	United States, Iowa and Illinois 9:00 p. m.
WOI	Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.	270	1,111	500	Iowa, except Sunday and holidays 9:30 a. m., 12:45 p. m., Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin 9:30 p. m. except Sunday.	United States and Iowa 12:45 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.
WIAK	Drovers Journal-Stockman, Omaha, Nebr.	278	1,080	250	Omaha, Nebraska and Iowa 10:20 a. m. and 1:35 p. m. Summary of rainfall last 24 hours, except Sunday and holidays.	

INFORMATION TO APPEAR IN SEASON'S CROP REPORTS

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

Tuesday, June 9, 1925—Estimates on acreage of spring wheat, oats, barley, clover, timothy and alfalfa; condition of winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, hay, pasture, fruits, melons and home gardens.

Thursday, June 25, 1925—Preliminary report for the Corn Belt States of the spring pig crop and intentions to breed for the fall pig crop.

Thursday, July 9, 1925—Reports on stocks of wheat remaining on farms; acreage of corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, cowpeas, soy beans, and sugar beets; condition of corn, winter wheat and spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, hay, cowpeas, soy beans, sugar beets, pasture, fruits, and home gardens, and weight per fleece of wool.

Monday, August 10, 1925—Reports on acreage of buckwheat and grain hay; preliminary estimates on production of winter wheat, rye and grain hay; reports of stocks of oats and barley on farms; condition of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, cowpeas, soy beans, fruits and home gardens.

Monday, August 17, 1925—Reports on intentions to plant winter wheat and rye.

Wednesday, September 9, 1925—Reports on condition of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, clover seed, cow peas, soy beans, fruits and home gardens, production of timothy hay.

Friday, October 9, 1925—Reports on acreage of clover seed, timothy seed, and alfalfa seed; preliminary estimate of production of spring wheat, oats, barley, hay, timothy seed, alfalfa seed; condition of corn, potatoes, clover seed, cowpeas, soy beans, fruits and home gardens.

Tuesday, November 10, 1925—Reports on preliminary estimate of production of corn, buckwheat, potatoes, flaxseed, grain sorghums, clover seed, cowpeas, apples, pears, and grapes; weight per measured bushel of grains.

Wednesday, December 16, 1925—Reports on acreage, production and value, December 1, of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, potatoes, hay, clover seed, cow peas.

Friday, December 18, 1925—Reports on acreage and condition of fall-seeded winter wheat and rye for harvest in 1926.

Wednesday, December 23, 1925—Preliminary reports for the Corn Belt States, of the fall pig crop, and intentions to breed for the spring pig crop of 1926.

These estimates are based upon reports received each month from farmers in every part of the country. The reports are combined by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., and the summaries are released by telegraph to the division officers in each state. The Crop Reporting Service is supplied by the Government primarily to safe-guard the farmer in his operations. The reports are furnished free of charge to any person, who desires to study them, and by intelligent analysis of them to be prepared to meet the different farm problems.

This office will be glad to answer inquiries regarding any of these reports.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician
Lacey F. Rickey, Assistant Statistician

In Co-operation With

IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

Charles D. Reed, Director

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JUNE 1, 1925.

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Des Moines

IOWA CROP REPORT, JUNE 1, 1925

Corn: Prospects for corn have been generally favorable this spring. Weather and other conditions influencing the progress of all farm work brought about an early planting. Approximately 75 per cent of the corn was planted May 15 and there were but a few scattering fields not planted by June 1. The larger part of the planting after June 1, this season, has been in fields where re-planting was necessary. The corn condition on June 1, 1925, was 88 per cent of normal, or 11 points higher than on June 1, 1924. Field inspection in several sections of the State indicate a more uniform stand than a year ago, with a larger percentage of plants to each hill. More than half of the crop was cultivated once and many fields twice, by June 1.

Oats: The condition of oats in Iowa on June 1 was 82 per cent of normal as compared with 85 per cent last year, and 92 per cent for the 10-year average. Although frequent freezings in early May, followed by unseasonable drouth, did not give oats a good start the crop in general does not seem to be seriously set back. The prospects indicate short head and straw, although the general rains about June 1 will undoubtedly improve this situation.

The acreage of the 1925 crop of oats is about one per cent larger than last year, with a total of about 5,832,000 acres. The present condition of the growing crop indicates a yield per acre of about 33.6 bushels, which compares with last year's average yield of 43.9 bushels per acre and a harvest of 248,282,000 bushels.

Wheat: Winter wheat prospects have declined steadily since the first of May. The average condition of the Iowa winter wheat crop is reported as 73 per cent of normal on June 1, 1925, which is 9 points lower than estimated on May 1, and 10.5 points lower than the 10-year average of 83.5 per cent of normal. The present condition indicates a yield per acre of 17.2 bushels and a production of 7,325,000 bushels, compared to the forecast of 7,942,000 bushels estimated on the basis of the condition May 1. Freezing temperatures, alternating with hot winds, and a deficiency of moisture in May have been the principal factors contributing to the deterioration. It is probable that the abandonment of acreage may be greater than indicated by early reports. Early seedings of fall wheat are now showing the destructive work of the Hessian fly and root diseases, but loss from these causes will probably be less than in previous years.

Spring wheat acreage in Iowa has increased about 5 per cent compared with the harvested acreage of last year. The total acreage in the State, however, is not over 34,000 acres. The average condition of spring wheat is estimated to be 81 per cent of normal compared with an average of 91.6 per cent of normal in the past ten years. This condition indicates a yield per acre of 12.6 bushels and a total production of 428,400 bushels.

Barley: The condition of barley on June 1 was 83 per cent of normal or 9.8 per cent below the 10-year average. This condition indicates that the average yield per acre will be about 26 bushels. The total acreage has increased 35 per cent over last year, being estimated at 202,000 acres. The total production is forecast at 5,252,000 bushels.

Rye: The condition of rye on June 1 was estimated to be 85 per cent of normal, which is 6.6 points below the 10-year average. The present condition forecasts an average yield of 16.2 bushels per acre and a total production of 729,000 bushels, compared with a total production of 864,000 bushels last year.

Hay: Alarming damage to all tame hay and pastures has resulted from the drouth of the entire season. The condition of all tame hay is estimated at 66 per cent of normal, which is the lowest of record, and is 23 per cent lower than the 10-year average. First cutting of alfalfa have produced short yields. The condition of alfalfa on June 1 was estimated as only 73 per cent of normal.

Fruit and vegetable report on pages 5 and 6.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JUNE 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay, tame (all)	Timothy	Clover for hay	Clover and timothy mixed	Alfalfa	Hay, wild	Pasture
	Con- di- tion	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—														
Davis.....	82	67	97	88	75	—	91	77	73	82	81	90	77	70
Des Moines.....	79	80	90	92	78	—	90	79	77	79	81	91	75	84
Henry.....	81	77	98	88	67	—	84	77	77	77	76	91	—	80
Jefferson.....	91	67	99	91	75	—	86	79	80	80	80	92	—	80
Keokuk.....	90	79	100	87	81	—	83	76	70	76	77	86	—	69
Lee.....	90	63	99	96	77	—	90	82	76	79	82	93	—	84
Louisa.....	91	67	98	82	74	—	83	80	75	80	89	90	8	77
Mahaska.....	89	81	90	92	83	—	98	68	71	77	71	85	—	62
Van Buren.....	89	70	97	92	77	—	77	77	79	78	76	85	33	77
Wapello.....	93	70	98	87	77	—	90	78	61	79	72	92	83	71
Washington.....	82	62	98	92	69	—	91	76	72	75	77	88	—	68
For District.....	87	71	98	90	76	—	85	78	74	79	77	90	80	75
For State.....	88	75	99	82	73	—	85	66	62	67	67	73	69	60

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JUNE 1, 1925

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	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
Northwest.....	17	18	20	3	15	13	27	20	49	49	44	35	32
North Central.....	39	42	42	9	22	26	33	44	55	59	46	42	48
Northeast.....	46	49	47	22	25	29	34	40	75	61	60	46	56
West Central.....	26	25	27	24	21	15	28	43	49	51	49	33	44
Central.....	36	38	41	21	28	25	32	44	51	49	53	50	52
East Central.....	63	68	65	34	35	32	38	49	67	62	61	45	59
Southwest.....	38	39	37	41	36	34	23	32	35	42	39	35	25
South Central.....	50	52	49	37	40	44	25	50	62	59	46	47	52
Southeast.....	61	66	59	36	33	22	34	47	59	56	63	63	62
For State.....	44	46	45	30	29	27	30	42	56	53	53	45	50

Fruits: The early spring, followed as it was by freezing weather several nights in May, was disastrous to Iowa's fruit crop. A fair percentage of the fruit seems to have been very tenacious of life, however. Reports indicate that the condition of apples is about 45 per cent of normal. Peaches were, of course, damaged much more severely and a bare 6 per cent of the crop seems to have survived. Reports indicate the condition of pears to be about 30 per cent and of blackberries and raspberries about 54 per cent. The condition of cantaloupes is placed at 68 per cent of normal, the freeze of May 25 wiped them out in places.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, JUNE 1, 1925

Districts	Peaches	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Sweet potatoes	Home gardens
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest		70	64	58	63	75	75	57		52
North Central		80	88	78	81	92	82	59		71
Northeast		84	94	71	76	85	87	62		78
West Central	26	79	82	79	81	88	76	54	47	65
Central	3	71	84	75	87	81	79	61	67	68
East Central	4	77	82	82	86	88	81	57	85	73
Southwest	17	71	81	77	88	90	84	70	60	67
South Central	1	74	78	86	78	83	78	52	79	75
Southeast	1	68	90	82	78	91	74	49	78	78
For State	6	74	81	77	81	85	79	58	71	70

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, JUNE 1, 1925

Crop	Acreage 1925		Condition			
	Per cent of 1924	Acres	June 1, 1925	May 1, 1925	June 1, 1924	June 1, 10-yr. av.
Winter wheat	90.1	22,812,000	66.5	77.0	74.0	79.7
Spring wheat	119.2	21,181,000	87.1		82.2	90.7
All wheat	99.6	88,004,000	73.2		78.0	85.0
Oats	104.7	44,467,000	79.6		83.0	83.2
Barley	124.6	8,896,000	81.1		79.5	88.6
Rye	100.3	4,184,000	78.6	86.8	87.4	87.6
Hay, tame	98.8	60,745,000	78.6	87.6	84.3	87.6
Hay, wild	101.5	15,151,000	75.4	88.7	77.9	88.6
Hay, all	99.4	75,896,000	78.1	87.8	83.0	88.1
Pasture			78.1	86.5	81.2	89.8
Apples, total crop			63.4		74.0	79.1
Apple, com'l crop			60.4		71.6	
Peaches, total crop			62.3		72.7	64.4
Pears, total crop			61.8		71.2	67.2

Production indicated by the condition of crops on June 1, 1925, and comparisons with harvested production in preceding years, follow:

Crop	Total Production in Millions			Yield Per Acre			Farm Price Per Bu. May 15	
	Fore-cast 1925*	Harvested		Fore-cast 1925*	Harvested		1925 Cents	1924 Cents
		1924	5-yr. av. 1920-24		1924	5-yr. av. 1920-24		
Winter wheat.....bu.	407	590	592	12.4	16.2	14.7		
Spring wheat....."	254	283	245	12.0	15.9	12.3		
All wheat....."	661	873	837	12.2	16.1	13.9	149.1	96.8
Oats....."	1,295	1,542	1,328	29.1	36.3	31.3	45.4	46.3
Barley....."	205	188	182	23.2	26.5	24.5	75.9	60.0
Rye....."	53.3	63.4	70.4	12.7	15.2	14.1	103.6	60.1
Hay, tame.....tons	87.5	98.0	91.0	1.59	1.59	1.52		

*Eight year average.

Details for leading crops in principal producing States follow:
OATS

State	Acreage 1925		Condition June 1		Production In Thousands of Bushels			Farm Price Per Bu. May 15	
	Per Cent of 1924	Acres in Thousands	1925 P.Ct.	10-yr. Av. P.Ct.	Forecast 1925* from June 1 Condition	Harvested		1925 Cents	1924 Cents
						1924	Five-year Average 1920-24		
New York	109	1,031	90	87	34,332	34,056	33,851	59	56
Pennsylvania	112	1,154	91	90	39,380	37,080	38,053	58	56
Ohio	125	1,971	81	86	66,255	64,657	52,084	50	46
Indiana	116	2,138	68	88	55,246	70,034	54,623	44	44
Illinois	106	4,338	73	89	129,836	163,680	140,345	41	44
Michigan	102	1,632	78	86	49,645	67,200	50,787	44	49
Wisconsin	99	2,564	86	92	94,817	103,600	93,832	44	50
Minnesota	98	4,410	85	93	142,443	193,500	145,990	36	39
Iowa	101	5,832	82	92	196,072	248,282	213,986	41	41
Missouri	112	1,700	82	83	43,911	41,745	39,381	53	56
North Dakota	99	2,719	85	89	63,556	93,364	67,263	32	36
South Dakota	100	2,650	74	93	67,654	98,050	76,906	37	36
Nebraska	108	2,652	82	90	73,938	76,136	73,277	44	40
Kansas	122	1,868	74	79	45,617	39,806	41,209	50	51
Texas	75	1,078	52	77	21,189	48,892	38,509	66	57
Oklahoma	98	1,411	70	75	32,199	38,880	36,526	59	60
Montana	112	754	88	89	21,896	19,854	17,948	64	46
U. S. Total	104.7	44,467	79.6	88.2	1,295,456	1,541,900	1,327,642	45.4	46.3

BARLEY

New York	115	264	90	87	7,437	6,900	4,870	97	76
Illinois	98	246	87	92	7,170	7,781	6,016	69	69
Michigan	112	171	77	87	3,818	4,743	4,414	77	75
Wisconsin	118	499	84	91	13,832	13,536	13,513	85	70
Minnesota	115	1,051	85	92	24,567	29,248	23,687	71	58
Iowa	135	292	83	93	5,248	4,710	4,303	74	60
North Dakota	129	1,629	85	89	30,294	35,100	23,839	65	51
South Dakota	120	961	75	93	18,019	22,428	21,491	66	51
Nebraska	103	259	85	90	6,275	6,275	6,402	71	49
Kansas	125	875	69	83	14,490	11,550	16,937	76	55
Texas	30	34	45	76	467	3,220	2,249	82	75
Oklahoma	79	131	54	75	2,016	4,075	3,035	78	70
Colorado	125	425	72	92	8,262	8,160	6,026	79	55
California	230	1,159	90	89	34,943	10,680	27,207	91	65
U. S. Total	124.6	8,826	83.1	88.6	204,687	187,875	182,382	75.9	60.0

ALL HAY

State	Per Cent of 1924	Acres in Thousands	1925 P.Ct.	10-yr. Av. P.Ct.	In Thousands of Tons			Per Ton	
					1924	Five-year Average 1920-24	1925	1924	
New York	99	4,947	87	89	6,445	7,327	6,445	\$12.00	\$16.30
Pennsylvania	97	2,885	90	86	4,151	4,780	4,068	14.60	23.20
Ohio	96	3,215	73	86	3,778	5,282	4,524	10.40	18.00
Indiana	96	2,226	62	87	2,141	3,450	3,058	10.40	16.50
Illinois	95	3,559	66	85	3,695	5,595	4,608	12.60	18.00
Michigan	100	3,252	71	83	3,472	5,078	3,990	8.50	15.70
Wisconsin	104	3,633	73	87	4,731	6,459	5,441	12.40	16.20
Minnesota	104	4,132	71	89	4,751	5,750	5,556	9.30	9.50
Iowa	96	3,410	66	87	3,869	6,164	5,477	10.70	13.90
Missouri	99	3,574	76	84	4,023	4,977	4,307	10.80	12.70
North Dakota	98	3,223	78	87	3,263	3,792	3,701	8.40	6.90
South Dakota	102	4,476	62	93	3,508	4,167	5,108	7.90	7.00
Nebraska	99	3,735	75	91	4,627	5,890	5,772	7.30	8.30
Kansas	102	2,554	76	88	3,832	4,296	4,367	8.50	9.50
California	92	2,013	100	83	5,400	4,907	5,189	20.00	15.00
U. S. Total	99.4	75,896	78.1	88.1	95,837	112,450	107,207	\$12.17	\$13.65

*Interpreted from condition reports. Forecasts increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season.

SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

State	Acreage 1925		Condition June 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			Farm Price Per Bu. May 15	
	Per Cent of 1924	Acres in Thousands	1925 P. Ct.	10-yr. Av. P. Ct.	Forecast 1925* from June 1 Condition	Harvested		1925 Cents	1924 Cents
						1924	Five-year Average 1920-24		
Minnesota	120	1,880	88	92	22,272	24,313	20,644	145	100
North Dakota	112	9,727	85	89	95,981	134,618	98,728	129	79
South Dakota	112	2,182	77	94	21,978	30,918	29,384	133	92
Montana	119	2,995	87	88	29,985	40,775	34,033	138	95
Idaho	119	660	109	92	17,940	12,180	15,892	151	89
Washington	173	1,656	96	87	28,616	7,946	14,814	122	85
U. S. Total.....	119.2	21,181	87.1	90.7	253,729	282,686	245,159		

WINTER WHEAT

State	Condition June 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels				Farm Price Per Bu. May 15	
	1925 P. Ct.	10-yr. Av. P. Ct.	Forecast 1925*		Harvested		1925 Cents	1924 Cents
			From June 1 Condition	From May 1 Condition	1924	Five-year Av. 1920-24		
New York	83	86	7,180	7,224	6,588	8,271	108	119
Pennsylvania	86	87	21,233	21,985	19,859	22,020	165	130
Maryland	88	86	9,198	9,118	8,532	9,000	174	105
Virginia	82	87	9,350	9,269	9,628	10,199	174	117
Ohio	54	83	19,468	22,000	37,313	34,982	171	129
Indiana	64	80	29,354	26,283	21,995	28,684	107	68
Illinois	68	78	37,705	44,940	34,251	46,667	100	100
Michigan	75	80	14,656	15,670	19,888	15,959	163	99
Iowa	73	84	7,325	7,948	8,078	10,952	145	91
Missouri	76	77	28,465	30,865	24,589	34,591	137	99
Nebraska	64	80	33,738	37,939	54,482	31,000	142	82
Kansas	59	73	59,989	65,997	123,644	126,298	146	92
Kentucky	78	80	6,156	5,838	4,340	6,368	174	112
Texas	42	74	4,798	4,192	25,826	18,715	152	103
Oklahoma	53	76	26,558	27,789	54,874	45,116	137	99
Montana	55	78	2,467	2,346	19,893	8,809	138	95
Colorado	69	84	14,688	29,346	15,974	15,904	139	84
Idaho	90	90	6,372	5,344	5,618	8,892	151	89
Washington	80	84	9,384	8,539	19,354	29,292	102	85
Oregon	90	90	6,610	5,339	13,035	17,915	153	90
California	88	78	16,465	16,587	4,770	19,917	157	119
U. S. Total.....	66.5	79.7	407,156	441,831	599,037	591,367		

RYE

Pennsylvania	90	92	3,367	3,433	3,264	3,567	121	99
Indiana	76	80	3,026	3,402	3,682	3,988	101	69
Illinois	49	90	2,322	2,442	2,580	3,282	100	65
Michigan	80	87	4,514	4,875	6,090	8,191	95	76
Wisconsin	79	89	3,838	4,056	5,437	5,773	106	79
Minnesota	73	87	8,612	9,109	11,780	13,295	102	52
North Dakota	76	84	12,018	13,819	13,800	14,621	99	48
South Dakota	68	89	2,414	3,069	2,956	4,277	89	45
Nebraska	86	89	1,995	2,994	1,914	1,868	97	59
Montana	84	89	2,132	2,039	1,750	1,719	95	59
U. S. Total.....	78.6	87.6	53,317	57,968	63,446	70,410	103.6	69.1

*Interpreted from condition reports. Forecasts increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JULY 1, 1925

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IOWA CROP REPORT JULY 1, 1925

Corn—The condition of corn on July 1 was reported as 95 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 42.3 bushels per acre, compared with 28.0 bushels last year, and a ten-year average of 38.3 bushels per acre. The above indicated yield forecasts a total production of 469,337,000 compared with 304,752,000 last year and 436,432,000 bushels in 1923. July and August are critical months for the corn crop and a deficiency of moisture, accompanied by high temperatures, during these months this year might counteract some of the favorable progress made during the last few weeks. Records of the United States Weather Bureau show that when the weather conditions in Iowa are similar to what we had in June this year, eight times out of ten July was hot, dry and unfavorable for corn.

Iowa farmers planted a greater acreage of corn in the spring of 1925 than in any previous year. The acreage estimated for 1925 is 11,102,000 after allowance had been made for an abandonment of 1.4 per cent, due to flooding, hail storms, wind, insect and other destructive agencies. There were 10,884,000 acres harvested last year. Failure of many meadows and pastures and higher prices for the 1924 crop have helped to bring about this increase. Approximately 5 per cent of the corn acreage was replanted this year, as compared with 13 per cent last year.

Oats—The condition of oats in Iowa July 1 was reported as 81 per cent of normal, indicating an average yield of 34.8 bushels per acre and a total production of 203,129,000 bushels, compared with 43.0 bushels per acre and a total production of 248,282,000 bushels last year. The 10-year average yield per acre is 38.2 bushels.

Winter Wheat—Condition reported on July 1 was 77 per cent of normal, which is 8 points below both last year's July 1 condition and also the 10-year average for July 1. This condition forecasts a yield per acre of 17.9 bushels and a total production of 7,643,000 bushels, compared with 20.4 bushels per acre and a total production of 8,078,000 bushels last year. *Spring wheat*, condition 82, which is 5 points below the 10-year average. This condition forecasts 13.5 bushels per acre and a total production of 459,000 bushels.

Barley—The condition of barley on July 1 was reported as 85 per cent of normal, forecasting 27.2 bushels per acre and a total production of 5,494,000 bushels, compared with 31.4 bushels per acre and a total production of 4,710,000 bushels last year. The 10-year average yield per acre is 29.2 bushels.

Tame Hay—The condition of all tame hay was reported on July 1 as 64 per cent of normal, forecasting a yield per acre of 1.13 tons and a total production of 3,437,000 tons, compared with 1.78 tons per acre and a total production of 5,709,000 tons last year. *Alfalfa*, condition July 1, 75 per cent, compared with 10-year condition of 92 per cent. *Clover*, condition 63 per cent, compared to 89 the 10-year average. *Timothy*, condition, 62 per cent, compared to 86 per cent the 10-year average. *Mixed clover and timothy hay*, condition, 64 per cent of normal. *Wild hay*, condition, 65 per cent, forecasting 0.91 ton per acre and a total production of 345,000 tons.

The condition of the following crops was, soy beans, 90; potatoes, 86; flax seed, 90; pastures, 76; home gardens, 90 per cent of normal.

Farm Labor—Average farm labor wages in Iowa was reported as follows; by the month with board, \$46.25; by the month without board, \$57.60; by the day with board, \$2.40; by the day without board, \$3.05. The farm labor supply was reported as 103 per cent of normal; demand as 95 per cent of normal. Supply is 108 per cent of demand.

The condition of Iowa fruits and vegetables (figures compiled in cooperation with the Iowa State Horticultural Society) will be found on page 8.

IOWA CROPS 1924 AND 1925 COMPARED

Crop	Estimates December 1, 1924				Acreage, 1925		Preliminary Estimates, July 1, 1925		
	Acres (esti- mated)	Average yield per acre		Total production	Per cent of 1924	Acres (esti- mated)	Per cent Condition	Indicated yield per acre	Indicated total production
		1924	10-year average 1915-24						
Corn.....	10,884,000	38.0 bu.	38.3 bu.	304,752,000	102	11,102,000	95	42.5 bu.	469,337,000
Oats.....	5,774,000	43.0 bu.	38.2 bu.	248,282,000	101	5,832,000	81	34.8 bu.	203,129,000
Winter wheat.....	3,900,000	30.4 bu.	19.8 bu.	8,308,000	108	427,000	77	17.9 bu.	7,643,000
Spring wheat.....	32,000	17.2 bu.	14.5 bu.	530,000	105	34,000	82	13.5 bu.	450,000
Barley.....	1,500,000	31.4 bu.	29.2 bu.	4,710,000	135	202,000	85	27.2 bu.	5,494,000
Rye.....	48,000	18.0 bu.	17.3 bu.	804,000	94	45,000	88	16.7 bu.	752,000
Alfalfa.....	276,000	3.05 tons	3.05 tons	842,000	97	268,000	75	.....	.....
Clover hay.....	912,000	1.80 tons	1.80 tons	1,642,000	87	793,000	63	.....	.....
Timothy hay.....	646,000	1.38 tons	1.38 tons	891,000	92	594,000	62	.....	.....
Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	1,265,000	1.70 tons	1.53 tons	2,130,000	102	1,265,000	64	.....	.....
Wild hay.....	301,000	1.26 tons	1.26 tons	435,000	102	379,000	65	0.91 tons	345,000
Potatoes.....	79,000	130.0 bu.	83.8 bu.	10,744,000	105	81,000	80	80.9 bu.	6,638,000
Soy beans (alone).....	20,000	11.7 bu.	10.9 bu.	24,000	100	20,000	90	9.1 bu.	22,000
Flax seed.....	8,000	1.58 tons	1.52 tons	12,000	110	9,000	90	.....	.....
Pastures.....	10,214,000	.....	.....	.....	98	9,993,000	76	.....	.....
All tame hay.....	3,202,000	1.58 tons	1.52 tons	5,709,000	95	3,042,000	64	1.13 tons	3,437,000

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1925

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	Timothy	Clover	Mixed timothy and clover	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flax seed	Soy beans	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—															
Buena Vista	91	80	90	82	98	84	70	89	65	71	75	71		79	71
Cherokee	90	88	98	88	100	100	75	78	87	70	74	82		96	82
Clay	93	74	68	81	74	74	54	53	54	54	66	52	79	87	65
Dickinson	87				96	96	55	50	56	58	72	50	92	100	70
Emmet	99	74			79	80	58	63	55	58	71	62	89	88	70
Lyon	89		90	91	84	99	53	42	56	54	63	50		80	61
O'Brien	84			96	82	95	62	51	61	61	72	66	99	76	72
Osceola	94				82	79	60	67	67	65	82	67	99	80	80
Palo Alto	88				79	80	48	55	55	62	60	55	94	83	64
Plymouth	96		60	89	79	89	65	60	55	52	60	55	91	83	64
Pocahontas	85		72	70	87	78	65	60	66	74	72	66		95	87
Sioux	94			76	88	100	62	58	56	62	73	63		89	67
Sioux				76	87		58	62	60	60	72	59		89	72
For District	90	78	78	86	84	85	61	59	60	61	72	65	92	87	72
North Central—															
Butler	97			86	88	90	75	56	51	55	70	61		54	79
Cerro Gordo	100			96	87	88	56	52	51	54	61	68		92	70
Floyd	95			91	82	78	56	63	57	58	81	61	80	97	70
Franklin	100		80	76	81	84	58	58	40	56	67	56	98	97	73
Hancock	98		88	80	61	89	54	58	46	56	71	56	81	83	73
Humboldt	100			80	83	89	57	47	46	50	71	62	81	90	73
Kossuth	94		67	81	83	89	54	54	56	56	60	57		89	61
Mitchell	94		105	89	78	90	54	51	48	52	60	50	85	96	77
Winnebago	96		86	92	90	100	69	66	63	62	70	68	80	94	77
Worth	90		88	77	83	90	74	69	73	72	84	73	86	84	73
Wright	96			76	78	91	68	57	62	68	93	66	75	88	80
Wright				76	78	91	68	57	62	68	93	66	75	88	78
For District	96	85	84	84	83	92	69	58	55	58	74	62	87	90	76

IOWA CO-OPERATIVE CROP REPORTING BUREAU

Northeast--	97	85	79	82	92	70	61	61	60	80	65			81
Allamakee	98	81	84		79	81	65	60	66	67	65			78
Black Hawk	100	84	62	81	82	81	55	60	60	81	63			76
Bremer	98	83			87	80	57	00	00	82	66			70
Buchanan	94	87	95		92	75	57	58	58	75	68	99		71
Chickasaw	94	86	73	79	90		66	63	63	76	65	90		81
Clayton	92	94	73	88	90	92	62	65	65	80	71			74
Delaware	94	88	82	84	80	75	66	72	48	75	48			90
Dubuque	100	90		94	95	100	62	62	62	71	62			80
Fayette	91	83	62	84	81	85	58	60	60	80	65			87
Howard		93	74	80	91	77	57	60	60	81	70			86
Winneshiek														
For District	96	87	74	85	89	82	63	62	62	78	67	90		81
West Central--														
Audubon	95	86	75	85	89	85	70	77	77	76	67			73
Calhoun	98	60			75		54	50	50	73	57			71
Carroll	91	76	88	76	75		56	57	57	71	55			70
Crawford	103	88	68	84	91	92	73	60	60	71	73			72
Greene	94	74	75	73	81	72	50	50	50	71	56			65
Guthrie	93	72	71	75	80	81	52	50	50	76	52			67
Harrison	96	85	70	82	90	88	77	70	70	62	77			81
Ida	92	82	90	87	87	92	67	73	73	82	66			73
Monona	91	77	80	71	93	97	81	86	86	83	80	90		87
Sac	91	78	90	76	83		66	70	70	64	73			61
Shelby	100	86	61	80	80	85	65	58	58	63	77			78
Woodbury	94	88	88	78	92		74	75	75	72	73			81
For District	95	80	75	79	87	87	65	64	64	72	68	90		73
Central--														
Boone	101	82	77	74	85	90	60	63	66	73	66			62
Dallas	100	72	71	76	75	95	54	57	60	81	60			60
Grundy	96	81	98	84	86		56	59	76	76	76			74
Hamilton	96	80	81	81	86	92	63	61	67	76	67			72
Hardin	98	78			86	90	50	55	57	63	57			71
Jasper	100	76	78	67	78	87	58	54	66	78	66			62
Marshall	99	83	70	84	84	82	71	71	69	77	69			74
Polk	101	72	71	00	75	75	52	59	58	86	58			70
Poweshiek	99	87	80	88	88	100	71	71	84	84	88			75
Story	99	72	79	74	81	90	52	52	48	76	48			60
Tama	96	82	87	85	86	95	69	68	75	74	75			74
Webster	92	72			72	65	60	56	66	72	66			78
For District	98	77	79	77	84	88	61	61	64	76	64			69

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Burley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	Timothy	Clover	Mixed timothy and clover	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flax seed	Soy beans	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—															
Benton	98	88	83	84	83	90	74	70	73	73	85	73	---	80	73
Cedar	94	90	82	78	91	85	78	72	79	76	88	75	---	92	93
Clinton	96	90	66	78	93	86	76	71	67	73	86	90	---	94	92
Iowa	95	87	81	77	88	87	61	58	64	61	60	82	---	79	67
Jackson	92	94	65	82	95	80	71	76	68	71	86	35	---	94	91
Johnson	99	94	89	87	93	88	74	69	71	75	88	75	---	01	83
Jones	103	96	95	92	99	93	80	88	77	84	95	98	---	99	93
Linn	98	89	80	87	92	95	66	61	63	64	87	73	---	89	78
Muscatine	96	84	77	76	89	85	58	54	59	59	84	68	---	84	75
Scott	90	99	84	92	96	98	83	81	84	83	93	88	---	90	90
For District	97	91	79	84	92	94	72	69	69	71	87	75	---	90	84
Southwest—															
Adair	100	73	71	79	74	78	63	58	66	60	79	74	---	82	68
Adams	96	87	80	86	84	95	72	67	69	69	92	70	---	91	82
Cass	96	74	78	66	78	90	58	52	61	57	89	76	---	93	72
Fremont	100	81	80	78	80	90	71	73	60	74	80	65	---	80	80
Mills	89	72	61	78	85	88	64	61	60	57	64	65	---	82	68
Montgomery	87	71	38	---	70	60	63	59	71	60	73	68	---	81	61
Page	98	77	78	66	75	80	64	61	72	71	79	68	---	90	69
Pottawattamie	94	71	73	76	81	85	67	61	61	62	83	72	---	78	77
Taylor	94	85	65	75	86	72	61	54	59	62	86	58	---	88	84
For District	94	76	71	76	78	81	64	60	65	63	79	70	---	82	71

South Central—	95	91	90	80	71	68	65	64	69	84	70	70	93	84	73
Alpanoose	96	84	76	70	64	68	64	64	72	100	83	70	89	87	84
Clarke	99	93	87	85	61	65	65	63	75	90	76	76	95	88	84
Decatur	91	92	72	91	19	62	62	62	55	77	76	76	92	91	91
Lucas	100	76	75	74	30	65	66	66	66	85	65	65	87	88	88
Madison	91	90	84	86	68	71	71	71	72	92	90	90	87	87	87
Marion	91	91	83	94	60	80	80	80	73	90	70	70	90	90	90
Monroe	98	84	83	80	58	62	62	62	72	80	66	66	92	92	92
Ringgold	95	84	80	78	62	65	65	65	65	80	66	66	87	87	87
Union	91	84	76	78	50	57	56	56	56	73	46	46	73	73	73
Warren	91	80	76	73	63	60	60	60	60	73	48	48	91	91	91
Wayne	96	91	86	82	63	67	67	67	67	73	65	65	89	89	89
For District	95	87	81	80	70	66	67	67	67	84	65	65	89	89	89
Southeast—	94	95	76	71	68	69	73	73	73	80	82	82	95	95	95
Davis	94	82	76	85	65	61	72	72	72	87	82	82	96	96	96
Des Moines	95	80	72	80	73	68	75	75	75	84	84	84	88	88	88
Henry	92	88	83	85	72	70	76	76	76	88	88	88	91	91	91
Jefferson	100	91	91	95	74	67	67	67	71	82	63	63	94	94	94
Keokuk	95	97	85	82	65	71	74	74	74	92	92	92	97	97	97
Lee	98	82	78	80	62	64	65	65	65	80	98	98	97	97	97
Louisa	90	93	84	94	61	69	69	69	69	82	98	98	100	100	100
Mahaska	95	88	84	84	70	71	75	75	75	88	88	88	90	90	90
Van Buren	93	82	76	80	67	75	72	72	72	88	63	63	87	87	87
Wapello	95	91	82	85	74	73	77	77	77	80	63	63	94	94	94
Washington	96	90	80	84	68	69	71	71	71	85	75	75	93	93	93
For District	95	81	77	82	64	63	64	64	63	85	65	65	90	90	90
For State	95	81	77	82	64	63	64	64	63	85	65	65	90	90	90

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE
CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS JULY 1, 1925

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Cherries ^a	Strawberries ^a	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
Northwest.....	17	13	14	11	9	8	24	27	30	43	64	55	54
North Central.....	31	31	32	14	17	14	23	36	23	23	25	43	45
Northeast.....	43	47	41	19	15	17	23	44	40	43	60	51	54
West Central.....	21	14	17	14	21	13	14	22	49	43	43	45	48
Central.....	29	27	27	26	29	30	24	44	34	43	48	48	50
East Central.....	26	26	25	43	39	26	29	40	21	43	48	48	50
Southwest.....	29	33	33	23	27	44	26	43	28	43	44	49	50
South Central.....	48	48	47	32	37	36	33	34	33	43	43	51	50
Southeast.....	60	57	52	40	36	24	42	52	46	43	53	53	55
State.....	40	40	41	32	39	36	30	43	31	47	53	51	52

^aCondition at time of harvest.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES JULY 1, 1925

Districts	Peaches	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes	Home gardens
	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.....	0	21	25	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
North Central.....	0	24	26	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
Northeast.....	0	21	26	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
West Central.....	0	20	25	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
Central.....	3	21	27	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
East Central.....	6	20	26	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
Southwest.....	21	20	20	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
South Central.....	6	22	26	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
Southeast.....	4	20	26	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26
State.....	7	21	25	24	26	27	26	27	26	26	26	26	26

PIGS SAVED PER LITTER IN IOWA IN 1924 AND SPRING OF 1925

Districts and Counties	1924	Spring 1925	Districts and Counties	1924	Spring 1925
Northwest—			Jasper	6	5
Buena Vista	6	5	Marshall	6	5
Cherokee	6	4	Polk	6	5
Clay	6	5	Poweshiek	6	4
Dickinson	5	6	Story	6	5
Emmet	5	5	Tama	5	5
Lyon	6	5	Webster	5	5
O'Brien	5	5			
Osceola	5	4	For District	5.6	4.7
Palo Alto	5	4			
Plymouth	5	4	East Central—		
Pocahontas	6	6	Benton	6	5
Sioux	6	4	Cedar	6	4
			Clinton	5	5
For District	5.5	4.7	Iowa	6	5
			Jackson	6	5
North Central—			Johnson	6	6
Butler	6	5	Jones	6	5
Cerro Gordo	6	5	Linn	6	5
Floyd	7	6	Muscatine	6	4
Franklin	5	6	Scott	6	5
Hancock	6	5			
Humboldt	5	4	For District	5.7	5.1
Kossuth	6	6			
Mitchell	7	4	Southwest—		
Winnebago	6	5	Adair	5	5
Worth	6	6	Adams	5	4
Wright	5	5	Cass	6	4
			Fremont	6	6
For District	5.6	5.2	Mills	5	5
			Montgomery	5	4
Northeast—			Page	6	5
Allamakee	7	6	Pottawattamie	5	4
Black Hawk	6	5	Taylor	6	6
Bremer	6	5			
Buchanan	6	6	For District	5.3	4.8
Chickasaw	6	5			
Clayton	7	5	South Central—		
Delaware	6	5	Appanoose	6	5
Dubuque	6	5	Clarke	6	5
Fayette	6	5	Decatur	6	5
Howard	6	5	Lucas	6	6
Winneshiek	6	6	Madison	6	5
			Marion	6	6
For District	6.1	5.4	Monroe	7	5
			Ringgold	6	6
West Central—			Union	7	5
Audubon	6	5	Warren	6	5
Calhoun	6	5	Wayne	6	6
Carroll	5	5			
Crawford	6	6	For District	5.7	5.3
Greene	5	5			
Guthrie	7	6	Southeast—		
Harrison	5	5	Davis	6	6
Ida	6	5	Des Moines	5	6
Monona	6	5	Henry	5	5
Sac	6	4	Jefferson	6	6
Shelby	5	4	Keokuk	5	5
Woodbury	6	4	Lee	6	7
			Louisa	6	6
For District	5.5	5.0	Mahaska	5	5
			Van Buren	5	6
Central—			Wapello	6	6
Boone	5	4	Washington	6	8
Dallas	6	4			
Grundy	5	4	For District	5.5	5.5
Hamilton	5	5			
Hardin	6	5	For State	5.6	5.1

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS JULY 1, 1925

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on July 1 was about 4.8 per cent below their ten-year average condition on that date, as compared with a condition 5.9 per cent below average on June 1, indicating some improvement in crop prospects during the past month. Final yields per acre of crops last year were about 1.9 per cent below average.

Combined condition of all crops by States (100=average) and changes during June:

Maine	104.3	+ 9.1	Ohio	87.4	+ 6.5	Texas	78.5	-15.6
New Hampshire	105.2	+ 5.8	Indiana	90.1	+13.7	Oklahoma	93.7	- 8.1
Vermont	107.5	+ 5.5	Illinois	97.9	+14.7	Arkansas	102.3	- 9.5
Massachusetts	98.4	+ 4.2	Michigan	77.9	- 9.0	Montana	106.3	+11.1
Rhode Island	101.6	+ 2.0	Wisconsin	94.7	+ 7.5	Wyoming	103.4	+ 5.3
Connecticut	99.1	+ 2.5	Minnesota	94.4	+ 6.0	Colorado	82.8	+ 3.8
New York	97.2	- 1.4	Iowa	100.1	+16.7	New Mexico	85.0	+ 5.8
New Jersey	101.3	- 0.7	Missouri	102.6	+ 6.2	Arizona	100.6	+ 1.3
Pennsylvania	95.2	- 5.3	North Dakota	103.0	+ 8.4	Utah	107.7	+ 2.0
Delaware	94.2	- 6.0	South Dakota	94.6	+17.7	Nevada	114.7	+ 7.4
Maryland	95.9	- 4.2	Nebraska	96.8	+12.9	Idaho	112.1	+ 6.7
Virginia	89.2	- 1.7	Kansas	83.4	+ 0.2	Washington	101.0	+ 4.4
West Virginia	88.7	- 2.0	Kentucky	98.7	+ 6.4	Oregon	104.7	+ 2.2
North Carolina	101.2	+ 7.9	Tennessee	95.6	- 4.3	California	103.7	+ 0.8
South Carolina	95.9	- 3.2	Alabama	101.5	- 7.7	United States	95.2	1.1
Georgia	97.0	- 8.9	Mississippi	119.6	- 1.5			
Florida	104.7	+ 3.8	Louisiana	109.1	- 8.7			

The growing condition of the various crops on July 1, expressed in percentage of their ten-year average (not the normal), and changes during June are as follows:

Corn	103.3		Apples	86.2	- 4.2	Apricots ^b	92.1	- .8
Winter wheat	83.1	- .3	Peaches	97.0	+ .3	Cherries ^c	81.4	
Spring wheat	103.6	+ 7.6	Pears	93.3	+ .4	Figs ^b	115.3	
Oats	89.9	- .3	Grapes	98.1		Grapefruit	99.9	- .8
Barley	94.7	+ .9	Potatoes, Irish	95.9		Lemons ^b	99.1	+ 7.9
Rye	90.7	+ 1.0	Potatoes, sweet	80.6		Limes	101.7	- 9.3
Flax	96.3		Tobacco	96.5		Olives ^b	106.6	+11.9
Rice	97.4		Sorghum sirup	99.2		Oranges ^d	95.3	+ .3
Grain sorghum	95.3		Sugar beets	91.3		Pineapples	116.9	+ 2.7
Cotton 25 th.	102.6	- 3.8	Sugar cane ^a	108.6	+ 8.2	Plums ^b	126.6	+23.2
Tame hay	84.6	- 5.1	Broom corn	71.4		Prunes ^b	87.3	- 2.6
Wild hay	91.5	+ 6.4	Hops	105.2		Walnuts ^b	114.1	+ 8.2
Pasture	83.7	- 3.3	California and Florida			Average, all	95.2	+ 1.1
Beans, dry	98.9		Almonds ^b	79.4	- 1.4			
Peanuts	95.9							

^aLouisiana only.

^bCalifornia only.

^cProduction.

^dTwo States.

The total production of important products forecast this year compared with harvested production last year is as follows: Corn 127.0%; Wheat 77.9%; Oats 83.3%; Barley 111.0%; Rye 85.3%; White Potatoes 76.9%; Sweet Potatoes 121.8%; Tobacco 103.4%; Flaxseed 86.4%; Rice 112.1%; Hay (all) 82.4%; Sugar Beets 82.5%; Cotton 105.3%; Apples 87.6%; Peaches 88.1%; Pears 93.0%; Broom Corn 61.9%; Grain Sorghums 93.2%; Beans 125.4%; Peanuts 101.7%; Hops 91.3%; Sorghum (sirup) 113.2%.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, JULY 1, 1925

Crop	Acreage 1925		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1924	Acres	July 1, 1925	June 1, 1925	July 1, 1924	July 1, 10-Yr. Av.
Winter wheat	90.1	32,813,000	65.9	66.5	77.9	79.3
Spring wheat	119.2	21,181,000	88.1	87.1	81.9	85.0
All wheat	99.6	53,994,000	73.4	73.2	79.0	81.1
Corn	101.5	106,621,000	86.4	-----	72.0	83.6
Oats	104.7	44,467,000	76.3	79.6	86.9	84.9
Barley	124.6	8,826,000	81.2	83.1	80.2	85.7
Rye	100.3	4,184,000	76.8	78.6	86.9	84.7
Flaxseed	105.4	3,466,000	81.6	-----	86.8	84.7
Rice	111.9	998,000	87.0	-----	91.1	89.3
Potatoes, white	94.3	3,453,000	84.1	-----	86.3	87.7
Sweet potatoes	108.1	1,014,000	77.2	-----	81.3	86.2
Tobacco	98.9	1,633,000	79.8	-----	78.8	82.7
Hay, tame	98.8	60,745,000	72.2	78.6	83.4	85.3
Hay, wild	101.5	15,151,000	78.5	75.4	79.4	85.8
Hay, all	99.4	75,896,000	73.1	78.1	82.9	85.8
Pasture	-----	-----	74.6	78.1	87.6	89.1
Apples, total crop	-----	-----	53.3	63.4	66.5	61.8
Apples, commercial crop	-----	-----	57.7	66.4	65.4	-----
Peaches, total crop	-----	-----	59.0	62.3	70.2	60.8
Pears, total crop	-----	-----	58.7	63.8	65.2	61.6
Grapes	-----	-----	83.8	-----	74.8	85.4
Sorghum for sirup	98.3	397,000	76.6	-----	83.2	84.9
Peanuts	92.3	909,000	81.0	-----	82.6	84.5

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Forecast From Condition ^a		Harvested		Fore- cast 1925 ^b	Harvested	
	July 1, 1925	June 1, 1925	1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924		1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924
Winter wheat	404	407	590	592	12.3	16.2	14.7
Spring wheat	276	254	283	245	13.0	15.9	12.3
All wheat	680	661	873	837	12.6	16.1	13.9
Corn	3,095	-----	2,437	2,935	29.0	23.2	28.3
Oats	1,292	1,295	1,542	1,328	29.1	36.3	31.3
Barley	208	205	188	182	23.6	26.5	24.5
Rye	54.1	53.3	63.4	70.4	12.9	15.2	14.1
Flaxseed	26.1	-----	30.2	15.3	7.5	9.2	8.2
Rice	38.1	-----	34.0	39.8	38.1	38.1	39.0
Potatoes, white	350	-----	455	418	101.2	124.2	107.8
Sweet potatoes	87.6	-----	71.9	96.2	86.4	76.6	94.2
Tobacco	1,283	-----	^b 1,241	1,331	758	^b 725	768
Hay, tame	78.4	82.5	98.0	91.0	1.29	1.59	1.52
Hay, wild	14.2	13.4	14.5	16.2	.94	.97	1.04
Hay, all	92.6	95.8	112	107	1.22	1.47	1.42
Apples, total crop	157	-----	179	^b 181	-----	-----	-----
Apples, com'l crop	29.2	-----	^b 28.6	30.4	-----	-----	-----
Peaches, total crop	46.8	47.1	53.1	46.5	-----	-----	-----
Pears, total crop	17.3	17.5	18.6	17.1	-----	-----	-----
Grapes	2.35	-----	1.78	^c 2.03	-----	-----	-----
Sorghum sirup	30.9	-----	27.3	38.2	77.9	57.7	83.5
Peanuts	627	-----	616	714	689	625	675

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Forecasts increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. ^bRevised. ^cThree-year average 1922-1924.

The amount of WHEAT REMAINING ON FARMS July 1, 1925 is estimated at 3.4 per cent of last year's crop, or about 29,705,000 bushels, as compared with 30,980,000 bushels on July 1, 1924, and 41,097,000 bushels, the average of stocks of wheat on July 1 for the five years 1920-1924.

Details for leading crops in principal-producing States follow:

CORN

State	Acreage 1925		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels		
	Per Cent of 1924	Acres in Thousands	1925 P.Ct.	10- Yr. Av. P.Ct.	Forecast 1925 ^a From July 1 Condition	Harvested	
						1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924
Pennsylvania	106	1,640	90	85	73,800	55,692	66,567
Ohio	106	3,869	90	83	161,222	94,900	146,224
Indiana	106	4,879	92	82	197,502	116,916	170,292
Illinois	105	9,634	93	84	369,137	293,600	312,817
Wisconsin	98	2,185	90	83	88,886	37,989	85,270
Minnesota	95	4,286	81	83	146,602	126,336	138,451
Iowa	102	11,102	95	87	469,337	304,752	422,372
Missouri	105	6,890	89	82	217,690	170,612	188,230
South Dakota	102	4,636	84	84	142,789	99,990	118,067
Nebraska	104	8,736	93	86	251,859	293,289	224,198
Kansas	115	6,691	81	81	130,073	130,905	116,176
Kentucky	104	3,363	94	87	161,159	89,859	89,359
Tennessee	102	3,232	86	85	84,498	69,718	81,624
Texas	86	3,956	40	78	40,351	78,200	116,972
Oklahoma	90	2,880	61	83	40,406	65,600	63,324
United States Total.....	101.5	106,621	86.4	83.6	3,095,176	2,436,513	2,934,649

WINTER WHEAT

State	Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P.Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P.Ct.	Forecast 1925 ^d		Harvested	
			From July 1 Condition	From June 1 Condition	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924
New York	80	86	6,956	7,156	6,588	8,251
Pennsylvania	86	88	21,438	21,333	19,859	22,926
Maryland	93	84	9,875	9,198	8,532	9,603
Virginia	86	85	9,941	9,350	9,628	10,129
Ohio	59	82	21,416	19,408	37,313	34,982
Indiana	67	78	24,709	23,354	31,365	28,684
Illinois	68	78	37,705	37,705	34,251	46,607
Michigan	65	81	12,579	14,656	19,888	15,959
Missouri	79	76	30,137	28,465	24,589	34,591
Nebraska	63	79	33,377	33,728	54,483	51,099
Kansas	53	75	74,119	83,909	153,644	126,298
Texas	66.9	76	4,152	4,708	25,826	18,715
Oklahoma	68.2	76	24,903	26,558	54,874	45,116
Montana	66	70	3,112	2,467	19,893	8,809
Colorado	55	82	13,530	14,688	15,974	15,904
Washington	82	81	19,002	9,384	19,354	29,292
Oregon	91	87	6,822	6,610	13,035	17,915
United States Total.....	65.9	79.3	493,851	497,156	599,037	591,937

SPRING WHEAT

Minnesota	86	88	24,368	23,272	34,313	26,944
North Dakota	89	84	193,884	95,081	134,618	98,728
South Dakota	84	89	27,103	21,978	33,618	29,584
Montana	89	79	43,982	39,085	49,775	34,033
Idaho	99	87	18,444	17,940	12,189	15,862
Washington	80	77	28,483	28,616	7,946	14,814
United States Total.....	88.1	85.0	275,739	253,729	282,636	245,159

OATS

State	Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P.Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P.Ct.	Forecast 1925 ^a		Harvested	
			From July 1 Condition	From June 1 Condition	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924
New York	86	86	33,093	34,332	34,056	32,851
Pennsylvania	78	90	34,205	39,380	37,080	38,653
Ohio	75	84	62,530	66,255	64,657	52,084
Indiana	65	84	56,005	55,246	70,034	54,623
Illinois	68	85	127,728	129,836	163,680	140,345
Michigan	79	83	38,997	49,645	67,200	50,787
Wisconsin	89	90	100,406	94,817	103,600	98,832
Minnesota	85	89	149,940	142,443	193,500	145,990
Iowa	81	88	293,129	196,072	248,282	213,986
Missouri	80	83	43,520	43,911	41,745	39,381
North Dakota	87	85	68,600	63,556	93,364	67,263
South Dakota	80	90	76,320	67,654	98,050	76,906
Nebraska	73	84	69,113	73,938	76,136	73,277
Kansas	64	75	41,245	45,617	39,806	41,299
Texas	^b 12.3	76	13,259	21,189	48,892	38,509
Oklahoma	^b 22.0	72	31,042	32,199	38,880	30,526
Montana	91	80	24,015	21,896	19,854	17,948
United States Total	76.3	84.9	1,292,101	1,295,456	1,541,900	1,327,642

BARLEY

New York	85	85	7,069	7,437	6,900	4,870
Illinois	84	90	7,129	7,170	7,781	6,016
Michigan	60	85	3,078	3,818	4,743	4,414
Wisconsin	90	90	15,179	13,832	13,536	13,513
Minnesota	85	89	25,907	24,567	29,248	23,687
Iowa	85	91	5,494	5,248	4,710	4,393
North Dakota	87	85	32,416	30,294	35,100	23,839
South Dakota	85	90	22,055	18,019	22,428	21,401
Nebraska	75	85	5,925	6,275	6,275	6,492
Kansas	47	74	10,898	14,490	11,550	16,937
Texas	^b 7.2	75	245	467	3,220	2,249
Oklahoma	^b 14.0	74	1,834	2,016	4,675	3,035
Montana	91	82	4,316	4,185	3,100	2,154
Colorado	73	88	8,997	8,262	8,160	6,026
Idaho	100	88	4,480	4,256	2,958	3,170
Washington	94	82	5,925	4,930	2,640	2,828
Oregon	98	86	5,392	5,270	2,425	2,464
California	88	82	33,657	34,943	10,080	27,297
United States Total	81.2	85.7	208,475	204,687	187,875	182,382

RYE

New Jersey	92	93	1,148	1,155	1,138	1,083
Pennsylvania	89	92	3,378	3,397	3,264	3,367
Ohio	86	89	1,079	971	1,280	1,238
Indiana	72	89	2,885	3,026	3,682	3,988
Illinois	76	89	2,144	2,232	2,580	3,282
Michigan	72	89	4,014	4,514	6,006	8,191
Wisconsin	78	89	3,939	3,838	5,457	5,773
Minnesota	73	85	8,091	8,012	11,780	13,295
North Dakota	73	73	13,022	12,013	13,800	14,621
South Dakota	69	87	2,505	2,414	2,956	4,277
Nebraska	84	88	1,986	1,995	1,914	1,868
Montana	79	80	2,184	2,132	1,750	1,719
United States Total	76.8	84.7	54,104	53,317	63,446	70,410

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Forecasts increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. ^bReported yield per acre.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

A decrease of approximately 8 per cent in the wheat crop of the Northern Hemisphere is indicated by official estimates in the eleven foreign countries, which normally produce about 52 per cent of the world wheat crop outside of Russia and China. A harvest of about 1,568,000 bushels is expected in these eleven countries this year, whereas they produced 1,692,000 bushels last year.

The wheat crop of Canada is somewhat further advanced than usual, an early season for planting and well distributed rainfall up to the present time have made conditions more favorable than for several years. The wheat acreage in Canada is about the same as last year.

Conditions in Europe have been generally favorable throughout the season although a decline because of drought is reported in some sections. Forecasts of the wheat production in Italy, Spain, Netherlands, Hungary, Poland and Bulgaria are all above the estimates of last year. Winter killing in Germany has been much less than last year but no official estimates of seed area are available but if that is up to the 1920-1924 average the production is expected to be about 100,000,000 bushels.

An increase of about 13,324,000 bushels of wheat is the forecast for the three North African countries Morocco, Algeria, and Tunis. The aggregate production of these countries was 47,706,000 bushels last year compared with an indicated crop of 61,030,000 bushels this year. This is an increase of 28 per cent. The latest condition report from Egypt indicates a yield of about 5 per cent larger than the average yield for the past ten years. The bulk of the North African wheat surplus comes from Algeria and Tunis which have 18,900,000 bushels more than last year. It is assumed that a large share of the increase in North Africa will be available for export. The barley harvest during the current year has been good and this grain is used quite extensively as a bread grain. This will influence to some extent the exportation of wheat.

POP CORN IN IOWA 1925

Pop corn acreage for 1925 is now estimated at about 27,000 acres as compared with an estimated acreage of 21,000 acres in 1924. A revision of the acreage estimates of both years may be necessary when assessor's statistics become available. The condition of the crop July 1 was very good. A probable yield of about 2,000 pounds of ears per acre is indicated or a total production of 54,000,000 pounds for the State, as compared with an estimated production of 31,710,000 pounds in 1924.

HOG OUTLOOK IN IOWA

Iowa farmers will probably keep about 2 per cent more brood sows for fall farrowing in 1925 than farrowed in the fall a year ago. Much depends on developments in the market situation whether there is any change from the number as at present indicated. The general hog survey just made by the Rural Mail Carriers and compiled by the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates points to a general increase of 4.5 per cent in the breeding of sows for this fall in the entire country. If short supplies continue during the rest of the summer, price advances may draw some sows to market which were intended for fall farrowing. It is of general opinion, however, among farmers throughout Iowa that brood sow marketing will be relatively light between now and the fall season as the supply of sows on farms has dwindled rapidly during the first half of the year and supplies are short.

In December 1924, Iowa farmers indicated that they had planned to keep 7.6 per cent fewer brood sows for farrowing in the Spring of 1925 than what farrowed in the Spring of 1924. Further evidence as collected by the carriers in the present survey indicates that there was an actual reduction of 18.5 per cent in the number of sows farrowing during the past spring and compared with the number farrowing in the spring of 1923 the reduction of sows was slightly over 33 per cent.

The reduction of the pig crop last spring was about the same in Iowa as for the average of the twelve Corn Belt States, the total crop in Iowa being about 10.5 per cent less, and in the Corn Belt 10.6 per cent less than of the previous spring. Good weather and more efficient care prevented a corresponding reduction in the number of pigs saved as the average number of pigs per litter the past spring in Iowa was 5.6 pigs compared with an average of 5.1 pigs in the spring of 1924. If high prices have the effect of holding sows back on farms with the prospect of cashing in next year or more litters, surplus production may show some increase this fall.

The average number of pigs saved per litter in the Corn Belt was 5.8 in the spring of 1925 and 5.1 in 1924, and approximately the same for the entire United States. The decrease of the total spring crop in the United States is reported as 8.7 per cent.

Total marketings of hogs from Iowa increased yearly since 1920. There were 13,746,000 head marketed from Iowa farms in 1924 or an increase over each year as follows:—59 per cent over 1920, 53 per cent over 1921, 42 per cent over 1922, and 5 per cent over 1923. These total marketings have had an important influence upon total receipts at the principal hog markets. During the past five years, shipments of Iowa hogs to these various markets have constituted 50.7 per cent of total receipts at Chicago; 17.3 per cent of total receipts at Omaha; 35.9 per cent of total receipts at Sioux City, and 16.6 per cent of the Saint Joseph receipts.

The number of sows bred for farrowing in the fall of 1925 in the entire United States is reported as 4.5 per cent more than the number which farrowed the fall previous. The increase in the Corn Belt is only 1.6 per cent. It is probable that the number of farrowing this fall will not differ greatly from the reported number of sows bred because of a greater stimulation of production on account of relatively cheap corn and favorable prices tending to hold bred sows back from the market.

Judging from previous history in hog production another period of expansion has probably started.

RESULTS OF JUNE 1, 1925, PIG SURVEY

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

State and Division	Pigs Saved Spring 1925 Compared With Spring 1924 Per Ct.	Sows Farrowed		Sows Bred (or to be Bred) for Fall Far-rowing 1925		Swine Over Six Months Compared With Total Swine (Incl. June 1 1925) Per Ct.	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
		Spring 1925 Compared With Spring 1924 Per Ct.	Spring 1925 Compared With Fall 1924 Per Ct.	Compared With Sows Far-rowed Fall 1924 Per Ct.	Compared With Swine Over Six Months Per Ct.		Spring 1925	*Spring 1924	*Fall 1924
Ohio	87.8	80.7	104.9	66.0	25.8	36.0	6.3	5.8	6.1
Indiana	90.7	77.9	105.1	66.3	25.2	36.6	6.3	5.4	5.7
Illinois	93.6	83.0	179.1	69.5	19.4	32.8	5.9	5.2	5.4
Michigan	90.7	84.2	123.5	108.6	33.7	28.5	6.7	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin	97.8	84.5	222.6	110.9	23.2	25.8	6.4	5.5	5.8
E. N. Central	91.9	81.5	145.6	69.4	23.6	33.4	6.20	5.48	5.73
Minnesota	90.8	88.0	204.0	107.7	15.9	23.6	5.7	5.0	5.5
Iowa	89.5	81.5	350.5	101.6	13.3	27.9	5.6	5.1	5.4
Missouri	93.9	77.9	111.1	97.9	21.3	41.0	6.0	5.0	5.6
North Dakota	83.6	73.7	526.9	120.3	11.5	20.1	5.6	4.9	5.5
South Dakota	88.3	77.6	484.9	104.2	10.3	28.6	5.2	4.6	4.7
Nebraska	90.8	74.8	329.0	68.1	12.7	31.4	5.2	4.9	5.1
Kansas	73.6	74.3	119.6	97.7	23.7	38.0	5.7	5.8	5.6
W. N. Central	88.8	79.4	316.9	101.6	15.1	39.7	5.58	5.00	5.34
Maine	96.2	80.4	110.3	111.9	42.6	46.0	6.8	5.7	6.2
New Hampshire	115.3	91.3	171.4	165.3	51.6	35.4	7.5	6.0	6.7
Vermont	77.1	75.0	102.7	124.4	33.9	41.9	6.9	6.7	7.1
Massachusetts	95.4	91.9	116.0	124.4	49.2	38.4	6.1	5.9	5.9
Rhode Island	89.7	66.7	66.7	83.3	62.5	50.9	8.8	6.5	7.5
Connecticut	90.9	78.2	110.7	108.3	31.8	47.3	6.6	5.7	7.2
New York	101.6	84.8	100.3	113.5	47.3	37.4	7.3	6.1	6.5
New Jersey	97.6	77.7	109.3	102.3	65.5	35.4	6.4	5.1	6.1
Pennsylvania	88.7	76.7	82.8	101.4	30.9	46.8	6.4	5.5	5.9
N. Atlantic	92.2	79.5	93.3	107.2	36.7	43.3	6.61	5.77	6.09
Delaware	103.3	83.5	86.1	93.0	42.0	38.3	6.4	5.2	6.4
Maryland	98.6	84.7	88.2	98.7	26.8	48.2	6.4	5.5	6.1
Virginia	92.3	81.1	92.1	107.3	33.0	44.2	6.7	5.9	5.8
West Virginia	85.0	76.5	84.1	85.2	22.2	42.1	6.9	6.2	6.4
North Carolina	99.9	80.9	99.6	107.7	26.5	46.6	6.0	5.5	5.5
South Carolina	81.4	76.7	101.3	110.4	28.6	51.6	5.9	4.7	4.8
Georgia	129.8	97.4	117.0	113.2	23.1	45.5	5.8	4.7	5.1
Florida	94.6	83.8	99.5	106.7	19.4	52.9	5.2	4.6	5.1
S. Atlantic	100.0	86.6	102.9	107.7	25.4	47.0	5.80	5.12	5.33
Kentucky	92.6	78.6	110.3	114.6	23.3	44.0	6.1	5.2	5.8
Tennessee	80.0	70.0	88.5	103.8	20.8	52.3	6.9	5.2	5.7
Alabama	101.3	83.5	106.6	113.2	21.6	51.3	5.5	4.5	4.6
Mississippi	96.4	83.5	106.9	120.0	22.5	72.1	5.2	4.5	5.2
Louisiana	97.8	82.5	101.0	107.4	22.8	59.2	5.1	4.5	4.5
Texas	125.2	111.6	143.2	129.5	26.8	45.3	5.4	4.8	5.1
Oklahoma	87.8	79.7	114.9	120.2	26.7	41.3	5.6	5.1	5.6
Arkansas	92.6	81.9	114.8	125.2	23.7	49.8	5.4	4.8	4.96
S. Central	98.3	85.9	112.9	117.6	23.7	48.1	5.56	4.80	5.22
Montana	100.5	82.7	265.5	149.6	20.9	39.4	6.3	5.2	5.4
Wyoming	77.1	69.6	169.9	126.6	29.3	41.4	5.8	5.2	5.1
Colorado	91.7	81.3	130.5	101.6	25.0	36.0	5.6	5.0	5.2
New Mexico	93.1	78.9	88.2	158.8	39.1	43.4	6.2	5.3	7.0
Arizona	94.1	81.1	107.1	71.4	18.0	43.0	5.3	4.6	5.7
Utah	77.2	90.1	169.8	189.2	29.6	37.0	5.9	5.8	6.4
Nevada	64.3	67.6	93.1	134.5	58.2	52.5	5.8	6.1	6.7
Idaho	84.3	78.8	111.6	93.1	24.6	36.3	6.0	5.6	6.1
Washington	80.2	78.0	110.2	92.1	22.1	42.6	6.3	6.1	6.3
Oregon	83.0	72.3	87.7	92.3	34.6	32.6	7.1	6.2	6.4
California	61.6	65.4	92.4	110.8	40.8	40.3	5.4	5.7	5.4
Far Western	81.5	76.4	129.8	111.9	39.0	37.3	5.88	5.45	5.66
U. S. Total	91.3	81.2	215.5	104.5	20.5	35.8	5.79	5.17	5.43

*As shown by survey of June, 1924. *As shown by survey of December, 1924.

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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

AUGUST 1, 1925

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IOWA CROP REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1925

Corn—Corn condition in Iowa on August 1, was 90 per cent of normal and 3 points above the 10-year average. This condition indicates a yield per acre of 40.5 bushels and a total production of 449,631,000 bushels. Continued dry weather during July is largely responsible for a decline in corn condition from July 1 when the estimated production was 42.3 bushels per acre and a total of 469,337,000 bushels. The total production in 1924 amounted to 304,752,000 bushels and the average yield was 28.0 bushels per acre. A year ago, the outlook for the corn crop was about 22 points under the present condition.

Oats—Small grains are threshing out heavier than forecasted earlier for Iowa. The condition of oats for August 1 was reported as 89 per cent of normal. This is an improvement of 8 points over the July 1 condition. This condition forecasts a yield per acre of 38.7 bushels, compared with an average of 43.0 bushels harvested last year and is half a bushel above the 10-year average of 38.2 bushels. The total production for 1925 is forecast as 225,786,000 bushels as compared with 248,282,000 bushels harvested in 1924. Although it was necessary for some farmers to cut their early oats for hay, the late oats were helped by the rains in June and early July and the cool weather toward the close of June, to nearly double the length of the straw. Balers are in operation now on many farms because the straw is generally of such good quality that it can all be used for coarse feed as well as for bedding.

Wheat—Winter wheat yields are reported to average 16.7 bushels per acre, compared with 20.4 bushels per acre harvested last year and a 10-year average of 19.8 bushels. The total production of winter wheat in Iowa this year will be about 7,131,000 bushels compared with 8,078,000 harvested last year. Although the winter wheat is reported of excellent quality, it is reported as 4 points below last year when the correspondents reported the quality of 94 per cent.

Barley—Condition on August 1 was reported as 89 per cent of normal and forecasts a yield of 29.1 bushels per acre and a total production of 5,878,000 bushels, compared with 31.4 bushels per acre and a total production of 4,710,000 bushels last year.

White Potatoes—The condition of white potatoes in Iowa on August 1 was reported as 69 per cent of normal. This condition forecasts a yield of about 69.7 bushels and a total production of 5,785,000 bushels. This total production is nearly 5,000,000 bushels less than was estimated to have been harvested last year. The average yield per acre for the past three years has been 108 bushels, and the last ten years the average has been 83.8 bushels per acre.

Hay—Hay prospects improved during July, both in condition and quality, with all tame hay showing a condition of 67 per cent of normal on August 1. This condition forecasts a yield of 1.15 tons per acre and a total production of 3,498,000 tons, compared with a total production of 5,709,000 tons last year. Second crop clover shows a condition of 73 per cent of normal, an improvement of 10 points since July 1. Prospects for clover seed are very favorable. The growing crop of alfalfa shows a condition of 78 per cent of normal, an increase of 3 points since July 1. Dry, hot weather has held the condition of alfalfa below the 10-year average condition of 93.2 per cent.

Soy Beans—Although the acreage of soy beans in Iowa is only about 20,000 acres, it is evident that this crop will be an important factor in the feed supply this fall. The condition of soy beans was reported as 87 per cent of normal on August 1, which indicates a heavy tonnage of hay and a favorable production of high quality beans.

Pastures—Pastures declined during July, from 76 per cent on July 1 to 63 per cent of normal on August 1. The rains of the past month failed to promote the growth of pasture grasses.

IOWA CROPS, 1924 AND 1925 COMPARED

Crop	Estimated December 1, 1924			Average 1925 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates July 1, 1925		Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1925			
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre			10-year average	1925	1925	10-year average		
		1924	10-year Average 1915-24						Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
Corn	10,884,000	28.0 bu.	38.3 bu.	11,302,000	95	87	90	409,337,000	40.5 bu.	449,631,000
Oats	5,774,000	13.0 "	38.2 "	5,832,000	81	88	89	203,129,000	38.7 "	225,786,000
Winter wheat	296,000	20.4 "	19.8 "	427,000	77	85	90*	7,613,000	16.7 "	7,131,000
Spring wheat	32,000	17.2 "	14.5 "	34,000	82	87	85	459,000	15.6 "	530,000
Barley	150,000	31.4 "	29.2 "	292,000	85	91	89	5,494,000	29.1 "	5,878,000
Rye	48,000	18.6 "	17.7 "	45,000	88	92	90*	752,000	16.4 "	738,000
Alfalfa hay	276,000	3.05 tons		268,000	75	92	78			
Clover hay	912,000	1.80 "		793,000	63	89	73			
Timothy hay	610,000	1.38 "		594,000	62	86	67			
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,265,000	1.70 "		1,295,000	64		70			
Wild hay	361,000	1.26 "	1.23 tons	379,000	65		68	315,000	0.92 tons	349,000
Potatoes	79,000	136.0 bu.	83.8 bu.	83,600	86	91	89	6,638,000	60.7 bu.	5,785,000
Soy Beans (alone)	20,000			20,000	90	90	87	82,000	9.6 bu.	86,000
Flax seed	8,000	11.7 bu.	10.9 bu.	9,000	90	90	84			
Buckwheat	6,000	15.0 "		5,000			90			
Pop. corn	21,000	1510.0 lbs.		27,000	95	87	90	54,000,000	2000.0 lbs.	50,625,000
Pastures	16,214,000			9,993,000	76	94	63			
All tame hay	3,962,000	1.78 tons	1.52 tons	3,642,000	61		67	3,437,000	1.15 tons	3,498,000

*Quality.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1925

Districts and Counties	Corn Per Cent	Oats		Spring wheat ¹ Per Cent	Barley ² Per Cent	Alfalfa hay Per Cent	Clover hay Per Cent	Timothy hay Per Cent	Mixed clover and timothy hay Per Cent	Wild hay Per Cent	Soy beans Per Cent	Pastures Per Cent
		Condition ³ Per Cent	Last year's crop remaining on farms Per Cent									
Northwest—												
Buena Vista	81	97	7		86	86	85	88	77	88	87	88
Cerokee	97	97	5	82	88	89	81	81	80	81	81	81
Clay	89	82	8		86	79	88	82	82	81	81	81
Dickinson	79	89	7	78	89	84	41	47	48	83	84	85
Emmet	86	85	4	90	86	79	89	85	81	83	86	81
Lyon	79	89	8		79	44	34	28	31	83	86	81
O'Brien	75	87	7	95	83	78	67	65	68	85	86	81
Osceola	89	91	12		95	71	66	69	72	86	86	89
Palo Alto	82	86	5	100	82	80	34	40	41	85	86	89
Plymouth	80	91	9	92	88	88	64	64	68	89	86	81
Pocahontas	83	85	9		85	88	69	67	69	87	86	84
Sioux	76	89	11	80	80	85	55	46	51	87	86	88
For District	78	87	7.5	87	81	79	69	56	62	88	76	81
North Central—												
Butler	96	96	2		88	71	80	67	64	85	82	77
Cerro Gordo	95	89	8	96	88	88	69	69	64	84	84	79
Floyd	95	82	8	92	91	91	65	68	64	83	84	79
Franklin	93	91	10	75	91	76	64	69	63	81	80	79
Hancock	92	89	9	90	89	88	75	66	68	81	80	77
Humboldt	95	85	7		84	74	58	61	63	84	82	85
Kossuth	88	88	10	75	91	83	67	65	65	89	76	77
Mitchell	87	92	5	78	92	69	74	77	76	81	82	83
Winneshago	93	91	6	75	92	88	84	78	77	81	84	77
Worth	91	84	10	85	91	89	84	77	80	83	84	84
Wright	92	86	6	92	87	91	73	68	72	83	86	74
For District	92	89	7.4	82	91	85	71	65	66	86	86	80
Northeast—												
Allamakee	99	97	7	88	88	88	84	78	77	84	88	86
Black Hawk	97	92	5	87	88	84	71	79	80	81	88	84
Bremer	102	98	7	87	85	85	79	79	84	81	88	88
Buchanan	100	97	4		85	82	82	75	75	86	88	88
Chickasaw	90	92	7	87	86	88	80	67	67	81	88	84
Clayton	99	91	7	86	91	85	73	65	65	84	88	89
Delaware	88	96	7	84	87	87	85	89	84	88	84	83
Dubuque	94	92	4	89	92	88	89	74	71	80	85	88
Fayette	99	101	6	88	92	86	78	82	75	87	88	88
Howard	85	91	8	88	92	81	81	78	75	84	88	88
Winneshiek	98	96	7	87	88	91	91	88	78	87	88	88
For District	97	95	5.8	84	95	90	81	72	73	81	88	87
West Central—												
Audubon	89	84	5	88	88	88	73	78	76	88	100	89
Calhoun	96	77	6	86	86	85	89	89	84	89	88	89
Carroll	87	75	4	88	85	84	82	81	81	88	88	84
Crawford	95	100	5	88	89	89	79	83	74	81	88	88
Greene	87	81	9	87	89	89	79	85	83	81	88	88
Guthrie	89	77	8	87	88	88	84	84	87	89	88	88
Harrison	84	96	3	88	88	89	79	79	79	89	88	88
Ida	88	96	3	88	88	89	82	82	81	88	88	88
Monona	83	92	5	88	88	88	74	88	79	89	88	87
Sac	85	88	6		84	89	86	80	80	89	88	88
Shelby	89	89	6		89	89	76	88	86	81	88	88
Woodbury	89	88	6	88	89	84	88	88	88	84	88	86
For District	88	86	4.9	88	91	86	67	69	67	71	90	89

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soy beans	Pastures	
	Corn	Condition*										Last year's crop remaining on farms
	Per Cent	Per Cent										Per Cent
Central—												
Boone.....	90	80	4	70	88	84	75	68	71	75	92	47
Dallas.....	90	76	5	—	80	86	70	61	61	67	86	43
Grundy.....	97	86	5	95	95	91	73	68	71	79	100	67
Hamilton.....	94	83	8	87	88	89	76	57	67	63	82	64
Hardin.....	91	86	9	—	92	67	62	65	62	54	88	49
Jasper.....	99	93	8	88	98	96	76	70	72	86	83	58
Marshall.....	95	84	9	—	92	86	64	65	67	—	87	50
Polk.....	91	79	7	85	89	88	71	52	57	42	92	44
Poweshiek.....	94	91	3	84	91	91	78	67	67	89	90	69
Story.....	94	80	8	—	82	66	66	45	61	61	84	52
Tama.....	92	92	5	90	90	88	72	71	73	54	84	65
Webster.....	96	81	10	80	82	85	80	61	63	67	83	63
For District.....	94	85	6.5	86	89	85	72	61	66	67	86	55
East Central—												
Benton.....	96	93	2	90	94	93	72	70	70	99	87	63
Cedar.....	92	96	3	84	91	92	86	79	83	84	89	57
Clinton.....	93	97	4	81	90	90	90	89	78	95	100	53
Iowa.....	92	96	5	94	91	81	67	69	71	76	77	49
Jackson.....	95	99	3	85	97	95	77	79	79	77	93	81
Johnson.....	100	95	4	96	92	92	81	76	77	—	93	88
Jones.....	101	104	3	95	99	96	74	75	78	—	95	82
Linn.....	96	97	5	97	94	91	77	77	77	84	83	79
Muscatine.....	94	95	6	85	96	95	72	77	77	81	87	66
Scott.....	94	101	10	100	98	99	89	88	91	92	85	59
For District.....	95	97	4.3	89	94	94	79	77	78	81	89	73
Southwest—												
Adair.....	92	81	3	60	76	62	49	41	49	54	77	38
Adams.....	87	79	3	66	78	84	75	79	70	73	88	46
Cass.....	89	76	5	82	77	78	46	61	58	76	95	32
Fremont.....	91	70	2	—	85	85	71	58	67	49	90	61
Mills.....	90	60	5	77	67	82	65	68	67	74	—	52
Montgomery.....	82	41	5	59	58	73	51	59	54	43	80	35
Page.....	88	77	4	81	82	82	74	69	68	71	—	46
Pottawattamie.....	81	68	8	65	79	73	64	63	60	63	74	45
Taylor.....	90	86	3	—	72	79	72	56	62	71	78	49
For District.....	87	70	4.2	73	74	78	63	58	61	64	83	45
South Central—												
Anpanoose.....	95	94	2	—	—	94	86	77	80	64	92	59
Clarke.....	91	89	3	—	100	71	71	63	65	—	100	61
Decatur.....	88	100	4	—	—	84	79	77	78	—	88	58
Lucas.....	96	98	10	85	—	96	92	57	62	59	97	77
Madison.....	81	87	7	—	87	79	58	56	62	54	74	33
Marion.....	88	92	5	78	93	80	81	69	74	74	91	60
Monroe.....	85	94	5	100	—	92	78	73	72	—	82	60
Ringgold.....	85	94	5	75	95	83	71	65	68	74	78	49
Union.....	87	94	2	85	89	83	81	70	74	67	95	54
Warren.....	84	95	6	85	92	84	69	62	71	44	67	46
Wayne.....	87	97	4	—	—	85	84	72	78	74	87	57
For District.....	87	94	4.8	83	90	85	76	67	71	62	85	55

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats											
	Corn	Condition ^a	Last year's crop remaining on farms	Spring wheat ^a	Barley ^a	Alfalfa hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soy beans	Pastures
		Per Cent										
Southeast—												
Davis.....	80	101	3	—	85	80	81	85	—	80	80	85
Des Moines.....	93	92	3	83	100	86	91	85	—	80	80	85
Henry.....	93	94	3	73	80	85	84	85	—	80	80	85
Jefferson.....	97	93	3	75	80	86	85	85	—	80	80	85
Keokuk.....	97	98	6	8	85	85	84	85	—	80	80	85
Lee.....	93	88	4	—	8	86	84	85	—	80	80	85
Linn.....	91	98	3	—	—	86	84	85	—	80	80	85
Mahaska.....	96	100	6	—	83	84	85	85	—	80	80	85
Van Buren.....	94	95	3	—	80	85	85	85	—	80	80	85
Wapello.....	92	90	3	—	84	85	84	85	—	80	80	85
Washington.....	97	96	3	89	95	—	84	85	—	80	80	85
For District.....	94	95	4.4	82	80	86	86	85	—	80	80	85
For State.....	90	89	6.1	85	80	78	73	67	70	68	75	81

^aCondition at time of harvest.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, AUGUST 1, 1925

Districts	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Pears	Plums	Grapes	Red raspberries ^a	Black raspberries ^a	Blackberries ^a	Gooseberries ^a	Currants ^a	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.....	11	11	11	3	0	14	54	58	60	45	49	—
North Central.....	34	34	33	7	14	24	51	48	53	35	41	—
Northeast.....	55	53	44	30	22	50	64	66	60	42	51	—
West Central.....	29	29	29	16	18	35	39	40	39	55	52	4
Central.....	37	39	42	16	24	48	40	39	39	45	48	5
East Central.....	57	61	60	43	40	58	64	46	50	43	49	9
Southwest.....	39	32	25	26	32	42	37	55	28	35	31	13
South Central.....	46	46	48	39	35	50	52	48	54	44	38	7
Southeast.....	68	70	65	44	43	50	42	37	40	40	52	2
For State.....	41	42	41	36	29	46	50	45	45	43	47	6

^aTotal production in per cent of a full (normal) crop.

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, AUGUST 1, 1925

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.....	63	66	71	77	65	76	74	71	73	71	67
North Central.....	68	73	76	73	82	82	71	78	73	76	87
Northeast.....	80	86	89	92	83	93	79	78	82	90	86
West Central.....	57	63	65	64	76	80	70	78	80	70	78
Central.....	72	71	75	78	80	84	78	83	84	79	78
East Central.....	67	73	74	83	78	91	81	83	81	84	84
Southwest.....	53	44	70	62	78	81	69	79	76	70	78
South Central.....	55	60	58	60	82	82	69	84	85	76	81
Southeast.....	64	72	82	82	88	93	86	84	84	86	80
For State.....	66	69	74	76	78	85	76	80	80	79	81

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS

The wheat crop in 18 countries of the Northern Hemisphere, including the United States, reported up to August 10th amounts to 2,146,000,000 bushels compared with 2,098,000,000 bushels for the same countries last year. These countries represent more than three-fourths of the wheat production of the Northern Hemisphere outside of Russia and China and about two-thirds of the total world crop outside of Russia and China.

Harvesting of the Canadian crop is now in progress and early threshing returns bear out reports of injury from drought and hot winds. Rain-fall during the past few weeks has relieved the situation to some extent and will be of considerable benefit to the later fields of grain.

The indications point to a wheat crop in all of Europe, outside of Russia, considerably larger than last year. Should these indications be borne out, Europe will have, outside of Russia, which is still an uncertain quantity and will export little wheat at best, from 150 to 200 million bushels more of wheat and about 150 million bushels more of rye than she had last year. It must be remembered, that in Europe, rye is a bread grain and takes the place of just so much wheat.

Argentina and Australia, the crops from which will come onto the market next spring, promise a good crop at the present time. It seems that there should be no great change in wheat prices either way for several months.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, AUGUST 1, 1925

Crop	Acreage 1925		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1924	Acres	August 1, 1925 P. Ct.	July 1, 1925 P. Ct.	August 1, 1924 P. Ct.	August 1, 10-Yr. Average P. Ct.
Winter wheat.....	99.1	32,812,000		63.9		
Spring wheat.....	119.2	21,181,000	73.9	88.1	79.7	72.9
All wheat.....	99.6	53,994,000		73.4		
Corn.....	101.5	100,621,000	79.8	86.4	79.7	80.5
Oats.....	104.7	44,467,000	79.1	76.3	88.3	81.7
Barley.....	124.6	8,826,000	79.3	81.2	80.7	80.9
Rye.....	100.3	4,184,000		76.8		
Buckwheat.....	109.9	823,000	96.4		87.7	89.7
Flaxseed.....	94.0	13,093,000	75.4	81.6	86.4	76.3
Rice.....	111.9	698,000	81.8	87.9	83.4	87.4
Potatoes, white.....	94.3	3,433,000	79.0	84.1	83.4	81.3
Sweet potatoes.....	108.1	1,014,000	75.0	77.2	79.7	81.0
Tobacco.....	98.9	1,692,000	74.8	79.8	71.7	79.7
Hay, tame.....	98.8	60,745,000	73.2	79.2	84.4	87.5
Hay, wild.....	101.5	15,151,000	73.0	78.5	78.3	83.5
Hay, all.....	99.4	75,896,000	73.2	73.1	83.8	85.4
Pasture.....			73.7	76.5	81.0	87.8
Apples, total crop.....			82.0	88.3	89.6	88.4
Apples, Com'l crop.....			87.2	87.7	87.8	
Peaches, total crop.....			88.5	89.0	86.9	86.2
Pears, total crop.....			89.7	88.7	82.1	89.9
Grapes.....			76.2	82.8	72.7	83.0
Sorghum for sirup.....	98.3	397,000	69.0	76.6	75.5	81.2

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Indicated By Condition		Harvested		Indicated By Condition August 1, 1925*	Harvested 1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924
	August 1, 1925	July 1, 1925	1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924			
Winter wheat.....bu.	446	404	390	502	12.7	16.2	14.7
Spring wheat....."	263	276	283	245	12.4	13.9	12.3
All wheat....."	678	680	673	837	12.6	16.1	14.9
Corn....."	2,950	3,003	2,437	2,935	27.7	25.2	28.3
Oats....."	1,387	1,392	1,542	1,328	31.2	36.2	31.3
Barley....."	214	298	188	182	24.2	26.5	24.6
Rye....."	52.0	54.1	63.4	79.4	12.4	15.2	14.1
Buckwheat....."	16.4		16.0	14.4	19.0	19.6	19.4
Flaxseed....."	223.3	30.1	36.2	15.3	7.6	9.2	8.2
Rice....."	39.2	38.1	34.9	29.8	36.3	38.1	39.0
Potatoes, white....."	353	370	455	418	102.3	124.2	107.8
Sweet potatoes....."	85.3	87.6	71.9	96.2	84.2	76.6	94.2
Tobacco.....lbs.	1,234	1,292	1,241	1,331	729	725	768
Hay, tame.....tons	77.7	78.4	98.0	91.0	1.28	1.59	1.32
Hay, wild....."	13.3	14.2	14.5	16.2	.88	.97	1.04
Hay, all....."	91.0	92.6	112	107	1.20	1.47	1.32
Apples, total crop.....bu.	161	157	179	181			
Apples, Com'l crop.....bbls.	30.4	29.2	28.6	29.4			
Peaches, total crop.....bu.	47.4	46.8	53.1	46.5			
Pears, total crop....."	17.7	17.3	18.6	17.1			
Grapes.....tons	2.22	2.35	1.78	2.03			
Sorghum sirup.....gals.	28.7	30.9	27.3	38.2	72.4	67.7	83.3

*Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. †Three-year average, 1922-1924. ‡Acreage revised since July. §Preliminary estimate.

Details for leading crops in principal producing states follow:

CORN

State	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated for 1925 ^a		Harvested	
			By August 1 Con- dition	By July 1 Con- dition	1924	5-Year Average 1920- 1924
Pennsylvania.....	94	86	77,080	73,800	55,692	66,567
Ohio.....	96	81	176,797	161,222	94,900	146,224
Indiana.....	95	80	209,968	197,502	116,916	170,292
Illinois.....	91	80	387,409	369,137	293,600	312,817
Wisconsin.....	95	83	96,522	88,886	57,989	85,279
Minnesota.....	83	84	145,853	140,602	126,336	138,451
Iowa.....	90	87	449,631	469,337	304,752	422,372
Missouri.....	81	77	202,587	217,690	170,612	188,230
South Dakota.....	77	80	122,084	142,789	99,990	118,067
Nebraska.....	70	83	195,686	251,859	203,280	224,198
Kansas.....	57	69	104,881	130,073	130,905	116,176
Kentucky.....	88	84	99,141	101,159	80,850	89,359
Tennessee.....	75	83	73,690	84,498	69,718	81,624
Texas.....	39	73	33,230	40,351	78,200	116,972
Oklahoma.....	32	66	24,883	40,406	65,600	63,324
United States Total.....	79.8	80.5	2,950,340	3,095,176	2,436,513	2,934,649

OATS

New York.....	92	85	26,518	33,693	34,056	32,851
Pennsylvania.....	85	89	37,981	34,205	37,080	38,653
Ohio.....	85	84	71,103	62,530	64,657	52,084
Indiana.....	65	82	56,978	56,005	70,034	54,623
Illinois.....	74	83	140,283	127,728	163,680	140,345
Michigan.....	79	83	46,267	38,997	67,200	50,737
Wisconsin.....	94	87	108,939	100,406	103,600	93,832
Minnesota.....	89	83	164,846	149,940	193,500	145,990
Iowa.....	89	87	225,786	203,129	248,282	213,986
Missouri.....	82	79	46,429	43,520	41,745	39,381
North Dakota.....	77	73	70,765	68,600	93,364	67,263
South Dakota.....	84	86	83,475	76,320	98,050	76,900
Nebraska.....	74	82	72,612	69,113	76,136	73,277
Kansas.....	65	72	43,194	41,245	39,800	41,299
Texas.....	^b 12.3	69	13,259	13,259	48,892	38,509
Oklahoma.....	^b 22.0	68	31,042	31,042	38,880	36,526
Montana.....	92	68	18,933	24,615	19,854	17,948
United States Total.....	79.1	81.7	1,387,349	1,292,101	1,541,900	1,327,642

SPRING WHEAT

Minnesota.....	71	75	22,800	24,368	34,313	26,044
North Dakota.....	75	71	102,134	103,884	134,618	98,728
South Dakota.....	72	75	27,163	27,103	33,108	29,584
Montana.....	62	66	35,281	43,982	40,775	34,033
Idaho.....	92	81	18,409	18,444	12,180	15,862
Washington.....	73	68	26,354	28,483	7,946	14,814
United States Total.....	73.9	72.9	262,749	275,739	282,636	245,159

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. ^bReported yield per acre.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

BARLEY

State	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1923 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated for 1923*		Harvested	
			By August 1 Con- dition	By July 1 Con- dition	1924	5-Year Average 1920- 1924
New York.....	50	55	7,484	7,000	6,900	4,870
Illinois.....	55	55	7,405	7,155	7,785	6,010
Michigan.....	58	54	3,488	3,078	4,745	4,434
Wisconsin.....	54	54	16,325	15,179	13,550	12,510
Minnesota.....	59	54	28,345	25,907	29,248	22,687
Iowa.....	89	88	5,861	5,494	4,710	4,393
North Dakota.....	52	51	34,140	32,430	35,199	31,859
South Dakota.....	53	55	23,554	22,055	22,458	21,401
Nebraska.....	51	56	5,009	5,925	6,375	6,492
Kansas.....	55	55	10,731	10,598	11,550	10,507
Texas.....	57	59	245	245	3,250	2,249
Oklahoma.....	514.6	50	1,824	1,824	4,675	3,055
Colorado.....	58	53	8,814	8,397	8,160	6,076
California.....	80	54	31,806	33,637	10,080	37,397
United States Total.....	70.5	60.9	215,506	208,475	187,875	182,392

*Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. †Reported yield per acre.

WINTER WHEAT

State	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1923 (Preliminary)	Harvested		1923 (Pre- lim.), Bus.	10-Yr. Av. (Har- vested) Bus.	1923 P. Ct.	Ten- Year Av. P. Ct.
		1924	5-Year Average 1920-1924				
New York.....	6,771	6,588	8,251	18.3	20.7	89	91
Pennsylvania.....	24,560	19,850	22,920	20.0	17.8	94	91
Maryland.....	11,613	8,532	9,603	21.0	16.1	92	85
Virginia.....	10,924	9,628	10,129	14.0	12.4	92	87
Ohio.....	26,056	37,313	34,982	14.5	16.0	91	88
Indiana.....	28,144	31,365	28,684	14.5	15.6	90	84
Illinois.....	29,201	34,251	46,607	15.2	16.9	90	89
Michigan.....	15,576	19,888	15,959	16.5	17.5	90	89
Missouri.....	30,518	24,589	34,501	13.2	12.8	92	86
Nebraska.....	59,464	54,483	51,090	11.5	13.3	90	86
Kansas.....	66,368	153,644	126,298	8.4	13.1	90	84
Texas.....	4,152	25,820	18,715	6.0	12.5	81	75
Oklahoma.....	24,903	54,874	45,116	8.2	12.5	87	81
Montana.....	3,335	10,803	8,809	14.5	15.5	85	82
Colorado.....	14,400	15,974	15,904	12.0	16.1	87	81
Washington.....	10,412	19,374	29,292	24.5	23.0	85	91
Oregon.....	6,732	13,035	17,915	22.0	20.9	94	88
United States Total.....	415,697	590,937	591,957	12.7	14.0	90.4	89.6

POTATOES (White)

State	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated for 1925 ^a		Harvested	
			By August 1 Con- dition ^b	By July 1 Con- dition	1924	5-Year Average 1920- 1924
Maine.....	80	88	32,467	33,988	41,175	31,725
New York.....	82	85	35,932	37,184	46,020	39,673
New Jersey.....	55	78	5,445	5,760	11,544	11,767
Pennsylvania.....	82	81	25,328	24,807	28,792	26,449
Virginia.....	67	84	12,511	13,759	19,200	16,890
Ohio.....	78	77	11,915	10,988	11,500	10,724
Illinois.....	78	75	6,512	6,300	11,960	8,522
Michigan.....	81	82	26,629	22,929	38,252	35,083
Wisconsin.....	89	82	24,600	22,535	31,490	30,586
Minnesota.....	82	81	27,880	24,676	44,352	38,524
Iowa.....	69	80	5,784	6,638	10,744	8,232
Missouri.....	64	77	6,848	6,940	10,200	7,243
North Dakota.....	77	81	8,809	8,903	11,900	12,487
Colorado.....	81	86	11,314	11,679	11,646	13,007
Idaho.....	90	88	11,034	12,074	19,725	11,542
United States Total.....	79.0	81.5	353,266	349,566	454,784	417,848

APPLES

State	Total Crop					Commercial Crop				
	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Barrels		
	1925 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indi- cated for 1925 ^a by Aug. 1 Con- dition	Harvested		1925 P. Ct.	1924 P. Ct.	Indi- cated for 1925 ^a by Aug. 1 Con- dition	Harvested	
				1924	Five- Year Av. 1920- 1924				1924	Five- Year Av. 1920- 1924
New York.....	51	55	23,886	23,890	29,077	58	53	4,980	3,738	4,748
Pennsylvania.....	41	56	6,979	7,267	10,063	41	44	813	780	1,006
Virginia.....	34	52	7,624	15,184	9,692	34	58	1,347	2,529	1,588
West Virginia.....	35	48	5,119	7,999	5,881	35	59	768	800	910
North Carolina.....	43	57	3,153	6,500	4,423	43	88	158	307	184
Ohio.....	43	59	7,478	8,325	9,074	43	47	623	664	828
Illinois.....	58	55	7,118	6,200	6,333	58	45	1,187	925	1,108
Michigan.....	59	59	8,356	7,333	11,032	59	52	1,448	1,222	1,883
Iowa.....	41	59	1,981	3,000	3,360	41	62	66	150	221
Missouri.....	59	53	4,906	5,300	5,395	59	56	622	588	728
Kentucky.....	40	56	2,786	6,075	3,886	40	81	74	162	130
Tennessee.....	34	53	1,792	4,500	3,019	34	80	42	106	96
Arkansas.....	79	56	3,575	3,630	2,615	79	65	775	787	541
Colorado.....	67	65	2,536	3,024	3,263	67	83	676	806	838
Idaho.....	73	67	4,576	2,178	3,920	73	46	1,327	600	1,093
Washington.....	72	79	29,894	23,000	26,468	72	58	8,808	6,650	7,525
Oregon.....	62	74	6,633	6,500	6,325	62	65	1,448	1,750	1,452
California.....	48	77	5,769	7,370	7,644	48	79	1,154	1,474	1,511
U. S. Total.....	52.0	58.4	161,148	179,101	181,465	57.2	57.8	39,364	28,587	30,386

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. ^bOn acreage revised since July.

BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING

If Iowa cattle feeders can obtain their feeder stock at fair prices this fall, it looks as if the stage were set for them to make a profit the coming season, according to a recent survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Beef cattle are in a stronger position than a year ago and with prospects for a scarcity of fed steers this fall, higher prices are anticipated. A large supply of corn at reasonable prices and a material reduction in the supply of hogs are also in prospect. This should result in an active demand for feeder cattle.

While there has been some liquidation and consequent reduction in numbers of cattle in some areas, it is not believed that the total market supply of grass cattle this fall will be materially less than the number marketed in 1924. Heavy marketing from important western cattle production regions during the past three years has been offset somewhat by favorable weather and feed conditions. Calf crops have been large and losses small.

Pastures are short so that feeders will not be purchased in large numbers until late in the season. The shortage in our hay crops will have to be made up largely by the use of more silage and fodder. Nearly every silo will be filled to the brim this fall, and shredders kept busy. It must be kept in mind also, that our corn crop is not yet made. Hot dry weather may yet ruin the favorable outlook, but it will not be long now until the farmer will have a pretty good idea of how much corn he will have to harvest.

A short corn crop and high corn prices brought about in 1924 a material reduction in the stocker and feeder movement into the Corn Belt feed lots during the past 12 months. Finishers generally have followed a policy of marketing fed stock early with the result that market receipts during the remainder of the year are expected to be decidedly less than usual and prices should continue upward, especially for the better grades.

A relatively small supply of the better grades of heavy steers is now coming to market and they are selling on a parity with light weights which commanded a premium through the latter half of 1924 and the first part of 1925. As there is a limited demand for heavy weights they are not likely to command a premium for any great period of time.

The July 1 report of the department forecasted an increase in the corn crop in the Corn Belt States of 35 per cent over last year. The June pig survey showed that the number of hogs on farms is the lowest in several years. If the large corn crop materializes there will doubtless be an active demand for feeder cattle to fill the gap. Higher prices for fed steers will also tend to stimulate demand for feeder cattle as well as for low grade cattle for slaughter.

No material change in the domestic demand for beef is expected during the remainder of the year, but the smaller supply of hogs as compared with the past year should be a sustaining factor for beef. The European demand for meats increased during the past year, but so far as beef is concerned most of the European trade is supplied from Argentina, and it seems likely that it will continue. As long as European markets absorb the Argentine surplus it is unlikely that there will be any considerable movement of beef from that country to the United States.

The following table indicates the movement of stocker and feeder steers from twelve markets into the seven principal feeding states of the Corn Belt during the month of July, 1925, with comparisons in other years.

Year	Iowa	Ill.	Mo.	Neb.	Kansas	Ind.	Ohio	Totals
1923	30,472	23,170	21,572	26,164	19,476	8,321	7,466	136,641
1924	18,761	16,916	7,855	13,168	11,092	7,738	4,553	79,183
1925	27,095	28,262	18,085	17,664	15,816	8,700	3,604	119,226

SHEEP PRODUCTION IN IOWA ON INCREASE

The sheep industry in Iowa has been in a general trend of expansion for the past two years. Farm flocks have increased in average size and in numbers. Last spring the lamb crop in the state was about 29 per cent larger than in the spring of 1924. The number of yearling ewes in the breeding flocks are about 19 per cent of the ewes over one year old and 17 per cent of all ewes. This number is sufficient for keeping up the flocks to the standard for meeting replacements.

General market situations in the wool trade and relatively high prices for fed lambs for several years have encouraged many sheep men to increase the size of their flocks and it has influenced many others to venture into the industry. Many reports from small cattle feeders indicate a shifting from the one industry to the other although the marginal producers can be expected to return to cattle feeding when corn and steer prices become attractive.

Fine-wooled ewes of western breeding have become the mother stock of many flocks in the heavier sheep sections of Southeastern Iowa. These crossed with well bred native grown sires have produced lambs of early marketable maturity well fleshed and covered with an attractive fleece. This general policy of flock building is spreading throughout other sections and more Delaine, Merino and Rambouillet stock has become parent foundations for mutton lambs. These fine woolled breeds are not usually looked upon as mutton sheep but with a native cross mutton animals have been produced of superior quality than when the breeding has been kept pure.

A decrease of the lamb crop is shown in the western range states outside of small flocks. An increase of 5.5 per cent in the total lamb crop is reported for the entire United States. A conservative estimate for average annual replacements for breeding sheep to maintain flocks for the United States is thought to be one ewe lamb to five older ewes on January 1, or 20 per cent as many coming yearlings as other ewes. The number of yearling ewes for replacement this year is about 22.3 per cent of the old ewes.

An increase of 22 per cent in the lamb crop of the native states may be attributed to considerable extent to the increased number of farmers handling sheep. In many States, over 15 per cent of the farmers replying to the special sheep inquiry stated that they had raised no lambs last year. The western range states show a decrease of 2.3 per cent in the lamb crop caused by the smaller average percentage of lambs saved this year than last.

Pasture conditions have prevented early buying of stocker and feeder sheep in the Corn Belt this year, only 65,000 head of sheep being reported into the seven corn belt states during July, 1925, compared with 88,000 in July, 1924. The following table indicates the movement of stocker and feeder sheep from twelve principal markets into the Corn Belt during the month of July, 1925, with comparisons.

Year	Iowa	Ill.	Mo.	Neb.	Kansas	Ohio	Mich.	Totals
1923	17,130	9,007	18,525	11,209	5,990	1,861	12,986	76,708
1924	20,447	10,340	17,094	13,530	3,772	2,073	20,718	87,974
1925	21,230	13,071	11,364	6,778	6,660	557	4,918	64,578

THE HOG PRICE SITUATION

Prices This Summer and Fall—Prices last spring averaged about \$12 to \$13 for heavy hogs at Chicago, with inspected slaughter about 75 per cent as large as a year ago. Including reserve storage stocks, the supply available for consumption and export during the next few months will not exceed 60 per cent of that consumed and exported during the same months of last year. With these conditions, it seems highly probable that there will be a further upward movement in prices through the late summer.

Prices for the Winter of 1925-26—As has already been shown, the hogs available for the run of 1925-26 will be about 5,000,000 head, or one-tenth less than for the run of 1924-25. If the supply of corn is plentiful, the hogs will be fed to heavier weights than they were in 1924-25, but even so supplies of pork products will be shorter than for the current crop year.

Though the usual seasonal decline during the late fall and winter may be expected to follow the high prices of late summer, the level of prices next winter and spring probably will be higher than during last winter.

If producers react to the corn and hog prices which will prevail this fall as they have responded in the past, there will be a large increase in farrowing next spring. As the influence of the prospective larger supply of hogs begins to make itself felt in the markets during the latter half of 1926, prices may weaken and, with larger supplies, the run of 1926-27 probably will sell at lower levels than the run of 1925-26.

For the present year at least, present and prospective supplies are such a dominant factor in the hog market that only a very sharp business break could have any material effect upon prices. No indications of such a break are now apparent.

Although the higher prices are bound to curtail the foreign demand for our hog products, economic conditions abroad are getting better and in view of our decreased supply, the European demand will be sufficient to cause keen competition by domestic consumers for their share of pork.

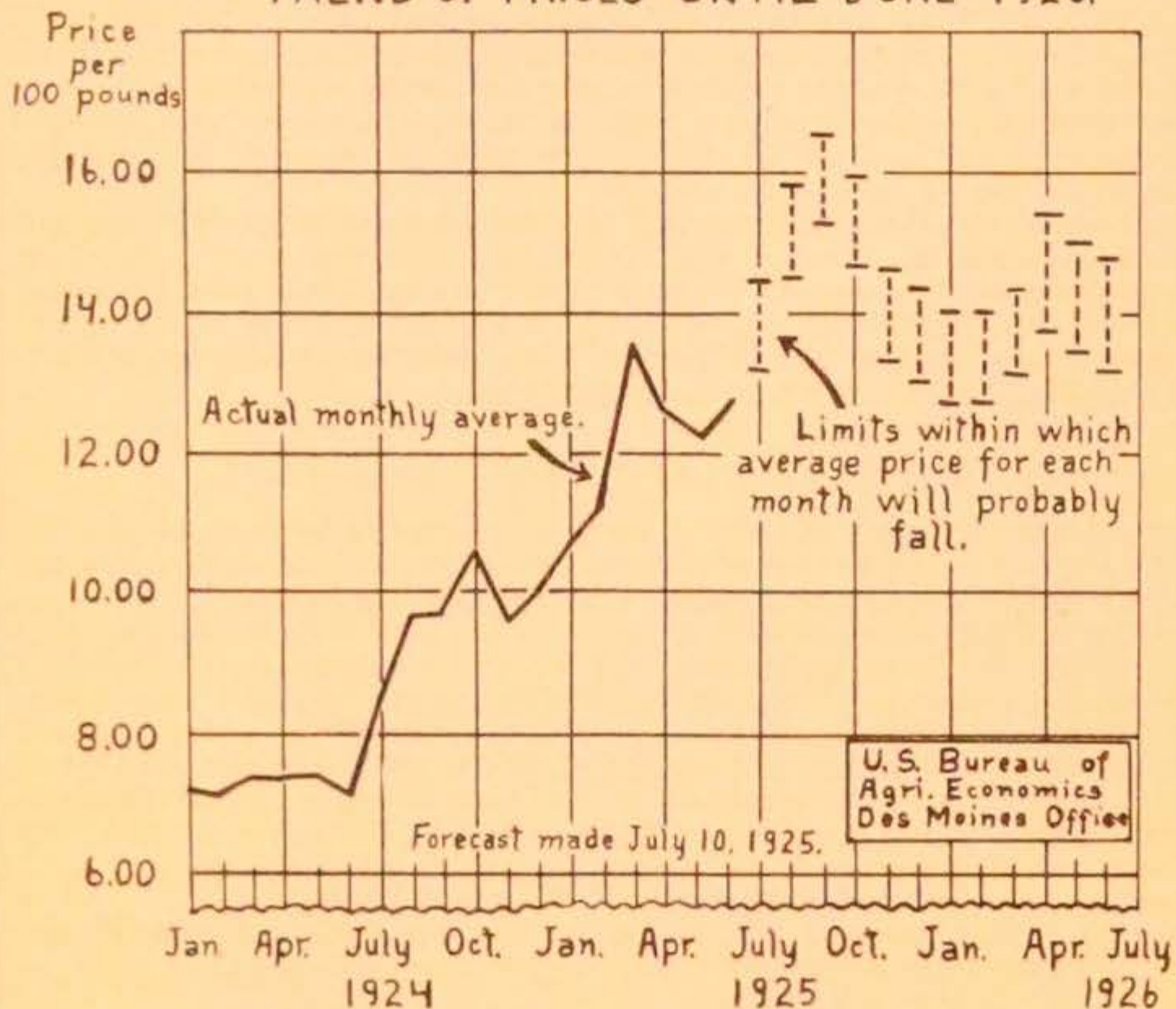
A good corn crop is now practically assured. Corn prices will probably be relatively low. It looks as if the man who feeds hogs this fall will be the one who makes the most money. It is rather late to buy stock hogs at attractive prices, but by feeding them to a good weight, they should prove profitable if purchased at the present level.

Last fall and winter we kept preaching that this winter would be favorable to the feeder. Mr. J. J. Boatman of Montezuma writes us as follows. "I try to arrange my farming operations from ideas derived from the State and Government reports. On account of this I now have more than 400 head of hogs where I ordinarily have only 100. Thanks to the Crop Report."

That is what our reports are for and we want to urge our correspondents to use them in that way. Think them over carefully and use them in planning farm operations, rather than merely reading them as a matter of passing interest.

The forecasted prices shown in the chart were obtained by the Washington office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics by setting the probable marketings of hogs, as indicated by recent pig surveys, over against the demand forecasted from present conditions, and allowing for the usual seasonal variation in the price of heavy hogs. The forecasts were not obtained from a definite mathematical formula, hence no probable error can be given for them. The length of the bars, however, indicates about the degree of confidence felt in the estimate.

MONTHLY PRICES OF HEAVY HOGS AT CHICAGO.
 JANUARY 1924 TO JUNE 1925, AND FORECASTED
 TREND OF PRICES UNTIL JUNE 1926.



ONIONS

All indications point to a good season for late-onion growers, who have a reasonably large crop. Plantings in 14 late states are the lightest in the last eight years, totaling only 36,220 acres, according to preliminary estimates. This is even less acreage than for the light crop of 1921. Many of the important commercial states report poor stands, because of unfavorable weather conditions. In Indiana, for example, spring frosts, followed by drought and high winds, damaged the crop as much as 50 per cent to 75 per cent in some sections. Similar conditions prevailed in southwestern Michigan. Hardin county, Ohio, the leading onion district in that state, was reported to have 800 acres left of 4,000 originally sown, and some growers estimated only 400 carloads for the entire county. About 10 per cent or 50 acres, remained in the Hog Creek Marsh district of Ohio. Although acreage was increased in some parts of Minnesota, thin stands have resulted from insect damage and high winds. Average condition was from 70 per cent to 80 per cent of normal. Growing conditions more recently are said to have improved; this is true also of conditions in Whitley county, Indiana. Eastern states

expecting good crops are New York and Massachusetts. Early onions in Orange county, New York, have suffered somewhat of a set-back, but elsewhere in that state the outlook is fairly encouraging. Heavy rains caused some damage in Madison county, New York. Acreage of the set-onion crop in Massachusetts is heavier than last year, but yield probably will be less. Iowa, in the Middle West, has had an excellent season to date, with some fields averaging more than 500 bushels per acre. Stock has been of good quality. Yellow onions are pretty well cleaned up, and reds will begin moving soon. From indications a month ago Colorado onions may not amount to much. The Stockton district of California was expecting to ship 2,500 carloads.

To offset this apparent shortage in the national supply of domestic onions, reports from Spain and Egypt indicate satisfactory crop conditions there, with prospects of good yield. Acreage has been increased. Imports from Spain this season to date are running ahead of last year's record. More than a million bushels were received directly from Spain during 1924 and 152,000 bushels from Egypt.

DROUTH REDUCED TIMOTHY SEED CROP

The 1925 production of timothy seed is expected to be from 25 per cent to 35 per cent less than that of last year, according to information obtained by the United States Department of Agriculture.

A protracted drouth, which began in parts of the main timothy seed producing district early last fall and was quite general during the past spring, is thought to be mainly responsible for the 15-20 per cent reduction in acreage harvested for seed, and also for the thinner stand of seed stalks, which will reduce the average yield per acre 10-15 per cent below last year's crop. The increase in the grain acreage, especially corn, following last year's short crop and high prices and this spring's favorable season for planting no doubt caused farmers to plow up more timothy meadows than their regular crop rotation would warrant, but the loss in timothy acreage saved for seed was mainly due to light yield of hay, which made it necessary for farmers to cut over more acres in order to obtain their hay requirements.

Crop prospects on June 1 have been very similar during the past three years. Both the 1923 and 1925 crops lacked a reserve of moisture in the subsoil, while the 1924 crop had a reserve of moisture but was held back by cold, unfavorable growing weather. On account of the lack of reserve moisture this year the crop failed to make as rapid growth as it did last year after June 1.

The drouth was broken this year by rains which occurred during the last half of May and the first half of June. Since then the only part of the main seed producing district that has suffered for want of moisture is southwestern Iowa. In less important sections of Illinois, Ohio and Indiana the drouth continued until the hay yield was seriously damaged, hence the production of seed in these sections will be much lighter than in 1924.

The price being offered August 1 in the Iowa producing sections was around \$7.10 per 100 pounds of clean seed, or about one dollar per hundred higher than at the corresponding time last year.

JOHN A.

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In Co-operation With
IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary
IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
Charles D. Reed, Director

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1, 1925

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Leading crops in principal producing states
Output for winter wheat in 1925
Beef steer shipments from Iowa
Beef steer receipts at Chicago, 1922 and 1924 (table)
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Des Moines

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IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1925

Corn—A condition of 88 per cent of normal is reported for the Iowa corn crop on September 1, 1925 by the Federal-State Crop Reporters. This is a slight decline since August 1, and indicates a production of 449,409,000 bushels, about 47 per cent more corn than was harvested in 1924. A reduction in actual yields per acre, from the prospects a month ago, was caused by the intense heat during the latter part of August. The northwestern district of the State has suffered seriously from dry weather all season and the August heat hastened the maturity of the corn in approximately the entire western half of the State. Many fields of corn in the northwest were cut for fodder and shocked before September 1. Hail storms in several parts of the State have recently taken heavy toll from the growing crop. In the eastern half of Iowa, favorable soil and climatic factors since early spring have progressively induced a higher condition of the corn crop from month to month.

Oats—Reports on average yields of oats marked a slightly heavier yield than indicated last month. The average for the State now stands at 39.6 bushels per acre, compared with 38.7 bushels reported a month ago. Total production of oats in Iowa, accordingly, is forecast as 231,052,000 bushels compared with a harvest in 1924 of 248,282,000 bushels. About 96 per cent of the small grain was threshed by September 1, late threshing reports indicating that stacking of grain was done this year in very few sections.

Spring Wheat—The average yield of spring wheat for the State is reported at 15.4 bushels per acre. The forecast of total production is for 524,000 bushels, compared with a harvest of 550,000 bushels last year.

Barley—A promise of about 26 per cent more barley is reported from our present crop. An average yield of 29.5 bushels per acre on September 1, forecasts a production of 5,963,000 bushels compared with 4,710,000 bushels last year.

Hay Crops—All tame hay condition is reported as 74 per cent of normal, with timothy ranking highest in quality at 94 per cent and wild hay at 92 per cent. The condition of clover hay at cutting time is reported at 82 per cent, with an average yield of 1.36 tons per acre, and the alfalfa yield of all cuttings combined is placed at 2.54 tons per acre. Timothy hay alone is light in average yield this year, the average will probably not be more than 1.00 ton per acre. The reported average for wild hay is the same as for timothy. The indicated production of all tame hay is 3,782,000 tons compared with 5,709,000 tons a year ago;—clover production 1,078,000 tons this year, and alfalfa 681,000 tons compared with 842,000 tons last year.

Clover and Timothy Seed—The probable yield of clover seed is reported 1.00 bushels per acre, as compared with 0.7 bushels per acre last year. The acreage of medium red clover to be cut for seed this season is estimated as 86,000 acres against 66,000 acres harvested in 1924.

Reports on timothy seed indicate a yield of 3.6 bushels per acre. It is estimated that 192,000 acres of timothy will be cut for seed this year, while 282,000 acres were harvested last season.

Other Crops—Condition of potatoes is rated at 64 per cent of normal, giving promise of not more than 68.5 bushels per acre compared with 136 bushels per acre last year, and a potential production of 5,684,000 bushels, compared with 10,744,000 bushels last year. This indicates a 1925 crop about 52 per cent as large as last year. Soybeans condition is reported at 87 per cent of normal, flaxseed 80 per cent. Condition of fruits and vegetables are shown in the tables on page 8.

Milk Production—According to monthly reports made by crop correspondents during the past year, the average Iowa milk cow produced 4,461 pounds, or 519 gallons of milk during the year ending September 1, 1925. This is an average daily production of 12.37 pounds or about 1.44 gallons.

The highest daily production was reached in July when an average of 16.2 pounds of milk per cow was reached. The lowest daily production, 9.2 pounds, was recorded in January.

IOWA CROPS, 1924 AND 1925 COMPARED

Crop	Estimated December 1, 1924			Average 1925 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1925			Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1925					
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre			Total Production	Per Cent Condition 1925	10-year Average	Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition 1925	10-year Average	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1924	10-year Average 1915-24										
Corn	10,584,000	28.0 bu.	38.3 bu.	304,752,000	11,102,000	90	87	40.5 bu.	449,631,000	88	84	40.48 bu.	449,400,000
Oats	5,774,000	43.0 "	38.2 "	248,282,000	5,832,000	80	87	38.7 "	225,786,000	93	89	39.6 "	231,052,000
Winter wheat	395,000	20.4 "	19.8 "	8,078,000	427,000	90	91	16.7 "	7,131,000			16.7 "	7,131,000
Spring wheat	32,000	17.2 "	14.5 "	550,000	34,000	85	78	15.6 "	530,000	82	78	15.4 "	524,000
Barley	150,000	31.4 "	29.2 "	4,710,000	202,000	89	88	29.1 "	5,878,000	90	88	29.5 "	5,963,000
Rye	48,000	18.0 "	17.7 "	864,000	45,000	90	93	16.4 "	738,000	84		16.4 "	738,000
Alfalfa hay	276,000	3.05 tons		842,000	268,000	78	93			82		1.96 tons	681,000
Clover hay	912,000	1.80 "		1,642,000	793,000	73				94		1.00 "	1,078,000
Timothy hay	616,000	1.88 "		891,000	504,000	67	88			94		1.00 "	594,000
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,265,000	1.70 "		2,150,000	1,295,000	70				94		1.26 "	1,632,000
Wild hay	361,000	1.26 "	1.23 tons	455,000	339,000	68				92		1.00 "	330,000
Potatoes	79,000	136.0 bu.	83.8 bu.	10,744,000	83,000	60	80	69.7 bu.	5,785,000	64	75	68.5 bu.	5,684,000
Soy beans (alone)	29,000				20,000	87				87			601,000
Timothy seed	282,000	4.7 bu.	4.3 bu.	1,325,000	192,000							3.6 bu.	86,000
Clover seed	66,000	0.7 "	1.1 "	46,000	86,000							1.0 "	84,000
Flax seed	8,000	11.7 "	10.9 "	94,000	9,000	84	88	9.6 bu.	86,000	80	86	9.3 "	84,000
Buckwheat	6,000	15.0 "		90,000	5,000	90	88	15.8 "	79,000	86	87	15.1 "	75,000
Pop corn	21,000	1510.0 lbs.		31,710,000	27,000	90		1875.0 lbs.	50,625,000			1875.0 lbs.	50,625,000
Pastures	10,214,000				9,993,000	63	88			70			
All tame hay	3,202,000	1.78 tons	1.52 tons	5,709,000	3,042,000	67	90	1.15 tons	3,498,000	74		1.24 tons	8,782,000

^aQuality. ^bIndicated yield per acre.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1925

Districts and Counties	Corn		Threshing done Sept. 1	Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Soy beans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Clover hay, condition	Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition				
	Condition	Per Cent		Spring wheat	Oats	Barley			Per Cent	Per Cent		Tons	Per Cent		Per Cent	Per Cent			Per Cent	Per Cent	Bos.	Per Cent
Northwest—																						
Buena Vista.....	78	62	81	19	45	30	80	99	0.9	98	88	96	93	92	4.7	75	67					
Cherokee.....	76	66	82	9	37	30	84	98	1.0	96	87	97	73	55	8.0	80	32					
Clay.....	67	60	79	21	34	28	69	85	0.6	93	67	92	63	54	2.2	80	35					
Dickinson.....	68	67	82	13	40	38	80	75	0.8	92	72	94	84	79	4.2	34	34					
Emmet.....	80	50	74	17	42	30	80	94	0.8	88	70	92	68	80	3.5	90	37					
Lyon.....	45	66	94	—	53	32	37	95	0.5	95	45	95	94	80	—	—	17					
O'Brien.....	57	72	85	15	46	31	81	89	1.0	94	74	98	60	44	2.0	55	28					
Osceola.....	64	59	93	—	40	33	58	95	1.0	99	85	99	65	72	4.2	90	36					
Palo Alto.....	60	63	74	16	30	30	72	91	0.7	86	69	88	79	66	2.4	80	31					
Plymouth.....	63	68	82	14	33	29	75	88	1.0	80	79	80	60	60	—	—	29					
Pocahontas.....	80	60	80	42	42	37	70	89	0.9	90	69	87	60	60	6.0	76	46					
Sioux.....	58	80	93	16	35	29	48	93	0.7	97	56	100	53	94	3.0	80	6					
For District	68	68	83	14.8	38.7	31.5	73	91	0.83	92	73	94	60	68	3.7	77	35					
North Central—																						
Butler.....	90	60	90	17	39	30	90	96	1.2	95	71	96	69	37	4.0	—	74					
Cerro Gordo.....	95	65	72	16	42	35	87	95	1.0	94	58	94	71	73	4.0	55	71					
Floyd.....	96	50	82	—	41	33	93	96	1.1	96	85	98	87	66	5.0	83	67					
Franklin.....	99	77	91	14	43	33	85	95	1.1	94	82	91	89	82	5.0	85	75					
Hancock.....	91	72	86	—	40	32	92	92	0.9	91	90	92	84	94	4.8	100	84					
Humboldt.....	87	63	92	—	40	32	60	88	0.9	94	75	96	84	69	—	60	40					
Kossuth.....	84	65	84	16	40	30	83	91	0.9	93	77	93	79	72	5.0	78	40					
Mitchell.....	82	79	91	14	45	35	77	94	1.3	100	84	94	80	93	5.0	90	65					
Winnebago.....	93	80	94	15	46	34	90	96	1.1	95	79	93	93	94	—	88	57					
Worth.....	82	56	71	16	47	27	87	96	1.1	96	84	96	90	94	5.0	75	81					
Wright.....	89	53	78	19	40	35	71	90	1.0	91	78	91	98	83	3.2	75	81					
For District.....	90	67	84	15.6	41.4	31.9	85	93	1.05	94	77	93	86	75	4.6	80	64					

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn		Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Soy beans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Clover hay, condition	Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition					
	Condition	With Normal Weather, Corn Safe from Frost Sept.—	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley			Per Cent	Per Cent		Average yield per acre	Quality		Per Cent	Average yield per acre			Quality	Per Cent	Average compared with last year	Yield per acre this year	Per Cent
East Central—																						
Benton.....	93	79	19	44	31	83	100	1.2	97	89	1.3	96	97	70	4.5	68	68					
Cedar.....	95	77	23	57	32	88	89	1.4	92	89	1.6	91	97	91	6.7	82	82					
Clinton.....	95	81	17	46	29	75	96	1.6	95	86	1.7	92	96	86	4.7	84	84					
Iowa.....	93	85	19	41	27	78	85	0.9	96	76	1.0	94	83	63	2.9	58	58					
Jackson.....	101	96	19	51	35	88	88	1.3	99	88	1.4	109	93	76	6.4	91	91					
Johnson.....	101	85	20	47	34	91	91	1.1	97	87	1.3	97	93	83	5.2	73	73					
Jones.....	101	94	21	51	37	85	85	1.0	97	92	1.3	94	89	85	6.2	70	70					
Linn.....	97	90	22	51	32	88	100	1.1	94	84	1.3	95	85	73	4.8	80	80					
Muscatine.....	97	92	19	47	19	100	100	0.9	95	80	1.1	92	88	77	3.5	80	80					
Scott.....	99	74	16	50	37	92	75	1.2	96	89	1.7	94	95	89	6.1	83	83					
For District.....	97	84	19.8	47.9	31.1	89	92	1.20	96	89	1.41	95	92	77	3.0	70	70					
Southwest—																						
Adair.....	93	86	15	53	21	80	100	0.5	99	69	1.0	99	83	39	2.8	66	66					
Adams.....	95	77	12	29	17	92	97	0.9	96	93	1.2	98	95	42	4.9	71	71					
Cass.....	96	90	11	29	20	91	95	0.8	101	82	1.1	100	97	41	2.9	74	74					
Fremont.....	92	81	7	20	17	80	80	0.8	98	84	1.2	95	89	53	4.5	60	60					
Mills.....	95	83	9	15	12	90	90	1.0	97	77	1.1	91	88	39	2.0	84	84					
Montgomery.....	96	84	9	15	12	90	85	0.6	94	73	0.9	92	89	19	2.7	78	78					
Page.....	82	40	16	27	20	89	100	0.9	96	85	1.2	97	94	73	2.7	90	90					
Pottawattamie.....	91	81	9	21	17	95	97	0.8	85	73	1.0	98	82	92	2.9	70	70					
Taylor.....	92	58	22	32	24	90	78	1.1	89	85	1.5	89	87	60	2.4	78	78					
For District.....	92	55	11.0	25.6	19.2	85	91	.85	94	81	1.13	94	90	53	3.0	79	79					

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

AND OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH

FROM THE YEAR 1660 TO 1702

BY JOHN HENRY LALOR

THE HISTORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON AND OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH FROM THE YEAR 1660 TO 1702 BY JOHN HENRY LALOR

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1925

Crop	Acreage 1925		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1924	Acres	Sept. 1, ^a 1925 P. Ct.	August 1, 1925 P. Ct.	Sept. 1, ^a 1924 P. Ct.	Sept. 1, ^a 10-Yr. Average P. Ct.
Corn	101.5	106,621,000	75.5	79.8	66.4	77.4
Winter wheat	90.1	32,813,000				
Spring wheat	119.2	21,181,000	75.0	73.9	82.3	69.9
All wheat	99.6	53,994,000				
Oats	104.7	44,467,000	82.1	79.1	89.3	81.1
Barley	124.6	8,826,000	80.3	79.5	82.5	79.0
Rye	100.3	4,184,000				
Buckwheat	100.9	823,000	86.0	90.4	86.0	86.0
Flaxseed	94.0	3,093,000	69.7	75.4	82.4	71.6
Rice	111.9	998,000	78.2	81.8	80.3	84.8
Hay, tame	98.8	60,745,000	75.1	73.2	84.3	
Hay, wild	94.1	14,051,000		73.0		
Hay, all	97.9	74,796,000		73.2		
Pasture			72.6	75.7	80.8	82.0
Beans, dry edible ^b	113.1	1,584,000	77.6	81.3	65.4	73.6
Peanuts	92.2	909,000	72.1	77.6	69.8	79.0
Apples, total crop			52.5	52.0	57.9	57.5
Apples, com'l crop			57.6	57.2	56.0	
Peaches, total crop			60.1	58.5		
Pears, total crop			63.9	59.7	64.6	64.8
Grapes			72.6	76.2	68.4	81.6
Potatoes, white	94.3	3,453,000	73.1	79.0	83.9	76.6
Sweet potatoes	108.1	1,014,000	63.0	73.0	64.0	80.9
Tobacco	98.9	1,693,000	75.2	74.8	70.6	79.4
Sorghum for sirup	98.3	397,000	62.2	69.0	69.2	80.4

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Indicated by Condition ^c		Harvested		Indicated by Condition Sept. 1, 1925 ^c	Harvested	
	Sept. 1, 1925	August 1, 1924	1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924		1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924
Corn	2,885	2,950	2,437	2,935	27.1	23.2	28.3
Winter wheat	416	416	590	592	12.7	16.2	14.7
Spring wheat	284	263	283	245	13.4	15.9	12.3
All wheat	700	678	873	837	13.0	16.1	13.9
Oats	1,462	1,387	1,542	1,328	32.9	36.3	31.3
Barley	222	214	188	182	25.1	26.5	24.5
Rye	452.0	452.0	63.4	70.4	12.4	15.2	14.1
Buckwheat	16.0	16.4	16.0	14.4	19.4	19.6	19.4
Flaxseed	23.0	23.5	30.2	15.3	7.4	9.2	8.2
Rice	35.3	36.2	34.0	39.8	35.4	38.1	39.0
Hay, tame	81.2	77.7	98.0	91.0	1.34	1.59	1.52
Hay, wild	12.4	13.3	14.5	16.2	4.88	.07	1.04
Hay, all	93.6	91.0	112	107	1.25	1.47	1.42
Beans, dry edible ^b	17.6	17.5	13.6	12.2	11.1	9.7	11.2
Peanuts	608	623	616	714	609	625	675
Apples, total crop	162	161	179	181			
Apples, com'l crop	30.4	30.4	28.6	30.4			
Peaches, total crop	47.7	47.4	53.1	46.5			
Pears, total crop	18.0	17.7	18.6	17.1			
Grapes	2.15	2.25	1.78	2.03			
Potatoes, white	344	353	435	418	99.7	124.2	107.8
Sweet potatoes	75.6	85.3	71.9	96.2	74.5	76.6	94.2
Tobacco	1,247	1,234	1,241	1,331	737	725	768
Sorghum sirup	26.2	25.7	27.3	38.2	66.1	67.7	83.5

^aOr at time of harvest. ^bPrincipal-producing states. ^cInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. ^dPreliminary estimate. ^eThree-year average 1922-1924.

Details for leading crops in principal producing states follow:

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

CORN

State	Condition Sept. 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated for 1925†		Harvested	
			By Sept. Con- dition	By August 1 Con- dition	1924	5-Year Average 1920- 1924
Pennsylvania.....	95	85	77,900	77,080	55,092	90,567
North Carolina.....	89	82	41,814	41,887	44,514	51,701
Georgia.....	58	82	40,467	45,516	50,203	37,582
Ohio.....	101	80	186,397	176,797	94,900	146,224
Indiana.....	92	80	296,548	290,968	116,916	170,292
Illinois.....	89	78	378,982	387,499	293,900	312,817
Michigan.....	91	77	65,667	58,757	43,836	59,134
Wisconsin.....	92	80	95,082	96,522	57,980	85,279
Minnesota.....	73	80	136,102	145,853	126,336	138,451
Iowa.....	88	84	449,409	449,631	304,752	422,372
Missouri.....	80	74	202,290	202,587	170,612	188,230
South Dakota.....	49	82	80,643	122,084	99,960	118,067
Nebraska.....	68	76	209,105	195,686	203,280	224,198
Kansas.....	51	58	111,027	104,881	130,905	116,176
Kentucky.....	73	83	81,015	99,141	80,850	89,359
Tennessee.....	59	82	58,732	73,090	69,718	81,624
Alabama.....	68	77	41,800	42,841	42,185	50,442
Texas.....	31	70	35,319	33,230	78,200	116,972
Oklahoma.....	39	62	24,887	24,883	65,600	63,321
United States Total.....	75.5	77.4	2,885,108	2,969,540	2,436,513	2,934,649

OATS

New York.....	93	83	38,162	36,518	34,056	32,851
Pennsylvania.....	88	87	40,621	37,961	37,080	38,633
Ohio.....	95	82	81,451	71,203	64,657	73,084
Indiana.....	89	80	61,664	56,978	70,034	54,633
Illinois.....	74	82	142,869	140,283	163,880	140,345
Michigan.....	73	82	50,796	46,207	67,200	50,787
Wisconsin.....	105	86	123,303	108,929	103,600	93,832
Minnesota.....	98	84	181,516	164,846	193,509	146,990
Iowa.....	93	89	231,052	225,786	248,282	213,986
Missouri.....	77	77	45,169	46,420	41,745	39,381
North Dakota.....	80	71	76,182	70,765	93,364	67,263
South Dakota.....	88	86	89,316	83,475	98,050	76,936
Nebraska.....	74	81	73,593	72,612	76,136	73,277
Kansas.....	62	69	43,199	43,104	39,896	41,299
Texas.....	*12.3	67	13,259	13,259	48,892	38,509
Oklahoma.....	*22.0	64	31,042	31,042	38,860	36,526
Montana.....	60	66	19,001	18,933	19,854	17,948
United States Total.....	82.1	81.1	1,461,945	1,387,349	1,541,900	1,327,642

SPRING WHEAT

Minnesota.....	72	74	24,209	22,800	34,313	26,044
North Dakota.....	79	65	114,584	102,134	134,618	98,728
South Dakota.....	73	73	29,332	27,163	33,018	29,584
Montana.....	60	65	35,940	35,281	49,775	34,033
Idaho.....	94	81	18,809	18,409	12,189	15,862
Washington.....	76	68	27,688	26,354	7,946	14,814
United States Total.....	75.0	69.9	283,872	262,749	282,636	245,159

BARLEY

New York.....	90	81	7,674	7,484	6,900	4,870
Illinois.....	92	82	7,921	7,405	7,781	6,016
Michigan.....	72	82	3,756	3,488	4,743	4,414
Wisconsin.....	98	86	17,360	16,323	13,536	13,513
Minnesota.....	90	82	29,134	28,342	29,248	23,687
Iowa.....	90	88	5,963	5,861	4,710	4,393
North Dakota.....	83	62	36,976	34,140	35,110	23,830
South Dakota.....	88	82	24,948	23,554	22,428	21,401
Nebraska.....	71	78	5,977	5,930	6,275	6,492
Kansas.....	41	65	10,583	10,731	11,550	16,937
Texas.....	*7.2	68	245	245	3,220	2,249
Oklahoma.....	*14.0	68	1,834	1,834	4,675	3,035
Colorado.....	67	83	8,827	8,814	8,160	6,026
California.....	*27.5	82	31,872	31,896	10,080	27,297
United States Total.....	80.3	79.0	221,713	213,596	187,875	182,882

POTATOES (WHITE)

State	Condition Sept. 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated for 1925†		Harvested	
			By Sept. Con- dition	By August 1 Con- dition	1924	5-Year Average 1920- 1924
Maine.....	81	81	30,586	32,467	41,175	31,725
New York.....	72	78	33,353	35,932	46,620	39,673
New Jersey.....	57	75	5,643	5,445	11,544	11,767
Pennsylvania.....	79	77	25,511	25,328	28,792	26,449
Virginia.....	66	82	12,904	12,311	19,200	16,899
Ohio.....	78	72	12,020	11,915	11,500	10,724
Illinois.....	54	70	6,475	6,512	11,900	8,522
Michigan.....	77	74	26,529	26,629	38,252	35,063
Wisconsin.....	80	75	23,463	24,600	31,460	30,586
Minnesota.....	73	74	26,210	27,880	44,352	38,524
Iowa.....	64	75	5,684	5,784	10,744	8,232
Missouri.....	57	74	6,526	6,848	10,200	7,243
North Dakota.....	72	74	9,029	8,806	11,900	12,487
Colorado.....	83	83	12,076	11,314	11,640	13,607
Idaho.....	86	87	11,638	11,934	10,725	11,542
United States Total.....	73.1	76.6	344,391	353,206	454,784	417,848

†Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. *Reported yield per acre.

THE OUTLOOK FOR WINTER WHEAT IN 1926

The production of both Soft and Hard Winter Wheat next year may be in excess of probable domestic requirements and place both of these classes on a world market basis. The present favorable market position of wheat producers is largely due to the fact that our market is now on approximately a domestic basis.

Reports received from many thousands of farmers throughout the winter wheat belt in August indicated an intended increase of 9.7 per cent in the acreage of winter wheat to be sown this fall compared with the acreage shown last fall, which was 6.5 per cent greater than the area sown in the fall of 1923.

According to these reports the acreage seeded this fall will be about 6,400,000 acres. Last fall 42,317,000 acres were seeded to winter wheat, but there was an abandonment of 22.5 per cent of this acreage, leaving only 32,813,000 acres for harvest.

The average annual abandonment of winter wheat acreage for the past ten years has been 12.9 per cent. If the average abandonment should occur this winter, it would leave from the intended sowings about 10,424,000 acres to be harvested next summer.

The yield reported for 1925 of 12.7 bushels per acre is the lowest since 1904 but even with this yield a harvested acreage of 40,424,000 acres would yield 513,000,000 bushels, or 23 per cent more wheat than was harvested this year. In 1924 a yield of 16.2 bushels was secured. If a yield equivalent to this was secured next year on the 40,424,000 acres it would mean a crop of 656,000,000 bushels. This would be larger than any winter wheat crop since 1919. If a yield per acre equal to the average of the past ten years were secured (14.5 bushels) on this acreage, it would mean a crop of 586,000,000 bushels or about 40 per cent more than was harvested in 1925.

In the past five years the spring wheat crop has averaged 253,000,000 bushels, which added to 586,000,000 bushels of winter wheat would make a total of 839,000,000 bushels. This would produce an exportable surplus of from 160,000,000 to 240,000,000 bushels in the face of an upward trend in world production. The actual feed, seed and wheat flour consumption of the present population in the United States may vary from 600,000,000 to 675,000,000 bushels. The actual requirements or use made of the wheat crop, of course, will vary with the prices of wheat and substitutes for wheat. In years when the price of wheat is low and the price of other feeds is high the amount fed to livestock is increased. High prices for wheat may also somewhat restrict the domestic use of flour.

Farmers, in planning their planting, should consider not only the outlook for total wheat crop but also the outlook for the class of wheat which they produce. In recent years the United States has consumed for feed, seed, and in mill grindings, approximately 230,000,000 bushels of Soft Red Winter, 200,000,000 bushels of Hard Red Winter and about 50,000,000 bushels of White wheat, in addition to practically all the Hard Red Spring wheat produced. The experience of the past few years indicates that these quantities of these classes can be disposed of within the United States without competing in foreign markets.

Recent prices of winter wheats compared with prices last year on domestic and foreign markets indicate the significance of changes from a world market basis to a domestic basis. Last year the Hard winter wheat crop was considerably larger than the domestic requirements while the Soft Red Winter was only slightly above and before the year closed was selling at a premium over Hard winter wheat. At Chicago, for example, the average price of No. 2 Red Winter for the year beginning July, 1923, was four cents below the average for No. 2 Hard Winter, whereas last year, beginning July, 1924, it averaged 19 cents above, and at the end of the year in June, 1925, it averaged 21 cents above. The effect of this year's shortage upon prices of both the Hard and Soft Winter wheat is shown in prevailing future prices in Chicago and Liverpool. December futures August 28 were higher in Chicago and Kansas City than in Liverpool, being 155½ in Chicago and 154¾ in Liverpool, whereas last year August 28, the Liverpool December futures were 15 cents above Chicago.

The Foreign Situation.—There is a tendency for the area seeded to wheat to increase in many countries. In Europe, the countries that were affected by the war are recovering. In 19 European countries including all important producing countries outside of Russia, which have reported for this year, the total area amounts to 63,592,000 acres, as compared with 61,313,000 acres in 1922. It is now 92 per cent of the estimated prewar average area in the same countries. Some of the Balkan countries have completely recovered and with a normal harvest may be expected to produce wheat for export. The extent of recovery in Russia is not known, but since the crop this year it expected to be large enough to provide some wheat for export, it is probable with normal conditions Russia will continue to be an exporter.

The world's production depends so much upon yields per acre that it cannot be predicted upon the basis of acreage alone. In the long run, however, the trend of acreage largely determines the trend of production. In considering the past year it should not be overlooked that the severe winter killing in the United States and low yields on the remaining acreage have been a very important factor in the world situation.

NOTE:—Prepared from Winter Wheat Outlook report released by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BEEF STEER SHIPMENTS FROM IOWA

Iowa cattle feeders supplied 48 per cent of the beef steers marketed through the Chicago terminal yards during the year 1924. Of the total of 1,573,140 head of beef steers sold in these yards during the twelve months 731,000 head or 46.5 per cent were classed as medium grade beef steers. Approximately 50 per cent of these medium grades were finished in Iowa feed lots. Only 144,000 head out of the year's receipts were classed as prime or choice steers, and those Iowa feeders, who know how to prepare a 1,100 pound to 1,400 pound steer for a premium market, furnished 62,000 head in that class. Steers classed as good grade ranked second in percentage of the total yearly marketings, and again Iowa shippers led in supplying 179,000 head out of a total of 364,000 head in this grade.

Reference to the following tables and charts will show the monthly distribution of beef steers shipped from Iowa to Chicago with two year's comparisons, and total monthly receipts of steers at the Chicago market. It will be noticed that, with the exception of during the late summer months, the medium grade steers were shipped in fairly uniform monthly volumes. In 1923 greater irregularity in the monthly distribution was noted.

It seems evident that price variations during the year may have been brought about because the receipts varied from day to day and month to month and season to season, or else the demand for particular grades varied.

An erstwhile lively and almost constantly advancing market on fed steers, particularly on choice heavies, lost its grip during the past week ending August 22, 1925. Hence a sweeping decline from the record prices recently prevailing occurred. Readjustment seemed inevitable as live prices got out of step with beef prices. Liberal cattle receipts which included the largest grass run of the season, too many "warmed up" and half-fat steers and a protest against high beef prices were weakening factors and 50c-\$1 was clipped off the entire scale of steer prices. A comparable down turn affected grass heifers. The western grass cattle in simply swarmed with heifers and as the week closed it took exceptional range offerings to exceed \$6.50 at Chicago. In cows the lower grades had a stable outlet but further declines on kinds selling from \$4.50-\$5.50 were apparent. A buoyant trade in veal calves continued, persistent efforts to depress values being futile in the face of small runs. All week long strictly choice vealers sold upward to \$14 at Chicago, the milk cashing at \$12.50-\$13.50.

Relatively few fed steers sold above \$14.25 at Chicago. For a time the bottom simply fell out of the market for heavies, eastern shipping demand abating as further declines developed at Jersey City on weighty Virginia grass steers. But heavies unless they were too rough, as most of them were, being merely shortfeds, were much more resilient than in between yearings. A strong undertone developed toward the close which suggested that the marked scarcity of heavy steers will likely bring about another advance whenever shipping demand reasserts itself.

Only prime yearlings approached comparable grades of heavies in price, youngsters of medium to good grade selling on little better than a peddling basis at a decided discount with matured steers carrying weight. At Chicago a spread of \$10.50-\$13.75 absorbed most fed steers, a price range considerably lower than the recent high time. Many heavy grain-fed steers suitable for eastern trade sold at \$10 and below, the relatively large supply of short-fed offerings at \$9.50 downward, coming in direct competition with the big grass run which cashed largely at \$7-\$8.50 for the week. Grass steers predominated at all markets, the Southwest loading freely for Kansas City and St. Louis, and providing a price-breaking supply of \$6.50-\$8.50 steers although a few double wintered Kansas grasses sold upward to \$11 and better.

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	From Iowa				Total Receipts at Chicago			
	1924		1923		1924		1923	
	Number of Head	Percentage of Total	Number of Head	Percentage of Total	Number of Head	Percent by Grades	Number of Head	Percent by Grades
June—								
Choice and prime.....	4,306	40.4	12,604	54.1	10,670	8.0	23,310	15.9
Good.....	18,504	47.7	22,736	51.5	38,790	29.1	44,174	30.2
Medium.....	36,788	52.2	29,319	50.1	70,483	52.8	58,324	39.9
Common.....	4,990	44.6	7,672	47.8	11,185	8.4	16,035	11.0
Cheap.....	722	32.0	1,166	26.3	2,254	1.7	4,433	3.0
Total.....	65,310	49.0	73,497	50.2	133,382	100.0	146,276	100.0
July—								
Choice and prime.....	3,486	33.1	10,566	42.0	10,537	7.3	25,326	16.0
Good.....	21,113	44.4	27,875	50.5	47,534	32.7	56,169	34.9
Medium.....	33,324	46.7	27,025	51.0	71,319	49.1	53,029	33.4
Common.....	5,078	36.8	6,731	37.8	13,797	9.5	17,800	11.2
Cheap.....	554	27.1	1,765	24.6	2,046	1.4	7,180	4.5
Total.....	63,555	43.7	73,962	46.7	145,233	100.0	158,504	100.0
August—								
Choice and prime.....	10,005	40.0	9,839	41.6	26,513	20.8	23,639	15.7
Good.....	24,602	53.7	29,830	53.0	45,934	36.0	56,315	37.5
Medium.....	22,305	47.6	23,495	50.9	46,636	36.5	46,121	30.7
Common.....	1,582	23.6	5,808	31.0	6,706	5.3	18,982	12.6
Cheap.....	388	20.7	1,064	20.3	1,870	1.4	5,234	3.5
Total.....	59,442	46.6	70,126	46.7	127,659	100.0	150,291	100.0
September—								
Choice and prime.....	8,188	43.8	3,263	49.4	18,697	16.8	6,609	5.8
Good.....	26,183	51.8	30,184	57.9	50,567	45.5	52,104	45.9
Medium.....	14,106	45.6	16,553	47.1	30,930	27.8	35,165	30.9
Common.....	2,735	29.6	3,211	23.0	9,224	8.3	13,964	12.3
Cheap.....	604	54.0	1,077	18.6	1,774	1.6	5,803	5.1
Total.....	51,816	46.6	54,288	47.8	111,192	100.0	113,645	100.0
October—								
Choice and prime.....	14,397	43.1	5,649	43.6	33,376	26.0	12,948	9.6
Good.....	13,320	44.8	17,017	51.6	29,756	23.2	33,957	24.4
Medium.....	13,659	36.4	29,764	52.9	37,475	29.2	56,230	41.7
Common.....	6,976	29.6	8,589	36.9	23,549	18.3	23,255	17.2
Cheap.....	1,070	25.5	2,288	24.0	4,201	3.3	9,532	7.1
Total.....	49,432	38.5	63,307	46.9	128,356	100.0	134,932	100.0
November—								
Choice and prime.....	7,768	42.7	4,258	42.5	18,176	14.5	10,027	8.6
Good.....	9,411	45.8	13,998	50.5	20,521	16.4	27,650	23.8
Medium.....	26,112	49.8	22,968	53.3	52,391	41.8	43,071	37.1
Common.....	12,216	44.4	12,895	44.7	27,502	21.9	28,837	24.8
Cheap.....	1,812	26.9	2,062	31.2	6,725	5.4	6,605	5.7
Total.....	57,319	45.8	56,181	48.3	125,315	100.0	116,199	100.0
December—								
Choice and prime.....	5,623	49.8	2,528	58.3	11,291	7.0	4,338	3.3
Good.....	11,423	51.8	11,103	58.5	22,044	13.7	18,989	14.4
Medium.....	46,888	58.7	34,650	62.8	79,861	49.5	55,166	41.7
Common.....	22,044	54.7	26,133	54.7	40,319	25.0	47,750	36.1
Cheap.....	3,668	47.5	2,375	40.0	7,722	4.8	5,932	4.5
Total.....	89,646	55.6	76,789	58.1	161,237	100.0	132,175	100.0
Total for year.....	753,903	47.9	811,551	49.0	1,573,140	100.0	1,655,605	100.0

YEARLY TOTALS AND PERCENTAGES BY GRADES

Choice and prime.....	61,746	42.8	61,470	45.3	144,265	100	135,761	100
Good.....	179,463	49.3	218,159	51.5	364,368	100	423,599	100
Medium.....	367,204	50.2	365,462	51.8	731,192	100	706,052	100
Common.....	129,604	44.6	146,016	45.0	290,897	100	324,508	100
Cheap.....	15,883	37.4	20,454	31.1	42,418	100	65,675	100

BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO. - 1923-1924.

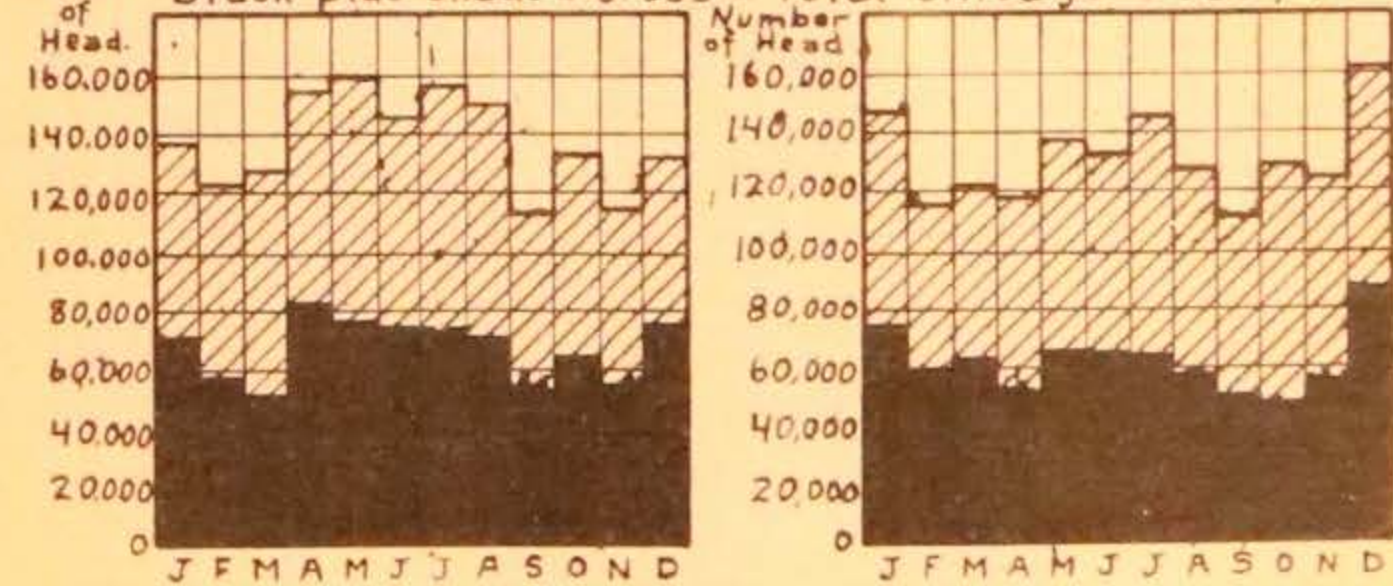
Showing Iowa's Share on the Chicago Market and Comparison by Grades.

1923

1924

Black area = Iowa shipments to Chicago.

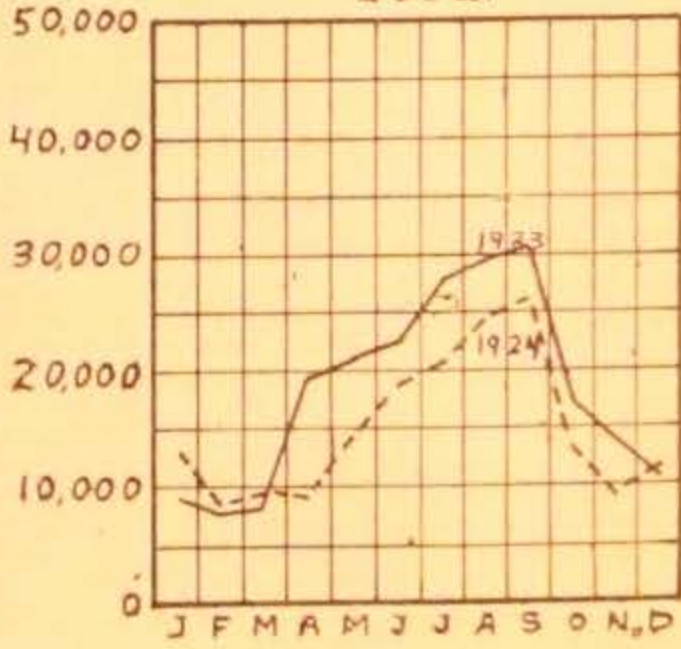
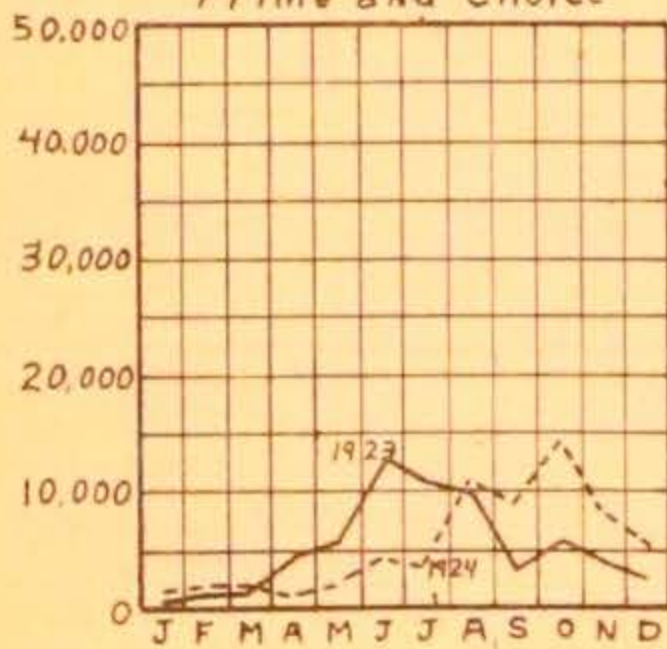
Black plus shaded areas = Total Chicago receipts.



Iowa's Shipments - By Grades.

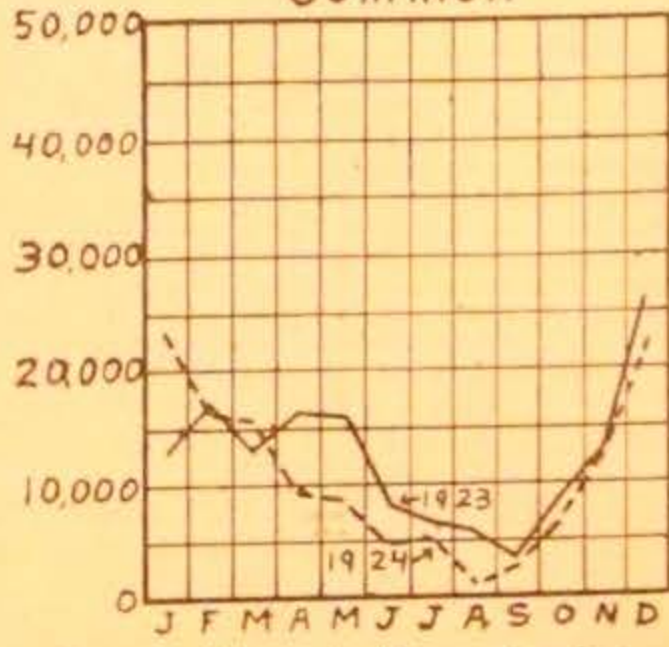
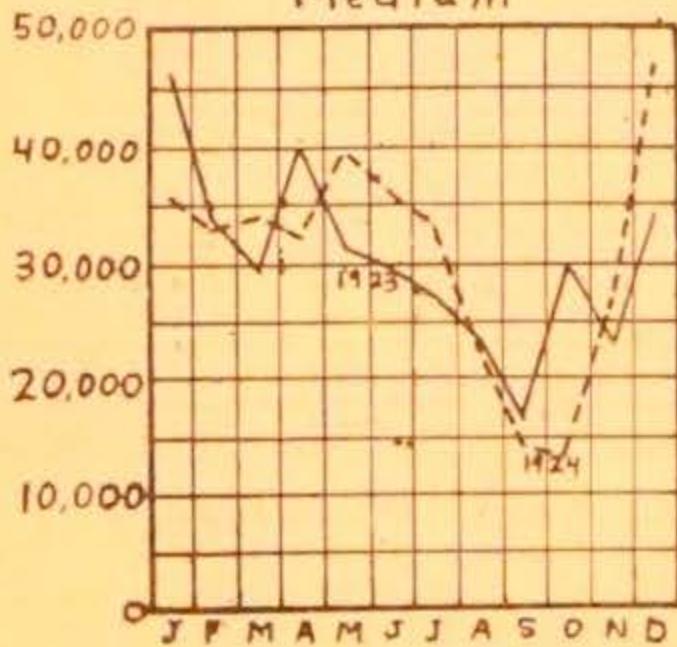
Prime and Choice

Good.



Medium

Common



United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Des Moines Office.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

Charles D. Reed, Director

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

OCTOBER 1, 1925

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IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1925

Corn—The condition of Iowa corn on October 1, was reported as 90 per cent of normal. This forecasts an average yield of 41.4 bushels per acre, and a total production of 459,623,000 bushels, compared with an average yield of 28.0 bushels and a total production of 394,752,000 bushels per year. The total production of 1925 is approximately 51 per cent more than in 1924, or 154,871,000 bushels; and about 19 per cent larger than the average total production of the past five years.

Approximately 94 per cent of the crop was reported safe from frost on October 1, compared to 39 per cent safe a year ago. In the dry area of northwestern Iowa there will be a considerable amount of chaffy and light-weight corn due to drouth injury. In other sections of the state there are evidences of injury to shocked corn on account of the recent heavy rains. In consequence of these factors the total amount of good feeding corn will probably not total as much as shown in the above estimate.

The United States corn crop is forecast, October 1, as 2,917,836,000 bushels compared with 2,436,513,000 bushels last year. The indicated yield per acre, for the United States as a whole, on October 1, 1925, is 27.4 bushels, compared with 23.2 bushels last year and a five-year average of 28.3 bushels.

Oats—The production of oats in Iowa, based on a reported yield of 40.5 bushels per acre, is 236,196,000 bushels, compared with a total production of 248,282,000 bushels in 1924.

Spring Wheat—The total production of spring wheat in Iowa this season is reported as 510,000 bushels; average yield, 15.0 bushels per acre. Last year, total production 550,000; average yield, 17.2 bushels per acre.

Barley—The average yield of barley was reported as 31.0 bushels per acre, nearly equal to the average last year when it was reported as 31.4 bushels. The total production for 1925 is estimated as 6,262,000 bushels, compared with 4,710,000 estimated to have been harvested last year.

Hay Crops—The average yield for all tame hay reported on October 1 was 1.30 tons per acre. This indicates a total production of 3,955,000 tons. An average of 1.78 tons per acre was reported for last year.

Clover hay—Reported yield is 1.35 tons per acre; total production estimated at 1,071,000 tons. In spite of the severe dry weather and soil conditions in the early part of the season many comparatively heavy second cuttings of clover have been reported. *Alfalfa*—The reported total yield of alfalfa, all cuttings, was 2.45 tons per acre. The total production is estimated as 657,000 tons. The first cutting, in most cases, was short, but the last cutting was heavier than usual in many sections of the state.

Potatoes—The white potato crop in Iowa was reported on October 1, to be 61 per cent of normal. Upon this basis, the estimated average yield would be shown as 65.9 bushels per acre and the total production is 5,468,000 bushels. The total production last year was 10,744,000 bushels; nearly twice as large as the present crop. The 10-year average yield in Iowa is 83.8 bushels per acre.

Pastures—Condition, October 1, reported as 80 per cent of normal; 10 points higher than on September 1. This condition, however, is still 8 points below the 10-year average for October 1.

Clover Seed—Condition: 79 per cent, indicates a yield of 1.4 bushels per acre and a total production of 120,000 bushels. *Timothy Seed*—Condition reported as 82 per cent of normal; yield reported as 3.6 bushels per acre; total production estimated as 691,000 bushels. *Flax Seed*—Condition reported as 88 per cent of normal, indicating an average yield of 10.0 bushels per acre. *Buckwheat*—Condition reported as 88 per cent of normal, indicating an average yield of 15.8 bushels per acre.

The condition of fruits and vegetables will be found on pages 8 and 9; also yields per acre of certain fruit and vegetable crops already harvested.

IOWA CROPS, 1924 AND 1925, COMPARED

Crop	Estimated December 1, 1924			Acreage 1925 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1925			Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1925		
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre			Per Cent Condition 1925	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition 1925	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1924	10-year Average 1915-24								10-year Average
Corn	10,881,000	25.0 bu.	38.3 bu.	11,102,000	88	449,400,000	84	*41.4 bu.	459,623,000	
Oats	5,774,000	43.0 "	38.2 "	5,832,000	93	231,052,000	89	40.5 "	230,196,000	
Winter wheat	306,000	20.4 "	19.8 "	427,000		7,131,000		16.7 "	7,131,000	
Spring wheat	32,000	17.2 "	14.5 "	34,000	82	321,000	78	15.0 "	510,000	
Barley	150,000	31.4 "	29.2 "	202,000	90	5,963,000	88	31.0 "	6,262,000	
Rye	48,000	18.0 "	17.7 "	45,000		738,000		16.4 "	738,000	
Alfalfa hay	276,000	3.05 tons		268,000	84	651,000		2.45 tons	657,000	
Clover hay	912,000	1.80 tons		793,000	82	1,078,000		1.85 "	1,071,000	
Timothy hay	616,000	1.58 "		594,000	94	594,000		1.00 "	594,000	
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,265,000	1.70 "		1,295,000	94	1,632,000		1.26 "	1,632,000	
Wild hay	331,000	1.26 "		339,000	92	339,000		1.00 "	339,000	
Potatoes	70,000	133.0 bu.	83.8 bu.	83,000	64	5,684,000	75	*65.9 bu.	5,408,000	
Soy beans (alone)	20,000			20,000	87					
Timothy seed	282,000	4.7 bu.	4.3 bu.	192,000		631,000		3.6 bu.	691,000	
Clover seed	66,000	0.7 "	1.1 "	80,000	81	86,000		*1.4 "	120,000	
Flax seed	8,000	11.7 "	10.9 "	9,000	80	84,000	86	*10.0 bu.	90,000	
Buckwheat	6,000	15.0 "		5,000	56	75,000	87	*15.8 "	79,000	
Pop. corn	21,000	510.0 lbs.		27,000		50,625,000		*1875.0 lbs.	50,625,000	
Pastures	10,214,000			9,993,000	70		89			
All tame hay	3,292,000	1.78 tons	1.52 tons	3,042,000	74	3,782,000		1.24 tons	3,955,000	

*Indicated yield per acre; interpreted from condition reports. †Quality.

IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1925
Condition, Quality, Yield Per Acre, Corn Safe from Frost, Wheat Marketed.

Table with columns for Districts and Counties, Corn (As to advance, As to normal, Safe from killing), Spring wheat, All wheat crop marketed, Oats, Barley, Hay (tame, wild), Clover Hay, Alfalfa Hay, Millet and Sudan hay, Cowpea and soybean, Clover seed, Timothy seed, Alalfa seed, Sweet Corn (Average compound, with that harvested last year, Average yield per acre), Soybeans, and Pasture condition. Rows include Northwest, Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sioux, For District, North Central, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Mitchell, Winnebago, Worth, Wright, For District.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1925—Continued.

Districts and Counties	Corn		All wheat crop mar- keted by October 1	Oats, quality	Barley, quality	Hay, tame		Hay, wild	Clover Hay		Alfalfa Hay		Millet and Sudan hay— average yield per acre	Cowpea and soybean hay—average yield per acre	Clover seed, condition at harvest	Timothy seed, condi- tion at harvest	Alfalfa seed, condition at harvest	Sweet Corn		Soybeans, condition	Pasture, condition	
	As to advance- ment and quality	Condition				As yield per acre	Safe from killing frost October 1		Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent						Per Cent	Per Cent			Per Cent
East Central—																						
Benton	99	98	93	92	92	94	1.3	94	1.4	94	3.0	98	—	2.1	97	90	—	150	3.3	84	84	
Cedar	96	94	88	88	94	90	1.5	90	1.4	88	—	90	—	2.1	85	80	—	122	4.0	80	80	
Clinton	96	97	92	85	91	91	1.4	93	1.5	93	3.1	92	—	—	90	91	—	125	1.0	79	92	
Iowa	96	89	92	90	90	90	1.2	90	1.2	87	—	90	—	—	79	79	—	126	2.7	92	71	
Jackson	104	104	94	83	99	99	1.5	96	1.0	96	3.5	95	—	—	94	94	—	—	3.3	79	91	
Johnson	102	104	95	92	96	96	1.4	96	1.2	96	3.0	97	—	—	96	89	—	133	3.3	96	87	
Jones	105	107	98	92	101	97	1.7	96	1.8	95	3.2	96	—	—	89	87	—	158	2.0	84	86	
Linn	98	99	96	90	93	96	1.5	96	1.6	95	3.0	95	—	—	81	87	—	130	2.8	84	83	
Muscatine	89	93	93	78	95	94	1.2	88	1.2	87	3.0	80	—	—	81	87	—	—	—	84	87	
Scott	103	102	94	98	97	97	1.9	95	1.7	93	3.2	94	—	—	82	90	—	—	—	84	91	
For District	99	99	94	91	95	94	1.47	94	1.46	93	3.14	94	—	1.62	87	87	—	142	3.1	84	85	
Southwest—																						
Adair	105	84	—	90	90	96	1.1	96	1.2	96	2.9	97	—	—	86	91	—	130	—	93	91	
Adams	96	101	98	97	96	94	1.2	94	1.3	95	2.3	95	—	—	81	100	—	—	—	94	84	
Cass	99	99	98	97	96	97	1.4	97	1.3	90	2.9	99	—	—	82	85	—	119	3.0	94	79	
Premont	101	98	94	92	96	94	1.4	92	1.1	91	2.4	92	—	—	69	70	—	137	3.0	—	98	
Mills	94	92	90	73	93	86	1.3	89	1.0	91	2.5	92	—	—	77	78	—	125	1.0	—	82	
Montgomery	96	80	94	87	93	94	1.1	94	1.1	95	2.3	96	—	—	71	72	—	135	2.5	79	98	
Page	96	93	93	88	93	96	1.5	90	1.3	92	2.3	90	—	—	65	69	—	100	1.5	89	87	
Pottawattamie	96	91	94	73	92	91	1.3	90	1.2	91	2.3	94	—	—	85	77	—	—	—	90	95	
Taylor	92	96	88	97	97	90	1.3	90	1.4	91	2.4	90	—	—	81	78	—	135	—	81	82	
For District	97	91	93	91	93	93	1.29	93	1.27	92	2.61	94	—	1.42	79	79	—	123	2.6	80	79	

South Central—

Appanoose.....	100	101	89	90	70	99	-----	1.1	96	1.2	1.4	96	3.9	98	1.7	2.4	84	86	100	125	-----	91	95
Clarke.....	99	99	90	91	64	97	95	1.0	94	1.5	1.1	94	3.0	95	1.3	2.1	92	79	-----	115	-----	99	84
Decatur.....	96	94	89	94	59	99	100	1.2	98	1.0	1.2	94	2.2	98	1.0	2.1	88	90	90	122	-----	90	93
Lucas.....	94	94	92	90	64	100	-----	1.2	94	.7	1.3	97	2.3	95	-----	-----	73	59	75	-----	-----	89	82
Madison.....	96	84	94	91	73	94	92	1.3	94	1.0	1.4	89	2.6	94	-----	-----	73	69	90	123	1.8	89	64
Marion.....	96	102	93	85	69	93	91	1.5	95	1.2	1.6	96	2.8	95	-----	2.1	73	82	88	119	2.8	92	80
Mouroe.....	96	91	90	95	57	100	-----	1.2	92	1.0	1.2	96	2.8	97	2.8	1.1	81	79	-----	-----	-----	89	70
Ringgold.....	98	94	96	70	71	98	80	1.2	93	1.0	1.3	96	2.4	97	1.8	1.6	77	78	90	125	-----	91	93
Union.....	96	95	96	92	59	97	91	1.2	93	1.0	1.2	92	2.3	91	1.8	2.1	76	84	66	123	1.0	84	79
Warren.....	93	89	92	96	86	95	92	1.1	92	.7	1.6	91	3.0	93	1.8	2.6	70	73	77	75	1.2	84	66
Wayne.....	97	98	94	-----	73	99	96	1.2	94	1.1	1.4	97	2.4	92	1.0	2.2	92	82	-----	-----	-----	97	90
For District.....	96	94	92	91	70	97	92	1.20	94	1.00	1.36	94	2.72	95	1.76	2.07	79	78	85	110	1.7	91	81
Southeast—																							
Davis.....	98	103	90	70	68	106	92	1.2	99	1.5	1.3	95	2.8	92	1.8	2.1	82	81	-----	-----	-----	89	103
Des Moines.....	93	94	90	82	57	95	100	1.4	95	1.0	1.7	93	3.1	93	-----	1.8	88	88	-----	125	3.0	89	87
Henry.....	89	80	92	95	52	99	94	1.4	97	1.0	1.4	98	2.2	100	-----	1.2	76	89	95	130	2.2	99	94
Jefferson.....	96	89	92	-----	48	96	95	1.5	94	1.5	1.4	94	4.0	100	-----	-----	83	87	-----	-----	-----	89	96
Keokuk.....	93	102	86	100	70	104	-----	1.3	98	1.2	1.3	100	5.0	100	.8	1.1	84	90	90	-----	-----	89	84
Lee.....	98	97	95	-----	41	92	88	1.4	91	-----	1.6	92	2.7	97	.8	2.1	73	80	-----	125	-----	89	97
Louisa.....	98	98	96	100	68	100	99	1.4	95	1.0	1.6	95	2.7	100	1.8	1.9	81	88	-----	128	3.1	94	92
Mahaska.....	101	101	96	102	58	102	98	1.5	99	1.1	1.6	100	2.6	97	3.8	3.1	70	92	-----	127	4.2	-----	90
Van Buren.....	94	96	95	100	43	96	100	1.4	94	-----	1.7	93	2.2	89	3.8	-----	83	87	-----	-----	-----	94	100
Wapello.....	93	100	96	-----	61	93	-----	1.3	93	-----	1.4	88	2.6	90	1.8	-----	88	85	-----	125	-----	84	76
Washington.....	98	101	92	100	55	99	97	1.5	94	-----	1.6	92	3.5	92	-----	-----	67	86	-----	-----	-----	-----	88
For District.....	96	98	93	93	56	98	95	1.40	95	1.13	1.54	94	2.80	95	2.00	1.93	79	86	92	128	3.1	90	92
For State.....	95	90	94	87	60	97	95	1.30	93	1.00	1.35	93	2.45	94	2.10	2.00	79	82	86	133	3.1	89	89

CONDITION AND YIELD OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, OCTOBER 1, 1925

Districts	Summer Apples		Fall Apples		Winter Apples	Grapes		Pears		Early Potatoes		Late Potatoes	Early Cabbage		Late Cabbage	Onions		Tomatoes	
	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per tree	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at Harvest	Average yield per acre
	Per Cent	Bus. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bus. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Lbs.	Per Cent	Bus. of 45 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bus. of 60 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Bus. of 50 Lbs.
Northwest	11	51	12	110	12	18				65	61	57	68		54	66	100	66	100
North Central	40	36	43	61	38	33	1,500			58	68	60	60	2	62	82	201	82	180
North East	59	73	63	80	56	52	480			65	66	67	80	4	74	84	112	80	68
West Central	19		18		20	28	2,000	3	3	55	76	59	72		73	78	333	78	450
Central	41	144	41	128	42	50		49	2	71	80	63	78	5	74	80	196	82	196
East Central	55	200	57	225	56	57	2,800	67	2	63	81	65	77	3	77	84	434	87	200
Southwest	34	42	27	60	28	30		40	7	47	48	51	64		67	85	175	81	
South Central	50	55	56	105	32	68	800	57	3	53	52	57	83	2	60	81		73	50
Southeast	67	297	60	335	72	47		66	5	58	88	62	85		60	95		82	250
State	42	124	45	129	44	45	1,531	55	3.1	60	71	61	75	2.6	70	80	250	80	200

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

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1924
Condition and Yield Per Acre

Districts	Water-melons		Cantaloupes		Cucumbers		Sweet Potatoes		Flax seed, condition	Sorghum cane for sirup, condition	Sugar beets, for sugar only, condition
	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre			
	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Crates of 2 Doz.	Per Cent	Bus. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bus. of 50 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest	60	6.0	56	40	55	---	70	---	87	76	73
North Central	79	2.5	82	60	90	175	---	---	88	93	89
Northeast	80	---	73	---	89	20	---	---	94	95	43
West Central	77	4.0	84	---	72	---	79	---	---	87	---
Central	68	6.5	74	120	81	78	83	200	---	89	---
East Central	67	3.0	58	---	91	---	74	70	---	80	---
Southwest	93	---	85	---	71	---	85	125	---	88	---
South Central	86	5.0	94	---	76	---	90	---	---	89	---
Southeast	77	---	84	---	90	---	77	117	---	90	---
State	75	4.4	79	73	79	84	80	124	88	88	83

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

FARM LABOR

Average Wages Paid Hired Farm Labor; Supply and Demand,
October 1, 1925

Districts	By the Month		By the Day*		Supply	Demand	Supply expressed in per cent of demand
	With board	Without board	With board	Without board	Per cent of normal	Per cent of normal	
Northwest	\$ 49.65	\$ 84.50	\$ 2.65	\$ 3.45	101	89	113
North Central	48.80	62.60	2.70	3.45	98	94	104
Northeast	42.60	53.85	2.50	3.20	97	92	105
West Central	47.40	58.50	2.50	3.20	102	89	115
Central	46.50	57.40	2.55	3.30	102	93	110
East Central	47.60	60.30	2.55	3.30	100	93	107
Southwest	44.45	55.20	2.35	3.10	102	89	115
South Central	38.75	49.85	2.15	2.80	99	89	111
Southeast	42.15	53.15	2.20	2.75	98	94	104
State	\$ 45.50	\$ 57.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 3.15	100	91	110

*Includes average daily earnings of piece workers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1925

The composite of the condition (or yields) of all crops in the United States on October 1 was 96.1. This indicates that crops were 3.9 per cent below their ten year averages on that date. This composite 96.1 is 2.8 above the corresponding composite of September 1 and 2.0 less than the composite of per acre yield last year. (For growing crops the base, corresponding to 100 per cent, is the 10-year average condition on September 1. For harvested crops the base is the 10-year average yield per acre).

BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage	
	Oct. 1	Change From Sept. 1		Oct. 1	Change From Sept. 1
Maine	107.3	+ 1.9	North Dakota	104.2	- 4.4
New Hampshire	111.6	+ 3.7	South Dakota	75.5	- 1.2
Vermont	105.5	- 1.5	Nebraska	83.8	- 0.9
Massachusetts	105.2	+ 1.7	Kansas	76.4	+ 1.0
Rhode Island	102.2	- 0.7	Kentucky	87.8	- 0.1
Connecticut	102.5	+ 1.6	Tennessee	81.1	+ 3.8
New York	100.0	- 0.3	Alabama	105.2	+ 8.1
New Jersey	94.4	- 1.6	Mississippi	131.6	+17.0
Pennsylvania	103.4	+ 0.2	Louisiana	112.1	+11.8
Delaware	101.7	- 2.1	Texas	76.4	+ 6.0
Maryland	101.0	- 3.3	Oklahoma	78.5	- 1.6
Virginia	82.3	+ 0.7	Arkansas	99.6	+ 1.7
West Virginia	88.0	+ 1.3	Montana	88.6	- 6.4
North Carolina	96.1	+ 1.6	Wyoming	97.2	- 8.5
South Carolina	82.3	+ 7.0	Colorado	85.2	+ 0.3
Georgia	91.2	+ 8.7	New Mexico	90.8	+ 1.5
Florida	98.4	- 6.9	Arizona	110.9	+10.7
Ohio	100.8	- 1.5	Utah	119.6	- 2.7
Indiana	97.3	+ 0.2	Nevada	119.2	+ 4.1
Illinois	99.7	- 1.7	Idaho	118.9	+ 4.8
Michigan	94.5	+ 2.0	Washington	99.3	- 0.3
Wisconsin	110.3	+ 4.6	Oregon	103.6	- 1.3
Minnesota	104.0	+ 5.3	California	107.8	+10.7
Iowa	101.6	+ 1.0			
Missouri	97.4	- 3.1	United States	96.1	+ 2.8

BY CROPS

Corn	98.1	+ 0.6	Sugar cane ¹	108.5	+ 6.5
Winter wheat	85.2		Sugar beets	94.1	+ 4.1
Spring wheat	105.6	- 1.7	Sorghum sirup	76.9	- 0.5
Oats	101.8	+ 0.6	Broomcorn	89.3	+ 2.7
Barley	102.8	+ 1.2	Hops	122.4	+16.2
Rye	86.1		Cranberries	115.9	+ 0.6
Buckwheat	101.2	+ 0.7	Oranges ²	95.5	-12.4
Flax	98.5	+ 1.2	Limes ³	103.0	- 0.9
Rice	92.8	+ 0.6	Grapefruit ⁴	94.0	-12.1
Grain sorghums	93.9	+ 1.4	Prunes ⁵	87.2	+ 1.8
Cotton	98.7	+ 6.0	Olives ⁶	105.8	+ 1.9
Tame hay	92.2	+ 5.2	Lemons ⁷	101.0	- 0.4
Wild hay	83.0		Figs ⁸	91.4	+ 3.5
Beans, dry	103.7	- 1.7	Almonds ⁹	77.9	- 0.9
Peanuts	87.3	- 4.0	Walnuts ⁹	108.5	- 2.7
Apples	91.5	+ 0.2	Apricots ¹⁰	86.0	
Peaches	99.9	- 2.5	Plums ¹¹	75.8	
Pears	99.8	+ 1.2	Cherries ¹²	65.1	
Grapes	90.0	+ 1.0	Pineapples ¹³	103.6	
Potatoes, Irish	97.2	+ 1.8			
Potatoes, sweet	76.3	- 1.6	Average all	96.1	+ 2.8
Tobacco	93.2	- 1.5			

¹Florida. ²Production in California only. ³California. ⁴Louisiana. ⁵Production in Florida only. ⁶California and Florida.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1925

Crop	Acreage 1925		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1924	Acres	^a Oct. 1, 1925 P. Ct.	^a Sept. 1, 1925 P. Ct.	^a Oct. 1, 1924 P. Ct.	^a Oct. 1, 10-Yr. Average P. Ct.
Corn.....	101.5	106,621,000	76.2	75.5	65.3	77.7
Winter wheat.....	90.1	32,813,000				
Spring wheat.....	119.2	21,181,000		75.0		
All wheat.....	99.6	53,994,000				
Oats.....	104.7	44,467,000		82.1		
Barley.....	124.6	8,826,000		80.3		
Rye.....	100.3	4,184,000				
Buckwheat.....	100.9	823,000	81.8	86.0	81.3	80.3
Flaxseed.....	94.0	3,003,000	71.1	69.7	83.8	72.2
Rice.....	111.9	998,000	78.9	78.2	79.9	85.0
Grain sorghums ^b	102.9	5,234,000	70.9	69.3	83.9	75.5
Hay, tame.....	98.8	60,745,000		76.1		
Hay, wild.....	94.1	14,951,000				
Hay, all.....	97.9	74,796,000				
Pasture.....			76.9	72.6	82.6	82.0
Beans, dry edible ^b	113.1	1,584,000		77.6		
Peanuts.....	92.2	909,000	67.3	72.1	71.1	77.1
Apples, total crop.....			52.8	52.5	57.0	57.7
Pears, total crop.....			66.4	63.9	67.4	66.5
Grapes.....			72.0	72.6	63.5	80.0
Potatoes, white.....	94.3	3,453,000	72.5	73.1	84.3	74.6
Sweet potatoes.....	108.1	1,014,000	60.6	63.0	62.1	79.4
Tobacco.....	98.9	1,693,000	75.5	75.2	71.3	81.0
Sorghum for sirup.....	98.3	397,000	61.4	62.2	67.4	79.8

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Indicated By Condition ^c		Harvested		Indicated By Condition Oct. 1, 1925 ^c	Harvested	
	Oct. 1, 1925	Sept. 1, 1925	1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924		1924	5-Yr. Av. 1920-1924
Corn.....bu.	2,918	2,885	2,437	2,935	27.4	23.2	28.3
Winter wheat....."	^d 416	^d 416	590	592	^d 12.7	16.2	14.7
Spring wheat....."	^d 282	284	283	245	^d 13.3	15.9	12.3
All wheat....."	^d 697	700	873	837	^d 12.9	16.1	13.9
Oats....."	^d 1,470	1,462	1,542	1,328	^d 33.1	36.3	31.3
Barley....."	^d 227	222	188	182	^d 25.7	26.5	24.5
Rye....."	^d 52.0	^d 52.0	63.4	70.4	^d 12.4	15.2	14.1
Buckwheat....."	15.8	16.0	16.0	14.4	19.2	19.6	19.4
Flaxseed....."	23.2	23.0	30.2	15.3	7.5	9.2	8.2
Rice....."	35.8	35.3	34.0	39.8	35.9	38.1	39.0
Grain sorghums ^b.....bu.	102	101	114	112	19.5	22.5	21.9
Hay, tame.....tons	^d 85.7	81.2	98.0	91.0	^d 1.41	1.59	1.52
Hay, wild....."	^d 12.4	^d 12.4	14.5	16.2	^d 4.88	.97	1.04
Hay, all....."	^d 98.1	93.6	112	107	^d 1.31	1.47	1.42
Beans, dry edible ^b.....bu.	^d 17.8	17.6	13.6	12.2	^d 11.2	9.7	11.2
Peanuts.....lbs.	581	608	616	714	640	625	675
Apples, total crop.....bu.	164	162	179	181			
Apples, com'l crop.....bbls.	30.1	30.4	28.6	30.4			
Peaches, total crop.....bu.	^d 47.7	47.7	53.1	46.5			
Pears, total crop....."	18.2	18.0	18.6	17.1			
Grapes.....tons	2.17	2.15	1.78	^e 2.03			
Potatoes, white.....bu.	344	344	455	418	99.7	124.2	107.8
Sweet potatoes....."	74.3	75.6	71.9	96.2	73.3	76.6	94.2
Tobacco.....lbs.	1,229	1,247	1,241	1,331	726	725	768
Sorghum sirup.....gals.	26.2	26.2	27.3	38.2	65.9	67.7	83.5

^aOr at time of harvest. ^bPrincipal-producing states. ^cInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season. ^dPreliminary estimate. ^eThree-year average, 1922-1924.

Details for leading crops in principal-producing states follow:

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE
CORN

State	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated for 1925*		Harvested	
			By Oct. 1 Con- dition	By Sept. 1 Con- dition	1924	5-Year Average 1920- 1924
Pennsylvania.....	95	84	77,900	77,900	55,895	66,567
North Carolina.....	70	82	42,929	41,514	44,514	51,701
Georgia.....	59	80	41,879	40,467	50,238	57,582
Ohio.....	101	81	184,002	180,397	94,000	146,254
Indiana.....	94	89	206,923	205,545	116,916	170,291
Illinois.....	89	79	378,982	378,082	243,000	312,817
Michigan.....	93	77	96,796	95,637	43,853	59,134
Wisconsin.....	95	78	98,509	95,082	67,980	85,279
Minnesota.....	79	78	145,005	136,192	126,896	138,451
Iowa.....	90	84	459,623	449,409	304,752	422,372
Missouri.....	79	76	200,306	202,290	170,612	188,230
South Dakota.....	49	84	80,643	80,643	99,990	118,037
Nebraska.....	70	78	215,255	209,105	203,290	224,198
Kansas.....	49	58	108,193	111,927	130,905	116,176
Kentucky.....	75	84	85,234	81,015	80,800	86,350
Tennessee.....	61	82	60,723	58,732	69,718	81,624
Texas.....	51	70	35,564	36,319	78,300	116,072
Oklahoma.....	26	62	21,715	24,883	65,000	63,824
United States total.....	76.2	77.7	2,917,826	2,855,108	2,426,513	2,934,649

SPRING WHEAT

State	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1925 (Prelim- inary)	Harvested		1925 (Pre- lim.) Bus.	10-Yr. Av. (Har- vested) Bus.	1925 P. Ct.	Ten- Year Av. P. Ct.
		1924	5-Year Average 1920-1924				
Minnesota.....	24,179	34,313	59,044	12.8	13.9	77	81
North Dakota.....	113,806	134,018	98,728	11.7	10.7	87	82
South Dakota.....	29,784	38,018	39,584	12.0	12.0	85	82
Montana.....	22,945	40,775	34,033	11.0	13.4	88	90
Idaho.....	29,010	12,180	15,832	29.0	23.2	94	93
Washington.....	26,498	7,946	14,814	16.0	14.6	86	89
United States total.....	281,673	322,630	245,199	13.0	12.6	87.0	85.3

OATS

Pennsylvania.....	40,300	37,080	38,053	35.0	34.0	91	89
Ohio.....	81,796	64,657	62,084	41.5	36.0	96	87
Indiana.....	59,891	70,034	64,023	28.0	33.8	91	88
Illinois.....	149,985	163,680	146,345	32.5	37.9	90	87
Michigan.....	62,224	67,300	60,787	31.0	33.0	83	82
Wisconsin.....	124,354	103,600	93,832	48.5	39.4	97	88
Minnesota.....	189,630	193,500	145,000	43.0	35.2	94	88
Iowa.....	236,196	248,282	213,986	46.5	36.2	97	90
North Dakota.....	73,413	93,364	67,263	27.0	34.8	87	86
South Dakota.....	60,100	98,050	76,006	34.0	33.2	93	91
Nebraska.....	71,004	76,136	73,277	27.0	31.0	80	80
Kansas.....	42,964	39,806	41,259	23.0	25.3	85	84
Texas.....	13,250	48,892	38,500	12.3	37.6	73	84
Oklahoma.....	31,042	58,580	36,526	22.0	33.8	82	83
United States total.....	1,470,384	1,541,900	1,327,642	33.1	32.5	91.7	88.4

BARLEY

State	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1925 (Prelim- inary)	Harvested		1925 (Pre- lim.). Bus.	10-Yr. Av. (Har- vested) Bus.	1925 P. Ct.	Ten- Year Av. P. Ct.
		1924	5-Year Average 1920-1924				
New York.....	8,105	6,900	4,870	30.7	27.0	93	89
Illinois.....	8,118	7,781	6,016	33.0	31.3	92	88
Michigan.....	4,104	4,743	4,414	24.0	25.0	84	89
Wisconsin.....	18,468	18,536	13,513	37.0	30.6	95	87
Minnesota.....	31,530	29,248	23,687	30.0	25.6	90	86
Iowa.....	6,262	4,710	4,393	31.0	29.2	95	88
North Dakota.....	35,640	35,100	23,839	22.0	19.6	83	81
South Dakota.....	24,986	22,428	21,491	26.0	24.9	90	87
Nebraska.....	5,957	6,275	6,492	23.0	25.2	86	87
Kansas.....	10,938	11,550	16,937	12.5	19.3	71	83
Texas.....	245	3,220	2,249	7.2	23.5	83	85
Oklahoma.....	1,824	4,675	3,035	14.0	21.4	78	87
Colorado.....	8,925	8,160	6,026	21.0	25.6	87	92
California.....	31,872	10,080	27,207	27.5	26.8	87	90
United States total.....	226,786	187,875	182,382	25.7	25.0	88.2	87.5

FLAXSEED

State	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1925 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated for 1925 ^a		Harvested	
			By Oct. 1 Condi- tion	By Sept. 1 Condi- tion	1924	5-Year Average 1920- 1924
Minnesota.....	81	84	6,893	6,723	8,117	4,502
North Dakota.....	70	71	10,090	10,042	14,722	6,896
South Dakota.....	68	84	4,062	3,906	4,299	2,371
Kansas.....	84	77	404	404	378	195
Montana.....	50	61	1,440	1,483	2,349	1,093
United States total.....	71.1	72.2	23,223	22,953	30,173	15,278

POTATOES (WHITE)

Maine.....	85	82	31,008	30,586	41,175	31,725
New York.....	65	74	30,518	33,353	46,620	39,673
New Jersey.....	57	76	5,643	5,643	11,544	11,767
Pennsylvania.....	82	75	26,863	25,511	28,792	26,449
Virginia.....	65	82	12,613	12,904	19,200	16,899
Ohio.....	77	70	11,866	12,020	11,500	10,724
Indiana.....	67	66	5,967	5,918	7,227	6,165
Illinois.....	54	71	6,475	6,475	11,960	8,522
Michigan.....	76	69	26,384	26,529	38,252	35,063
Wisconsin.....	80	72	23,632	23,463	31,460	30,586
Minnesota.....	72	73	25,851	26,210	44,352	38,524
Iowa.....	61	73	5,468	5,684	10,744	8,232
Missouri.....	56	72	6,471	6,526	10,200	7,243
North Dakota.....	72	75	8,870	9,029	11,960	12,487
South Dakota.....	66	78	4,227	4,163	5,822	7,117
Nebraska.....	65	74	5,981	5,846	7,743	8,975
Colorado.....	85	79	13,192	12,076	11,640	13,607
Idaho.....	85	84	12,254	11,638	10,725	11,542
Washington.....	70	77	6,712	7,171	6,615	8,083
California.....	97	83	7,915	7,589	7,750	9,118
United States total.....	72.5	74.6	344,227	344,391	454,784	417,843

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season.

^bIncluding DURUM (production 4 states 66,680,000 bu., 1925 and 67,080,000 bu., 1924).

APPLES

State	Total Crop					Commercial Crop		
	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			Production in Thousands of Barrels		
	1925	10-Yr. Av.	Indicated for 1925* by Oct. 1 Condition	Harvested		Indicated for 1925* by Oct. 1 Condition	Harvested	
				1924	Five-Year Av. 1920-1924		1924	Five-Year Av. 1920-1924
P.Ct.	P.Ct.							
New York.....	58	56	26,680	23,800	29,077	4,975	3,738	4,745
Pennsylvania.....	39	56	6,630	7,267	10,063	972	780	1,006
Virginia.....	32	55	6,784	15,184	9,822	1,198	2,520	1,585
West Virginia.....	32	54	4,160	7,000	5,881	623	800	910
North Carolina.....	41	57	3,007	6,500	4,423	150	307	154
Ohio.....	41	49	7,275	8,325	9,074	606	604	823
Illinois.....	55	53	7,995	6,200	6,333	1,168	925	1,196
Michigan.....	60	55	10,756	7,333	11,082	1,864	1,222	1,623
Iowa.....	44	57	2,200	3,000	3,360	73	150	221
Missouri.....	45	50	4,784	5,300	5,395	606	588	728
Kentucky.....	37	53	2,722	6,075	3,886	73	162	130
Tennessee.....	31	52	1,665	4,500	3,019	39	106	96
Arkansas.....	60	53	3,238	3,630	2,615	526	787	541
Colorado.....	79	64	2,691	3,024	3,263	770	806	528
Idaho.....	80	68	4,941	2,178	3,920	1,433	600	1,063
Washington.....	68	77	28,152	23,000	26,465	8,160	6,650	7,525
Oregon.....	60	75	5,760	6,500	6,327	1,382	1,750	1,452
California.....	52	78	6,170	7,370	7,641	1,234	1,474	1,511
United States total.....	52.8	57.7	164,042	179,101	181,462	30,134	28,587	30,386

*Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated productions increase or decrease with changing conditions during season.

COMMENTS CONCERNING CROP REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1

The general crop situation shows considerable improvement during September, chiefly because of a more liberal rainfall and some diminution of the consequences of drought, and also because the corn crop and other late crops have had time to mature with very little frost damage. Taking all crops together, the improvement in prospects during September was 3.0 per cent, but their probable yield per acre is 3.9 per cent below their 10-year average.

Corn—Slight improvement of the corn crop during September resulted from rains in regions of drought, where the crop could be improved, and of delayed frost or freedom from frost. The condition of the crop on October 1 indicated a production of 2,918,000,000 bushels, or 33,000,000 bushels above the indication of September 1. The crop of 1924 was 2,437,000,000 bushels and the average of the preceding five years was 2,935,000,000 bushels. There has been some increased use of corn forage and of storing of corn silage on account of the reduced hay crop.

Wheat—A preliminary estimate is made of a yield of 13.3 bushels of spring wheat per acre, and of a total spring wheat production, including Durum, of 281,575,000 bushels. The Durum wheat crop in the four states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, is estimated at 66,680,000 bushels compared to 67,080,000 bushels last year. The winter wheat crop, according to the preliminary estimate previously published, is 415,697,000 bushels, and the total wheat crop amounts to 697,000,000 bushels.

Potatoes—The prospects for potatoes show no appreciable change since September 1. The indicated crop in round numbers, remain at 344,000,000 bushels. Prospects have improved in Maine, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Idaho and California, but improvement in these states is offset by increased losses from blight in New York and some other northern states. The crop is the smallest since 1919.

FOREIGN WHEAT PROSPECTS

The wheat crop in 28 foreign countries of the northern hemisphere reported up to October 9, amounts to 2,153,000,000 bushels compared with 1,758,000,000 bushels for the same countries last year. Adding the United States, the figures are 2,851,000,000 bushels this year and 2,631,000,000 bushels last year. These countries represent about 98 per cent of the northern hemisphere production outside of Russia and China and about 85 per cent of the total world crop outside of Russia and China.

Harvesting of the wheat and rye crops in the northern hemisphere is practically completed and estimates received to date indicate substantial increases over the crops of 1924. The good wheat harvests in Canada, Europe and North Africa have more than made up the deficit caused by the reduction in the crops of the United States and India. Of the 20 European countries reporting wheat production, decreases have occurred only in England and Wales, Esthonia and Finland. There has been unfavorable weather conditions for threshing in some parts of Europe and in Canada which may result in deterioration and lower quality of the grain. It is not possible as yet to determine the extent of this damage. No preliminary reports of the quality of the European crops are available. Provincial reports from the Prairie Provinces of Canada state that while some No. 3 grain is coming on the market a good portion of the grain is grading No. 1 and 2.

The Russian crop situation is still uncertain and the final estimate of the crop cannot be determined until the harvesting and threshing of grain are completed. According to some authorities, the harvest of the principal grain crops in Russia this year will be on a level with the pre-war average 1909-1913. All authorities, however, agree that the Russian harvest is considerably better than in any recent year and that it will be near the pre-war production. The area sown to all grain for this year's crop is estimated to be 194,000,000 acres compared with 186,000,000 acres last year and 126,000,000 acres in 1921. This shows a marked recovery since 1921 but the area is still 39,000,000 acres below the area in grain in 1913.

The condition of the wheat crops in Australia and Argentine continues favorable. In Argentine the spring rains began earlier than usual and during the past two weeks the crop has been benefited by seasonal warm weather and generous rains. In Australia, rains during September have benefited the wheat crop and although it is hardly likely that production will equal the bumper harvest of last year, a crop above average seems probable.

Plowing for wheat in India is in progress. Rainfall during the monsoon period has been slightly above normal in some of the important wheat provinces but more rainfall is needed in the northwest.

WHEAT: PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1909-13, 1923, 1924 AND 1925

Country	Average 1909-13	1923	1924	1925	Change from 1924
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per Cent
Canada	197,119	474,190	262,097	391,819	+49.5
Europe, 20 countries.....	1,296,445	1,211,545	1,014,610	1,282,610	+26.4
Africa, 4 countries.....	92,047	196,793	85,183	106,696	+25.3
Asia, 3 countries.....	383,827	407,838	396,335	371,681	- 6.2
Total 28 countries.....	1,960,438	2,290,375	1,758,225	2,152,706	+22.4
United States	690,108	797,381	872,673	698,000	-----
Estimated world total excluding Russia	3,307,000	3,490,000	3,091,000	-----	-----

(Compiled from official sources and International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

IOWA INDEX OF FARM PRICES—1913-100

	Farm Crops	Livestock Products	Livestock	Combined Farm Prod.
1913	100	100	100	100
1920	237	214	150	181
1921	93	149	94	99
1922	97	132	100	103
1923	127	152	95	110
1924	151	150	99	118
1925				
January	190	189	108	139
February	196	152	108	137
March	183	139	127	143
April	161	137	131	140
May	171	139	122	137
June	179	136	124	140
July	170	143	136	146
August	167	151	137	146
September	154	149	130	138

Note that the above table is an index of cash prices paid for farm products, but since the prices of the commodities which the farmer buys are also above the 1913 base, it is not an index of his purchasing power. When the prices he must pay are also taken into consideration, the farm income, measured in goods or satisfaction of wants, is still less than it was in 1913.

Decreases in prices nearly all along the line of the products which Iowa farmers sell brought the general index of Iowa farm prices down to 138 on September 15 from its high point of 146 reached in August. Only two months this year have been below this figure. In February and again in May, it dropped to 137. The group index for crops dropped from 167 to 154; that for livestock products from 151 to 149; and that for livestock from 137 to 130. Further reductions which have taken place in the prices for corn and hogs will probably bring the next monthly figure still lower.

It is interesting to note that while the prices for livestock have been going up this year, the prices for both crops and livestock products have been coming down. While the index for crops is now nearly down to where it was in 1924, the index for livestock is 31 points higher.

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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

NOVEMBER 1, 1925

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IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1925

Corn—The total corn crop for Iowa this year is estimated, from early husking returns, at 477,386,000 bushels, compared with 304,752,000 bushels estimated to have been harvested last year. The average yield is estimated to be about 43.0 bushels per acre, compared with 28.0 bushels last year. A slight revision may be necessary from more complete husking returns. There are only three years in the past 36 in which the yield per acre was higher than this year; 45.8 bushels in 1912, 46.0 bushels in 1920 and 45.0 bushels in 1922. The yield in 1921 was the same as this year. The five-year average total production for Iowa is 422,372,000 bushels. The 1925 crop exceeds this by about 10 per cent.

Figures showing method of harvest, as to per cent husked, hogged, siloed or cut for fodder, will be published later when assessors' figures become available.

The merchantability of this year's crop is reported as 92 per cent. However, a number of farmers are reporting a higher moisture content on November 1 than early in October and unfavorable weather between November 1 and the time this bulletin is printed may have caused further damage in field and crib. 95 per cent of the crop matured without frost damage.

The carry-over of old corn on November 1 is estimated at 2 per cent of last year's crop, or about 6,095,000 bushels, compared with 18,330,000 bushels in 1924. The amount of all corn on farms, both old and new, November 1, is estimated at 483,481,000 bushels, compared with 453,822,000 bushels, the five-year average, and with 371,985,000 bushels, the five-year pre-war average.

Seed Corn—High moisture content in the corn in the fields acted upon by zero temperatures in most of the State October 29th-30th makes a bad outlook for seed corn for the 1926 crop. Many farmers who take great care in seed corn selection were misled by the excellent condition of the corn October 1. The record breaking damp, cloudy and cold weather that followed caught them along with the usual improvident ones, unprepared.

The average weight per measured bushel of small grain was reported as follows: winter wheat, 58.5 pounds; spring wheat, 55.5 pounds; oats, 33.6 pounds, and barley 47.5 pounds.

Potatoes—The yield of white potatoes is reported as 63 bushels per acre this year, compared with 136 bushels harvested last year and compared with 83.8 bushels—the 10-year average. The yield of sweet potatoes is reported as 109 bushels per acre.

The yield of *clover seed* is estimated at 1.0 bushel per acre; *alfalfa seed*, 1.8 bushels; *timothy seed*, 4.1 bushels.

Farm Labor—The supply of farm labor is reported as 98.5 per cent of normal; demand, 95.5 per cent of normal. Supply is 103.1 per cent of demand.

The yield of minor crops this year was reported as follows: buckwheat, 17.5 bushels; flax seed, 10.5 bushels; soy beans, 16 bushels; sorghum sirup, 79 gallons. The total production of grapes is reported as 42 per cent of normal; pears, 60 per cent of normal.

IOWA CROPS, 1924 AND 1925 COMPARED

Crop	Estimated December 1, 1924			Average 1925 (Estimated)	Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1925		Preliminary Estimates November 1, 1925		
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre			Total Production	Per Cent Condition 1925	10-year Average	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1924	10-year Average 1915-24							Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
Corn	10,884,000	28.0 bu.	38.3 bu.	11,102,000	90	84	43.0 bu.	477,386,000	
Oats	5,774,000	43.0 "	38.2 "	5,832,000	97	90	40.5 "	236,196,000	
Winter wheat	346,000	29.4 "	19.8 "	427,000	87	82	16.7 "	7,131,000	
Spring wheat	22,000	17.2 "	14.5 "	31,000	95	88	15.0 "	510,000	
Barley	150,000	31.4 "	29.2 "	202,000	94	88	31.0 "	6,262,000	
Rye	48,000	18.0 "	17.7 "	45,000	93	73	16.4 "	738,000	
Alfalfa hay	276,000	3.05 tons	3.05 tons	268,000	89	80	2.45 tons	657,000	
Clover hay	912,000	1.80 "	1.80 "	793,000	82	72	1.35 "	1,071,000	
Timothy hay	616,000	1.38 "	1.38 "	504,000	88	87	1.00 "	594,000	
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,265,000	1.79 "	1.79 "	1,297,000	88	82	1.26 "	1,632,000	
Wild hay	391,000	1.25 "	1.25 tons	339,000	81	88	1.00 "	339,000	
Potatoes	79,000	136.0 bu.	83.8 bu.	83,000	61	73	65.9 bu.	5,468,000	
Soy beans (Alone)	20,000	4.7 bu.	4.3 bu.	20,000	89	80	3.8 bu.	790,000	
Timothy seed	282,000	0.7 "	1.1 "	192,000	70	72	1.0 "	70,000	
Clover seed	65,000	11.7 "	10.9 "	76,000	88	87	10.5 "	94,000	
Flax seed	6,000	15.0 "	15.0 "	9,000	88	82	17.5 "	88,000	
Buckwheat	21,000	1510.0 lbs.	1510.0 lbs.	38,000	80	88	2000.0 lbs.	76,000,000	
Pop corn	10,214,000	1.78 tons	1.52 tons	9,003,000	93	88	1.30 tons	3,955,000	
Pastures	3,292,000	1.78 tons	1.52 tons	3,042,000	93	88	1.30 tons	3,955,000	
All tame hay									

^aQuality, ^bIndicated yield per acre, ^cPasture, where fully utilized for grazing, is estimated to have had a rental value of \$5.68 per acre, total value \$56,760,000; compared with \$6.00 per acre and total value of \$61,281,000 estimated in 1924.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1925

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut for Silo		Average Weight Per Measured Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)			Pas-tures
	Reported yield per acre	Per cent of crop merchantable	Per cent matured without frost damage	Per cent husking done November 1	Per cent of 1924 crop	Total bushels of 1924 crop	Average yield per acre	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Bu. of 60 Lbs.	Per Cent Quality	Per Cent Grown for market	Rental value per acre, 1924	
Northwest—																
Buena Vista	43	90	94	33	4	158,000	6	61	62	35	30	60	81	29	7.20	
Cherokee	35	96	96	43	1	41,000	11			34	48	76	88	10	6.40	
Clay	32	83	92	23	3	111,000	7		50	34	48	38	73	3	4.05	
DeKalb	33	92	92	10	3	66,000	8	54	48	33	44	80	92	14	4.00	
Emmet	30	80	91	14	0		11		60	33	47	70	92	19	5.71	
Lyon	27	95	97	55	0		4			32	43	44	75	4	5.42	
O'Brien	34	96	98	40	2	81,000	7			32	47	54	78	5	4.67	
Osceola	28	89	91	22	3	77,000	7			34	46	59	93	14	5.00	
Palo Alto	36	89	84	12	1	26,000	10	37	36	32	45	49	73	12	6.50	
Plymouth	31	89	90	40	2	132,000	4	58	54	34	47	71	91	9	5.82	
Pocahontas	42	88	91	22	4	163,000	12			34	48	60	85	2	7.10	
St. Louis	32	91	91	55	4	233,000	5	60	56	34	44	65	73	20	5.60	
For District	34.4	91	93	34	2.5	1,120,000	7.9	57	54	34	46	64	82	13	5.67	

Districts and Counties

Northwest—
Buena Vista.
Cherokee
Clay
DeKalb
Emmet
Lyon
O'Brien
Osceola
Palo Alto
Plymouth
Pocahontas
St. Louis
For District

North Central—															
Butler	43	93	96	27	0		9			35	49	62	86	4	6.53
Cerro Gordo	42	96	96	15	1	31,000	9			33	45	61	87	12	4.91
Floyd	40	92	93	17	3	65,000	10			33	46	53	92	21	4.68
Franklin	49	89	97	43	3	120,000	8			36	47	86	79	25	6.43
Hancock	45	94	97	18	2	68,000	9			33	48	62	90	19	5.58
Humboldt	45	84	97	13	1	30,000	8			32	48	57	71	6	6.42
Kossuth	40	92	93	14	2	113,000	10	52		33	45	54	78	9	6.56
Mitchell	43	95	97	26	0		10	60	60	31	50	73	72	54	4.75
Winnebago	46	83	98	12	0		8	57	54	33	47	73	89	11	5.11
Worth	37	87	95	17	0		7			32	52	77	95	7	5.00
Wright	45	93	95	14	2	78,000	8		53	32	42	71	84	13	6.70
For District	43.6	92	96	19	1.2	505,000	8.5	56	56	33	46	65	83	14	5.93
Northeast—															
Allamakee	55	95	97	32	0		9	59	56	36	49	68	78	4	4.48
Black Hawk	46	95	94	19	0		10	58		34	44	61	87	14	5.58
Bremer	48	94	99	35	1	20,000	9			40	54	34	76	2	5.50
Buchanan	48	87	97	15	1	23,000	8			35	50	74	72	5	5.40
Chickasaw	43	90	92	24	0		8		56	36	53	60	78	7	5.00
Clayton	52	93	96	36	0		9	57	57	33	49	83	72	12	5.80
Delaware	44	92	96	18	2	53,000	7			34	47	62	86	10	5.90
Dubuque	53	89	94	30	1	23,000	8	62	63	34	49	77	85	13	5.17
Fayette	49	91	97	24	0		10		62	35	57	80	90	8	5.19
Howard	45	90	89	16	0		9		55	33	46	70	83	19	4.88
Winneshiek	48	94	95	26	0		8	56	54	36	48	66	82	6	5.14
For District	48.7	93	95	22	0.5	119,000	8.7	59	57	35	49	69	82	10	5.19
West Central—															
Audubon	43	94	96	16	4	99,000	9	59	56	35	49	68	82	12	6.58
Calhoun	47	93	96	32	5	192,000	8			32		75	83	7	6.50
Carroll	45	89	88	17	1	41,000	7	57	59	33	44	66	71	4	5.20
Crawford	42	96	97	19	1	41,000	9	58	56	34	50	62	91	9	6.20
Greene	42	91	93	18	4	162,000	7	54	52	33	45	61	80	7	6.33
Guthrie	42	95	93	18	3	88,000	8	59	58	33	45	53	83	3	6.12
Harrison	40	88	85	16	2	84,000	6	57	54	33	50	49	76	4	5.72
Ida	36	98	97	47	1	30,000	9	60	54	34	48	64	68	11	6.35
Monona	40	93	93	15	1	37,000	8	58	57	35	48	63	83	14	4.30
Sac	42	93	95	32	0		10	58	59	33	48	58	65	2	6.40
Shelby	42	86	92	23	2	67,000	7	56	45	34	38	82	85	13	6.50
Woodbury	35	93	95	23	4	260,000	5	56	56	34	48	64	72	9	5.36
For District	41.1	93	93	23	3.3	1,101,000	7.3	57	56	34	46	64	79	9	5.86

IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1925—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut for Silo per acre	Average Weight Per Measured Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)			Pastures acre, 1924 Rental value per
	Reported yield per acre	Per cent of crop merchantable	Per cent matured without frost damage	Per cent husking done November 1	Per cent of 1924 crop	Total bushels of 1924 crop		Average yield	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Average yield per acre	Quality		Per Cent Grown for market
	Bus.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons of 2,000 Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bu. of 60 Lbs.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol-lars
Central—															
Boone.....	43	92	94	19	5	188,000	9	59	33	48	48	88	82	6	6.28
Dallas.....	45	92	97	13	2	79,000	9	60	32	46	46	68	87	5	6.06
Grundy.....	49	95	96	29	1	37,000	9	58	34	45	45	71	79	5	7.40
Hamilton.....	47	91	91	22	6	200,000	7	59	32	36	36	58	86	3	7.50
Hardin.....	43	93	93	22	5	213,000	9	61	34	32	32	60	68	17	6.19
Jasper.....	45	91	94	18	5	233,000	7	61	36	34	34	65	85	26	6.06
Marshall.....	51	94	94	21	2	92,000	9	58	33	33	33	78	87	15	7.23
Polk.....	47	96	95	9	2	71,000	8	59	32	32	32	62	89	4	5.95
Poweshiek.....	44	90	96	13	2	79,000	6	58	36	35	50	47	81	7	6.17
Story.....	47	94	96	16	2	96,000	9	59	32	32	32	65	81	10	7.28
Tama.....	46	93	95	12	1	36,000	5	55	34	34	46	70	81	17	7.33
Webster.....	46	84	95	19	4	187,000	8	51	31	31	43	79	83	5	6.80
For District.....	46.6	93	95	17	3.0	1,502,000	7.9	59	33	33	49	68	83	10	6.60
East Central—															
Benton.....	46	88	96	15	1	35,000	5	61	39	34	44	71	85	6	7.03
Cedar.....	56	88	91	14	0	.....	8	60	37	33	48	58	83	3	7.38
Clinton.....	50	92	94	20	0	.....	8	58	34	34	48	82	86	6	7.06
Iowa.....	47	92	94	10	0	.....	8	60	36	35	52	48	81	16	6.25
Jackson.....	56	95	95	15	0	.....	8	58	36	35	50	75	85	7	4.88
Johnson.....	53	96	98	22	0	.....	8	59	34	34	58	63	89	7	6.05
Jones.....	55	97	97	13	0	.....	10	.....	35	36	50	73	82	5	6.67
Linn.....	46	94	98	12	0	.....	9	60	34	34	48	82	72	9	6.30
Muscatine.....	46	94	92	7	1	23,000	3	50	32	32	51	44	68	17	6.07
Scott.....	53	95	96	22	2	60,000	8	58	34	34	48	86	80	15	7.61
For District.....	50.5	94	96	15	0.4	118,000	7.9	59	34	34	50	69	81	9	6.59

AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF MINOR CROPS AND FRUITS, 1925

Districts	Flax Seed		Buck-wheat	Sweet Potatoes (Yams)			Apples			Apple Trees			Grapes		Pears		Africa seed, average yield per acre	Average yield of sorghum strip per acre	Condition of sugar beets, for sugar only	Soy beans, average yield per acre
	Bu. of 56 lbs.	Bu.	Bu. of 48 lbs.	Average yield per acre	Quality	Grown for market	Total production computed with usual	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 lbs.	Gal-tons	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 lbs.
Northwest	8.2	19,200	24.0				10	60	5	6	6	6	6	76			0.6	118	75	16
North Central	11.9	27,000	23.1				30	68	3	6	6	33	33	59				49	91	13
North Central	7.2	13,200	15.2				33	74	4	11	5	24	24	50				51	100	16
West Central					90	37	16	74	8	6	6	28	28	76			1.8	76	100	16
Central					88	47	49	75	8	8	8	33	33	79				83		16
East Central			16.5		84	81	64	78	13	10	5	49	49	78				82		18
Southwest					92	28	32	53	20	9	8	43	43	77			1.8	60		17
South Central			11.0		92	28	32	80	16	8	10	64	64	82			2.2	76		15
Southeast			9.0		92	54	83	85	34	12	10	53	53	90			2.2	75		15
For State	19.5	91,000	17.5	100	92	50	48	76	15	6	8	42	42	81			1.8	79	98	16

CORN ON IOWA FARMS NOVEMBER 1

Period	New Corn	Corn of Previous Year Remaining on Farms		Total Corn
		Per Cent	Total Bushels	
1921.....	440,750,000	13.0	61,594,000	502,344,000
1922.....	466,380,000	9.0	39,668,000	506,048,000
1923.....	436,432,000	3.8	17,722,000	454,154,000
1924.....	304,752,000	4.2	18,330,000	323,082,000
1925.....	477,386,000	2.0	6,095,000	483,481,000
Average, 5 years 1921-1925.....	425,140,000	6.7	28,682,000	453,822,000
Average, 5 years 1912-1916.....	356,645,000	4.5	15,840,000	371,985,000
Excess above pre-war average.....	68,495,000	2.2	13,342,000	81,837,000
*Current year (1925) compared with pre-war normal.....	+120,741,000	-2.5	-9,245,000	+111,496,000

Note: (+) above; (-) below.

November 1, 1925, new corn, 34 per cent above pre-war normal; old corn, 60 per cent below pre-war normal; total corn, 30 per cent above pre-war normal.

POP CORN IN IOWA, 1925

There is evidence of a considerable increase in the pop corn acreage in Iowa this year. From reports of correspondents of the combined Federal and State Crop Reporting Services, it is now estimated that there will be 38,000 acres harvested this year. The same correspondents reported the yield to be about 2,000 pounds per acre. This would make a total crop of about 76,000,000 pounds to be harvested this year.

The above estimated acreage and total production are the largest in the past 15 years, only being closely approached in 1919, when the assessors reported 35,013 acres and a total production of 68,506,297 pounds of ears.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP YIELDS, NOVEMBER 1, 1925

Combining the yields of all crops in proportion to their relative importance, the composite of yields per acre this season was 99.6. This indicates that crop yields were .4 per cent below the average of the last ten years. This composite of 99.6 is 3.5 above the composite based on the condition of crops on October 1 and 1.5 above the composite of per acre yields last year.

BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Nov. 1	Change From Oct. 1		Nov. 1	Change From Oct. 1		Nov. 1	Change From Oct. 1
Maine	111.8	+ 4.5	Ohio	101.9	+ 1.1	Texas	73.5	- 0.9
New Hampshire	112.9	+ 1.3	Indiana	99.9	+ 2.6	Oklahoma	79.2	+ 0.7
Vermont	105.5	0	Illinois	102.8	+ 3.1	Arkansas	102.2	+ 2.6
Massachusetts	103.9	- 1.3	Michigan	95.6	+ 1.1	Montana	88.5	- 0.1
Rhode Island	103.5	+ 1.3	Wisconsin	111.9	+ 1.6	Wyoming	96.5	- 0.7
Connecticut	101.1	- 1.4	Minnesota	104.8	+ 0.8	Colorado	83.6	- 1.6
New York	99.9	- 0.3	Iowa	104.2	+ 2.6	New Mexico	84.2	- 6.6
New Jersey	98.9	+ 4.5	Missouri	98.6	+ 1.2	Arizona	111.1	+ 0.2
Pennsylvania	107.9	+ 4.5	North Dakota	102.9	- 1.3	Utah	124.9	+ 4.4
Delaware	103.9	+ 2.2	South Dakota	78.5	+ 1.0	Nevada	120.7	+ 1.5
Maryland	102.1	+ 1.1	Nebraska	86.1	+ 2.3	Idaho	117.5	- 1.4
Virginia	83.8	+ 1.5	Kansas	79.0	+ 2.6	Washington	100.7	+ 1.4
West Virginia	93.0	+ 5.0	Kentucky	90.4	+ 3.1	Oregon	112.7	+ 0.1
North Carolina	95.9	- 0.2	Tennessee	85.5	+ 4.4	California	106.9	- 0.9
South Carolina	79.5	- 2.8	Alabama	115.3	+10.1	United States	99.6	+ 3.5
Georgia	87.4	- 3.8	Mississippi	145.2	+13.6			
Florida	101.1	+ 2.7	Louisiana	116.5	+ 4.4			

BY CROPS

Corn	103.3	+ 3.3	Apples	95.3	+ 3.8	Grapefruits ^a	92.6	- 1.4
Winter wheat	85.2		Peaches	99.0		Prunes ^b	87.2	
Spring wheat	105.6		Pears	102.8	+ 3.0	Olives ^b	105.7	- 0.1
Oats	101.8		Grapes	86.1	- 3.9	Lemons ^b	97.6	- 3.4
Barley	102.8		Potatoes, Ir.	99.8	+ 2.6	Figs ^b	80.1	- 2.3
Rye	86.1		Potatoes, Sw.	83.9	+ 7.6	Almonds ^b	75.3	- 2.6
Buckwheat	105.4	+ 4.2	Tobacco	95.0	+ 1.8	Walnuts ^b	110.6	+ 2.1
Flax	96.1	- 2.4	Sugar cane ^c	99.8	- 9.2	Apricots ^b	86.0	
Rice	92.8		Sugar beets	95.4	+ 1.3	Plums ^b	75.8	
Grain sorghums	89.1	- 4.8	Sorg. sirup	80.4	+ 3.5	Cherries ^b	65.1	
Cotton	108.1	+ 9.4	Broomcorn	89.3		Pineapples ^a	103.6	
Tame hay	92.2		Hops	122.4		Average all.	99.6	+ 3.5
Wild hay	83.0		Cranberries	108.2	- 7.7			
Beans, dry	103.7		Oranges ^d	103.1	+ 7.6			
Peanuts	101.0	+13.7	Limes ^a	96.8	- 6.2			

^aFlorida. ^bCalifornia. ^cLouisiana. ^dCalifornia and Florida.

Combining the production estimates of the seventeen principal crops in proportion to ten-year average value per unit, the composite production of these crops this season was 0.5 per cent greater than last year and 1.8 per cent greater than the average production in the five years, 1920 to 1924.

By the same method of calculation the per capita production of the principal crops of the United States this season is 0.8 per cent less than it was last year and 3.3 per cent less than the average per capita production during the previous five years.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 1, 1925

Crop	Acreage					Quality		
	In Thousands of Acres			1925 Per Cent of 1924	1925 Per Cent of 5-yr. Av. 1920-1924	1925 P.Ct.	1924 P.Ct.	Ten- year Av. P.Ct.
	1925 (Prelim- inary)	1924	5-year Average 1920-1924					
Corn	106,621	105,012	103,524	101.5	103.0	83.6	63.2	81.2
Wheat, all	53,904	54,209	60,205	99.6	89.7	89.0	93.1	88.6
Oats	44,467	42,452	42,442	104.7	104.8	91.7	91.4	88.4
Barley	8,826	7,086	7,450	124.6	118.5	88.2	88.7	87.5
Rye	4,184	4,173	4,991	100.3	83.8	86.5	93.0	91.1
Buckwheat	823	816	740	100.9	111.2	87.0	90.6	89.9
Flaxseed	3,080	3,289	1,856	93.6	165.9	90.4	91.6	90.5
Rice	968	892	1,020	111.9	97.8			
Grain sorghums ^a	5,234	5,085	5,139	102.9	101.8			
Hay, all	74,796	76,385	75,426	97.9	99.2	87.4	90.6	90.4
Clover seed	734	762	946	96.4	77.6	87.4	87.6	
Beans, dry edible ^a	1,599	1,400	1,092	114.2	146.4			
Peanuts	819	986	1,056	83.1	77.6			
Apples, total crop						76.6	74.7	79.6
Peaches, total crop						84.1	81.3	83.8
Pears, total crop						85.7	85.5	87.3
Grapes						89.8	89.8	90.1
Potatoes, white	3,453	3,662	3,877	94.3	89.1	85.4	89.2	87.5
Sweet potatoes	1,014	938	1,021	108.1	99.3	79.6	80.4	88.1
Tobacco	1,693	1,711	1,734	98.9	97.6	77.3	76.5	82.5
Sorghum for sirup	307	404	457	98.3	86.9			
Broomcorn ^a	191	442	350	43.2	54.6			
Hops ^a	21	20	23	102.2	88.7			

Crop	Total Production in Thousands			Yield Per Acre		
	1925 (Prelim- inary)	1924	5-year Average 1920-1924	1925 (Prelim- inary)	1924	5-year Average 1920-1924
Corn	3,013,390	2,436,513	2,934,649	28.3	23.2	28.3
Wheat, all	697,272	872,673	837,117	12.9	16.1	13.9
Oats	1,470,384	1,541,900	1,327,642	33.1	36.3	31.3
Barley	226,786	187,875	182,382	25.7	26.5	24.5
Rye	51,968	63,446	70,410	12.4	15.2	14.1
Buckwheat	16,079	15,956	14,367	19.5	19.6	19.4
Flaxseed	22,332	30,173	15,278	7.3	9.2	8.2
Rice	^b 35,810	33,956	39,751	^b 35.9	38.1	39.0
Grain sorghums ^a	93,504	114,231	112,398	17.9	22.5	21.9
Hay, all	98,135	112,450	107,207	1.31	1.47	1.42
Clover seed	1,051	968	1,439	1.43	1.19	1.52
Beans, dry edible ^a	18,504	13,619	12,231	11.6	9.7	11.2
Peanuts	586,590	616,200	713,571	716	625	675
Apples, total crop	171,264	179,101	181,465			
Apples, com'l crop	31,312	28,587	30,386			
Peaches, total crop	47,730	53,137	46,519			
Pears, total crop	18,913	18,628	17,056			
Grapes	2,138	1,779	2,027			
Cranberries ^a	556	562	521			
Potatoes, white	346,503	454,784	417,848	100.3	124.2	107.8
Sweet potatoes	81,084	71,861	96,202	80.0	76.6	94.2
Tobacco	1,264,226	1,240,513	1,330,876	747	725	768
Sorghum sirup	26,871	27,339	38,170	67.7	67.7	83.5
Broom corn ^a	28	76	54	^c 294	^c 343	^c 307
Hops ^a	28,388	25,333	27,290	1,365	1,245	1,164

^aPrincipal-producing states. ^bIndicated by condition October 1. ^cPounds per acre.

Details for leading crops in principal producing States follow:

CORN

State	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1925 Prelim- inary (Nov.)	1924	Five-year Average 1920-1924	1925 Pre- lim. (Nov.) Bus.	Ten- year Av. Bus.	1925 P.Ct.	Ten- year Av. P.Ct.
Pennsylvania.....	83,640	55,022	63,567	51.9	41.6	80	83
North Carolina.....	44,844	44,514	51,701	18.5	20.2	82	87
Georgia.....	43,153	50,303	37,582	10.7	14.2	74	84
Ohio.....	185,712	94,900	146,224	48.0	38.0	85	79
Indiana.....	212,236	116,916	170,292	43.5	35.5	87	79
Illinois.....	304,904	293,000	312,817	41.0	34.9	90	81
Michigan.....	67,440	43,836	50,134	40.0	32.2	83	72
Wisconsin.....	101,602	57,980	85,279	46.5	36.3	85	69
Minnesota.....	154,290	120,336	138,451	36.0	34.2	89	74
Iowa.....	477,380	304,752	422,372	43.0	38.3	92	81
Missouri.....	203,255	170,612	188,230	29.5	27.8	80	80
South Dakota.....	53,448	99,900	118,067	18.0	29.5	83	81
Nebraska.....	922,768	303,280	224,198	25.5	27.1	89	85
Kansas.....	117,022	130,905	116,176	17.5	18.8	75	79
Kentucky.....	80,120	80,850	80,350	26.5	27.7	75	83
Tennessee.....	64,640	69,718	81,624	20.0	25.1	74	84
Texas.....	31,648	78,200	116,972	8.0	20.0	56	77
Oklahoma.....	21,008	65,000	63,324	7.5	18.6	55	76
United States Total.....	3,013,328	2,456,513	2,934,640	28.3	27.4	83.6	81.4

POTATOES (WHITE)

Maine.....	30,976	41,175	31,725	242	216	94	93
New York.....	27,231	46,620	39,673	87	104	77	85
New Jersey.....	6,360	11,544	11,707	106	123	82	85
Pennsylvania.....	38,314	28,792	26,449	121	95	91	87
Virginia.....	12,642	19,200	16,889	86	111	75	88
North Carolina.....	4,218	6,195	4,686	80	81	78	88
Ohio.....	14,204	11,500	10,724	106	79	89	94
Indiana.....	6,059	7,227	6,165	83	78	83	83
Illinois.....	6,540	11,900	8,522	60	77	76	83
Michigan.....	26,300	38,252	35,063	100	91	90	87
Wisconsin.....	23,632	31,400	30,586	112	98	89	85
Minnesota.....	26,381	44,352	38,524	97	97	88	85
Iowa.....	5,229	10,744	8,232	63	84	80	84
Missouri.....	6,059	10,200	7,243	57	78	70	82
North Dakota.....	7,920	11,900	12,487	72	83	90	91
South Dakota.....	3,843	5,822	7,117	63	83	85	90
Nebraska.....	6,192	7,743	8,975	72	83	84	86
Colorado.....	12,610	11,640	13,007	130	134	91	90
Idaho.....	12,920	10,725	11,542	190	167	92	92
Washington.....	7,344	6,615	8,083	144	141	81	88
California.....	7,248	7,750	9,118	151	140	91	89
United States Total.....	346,703	454,784	417,848	100.3	100.5	85.4	87.5

CLOVERSEED

State	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1925 Prelim- inary (Nov.)	1924	Five-year Average 1920-1924	1925 Pre- lim. (Nov.) Bus.	Ten- year Av. Bus.	1925 P.Ct.	Ten- year Av. P.Ct.
Pennsylvania.....	31	22	23	1.8	1.4	86	88
Ohio.....	218	156	203	1.3	1.2	89	86
Indiana.....	58	80	146	.8	1.2	83	84
Illinois.....	99	110	217	.9	1.4	86	85
Michigan.....	92	108	169	1.5	1.4	85	86
Wisconsin.....	236	24	209	2.0	1.8	89	87
Minnesota.....	74	90	122	2.0	2.0	87	87
Iowa.....	76	46	150	1.0	1.4	83	80
Missouri.....	38	32	36	1.5	1.7	88	84
Kansas.....	25	21	17	1.8	1.8	90	90
Idaho.....	50	77	77	5.1	5.2	93	92
United States Total.....	1,051	908	1,439	1.4	1.6	87.4	87.6

APPLES

State	Total Crop					Commercial Crop		
	Production in Thousands of Bushels			Quality		Production in Thousands of Barrels		
	1925 Prelim- inary (Nov.)	1924	5-year Average 1920-1924	1925 P.Ct.	Ten- year Av. P.Ct.	1925 Prelim- inary (Nov.)	1924	5-year Average 1920-1924
New York.....	28,520	23,800	29,077	81	74	5,397	3,738	4,748
Pennsylvania.....	6,970	7,267	10,063	72	78	1,011	780	1,006
Virginia.....	7,844	15,184	9,692	67	78	1,386	2,520	1,588
West Virginia.....	4,185	7,000	5,881	64	81	749	800	910
North Carolina.....	3,192	6,500	4,423	64	74	160	307	184
Ohio.....	8,140	8,325	9,074	75	76	678	694	828
Illinois.....	7,000	6,200	6,333	75	74	1,166	925	1,108
Michigan.....	11,050	7,333	11,032	80	76	1,916	1,222	1,883
Iowa.....	2,400	3,000	3,360	76	74	80	150	221
Missouri.....	5,200	5,300	5,395	67	73	658	588	728
Kentucky.....	2,625	6,075	3,886	65	76	70	162	130
Tennessee.....	1,881	4,500	3,019	57	69	44	106	96
Arkansas.....	4,970	3,630	2,615	60	70	691	787	541
Colorado.....	2,952	3,024	3,263	80	79	846	806	833
Idaho.....	5,160	2,178	3,920	88	84	1,496	600	1,093
Washington.....	28,700	23,000	26,468	80	87	8,132	6,650	7,525
Oregon.....	5,400	6,500	6,325	82	87	1,296	1,750	1,452
California.....	6,016	7,370	7,644	76	86	1,203	1,474	1,511
U. S. Total.....	171,264	179,101	181,465	76.6	79.6	31,312	28,587	30,386

THE HOG SITUATION

by

C. L. Harlan, Livestock Statistician

With the close of the hog marketing year in October it is possible to determine more exactly the size of the Corn Belt pig crop of 1924 and its monthly and seasonal distribution to market; also to arrive at the value of the part of the crop that goes into commercial channels compared with preceding years.

It is now apparent that the pig surveys of 1924 under-indicated the Corn Belt crop of that year by about 6 per cent. Instead of a decrease in the supply for slaughter of 11,000,000 head below the 1923 production indicated by the surveys, the actual decrease was somewhat less than 7,000,000 head. Investigation discloses that a considerable part of this error was caused by too large a number of sows being reported in 1924 as farrowed in 1923. Many farmers reported pigs saved in 1923 instead of sows farrowed. This tended to exaggerate the decrease in production. So far as possible such error has been eliminated in the surveys of this year.

The crop of 1924 was moved to market early. Nearly 47.5 per cent of the total inspected for slaughter for the crop year, November 1 to October 31 took place in the four months, November to February. Only in one other year on record, 1916-17, has this percentage been exceeded.

The hogs marketed from the 1924 crop, although considerably smaller in number than those from the crops of 1923 and 1922, brought producers more money. The total cost to packers of the 51,636,000 hogs slaughtered under Federal inspection, in the crop year 1922-23 was \$917,900,000; for the 52,875,000 in 1923-1924, it was \$917,300,000; while for the 44,850,000 head in 1924-25, it was about \$1,164,000,000.

The June, 1925, pig survey indicated a spring pig crop in the Corn Belt over 10 per cent smaller than that of 1924. This is equivalent to a decrease of around 3,500,000 head. At the present time the relation between the prices of hogs and corn is very favorable to feeding. With the big corn crop and reduced hog numbers it is probable this favorable ratio will continue for some months. There is quite a significant positive correlation between a corn-hog ratio favorable to feeding, a big corn crop and low corn prices and a delayed marketing of the spring pig crop.

The spring crop moves during the seven months November to May. On the average about 62 per cent of the total for these 7 months is marketed during the 4 winter months November to February. When the movement is delayed this delay shows most strikingly in the decreased proportion marketed during the winter and the increased proportion after March 1. It sometimes also shows in an increase in the proportion of the winter marketings in January and February and a decrease in November and December.

In most other years when the movement has been thus delayed prices during the spring months did not make their usual seasonal advance and in some years declined to a level below that of the winter months.

Conditions last year were almost the reverse of this, and winter marketings were exceptionally large. The winter run of hogs this year will probably be smaller than was indicated by the June, 1925, survey while the run next spring probably will be larger than was indicated in the June survey. If more sows are kept for farrowing next spring than were kept for farrowing last spring, the winter markets this year will be still further reduced.

LAMB FEEDING SITUATION NOVEMBER 1, 1925

A reduction of about 33 per cent in the lamb and sheep feeding in Iowa for market this coming winter is indicated by the shipments of feeding stock from the twelve principal markets. Reported increases in the direct in-shipment of feeders not bought at markets, and increased feeding of native lambs may offset to some extent the shortage from markets, but it is very doubtful if they will bring the total Iowa feeding to a par with last year's numbers.

Direct shipments into Marion county this fall are estimated between 20,000 and 25,000 head while last year the direct movement was about 30,000 to 35,000 head. It is thought that the total volume of feeding in this county will be about as great as last year before the season closes. Dealers in other parts of the state have been bringing feeder lambs in from ranges west of the Missouri River and have distributed these in various parts of the State. It is believed that this has amounted to about 10,000 or 15,000 head. Individual feeders in northern and in western Iowa are handling a few Utah, Montana and South Dakota lambs again this year. It is not believed that many feeding lambs have yet come into Iowa from Colorado this season.

Reports from Colorado indicate that the number to be fed in that state this winter will be at least 10 per cent smaller than last winter. Larger decreases than this are indicated for northern Colorado and the Arkansas Valley, but these are offset by increases in other areas in the state. Wyoming and Montana will probably feed as many as, or more than, last year. Considerably increased feeding is indicated in the Scotts Bluff area of Nebraska, but no increase for the state as a whole. The situation in Utah and Idaho is uncertain. While feed supplies are much more abundant and prices for them lower than last year, the prevailing high prices and reported scarcity of feeding lambs may result in decreased feeding.

Feeding lamb prices since July this year have been the highest for this period since the war. During most of this time feeding lambs have outsold fat lambs. The Corn Belt demand for feeders has been very insistent and doubtless many more would have been taken at nearly prevailing prices if they had been forthcoming.

Total receipts of sheep and lambs at twelve leading markets during the four months, July to October, were about 300,000 less than last year. This decrease was due to smaller supplies of western stock since the supplies of natives were larger than last year. This decrease in western shipments was probably due partly to a somewhat smaller western lamb crop and also to the keen demand and high prices for ewe lambs and breeding ewes of all ages in the west, which reduced the marketings of these. During the three months, July to September, this year the slaughter of ewes was the smallest for the period in the last four years and the receipts of western ewes at Chicago the smallest in the last three years.

Market shipments of feeding sheep and lambs into seven Corn Belt states from twelve markets show a very material decrease this season from last, amounting to about 329,000 head decrease from July 1 to November 1, 1925.

The following table shows this movement by states for three years:
Months of July, August, September, October

Year	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Neb.	Kansas	Ohio	Mich.	Totals
1923	373,094	231,708	216,723	430,681	93,388	61,610	195,903	1,603,107
1924	367,770	246,543	198,314	425,716	130,087	36,237	155,275	1,559,942
1925	244,999	207,082	159,110	347,807	137,516	16,554	118,142	1,231,210

CROP COMMENTS, NOVEMBER 1, 1925

Corn—Reports from various states are that as the corn harvest progresses yields are turning out somewhat higher than expected. The preliminary estimate of the production is 3,013,000,000 bushels, an increase of about 3 per cent over a month ago, making the sixth corn crop that has exceeded three billion bushels. The crop, however, is only slightly above the five-year average. The bulk of the crop throughout the country matured without frost damage. The drouth in the South proved to be less damaging than was feared, but the drouth in most of the Plains States was severe. On the other hand, the Corn Belt east of the Plains States had a large crop. In Iowa, alone, a production of 477,386,000 bushels of corn is estimated; the largest in the history of the State. And Illinois has an estimated production of 394,994,000 bushels. These are the leading corn states. The quality of this year's corn is somewhat above average, but the moisture content is reported to be rather high in a number of States due to the wet weather and lack of sunshine. The estimated quantity of the corn of 1924 on farms November 1, the beginning of the new corn crop year, is estimated at 60,952,000 bushels, a quantity that is unusually low. Last year, stocks on farms on November 1 were estimated at 102,000,000 bushels. The cause of this is the relatively small corn crop of 1924, which was about 20 per cent below this year's crop.

Corn planting in Argentina is proceeding under favorable conditions and private reports indicate an increase in acreage. Recent rainfall in the southern district of Brazil has facilitated corn planting and the total acreage for this country is estimated at 6,301,000 acres. Harvesting of the corn crops in European countries is progressing rapidly and the out-turn is reported to be satisfactory both in quality and quantity. Increases are reported in production for Italy, Rumania and Hungary which are three of the largest European producers. No production estimate is yet available for Yugoslavia but conditions there are favorable and it seems likely the harvest will at least be as large as that of 1924 when the crop amounted to 106 million bushels.

Potatoes—The production of potatoes is still somewhat uncertain, because part of the crop was still in the ground on November 1 and losses from freezing could not be accurately estimated. In New York there has been heavy loss from rotting and in most of the late potato States there has been considerable loss from freezing. As a result of blight, freezing and dry weather the average quality is below that of any year since 1920. On the other hand, a number of States, such as Pennsylvania, Ohio, Idaho, show surprisingly heavy yields per acre, so that for the country as a whole the average yield per acre is nearly up to the average of the last ten years.

Foreign Crop Prospects—Grain threshing in Canada was resumed last week after several weeks of delay from unfavorable weather conditions, according to telegrams received from United States Consuls in each of the Prairie Provinces. The quality of the grain has been lowered and marketing has been slowed up considerably. Rough estimates as of October 30 placed the amount of wheat to be threshed at about 100 million bushels. Since these reports were received, weather conditions have been favorable and it is likely that threshing has been practically completed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Damage to the crop was most severe in Alberta where threshing was delayed for six weeks. The good threshing weather of the past week has probably enabled the farmers to reduce considerably the amount of threshing yet to be done. The inclement weather has so reduced the quality of the grain that not more than 20 per cent of the grain in this province will grade 1 and 2. The remainder of the grain will not grade above 3 and 4.

The outlook for the Argentina wheat crop continues favorable. Growing conditions have been unusually good during the current season.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With

IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

Charles D. Reed, Director

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

DECEMBER 1, 1925

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CROP SUMMARY FOR 1925.

A final review of Iowa's crop production in 1925 shows an estimated value of \$513,953,000 as compared with a value of \$571,626,000 in 1924, or a decrease of \$57,673,000. These valuations are based upon average prices on farms on December 1, of each year. Although comparatively lower prices for certain crops accounts for a share of this differential, the total production of the various crops was smaller than a year ago, excepting for corn and barley. The average price per marketable unit on December 1, 1925 was smaller than a year ago for five crops; corn, oats, barley, rye and flax; and was greater than a year ago for six crops; winter and spring wheat, timothy seed, clover seed, potatoes, and hay.

The largest increase in total production was shown in corn, which increased 173,054,000 bushels over the 1924 crop, and the largest decrease was in potato production, which decreased by 5,515,000 bushels.

In commenting on the season's corn crop the State and Federal Crop Reporters were very consistent in their reports during the entire season in showing the general progress of the growing crop. The weather and soil conditions over nearly the entire state were favorable for early planting and for putting in the largest acreage of corn ever estimated by the combined State and Federal Crop Reporting Service. Favorable rains and temperature hastened the progress in eastern and southern sections of the state.

The entire northwestern quarter of the state viewed the corn crop with no small amount of alarm during the entire season. Soil moisture was deficient from the very beginning of the season and continued to be a factor of apprehension even to the time of harvest. Some farms composed of the lighter types of soil experienced total failures as to corn production. Heavier bottom land soils in the same localities on the other hand, produced corn of almost normal yield and quality.

The average farm price per bushel for corn on December 1, 1925 was 56 cents, reflecting the large production of 478,590,000 bushels. The early fall freezes and continued damp weather during the husking season causing damage and loss in the fields and preventing early cribbing were factors which brought about some change in the market situation and gave a brighter outlook to those who had good corn and were able to hold it. Many corn producers look with some degree of satisfaction to the late spring market and expect to sell at a profitable margin over their holding expenses. Others who have experienced losses from damage to their cribbed corn have not been so optimistic and will be forced to feed out, or market at a loss, some of their season's crop.

Potato growers in Iowa capitalized their 1925 crop at \$12,288,000 based upon a December 1 average farm price of \$2.35. This is an increase of \$6,379,000 over the valuation of the 1924 crop, at an average of only 55 cents per bushel when the total crop amounted to 10,744,000 bushels, or about 48 per cent greater than the 1925 crop. The total valuation of potatoes does not usually fluctuate as widely as do some other crops. Although in the past a large production has meant a relatively low price per bushel and a decreased production has been accompanied with a higher price per unit the aggregate value has, in a certain degree, remained near a constant level.

Tame hay production declined from 5,709,000 tons in 1924 to 4,098,000 tons in 1925. The drouth conditions of northwestern Iowa are responsible for a large proportion of this decreased production. Other sections favored with plentiful rainfall reported normal yields of all hay.

Further details of production and valuation are shown in the following table.

County Estimates: The usual county estimates of acreage, average and total yields of the various crops, which have heretofore been published in December, must be omitted this year due to the fact that State Census figures, which must serve as a basis for these estimates, are as yet not available.

IOWA CROPS, 1924 AND 1925 COMPARED

Acreage, Average and Total Yield, Average and Total Value

	1924 Revision*					December 1, 1925 Estimates†					
	Acres	Average Yield	Total Yield	Av. Price Dec. 1	Total Value	Acres	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price	Gross Value Per Acre	Total Value
Corn.....	10,912,000	28.0 Bu.	305,536,000	\$.93	\$284,148,000	11,130,000	43.0 Bu.	478,590,000	\$.56	\$ 24.08	\$268,010,000
Oats.....	5,855,000	42.0 "	245,910,000	.44	108,200,000	6,089,000	40.5 "	246,604,000	.32	12.96	78,913,000
Winter wheat.....	429,000	20.4 "	8,752,000	1.27	11,115,000	386,000	17.0 "	6,562,000	1.36	23.12	8,924,000
Spring wheat.....	26,000	17.2 "	447,000	1.27	568,000	26,000	15.0 "	300,000	1.30	19.50	507,000
Barley.....	136,000	31.0 "	4,216,000	.70	2,951,000	184,000	31.0 "	5,704,000	.57	17.67	3,251,000
Rye.....	39,000	18.0 "	702,000	1.02	716,000	35,000	16.4 "	574,000	.80	13.12	459,000
Flax seed.....	8,000	11.7 "	94,000	2.25	211,000	9,000	10.5 "	94,000	2.20	23.10	207,000
Timothy seed.....	282,000	4.7 "	1,325,000	2.86	3,700,000	192,000	3.8 "	730,000	3.15	11.97	2,300,000
Clover seed.....	66,000	0.7 "	46,000	15.20	699,000	76,000	1.0 "	76,000	16.00	16.00	1,216,000
Potatoes.....	79,000	136.0 "	10,744,000	.55	5,909,000	83,000	63.0 "	5,229,000	2.35	148.05	12,288,000
Hay (tame).....	3,362,000	1.78 tons	5,984,000	11.40	68,218,000	3,152,000	1.30 ton	4,098,000	13.50	17.55	55,323,000
Hay (wild).....	318,000	1.26 "	401,000	8.70	3,489,000	300,000	1.00 "	300,000	10.50	10.50	3,150,000
Pasture and grazing.....	10,290,000			6.00	61,740,000	10,125,000			5.68		57,510,000
Sweet corn (Com'l crop).....	48,000	1.43 tons	69,000	12.00	828,000	57,000	3.1 ton	177,000	11.50	35.65	2,036,000
Pop corn.....	21,000	1510.0 lbs.	31,710,000	.03	951,000	28,000	2000.0 lbs.	76,000,000	.03	60.00	2,280,000
Buckwheat (estimated).....	6,000	15.0 Bu.	90,000	1.03	93,000	5,000	17.5 Bu.	88,000	.90	15.75	79,000
Fruit crop (estimated).....					9,000,000						7,500,000
Garden truck (estimated).....					5,750,000						5,750,000
Miscellaneous (estimated).....					3,250,000						4,250,000
Total value, not including livestock products, for the year.....											\$513,953,000
1925.....											571,626,000
1924.....											518,701,000

*Subject to further revision when final census figures become available.

†Subject to revision when assessors' figures become available.

AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PER CENT OF CORN HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1925, BY COUNTIES

Districts and Counties	Corn		Winter wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Spring wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Oats per bushel of 32 lbs.	Barley per bushel of 56 lbs.	Rye per bushel of 56 lbs.	White potatoes (Irish) per bushel of 60 lbs.	Sweet potatoes per bushel of 50 lbs.	Flax seed per bushel of 56 lbs.	Apples per bushel of 48 lbs.	Tame hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wild hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Timothy seed per bushel of 45 lbs.	Clover seed per bushel of 60 lbs.	Pop corn per pound shelled	Honey (per lb.)		
	Per cent husking done Dec. 1	Per bushel of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled															Comb in sections	Extracted (less cost of container)	In bulk
Northwest—																			
Buena Vista.....	94	.52			.32	.52		\$ 2.48				\$17.43	\$13.18	2.50	\$18.27	.06	.22	.25	.18
Cherokee.....	96	.54			.32	.53		2.42				15.03	13.51	2.25	23.27	.03	.20	.18	.14
Clay.....	90	.55			.31	.54		2.52				18.68	14.44	2.50	14.27	.04	.25	.16	.14
Dickinson.....	99	.51	\$ 1.27	1.20	.30	.52	.74	2.57		\$ 2.44		15.18	11.84	6.00	20.27	.04	.22	.20	.15
Emmet.....	82	.48			.31	.49	.61	2.53		2.07		13.23	12.16	5.00		.10	.20	.16	.15
Lyon.....	98	.58			.30	.50	.22	2.21		2.22		19.43	15.26						
O'Brien.....	98	.55			.30	.55	.74	2.68		2.07		16.14	14.31	4.00	29.27	.05	.20	.14	.25
Osceola.....	95	.54		1.45	.30	.52	.74	2.47		2.19		15.14	12.01	4.66	15.77	.05	.18	.15	.15
Palo Alto.....	89	.57			.31	.54		2.61		2.24		12.43	9.66	5.00	16.27	.06	.20	.14	.14
Plymouth.....	97	.56	1.45	1.37	.32	.54	.60	2.50		2.07		14.72	14.51	3.08	20.00	.04	.15	.14	.12
Pocahontas.....	90	.52			.30	.51		2.62				13.29	8.01	3.50	15.27	.06	.20	.12	
Sioux.....	97	.59	1.25	1.25	.31	.60		2.56				18.05	14.44	4.00	19.27	.03	.17	.10	
For District.....	93	.55	\$ 1.32	1.31	.31	.54	.70	2.51		\$ 2.10		\$15.82	\$12.85	4.13	\$18.43	.04	.21	.16	.15
North Central—																			
Butler.....	96	.51		\$ 1.30	.31	.54	.65	2.26				\$13.93	9.84	4.50	\$20.27	.06	.20	.15	.10
Cerro Gordo.....	82	.51			.31	.55		2.23				13.43	10.16				.15	.13	
Floyd.....	90	.50	\$ 1.47		.31	.56	.74	2.18		\$ 2.24		11.29	8.84	3.00	15.94	.10	.18	.12	.14
Franklin.....	90	.56			.32	.54		2.07				15.29	10.91	3.62	20.77	.07	.22	.14	.18
Hancock.....	84	.53		1.17	.31	.53		2.61		1.82		13.53	9.63	3.00	15.27	.04	.23	.17	.21
Humboldt.....	88	.54			.31	.42	.42	2.46				19.18	12.39			.08	.19	.16	.16
Kossuth.....	83	.54			.31	.54		2.23		2.32		13.98	10.55	4.00	14.27	.08	.20	.16	.15
Mitchell.....	94	.53			.31	.58		1.80		2.12		8.93	6.68	3.01	13.60	.05	.19	.14	.12
Winneshago.....	87	.51	1.07	1.10	.30	.52	.60	2.06		2.60		9.14	7.11	2.50	16.77	.06	.20	.22	.16
Worth.....	94	.53	1.32	1.30	.32	.59	.84	1.60		2.45		10.18	7.84	2.85			.20	.25	.19
Wright.....	87	.52	1.07	1.07	.31	.60	.64	2.47		2.08		14.35	10.42	3.75	16.27	.08	.20	.20	.15
For District.....	98	.53	\$ 1.22	1.17	.31	.55	.72	2.20		\$ 2.20		\$13.23	9.71	3.29	\$16.40	.07	.20	.16	.16

IOWA CO-OPERATIVE CROP REPORTING BUREAU

Northeast—																			
Allamakee	89	\$.64	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.32	\$.35	\$.58	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.84		\$ 1.70	\$14.05	\$ 7.51	\$ 3.38	\$16.02		\$.17	\$.17	\$.14	
Black Hawk	89	.54	1.27		.32	.55	.63	2.26		1.42	13.13	8.45	2.97	16.77	.06	.19	.13	.12	
Bremer	93	.55	1.31	1.25	.32	.58	.66	2.42		1.80	13.43	9.01	3.20	17.02	.06	.21	.17	.17	
Buchanan	86	.54			.31	.40	.84	2.50		1.52	10.29	6.37	3.18	13.27	.05	.23	.10	.25	
Chickasaw	89	.49			.30	.62	.81	2.13			10.76	8.26	3.18	17.52	.09	.21	.19	.15	
Clayton	93	.65	1.22	1.05	.34	.56		2.06		1.34	12.22		3.50	16.48	.06	.24	.17	.18	
Delaware	88	.58	1.35	1.27	.34	.60	.83	2.09		1.66	10.16	6.26	3.13	17.02	.06	.19	.14	.13	
Dubuque	94	.67	1.27	1.23	.36	.62	.84	2.27		1.49	15.68		3.94	16.52		.20	.16		
Fayette	84	.58	1.37	1.23	.36	.77	.97	2.23	\$ 1.92	1.81	11.18	8.11	3.14	16.87	.06	.28	.16	.18	
Howard	91	.50			.30	.54	.84	1.90	\$ 2.32		9.43	5.51	2.75	16.77	.05	.20	.14	.12	
Winneshiek	94	.60	1.22	1.27	.34	.53		1.68			8.83	6.01	3.75	19.27		.20	.12	.15	
For District	89	\$.58	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.23	\$.33	\$.59	\$.81	\$ 2.15		\$ 2.12	\$ 1.64	\$11.82	\$ 7.55	\$ 3.20	\$16.64	\$.05	\$.21	\$.16	\$.16
West Central—																			
Audubon	90	\$.55			\$.32	\$.58		\$ 2.64			\$11.35	\$ 8.26	\$ 3.02	\$16.97		\$.13	\$.16	\$.14	
Calhoun	85	.57	1.27		.32	.55	.90	2.49	\$ 2.76	1.95	16.57	12.01	3.50	18.77	.07	.21	.23	.20	
Carroll	96	.57	1.45	1.20	.32	.60	.81	2.02			16.43	16.16	3.00	17.77	.02	.20	.18	.15	
Crawford	88	.56	1.39	1.37	.33	.57	.69	2.32			16.63	10.84	3.00	14.27	.02	.20			
Greene	91	.56			.31	.48		2.22			13.76	12.51	4.00	19.27	.08	.21	.16	.20	
Guthrie	88	.53	1.33	1.30	.31	.56	.76	2.36	2.51	2.24	13.72	10.11	2.72	15.27	.05	.22	.20	.20	
Harrison	88	.57	1.38	1.32	.33	.56	.71	2.49		2.33	13.43	11.71		14.27	.07	.19	.11	.15	
Ida	93	.56	1.32	1.25	.31	.56		2.40			15.81	14.11	3.67	17.60	.03	.17	.15	.14	
Monona	85	.56	1.37	1.33	.34	.61	.84	2.34	\$ 2.07		9.93	8.00	3.00	11.27	.04	.19	.13	.12	
Sac	90	.56			.32	.58		1.70		2.14	14.68	13.01	3.50	23.77	.03	.18	.14	.16	
Shelby	88	.58	1.32		.31	.62	.74	2.19			16.76	13.76	3.35	16.27		.18	.18	.15	
Woodbury	92	.56	1.27	1.19	.33	.65		2.15		2.32	16.23	14.01		15.27	.03	.14	.10		
For District	89	\$.56	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.32	\$.32	\$.58	\$.79	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.15	\$14.57	\$11.45	\$ 3.22	\$16.75	\$.04	\$.19	\$.16	\$.16
Central—																			
Boone	88	\$.52	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.05	\$.32	\$.66	\$.89	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.51	\$ 1.80	\$18.93	\$15.30	\$ 3.91	\$19.84	\$.08	\$.25	\$.20	\$.19	
Dallas	86	.56	1.34	1.25	.31	.58		2.52	3.13	2.24	13.98	10.51	3.57	15.60	.06	.22	.20	.17	
Grundy	91	.52			.32	.56	.64	2.17	1.36	1.75	10.43	7.51	3.52	18.27		.20	.25		
Hamilton	91	.56	1.42	1.33	.31	.48	.71	2.46	2.94	1.89	16.03	11.51	4.19	16.89	.06	.22	.21	.15	
Hardin	90	.56			.32	.48		2.09	2.01	1.91	15.43	14.51		17.27	.05	.20	.18		
Jasper	86	.54	1.39	1.39	.32	.75	.79	2.54	2.59	1.52	14.43	10.11	3.50	19.48	.06	.22	.22	.19	
Marshall	90	.50	1.42		.32	.47		2.40		1.54	18.18		3.12	16.52	.04	.20	.20	.18	
Polk	83	.52	1.43	1.38	.34	.59	.99	2.73	2.51	2.24	16.79	11.51	3.67	18.94	.08	.24	.19	.17	
Poweshiek	84	.56	1.39	1.33	.31	.60		2.52		1.99	13.18		2.92	15.27	.03	.22	.15	.15	
Story	86	.54	1.27		.32	.62	1.07	2.49		2.00	14.35	11.51	3.82	18.60	.07	.21	.22	.16	
Tama	84	.54	1.25	1.23	.32	.61	.71	2.66		1.80	15.03	11.51	3.44	18.60		.21	.14	.14	
Webster	93	.54	1.42	1.35	.31	.60	.83	2.71			15.03		4.00		.07	.22	.14		
For District	87	\$.54	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.30	\$.32	\$.59	\$.83	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.60	\$ 1.88	\$15.35	\$11.94	\$ 3.60	\$17.91	\$.06	\$.22	\$.19	\$.17	

AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PER CENT OF CORN HUSKING DONE DECEMBER 1, 1925, BY COUNTIES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn										Honey (per lb.)								
	Per cent husking done Dec. 1	Per bushel of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled	Winter wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Spring wheat per bushel of 60 lbs.	Oats per bushel of 32 lbs.	Barley per bushel of 56 lbs.	Rye per bushel of 60 lbs.	White potatoes (Irish) per bushel of 60 lbs.	Sweet potatoes per bushel of 50 lbs.	Flax seed per bushel of 56 lbs.	Apples per bushel of 48 lbs.	*Tame hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wild hay (loose) per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Timothy seed per bushel of 45 lbs.	Clover seed per bushel of 60 lbs.	Pop corn per pound shelled	Comb in sections	Extracted (less cost of container)	In bulk
East Central—																			
Benton.....	90	\$.54	\$1.38	\$1.30	\$.32	\$.65	\$.79	\$2.21		\$1.43	\$11.60	\$7.51	\$3.18	\$17.02	\$.06	\$.20	\$.14		
Cedar.....	83	.50	1.22	1.30	.31	.72	.69	2.63	\$3.01	1.16	10.76		3.01	12.27	.06	.18	.15		
Clinton.....	83	.57	1.43	1.42	.34	.58	.79	2.26		1.60	13.03	9.61	3.16	17.10	.04	.18	.17	\$.18	
Iowa.....	82	.52	1.21	1.00	.32	.57	.80	2.37	2.51	1.18	14.05	11.01	3.07	12.41	.06	.18	.12		
Jackson.....	83	.63	1.43	1.36	.32	.80	.80	2.51		1.58	11.81	4.51	3.16	17.77	.05	.19	.16	.16	
Johnson.....	85	.60	1.31	1.28	.34	.72	.80	2.42	2.01	1.41	12.00		2.76	15.27	.01	.21	.16	.16	
Jones.....	80	.64			.36	.57	.77	2.40		1.40	10.83		3.12	16.60		.19	.14		
Linn.....	81	.53	1.28	1.23	.32	.60	.79	2.35	2.76	1.24	11.18	8.01	3.49	16.14	.02	.25	.22	.23	
Muscatine.....	86	.57	1.42	1.40	.33	.50	.59	2.35	1.20	1.10	14.81	6.51	3.25	12.27	.08	.20	.18		
Scott.....	91	.60	1.40	1.37	.34	.62	.81	2.00		1.47	15.68	13.61	2.83	18.10	.07	.20	.17	.16	
For District.....	86	\$.57	\$1.39	\$1.30	\$.34	\$.64	\$.79	\$2.31	\$2.09	\$1.39	\$12.54	\$8.75	\$3.09	\$15.94	\$.05	\$.20	\$.17	\$.17	
Southwest—																			
Adair.....	91	\$.54	\$1.31	\$1.26	\$.32	\$.50	\$.66	\$2.42		\$2.00	\$14.43	\$11.01	\$3.00	\$13.67	\$.06	\$.24	\$.12	\$.12	
Adams.....	84	.56	1.24	1.15	.34			2.27	\$2.51	1.91	15.03	10.51	3.06	13.47	.03	.20	.20	.20	
Cass.....	91	.57	1.35	1.33	.32	.58	.74	2.40		1.98	14.03	11.51	3.62	17.27	.06	.23	.18	.15	
Fremont.....	78	.57	1.35	1.30	.35			2.40	2.01	1.91	11.43	8.51		13.77		.25			
Mills.....	82	.56	1.39	1.20	.35			2.79	2.01	1.81	13.32	9.71	3.00	16.77	.05	.18	.16	.15	
Montgomery.....	76	.58	1.42	1.40	.37	.50	.99	2.52	1.18	1.97	14.73		3.56	13.60	.06	.22	.18	.15	
Page.....	83	.58	1.44	1.35	.36	.62	.74	2.40	1.92	2.19	13.18	12.51	3.33	15.27	.05	.22	.20	.17	
Pottawattamie.....	89	.58	1.43	1.44	.34	.62	.76	2.42	2.26	2.24	14.80	11.01	3.96	16.44	.07	.20	.14	.12	
Taylor.....	80	.60	1.31	1.35	.33	.70	.77	2.44	2.43	2.00	12.10	8.51	3.20	13.87		.25	.20	.25	
For District.....	85	\$.57	\$1.38	\$1.34	\$.34	\$.55	\$.76	\$2.45	\$1.94	\$2.04	\$13.89	\$10.51	\$3.42	\$14.82	\$.06	\$.22	\$.17	\$.16	

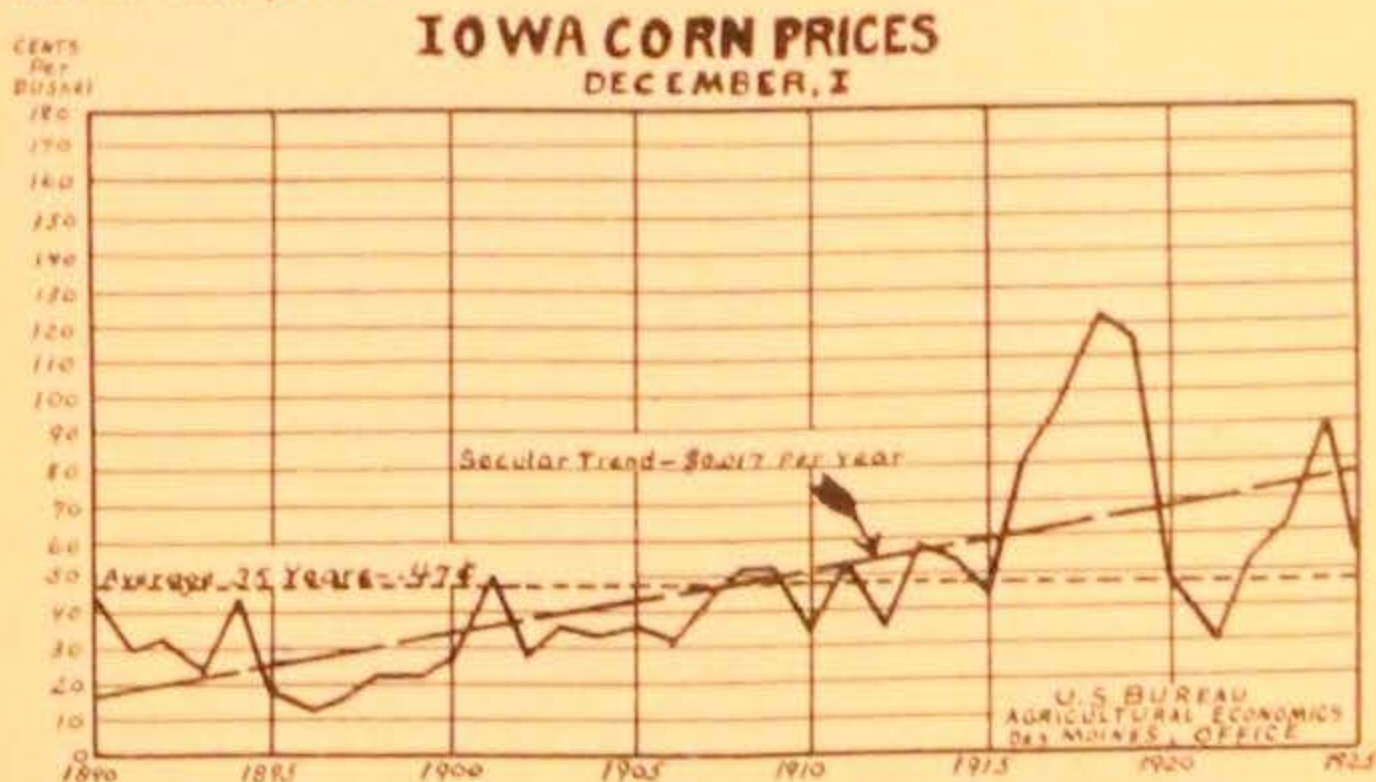
MONTHLY REPORT OF THE

THE TREND OF IOWA CORN PRICES

The average price per bushel for corn in Iowa for the past thirty-five years is (47) forty-seven cents, based upon the reported prices on farms on December 1, each year. The general trend of corn prices has been upward gradually at the rate of 1.7 cents per year.

The size of the corn crop largely governs the price. Although the entire crop is not sold at the December 1 average price, a study of prices during the past will show that the December 1 price is not always the low price of the year. When the total production is five per cent below normal an average winter market price of about one per cent above normal may be expected. If the crop amounts to five per cent above normal, it is expected that the average winter market price will drop to about seven per cent below normal. A corn crop that is fifteen per cent above normal in size may be indicative of an average winter price of twelve per cent below the normal, and if the farmer expects an average winter price that is as much as sixteen per cent above the normal, he will have to reckon with a crop that is at least fifteen per cent below the normal production.

On December 1, 1925 the average price per bushel for corn on Iowa farms was reported as 56 cents. The highest December price was reported in 1918 as \$1.23 per bushel. The lowest price reported was in 1895 and again in 1897 when it was as low as 17 cents per bushel. In 1890 it was 41 cents. An average of 23 cents per bushel is shown in the records for the years 1898 and 1899. On December 1, 1914, the average price was 55 cents and it dropped to 45 cents for the price in the following year. The full force of the war period demand was not shown in the December prices until the year 1918 when it reached \$1.23. After that year it immediately started downward and reached the low point, since that time, at 30 cents per bushel in 1921. The increase to 93 cents in December, 1924 was due to the small crop of that season. The actual price peak was reached early in 1920 at about \$1.80 per bushel and in limited areas some corn changed hands at the extreme low point of 18 cents per bushel late in October and early in November, 1921. In following these price changes the reader may refer to the accompanying chart of corn prices.



A general discouragement accompanied the price level of 56 cents at the first of this month. This was due to five significant facts: first, Iowa farmers produced the largest corn crop in the history of Iowa corn production, as recorded by the State and Federal Crop Reporting Service; second, the United States crop is not much above average size; third, the December 1, 1925 price was 22 cents below the trend line price of

the last 36 years as shown by the accompanying chart; fourth, this price was 12 cents below the cost of production as reported by the Iowa correspondents on November 1, 1925; fifth, the demand for feeding corn is not expected to increase much this winter. One thing is certain, that a corn reserve on farms to guard against the repetition of last year's shortage of summer feeding corn is suggestive of a more favorable price to the farmer whether marketed as corn or as livestock.

TREND OF IOWA OATS PRICES

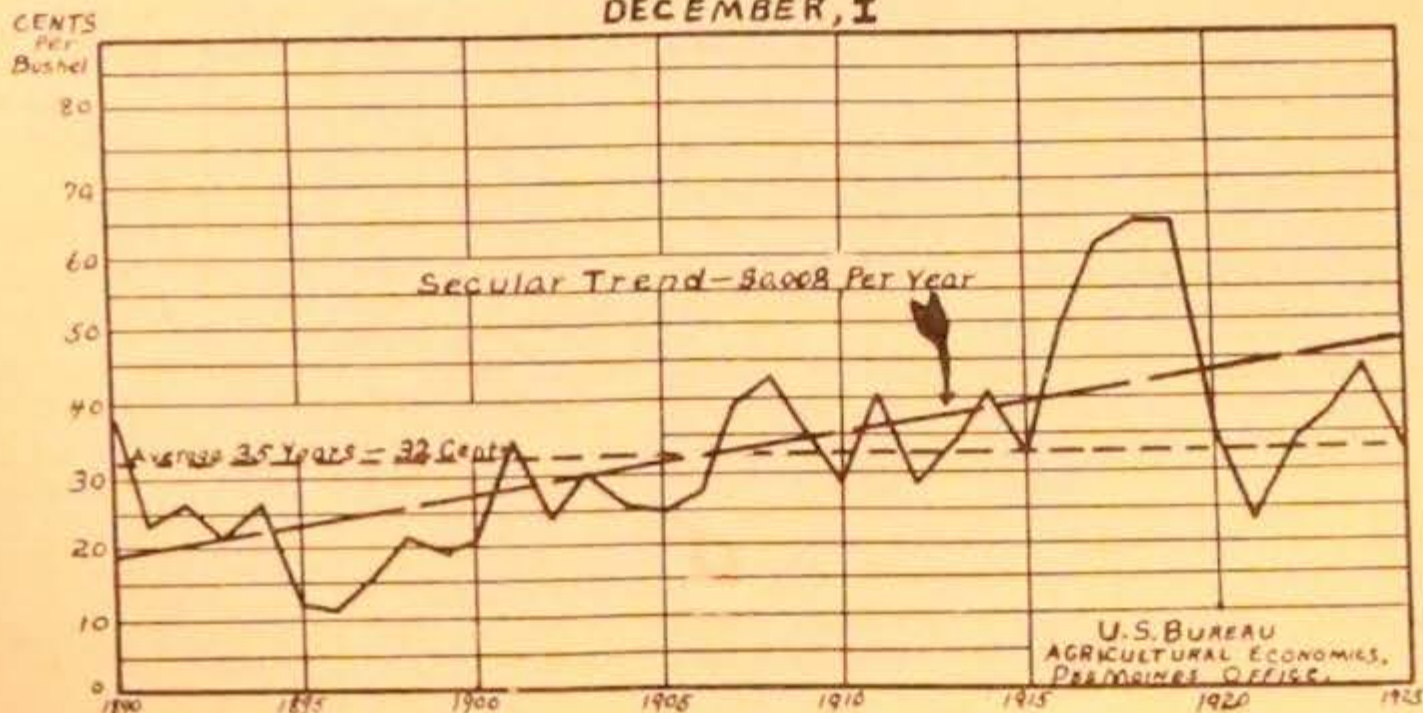
The market price of oats, like the prices of all other farm products, change from year to year, season to season, month to month and day to day. It is commonly recognized that these price changes are caused by changes in supply or demand or both.

The average price per bushel for oats in Iowa for the past thirty-five years is 32 cents, based upon reported farm prices on December 1. The trend of oats prices has tended upward from 1890 to the present time at the rate of only 0.8 of a cent per year. In 1890 the price of oats on farms was 39 cents and the average December price moved downward to the low point of 12 cents in 1896. After that the price has been gradually upward although violent changes have occurred from the low point of 16 cents per bushel in 1897 to the high price of 64 cents in 1918 and again in 1919.

It is commonly said that a large crop may often be worth less than a small crop. This idea has been borne out by a study made by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics and reported in the United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1351, September, 1925, in which it was noted that a decrease of 10 per cent from the normal oat crop of the entire country is accompanied by an increase of 13 per cent in price, whereas an increase of 10 per cent above normal is accompanied by a decrease of 11 per cent in price. These conclusions may be applied by actual data by comparing the values of the large crops of 1902, 1904, 1905, and 1906, with the values of the small crops of 1901, 1903, 1907, and 1908. After the prices in those years were adjusted for changes in general price level, the total value of the four large oat crops was \$69,000,000 less than the total value of the four small crops.

The price of oats is subject to seasonal varieties resulting principally from the fact that the supply becomes available for market during a short period of the year and must be carried at some expense throughout the crop year to meet the demands of consumers. The size of the crop also has an important influence upon the seasonal trend of prices.

IOWA OATS PRICES DECEMBER, I



UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, 1925

The December estimate of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture of the ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICES PAID TO FARMERS ON DECEMBER 1, and TOTAL FARM VALUE of the important farm crops of the United States, 1924 and 1925 based on the reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperative State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture and Extension Departments, are as follows:

Crop	Acreage	Production			Farm Value December 1 ^a		
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total	
Corn -----	1925	101,631,000	28.5	2,900,581,000	Bu.	\$ 0.674	\$ 1,956,326,000
	1924	101,076,000	22.9	2,312,745,000	"	0.982	2,270,564,000
Winter wheat -----	1925	31,369,000	12.7	398,486,000	"	1.479	589,504,000
	1924	35,489,000	16.6	589,632,000	"	1.316	776,227,000
Spring wheat -----	1925	20,931,000	12.9	276,879,000	"	1.323	358,489,000
	1924	16,875,000	16.2	272,965,000	"	1.262	344,593,000
All wheat -----	1925	52,300,000	12.8	669,365,000	"	1.416	947,993,000
	1924	52,364,000	16.5	862,627,000	"	1.299	1,120,787,000
Oats -----	1925	45,100,000	33.3	1,501,909,000	"	0.381	571,768,000
	1924	42,736,000	33.6	1,523,665,000	"	0.473	727,171,000
Barley -----	1925	8,243,000	26.4	218,002,000	"	0.586	127,653,000
	1924	6,858,000	29.0	178,322,000	"	0.739	131,704,000
Rye -----	1925	4,088,000	11.9	48,696,000	"	0.781	38,026,000
	1924	4,019,000	15.9	64,028,000	"	1.066	68,299,000
Buckwheat -----	1925	776,000	18.9	14,647,000	"	0.892	13,058,000
	1924	738,000	18.0	13,277,000	"	1.060	13,673,000
Flax seed -----	1925	3,012,000	7.3	22,007,000	"	2.265	49,842,000
	1924	3,469,000	9.2	31,711,000	"	2.373	72,094,000
Rice -----	1925	904,000	37.6	33,959,000	"	1.539	52,246,000
	1924	849,000	39.2	33,249,000	"	1.382	45,956,000
Grain sorghums ^b -----	1925	4,129,000	17.2	71,059,000	"	0.757	53,801,000
	1924	3,813,000	21.1	80,443,000	"	0.862	68,501,000
Cotton -----	1925	45,945,000	162.3	15,603,000	Bales	\$0.182	1,419,888,000
	1924	41,369,000	157.4	13,628,000	"	\$0.226	1,540,884,000
Cottonseed -----	1925			6,028,000	Ton	27.64	191,400,000
	1924			96,651,000	"	33.57	203,132,000
Hay, tame -----	1925	59,398,000	1.46	86,474,000	"	13.99	1,209,496,000
	1924	61,451,000	1.60	98,086,000	"	13.76	1,349,328,000
Hay, wild -----	1925	14,746,000	0.88	13,049,000	"	8.46	110,334,000
	1924	15,080,000	0.98	14,731,000	"	7.83	115,365,000
All hay -----	1925	74,144,000	1.34	99,523,000	"	13.26	1,319,830,000
	1924	76,531,000	1.47	112,817,000	"	12.98	1,464,693,000
Cloverseed -----	1925	789,000	1.3	1,029,000	Bu.	14.86	15,288,000
	1924	896,000	1.1	927,000	"	14.51	13,455,000
Beans, dry, edible ^b -----	1925	1,579,000	12.1	19,100,000	"	3.27	62,388,000
	1924	1,545,000	9.6	14,856,000	"	3.72	55,239,000
Potatoes, white -----	1925	3,113,000	103.8	323,243,000	"	1.872	605,327,000
	1924	3,348,000	127.0	425,283,000	"	0.626	266,047,000

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, 1925—Continued

Crop	Acreage	Production			Farm Value December 1 ^a	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Sweet potatoes -----1925	778,000	80.3	62,494,000	"	1.369	85,554,000
-----1924	691,000	79.0	54,564,000	"	1.292	70,500,000
Tobacco -----1925	1,747,000	772.6	1,349,660,000	Lbs.	0.183	247,413,000
-----1924	1,706,000	728.3	1,242,456,000	"	0.207	256,834,000
Sugar beets -----1925	667,000	10.39	6,932,000	Tons	-----	-----
-----1924	817,000	8.68	7,075,000	"	-----	-----
Beet sugar -----1925	667,000	1.34	895,000	"	-----	-----
-----1924	817,000	1.33	1,090,000	"	-----	-----
Sorghum sirup -----1925	377,000	67.6	25,492,000	Gals.	0.948	24,168,000
-----1924	385,000	68.3	26,284,000	"	0.944	24,921,000
Apples, total -----1925	-----	-----	164,616,000	Bu.	1.262	207,820,000
-----1924	-----	-----	171,250,000	"	1.181	202,326,000
Apples, Com'l -----1925	-----	-----	31,909,000	Bbl.	3.68	117,284,000
-----1924	-----	-----	28,063,000	"	3.66	102,828,000
Peaches -----1925	-----	-----	46,565,000	Bu.	1.398	65,086,000
-----1924	-----	-----	54,119,000	"	1.269	68,679,000
Pears -----1925	-----	-----	19,820,000	"	1.410	27,944,000
-----1924	-----	-----	18,868,000	"	1.415	26,693,000
Grapes -----1925	-----	-----	1,967,160	Tons	34.04	66,969,000
-----1924	-----	-----	1,763,742	"	41.52	73,228,000
Cabbage -----1925	107,890	8.1	869,200	"	\$20.20	17,560,000
-----1924	108,670	8.8	961,700	"	17.00	16,349,000
Cantaloupes -----1925	93,080	151	14,013,000	Crate	1.32	18,483,000
-----1924	90,510	148	13,432,000	"	1.48	19,865,000
Corn, sweet -----1925	403,150	2.5	993,000	Tons	16.09	15,980,000
-----1924	332,230	1.8	589,500	"	18.10	10,672,000
Cucumbers -----1925	135,870	87	11,886,000	Bu.	1.21	14,414,000
-----1924	121,300	62	7,473,000	"	1.49	11,145,000
Onions -----1925	56,950	302	17,173,000	"	1.15	19,702,000
-----1924	60,260	296	17,852,000	"	.94	16,829,000
Peas, green -----1925	259,100	0.9	242,300	Tons	68.04	16,486,000
-----1924	247,960	1.1	268,500	"	64.67	17,364,000
Strawberries -----1925	134,000	1,564	209,586,000	Qts.	0.17	36,105,000
-----1924	151,230	1,829	276,592,000	"	0.13	37,320,000
Tomatoes -----1925	456,020	4.8	2,188,200	Tons	27.72	60,656,000
-----1924	433,080	3.7	1,606,700	"	33.21	53,352,000
Watermelons -----1925	156,400	^b 325	50,838	Cars	232.00	11,802,000
-----1924	168,150	^b 318	53,488	"	172.00	9,181,000
Total -----1925	¹ 353,021,170	-----	-----	-----	-----	¹ \$8,611,839,000
-----1924	¹ 347,217,380	-----	-----	-----	-----	¹ 9,182,501,000

^aMinor crop prices mostly for November 15. ^bPrincipal producing states. ^cPounds.
^dCensus. ^ePer pound. ^fIncludes DURHAM (prod. 4 states, 66,593,000 bu. 1925 and
67,567,000 bu. 1924). ^gAverage price for season paid to growers. ^hNumber. ⁱAcreage
and total value of all crops, including several minor crops not listed in table.

CORN, BY STATES

The tables given under this general heading present in detail the estimates of the harvested acreage, total production, average yield per acre, total value on the basis of the December 1 price, and average value per acre on the basis of the December 1, price, of important crops for 1924 and 1925. The estimate of acreages, yield, and production for 1924 and 1925 will be further revised when the final figures of the agricultural census for 1924 are available.

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production		Price Dec. 1		Total Farm Value, Basis Dec. 1 Price		Basis Dec. 1 Value Per Acre, Price	
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bus.	Bush.	1,000 Bus.	1,000 Bus.	Cents Per Bu.	Cents Per Bu.	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	12	13	42.0	45.0	516	585	135	112	792	655	58.48	50.40
New Hampshire	14	15	48.0	50.0	672	750	134	100	900	750	64.22	50.00
Vermont	83	85	47.0	48.0	3,901	4,080	118	100	4,603	4,080	55.46	48.00
Massachusetts	41	42	45.0	50.0	1,845	2,100	129	110	2,380	2,310	58.05	55.00
Rhode Island	8	9	40.0	45.0	320	405	140	120	445	480	55.00	54.00
Connecticut	55	57	62.0	59.0	3,365	3,360	120	110	3,938	3,135	71.40	55.00
New York	677	691	31.0	29.0	21,018	24,870	117	97	26,901	24,190	39.78	34.92
New Jersey	165	166	34.0	32.0	6,630	10,712	116	73	7,691	7,530	46.44	37.06
Pennsylvania	1,315	1,421	30.5	31.0	49,034	72,471	118	80	56,660	57,377	43.07	40.80
Delaware	140	145	27.0	27.0	3,780	3,965	112	65	4,234	3,487	30.24	24.05
Maryland	537	538	31.0	45.0	16,917	25,700	111	70	18,478	17,802	34.41	31.50
Virginia	1,456	1,639	21.0	22.0	31,479	36,058	120	101	39,664	36,419	26.46	22.22
West Virginia	460	506	26.0	26.5	11,960	18,409	124	100	14,830	18,400	32.24	36.50
North Carolina	1,317	1,371	18.0	18.5	41,706	42,014	124	110	51,715	46,213	39.31	30.35
South Carolina	1,650	1,584	12.0	12.5	19,800	19,483	120	110	24,354	21,421	14.76	13.33
Georgia	2,973	2,865	11.5	10.7	45,712	41,670	112	100	51,197	41,674	17.58	10.70
Florida	600	580	12.5	13.0	8,100	8,700	112	100	9,072	8,700	15.12	15.00
Ohio	2,432	2,707	26.0	48.0	89,232	177,300	104	57	92,801	101,404	37.04	27.36
Indiana	4,430	4,628	25.0	43.0	110,900	201,218	94	55	107,065	110,723	24.06	23.92
Illinois	8,946	9,240	31.0	47.0	265,218	388,080	55	58	280,457	325,085	31.23	24.30
Michigan	1,010	1,642	28.5	40.0	45,865	65,680	100	75	45,638	49,500	30.21	30.00
Wisconsin	2,185	2,141	36.0	45.5	56,810	90,556	105	72	59,650	71,660	27.30	33.48
Minnesota	4,596	4,357	27.0	36.0	128,822	156,852	85	56	108,240	87,827	23.56	20.16
Iowa	10,912	11,130	28.0	43.0	305,546	478,000	95	56	284,148	296,010	26.04	24.68
Missouri	6,500	6,825	24.0	29.5	156,000	201,338	50	60	149,700	138,923	23.04	20.39

North Dakota.....	1,320	1,056	20.0	23.5	26,400	24,816	76	55	20,064	13,649	15.20	12.92
South Dakota.....	4,814	4,766	21.3	17.5	102,538	83,405	80	60	82,030	50,043	17.04	10.50
Nebraska.....	8,716	9,100	22.0	26.0	191,752	236,600	91	61	174,494	144,326	20.02	15.86
Kansas.....	6,021	6,623	21.7	15.8	130,656	104,643	87	66	113,671	69,064	18.88	10.43
Kentucky.....	3,018	3,200	25.0	26.5	76,200	84,800	102	81	77,724	68,688	25.50	21.46
Tennessee.....	3,100	3,162	21.5	20.0	66,650	63,240	108	89	71,982	56,284	23.22	17.80
Alabama.....	2,900	2,797	12.5	13.5	36,250	37,760	122	100	44,225	37,760	15.25	13.50
Mississippi.....	2,240	1,977	12.0	18.0	26,880	35,580	126	94	33,860	33,451	15.12	16.92
Louisiana.....	1,250	1,225	11.5	18.0	14,375	22,050	115	94	16,531	20,727	13.22	16.92
Texas.....	3,943	3,154	16.0	8.5	63,088	26,809	110	110	69,397	29,490	17.60	9.35
Oklahoma.....	2,862	2,558	19.0	7.5	54,378	19,185	89	90	48,396	17,266	16.91	6.75
Arkansas.....	2,000	2,006	16.0	14.0	33,440	28,084	107	97	35,781	27,241	17.12	13.58
Montana.....	420	399	18.0	16.5	7,560	6,584	99	95	7,484	6,255	17.82	15.68
Wyoming.....	180	191	12.0	23.0	2,160	4,393	94	70	2,030	3,075	11.28	16.10
Colorado.....	1,450	1,494	10.0	15.0	14,500	22,410	88	70	12,760	15,687	8.80	10.50
New Mexico.....	220	175	18.0	18.0	3,960	5,150	110	100	4,356	3,150	19.80	18.00
Arizona.....	31	39	22.0	20.0	682	730	125	130	852	1,014	27.50	26.00
Utah.....	15	18	20.0	23.3	300	419	145	100	435	419	29.00	23.30
Nevada.....	2	2	22.4	25.0	45	50	121	120	54	60	27.10	30.00
Idaho.....	66	78	30.7	41.0	2,026	3,198	113	75	2,289	2,308	34.69	30.75
Washington.....	43	58	30.0	35.0	1,290	2,030	112	95	1,445	1,928	33.60	33.25
Oregon.....	59	71	30.5	29.0	1,800	2,059	121	107	2,178	2,203	36.90	31.03
California.....	86	85	33.8	35.1	2,907	3,026	138	118	4,012	3,571	46.64	41.42
United States.....	101,076	101,631	22.9	28.5	2,312,745	2,900,581	98.2	67.4	2,270,564	1,956,326	22.46	19.25

The figures of this table cover 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 being applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production figure for all corn.

WINTER WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

Area sown this fall is 39,540,000 acres, which is 1.0 per cent less than the revised estimate of 39,956,000 acres sown in the fall of 1924. The sowings in the fall of 1923 were 38,664,000 acres. Winter damage during the past 10 years has caused an average abandonment of 10.9 per cent of the acreage sown to winter wheat. The abandonment has ranged from 1.9 per cent to 28.9 per cent in different years during that period. The condition on December 1 is 82.7 per cent, against 81.0 and 88.0 per cent on December 1, 1924 and 1923 respectively, and a ten-year average of 84.9 per cent. On account of unfavorable weather for plowing and seeding, farmers have been unable to sow as much wheat as they intended.

State	Area Sown			Condition Dec. 1		
	Autumn, 1925, Preliminary	Autumn, 1924, Revised	Autumn, 1925, Compared With 1924	1925	1924	10-year Average, 1915-1924
	Acres	Acres	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.	P. Ct.
New York.....	280,000	308,000	91	77	83	92
New Jersey.....	62,000	59,000	105	87	82	89
Pennsylvania.....	1,217,000	1,159,000	105	88	82	91
Delaware.....	110,000	105,000	105	88	85	89
Maryland.....	554,000	528,000	105	79	83	88
Virginia.....	694,000	643,000	108	82	86	88
West Virginia.....	151,000	142,000	106	85	84	89
North Carolina.....	437,000	412,000	106	89	88	89
South Carolina.....	50,000	48,000	104	87	84	88
Georgia.....	112,000	104,000	109	88	85	90
Ohio.....	1,946,000	2,070,000	94	79	80	88
Indiana.....	1,756,000	1,973,000	89	70	81	87
Illinois.....	2,019,000	2,269,000	89	67	87	89
Michigan.....	905,000	830,000	109	81	83	89
Wisconsin.....	72,000	76,000	95	90	90	92
Minnesota.....	182,000	202,000	90	85	90	92
Iowa.....	382,000	424,000	90	87	89	91
Missouri.....	1,261,000	1,752,000	72	63	85	87
South Dakota.....	100,000	167,000	60	69	90	84
Nebraska.....	3,047,000	3,078,000	99	88	73	85
Kansas.....	11,402,000	10,740,000	107	84	76	80
Kentucky.....	263,000	271,000	97	85	82	88
Tennessee.....	406,000	390,000	104	82	79	86
Alabama.....	7,000	7,000	95	86	70	87
Mississippi.....	7,000	8,000	90	82	70	86
Texas.....	1,780,000	1,780,000	100	91	75	79
Oklahoma.....	4,748,000	4,479,000	106	87	84	89
Arkansas.....	29,000	33,000	89	77	81	86
Montana.....	458,000	650,000	75	86	85	81
Wyoming.....	34,000	34,000	100	87	93	88
Colorado.....	7,404,000	1,337,000	105	90	88	87
New Mexico.....	216,000	173,000	125	91	75	83
Arizona.....	33,000	33,000	100	94	89	86
Utah.....	152,000	148,000	103	96	84	87
Nevada.....	2,000	2,000	120	97	95	90
Idaho.....	478,000	478,000	100	92	82	88
Washington.....	955,000	1,240,000	77	68	77	82
Oregon.....	920,000	1,000,000	92	82	87	91
California.....	788,000	864,000	98	90	88	89
United States.....	39,540,000	39,956,000	99.0	82.7	81.0	84.9

UNITED STATES FOOD EXPORTS DECLINING

In the 10 years before the world war net exports of food products from the United States declined rapidly, and export statistics just compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture show that this trend is being resumed. Indications are that our net food exports for the crop year 1925-26 may fall below the annual average for the five years immediately preceding the war, and may even approach the low mark of 1913-14 when this country imported almost as much in the way of foodstuffs as it exported.

In the nineteenth century food production increased much more rapidly than population in the United States. Then for the first time in the Nation's history, domestic consumption increased more rapidly than domestic production of foodstuffs, although the absolute amount of our food production continued to increase. This is taken to indicate that the production of certain crops had passed the point of diminishing returns.

Proof that food production could again be rapidly increased was furnished in the war period, when net food exports increased almost to the high point reached at the close of the nineteenth century. Their rapid decline since the war is therefore not an indication that the resources of the soil are approaching exhaustion, but merely a sign that the farmers have not had a sufficient incentive in the way of profitable returns to keep pace in their production with the increase in home requirements.

Our large agricultural export trade in 1924-25, when agricultural exports reached a volume 26 per cent greater than the annual average for the years 1910-14, does not prove the contrary. This surprising volume was largely due to the fact that the United States had large grain crops while other countries had small crops. In the more normal world situation existing this year our food exports so far have been small. Our agricultural exports in October, normally the peak month, were around 25 per cent less than in October last year. Exports of grains and grain products in October were a little more than one-third of the amount exported in the corresponding month of last year.

Since 1880 the United States has had an excess of exports over imports of animal and grain products, and an excess of imports over exports of sugar, fruits, nuts and vegetables. Since the beginning of the twentieth century the excess of animal and grain product exports has tended to decline. The long-time trend in our net foreign trade for foodstuffs as a whole is shown by the fact that our net food exports last year are expressed by the index number 172, against 526 in 1898.

Index numbers compiled by the department running back to the Civil War period show that the downward trend which began in 1898 was largely due to declining exports of grains and meat. Our pre-war peak of (gross) grain exports was in 1897-98. A heavy movement of grain continued until June 30, 1901. Then came a slump which lasted until the outbreak of the world war. Our gross exports of grains and grain products in 1910, for example, are represented by the index number 82, compared with 25 per cent in 1900. The post war peak in this class of exports came in 1920-21, when the group index number reached 329, and then declined again to 143 in 1923-24.

A similar trend too, has taken place in the animal and animal products group. In this group the pre-war peak of gross exports was reached at 231 in 1898. A post war peak of 287 was touched in 1918-19, after which there was a drop to 153 in 1921-22. The animal and animal products index number of gross exports for 1925 was 140. In dairy products, the pre-war peak came in 1898-99, when our exports of cheese alone amounted to 142,000,000 pounds. Following the war a great increase in our exports of condensed and evaporated milk carried the group index number of dairy products up to 1,287 in 1918-19. Then came a decline to 396 in 1924-25.

The department has also estimated the proportion between our agricultural exports and our total agricultural production for the last six

years. In the year ended June 30, 1925, the export proportion was about 14.8 per cent of the total. For the preceding five years the ratio was: 1924, 12.6 per cent; 1923, 12.7 per cent; 1922, 15.1 per cent; 1921, 13.8 per cent; and 1920, 17 per cent.

A WORLD WIDE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE IN 1930

A world census of agriculture, the first of its kind, has been scheduled for the year 1930. This will be the first effort ever made to inventory the agricultural resources of all mankind. It is expected that all governments of the world will join in this great program for the purpose of securing valuable statistical data which will enable the leading agricultural countries of the world to organize their production of foods and fibers to meet the world demand.

According to present plans, this world census will be taken under the auspices of the International Institute of Agriculture by the 72 adhering governments in accordance with the specifications worked out by the institute.

It is natural to expect that an American would be chosen as the director, although agricultural experts from all over the world were candidates for the position. Also, when it came to selecting the right man in all America for the place it was logical for the institute officials to look over the eligibles in the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Leon M. Estabrook, former chairman of the Crop Reporting Board of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates was chosen to direct this momentous task. Mr. Estabrook has been the Department's representative at the first assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, at Rome, after the World War. In 1923 he directed the organization of a crop reporting system in the Argentine Republic.

A world-wide inventory of Agriculture and livestock at periodical intervals is as important a factor in the organization of agricultural production to meet the demand as is a world-wide periodical inventory in commerce and industry. The world has the same need for a census of agriculture for its economic life as a nation does for its own domestic economy. Need for an international census on a uniform plan and date is especially felt by statisticians who have occasion to prepare and use estimates of world production, because when one attempts to prepare a world table for any crop or livestock product, he is immediately confronted with the fact that some countries have never taken a census, others have taken censuses only at rare or irregular intervals, and the figures supplied by censuses from different countries are not comparable. In many regions the one family mixed farm, so common in the United States, is unknown, and in many foreign languages there is no word or phrase which means exactly the same thing that the word "farm" does in the United States. Farm tools and machinery, in some countries, range all the way from the most primitive crooked stick used for a plow to the latest model of the American combined reaper and thresher.

Many countries have difficulty in balancing their budgets and because they have managed to get along without ever having taken a census, some governments are loath to incur the expense of taking a census when other things seem more immediately urgent. While 44 governments have agreed to the program under the directorship of Mr. Estabrook, it is expected that practically all others will agree to the plans. If all of the 72 governments who are treaty members of the International Institute of Agriculture agree to take the census it will mean a real world census of agriculture because these member nations produce practically 100 per cent of the surplus production, which enters into international trade.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With

IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

LIVESTOCK

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JANUARY 1, 1926

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LIVESTOCK SUMMARY, JANUARY 1, 1926

Livestock production in Iowa declined about 2 per cent during the past year. This decrease is counted in a reduction of hogs and horses. Other classes of livestock have maintained their balance, the number of sheep and all cattle on farms remaining the same as a year ago and the number of milk cows increasing 2 per cent, although a reduction in other cattle has taken place. This summarizes the annual livestock situation in Iowa as reported by official livestock correspondents on January 1, 1926.

HOGS—The "Mortgage Lifter" continues to be one of the mainstays in the farm management program on Iowa farms. It is estimated that there is a reduction of only two per cent in the total number of hogs on farms in comparison with the number a year ago, 9,440,000 head on farms on January 1, 1926, and 9,633,000 head on January 1, 1925. The average value of hogs per head is estimated as \$17.00 against \$15.00 a year ago. The total value of hogs accordingly is \$160,480,000 against \$144,495,000 a year ago, or an increase in total valuation of \$15,985,000 in spite of the attending reduction. The general increase in average weight undoubtedly accounts for some of this increase in valuation. If the number of pigs born in the fall of 1925 was only 5.1 per cent fewer than the farrowings in the previous fall, the general reduction in the expected precipitous slump in total marketings during the coming season may be assuaged. The average weight of hogs received at Chicago during January, 1926, was about 13 pounds heavier than in January of 1925. An increase of about 20 pounds in an average weight for the corresponding period has been reported at the Omaha market. If this in any-wise reflects a general tendency to feed from 5 to 7 per cent heavier this year, Iowa farmers will probably market nearly as many pounds of pork in 1926 as they did in 1925. Total marketings from Iowa in 1924 were 13,869,792 head as compared with 10,972,785 head in 1925. The corn price situation will affect this production program to a considerable extent. Sows bred for farrowing this spring were reported by the Department of Agriculture to 13.7 per cent more than the number which farrowed in the spring of 1925.

CATTLE—The cattle industry shows no change since January 1, 1925. There are 4,372,000 head of cattle on farms in January, 1926, which is the same number reported a year ago. The number of milk cows and heifers two (2) years old and over, including beef cows milked as well as cows of the dairy type, increased about 2 per cent from 1,341,000 head in 1925 to 1,369,000 head on January 1, 1926. Heifers between one and two years of age to be kept for milk cows declined 10 per cent during the same period or from 273,000 head to 245,000 head. Unsatisfactory prices for milk and dairy products in 1924 and early in 1925 has effected a curb upon the dairy industry, which was in the stage of expansion since 1920. The ratio of milk heifers to milk cows was 23 per cent on January 1, 1925, and 18 per cent on January 1, 1926.

Receipts of stocker and feeder cattle into Iowa, representing shipments from public stockyards, in 1925 amounted to 487,000 head as compared with 622,000 head for the average of the past five years. Total marketings out of the state in 1925 amounted to 2,027,000 head compared with 2,149,000 head during 1924. The five-year average marketings (1920-1924) were 1,971,000 head.

The average value per head for milk cows on January, 1926, was \$63.00 in comparison with an average value of \$58.00 a year ago. The total value of Iowa milk cows is now \$86,247,000 and was \$77,778,000 on January 1, 1925. Average values per head for all cattle show an increase from \$39.20 in January, 1925, to \$43.50 in January, 1926.

HORSES—The number of horses on Iowa farms has been on a rapid decline since 1915. Iowa estimates indicate a horse population of 1,140,000 head in January, 1926, or a reduction of nearly 5 per cent

(Continued on Page 3.)

IOWA LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals		Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses -----	Jan. 1, 1926	95.6	1,140,000	\$ 73.00	\$ 83,220,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	96.0	1,192,000	71.75	85,501,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	98.0	1,240,000	73.50	93,353,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	97.4	1,266,000	80.35	101,715,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	97.2	1,300,000	74.30	96,564,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	96.5	1,338,000	85.30	114,138,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		1,387,000	93.10	129,124,000
Mules -----	Jan. 1, 1926	101.0	100,000	85.30	8,531,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	100.0	99,000	82.45	8,162,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	102.1	99,000	85.90	8,512,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	101.0	97,000	87.55	8,492,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	114.3	96,000	88.75	8,040,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	102.4	84,000	103.90	8,725,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		82,000	113.45	9,302,000
Milk cows and heifers, two years old and over -----	Jan. 1, 1926	102.1	1,360,000	63.00	86,247,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	104.8	1,341,000	58.00	77,778,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	104.9	1,280,000	60.00	76,800,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	105.2	1,220,000	58.00	70,760,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	103.6	1,160,000	53.00	61,480,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	100.0	1,120,000	62.00	69,440,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		1,120,000	88.00	98,560,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old -----	Jan. 1, 1926	89.7	245,000		
	Jan. 1, 1925	115.7	273,000		
	Jan. 1, 1924	99.6	236,000		
	Jan. 1, 1923	94.0	237,000		
	Jan. 1, 1922	101.2	252,000		
	Jan. 1, 1921	101.6	249,000		
	Jan. 1, 1920		245,000		
All cattle -----	Jan. 1, 1926	100.0	4,372,000	43.50	190,241,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	96.4	4,372,000	39.20	171,382,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	99.7	4,533,000	40.35	182,844,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	105.4	4,545,000	39.85	181,022,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	99.2	4,311,000	34.80	150,012,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	95.4	4,347,000	40.25	175,000,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		4,558,000	57.95	264,157,000
Sheep -----	Jan. 1, 1926	100.0	891,000	11.80	10,514,000
	Jan. 1, 1925		891,000	11.20	9,988,000
Swine -----	Jan. 1, 1926	98.0	9,440,000	17.00	160,480,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	84.4	9,633,000	15.00	144,495,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	98.4	11,415,000	10.30	117,574,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	130.0	11,602,000	12.80	148,506,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	108.0	8,928,000	11.00	98,208,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	101.0	8,265,000	14.50	119,842,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		8,114,000	21.80	176,885,000

Note: The livestock figures for 1920 to 1925 inclusive, revised according to the latest available data.

from the total population of 1,192,000 head in January, 1925. Although farmers have felt the necessity of increasing the numbers of their work stock, effective breeding has not yet brought about a desirable situation. During 1925 there was an increased interest in horse breeding according to the stallion registry of the Iowa Department of Agriculture. Sales of pure bred stallions increased and the number of mares bred were increased. There has been a gradual elimination of grade stallions under the present laws. The total valuation of horses on January 1, 1926, is \$83,220,000 compared with \$85,301,000 a year ago.

(Continued on Page 4)

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE
UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK REPORT

Farm Animals		Numbers		Values	
		Per Cent of Preceding Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate
Horses	Jan. 1, 1926	95.2	15,773,000	\$ 65.08	\$1,026,905,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	96.1	16,534,000	64.18	1,062,513,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	96.0	17,222,000	65.47	1,127,619,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	96.6	17,943,000	70.65	1,267,624,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	97.0	18,364,000	71.18	1,321,296,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	96.4	19,134,000	84.57	1,618,120,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		19,848,000	96.32	1,915,653,000
Mules	Jan. 1, 1926	100.4	5,780,000	81.30	473,513,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	100.5	5,738,000	82.24	469,887,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	100.4	5,730,000	85.00	492,209,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	101.1	5,702,000	87.17	497,644,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	100.9	5,638,000	89.14	502,563,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	102.0	5,386,000	117.52	626,455,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		5,475,000	148.46	812,828,000
Milk cows and heifers, two years old and over	Jan. 1, 1926	96.3	22,250,000	57.37	1,278,877,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	101.2	22,322,000	56.68	1,141,456,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	100.8	22,355,000	52.50	1,183,834,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	101.2	22,063,000	56.93	1,123,876,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	101.8	21,788,000	56.97	1,119,470,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	99.9	21,408,000	64.12	1,372,813,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		21,427,000	86.56	1,853,348,000
Heifers kept for milk, one to two years old	Jan. 1, 1926	99.0	4,861,000		
	Jan. 1, 1925	102.3	4,934,000		
	Jan. 1, 1924	99.7	4,137,000		
	Jan. 1, 1923	103.1	4,147,000		
	Jan. 1, 1922	96.8	4,023,000		
	Jan. 1, 1921	94.1	4,155,000		
	Jan. 1, 1920		4,418,000		
All cattle	Jan. 1, 1926	91.9	59,829,000	38.40	2,297,510,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	96.3	62,150,000	33.46	2,079,267,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	97.5	64,507,000	34.05	2,196,466,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	98.4	66,156,000	33.02	2,217,751,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	100.1	67,264,000	32.16	2,163,022,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	97.6	67,184,000	41.28	2,773,555,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		68,871,000	56.68	3,834,517,000
Sheep	Jan. 1, 1926	101.4	40,748,000	10.50	427,647,000
	Jan. 1, 1925		39,830,000	9.63	379,392,000
Swine	Jan. 1, 1926	91.8	51,223,000	15.21	779,348,000
	Jan. 1, 1925	84.6	55,769,000	12.34	689,328,000
	Jan. 1, 1924	90.3	63,937,000	9.72	649,767,000
	Jan. 1, 1923	115.3	68,447,000	11.58	792,949,000
	Jan. 1, 1922	101.1	59,355,000	10.06	597,335,000
	Jan. 1, 1921	98.2	58,711,000	12.98	762,217,000
	Jan. 1, 1920		59,813,000	19.08	1,141,102,000

Note: The livestock figures for 1920 to 1925 inclusive, revised according to the latest available data.

(Continued from Page 3)

Mules slightly increased from 99,000 in 1925 to 100,000 in 1926. The average price per head increased from \$82.45 in 1925 to \$85.30 in 1926.

SHEEP—The number of sheep shows no change from last year, there being 891,000 head on farms on January 1 of each year. The average value per head increased from \$11.20 in 1925 to \$11.80 in 1926, and the total valuation of \$9,988,000 in 1925 increased to \$10,514,000 in 1926.

ESTIMATED PRICE PER HEAD OF LIVESTOCK IN IOWA, JANUARY 1, 1926, AND COMPARISONS WITH OTHER YEARS

Districts	Horses			Mules			Other Cattle			Pigs			Sheep
	1 year old	2 years and over	1 year old lighter	1 year old	2 years and over	1 year old lighter	1 year old	2 years and over	1 year old lighter	1926	1924	1925	
Northwest	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
North Central	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
Northwest	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
West Central	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
Central	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
East Central	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
Southwest	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
South Central	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
Southwest	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
State, 1926	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
1925	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
1924	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
1923	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00
1922	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 12.00

DECEMBER 1 PIG SURVEY

Hog production in the United States continues to decrease according to the December pig survey of the Department of Agriculture made in co-operation with the Postoffice Department. The number of sows farrowing in the fall of 1925 was 15.4 per cent smaller than in the fall of 1924. The number of pigs saved is reported as 11.9 per cent smaller. In the Corn Belt states, the decrease in sows farrowing was 14.6 per cent and of pigs saved was 12.2 per cent. The average number of pigs saved per litter was reported larger in the fall of 1925 than in the fall of 1924.

The number of sows bred or intended to be bred for farrowing in the spring of 1926 was reported as 11.9 per cent larger than the number actually farrowed in the spring of 1925 for the United States and 11.1 per cent larger for the Corn Belt. Since previous surveys have shown that the sows that actually farrowed in the spring have fallen from 8 to 10 per cent short of the number reported bred in the previous December, these figures do not indicate any marked tendency to increase hog production next spring in spite of the comparatively high prices of hogs and the exceptionally favorable feeding ratio between hogs and corn.

Beginning with the fall of 1923, each semi-annual survey has shown a decrease in the pig crop compared with the previous year. These decreases have brought hog production in the United States to the lowest point in over 10 years, and in the Corn Belt to the lowest point since 1920.

The December survey shows a decrease in the fall pig crop this year in all regions except the North Atlantic, where a small increase is indicated. The south Atlantic states show a smaller decrease than the United States as a whole, but the south central states show the largest decrease of all groups. Hog production in the South has declined continuously for the last five years, and is probably at the lowest point in over 15 years. The decrease in the fall pig crop in the western states is less than for any other group except the north Atlantic.

The detailed percentages by states and groups of states are shown in the accompanying table.

RESULTS OF DECEMBER 1, 1925, PIG SURVEY

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

State and Division	Sows Parrowed		Pigs Saved Fall 1925 Compared With Fall 1924, Per Cent	Sows Bred for Spring Litters 1926; Per Cent of Spring 1925 Far- rowings	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
	Fall 1925 Com- pared With Fall 1924, Per Cent	Fall 1925 Com- pared With Spring 1925, Per Cent			Fall 1925	Fall 1924	Spring 1925
Ohio.....	82.6	70.2	80.8	103.4	6.0	6.1	6.3
Indiana.....	80.6	70.2	83.0	108.0	5.9	5.7	6.3
Illinois.....	89.0	44.3	95.4	112.2	5.8	5.4	5.9
Michigan.....	87.8	79.5	87.1	108.4	6.2	6.3	6.7
Wisconsin.....	96.8	52.8	97.6	117.2	5.9	5.8	6.4
E. N. Central.....	85.9	58.7	88.0	110.2	5.90	5.73	6.20
Minnesota.....	81.7	25.9	80.7	110.1	5.4	5.5	5.7
Iowa.....	93.0	25.0	94.9	113.7	5.5	5.4	5.6
Missouri.....	82.8	69.8	80.8	110.0	5.9	5.6	6.0
North Dakota.....	77.2	21.0	76.2	112.7	5.4	5.5	5.6
South Dakota.....	84.3	16.5	92.1	108.2	5.1	4.7	5.2
Nebraska.....	78.8	25.6	81.1	111.8	5.3	5.1	5.3
Kansas.....	77.0	61.8	79.8	109.8	5.8	5.6	5.7
W. N. Central.....	84.7	31.4	87.2	111.5	5.57	5.34	5.58
Corn Belt.....	85.4	39.9	87.8	111.1	5.72	5.47	5.78
Maine.....	89.5	97.2	99.8	130.2	6.9	6.2	6.8
New Hampshire.....	90.1	71.3	93.6	119.1	7.0	6.7	7.5
Vermont.....	81.3	83.3	79.1	109.8	6.9	7.1	6.9
Massachusetts.....	102.3	93.2	102.3	114.6	5.9	5.9	6.1
Rhode Island.....	83.7	81.2	86.7	106.2	7.5	7.5	8.8
Connecticut.....	98.6	89.0	73.3	102.5	5.3	7.2	6.6
New York.....	92.5	88.4	100.4	108.5	6.8	6.3	7.3
New Jersey.....	101.7	96.7	107.4	109.4	6.4	6.1	6.4
Pennsylvania.....	98.8	109.3	105.1	106.3	6.3	5.9	6.4
N. Atlantic.....	96.7	100.5	103.5	109.1	6.50	6.09	6.71
Delaware.....	104.1	113.4	99.9	121.4	6.1	6.4	6.4
Maryland.....	90.4	104.4	91.7	110.6	6.2	6.1	6.4
Virginia.....	91.7	99.7	104.3	105.9	6.6	5.8	6.7
West Virginia.....	94.0	92.0	97.4	105.3	6.6	6.4	6.9
North Carolina.....	80.8	94.5	89.5	109.1	5.9	5.3	6.0
South Carolina.....	71.8	100.9	79.1	112.8	5.3	4.8	5.0
Georgia.....	89.7	99.0	95.4	114.1	5.4	5.1	5.8
Florida.....	90.2	94.9	86.4	110.8	4.9	5.1	5.2
S. Atlantic.....	86.0	97.7	92.7	110.8	5.76	5.35	5.89
Kentucky.....	91.2	92.5	94.6	116.5	6.0	5.8	6.1
Tennessee.....	84.6	98.7	88.3	115.3	6.0	5.7	5.9
Alabama.....	79.2	98.2	86.5	118.6	5.0	4.6	5.5
Mississippi.....	80.8	101.1	80.6	124.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Louisiana.....	73.2	97.8	95.7	150.0	5.6	4.3	5.1
Texas.....	62.5	90.9	61.2	107.7	5.0	5.1	5.4
Oklahoma.....	69.5	84.1	71.5	101.6	5.8	5.0	5.0
Arkansas.....	82.4	100.5	98.0	122.2	5.8	4.9	5.4
S. Central.....	78.2	95.0	83.4	117.9	5.61	5.22	5.56
Far Western.....	87.3	66.2	92.2	113.0	5.91	5.66	5.88
U. S. Total.....	84.6	51.0	88.1	111.9	5.73	5.45	5.79

MONTHLY MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK INTO IOWA FROM
PUBLIC STOCKYARDS
CATTLE

Month	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	5-Year Average
January	31,500	27,358	29,905	45,001	25,902	38,151
February	28,888	27,700	37,307	45,915	24,032	33,024
March	30,181	24,006	27,788	47,809	34,229	32,951
April	24,197	28,250	30,446	29,894	29,778	24,391
May	12,308	25,139	32,215	29,073	16,472	22,561
June	12,137	10,153	24,247	28,444	19,492	20,983
July	29,075	21,743	31,261	43,759	12,902	28,080
August	67,159	64,701	100,080	130,815	50,957	79,346
September	70,303	137,389	140,837	153,128	71,727	115,879
October	94,743	130,757	151,779	160,054	94,126	123,497
November	47,503	38,878	80,887	94,933	66,215	65,530
December	30,170	20,216	54,179	50,527	27,602	35,900
Totals	487,334	570,050	741,437	843,911	467,858	622,118

SHEEP

January	3,588	6,375	6,934	6,474	3,241	5,322
February	6,533	6,227	7,731	1,153	1,689	4,671
March	2,529	798	2,648	790	1,800	1,706
April	2,700	1,320	797	13	933	1,179
May	661	712	4,648	1,025	1,793	1,894
June	2,615	5,631	6,927	10,707	9,888	7,178
July	28,153	32,285	20,632	24,074	20,555	25,340
August	60,123	80,331	60,212	56,584	82,331	70,430
September	99,976	104,568	132,544	61,564	89,574	109,705
October	60,505	71,803	129,845	82,044	56,272	81,294
November	17,485	16,012	19,722	29,636	9,854	18,542
December	11,413	9,776	4,988	5,360	13,190	8,353
Totals	392,351	492,718	603,679	289,654	391,685	336,218

HOGS

January	3,659	5,880	15,412	3,820	8,600	7,479
February	3,645	7,375	15,810	6,682	11,074	8,897
March	3,665	19,710	16,485	14,671	14,174	11,941
April	3,672	12,102	19,894	11,992	4,772	10,499
May	1,963	8,747	15,708	10,033	5,473	9,591
June	1,334	3,224	10,028	19,342	3,559	6,510
July	1,222	1,685	4,518	4,043	964	2,483
August	1,838	3,228	13,066	5,101	2,679	4,982
September	1,588	7,010	25,379	7,548	7,969	9,897
October	2,255	8,636	20,092	7,447	5,492	8,845
November	2,490	3,807	11,953	15,730	6,335	8,068
December	5,205	2,833	5,801	9,936	3,910	5,482
Totals	32,469	74,281	175,337	113,913	74,929	94,006

MOVEMENT OF STOCKERS AND FEEDERS FROM TWELVE MAR-
KETS INTO SEVEN STATES
CATTLE

Years	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska	Kansas	Indiana	Ohio	Totals
1925	488,965	445,000	308,411	410,111	461,514	148,639	77,438	2,339,828
1924	589,500	488,005	354,503	539,613	478,022	134,005	73,130	2,630,368
1923	805,116	548,489	491,344	650,861	492,421	151,302	116,026	3,255,619

SHEEP

Years	Iowa	Illinois	Missouri	Nebraska	Kansas	Ohio	Michigan	Totals
1925	269,728	274,300	276,655	628,238	225,000	23,389	263,644	1,891,643
1924	418,682	305,989	330,103	685,688	193,061	41,636	298,587	2,276,736
1923	437,032	297,887	315,387	605,641	138,460	69,313	288,423	2,132,143

LIVESTOCK MARKET REVIEW

Broad shipping demand favorably influenced trading in practically all species of livestock at the Chicago market during the week ended February 15. Shippers representing Eastern killers were anxious purchasers of weighty beef steers of the value to sell at \$9.50 upward, their attitude and zest advancing such kinds from 25 to 50 cents. Only to the degree that fed steers were sufficiently heavy and finished to attract shipper buyers did they advance.

For several months lightweight fed steers, yearlings in particular have outsold comparable grades of heavy offerings. Last fall, and to a less marked extent early this year, practically all grades of heavy bullocks were neglected. That feature often led to price disparities of 75 cents or more between yearlings and fat steers averaging 1,350 pounds and above of comparable finish and condition. But these heavy steers are now active as they were slow a few months ago. Eastern markets appear to have practically enough lightweight offerings but are short of heavy steers, so numerous orders have recently been showing at Chicago and at the river markets.

January hog marketings at Chicago were the largest in trade history. Dressed and cured pork has been moving at an unprecedented rate, but there has been an unprecedented amount to move, so prices both wholesale and retail have been cut decisively. As this is the cheapest meat on the market, the consuming public has acted to its advantage. The influence of cheap pork has consequently permeated the entire cattle trade by adversely influencing dressed beef.

Finishers of cattle have been indifferent toward feeder offerings during the early month of this year, partly because the fat cattle market is unstable and partly because of advancing corn prices. During the first two weeks of January twelve markets sent 65,400 stocker and feeder cattle into seven corn belt states as contrasted with approximately 74,000 head the corresponding time a year earlier. Finishers have been anxious for steers that carried a substantial flesh foundation than for thin kinds. This attitude was the natural outcome of high corn values, it being the conviction of most finishers that flesh accumulations could be bought on downturns in the fat market cheaper than they could be manufactured in the feed lot. The more open weather during the middle of February stimulated buying to some extent, at least a number of purchases of plain stocker steers were suggestive of a seasonal development foretelling a demand for spring grazers.

Calls from the East for fat lambs during the middle of February, injected a price-making stimulus into the lamb trade. Shippers took the best woolled offerings at Chicago upward to \$15.00. For a few days such a scramble prevailed for woolled lambs that practically nothing in the fleece sold under \$14.00 to killers. Well fattened heavy lambs sold upward to \$14.75, some 96-pound averages making that price. Sorting was very lax and shorn lambs shared bountifully in the advance, selling upward to \$12.50.

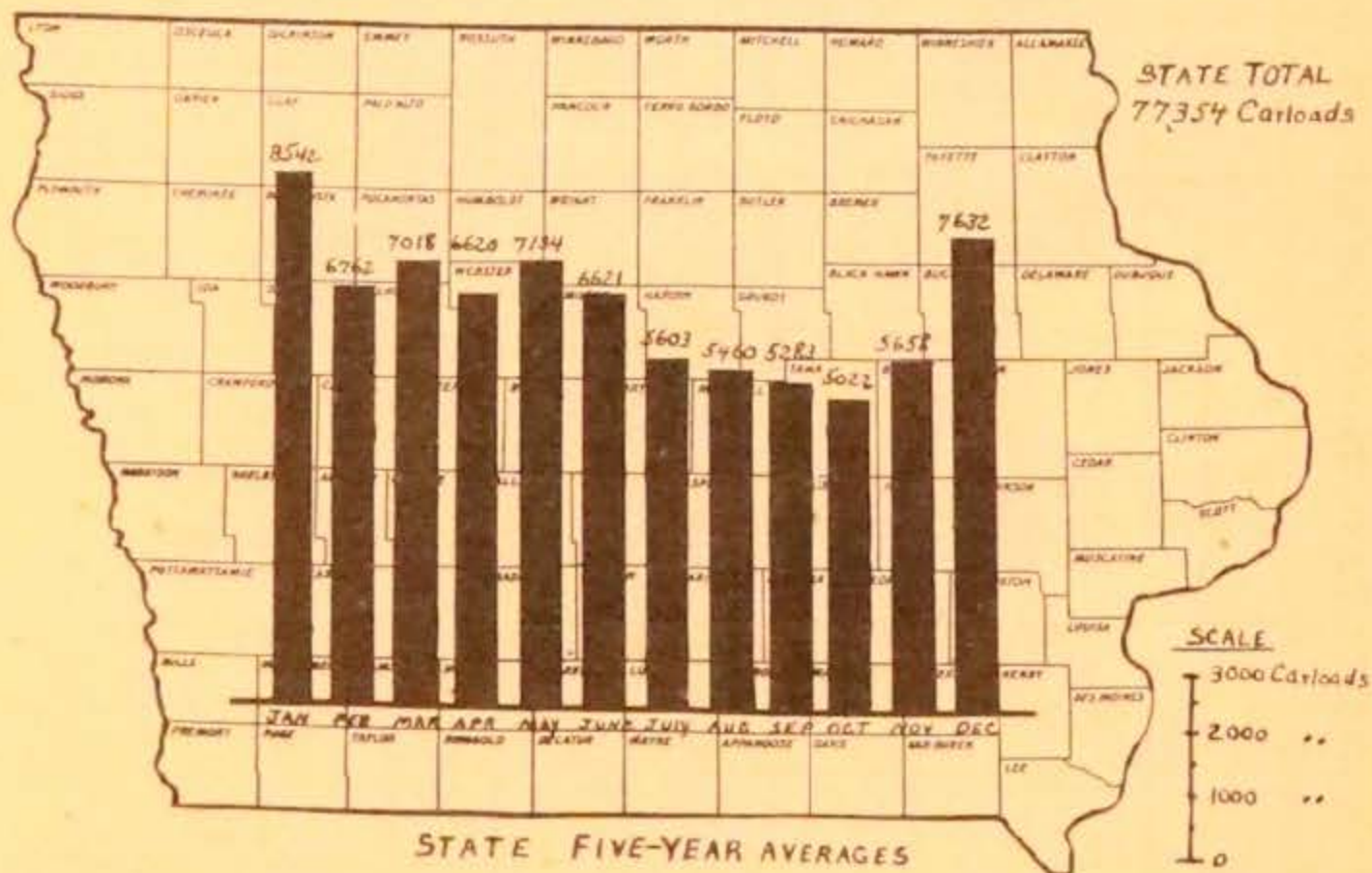
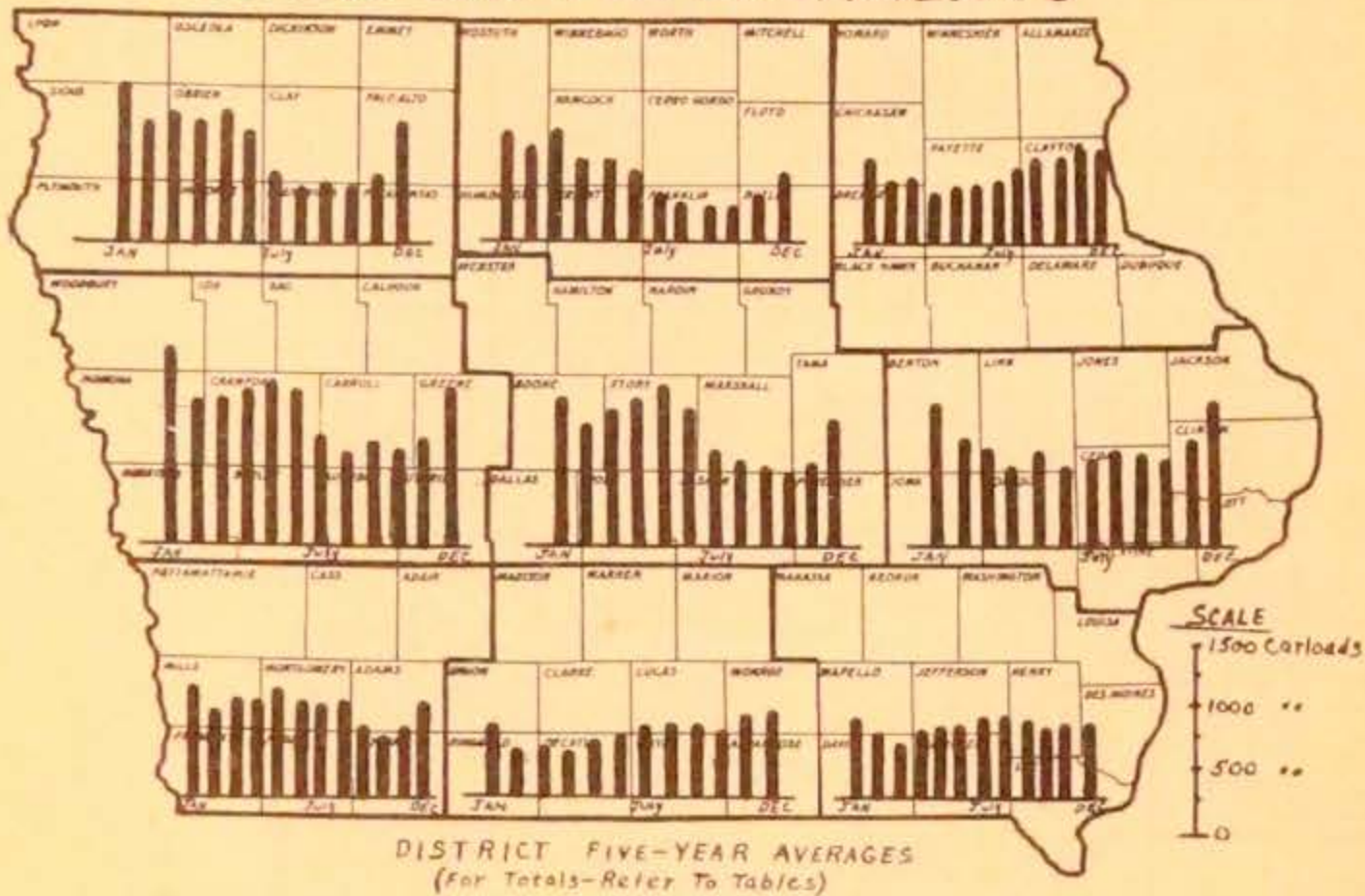
Upward price pressure characterized the fat sheep market, best handy-weight ewes at Chicago reaching \$9.50 during the week, the highest price in more than a year. Scarcity and insistent demand for mutton were the stimuli, although a firm wool market gave assistance. Eagerness for feeding and shearing lambs continued emphatic at the river markets during the week ending February 23, 1926. The available supply was small, finishers competing with killers for meaty lambs carrying a good fleece. Sixty-four-pound feeders sold upward to \$14.20 at Omaha. Shearing lambs averaging 70 pounds sold upward to \$14.00, a spread of \$13.00-\$13.75 taking most of the lambs on country account at the Chicago market.

WHERE AND WHEN IOWA CATTLE WERE MARKETED, 1925

Destination	Yearly Totals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago.....	1,388,530	156,823	117,759	130,253	100,866	120,389	110,356	91,926	92,436	86,866	90,984	122,505	161,376
Omaha.....	273,717	27,413	25,064	33,025	27,503	25,814	19,292	17,250	11,279	13,081	14,641	19,895	38,840
Sioux City.....	188,167	20,558	16,827	23,317	19,101	12,299	15,011	10,988	8,684	9,310	10,813	16,286	24,971
Saint Joseph.....	40,854	3,637	2,501	3,448	2,341	2,868	2,007	2,940	2,359	2,654	4,236	4,688	6,375
Kansas City.....	8,012	306	545	141	-----	142	122	33	65	-----	367	459	832
Other stockyards.....	25,154	2,709	2,550	3,422	1,715	1,924	903	1,238	1,589	1,030	1,799	2,012	4,173
Direct to packing houses.....	107,448	9,335	7,578	8,766	10,347	9,814	9,824	9,207	7,418	6,881	6,675	7,361	14,182
Total—1925.....	2,026,889	230,781	173,444	202,373	161,873	173,250	158,905	133,642	123,830	119,882	135,515	173,906	250,940
1924*.....	2,149,451	236,225	178,691	191,459	171,956	176,064	163,854	175,921	141,166	146,061	153,678	158,929	255,547
1923.....	2,042,110	202,353	130,101	146,843	194,194	194,892	173,491	172,444	150,187	134,987	158,943	142,814	211,950
1922.....	1,837,650	183,310	148,851	169,323	137,138	200,105	171,534	141,247	131,109	123,509	126,100	130,353	174,863
1921.....	1,796,554	221,259	145,009	180,645	160,312	158,067	173,864	106,194	128,906	119,029	112,125	134,306	153,755
Five-year average.....	1,970,531	212,586	161,037	178,128	165,095	180,573	168,190	140,438	135,032	128,820	137,284	147,940	200,413

*Note—Yearly and monthly totals 1921-22-23-24 revised according to completed stockyards and packing house records.

IOWA CATTLE SHIPMENTS



The above charts represent in graphic form the seasonal distribution of the marketings of cattle from Iowa. The upper chart indicates the carloadings of hogs for each month, in the various districts, during the five-year period of 1920 to 1924 inclusive. The marketings of each district point to a decided relationship to the general farming characteristics of a particular section, reflecting in the southern districts a comparatively high percentage of the farm acreage in hay and pasture lands, in the central, eastern and western areas the more specialized feeding areas, and the dairy counties of the northeast.

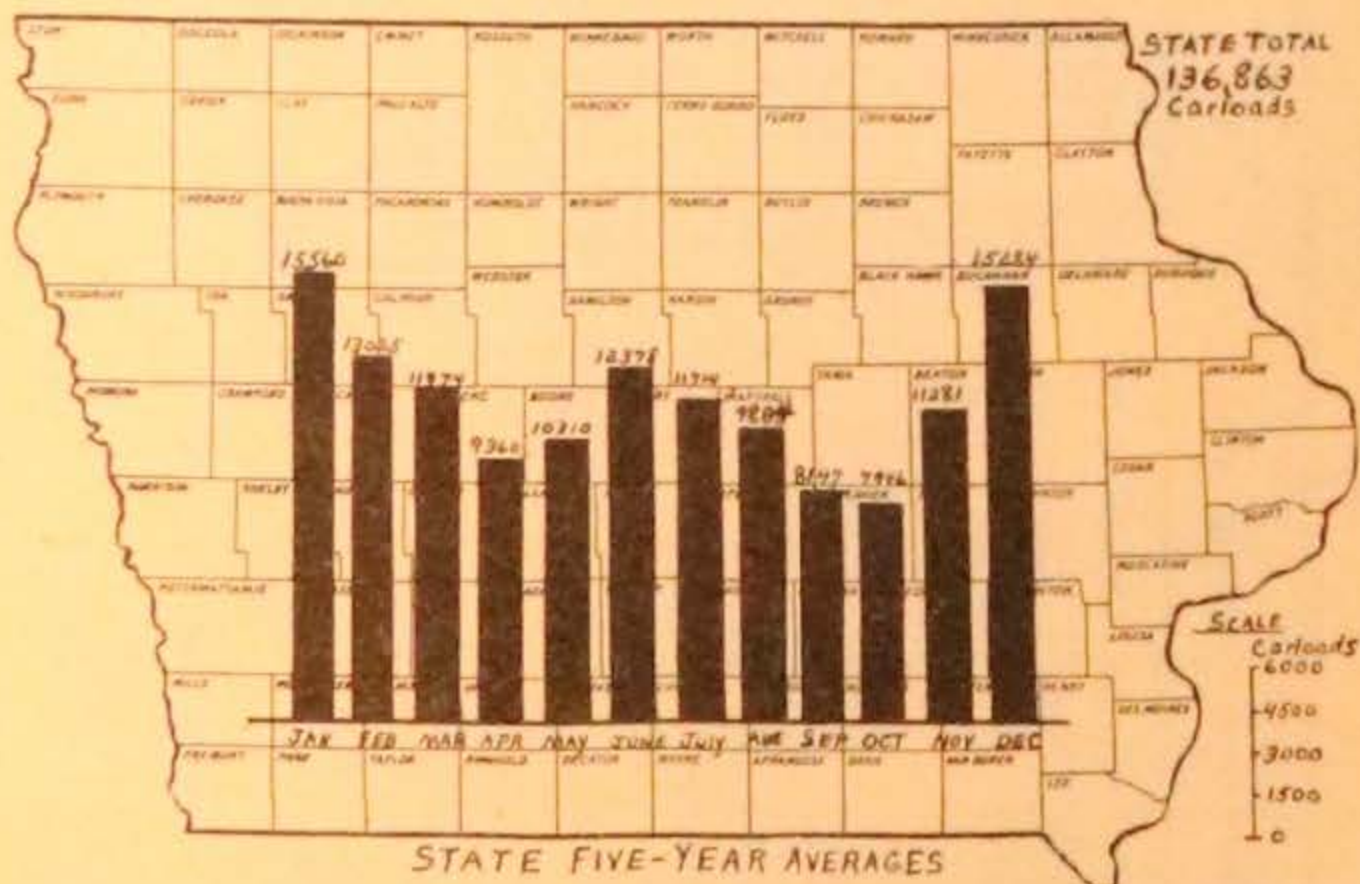
To study county shipments of cattle refer to page 18, and to study seasonal volume and destination of shipments for the entire state refer to page 10.

WHERE AND WHEN IOWA HOGS WERE MARKETED, 1925

Destination	Yearly Totals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago	1,105,567	647,278	480,175	219,247	262,318	268,628	240,383	279,556	252,142	242,965	282,019	370,624	441,622
Omaha	209,316	90,319	72,638	56,333	58,101	42,753	57,963	48,191	45,904	29,257	35,458	44,390	52,787
Sioux City	1,149,046	184,943	143,745	112,901	76,874	74,766	92,624	91,397	71,525	60,374	53,749	69,496	115,944
Saint Joseph	231,125	41,429	24,988	14,051	9,329	11,127	17,364	17,449	15,632	13,612	17,853	19,229	28,451
Kansas City	79,979	21,353	21,052	11,422	7,612	1,651	2,951	70	427	510	2,207	4,200	2,451
South St. Paul	1,314	147	145				147	204	75			639	554
Buffalo	99,991	11,570	16,533	8,259	8,022	8,149	6,338	5,976	5,365	5,984	1,817	3,200	9,393
Sioux Falls	17,677	29	15	126	91	330	287	855	1,273	819	3,015	4,486	6,131
Other stockyards	475,782	79,912	75,990	43,877	23,660	25,327	21,229	21,365	19,218	22,112	28,845	50,270	64,678
Direct to packing houses	2,938,858	428,149	271,027	178,967	213,900	157,989	253,454	195,618	155,305	173,754	221,656	299,544	469,041
Through concentration points	1,086,206	210,637	112,473	42,490	46,226	76,532	92,639	79,367	59,553	73,747	69,728	109,022	149,367
Totals—1925*	19,672,735	1,916,679	1,229,004	780,654	680,912	697,467	896,961	725,954	617,561	632,434	705,731	923,827	1,281,224
1924*	13,899,792	1,531,793	1,142,538	1,250,038	635,186	592,169	1,069,702	1,132,569	788,065	652,178	789,800	1,328,042	1,849,330
1923	13,376,347	1,357,796	1,207,943	1,293,672	961,597	968,816	1,191,494	1,179,015	1,021,311	799,662	900,391	1,166,771	1,467,416
1922	9,688,594	1,047,616	804,580	785,194	577,760	702,677	914,746	731,267	667,659	622,401	506,874	805,416	1,235,549
1921	8,663,719	1,031,512	949,619	701,313	661,187	648,198	848,927	724,506	639,733	744,022	519,659	636,032	1,029,016
Five-year average	11,368,247	1,282,479	1,144,417	946,258	766,667	802,946	972,396	909,667	747,342	648,279	701,904	886,019	1,379,728

*Note—The yearly total for 1924 includes 124,000 head of hogs not shown in the distribution of monthly totals on account of certain stockyards reporting only a yearly figure. The 1925 yearly total includes 80,000 head for the same reason. Yearly and monthly totals of 1921-22-23-24 have been adjusted to completed stockyards and packing house records.

IOWA HOG SHIPMENTS



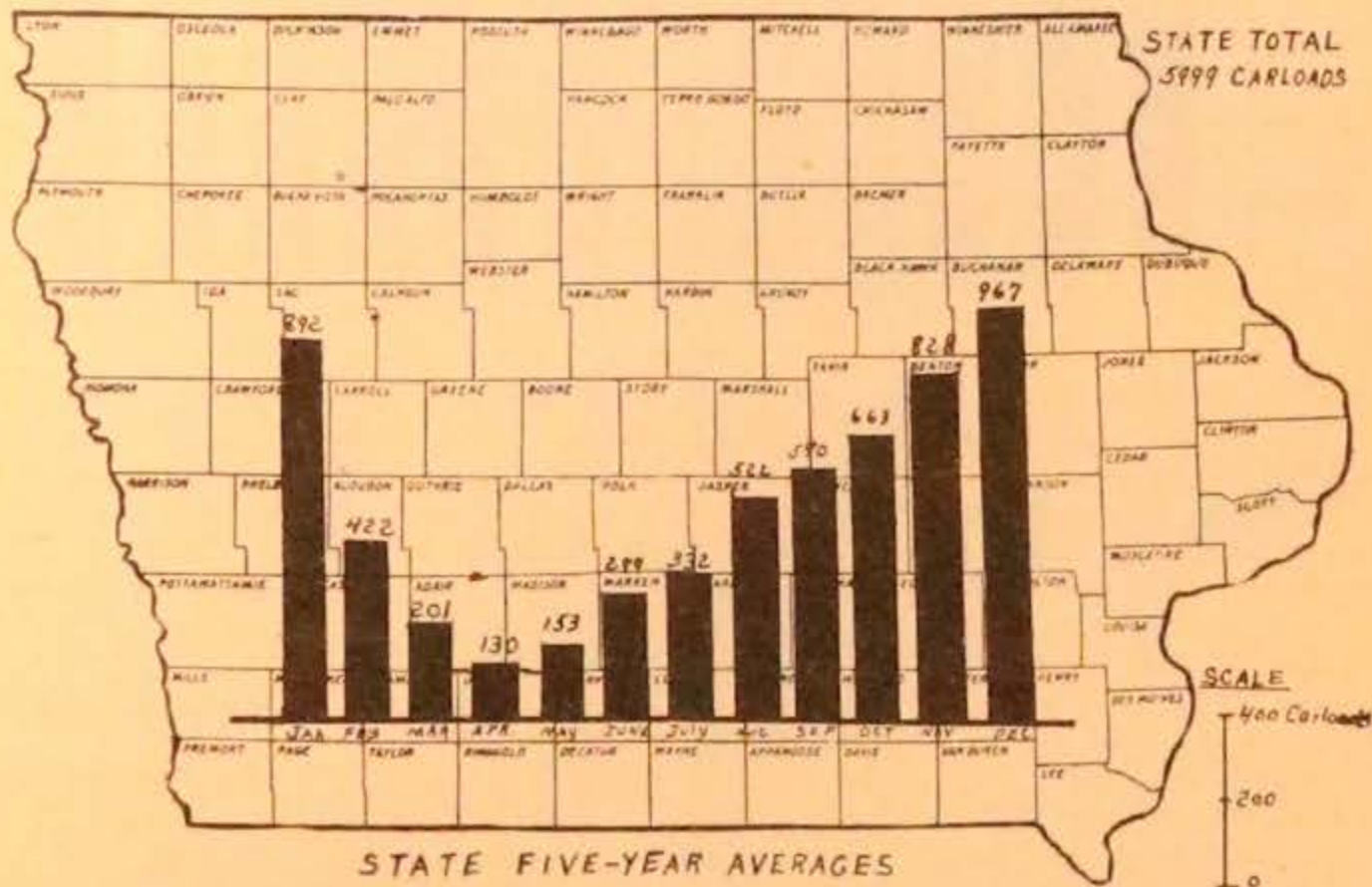
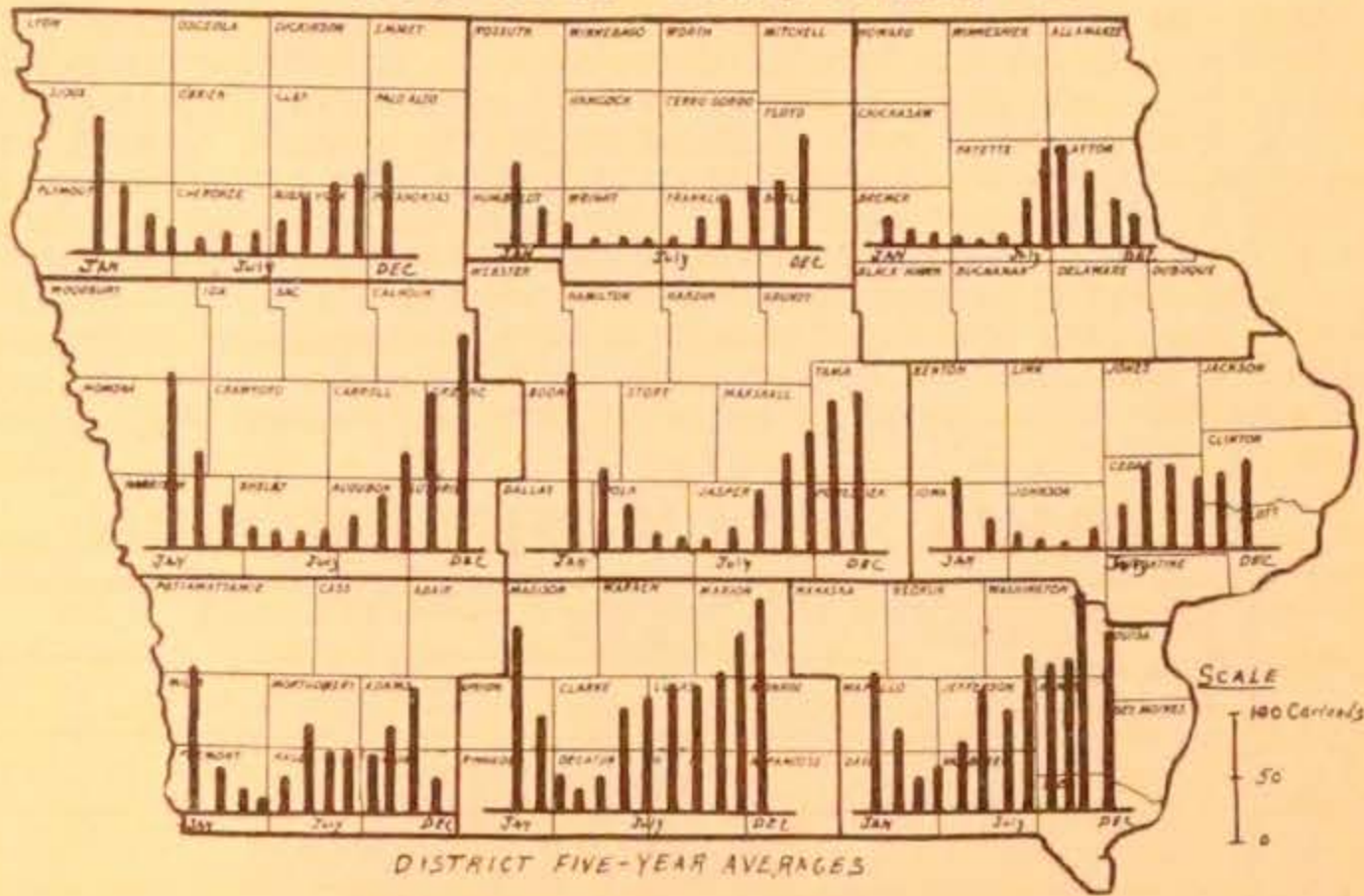
The above charts represent in graphic form the seasonal distribution of the marketings of hogs from Iowa. The upper chart indicates the carloadings of hogs for each month, in the various districts, during the five-year period of 1920 to 1924 inclusive. It does not attempt to designate any other marketing factor than the net carload shipments out of all shipping points. It does not include the numbers of hogs driven-in or trucked-in to local butchers, packing houses or stockyards. The district map, shows a tendency for hog marketings to fluctuate quite widely in some sections of the state and to continue fairly uniform in volume from month to month in other sections. The lower map shows a decided fluctuation in the monthly volumes of shipments for the entire state. In actual head numbers, the monthly volume of hog marketings (on the 5-year base) has ranged from a low point of 648,000 head in September to 1,371,000 head in December. The reader may refer to the tables on pages 12 and 18 of this bulletin for complete details of Iowa hog marketings.

WHERE AND WHEN IOWA SHEEP WERE MARKETED, 1925

Destination	Yearly Totals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicago.....	621,479	63,646	37,112	15,055	14,512	13,058	23,928	29,306	49,672	55,264	51,561	72,471	96,473
Kansas City.....	5,005			115		661	791	627	950	978		946	537
Omaha.....	93,425	9,066	4,572	705	1,530	3,410	8,047	7,715	8,255	10,721	9,707	15,640	14,100
Sioux City.....	73,512	8,861	8,764	0,918	4,566	2,474	815	2,772	4,965	6,479	7,134	8,008	11,167
Saint Joseph.....	37,785	4,058	1,464	30		1,000	4,402	4,264	3,115	1,710	4,296	7,423	3,331
Other stockyards.....	6,421	158	47	242	353	000	807	102	95	142	1,448	1,828	502
Direct to packing houses.....	7,305	293	61	55	122	405	932	1,248	964	623	1,245	753	784
Total—1925.....	742,618	86,021	51,810	23,118	21,140	22,194	39,342	46,054	68,016	75,917	75,391	107,009	126,957
1924*.....	855,132	120,204	59,767	30,131	29,560	25,103	29,547	40,147	59,942	68,046	110,457	117,816	133,373
1923.....	699,475	90,730	56,942	24,512	17,682	20,066	52,832	39,878	54,537	57,997	65,700	106,792	141,772
1922.....	609,632	93,470	42,806	15,136	13,912	17,397	46,001	58,798	70,089	81,835	78,847	90,414	90,220
1921.....	1,014,407	175,498	77,257	42,275	17,479	27,000	63,748	41,917	80,023	81,076	114,387	155,589	130,508
Five-year average.....	802,457	111,180	57,728	25,034	18,158	22,488	46,414	45,355	67,721	72,974	88,962	115,656	134,568

*Note—Yearly and monthly totals 1921-22-23-24 revised according to completed stockyards and packing house records.

IOWA SHEEP SHIPMENTS

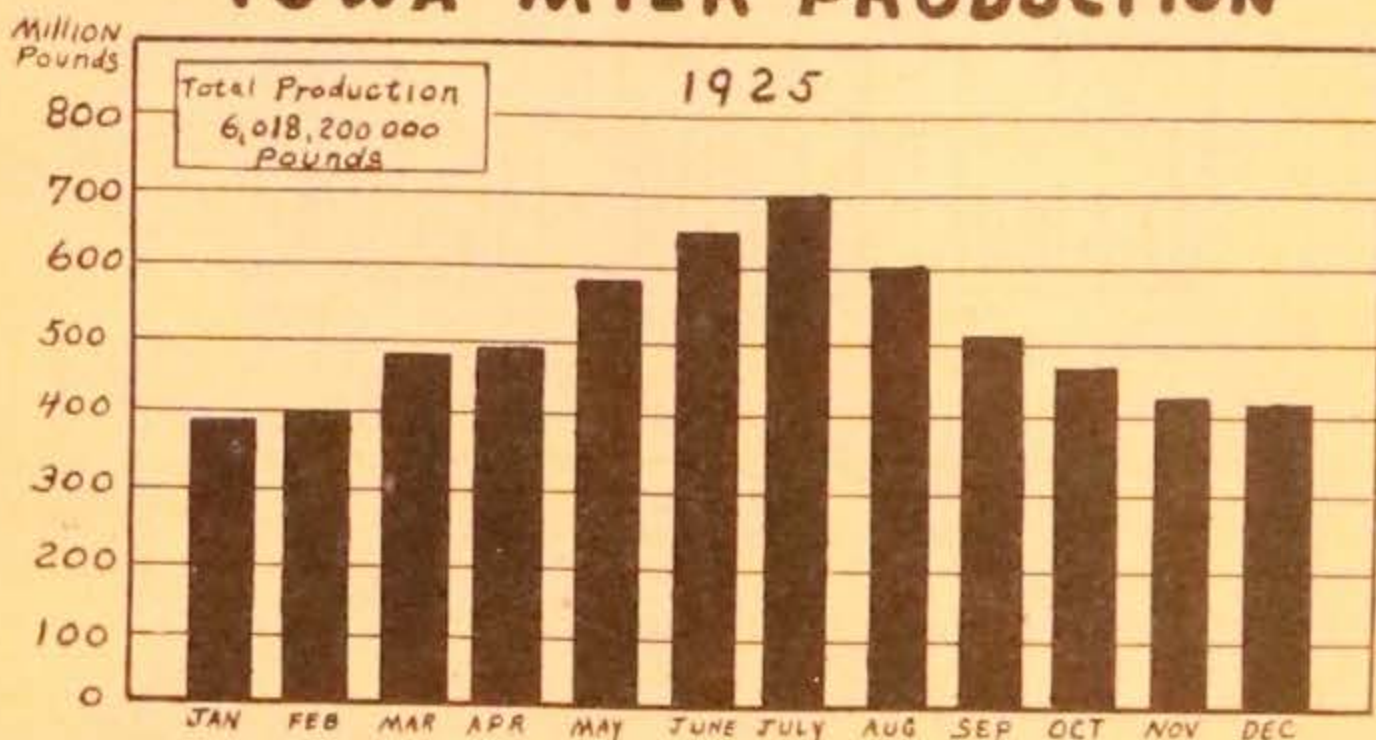


The above charts represent in graphic form the seasonal distribution of the marketings of sheep from Iowa. The upper chart indicates the seasonal variations in the carloadings by districts. There are usually two seasons for shipping sheep and lambs from Iowa farms. Fed sheep and lambs, quite largely range raised, are marketed during the winter months. Native born lambs are not ready for shipping until July or August, excepting in the southern and southeastern districts where sheep production is more specialized. In these districts some lambs are ready to market in June. The market movement of sheep and lambs for the entire state increases in volume gradually from the low point in April to a high point in December and January. The reader may refer to the tables on pages 14 and 18 for complete details of Iowa sheep marketings.

MILK PRODUCTION IN IOWA

Total milk production on Iowa farms during 1925 is estimated at slightly over six billion pounds. There have been available for milking during the year from 1,341,000 to 1,369,000 milk cows, including those of beef type kept for milk. Official reporters indicate about 51 per cent of their herds were milked in January and this percentage ranged upward to 69 per cent in July, the high stage of milking during the year. From July, the percentage of the herd being milked ranged downward to December when 57 per cent were milked. It is estimated that slightly more than 375,000,000 pounds of milk were produced in January, 1925, and about 688,000,000 pounds in July. The accompanying chart indicates the volume of milk production monthly during 1925.

IOWA MILK PRODUCTION



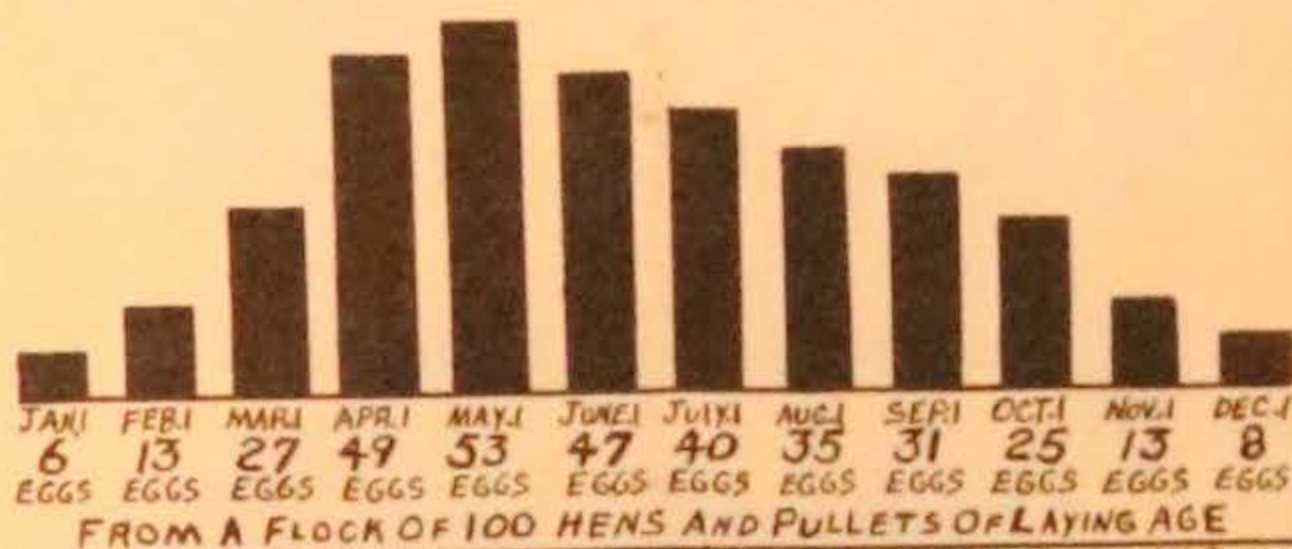
Dairy expansion in Iowa has been accompanied by a demand for more specific information as to seasonal changes as well as to yearly production. The statistical services of the state and federal departments of agriculture have generally accepted decennial census reports as measures of annual milk production. Such reports are based largely upon the individual farmer's memory in estimating the aggregate production for the entire year and the chance for error in judgment on a year's production is frequently high. Estimates of milk made monthly are needed to serve the dairy producer as a guide to current changes actually going on in the farm production of milk.

During the year 1925, the official reporters of the Federal-State Statistical Reporting Service have reported monthly as to the number of all milk cows in their herds, the number of cows actually milked, and the production of milk in pounds. As many of these reporters have been trained in this service for years, actual weight records are the basis of many reports. The character of these inquiries is such that those not having accurate daily weight records can report production with reasonable accuracy.

EGG PRODUCTION ON IOWA FARMS

Egg production occupies an important position in the agricultural program on Iowa farms. The federal census of 1920 reported 117,908,000 dozens of eggs produced on Iowa farms and 81,216,000 dozens of eggs sold. The total value of chickens and eggs produced in Iowa in 1919 was reported as \$67,791,000. The eggs alone, reported as sold in 1919, represented an income of \$28,713,000. On many farms poultry and poultry products are the most favorable factors of the annual income. Over 95 per cent of the farms in 1919 reported chickens raised and over 91 per cent of all farms reported egg production sufficient for family use or for marketing. Data from the latest census taken as of January 1, 1925, is not yet available for comparison with the poultry situation as represented by the above figures.

EGG PRODUCTION ON IOWA FARMS 1925



U.S. BUREAU OF AGR. ECONOMICS—DES MOINES OFFICE

The accompanying chart represents the average daily egg production per flock on Iowa farms in 1925 as estimated from reports made by official crop correspondents. Careful analysis of such reports indicates that the production of eggs by the average farm flock on one day of each month represents to a fair degree of accuracy the average production for that month. The seasonal variation in production, as shown by the chart, shows a very close relationship to the seasonal variation in receipts of eggs at the five important egg markets. Each shows a gradual increase from the first of January to May, which is the high point of the year. For the balance of the year, production and market receipts show a gradual slackening until they reach their low point in the cold winter season at the end of the year.

The average number of poultry per farm varies very materially, from 22 in South Carolina to 133 in Iowa. These figures are based on all farms in each state as reported by the fourteenth census of the United States. Of the farms in the United States 90.8 per cent keep poultry. The smaller number per farm is found in the southern part of the country where the production of eggs and poultry products frequently do not meet the demand. The greater numbers per farm are found in the Central West, in California and New Jersey.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF LIVESTOCK, IOWA

Districts and Counties	CATTLE			HOGS			SHEEP		
	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924
Northwest—									
Buena Vista.....	965	1,474	963	2,193	2,381	1,902	47	37	40
Cherokee.....	1,298	1,437	1,343	1,686	2,249	1,822	19	27	31
Clay.....	824	842	871	1,038	1,802	1,448	44	44	39
Dickinson.....	409	475	423	514	660	831	17	16	29
Emmet.....	331	364	336	738	914	779	18	16	14
Lyon.....	624	664	603	1,300	1,956	1,429	65	87	55
O'Brien.....	996	830	816	1,816	2,111	1,704	17	53	45
Ossola.....	472	387	406	939	1,013	818	30	37	39
Palo Alto.....	537	488	485	1,321	1,332	1,110	12	15	20
Plymouth.....	896	1,410	1,323	1,340	2,064	1,915	50	53	69
Pocahontas.....	609	662	605	1,257	1,394	1,240	17	23	29
Sioux.....	1,451	1,514	1,456	3,385	3,862	2,948	70	58	71
For District.....	9,234	10,147	9,562	18,588	22,008	17,945	406	406	498
North Central—									
Butler.....	587	613	562	1,494	1,985	1,631	47	61	50
Cerro Gordo.....	294	473	438	594	1,192	972	27	11	16
Floyd.....	593	568	590	930	1,373	1,191	22	29	33
Franklin.....	654	704	688	1,237	1,502	1,353	67	145	166
Hancock.....	646	704	695	1,191	1,370	1,103	21	2	13
Humboldt.....	564	609	622	1,357	1,513	1,268	22	26	30
Kossuth.....	302	832	644	2,047	2,315	1,885	18	18	26
Mitchell.....	618	588	624	844	1,395	955	53	19	36
Winneshago.....	477	447	497	1,109	1,321	1,145	7	6	21
Worth.....	174	188	180	77	492	682	2	2	8
Wright.....	719	612	650	1,455	1,823	1,444	40	29	47
For District.....	6,228	6,985	6,541	12,235	16,069	13,629	327	316	376
Northeast—									
Allamakee.....	727	662	642	841	1,299	1,139	36	24	32
Black Hawk.....	506	715	582	923	1,350	1,044	70	50	22
Bremer.....	429	442	417	1,015	1,584	1,283	28	23	11
Buchanan.....	560	577	635	1,346	1,607	1,539	27	26	38
Chickasaw.....	613	567	582	1,096	1,461	1,294	22	19	23
Clayton.....	706	726	792	1,533	2,107	1,917	26	31	42

Delaware.....	743	531	554	1,092	1,530	1,228	46	30	31
Dubuque.....	741	771	756	1,441	2,109	1,830	38	38	38
Fayette.....	638	632	668	1,210	1,657	1,509	33	25	33
Howard.....	465	434	400	790	1,177	949	23	24	28
Winneshek.....	562	500	667	1,215	1,652	1,512	31	31	34
For District.....	6,004	6,747	6,701	12,322	17,975	15,152	375	306	348
West Central—									
Audubon.....	655	768	705	1,259	1,565	1,320	52	60	71
Calhoun.....	675	645	579	1,329	1,679	1,319	36	32	27
Carroll.....	1,132	1,132	982	1,846	2,168	1,830	31	33	63
Crawford.....	1,818	2,321	2,091	2,317	2,909	2,521	49	109	93
Greene.....	499	573	527	951	1,103	895	26	38	30
Guthrie.....	924	1,086	897	1,583	2,073	1,687	61	41	79
Harrison.....	929	1,356	1,219	1,413	1,687	1,503	22	32	62
Ida.....	1,003	1,421	1,240	1,306	1,633	1,514	26	48	86
Monona.....	790	1,103	966	1,196	1,522	1,368	9	17	21
Sac.....	1,011	1,248	1,025	1,507	1,765	1,591	65	77	61
Shelby.....	884	1,142	1,035	1,343	1,800	1,618	54	71	65
Woodbury.....	961	1,712	1,707	562	1,375	1,407	18	38	66
For District.....	11,210	14,767	12,910	16,003	21,300	18,565	440	625	724
Central—									
Boone.....	430	525	494	581	738	500	10	24	22
Dallas.....	1,133	1,178	1,137	1,792	2,098	1,798	78	59	89
Grundy.....	738	815	743	1,271	1,574	1,254	29	41	38
Hamilton.....	735	726	689	1,597	1,908	1,549	29	50	44
Hardin.....	978	1,152	1,068	1,905	2,325	1,922	29	76	77
Jasper.....	1,188	1,439	1,314	2,224	2,938	2,338	148	119	129
Marshall.....	1,080	1,307	1,189	1,939	2,197	1,716	95	73	96
Polk.....	480	546	407	493	581	515	36	48	39
Poweshiek.....	793	961	939	1,460	1,838	1,639	45	43	70
Story.....	834	913	942	1,588	2,047	1,690	36	27	34
Tama.....	1,275	1,557	1,339	1,778	2,618	2,033	86	91	78
Webster.....	532	399	545	1,150	1,400	1,079	14	20	22
For District.....	10,216	11,738	10,857	17,778	22,252	18,163	695	671	739

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF LIVESTOCK, IOWA—Continued

Districts and Counties	CATTLE				HOGS			SHEEP		
	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	
East Central—										
Benton	856	1,109	908	1,802	2,303	1,702	32	48	50	
Cedar	1,166	1,345	1,257	2,300	2,643	2,497	96	114	111	
Clinton	1,309	1,443	1,320	1,779	2,222	2,022	28	35	47	
Iowa	206	1,025	945	1,427	2,015	1,714	28	48	40	
Jackson	300	86	92	1,065	1,471	1,225	41	28	30	
Johnson	305	788	765	1,330	1,898	1,701	40	31	39	
Jones	945	1,014	976	1,290	1,708	1,464	27	32	23	
Linn	988	989	922	1,378	2,220	2,041	50	60	60	
Muscatine	349	527	492	597	1,282	1,228	20	27	27	
Scott	280	522	522	1,102	1,412	1,249	12	7	10	
For District	9,279	9,614	9,648	14,206	19,491	17,228	614	621	604	
Southwest—										
Adair	672	719	520	1,316	1,701	1,309	64	37	65	
Adams	438	527	423	779	1,007	899	24	24	24	
Cass	955	1,221	1,079	1,828	2,364	2,013	22	23	26	
Fremont	277	850	642	204	607	651	22	27	14	
Mills	522	1,015	908	414	607	731	27	31	14	
Montgomery	795	794	809	1,520	1,871	1,621	26	16	20	
Page	840	922	825	1,420	2,012	1,698	54	100	77	
Pottawattomie	1,406	2,122	2,307	1,945	1,002	1,282	67	86	89	
Taylor	624	797	657	1,226	1,292	1,282	174	162	120	
For District	1,290	9,121	8,281	10,912	12,826	11,897	540	643	620	

CARLOAD RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK, IOWA

Districts and Counties	CATTLE			HORSES			SHEEP		
	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924
Northwest—									
Buena Vista	243	420	302	142	55	15	30	20	18
Cherokee	477	672	562	20	41	17	7	14	11
Clay	143	174	173	33	36	20	20	24	13
Dickinson	30	50	45	1	2	5	1	7	3
Emmet	22	45	50	1	1	6	5	2	2
Lyon	98	61	124	9	23	25	5	10	13
O'Brien	148	162	200	19	21	17	20	38	18
Osceola	75	90	81	19	11	17	7	5	7
Palo Alto	60	76	70	29	18	12	4	15	3
Plymouth	270	408	453	12	14	13	4	10	21
Pocahontas	152	118	138	21	22	25	4	10	10
Sioux	492	432	503	60	60	134	33	32	18
For District	2,130	2,715	2,704	376	281	414	141	181	145
North Central—									
Butler	90	94	102	4	5	7	10	13	7
Cerro Gordo	62	65	60	2	2	4	11	5	4
Floyd	96	90	106	29	16	24	29	2	2
Franklin	140	93	145	16	17	18	39	49	43
Hancock	76	123	88	13	10	11	4	1	3
Humboldt	69	118	123	5	7	12	10	11	9
Kossuth	202	213	222	11	14	16	1	2	7
Mitchell	163	107	103	2	2	18	4	6	3
Winneshago	31	60	60	4	5	6	1	3	2
Worth	15	13	16	4	2	8	1	8	4
Wright	163	131	159	20	35	27	14	3	1
For District	1,947	1,107	1,235	106	133	153	103	100	90
Northeast—									
Allamakee	35	50	49	4	4	2	6	1	1
Black Hawk	162	106	154	13	4	7	17	7	9
Bremer	63	71	66	13	17	1	5	9	2
Buchanan	105	110	112	0	5	1	3	0	4

Chickasaw.....	91	80	86	0	3	8	1	1	2
Clayton.....	47	61	76	4	5	4	1	2	2
Delaware.....	58	44	73	6	12	8	4	1	4
Dubuque.....	144	74	77	6	8	19	2	6	2
Fayette.....	126	92	91	10	5	14	5	3	1
Howard.....	19	24	21	3	1	1	1	1	1
Winneshiek.....	71	83	83	12	4	2	1	1	1
For District.....	921	855	887	83	64	81	51	34	31
West Central—									
Audubon.....	142	151	171	12	2	6	39	28	34
Calhoun.....	106	169	155	17	11	22	10	14	12
Carroll.....	271	291	300	32	11	15	16	31	28
Crawford.....	639	728	768	21	25	24	30	32	56
Greene.....	110	148	137	7	16	14	11	8	6
Guthrie.....	131	226	237	8	17	27	8	8	23
Harrison.....	391	526	566	10	14	39	22	19	29
Ida.....	400	546	576	44	22	22	26	36	43
Monona.....	344	345	359	11	11	15	16	12	19
Sac.....	244	326	320	27	32	39	34	25	25
Shelby.....	172	285	289	8	4	6	37	32	37
Woodbury.....	441	630	710	17	26	38	16	28	36
For District.....	3,391	4,371	4,591	214	191	266	271	273	347
Central—									
Boone.....	63	339	176	3	5	5	4	7	5
Dallas.....	331	367	439	36	32	40	15	30	25
Grundy.....	123	117	157	6	2	19	9	8	12
Hamilton.....	181	159	197	11	21	20	17	27	16
Hardin.....	179	249	300	19	26	26	22	16	31
Jasper.....	282	324	439	8	17	33	49	56	39
Marshall.....	235	409	389	23	25	103	20	25	25
Polk.....	113	157	183	18	11	18	27	18	18
Poweshiek.....	159	167	252	11	14	36	1	6	12
Story.....	203	187	280	10	15	41	9	10	15
Tama.....	224	227	304	26	36	46	22	22	16
Webster.....	137	129	131	79	72	102	7	1	4
For District.....	2,221	2,831	3,251	250	276	489	295	225	219

CARLOAD RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK, IOWA—Continued

Districts and Counties	CATTLE			HOGS			SHEEP		
	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1925	1924	Five-Year Average 1920-1924
East Central—									
Benton.....	194	211	251	13	12	29	5	7	7
Cedar.....	376	310	320	27	26	33	40	40	42
Clinton.....	592	385	493	8	10	21	21	16	19
Iowa.....	234	247	287	11	13	25	15	22	16
Jackson.....	452	450	372	5	6	11	7	13	6
Johnson.....	86	122	144	7	10	29	5	8	6
Jones.....	387	378	357	14	16	27	8	7	6
Linn.....	235	130	212	4	7	19	6	11	14
Muscatine.....	168	268	314	15	22	31	11	8	12
Scott.....	134	101	92	4	7	10	8	8	7
For District.....	2,845	2,630	2,848	108	129	236	120	140	141
Southwest—									
Adair.....	33	130	124	3	8	11	10	12	11
Adams.....	62	78	113	2	1	5	14	17	17
Cass.....	244	401	467	13	11	19	24	32	23
Fremont.....	306	337	447	11	11	21	11	27	23
Mills.....	533	533	577	8	17	19	15	22	20
Montgomery.....	210	256	307	1	7	13	14	16	16
Page.....	305	291	277	11	9	20	50	55	24
Pottawattamie.....	316	1,230	1,517	31	39	48	65	47	51
Taylor.....	75	125	156	4	5	15	75	61	31
For District.....	2,714	3,436	3,930	87	108	159	308	310	290

South Central—									
Appanoose.....	75	53	72	2	7	28	17	28	10
Clarke.....	25	38	66	2	3	8	2	9	7
Decatur.....	78	56	102	4	3	10	14	16	9
Lucas.....	163	86	101	4	2	15	47	28	31
Madison.....	80	121	206	7	8	36	9	33	20
Marion.....	117	146	205	16	17	33	76	106	133
Monroe.....	44	42	67	1	1	8	7	20	10
Ringgold.....	41	55	97	1	2	2	7	12	6
Union.....	83	215	223	3	5	12	9	11	9
Warren.....	123	191	274	6	11	20	18	21	25
Wayne.....	70	101	161	6	21	24	22	83	22
For District.....	899	1,104	1,584	51	75	197	228	317	281
Southeast—									
Davis.....	29	18	24	4	4	2	4	2	2
Des Moines.....	188	201	206	8	30	28	26	31	15
Henry.....	211	176	199	4	12	17	50	63	44
Jefferson.....	175	180	117	7	8	12	11	28	11
Keokuk.....	156	164	233	81	24	21	26	28	21
Lee.....	129	112	80	11	6	6	50	36	16
Louisa.....	329	277	298	16	5	19	13	4	4
Mahaska.....	93	70	101	10	9	25	19	23	18
Van Buren.....	123	91	62	11	8	9	14	20	12
Wapello.....	180	114	90	10	3	14	30	23	19
Washington.....	271	291	353	6	12	34	22	20	22
For District.....	1,884	1,694	1,771	118	121	187	265	278	154
For State.....	18,055	20,743	22,692	1,373	1,378	2,193	1,701	1,858	1,724

THE LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK FOR 1926

Agricultural production has been so readjusted that the farming industry as a whole is now in the best general position since 1920.

During the past year agriculture as a whole has made some favorable progress toward normal stability. A substantial amount of farm indebtedness has been paid, the movement of population away from the farm has declined, and farms have been restored to a higher degree of economical productiveness as indicated by improvements and more careful attention to the future maintenance of fertility. An important feature of the readjustment has been the better balance finally achieved in livestock production. Feed crop acreages last year were so large that the production of most of these crops resulted in prices too low to be satisfactory to those who raise such crops for sale.

Farm products, taken all together, still stand at a disparity in exchange for industrial goods and services. Any general expansion in production at this time would tend to place agriculture in a less favorable economic position.

BEEF CATTLE—Both the immediate and long-time outlooks for the cattle industry now appear more favorable than in recent years. The number of steers is the lowest in many years. The number of breeding animals is apparently large enough at present to produce as much beef as it will pay cattle producers to raise. Cattle prices are apparently on the upward trend with prospects of several years before the peak of prices are again reached.

A striking feature of the supply situation is that the number of steers has been declining at the rate of about half a million head per annum for the past six years, with the result that at present the number of steers in the country is more than 30 per cent smaller than in 1920. The estimated number of cows of all kinds in 1920 was about 33,300,000 and in 1926 was about 31,800,000. During the same time the estimated number of milk cows increased from 21,230,000 to 22,290,000. The decrease in cows devoted exclusively to beef production is thus indicated at around 2,500,000 head. However, a considerable part of the cows kept for milk are cows of beef type, whose increase is saved largely for beef purposes. The present beef cattle situation therefore seems to be one of a shortage of steers.

The sharp advance in prices of finished cattle in the summer of 1925 although not maintained to the end of the year served the purpose of revealing the underlying strength of the market and showed what may be expected whenever real curtailment of supplies develops. If the prospective smaller supplies of pork in 1926 result in higher prices for that commodity an increase in the demand for beef can be expected.

During the first half of 1926 market receipts of slaughter cattle are expected to be about the same as in 1925 with prospects favoring somewhat heavier supplies of grass cattle this spring from the Southwest. Average weights may be somewhat less than a year ago but average finish and quality will be somewhat better. Average prices are expected to show a gradual upward trend although with adequate supplies available no sensational advances are in sight. Presumably lower grades will show a disproportionate advance, thereby narrowing the price spread between the better and lower grades of cattle to less than usual.

During the last half of 1926 total market receipts of cattle are expected to fall considerably below those of 1925. Marketings of range cattle are expected to be materially less but the number of grain-finished cattle may show an increase. A marked decrease in steers, both grass fat and feeders is indicated. While the general level of beef cattle prices during this period will depend somewhat on the general business situation it is expected to average considerably high than last year although top prices will probably not reach the peak touched in 1925. Well-finished, light-

weight cattle will probably sell at the top for the greater part of the year.

In making plans for the future, breeding herds should be carefully culled and cared for and calf crops increased so that the same number of cattle will produce a greater quantity of beef of a higher quality. Such beef should sell at relatively higher prices. The maintenance of high grade breeding herds rather than relatively large numbers of steers as in the past will place the cattlemen in a position to increase production quite promptly when prices justify it. This will make for more flexible production, lower production costs, and quicker turnovers.

HOGS—The outlook for the swine industry throughout 1926 appears very favorable, with indications that hog prices will be maintained at high levels. The number of hogs in the areas of commercial production is the smallest since 1921 and for the entire country the smallest in many years. Stocks of pork and lard are the second smallest in 10 years and the present strong domestic demand for pork products seems likely to continue through most of the year. Hog production has been declining since 1923, but apparently the low point in the production cycle has been reached as farmers' reports indicate that the number of sows bred for the 1926 spring pig crop was slightly larger than for that of 1925.

Supplies to June 1, 1926—The pig surveys of last year indicated a reduction in the Corn Belt of 11 per cent in the spring pig crop and 13 per cent in the fall crop from those of 1924. The estimated number of hogs on farms in the Corn Belt January 1, 1926, however, was only 7 per cent less than January 1, 1925. This confirms the expectation that the favorable feeding ratio between corn and hogs would retard the marketing of the 1925 spring pig crop.

Federally inspected slaughter of hogs from November, 1925, to May, 1926, inclusive, is expected to total about 27,000,000 as compared to 31,189,000 for the same period the year before. Approximately 12,500,000 head were slaughtered during the three months ending January 31, 1926, leaving some 14,500,000 for slaughter from February to May. The slaughter from February to May, 1925, was 13,969,000. Hog weights will probably average somewhat higher in the first half of 1926 than in the corresponding period of 1925.

Supplies from June 1 to November 1, 1926—Hogs slaughtered from May to October come largely from the fall pig crop of the previous year and from sows farrowing in the previous spring. The fall pig crop in the Corn Belt in 1925 is estimated at about 1.5 million head less than that of 1924. The number of sows to be marketed next summer will probably not differ greatly from 1925 and total slaughtered from June to October is estimated at from 1.5 to 2 million head smaller than in 1925.

Supplies from November 1, 1926, to May 31, 1927—The supply of hogs reaching market next winter will come mainly from the pigs born this coming spring. The number of sows bred or intended to be bred for farrowing in the spring of 1926 was reported as 12 per cent larger than the number that actually farrowed in the spring of 1925 for the United States and 11 per cent larger for the Corn Belt. Previous surveys have shown that the sows that actually farrowed in the spring have fallen from 8 to 10 per cent short of the number reported bred in the previous December. These previous surveys have been made in periods unusually favorable to increases in hog production. The size of the 1926 spring crop therefore cannot now be changed so far as breeding is concerned and the principal remaining factor which will influence it is weather conditions at farrowing time. Last spring weather conditions at farrowing time were very favorable and the average number of pigs saved per litter was 10 per cent larger than usual.

Price Outlook—The demand for pork products this spring is expected to be about as strong as last spring. If the 1926 spring crop is no larger than now indicated market supplies will continue small through the

winter of 1926-27, and only the usual seasonal decline in hog prices seems likely.

Hog production is now at the low point of the cycle. Similar conditions in the past have usually been followed by increased production beyond the point of greatest profits. In making breeding plans for next fall, and especially for the spring of 1927 farmers should remember that largely increased supplies are not likely to sell at present prices. In sections outside the Corn Belt, however, present local supplies are much below what seems needed to meet even normal rural requirements.

DAIRYING—The dairy industry of the country is in a relatively strong position and fairly satisfactory returns to producers through the present winter season are expected. Pasture conditions during the summer cannot be predicted, and because of their importance as a factor in dairy production the general situation might be quickly altered during any single season, with fewer milk cows and heifers on farms than a year ago and production hardly keeping pace with present trend of domestic consumption, some slight increase in number of heifers raised for milk cows may be desirable.

Feed prices will probably continue favorable to dairymen through the first half of 1926. Sufficiently higher prices for dairy products would encourage heavier feeding which would tend to offset the decrease in the number of cows. Otherwise milk production may be somewhat lower than for the past two years.

Market Outlook for 1926—During 1925 prices of dairy products recovered markedly from the depressed condition of the preceding fall and winter. Butter prices for the year averaged 6 per cent above those of 1924 and fluid milk producers at principle cities received average prices ranging from 6 to 20 per cent above 1924; but neither butter nor milk prices reached the 1923 levels.

Continued active demand, continued heavy domestic production, and foreign competition no greater than at present are indicated for the balance of the present winter season. Prices, therefore, will probably follow about the usual seasonal course until the new storage season opens.

SHEEP—Facts justify the belief that the sheep industry could withstand an increase during the next year, over alternative enterprises, at a profit even though such expansion should result in somewhat lower prices.

The estimated number of sheep and lambs on farms on January 1, 1926, was 3.4 per cent greater than at the beginning of 1925 and about 12 per cent above 1922, the previous low point in numbers.

The increased numbers of breeding stock and the fact that western ewes were bred under most favorable conditions indicate a larger lamb crop than in 1925. The size of the lamb crop, however, depends very largely on weather conditions during the lambing season. Unfavorable weather might result in a total crop below that of last year. With 5.5 per cent more lambs raised in 1925 than in 1924 and with no material increase in slaughter in 1925, evidently many ewe lambs were held back for breeding purposes. With a probable increase in the number of lambs born in 1926, and with less incentive to hold back lambs there may be an increase in marketings in late 1926 and 1927. The accumulation of breeding stock may still further increase receipts in 1927 and 1928.

Price Outlook—With slightly fewer lambs on feed present prices of fed lambs should be maintained during the next few months, provided they are marketed at desirable weights as required for consumption. The potential increase in the market supply of early spring and native lambs is not enough to give cause for alarm. Next fall and winter prices of slaughter lambs will depend to a considerable extent on the feeder lamb demand and the development in the business situation, any material break in urban prosperity tending to be reflected in lamb prices. Even should there be less favorable business conditions, however, and as much increase in lamb production as now seems possible, lamb returns for 1926 and 1927 promise to be quite satisfactory in comparison with

any recent year except the two unusually favorable ones which have just passed.

Long-time Outlook—The sheep industry has expanded both on the range and on farms. A further moderate expansion where sheep are to be added as a permanent part of the business need not be discouraged although prices may not be so high.

Those who are planning to immediately increase their breeding flocks should consider the initial investment may be rather high and a probability of somewhat lower lamb prices in the future.

HORSES AND MULES—The present number of work animals is apparently ample to meet farmers' needs during 1926, although there has been a marked decrease in the number of colts foaled during the past six or seven years. Continued reduction will eventually result in an acute shortage of work animals.

The number of horses on farms in the United States decreased 20 per cent from January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1926, while mules increased 5.5 per cent. The number of horses and mules combined decreased 15 per cent during this period. About 3 per cent of this reduction occurred within the past year. While the number of horses and mules over 2 years of age decreased about 6 per cent from 1920 to 1925, the number of colts under 2 years decreased 51 per cent. The census of 1925 showed 73 colts under two years per 1,000 horses and mules of all ages, as compared with 132 colts in 1920 or a reduction of 45 per cent in the ratio of colts under 2 years to all horses and mules. Stallion and jack registration decreased 12 per cent in Iowa from 1922 to 1924, 15 per cent in Illinois, 21 per cent in South Dakota, 33 per cent in California, 34 per cent in Pennsylvania, and 45 per cent in Colorado.

Reports from the farms of crop correspondents show that 95 colts were foaled per 1,000 head of all horses and mules on their farms at the end of the year in 1919, 84 in 1920, 72 in 1921, 61 in 1922, 49 in 1923, 45 in 1924, and 42 in 1925. While this downward tendency in colt production continues unabated in the south central states and the range country; an increase in the number of colts foaled in 1925 was shown by the Corn Belt and north eastern states.

Unless more colts are raised in future years than were raised in 1925, either the number of horses and mules on farms will fall to approximately one half the present number on farms, or the average life must exceed fifteen years.

The individual farmer should study carefully the type of power best suited to his own farm, and decide as to his own need for horse and mule replacements three to ten years hence. This need can be met by either raising colts or buying horses and mules young enough to live through this period. Some farmers who are particularly well situated for raising good quality horses and mules as a side line to regular farming operations may find it profitable to supply the needs of other farmers. A study of horse ages made last spring by the department shows relatively old horses in eastern states and old mules in southeastern states. Present low prices for horses cannot be expected to continue indefinitely; the average price in January was higher than a year ago, although the average age was greater.

CORN—While feeding requirements may be slightly larger next season a corn acreage this year equal to that of 1925 with yields as large as in recent years except in 1924 will produce a supply as plentiful, compared to the probable demand, as in 1925. With lower corn prices stimulating consumption and considerable corn required to replenish the nearly depleted stocks, the supply of old corn next fall for the country as a whole is not likely to be unusually heavy, although larger than on November 1, 1925.

Although the present low price of corn is viewed as a favorable factor to the livestock industry, where cheap feed tends to lower the cost of producing livestock and livestock products, the cash corn grower and the farmer with few hogs or livestock are vitally interested in the causes

of the present situation and the general outlook for corn prices. The present low price of corn is due mainly to one of the largest crops on record for the central states, where the bulk of the surplus corn of the country is usually produced. Southern states, however, suffering from summer drought, produced much less corn than usual and are now using feeds from other sections.

The carryover from the 1924 crop was unusually small but 1925 yields for the country as a whole were slightly in excess of the average and resulted in a total supply about 542,000,000 larger than last year although smaller than for any other year since 1919-1920. This increased supply, a further decrease in the number of hogs and cattle on feed, together with the high moisture content of a large percentage of the marketings, are principally responsible for the lower prices which farmers have received for corn which they have marketed this season.

Hog prices have been favorable for feeding to heavier weights and receipts of hogs at the principal markets are averaging materially heavier than last year. If this is continued it may largely compensate for the smaller numbers on feed. The number of cattle on feed increased during December to nearly the number on feed on January 1 last year.

Marketings of corn to the first of February were larger than last year but materially smaller than during recent years when crops were slightly larger. The crop generally was well matured but rains late in the fall in the Corn Belt retarded the movement and lowered the quality of a large percentage of the receipts, causing them to sell at abnormal discounts under the higher grades of dry corn. Where farmers are in position to hold their corn in the cribs the average grade is likely to improve as the moisture dries out. Farmers may also find it desirable to hold some corn for next fall and winter feeding. Stocks at terminal markets have shown possibly slightly more than the usual seasonal increase and reflect the small shipping demand which has been restricted by the larger local supplies in many consuming areas.

EGGS AND POULTRY—Present conditions indicate that the production of eggs will be somewhat larger and prices lower during the first half of the year 1926 than for the same period in 1925. The poultry crop marketed during 1926 will probably be as large if not larger than that of 1925, due to a larger number of chickens on farms which with probable lower egg prices will influence producers to market more of their poultry during the latter part of the year, rather than to keep it for egg production.

Production of eggs in 1925 was slightly above that of 1924. Receipts at the leading terminal markets in January, 1926, were about 50 per cent heavier than for January, 1925, and 17 per cent above the five-year average. This heavy increase in receipts indicates a very material increase in egg production over that of a year ago. Market prices of poultry, at least during the first six months of 1926, will probably be higher than during the same period in 1925, when heavy storage stocks of dressed poultry had a depressing influence. During the latter half marketings probably will be heavy but prices may be supported somewhat by the prices of other meats. The present information indicates that egg production for 1926 will probably be larger and prices lower, that poultry marketings will increase, but prices will remain favorable at least during the first half of the year. Prices to producers both for poultry and eggs, will probably average lower in 1926, particularly on eggs, than in 1925. This indicates the desirability of looking to greater efficiency rather than increased production during the present year.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT—Although there has been a slight tightening in commercial interest rates during the past year, present conditions indicate that sufficient funds will be available for farming purposes in most regions at rates in 1926 about the same as in 1925. During the fall of 1926, rates to co-operative marketing associations, insofar as they are affected by acceptance rates, may be somewhat higher if a further advance in commercial rates takes place.

The accumulation of capital has kept pace with the demand for credit and comparatively low interest rates have prevailed during the past year. The Federal Reserve Bank discount rate, which is now 4 per cent in all districts, remained unchanged during 1925 at seven of the reserve banks which serve predominantly agricultural districts and increased in the remaining five districts. Interest rates on federal farm loans have remained at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in nine districts for the entire year of 1925, and are now from one-fourth to one-half per cent lower than a year ago in three of the districts. On the other hand, there has been a slight increase in federal intermediate credit bank rates. While the rates for discounts have remained practically unchanged at 5 per cent, the rates on direct loans to cooperative marketing associations have been advanced from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent.

In general, the ability of farmers to finance their needs has been strengthened over recent years. This is reflected in the reduced demand for credit and in the continued growth of country bank deposits. While the general credit situation is thus favorable, there are spots where credit conditions are far from satisfactory. Local capital in some regions is insufficient to meet the needs of farmers and the cost of short-time loans is relatively high. The small farmer especially is often handicapped in obtaining credit accommodations at reasonable cost. In still other regions the credit situation has been aggravated by numerous bank failures. The Federal intermediate credit banks were established to meet conditions of this kind, and this source of credit should be utilized wherever needed to supplement the credit agencies now serving the agricultural industry.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician

In Co-operation With

IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

MARCH 1, 1926

(No Bulletin Issued February 1)

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1926

Stocks of all grain crops on Iowa farms, excepting wheat, were higher than a year ago. The combined stocks of corn and oats on March 1, 1926 was approximately 86 per cent greater than a year ago. There were fewer bushels of wheat and potatoes on farms this year.

Corn: A total of 253,653,000 bushels of corn, or 53 per cent of the 1925 crop remains on farms. This is the second largest March supply during the past sixteen years. Only the March, 1921 supply of 265,328,000 bushels from the 1920 crop surpasses it. In 1920 the total production of corn was 4,790,000 bushels smaller than the 1925 production, but the supplies on farms in the following March was 11,675,000 bushels larger than the present supply. The average annual production since 1910 has been 390,841,000 bushels. The average stocks remaining on farms on March 1 since 1910 has been 41 per cent of the crop, or 159,129,000 bushels. Reference to the table on page 4 will indicate that the amount carried over annually shows relatively little change. The general trend is less than five million bushels increase annually.

Official reporters of the Federal and State Crop Service indicate that 25 per cent of the 1925 corn crop, or 119,648,000 bushels will be shipped out of the counties where produced. Only 15 per cent of the 1924 crop, or 45,830,000 bushels, was moved out of producing counties. The average movement out of counties where grown for the period 1910 to 1925 is 28 per cent, or about 109,043,000 bushels annually.

It is reported that about 75 per cent of the 1925 crop is merchantable, compared with 62 per cent of the 1924 crop and 83 per cent of the 1923 crop.

Wheat: The stocks of wheat on Iowa farms March 1 was about 1,390,000 bushels, or 20 per cent of the 1925 crop, compared with 1,472,000 bushels a year ago. The average stocks on farms on March 1 for the period 1920-1925 amounts to about 2,512,000 bushels. The proportion of the 1925 wheat crop which will be shipped out of producing counties is approximately 65 per cent, compared with 64 per cent of the average crop on the past five-year basis.

Oats: Stocks of oats on farms March 1 was 110,972,000 bushels, compared with 98,364,000 bushels a year ago. The five-year average (1920-1925) oats stocks amounts to 89,737,000 bushels. About 35 per cent of the 1925 oats crop is expected to be shipped out of producing counties, compared with 36 per cent of the 1924 crop and 40 per cent of the five-year average crop.

Barley: Stocks of barley on farms March 1, was reported as 1,711,000 bushels compared with 1,054,000 bushels a year ago. An average annual supply of 1,244,000 bushels was on farms during the period 1920-1925. Not much change is shown in shipments out of counties where grown. Of the 1925 crop, about 36 per cent will move out of the producing counties compared with an average of 38 per cent during the past five years.

Milk Production: Correspondents indicate that they were milking 61 per cent of the cows in their herds on March 1, 1926. On the basis of 1,369,000 milk cows and heifers, two years and over, on farms approximately 835,000 cows were being milked on the first day of this month. At an average daily production of 20 pounds per cow, the total farm milk supply during March is slightly above 517,000,000 pounds. It was about 469,000,000 pounds in March of 1925.

CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1926

March, 1926

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

	Iowa				United States			
	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1924	1925	1926	Five-Year Average 1920-1924	1924	1925	1926
CORN:								
Production previous year.....	422,529,000	436,428,000	305,526,000	478,590,000	2,848,294,000	3,053,557,000	2,312,745,000	2,900,581,000
On farms March 1—								
Bushels.....	191,778,000	170,207,000	97,772,000	253,653,000	1,175,403,000	1,153,847,000	759,471,000	1,318,793,000
Per cent of crop.....	45.2	39	32	53	40.4	37.8	32.8	45.5
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels.....	120,353,000	104,743,000	45,830,000	119,648,000	565,301,000	601,551,000	418,607,000	574,315,000
Per cent of crop.....	28.3	24	15	25	19.4	19.7	18.1	19.8
Price to producers February 15.....	---	66	110	57	---	76.5	114.5	68.5
OATS:								
Production previous year.....	217,844,000	269,019,000	245,910,000	246,604,000	1,324,759,000	1,305,883,000	1,522,665,000	1,501,909,000
On farms March 1—								
Bushels.....	89,737,000	77,337,000	98,364,000	110,972,000	502,167,000	447,366,000	546,656,000	577,064,000
Per cent of crop.....	41	37	40	45	37.9	34.3	35.9	38.4
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels.....	85,324,000	77,337,000	88,523,000	86,311,000	345,702,000	322,553,000	426,346,000	369,470,000
Per cent of crop.....	40	37	36	35	26.1	24.7	28.0	24.6
Price to producers February 15.....	---	40	51	34	---	45.4	53.4	39.2
WHEAT:								
Production previous year.....	11,977,000	13,558,000	9,199,000	6,952,000	802,575,000	797,381,000	862,627,000	669,305,000
On farms March 1—								
Bushels.....	2,512,000	2,847,000	1,472,000	1,300,000	151,428,000	137,721,000	112,042,000	96,279,000
Per cent of crop.....	21	21	16	20	18.9	17.3	13.0	14.8
Has been or will be shipped out of county—								
Bushels.....	7,746,000	8,677,000	6,071,000	4,919,000	520,871,000	505,540,000	629,718,000	459,184,000
Per cent of crop.....	65	64	66	65	64.9	63.4	73.0	68.6
Price to producers February 15.....	---	95	166	153	---	98.0	169.8	155.5

IOWA CORN
STOCKS ON FARMS AND SHIPMENTS

Year	Total Crop Bushels	Shipped Out of County Where Grown		Stocks on Farms and Carry-Over			
				March 1		November 1	
		Per Cent	Bushels	Per Cent	Bushels	Per Cent	Bushels
1910	343,761,000	30	103,128,000				
1911	305,356,000	31	94,628,000	44	151,225,000	5.4	18,565,000
1912	432,021,000	33	143,267,000	40	122,140,000	2.0	5,100,000
1913	338,300,000	30	101,490,000	45	134,409,000	3.1	23,229,000
1914	389,424,000	34	132,404,000	37	125,171,000	4.2	14,339,000
1915	508,500,000	15	44,775,000	36	149,103,000	7.0	27,300,000
1916	366,825,000	29	106,379,000	29	86,565,000	1.8	5,373,000
1917	410,700,000	25	102,675,000	33	110,047,000	1.1	4,035,000
1918	332,800,000	20	70,560,000	37	151,069,000	2.3	14,338,000
1919	414,204,000	28	116,037,000	35	125,490,000	3.3	11,642,000
1920	473,800,000	35	165,830,000	40	165,718,000	8.0	33,143,000
1921	440,750,000	33	145,448,000	36	265,328,000	13.0	61,304,000
1922	466,380,000	30	139,914,000	30	229,375,000	9.0	39,638,000
1923	436,428,000	24	104,743,000	44	205,207,000	3.8	17,772,000
1924	363,336,000	15	45,830,000	33	170,207,000	4.2	18,330,000
1925	478,580,000	25	119,648,000	32	97,772,000	2.0	6,111,000
1926				53	255,635,000		
Average, 1910-1925	390,841,000	28	109,043,000	41	161,467,000	3.3	20,302,000

IOWA OATS
STOCKS ON FARMS AND SHIPMENTS

Year	Total Crop Bushels	Shipped Out of County Where Grown		Stocks on Farms			
				March 1		August 1	
		Per Cent	Bushels	Per Cent	Bushels	Per Cent	Bushels
1910	192,780,000	42	80,968,000				
1911	126,225,000	39	49,228,000	42	80,968,000	7.4	14,260,000
1912	217,818,000	47	102,375,000	37	46,004,000	8.0	10,038,000
1913	168,360,000	46	77,446,000	37	80,563,000	10.0	21,782,000
1914	165,000,000	40	80,830,000	40	67,344,000	7.0	11,783,000
1915	198,000,000	30	77,220,000	37	61,050,000	7.0	11,550,000
1916	188,700,000	45	84,915,000	40	79,230,000	8.0	15,840,000
1917	254,364,000	46	117,007,000	30	67,932,000	5.0	9,435,000
1918	244,566,000	44	107,609,000	43	109,377,000	7.0	17,835,000
1919	192,584,000	44	84,737,000	45	110,655,000	8.0	19,565,000
1920	229,866,000	46	105,738,000	39	75,108,000	7.5	14,444,000
1921	164,840,000	40	65,936,000	50	114,933,000	17.0	39,077,000
1922	217,925,000	41	89,340,000	43	70,881,000	9.5	15,630,000
1923	209,619,000	37	77,337,000	49	87,170,000	7.3	15,038,000
1924	245,910,000	36	88,528,000	37	77,337,000	3.8	16,523,000
1925	246,004,000	35	86,311,000	40	98,364,000	6.1	15,000,000
1926				45	110,972,000		
Average, 1910-1925	208,910,000	42	85,972,000	38	76,688,000	5.5	16,582,000

MARCH LIVESTOCK SITUATION

There was an increase of about 27,000 head of stocker and feeder cattle received in the seven principal feeding states of the Corn Belt during January and February as compared with the receipts during those months a year ago. Of this increase, the greatest was in Iowa, with an increase of 13,515 head over the total January and February receipts of 51,893 head a year ago. The next highest increase is shown in Nebraska where 12,654 head more were received. Illinois feed lots were increased by about 6,500 and those of Missouri were filled with 4,900 head more than in the first two months of 1925. The decreases have taken place in Kansas, Indiana, and Ohio. The decrease of feeders in Kansas in these two months was about 12 per cent, in Indiana about 18 per cent, and in Ohio about 12 per cent from a year ago. The total receipts into these seven feeding states during the first two months of the year, from twelve principal markets, was 53,376 head compared with 64,289 head in 1925 and 60,551 head in 1924.

The spring movement of cattle from the Southwest is expected to be slightly smaller than a year ago. Estimates place the total number to move from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona to outside points at about 703,000 head, compared with 778,000 head last spring and 658,000 head two years ago.

During the past year the steer shipments from Texas have decreased and it is expected that this spring shipment will be made up of less steers and an increased number of cows and calves. In the spring of 1923 the total cattle shipments were made up of 48 per cent steers, 33 per cent cows and bulls, 4 per cent heifers and 15 per cent calves. The spring movement of 1925 ran 42 per cent steers, 39 per cent cows and bulls, 2 per cent heifers and 17 per cent calves.

Feed conditions in Texas are generally good and the cattle moving from that state will be in much better shape than last spring. At present there is a strong demand for feeder cattle to go into northern pastures.

The spring movement of cattle from New Mexico will be much lighter than last year. Feed supplies are generally sufficient and it is evident that the heavy liquidations of last year due to drought and financial conditions have reduced the supply of cattle to a minimum.

Sheep in the western range country have had a most favorable winter and are generally in excellent shape; breeding flocks are in the best shape in years with most promising outlook for a spring lamb crop, providing that weather conditions are favorable. Early lambing has started under favorable conditions. Lamb feeders in the west have been faced with losses on lambs that are now going to market, and so far, contracting for fall delivery has been limited. Interest in breeding sheep, farm flocks and range herds continues strong, with reports of trading in several states.

AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE OF IOWA FARM LANDS

	1916	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Farm lands with improvements.....	\$ 153	\$ 255	\$ 230	\$ 194	\$ 186	\$ 170	\$ 162	\$ 155
Farm lands without improvements..	125	205	185	152	148	133	125	120
Good plow lands.....	156	257	238	193	181	169	162	155
Poor plow lands.....	101	157	145	119	115	107	100	98
All plow lands.....	135	219	200	163	158	143	135	131

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, MARCH 1, 1926

The amount of Corn on Farms March 1, 1926, based upon reported percentages applied to the entire crop, was about 1,318,793,000 bushels or 45.5 per cent of the 1925 crop, compared with March 1, 1925 stocks (revised figures) of 759,471,000 bushels or 32.8 per cent of the 1924 crop, and March 1, 1924 stocks of 1,153,847,000 bushels or 37.8 per cent of the 1923 crop; the 10-year average 1916 to 1925 being 38.0 per cent. About 19.8 per cent of the 1925 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 18.1 per cent of the 1924 crop and 19.7 per cent of the 1923 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 18.6 per cent. The proportion of the 1925 crop which is merchantable is about 78.7 per cent, compared with 66.0 per cent of the 1924 crop and 80.8 per cent of the 1923 crop; the 10-year average being 79.4 per cent.

The amount of Wheat on Farms March 1, 1926, was about 99,279,000 bushels or 14.8 per cent of the 1925 crop, compared with March 1, 1925 stocks (revised) of 112,042,000 bushels or 13.0 per cent of the 1924 crop, and March 1, 1924 stocks of 137,721,000 bushels or 17.3 per cent of the 1923 crop; the 10-year average being 17.9 per cent. About 68.6 per cent of the 1925 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 73.0 per cent of the 1924 crop and 63.4 per cent of the 1923 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 61.4 per cent.

The amount of Wheat in Country Mills and Elevators March 1, 1926, was about 75,429,000 bushels or 11.3 per cent of the 1925 crop, compared with March 1, 1925 stocks (revised) of 67,622,000 bushels or 7.8 per cent of the 1924 crop, and March 1, 1924 stocks of 98,284,000 bushels or 12.3 per cent of the 1923 crop; the 10-year average March 1 stocks being 11.6 per cent.

The amount of Oats on Farms March 1, 1926, was about 577,064,000 bushels or 38.4 per cent of the 1925 crop, compared with March 1, 1925 stocks (revised) of 546,656,000 bushels or 35.9 per cent of the 1924 crop, and March 1, 1924 stocks of 447,366,000 bushels or 34.3 per cent of the 1923 crop; the 10-year average being 36.9 per cent. About 24.6 per cent of the 1925 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 28.0 per cent of the 1924 crop and 24.7 per cent of the 1923 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 27.5 per cent.

The amount of Barley on Farms March 1, 1926, was about 53,466,000 bushels or 24.5 per cent of the 1925 crop, compared with March 1, 1925 stocks (revised) of 40,064,000 bushels or 22.5 per cent of the 1924 crop, and March 1, 1924 stocks of 44,930,000 bushels or 22.7 per cent of the 1923 crop; the 10-year average being 25.0 per cent. About 35.5 per cent of the 1925 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 37.0 per cent of the 1924 crop and 34.5 per cent of the 1923 crop so shipped; the 10-year average being 38.0 per cent.

The amount of Rye on Farms March 1, 1926, was about 6,830,000 bushels or 14.0 per cent of the 1925 crop, compared with March 1, 1925 stocks (revised) of 8,113,000 bushels or 12.7 per cent of the 1924 crop, and March 1, 1924 stocks of 12,241,000 bushels or 19.4 per cent of the 1923 crop. About 54.8 per cent of the 1925 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, compared with 65.3 per cent of the 1924 crop and 45.0 per cent of the 1923 crop so shipped.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
CORN

Principal Producing States	Stocks on Farms March 1 in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)				Percentage of Crop Shipped and to be Shipped Out of County Where Grown			
	1926	1925	1924	5-Yr. Average 1921-1925	1925	1924	1923	5-Yr. Average 1920-1924
New York.....	7,463	5,985	6,140	8,534	1	1	1	2
New Jersey.....	5,892	2,284	4,248	4,470	18	11	12	12
Pennsylvania.....	33,337	16,812	24,656	26,674	10	5	10	10
Ohio.....	88,968	24,985	65,542	58,279	20	12	19	16
Indiana.....	106,609	34,173	78,973	71,960	25	15	24	22
Illinois.....	205,682	100,231	138,298	128,531	40	28	34	36
Michigan.....	27,586	11,930	19,195	19,937	6	3	5	5
Wisconsin.....	32,853	11,302	20,840	23,529	1	1	1	1
Minnesota.....	53,330	29,717	49,501	45,109	18	17	24	21
Iowa.....	233,653	97,772	170,207	180,753	25	15	24	27
Missouri.....	94,629	56,100	74,807	72,106	16	14	9	11
North Dakota.....	4,219	4,488	6,488	4,478	8	1	5	2
South Dakota.....	20,017	24,009	56,618	45,859	10	22	38	32
Nebraska.....	113,568	69,031	111,541	102,318	26	32	34	34
Kansas.....	39,764	40,503	34,202	42,721	26	41	26	24
Maryland.....	14,058	7,158	11,606	11,385	24	13	24	24
Virginia.....	15,505	11,647	25,533	22,205	6	4	9	8
West Virginia.....	6,649	3,708	6,702	6,217	3	2	3	3
North Carolina.....	18,480	17,934	28,608	24,690	3	4	5	5
South Carolina.....	7,491	8,514	16,335	14,347	4	4	5	4
Georgia.....	16,679	21,485	21,162	27,377	5	6	4	5
Florida.....	3,489	3,078	3,690	3,913	3	12	10	8
Kentucky.....	39,008	31,242	37,620	37,722	7	6	5	6
Tennessee.....	29,000	29,326	32,534	37,897	10	12	11	12
Alabama.....	18,880	17,938	19,404	23,060	3	4	3	4
Mississippi.....	16,370	9,408	11,135	17,724	1	2	2	3
Arkansas.....	10,672	11,379	8,990	16,443	2	3	2	2
Louisiana.....	7,276	3,162	7,164	8,952	6	2	4	3
Oklahoma.....	4,413	16,857	7,132	20,315	7	20	5	14
Texas.....	4,558	16,403	29,825	37,290	2	7	5	7
Montana.....	658	832	2,562	1,177	1	4	4	3
Colorado.....	7,844	4,350	15,426	9,669	20	20	30	28
U. S. Total.....	1,318,793	759,471	1,153,847	1,175,403	19.8	18.1	19.7	19.4

OATS

Principal Producing States	Stocks on Farms March 1 in Thousands of Bushels (i. e. 000 Omitted)				Percentage of Crop Shipped and to be Shipped Out of County Where Grown			
	1926	1925	1924	5-Yr. Average 1921-1925	1926	1924	1923	5-Yr. Average 1920-1924
New York.....	15,376	14,666	12,444	13,603	5	6	5	5
Pennsylvania.....	19,325	15,882	12,893	16,252	7	8	6	7
Ohio.....	34,545	24,575	18,829	20,276	30	30	30	29
Indiana.....	18,897	21,220	13,634	18,960	35	37	37	37
Illinois.....	57,444	57,999	44,583	51,899	41	46	44	46
Michigan.....	22,364	24,832	17,603	20,037	21	25	19	22
Wisconsin.....	51,761	38,332	35,023	36,894	8	6	6	8
Minnesota.....	32,897	75,638	59,052	59,271	31	34	27	28
Iowa.....	110,972	68,364	77,337	89,737	35	36	37	40
Missouri.....	17,700	13,040	10,350	13,773	16	11	11	12
North Dakota.....	25,430	40,314	9,773	29,047	20	24	16	14
South Dakota.....	33,077	40,619	32,118	33,890	29	36	35	33
Nebraska.....	28,842	27,507	33,230	32,264	12	17	18	22
Kansas.....	11,813	9,241	8,032	13,580	14	16	9	10
Oklahoma.....	6,293	7,500	4,560	10,031	17	26	11	19
Texas.....	1,610	19,883	10,522	8,070	11	33	29	28
Montana.....	5,168	6,396	9,772	7,518	10	12	14	12
Idaho.....	2,499	1,116	1,799	1,992	30	42	32	34
Washington.....	2,682	1,145	3,352	2,697	16	50	24	24
Oregon.....	2,534	1,568	2,632	2,606	30	30	27	29
U. S. Total.....	677,064	546,656	447,366	502,167	24.6	28.0	24.7	26.1

INTENTIONS TO PLANT IN 1926

A decrease in Iowa corn acreage for 1926 and increases in the acreage of oats, spring wheat, potatoes and hay, are the important aspects of the farm program in Iowa this coming crop season.

Farmers are planning only slight changes in acreage of most staple crops for 1926, according to their intentions as reported to the United States Department of Agriculture on March 1.

Practically no changes are planned for the entire country in acreages of corn, flax, and hay, slight decreases for hard spring wheat, and grain sorghums are indicated, and small increases for oats, barley, and potatoes. The corn acreage in Iowa last season was estimated as 11,130,000 acres. It will be two (2) per cent smaller this season if planting is reduced according to the prospects indicated by official crop reporters, or a total of about 10,907,000 acres.

The oats acreage is expected to increase about three per cent this season, from 6,089,000 acres harvested in 1925 to 6,270,000 acres to be seeded this spring. In the United States the acreage to be seeded to oats this season is expected to be nearly five per cent larger than a year ago.

Potato acreage reports indicate a probable increase of one (1) per cent over the harvested area of 83,000 acres last year. A four per cent increase is expected for the entire country.

Low hay yields last year have brought some influence toward an increase of two per cent in acreage of all tame hay for the coming season, or a total of about 3,215,000 acres compared with 3,152,000 acres harvested in 1925.

As these statements show the farmers' intentions to plant, this report makes no attempt to forecast the acreage that will actually be planted. Acreage reports to be issued in July showing acreage actually planted, may therefore show some changes from figures given in this *Intention to Plant* report.

Corn: Farmers are apparently expecting to plant about as much corn as last year. If farmers carry out their reported intentions, the corn acreage of the country will be decreased only one-tenth of one per cent or about 100,000 acres. If the 10-year average yield of corn is obtained about 2,782,000,000 bushels of corn would be produced as compared with 2,901,000,000 bushels in 1925, 2,313,000,000 bushels in 1924 and a 10-year average production of 2,840,000,000 bushels.

Oats: If present intentions are carried out the total acreage in oats, 47,254,000 acres, would establish a new record and with an average yield would produce a crop larger than that of the 1925 crop by 11,164,000 bushels or about one per cent larger than the average production of the past five years by 188,153,000 bushels, or 14 per cent. An average yield in the North Central States would result in a crop smaller than the crop raised in those states in 1925 by 13,000,000 bushels or one per cent, but larger than the average of the last five years by 178,000,000 bushels or 17 per cent. Yields per acre in 1925 were above the ten year average.

INTENDED PLANTINGS IN 1926 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE GROWN FOR HARVEST IN 1925

Crop	United States	North Atlantic	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	Iowa
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
All spring wheat.....	98.2	125.0	101.4	-----	-----	90.6	115
Durum wheat (4 states)	119.5	-----	130.6	-----	-----	80.2	-----
Other spring wheat.....	92.0	125.0	92.7	-----	-----	80.7	-----
Flaxseed.....	100.4	-----	101.6	-----	-----	87.8	-----
Corn.....	99.0	101.6	99.1	100.3	102.2	99.3	98
Oats.....	104.6	104.2	101.9	113.7	133.3	98.9	103
Barley.....	105.7	114.6	105.8	104.9	133.7	100.8	130
Grain sorghums.....	98.3	-----	105.2	-----	96.0	112.4	-----
Tame hay.....	100.7	98.8	100.2	100.0	104.3	99.7	102
Potatoes, Irish.....	104.3	98.9	100.8	111.0	117.9	114.0	101
Potatoes, sweet.....	119.6	125.0	104.5	120.8	119.0	125.0	-----

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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In Co-operation With

IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mark G. Thornburg, Secretary

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

APRIL 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, APRIL 1, 1926

Winter Wheat—The condition of winter wheat in Iowa, on April 1, 1926, was reported as 87 per cent of normal, which is one per cent higher than reported on the same date last year. For the past ten years, the average condition reported on April 1 has been slightly above 84 per cent. Official correspondents report that winter wheat quite generally came through the dormant season in satisfactory condition. Although the severe cold at seeding time last fall had a serious effect upon the germination of the weaker seed, field investigations indicate that at least 87 to 90 per cent of the plants had established a favorable root growth before winter. The early spring weather conditions and temperature, have been favorable for keeping the wheat plants in a dormant condition until early in April. Early reports indicate that the acreage killed through the winter will be relatively small.

The average condition of winter wheat in the United States was 84.1 per cent of normal, compared with 68.7 per cent on April 1, 1925, and 79.2 per cent the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. There was an increase in condition from December 1, 1925, to April 1, 1926, of 1.4 points, as compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 5.7 points between these dates.

Rye—The condition of rye in Iowa on April 1, 1926, was estimated as 91 per cent of normal. The same percentage figure represents the condition a year ago, and also the average on April 1 for the past ten years. Some damage may have been done to rye because of lack of snow covering during the winter, but no reports of serious damage have yet been received.

For the United States, the condition of rye on April 1, 1926, was 80.2 per cent of normal compared with 84.0 per cent a year ago, and 86.6 per cent the ten-year April 1 average condition.

Corn—Not over 78 per cent average germination of seed corn was reported by crop correspondents before April 1, 1926. A year ago the tests indicated about 91 per cent germinating strong. Farmers report an average of approximately 19 bushels of seed corn stored per farm, with a need for at least 12 bushels of seed per farm for actual planting. An average of 11 bushels per farm reporting was tested previous to April 1, 1926.

Pastures—The condition of pastures in Iowa on April 1, 1926, was reported as 87 per cent of normal, compared with 89 per cent a year ago. This report may be interpreted as referring to the conditions affecting potential growth instead of any absolute condition of the present pasturage.

Cash Rents—Farms in Iowa having an average value of \$155 per acre are reported to be renting for \$7.54 per acre. Plowlands valued at an average of \$170 per acre have a present rental value of \$8.69 per acre. Pastures or grazing lands valued at \$113 per acre have a rental of \$5.68 per acre. Rental values reported a year ago were \$6.98 for all farm lands, \$8.17 for plowlands and \$5.52 for pasture and grazing lands.

Farm Wages—Monthly wages with board are reported on April 1, 1926, at \$47.25, compared with \$37.11 on January 1, 1926, and \$47.00 on April 1, 1925. Monthly wages without board are reported on April 1, 1926, at \$58.00, compared with \$51.00 on January 1, 1926, and \$58.25 on April 1, 1925.

Milk Production—The number of cows being milked in Iowa has increased slightly since the first of the year, 58 per cent of the cows in the herds being milked on the first of January, 59 per cent on February 1, and about 61 per cent on the first of March and April. The average yield per cow is slightly more than a month ago.

Egg Production—The production of farm flocks has increased considerably since a month ago. On March 1, 1926, reports indicated 352 eggs produced per 1,000 hens. On April 1, 1926, the daily egg production averaged 495 eggs per thousand hens.

Winter Grain and Pasture Condition, Farm Wages and Labor Supply
in Iowa April 1, 1926; Germination of Seed Corn
in Spring of 1926.

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1926			Corn Seed corn germination	Farm Wages by Month		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture		With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand com- pared with normal demand	Supply in per- centage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—									
Buena Vista.....	98	98	94	84	35	63	99	95	104
Oberokee.....			78	90	60	64	101	98	105
Clay.....		80	64	76	51	60	101	96	105
Dickinson.....	65	96	85	81	47	62	101	97	104
Emmet.....			78	91	46	72	96	93	103
Lyon.....			85	81	54	72	102	93	110
O'Brien.....			86	63	53	70	101	94	107
Osceola.....			73	92	51	62	96	84	115
Palo Alto.....		85	58	74	49	58	101	96	105
Plymouth.....	88	78	89	93	52	82	104	92	113
Pocahontas.....	95		98	94	50	73	100	94	106
Sioux.....	83	80	74	85	57	63	100	93	107
For District.....	84	90	80	83	53	65	100	94	107
North Central—									
Butler.....		100	87	84	47	55	102	97	106
Cerro Gordo.....			90	76	49	65	95	100	95
Floyd.....			95	60	48	57	97	96	101
Franklin.....			94	80	53	66	95	91	105
Hancock.....		98	90	94	51	63	97	100	97
Humboldt.....			83	68	51	59	101	99	102
Kossuth.....	90	100	86	76	49	62	91	87	104
Mitchell.....	75	90	91	75	55	65	96	100	96
Winnebago.....	90	98	93	92	52	80	101	95	106
Worth.....				75	53	73			
Wright.....		92	91	87	55	63	103	98	106
For District.....	85	96	90	79	51	62	96	95	102
Northeast—									
Allamakee.....	88	92	88	94	41	50	102	97	105
Black Hawk.....	90	90	90	73	45	60	100	91	111
Bremer.....	90	94	95	85	44	56	97	95	101
Buchanan.....	100	100	97	55	42	50	96	100	96
Chickasaw.....	100	100	86	32	42	58	91	100	92
Clayton.....	85		83	82	49	65	99	73	135
Delaware.....	83	95	92	71	42	53	97	92	106
Dubuque.....	80	75	95	78	52	76	91	89	102
Fayette.....	100	100	87	78	44	54	99	98	101
Howard.....			98	72	47	58	90	75	120
Winneshiek.....	98	98		36	46	50	99	99	100
For District.....	92	94	89	72	45	53	97	92	106

Winter Grain and Pasture Condition, Farm Wages and Labor Supply in Iowa April 1, 1926; Germination of Seed Corn in Spring of 1926.—Continued.

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1926			Corn Seed corn germination	Farm Wages by Month		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture		With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand compared with normal demand	Supply in percentage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
West Central—									
Audubon.....	83	90	88	71	49	60	98	98	107
Calhoun.....	88	91	91	88	49	68	102	98	106
Carroll.....	88	91	91	84	48	66	112	92	136
Crawford.....	88	91	91	86	46	58	104	99	106
Greene.....	88	90	88	82	47	57	102	96	106
Guthrie.....	88	90	88	74	48	59	104	91	114
Harrison.....	88	100	88	86	45	54	98	84	115
Ida.....	88	95	88	91	57	67	101	91	111
Monona.....	88	86	88	82	49	61	103	95	107
Sac.....	75	75	75	88	48	58	109	92	117
Shelby.....	84	100	84	85	54	62	97	95	102
Woodbury.....	82	75	82	72	58	68	102	88	107
For District.....	80	91	86	80	49	60	101	93	109
Central—									
Boone.....	86	84	83	76	46	57	98	86	99
Dallas.....	83	94	83	82	43	52	101	94	108
Grundy.....	88	90	88	82	51	64	102	93	109
Hamilton.....	88	98	88	73	52	60	103	95	109
Hardin.....	88	94	88	88	52	66	100	98	102
Jasper.....	80	83	84	86	49	62	100	94	110
Marshall.....	82	90	82	80	48	58	106	95	110
Polk.....	80	88	84	73	43	57	106	91	117
Poweshiek.....	82	91	80	80	50	60	91	90	100
Story.....	80	82	80	83	46	57	102	93	106
Tama.....	80	82	82	82	50	62	98	88	99
Webster.....	87	82	87	83	46	60	107	82	121
For District.....	80	91	86	76	48	59	102	95	106
East Central—									
Benton.....	82	80	80	78	50	61	101	97	106
Cedar.....	80	82	80	80	48	64	102	92	110
Clinton.....	80	87	84	80	54	73	96	93	106
Iowa.....	87	100	87	85	45	55	98	96	102
Jackson.....	85	82	85	85	53	63	100	95	105
Johnson.....	82	86	82	82	49	62	100	98	102
Jones.....	86	100	83	83	54	68	96	99	100
Linn.....	85	95	83	80	44	52	101	94	107
Muscatine.....	85	90	83	84	48	63	96	95	96
Scott.....	86	100	86	85	50	60	98	88	97
For District.....	86	91	80	78	49	64	99	96	103
Southwest—									
Adair.....	86	92	83	79	46	58	97	97	100
Adams.....	80	97	80	94	44	51	99	93	103
Cass.....	92	94	86	92	49	60	101	97	105
Fremont.....	83	98	82	88	44	53	107	92	116
Mills.....	91	82	80	80	42	54	101	95	107
Montgomery.....	80	91	80	80	49	58	102	96	106
Page.....	91	90	87	49	48	53	96	97	98
Pottawattamie.....	95	101	90	80	49	62	101	99	103
Taylor.....	79	90	79	77	42	53	97	96	103
For District.....	90	94	88	77	46	55	100	97	104

Winter Grain and Pasture Condition, Farm Wages and Labor Supply
in Iowa April 1, 1926; Germination of Seed Corn
in Spring of 1926.—Continued.

Districts and Counties	Condition April 1, 1926			Corn Seed corn germination	Farm Wages by Month		Hired Farm Labor		
	Winter wheat	Rye	Pasture		With board	Without board	Supply compared with normal supply	Demand com- pared with normal demand	Supply in per- centage of demand
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
South Central—									
Appanoose	73	88	84	76	36	40	115	93	123
Clarke	83	90	85	85	37	44	100	95	104
Decatur	85	90	85	85	35	40	100	88	112
Linn	84	85	83	91	42	33	107	88	122
Madison	85	88	83	81	45	50	90	88	107
Marion	86	90	85	94	47	50	90	88	102
Monroe	81	85	87	97	33	30	93	84	114
Ringgold	86	88	85	81	38	48	98	87	102
Union	88	92	85	85	45	54	100	95	108
Warren	80	85	82	84	41	33	101	91	111
Wayne	91	85	81	73	34	44	101	90	102
For District	80	86	84	77	39	50	102	93	110
Southeast—									
Davis	87	87	83	85	38	45	102	98	104
Des Moines	88	88	85	84	44	37	88	85	104
Henry	77	86	83	83	45	55	100	98	102
Jefferson	77	90	82	83	41	45	102	98	105
Keokuk	77	75	83	79	45	55	100	90	101
Lee	77	80	83	75	33	32	90	85	100
Linn	83	80	83	85	50	61	98	102	97
Mahaaka	94	100	84	83	43	55	101	93	103
Van Buren	80	87	84	83	40	38	90	88	105
Wapello	88	85	85	78	41	53	101	98	104
Washington	81	85	85	82	30	30	102	98	105
For District	81	85	83	80	43	54	98	95	110
For State	87	91	87	78	47	58	100	94	106

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Acres of Winter Wheat and Rye—Winter wheat seedings in 15 countries of the Northern Hemisphere including 9 European countries together with Canada, the United States, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis and India show a decrease of 2.3 per cent of the area reported for the same countries last year. The area reported for these countries last year is approximately 55.4 percent of the total winter and spring area of the Northern Hemisphere and 55.5 per cent of the world's wheat area outside of Russia and China.

The winter acreage sown to rye in 9 European countries is 1.3 per cent less than the winter and spring rye acreage of these countries last year. The area reported for 11 countries including the United States and Canada this year is 4.3 per cent less than the total rye area of these countries last year but practically the same as in 1924. The total area of these 11 countries last year represented 53.3 per cent of the world's total rye area outside of Russia.

COMMENTS CONCERNING UNITED STATES CROP REPORT

Winter Wheat—On the whole, the winter has been favorable for winter wheat, and prospects show substantial improvement since last fall. Although the plants are small in the Winter Wheat Belt, they have generally stood well and have a good root growth.

Reports from the northern strip of the belt state that much of the crop is still under snow. Due chiefly to late sowing and to cold weather during March the condition of winter wheat is reported as quite low practically everywhere east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River. A low condition is estimated for Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, where it is 2, 6 and 9 points, respectively, below average. West of the Mississippi the condition on April 1 was well above the 10-year average for that time of the year except in Missouri, South Dakota, and California and in the latter state good rains have fallen since the first of the month.

In the southwest and as far north as southwestern Kansas the crop has recently been favored with good rains. The Pacific northwest has been favored by warm weather and the crop has made an unusually good start.

Rye—Rye is raised mostly in the northern tier of States and adjacent ones on the south, in a region largely under snow on April 1, this year. The crop was mostly sown late last fall and, like winter wheat, entered the winter with a condition below the average. Unlike winter wheat, it did not improve during the winter, but declined from 83.8 per cent on December 1 to 80.2 per cent on April 1. On the latter date, its condition is below the ten-year average of 86.6 per cent. Favorable weather may cause much improvement.

Corn—Snow over a large area of the Corn Belt and poor road conditions materially reduced the market movement of corn during the week ending April 10, 1926, and receipts were nearly three-quarters of a million bushels smaller than for the previous week.

Demand for corn at most markets was better than for sometime and the commercial stocks, which have been steadily increasing, showed a material reduction for the first time since the movement of the new crop began. Industries, elevator operators and feeders were all active buyers. Good milling corn from Arkansas and other southern States was in good demand at Kansas City and there was a good shipping demand from nearby States. Texas and Mexico made fairly heavy purchases of corn but mostly through Omaha, as Kansas City prices were slightly out of line for this trade. The Texas demand for corn, however, was being materially reduced by the excellent pasturage which is earlier than usual this year. Industries and elevators were the principal buyers at St. Louis where all offerings were well taken. Some export demand was reported but actual exports were ranging only from 200,000 to 300,000 bushels per week.

Potatoes—Most of the heavy shipping states had a short crop of potatoes, but the consuming regions had still less. The situation implied active carlot movement from one group to the other. Local supplies in many sections were reported not more than half as large as those of a year ago. With the potato crop only three-quarters of last year's production, the carlot shipments may not fall off more than 15 to 20 per cent. Yet high prices have prevailed, generally two to four times the range of last season. The northern and eastern states, which ship about three-fourths of the current supply, average fully \$4 per 100 pounds at shipping points, compared with 50 cents to \$1.25 near the first of April in 1925. Shipments have increased during the past month, running about 4,000 cars a week. March is always a month of heavy movement. Shipments of old potatoes are usually at least 15,000 cars in April, May and June even in a short crop season. Continued high prices are bringing out considerable stock of a kind not usually shipped to market. Some farmers seem to be making the mistake of saving inferior potatoes for planting. The underlying strength of the position is as great as ever, on the basis of reduced stocks, decreasing shipments from most sections, and moderately active demand.

CATTLE ON FEED IN IOWA

Feed lots in Iowa held about the same number of fattening cattle on April 1, 1926, as they did a year ago. All of the important feeding states east of the Missouri River reported as many or more cattle on feed than last year. The states west of the Missouri River reported less.

In Illinois, the number of cattle on feed for market was about 10 per cent more than the number on feed a year ago; in Indiana and Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the increase is reported to be about 5 per cent. Iowa feeders are just holding even with the number on feed in April last year, while Missouri feeders have increased their feeding about 10 per cent compared with the numbers on April 1, last year. It is estimated that Kansas and Nebraska feeders have at least 5 per cent fewer cattle on feed than a year ago.

Many cattle feeders in Iowa report that the narrow margin between the cost of feeder cattle and fat cattle prices has discouraged many who had planned to feed during the spring. Reports also bear out the market opinion that the weakness of the fat cattle market during the past two months has been discouraging regardless of the low price of corn. Feeders in general have made some profit during the winter but have appeared more cautious in their buying during March, although the importations of stocker and feeder cattle into Iowa during January and February was about 25 per cent larger than in those two months last year. The buying slumped considerably during March.

Shipments of fat cattle out of the eleven Corn Belt States to market are expected to show a much larger percentage for April and May than last year, if the reported intentions as to months of marketings are followed. During January and February the percentage of heavy feeders over 1,000 pounds was somewhat larger this year than last year, as was also the percentage of feeding cows and helpers; other weights of steers, especially the lighter ones and calves showed considerable decreases. Many Iowa shippers appear desirous of marketing their heavy offerings early, and they are of the opinion that with the arrival of warm weather the demand for heavy stuff will slacken, and that light weights will become more popular.

One striking cause of the slump of steer values during the week ending April 8, 1926, was traceable to the inequitable distribution of arrivals, 90,000 head hitting the eleven large markets during the week. Approximately 75 per cent of the week's run at Chicago was poured into the market hopper on the first two days of the week. Had Monday's and Tuesday's runs been more evenly distributed over the week, it is the opinion of some that a very large part of the slump in prices could have been avoided. Steers held over without bids appear as "stale" cattle on following days and effect an unevenness in the trade. It seems that "market selection" and "more evenly distributed marketings" must eventually become the fundamental features of the program of study for the livestock shipper.

Any marked improvement in fat cattle prices during the next three months may be expected to increase feeding above present indications in states where large supplies of corn are reported.

CONDITIONS OF EARLY LAMB CROP

The early lamb producing areas were affected by somewhat unfavorable feed conditions during March, and early lambs were not as well developed on April 1, 1926, as a year ago. In California heavy rains relieved the drought situation that was becoming serious, excepting in the San Joaquin Valley where lambs went backward during the month of March. Only a small percentage of California lambs have been contracted, the buyers being unwilling to meet the price demands of the growers.

In Tennessee the proportion of early lambs is somewhat smaller than last year and of late lambs larger, but with a high percentage of lambs saved.

In Kentucky lamb losses in March were small and ewes and lambs were generally in good condition.

In the Corn Belt States, the severe storm toward the close of March was hard on young lambs and further retarded the growth of feed.

DATES OF CROP REPORT RELEASES IN 1926

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

Wednesday, June 9, 1926—Reports on condition of winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, hay, pasture, apples, peaches, cherries, and pears.

Monday, June 28, 1926—Preliminary report for the Corn Belt States on the spring pig crop and intentions to breed for the fall pig crop.

Saturday, July 10, 1926—Reports on stocks of wheat on farms, acreage and condition of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, grain sorghums, tame hay, potatoes, sweet-potatoes, condition of pasture, apples, cherries, and peaches.

Thursday, July 29, 1926—Report on preliminary estimates of production of wool in 1926.

Tuesday, August 10, 1926—Reports on preliminary estimates of production of winter wheat and rye; reports of stocks of oats and barley on farm; condition of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax, grain sorghums, hay, pasture, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweet-potatoes, and sugar beets.

Tuesday, August 17, 1926—Reports on intentions to plant winter wheat and rye.

Friday, September 10, 1926—Reports on preliminary estimates of production of timothy hay, condition of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax, grain sorghums, hay, clover seed, pasture, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, potatoes, and sweet potatoes.

Saturday, October 9, 1926—Reports on preliminary estimate of production of spring wheat, oats, barley, hay, condition of corn, buckwheat, flax, grain sorghums, timothy seed, clover seed, alfalfa seed, pasture, apples, pears, grapes, potatoes, and sweet potatoes.

Wednesday, November 10, 1926—Reports on preliminary estimate of production of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, clover seed, apples, pears, grapes, sweet potatoes, and potatoes.

Saturday, December 18, 1926—Reports on acreage, production, and value, December 1, of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, grain sorghums, hay, clover seed, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and commercial truck crops; production and value of apples, peaches, pear, grapes.

Tuesday, December 21, 1926—Reports on acreage and condition of fall-sown winter wheat and rye for harvest in 1927.

Thursday, December 23, 1926—Preliminary report for the Corn Belt States of the fall pig crop, and intentions to breed for the spring crop of 1927.

Any inquiries concerning the above reports may be addressed to Leslie M. Carl, Agricultural Statistician, 210 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

JOHN A. HOPKINS, JR.

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

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

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT MAY 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP SUMMARY, MAY, 1, 1926.

Winter Wheat.—A crop of 7,096,000 bushels of winter wheat in Iowa is in prospect this year according to the May 1 condition of the growing crop. The total production of winter wheat for the state in 1925 was estimated as 6,562,000 bushels, compared with an average production of 9,580,000 bushels for the ten-year period of 1916-1925.

The average condition of Iowa winter wheat on May 1, 1926 is estimated to be 85 percent of normal, compared with 82 percent a year ago, and 86 as an average for the past ten years on May 1. This condition is indicative of an average yield of 19.1 bushels per acre, if average conditions continue until harvest. On May 1, 1925, the condition indicated an average yield of 18.6 bushels per acre but the final yield proved to be only 17.0 bushels per acre.

Not more than 3.0 percent of last fall's seeded acreage of 382,000 acres of winter wheat is expected to be abandoned on account of winter killing. Seeding was done last fall under unfavorable conditions, however, the root system of the plant became well established. Some seed did not germinate at all with the result of many thin stands being reported this spring.

Rye.—The average condition of rye on May 1, 1926 is estimated to be 89 percent of normal, compared with 91 percent a year ago, and in average of 93 percent for the past ten years. This condition on May 1 indicates an average yield of slightly less than 16.5 bushels per acre, or a prospective production of 527,000 bushels. On May 1, 1925 the yield per acre, as indicated by the condition on that date, was 17.0 bushels per acre. Final returns after harvested showed an average yield of 16.4 bushels per acre, and a total production of 574,000 bushels. The average production for the ten-year period of 1916-1925 is 874,000 bushels.

Pastures.—The average condition of Iowa pastures on May 1, 1926 was only 70.0 percent of normal compared with 87.0 percent a year ago. With the exception of some of the counties along the Mississippi river and in the southern third of the state pastures elsewhere in Iowa have been suffering from a deficiency of rainfall this spring. Weather Bureau records indicate that the rainfall during the first four months of 1926 was third lowest for any corresponding period. Pastures have been damaged by the drouth more in western and northwestern districts than in other parts of the state.

Hay.—Stocks of last year's hay crop remaining on Iowa farms on May 1, 1926 amount to about 417,810 tons, or 9.5 percent of the season's production. A year previous to this date about 958,000 tons of hay were on farms, or 15 percent of the 1924 crop. There was a difference of nearly two million tons between these two crops, the 1924 crop being the larger.

The average condition of all tame hay on May 1, 1926 was 78 percent of normal. A year ago on May 1, the condition was estimated as 86 percent.

Wild hay condition is estimated as 76 percent of normal compared with 89 percent a year ago. Low temperatures of the backward season have retarded the growth of the early meadows and they show the results of damaging conditions in many sections. Light showers during April have stimulated growth and the outlook for a normal hay crop is improved.

Spring Plowing.—About 65 percent of the plowing for spring sowing and planting was completed on May 1, 1926. In the spring of 1925, the work was more advanced by this date and at least 90 percent of the plowing was completed. Progress of farm work was quite uniform in all districts last year, while this spring the southwest district is reported to be the more advanced having 81 percent of the plowing complete and the southeast has only 33 percent completed. In the northwest district favorable weather conditions have allowed normal progress of all spring work, while in those counties along the eastern border of the state cold, wet weather has greatly retarded all work.

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY, PASTURE AND SPRING WORK IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1926

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay			Pasture condition	Per cent of spring plowing done, May 1	Per cent of spring sowing and planting done, May 1
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Condition of wild hay	Per cent of 1925 crop remaining on farms			
Northwest—									
Buena Vista.....			95	75	73	12	74	89	53
Cherokee.....				58	48	9	42	79	50
Clay.....				66	64	6	64	84	48
Dickinson.....		65	79	60	62	14	55	67	57
Emmet.....			95	54	58	9	56	70	54
Lyon.....		85	90	59	58	13	51	70	52
O'Brien.....				59	55	4	62	88	42
Osceola.....				58	60	6	55	72	52
Palo Alto.....		65	81	57	60	5	58	83	55
Plymouth.....	5	82	42	49	50	7	39	76	56
Pocahontas.....		60	96	59	60	12	59	85	53
Sioux.....		87		67	60	8	41	88	50
For District.....	5	77	79	60	59	9	55	79	52
North Central—									
Butler.....			90	86	90	10	78	74	49
Cerro Gordo.....				77	80	6	78	70	48
Floyd.....	0	93	78	80	82	12	74	69	50
Franklin.....			90	81	83	20	59	67	54
Hancock.....			80	86	85	11	78	82	48
Humboldt.....				70	67	15	58	91	55
Kossuth.....	0	88	95	71	77	15	62	76	49
Mitchell.....		75	75	94	94	9	88	66	50
Winnebago.....			100	84	84	17	72	70	57
Worth.....		75	78	85	79	11	76	85	57
Wright.....				84	85	10	81	83	54
For District.....	0	84	86	80	81	14	71	76	51
Northeast—									
Allamakee.....	4	91	92	91	97	8	80	56	50
Black Hawk.....	0	85	92	85	87	10	80	69	49
Bremer.....	0	90	96	76	78	13	71	68	49
Buchanan.....	0	96	89	83	77	11	61	59	51
Chickasaw.....			92	83	91	12	71	64	53
Clayton.....	0	94	100	88	85	7	78	62	60
Delaware.....	5	83	89	92	94	13	83	48	54
Dubuque.....		95	95	88		12	70	50	62
Fayette.....				85	75	13	68	54	54
Howard.....				83	90	7	88	78	54
Winneshiek.....	0	87	93	84	90	9	76	68	58
For District.....	1	89	92	83	86	7	75	61	54

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY, PASTURE AND SPRING WORK IN
IOWA, MAY 1, 1926—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay			Pasture condition	Per cent of spring plowing done, May 1	Per cent of spring sowing and planting done, May 1
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Condition of wild hay	Per cent of 1925 crop remaining on farms			
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent			
West Central—									
Audubon.....		86	86	73	80	9	88	85	88
Callhoun.....	0	83	83	88	88	15	88	88	88
Carroll.....	2	83		80	77	13	86	80	80
Crawford.....	1	104		73	82	6	85	71	80
Greene.....	0	86		75	88	9	88	88	88
Guthrie.....	1	82	89	78	82	9	74	81	88
Harrison.....	2	84	88	81	89	14	89	71	87
Ida.....				75		8	75	88	82
Monona.....	3	88	100	77	76	12	76	89	84
Sac.....	0	86		71	80	10	84	72	77
Shelby.....	0	85		76	88	11	78	71	82
Woodbury.....	0	80		72	77	11	84	89	88
For District.....	2	85	90	74	82	10	80	74	84
Central—									
Boone.....	0	88	70	80	87	9	84	72	81
Dallas.....	2	83	80	84	80	7	77	72	80
Grundy.....		88	85	82	80	12	70	73	80
Hamilton.....		100	100	78	82	12	74	88	81
Hardin.....				72	75	9	75	88	80
Jasper.....	0	88	88	77	77	12	78	85	88
Marshall.....	0	88	100	78		12	71	84	83
Polk.....	2	88	88	75	70	8	71	77	88
Poweshiek.....	0	89	88	84		10	81	84	83
Story.....	2	84	88	88	88	10	82	82	88
Tama.....	3	88	100	77	78	10	71	83	84
Webster.....		85		81	82	8	84	78	81
For District.....	2	88	80	75	78	10	80	70	81
East Central—									
Benton.....	2	88	87	88	88	7	82	77	81
Cedar.....	0	88	88	88		17	88	88	84
Clinton.....	3	88	88	88	84	8	77	82	81
Iowa.....	4	88	100	88	100	8	88	84	87
Jackson.....	0	88	88	88		8	82	88	82
Johnson.....	2	88	88	88		9	81	88	83
Jones.....				75	85	10	88	88	88
Linn.....	5	88	81	88	100	11	88	88	87
Muscatine.....	4	88	88	88	100	10	78	87	83
Scott.....	3	88	101	88	88	10	78	83	88
For District.....	4	88	88	88	84	9	76	86	86

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY, PASTURE AND SPRING WORK IN IOWA, MAY 1, 1926—Continued

Districts and Counties	Winter Wheat		Rye	Hay			Pasture condition	Per cent of spring plowing done, May 1	Per cent of spring sowing and planting done, May 1
	Abandonment of acreage sown last fall	Condition	Condition	Condition of tame hay	Condition of wild hay	Per cent of 1925 crop remaining on farms			
Southwest—									
Adair.....	4	74	82	85	86	6	55	78	63
Adams.....	3	86	94	89	68	9	62	84	52
Cass.....	2	85	91	77	87	7	61	73	54
Fremont.....	1	79	89	69	78	11	66	93	34
Mills.....	3	84	96	78	81	7	62	82	46
Montgomery.....	1	86	86	68	69	7	59	88	60
Page.....	1	84	93	62	56	9	54	85	42
Pottawattamie.....	1	91	91	80	86	13	74	74	50
Taylor.....	3	80	95	77	-----	9	67	78	62
For District.....	3	83	89	72	77	9	62	81	61
South Central—									
Appanoose.....	3	87	86	95	96	7	90	13	37
Clarke.....	4	86	80	81	70	7	79	69	57
Decatur.....	1	85	87	79	92	10	74	59	46
Lucas.....	2	88	-----	85	80	4	83	43	30
Madison.....	3	86	94	63	74	7	55	61	55
Marion.....	4	83	93	82	90	9	76	44	57
Monroe.....	3	88	88	78	70	8	72	47	56
Ringgold.....	2	82	70	68	72	10	67	75	52
Union.....	3	87	86	72	70	7	62	78	52
Warren.....	1	83	88	65	75	12	56	58	54
Wayne.....	1	88	90	87	-----	9	71	26	39
For District.....	3	85	87	76	79	9	69	56	50
Southeast—									
Davis.....	5	76	85	82	100	5	76	23	33
Des Moines.....	2	69	90	87	-----	11	80	39	39
Henry.....	2	86	88	81	-----	7	72	46	46
Jefferson.....	4	74	82	78	-----	11	68	32	45
Keokuk.....	1	82	84	80	69	12	71	36	45
Lee.....	6	75	90	86	100	8	82	23	36
Louisa.....	4	82	91	90	85	12	82	38	47
Mahaska.....	0	97	98	84	100	10	81	47	57
Van Buren.....	0	77	88	86	95	17	76	20	44
Wapello.....	5	85	86	78	62	11	72	45	46
Washington.....	3	76	90	86	85	14	72	46	48
For District.....	4	81	88	84	84	11	76	33	44
For State.....	3	85	89	78	76	9.5	70	65	50

FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1925

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

(Reprinted from Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, 1925).

Loyal co-operation of the farmers and assessors in the enumeration of the 1925 crop statistics resulted in the most complete, prompt and accurate piece of work of this kind ever produced. Where such a large army of workers is involved, amounting in this case to 2,528 township and town assessors, there must necessarily be some man-failure.

This year practically all such failures, were due to sickness or unavoidable circumstances. In these very few instances, it was possible by comparison with surrounding townships and by comparison with the background of several years' statistics in each township, to substitute very close estimates for defective enumerations. The amount so estimated only amounted to 0.7 of 1 per cent of the total farm area of 34,094,075 acres which is the largest farm acreage ever reported in Iowa. This is 566,784 acres greater than the state census and 808,541 greater than the government census reported in farms in 1924. This year, for the first time it was possible to re-add every assessor's book at Des Moines—thanks to the Legislature for increased financial assistance. Though generally added by assessors this double adding is essential to accuracy as in all other important statistical work. Sixteen and one-half miles of adding machine paper passed through the machines at Des Moines in connection with this work.

Nowhere else in the United States are such complete and accurate assessors' annual agricultural statistics available. The U. S. Department of Agriculture accepts these statistics as final and conclusive but does not do so in other states.

Unfortunately, differences of method, definition and administration render it impossible to make close comparisons between these figures and those of the preceding year, collected by the State and Government Censuses.

Each year the acreage in farms and in cultivated crops reported to this office, increases from one-half to one per cent. Just how much of this is a real increase and how much is due to increased efficiency of the assessors, remains a problem. No doubt there is a more or less continuous process of subduing the wild and undrained spots and corners.

Size of Farms

According to our figures, the average size of farms is increasing slowly. It was 162 acres in 1925 as compared with our report of 160 in 1923 and 157 in 1922. Subdivision around the towns and cities seems to be more than overcome by consolidation in the truly rural communities.

Tenure

Of the 210,899 farms reported, 100,714 or 47.8 per cent were operated by the owners in 1925, 31,298 or 14.8 per cent were rented to relatives of the owner and therefore practically on an ownership basis as to policies

of farm management; 63,323 or 30.0 per cent were renters; 14,664 or 7.0 per cent were partly owned and partly rented, that is, that many owners of farms rented additional acreage from a neighbor; and 900 or 0.4 per cent were unclassified. Farms operated by managers are classed with the owners.

Tenancy is greatest where the land is most productive and capable of supporting a landlord as well as a tenant, and least where the land is capable of supporting only the owner. An increase in tenancy might under some circumstances be construed as an evidence of increasing prosperity. There are, however, other considerations that might outweigh this one.

Relative to the total number of farms reported in 1923 compared with 1925, owners have decreased 4.3 per cent, relative renters increased 1.2 per cent; renters increased 1.9 per cent; those who both own and rent increased 1.7 per cent and the unclassified decreased 0.5 per cent.

Trend of Acreage in Various Crops

The acreage in cultivated crops in 1925 not including wild hay or clover, was 21,470,564. This seems to be going up steadily. Corn acreage increased 4.25 per cent in two years to 11,234,317 acres, the greatest in the history of the state. Since 1918 the increase has been nearly two million acres. Corn production in the United States has increased at an average rate of 5.9 million bushels per year in the last 15 years. Of this, Iowa has contributed 5.6 millions. In other words, Iowa's influence on the increase in corn production has been 19 times as great as all the rest of the United States. Oats acreage increased to 6,221,070, though not equaling the acreage of 1921 which was 6,338,795. Pop corn shows a marked increase to 54,121 acres, the largest of record. There was a much wider distribution of this crop over the state. Tame hay, pastures, winter wheat, spring wheat, rye, timothy seed and potatoes show decreases.

Livestock Statistics

After several years of effort to obtain a satisfactory enumeration of the number of livestock January 1, the results have proved so deficient that it was decided to abandon this line of inquiry. The deficiency was discovered by comparison with Government Censuses and checking up with animals marketed through commercial channels. Taxation bias was, no doubt, the main cause of the deficiency. A careful study has been made of the relation between the numbers of the various classes of livestock reported to the State Auditor for taxation and the total number of all ages known to be on farms, as shown by the sources of information above mentioned. From this study, corrections have been determined which can be applied to the taxable livestock to give the approximate total number. About July 1, when the taxable livestock in each county becomes known, county estimates will be made that will be much more reliable than the figures that have been published in this Year Book annually since 1909. Unfortunately these will not be ready in time to appear in this Year Book, but they will be published in the July, 1926, Crop Report.

After all, the number of livestock on farms on any date is not of so much importance as is the number marketed in a year and the gross income that is realized. The last assessors' enumeration made early in 1926 endeavored to get this information by direct inquiry. Sad to say, the results show about the same deficiency experienced in the enumerations of date of January 1, though there should be no taxation bias in such questions. It seems so certain that the results are deficient that it is deemed best not to publish them. Sometimes the results of such inquiries improve after a few years' experience of the farmers and assessors, so the "economic questions" on livestock will be continued for a few years till the merit of this line of inquiry is proved or disproved.

The Des Moines office of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics under the direction of Mr. Leslie M. Carl has with great care and diligence assembled excellent figures showing the number of head of hogs, cattle and sheep received at the principal markets from Iowa and also the number shipped into the state. But it has not been possible to compile accurate weights and prices for these animals, so as yet, the farm income from livestock in Iowa is a matter of crude conjecture. Because of the interstate nature of this problem, it largely belongs to the U. S. Department of Agriculture but the Secretary of that Department assures us that it is impossible to compile more complete figures with the appropriations available.

If the values of animals sold per head reported by assessors be taken as fairly reliable and this be applied to the total numbers sold as determined from receipts of Iowa livestock at the terminal markets the following table shows a rough approximation of the gross income from livestock in 1925. Horses sold are taken direct from the assessors' books and therefore deficient.

IOWA LIVESTOCK MARKETED IN 1925.

	Shipped into State			Shipped Out of State			Value of Livestock Shipped Out Less That Shipped in
	No.	Value Per Head	Total Value	No.	Value Per Head	Total Value	
Hogs	32,466	\$ 8.40	\$ 272,714	19,972,788	\$ 21.60	\$237,012,221	\$236,739,507
Cattle	487,334	41.50	20,253,001	2,020,880	58.00	117,520,562	97,267,561
Sheep	302,551	6.30	1,904,811	743,618	9.85	7,324,037	5,419,226
Horses				35,008	73.00	2,552,084	2,552,084
Total							\$342,057,378

Sows Bred for Spring Pigs

Assessors reported 1,915,127 sows bred for spring farrow, 1926. Applying a correction of +1.33 per cent to the State Census to make it comparable, it appears that the increase in sows in the spring of 1926 is 25.8 per cent which seems probable as a result of the large amount of old corn on farms. However, the December 1925 pig survey conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through rural mail carriers indicated an increase of only 13.7 per cent. Heretofore the assessors trend has seemed the more reliable in the light of later reports on hogs marketed. Because of the taxation bias, the total number of sows reported should not be regarded as the absolute number which was, no doubt, at least 15 per cent larger or about 2,202,000. But comparison of the figures one year with another should give a fairly accurate percentage trend.

Many other interesting facts are brought together in convenient form in the General Summary Table which follows. Details by counties are shown by the tables and maps on succeeding pages.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Assessors' Crop and Other Farm Statistics, for the year 1925.

(Note—"January 1" figures refer to January 1, 1926.)

Total acreage in farms.....	34,094,075
Total number of farms.....	210,899
Average size of farms (acres).....	162
Total acreage cultivated crops (Not inc. wild hay or clover seed).....	21,470,564

ACREAGE, AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF CROPS

Corn (total crop).....	11,234,317	Acres	43.9	bu.	492,647,590
Corn husked or snapped for grain.....	9,651,038	"	43.9	"	423,468,451
Corn cut for silage.....	232,206	"	9.3	tons	2,168,679
Corn cut for fodder.....	651,658	"			
Corn hogged down or grazed off.....	699,415	"			
Oats.....	6,221,070	"	39.2	bu.	243,647,413
Winter wheat.....	337,575	"	16.4	"	5,854,108
Spring wheat.....	29,534	"	14.4	"	424,007
Barley.....	174,932	"	31.3	"	5,477,504
Rye (for grain).....	31,802	"	16.4	"	521,804
Tame hay (all).....	2,964,424	"	1.34	tons	3,977,217
Clover hay.....	373,648	"	1.35	"	503,682
Timothy hay.....	524,069	"	1.03	"	541,354
Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	1,748,532	"	1.28	"	2,245,832
Alfalfa hay.....	245,432	"	2.41	"	560,331
Grain cut green for hay.....	46,639	"	1.33	"	61,941
All other tame hay.....	26,104	"	1.31	"	34,077
Wild hay.....	311,251	"	0.98	"	305,138
Flax seed.....	9,790	"	10.5	bu.	102,781
Potatoes.....	56,281	"	63.7	"	3,587,419
Pop corn.....	54,121	"	1,681	lbs.	91,001,353
Timothy seed.....	227,504	"	3.6	bu.	816,827
Clover seed.....	94,737	"	0.7	"	70,135
Soy beans (sown alone).....	15,971	"			
All crops not otherwise enumerated.....	93,243	"			

DUPLICATED AND MISCELLANEOUS ACREAGES

Soy beans, sown with other crops.....	117,744
Land occupied by farm buildings, feed lots and public highways.....	1,561,144
Waste land in farms.....	280,215
Farm wood lots, not pastured.....	237,196
Crop land lying idle.....	91,230
Pastures.....	10,170,740

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tenure { Owners.....	100,714
Relative renters.....	31,298
Renters.....	63,323
Both own and rent.....	14,664
Unclassified.....	900
Tractors on farms, January 1.....	36,985
Automobiles on farms, January 1.....	263,990
Auto trucks on farms, January 1.....	19,190
Radio on farms January 1 ("Crystal" receiving sets.....	3,111
All other types receiving sets.....	40,858
Apples harvested, total bushels.....	1,316,933
Damage to crops by hail during 1925, dollars.....	7,975,691

TABLE NO. 1

Total number, average size, tenure and total acreage occupied by farm buildings, public highways and feed lots; acreage in farm wood lots, waste land and crop land lying idle; estimated amount of damage to crops by hail; total number tractors, automobiles and auto trucks on farms, and number of radio receiving sets on farms, for the year 1925, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Tenure				Total acreage in farms	Total number of farm bldgs., public highways, feed lots	Acreage in farm wood lots used for timber only	Average in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Average of crop land lying idle	Hail damage to crops, dollars	Number of tractors on farms	Number of automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of Radio Receiving Sets on Farms		
			Owners	Relative renters	Renters	Both own and rent										Unclassified	"Crystal"	All other types
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista.....	2,072	172	798	396	769	134	6	326,376	19,955	190	744	217	7,595	378	2,256	370	4	383
Cherokee.....	1,888	191	605	403	722	122	15	360,029	19,426	491	1,145	502	255,340	451	2,103	350	2	409
Clay.....	1,801	191	607	271	633	123	37	343,781	18,281	285	693	340	42,159	545	1,937	162	21	280
Dickinson.....	1,150	197	331	128	631	97	2	233,825	11,695	226	2,167	42	3,540	222	1,175	149	9	199
Emmet.....	1,210	200	351	92	651	68	8	241,541	11,697	1,077	2,563	295	8,048	195	1,271	104	8	263
Lyon.....	1,801	271	327	414	771	81	8	302,712	18,776	222	812	232	87,030	340	2,024	179	6	210
O'Brien.....	1,928	185	612	304	771	110	11	357,495	19,710	196	336	78	48,435	342	2,172	212	2	297
Osceola.....	1,307	192	354	290	622	73	8	251,155	13,077	115	3,022	115	3,022	280	1,428	104	10	133
Palo Alto.....	1,842	188	621	228	845	139	3	346,335	18,140	730	3,077	4,510	6,359	377	1,874	132	2	251
Plymouth.....	2,806	189	1,066	587	968	154	8	571,519	27,349	507	405	734	33,812	686	3,065	645	19	554
Pocahontas.....	2,006	178	731	379	742	154	12	356,842	19,276	160	2,162	200	23,192	719	2,662	270	12	302
Sioux.....	2,913	164	1,055	749	980	154	15	477,967	24,347	431	577	634	171,437	501	3,447	295	17	221
For District.....	22,771	187	7,730	4,262	9,188	1,421	111	4,223,227	221,635	4,975	14,315	7,926	710,555	5,545	24,859	2,902	112	3,651
North Central—																		
Butler.....	2,255	158	804	324	906	135	6	355,177	19,945	626	2,257	551	28,005	242	2,243	119	12	279
Cerro Gordo.....	1,964	175	740	225	827	164	5	344,662	18,468	364	1,940	285	23,501	426	1,941	172	11	226
Floyd.....	1,878	162	756	288	671	171	3	304,238	15,383	1,005	1,214	117	101,475	311	1,600	69	15	198
Franklin.....	2,020	174	738	323	767	135	10	359,994	19,799	210	727	52	39,348	453	2,347	142	12	205
Hancock.....	1,907	192	680	310	747	115	6	357,584	18,217	286	3,000	289	95,429	468	2,014	200	21	349
Humboldt.....	1,412	188	600	222	481	95	8	265,232	14,006	346	1,145	322	48,495	401	1,545	192	4	288
Kossuth.....	3,034	200	1,125	388	1,260	226	15	694,001	31,298	516	4,525	719	73,124	827	3,281	204	27	461
Mitchell.....	1,747	166	822	278	661	175	6	287,432	15,232	1,409	805	569	16,313	256	1,600	119	11	302
Winnebago.....	1,579	169	604	279	615	82	9	251,047	14,697	742	3,515	967	14,637	376	1,722	139	11	509
Worth.....	1,450	166	687	228	422	96	2	244,908	13,201	891	1,435	684	71,262	328	1,612	168	13	292
Wright.....	1,914	186	692	350	731	112	4	326,656	18,677	466	2,060	82	109,578	321	2,621	226	1	305
For District.....	21,119	177	8,310	2,947	7,746	1,533	74	3,731,441	200,119	7,628	21,292	4,761	621,168	4,765	22,103	1,692	129	3,316

TABLE NO. 1—Continued

Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Tenure				Total acreage in farms	Total number of farm bldgs., public highways, feed lots	Average in farm wood lots used for timber only	Average in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Average of crop land lying idle	Hull damage to crops, dollars	Number of tractors on farms	Number of automobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of Radio Receiving Sets on Farms	
			Owners	Relative renters	Renters	Both own and rent										Unclassified	"Crystal"	All other types
East Central—																	
Benton.....	2,486	177	1,040	567	684	236	16	1,948	363	124	51,836	567	2,527	349	8	544	
Cedar.....	2,355	151	1,251	345	627	135	6	2,329	1,060	371	82,865	361	2,392	123	93	641	
Clinton.....	2,783	132	1,512	409	628	166	10	2,406	2,407	1,129	9,445	365	2,081	195	83	630	
Iowa.....	2,929	167	1,188	329	540	107	2	8,123	4,208	4,594	300,202	468	2,139	400	36	836	
Jackson.....	2,221	178	1,561	314	280	63	2	5,426	4,577	2,023	9,135	253	2,157	136	31	401	
Johnson.....	2,530	149	1,587	314	402	150	7	8,377	2,782	723	26,565	428	2,442	294	43	501	
Jones.....	2,281	156	1,355	291	536	96	14	5,025	2,506	115	226	526	2,053	105	33	433	
Linn.....	3,519	121	1,967	400	916	223	13	5,191	2,504	666	2,000	283	2,870	285	28	533	
Muscatine.....	1,092	146	709	255	534	126	8	2,122	1,022	877	1,302	344	1,716	171	130	600	
Scott.....	2,163	126	1,122	404	353	72	12	1,935	1,226	1,229	241,313	565	2,288	495	596	649	
For District.....	24,221	151	13,258	3,629	5,720	1,424	91	43,780	24,187	13,072	717,795	4,168	23,172	2,247	1,070	5,063	
Southwest—																	
Adair.....	2,006	171	896	374	644	177	9	1,167	774	160	20,365	338	2,041	211	4	502	
Adams.....	1,000	160	871	269	442	131	7	1,309	553	443	115,845	144	1,454	119	25	481	
Cass.....	2,165	163	916	281	608	161	9	1,091	1,386	644	12,978	266	2,100	250	40	649	
Fremont.....	1,725	174	710	226	600	180	9	3,527	5,067	667	110,265	194	1,377	206	163	618	
Mills.....	1,612	166	785	184	531	108	4	3,039	6,962	2,667	405,700	256	1,466	166	83	614	
Montgomery.....	1,556	166	686	271	490	126	3	471	1,565	2,191	457,181	230	1,782	219	63	621	
Page.....	2,118	154	1,539	371	547	186	5	1,114	1,301	341	4,947	312	2,301	228	262	825	
Pottawattamie.....	3,517	157	1,610	613	1,047	232	15	3,676	7,006	1,021	321,000	667	3,414	558	241	1,306	
Taylor.....	2,164	162	1,135	330	670	162	7	2,887	1,806	340	2,826	295	1,862	115	39	531	
For District.....	18,537	162	8,028	2,800	5,630	1,406	68	17,121	29,372	8,583	1,491,543	2,548	18,017	2,025	931	6,147	

South Central—																						
Appanoose.....	143	1,420	173	425	143	7	311,040	10,855	3,216	4,055	2,102	23,896	92	1,410	53	3	309					
Clarke.....	180	714	150	465	94	7	258,500	10,776	3,636	2,107	2,449	3,859	145	1,192	47	1	214					
Decatur.....	160	1,157	146	648	130	7	334,301	11,055	3,300	4,322	1,948	9,400	122	1,395	60	1	308					
Lucas.....	165	872	189	349	290	8	266,652	9,297	2,198	2,876	765	10,150	142	1,392	70	8	300					
Madison.....	161	1,150	250	544	193	10	345,063	14,088	3,684	2,774	330	35,651	331	1,973	222	8	420					
Marion.....	158	1,132	210	632	157	13	347,402	12,658	2,112	4,056	680	5,745	249	2,013	81	4	321					
Monroe.....	155	1,029	151	345	153	14	263,703	9,471	3,800	2,175	646	7,535	82	1,280	58	12	138					
Ringgold.....	172	1,033	183	543	122	7	325,921	14,791	1,732	1,127	2,138	1,658	107	1,586	32	33	317					
Union.....	162	838	205	478	78	15	262,200	12,045	1,274	1,775	422	18,350	152	1,304	55	3	300					
Warren.....	147	1,276	231	638	156	19	344,436	13,100	2,626	3,773	292	6,475	285	1,858	158	44	415					
Wayne.....	176	955	248	463	132	14	319,035	12,600	570	1,375	809	4,872	160	1,435	85	4	267					
For District.....	161	11,555	2,145	5,610	1,538	127	3,375,200	123,065	28,217	31,055	10,671	127,608	1,930	16,961	919	121	3,215					
Southeast—																						
Davies.....	195	1,951	141	363	129	6	312,804	10,533	1,935	2,261	1,156	44,255	153	1,682	64	13	285					
Des Moines.....	139	1,088	250	382	178	9	248,503	8,733	3,015	3,452	1,170	516,054	331	1,776	177	5	372					
Henry.....	140	990	304	412	190	2	265,528	10,539	472	781	3,021	119,169	336	1,855	151	23	419					
Jefferson.....	142	1,046	167	502	130	8	263,088	9,587	153	723	1,638	592,809	172	1,585	52	5	312					
Keeokuk.....	143	1,447	297	526	207	15	356,922	15,882	3,072	3,407	4,385	72,176	303	2,251	86	6	482					
Lee.....	142	1,470	293	368	113	10	306,373	11,067	3,122	5,379	939	72,176	304	1,891	212	14	469					
Louisia.....	171	652	159	386	138	5	228,567	7,755	3,343	1,807	788	1,020	310	1,236	124	14	270					
Mahaska.....	125	1,428	304	789	167	22	355,112	14,434	2,146	3,771	513	47,753	349	2,548	177	8	556					
Van Buren.....	147	1,071	144	379	108	4	255,000	9,179	1,430	1,236	683	2,350	168	1,506	77	15	394					
Wapello.....	123	1,281	194	565	95	9	292,732	9,786	2,101	3,762	2,330	60,905	215	1,453	133	9	252					
Washington.....	153	1,223	314	542	206	2	319,226	14,296	2,641	1,576	1,671	280,846	230	2,167	176	7	568					
For District.....	142	13,308	2,537	5,214	1,661	92	3,244,605	121,791	24,070	28,215	17,232	1,887,937	3,001	20,043	1,429	119	4,379					
For State.....	102	100,714	31,236	63,323	14,664	900	34,094,075	1,561,144	237,196	280,215	91,230	7,975,691	36,985	203,990	19,190	3,111	40,858					

TABLE NO. 2

Acres, average and total production of corn, for the year 1925, by counties.

(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 Shipped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage
		Bus.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent			Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—	142,391	42.3	6,031,309	122,512	86	2,498	2	7,219	5	10,461	7	5,177,027	23,006
Buena Vista	136,320	49.1	6,706,432	115,413	85	2,762	2	3,762	3	11,442	10	4,025,032	22,409
Cherokee	123,562	34.9	4,314,742	96,666	80	2,933	2	11,373	9	10,001	8	3,332,253	27,256
Clay	81,329	32.2	2,625,137	67,007	83	1,774	2	6,309	8	5,796	7	2,179,371	19,615
Dickinson	83,912	42.6	3,570,651	74,444	87	2,052	2	4,222	5	5,194	6	3,174,164	30,802
Emmet	139,276	35.2	4,910,184	109,397	76	1,765	1	21,049	16	9,221	7	2,651,557	19,431
Lyon	135,315	32.6	4,408,909	109,305	81	2,247	2	14,904	11	8,737	6	3,669,595	15,898
O'Brien	92,672	32.7	3,030,497	75,805	82	1,225	1	9,805	11	6,750	6	2,479,101	8,822
Osceola	129,782	38.9	5,048,329	110,324	85	1,902	1	8,669	7	8,966	7	4,280,969	18,902
Palo Alto	210,462	36.2	7,618,724	181,009	86	2,280	1	9,663	4	18,107	9	6,544,636	16,570
Plymouth	143,934	42.5	6,102,195	134,567	93	1,340	1	4,371	3	5,991	4	5,722,802	12,943
Pocahontas	191,581	34.9	6,686,177	151,634	79	4,477	2	20,875	11	14,265	8	5,000,000	31,751
Sloux	191,581	34.9	6,686,177	151,634	79	4,477	2	20,875	11	14,265	8	5,000,000	31,751
For District	1,615,232	36.2	59,501,977	1,545,720	81.4	28,217	1.4	121,563	7.6	116,812	7.2	49,982,302	226,000

North Central—													36,041	
Butler	114,681	43.4	4,977,155	90,424	79	3,854	3	13,567	12	6,806	6	3,128,986	9.4	
Cerro Gordo	115,362	43.9	5,064,322	90,243	78	5,245	5	11,723	10	8,151	7	3,062,508	9.3	
Floyd	100,490	41.9	4,210,531	77,438	77	4,398	4	12,004	13	5,990	6	3,247,868	9.4	
Franklin	135,617	48.3	6,550,301	102,345	76	5,727	4	16,009	12	11,478	8	4,930,207	9.5	
Hancock	124,553	43.8	5,455,421	105,471	85	4,278	3	7,078	6	7,726	6	4,618,014	9.2	
Humboldt	109,198	51.5	5,623,037	95,651	87	2,801	3	4,313	4	6,433	6	4,925,408	9.7	
Kossuth	222,258	44.0	9,770,352	192,941	87	5,619	3	9,005	4	13,706	6	8,498,930	10.0	
Mitchell	79,238	41.5	3,288,377	46,299	57	7,237	9	21,519	27	5,192	7	1,827,882	7.9	
Winneshago	78,000	44.1	3,461,850	63,548	81	3,797	5	3,970	5	7,185	9	2,860,414	9.1	
Worth	67,196	42.8	2,875,989	49,893	74	3,630	6	8,339	12	5,334	8	2,135,025	8.9	
Wright	142,781	47.5	6,782,068	122,818	86	2,194	2	9,232	6	8,537	6	5,827,907	9.7	
For District	1,280,874	45.0	58,069,163	1,036,069	80.3	48,780	3.8	118,400	9.2	86,025	6.7	46,709,279	9.2	
Northeast—													31,506	
Allamakee	47,697	54.5	2,500,486	39,517	83	2,984	6	2,493	5	2,703	6	2,155,333	10.6	
Black Hawk	111,222	48.0	5,405,389	84,945	76	7,032	6	13,185	12	6,060	6	4,128,735	10.5	
Bremer	78,173	48.3	3,534,256	58,889	80	5,492	8	6,787	9	2,995	3	2,843,711	11.1	
Buchanan	109,436	45.4	4,968,394	75,232	69	4,571	4	23,993	22	5,640	5	3,412,007	9.4	
Chickasaw	75,633	43.5	3,200,903	52,599	70	4,072	5	16,130	21	2,843	4	2,286,511	10.3	
Clayton	84,097	53.7	4,515,687	67,492	80	5,433	7	4,346	5	6,820	8	3,627,291	11.5	
Delaware	96,382	48.1	4,635,974	72,638	75	6,453	7	9,707	10	7,584	8	3,491,123	9.4	
Dubuque	74,963	48.8	3,614,974	64,779	88	2,362	3	2,464	3	4,458	6	3,164,171	9.5	
Fayette	106,442	47.3	5,034,707	69,513	65	8,035	8	23,533	22	5,341	5	3,200,838	10.0	
Howard	61,979	38.3	2,373,706	36,961	60	5,020	8	16,729	27	3,269	5	1,414,001	8.4	
Winneshek	89,847	51.5	4,627,120	63,444	71	4,001	5	13,806	15	7,633	9	3,239,625	9.7	
For District	929,985	48.0	44,509,989	686,099	78.8	56,298	6.0	133,292	14.3	54,446	5.9	33,053,436	10.1	
West Central—													8,358	
Audubon	99,284	44.9	4,457,852	91,651	92	915	1	1,567	2	5,151	5	4,111,037	9.1	
Calhoun	145,732	50.4	7,345,901	138,107	95	500		1,504	1	5,551	4	6,954,447	10.7	
Carroll	135,849	44.7	6,072,450	123,815	91	1,133	1	2,527	2	8,374	6	5,539,953	9.4	
Crawford	161,358	42.2	6,809,308	148,170	92	813	1	2,327	1	10,048	6	6,260,103	8.9	
Greene	153,762	44.6	6,848,865	138,165	90	827	1	7,909	5	6,061	4	6,159,121	8.7	
Guthrie	120,130	42.9	5,133,577	109,648	91	487		4,346	4	5,649	5	4,707,038	8.3	
Harrison	191,597	38.7	7,414,804	182,132	95	728		1,621	1	7,116	4	7,054,750	7.9	
Ida	193,015	42.6	4,258,439	88,164	85	563	1	4,241	4	10,030	10	3,752,530	9.8	
Monona	176,012	39.5	6,932,474	165,241	94	999		2,159	1	8,369	5	6,528,143	8.6	
Sac	125,255	45.7	5,734,154	110,616	88	1,165	1	5,637	5	7,837	6	5,058,920	9.5	
Shelby	149,517	44.2	6,608,651	136,290	91	800	1	1,002	1	10,739	7	6,022,682	8.6	
Woodbury	237,149	36.6	8,679,653	207,297	87	2,812	1	7,877	4	19,163	8	7,581,924	7.8	
For District	1,798,480	42.5	76,456,128	1,639,422	91.2	10,965	0.6	43,436	2.4	104,657	5.8	69,731,308	8.8	
													96,140	

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	
		Number	Bus.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Central—															
Boone	135,747	45.8	6,499,413	125,810	90	1,514	1	7,241	5	5,182	4	5,761,929	9.6	14,540	
Dallas	140,805	45.2	6,368,454	127,038	90	1,980	1	9,508	7	7,700	6	6,404,735	9.3	18,905	
Grundy	110,340	42.5	4,689,705	97,797	89	2,400	2	4,796	4	5,350	5	4,130,795	10.5	25,323	
Hamilton	143,530	49.8	7,145,242	125,790	87	2,318	2	7,573	5	7,858	6	6,203,963	9.5	21,922	
Hardin	132,870	46.5	6,191,742	100,297	82	3,726	3	9,411	7	10,495	8	5,085,347	9.5	20,517	
Jasper	138,247	47.2	7,233,258	132,115	95	2,270	1	10,245	7	8,017	6	6,252,100	9.1	20,550	
Marshall	129,000	49.2	6,349,752	113,320	88	2,967	2	5,246	4	7,387	6	5,074,086	9.1	26,491	
Polk	117,035	45.7	5,398,657	105,113	90	1,527	1	6,017	5	4,381	4	4,894,671	8.9	13,635	
Poweshiek	121,468	46.4	5,606,115	105,870	87	2,158	2	4,801	4	8,530	7	4,917,450	8.7	19,172	
Story	148,495	46.8	6,949,613	134,470	90	2,689	2	5,655	4	5,682	4	6,258,158	9.6	25,911	
Tama	129,050	49.6	6,877,825	121,810	88	3,025	3	4,970	3	8,650	6	6,047,702	8.5	32,030	
Webster	167,319	45.9	7,847,201	158,834	95	1,322	1	2,346	1	4,617	3	7,449,462	8.9	11,899	
For District	1,643,084	45.9	77,909,515	1,451,540	88.4	28,436	1.7	78,999	4.7	84,629	5.2	65,091,327	9.4	206,412	
East Central—															
Beneton	147,795	50.6	7,477,972	131,373	89	4,215	3	4,971	3	8,127	5	6,646,914	9.6	40,355	
Cedar	114,407	56.7	6,485,877	99,972	87	2,032	2	3,490	3	8,850	8	5,977,654	10.5	21,626	
Clinton	124,643	52.1	7,014,900	122,178	91	3,112	2	3,451	3	5,902	4	6,395,024	10.0	21,170	
Iowa	192,997	50.6	5,194,936	90,171	88	2,784	2	2,329	2	7,413	7	4,569,512	10.2	28,115	
Jackson	89,705	49.9	2,475,290	66,054	80	2,005	4	2,439	2	4,026	7	2,946,829	10.1	26,214	
Johnson	113,911	53.8	6,128,412	103,751	91	1,708	3	2,117	2	6,185	5	5,285,979	10.8	19,000	
Jones	86,485	54.3	4,686,126	71,235	82	4,085	5	6,399	7	4,726	6	3,870,581	10.7	42,561	
Linn	127,296	50.4	6,415,214	103,764	82	4,947	4	11,002	9	6,883	5	5,226,225	9.3	46,788	
Muscatine	81,356	50.9	4,141,929	70,415	87	1,912	2	4,817	4	4,192	5	3,583,165	10.5	20,100	
Scott	81,932	49.7	4,073,014	72,226	88	2,286	3	1,373	2	5,967	7	3,692,157	9.9	22,718	
For District	1,000,106	52.0	55,106,775	925,120	87.3	29,716	2.8	42,479	4.0	62,511	5.9	48,693,690	10.1	259,145	

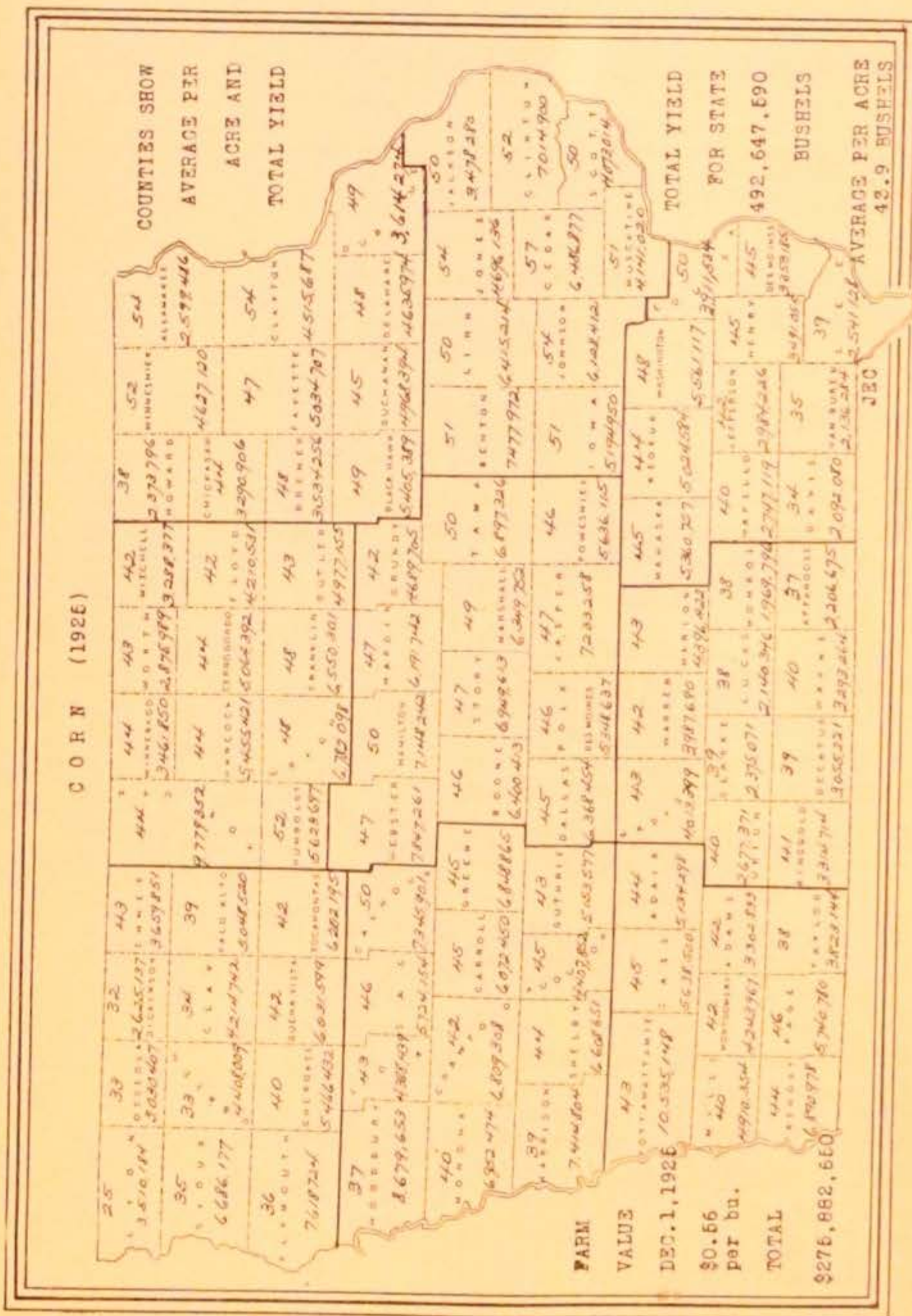
Southwest—	116,424	44.1	5,134,265	99,734	86	1,471	1	9,761	6	8,458	7	4,397,465	8.0	12,720
Adair.....	77,397	42.4	3,302,833	68,454	88	703	1	3,585	4	5,156	7	2,902,090	8.2	5,799
Adams.....	125,900	45.0	5,638,500	110,490	88	1,244	1	4,313	4	9,253	7	4,971,046	9.8	12,156
Cass.....	156,258	44.1	6,800,978	150,429	96	256		642	1	4,932	3	6,638,808	9.1	2,312
Fremont.....	121,845	40.3	4,910,354	114,891	94	450		932	1	7,738	5	4,634,639	9.3	4,165
Mills.....	101,288	41.9	4,243,967	88,353	87	820	1	4,377	4	9,149	8	3,609,626	8.0	6,585
Montgomery.....	126,171	45.5	5,740,780	113,721	90	290		3,011	3	17,098	7	5,172,049	9.1	2,550
Page.....	244,435	43.1	10,535,148	219,895	90	1,219		6,252	3	7,451	7	9,482,342	8.7	10,625
Pottawattamie.....	100,345	38.1	3,823,144	90,200	90	784	1	1,850	2	7,451	7	3,439,954	8.3	6,531
Taylor.....	1,169,963	42.9	50,220,062	1,056,108	90.3	7,236	0.6	31,743	2.7	74,786	6.4	45,337,129	8.8	63,542
For District.....	59,002	37.4	2,206,675	53,748	91	304		2,791	5	2,159	4	2,019,072	8.7	2,631
South Central—	60,281	39.4	2,375,071	53,009	88	567	1	4,414	7	2,291	4	2,086,468	8.0	4,309
Appanoose.....	78,339	39.0	3,055,221	70,701	90	279		5,457	7	1,902	3	2,759,914	8.7	2,440
Clarke.....	56,030	38.2	2,140,316	46,887	84	1,801	3	3,714	7	3,628	6	1,789,547	8.2	14,775
Decatur.....	93,771	42.8	4,018,309	77,783	83	1,927	2	8,195	9	5,896	6	3,328,441	8.3	15,952
Lucas.....	101,634	43.3	4,306,422	88,906	88	1,664	2	5,480	5	5,554	5	3,848,196	9.6	16,340
Madison.....	52,111	37.8	1,939,796	44,232	85	913	2	4,900	9	2,006	4	1,671,430	9.5	8,703
Marion.....	81,243	40.8	3,314,714	71,477	85	845	1	5,040	6	3,921	5	2,915,110	8.9	7,494
Monroe.....	66,436	40.3	2,677,371	56,260	83	1,202	2	5,322	8	4,652	7	2,226,783	8.4	10,138
Ringgold.....	94,945	42.0	3,987,000	82,232	87	1,915	2	5,832	0	4,963	5	3,451,488	9.1	17,445
Union.....	81,923	40.2	3,293,264	73,906	90	429	1	3,147	4	4,350	5	2,935,628	8.4	3,617
Warren.....	825,714	40.5	33,429,909	718,231	87.0	11,579	1.4	54,252	6.6	41,302	5.0	29,023,077	8.8	104,434
Wayne.....	60,040	34.5	2,092,080	54,345	90	231		3,954	7	2,110	3	1,876,467	9.2	2,135
Southeast—	74,330	45.1	3,333,185	66,763	90	921	1	1,100	2	5,566	7	3,010,325	9.5	8,712
Davis.....	77,579	45.0	3,491,065	63,865	82	704	1	1,530	2	11,480	15	2,830,636	8.1	5,071
Des Moines.....	71,058	42.0	2,984,226	62,532	88	902	1	2,308	3	5,391	8	2,627,122	8.2	7,407
Henry.....	112,912	44.5	5,024,584	98,565	87	833	1	2,039	2	11,425	10	4,387,028	9.0	7,708
Jefferson.....	65,493	38.8	2,541,128	57,428	88	1,636	2	2,543	4	3,886	6	2,227,197	9.3	15,156
Keokuk.....	77,919	50.2	3,911,534	69,974	90	1,739	2	2,079	3	4,127	5	3,511,147	10.2	17,758
Lee.....	118,328	45.3	5,360,757	104,481	88	1,003	1	4,868	4	7,987	7	4,730,951	10.0	10,033
Louisa.....	60,347	35.4	2,136,284	53,645	89	871	1	2,900	5	2,841	5	1,898,346	8.4	7,289
Mahaska.....	67,968	40.4	2,147,119	60,309	89	801	1	2,134	3	4,694	7	2,435,638	8.6	6,919
Van Buren.....	115,137	48.3	5,561,117	98,433	85	995	1	1,919	2	13,790	12	4,752,020	9.8	9,795
Wapello.....	901,767	43.5	39,203,066	790,306	87.6	10,650	1.2	27,514	3.1	73,237	8.1	34,286,913	9.2	98,604
Washington.....	11,234,317	43.3	492,647,530	9,651,033	85.0	232,296	2.1	651,658	5.8	600,415	6.2	423,468,451	9.3	2,168,679
For District.....	901,767	43.5	39,203,066	790,306	87.6	10,650	1.2	27,514	3.1	73,237	8.1	34,286,913	9.2	98,604
For State.....	11,234,317	43.3	492,647,530	9,651,033	85.0	232,296	2.1	651,658	5.8	600,415	6.2	423,468,451	9.3	2,168,679

TABLE NO. 3
Acreage, average and total yield of oats, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley and rye, for the year 1925, all by counties.

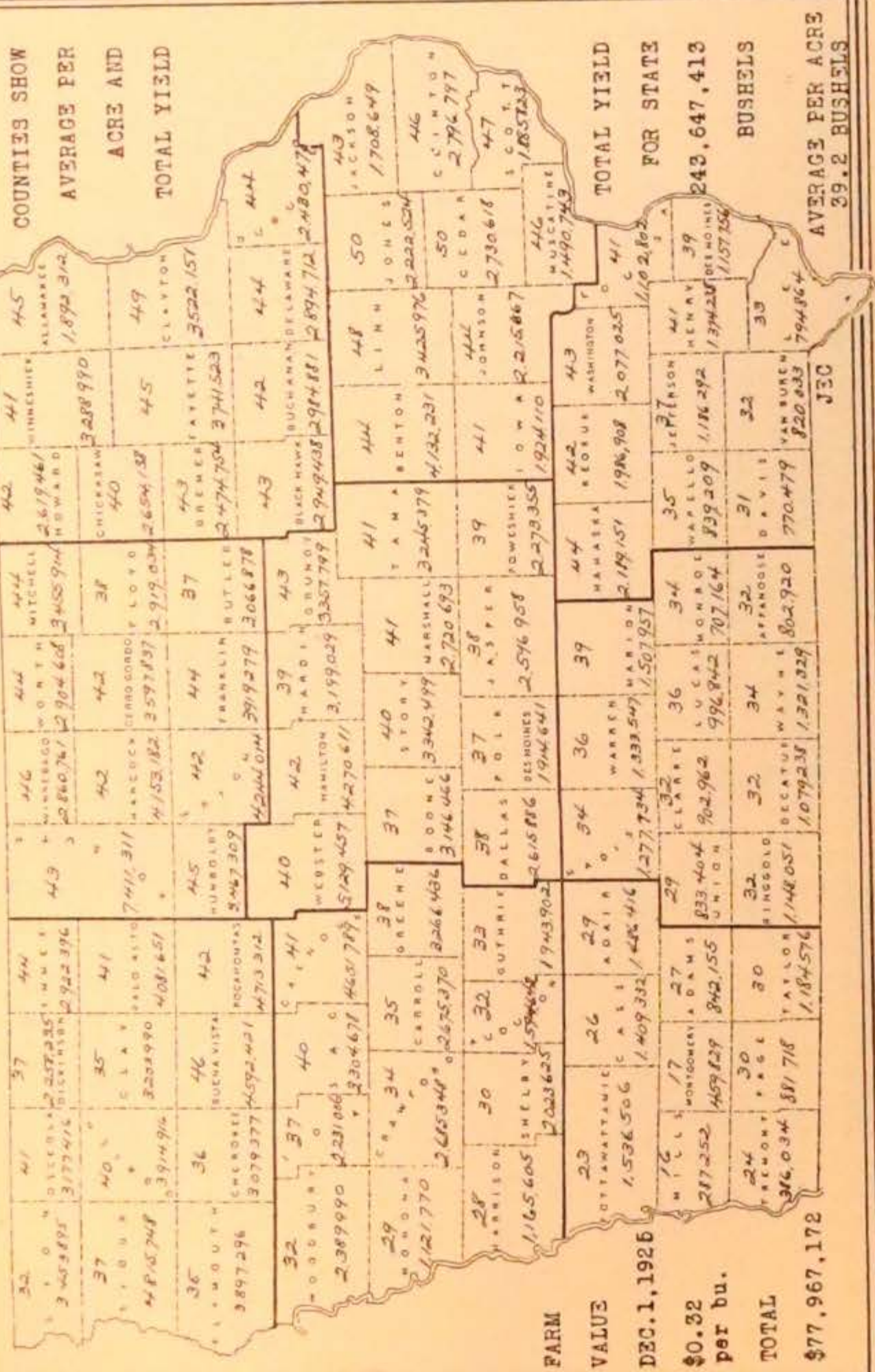
Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acreage	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acreage	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acreage	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acreage	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acreage	Bushels per acre	Total bushels
Northwest—															
Buena Vista	19,691	45	4,562,421	24	20	480	29	18	522	1,000	40	43,000	6	20	120
Cherokee	84,292	36	3,079,577	14	40	560	56	8	448	2,741	31	84,970	81	20	1,620
Clay	91,675	35	3,208,690	32	18	576	74	29	1,480	2,068	29	59,972	234	18	4,212
Dickinson	61,006	37	2,256,235	85	8	680	145	12	1,740	2,485	39	96,915	377	13	4,924
Emmet	95,925	44	2,522,399	11	15	165	38	16	448	2,251	31	69,781	300	12	4,320
Lyon	169,424	32	3,453,835	183	15.	2,745	158	12	1,896	3,439	33	113,388	123	12	1,476
O'Brien	97,283	40	3,914,916	-----	-----	-----	65	14	910	4,186	32	133,952	16	20	320
Osceola	78,965	41	3,177,416	-----	-----	-----	56	14	784	1,829	34	62,186	10	12	120
Palo Alto	99,214	41	4,081,681	199	18	2,862	15	15	225	1,671	31	51,801	1,100	17	19,720
Plymouth	112,426	35	3,897,296	2,387	19	45,353	4,010	13	59,930	7,845	30	235,350	902	20	12,040
Pocahontas	112,292	42	4,713,312	56	20	1,120	99	15	1,485	789	38	29,982	120	19	2,280
Stout	129,589	37	4,815,748	847	17	14,369	517	15	7,755	6,051	39	199,830	89	29	1,780
For District	1,141,879	38.6	44,110,653	3,798	18.2	68,940	5,832	13.3	77,023	37,052	31.9	1,181,727	3,178	16.5	52,532
North Central—															
Butler	82,304	37	3,066,878	71	18	1,278	54	16	864	1,296	31	40,176	927	12	11,924
Cerro Gordo	85,050	42	3,567,537	194	17	3,298	158	15	2,370	3,540	36	127,440	136	16	2,176
Floyd	77,316	38	2,919,034	24	15	320	146	15	2,190	1,967	34	66,878	318	15	4,770
Franklin	89,417	44	3,919,379	17	17	280	118	13	1,534	1,339	36	47,880	163	11	1,793
Hancock	99,290	42	4,158,182	156	17	2,652	224	15	3,360	2,957	33	96,921	634	17	10,778
Humboldt	77,474	45	3,467,909	83	20	1,660	65	15	975	1,049	33	34,617	5	14	70
Kossuth	173,888	43	7,411,311	393	18	7,074	192	15	1,389	2,815	31	87,265	415	15	6,225
Mitchell	77,709	44	3,455,914	69	10	690	224	13	2,912	1,604	28	42,112	309	15	15,413
Winnebago	62,821	46	2,890,761	146	20	2,920	325	14	4,550	4,115	35	144,925	1,546	14	21,644
Worth	99,391	44	4,394,008	87	20	1,740	383	15	5,715	2,087	28	58,436	880	22	19,300
Wright	199,023	42	4,244,914	-----	-----	-----	28	18	504	2,006	26	75,456	25	12	300
For District	991,683	42.4	42,090,127	1,257	17.7	21,801	1,897	14.5	29,534	24,729	33.2	821,206	5,358	17.6	94,453

TABLE NO. 3—Continued

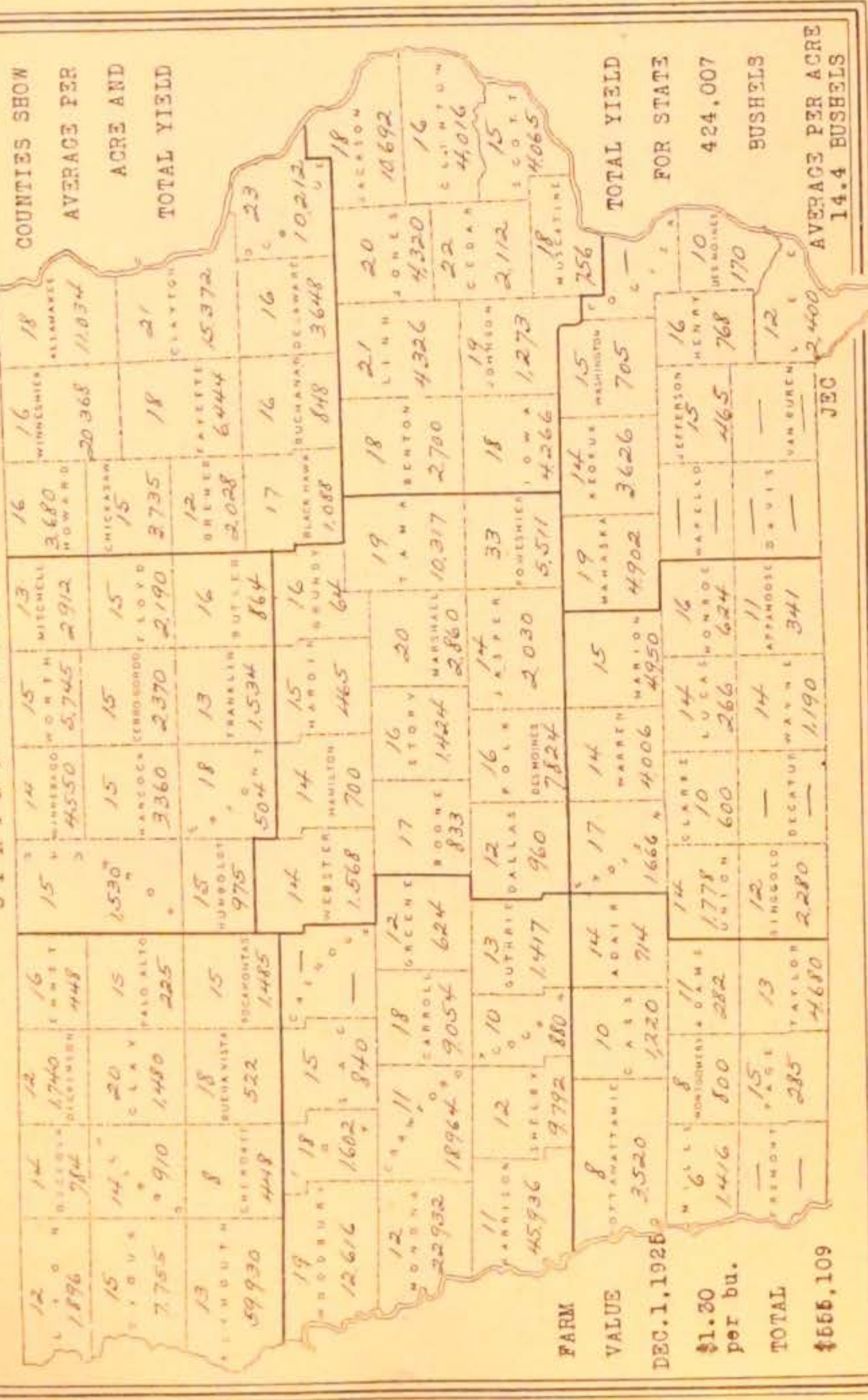
Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bushels per acre	Total bushels
East Central—															
Benton.....	94,011	44	4,132,231	1,297	22	27,874	124	19	2,700	2,733	82	87,456	494	20	9,880
Cedar.....	54,031	50	2,700,618	2,329	26	60,754	96	22	2,112	3,213	33	109,194	438	24	10,512
Clinton.....	61,424	46	2,795,737	2,918	23	67,114	251	16	4,016	3,409	30	102,270	1,045	17	17,705
Iowa.....	46,039	41	1,924,110	2,820	25	70,500	337	18	4,266	1,014	28	45,192	282	18	4,826
Jackson.....	29,506	43	1,268,649	1,121	19	21,489	594	18	10,692	1,056	36	38,016	915	17	15,555
Johnson.....	49,927	44	2,215,667	2,468	24	58,962	67	19	1,273	508	35	31,830	406	17	7,922
Jones.....	44,538	50	2,222,534	33	24	8,040	216	20	4,320	2,094	38	79,572	635	30	19,500
Linn.....	71,585	48	3,425,976	1,040	21	21,840	306	21	4,326	1,144	33	37,732	427	30	8,540
Muscatine.....	32,032	46	1,490,743	7,230	20	144,780	42	18	750	1,038	29	29,700	2,860	13	37,297
Scott.....	40,216	47	1,885,823	12,383	22	272,426	271	15	4,053	4,581	28	128,268	724	20	14,490
For District.....	534,248	45.9	24,533,138	24,120	22.2	765,869	2,130	18	38,626	21,825	31.1	678,310	8,156	16.8	136,987
Southwest—															
Adair.....	50,511	29	1,486,416	3,150	14	44,100	51	14	714	1,580	24	37,022	123	8	984
Adams.....	31,120	27	842,156	3,250	16	52,000	26	11	292	420	18	7,072	118	13	1,534
Cass.....	54,354	26	1,409,332	10,780	13	140,257	122	10	1,220	4,145	21	87,045	532	16	8,712
Fremont.....	15,700	24	386,034	11,200	13	148,070				1,170	20	3,400	235	18	4,230
Mills.....	18,385	16	287,322	9,800	8	78,880	236	6	1,410	633	18	11,204	227	12	2,724
Montgomery.....	26,640	17	459,829	12,026	8	103,488	100	8	800	705	14	10,732	63	10	630
Page.....	29,827	20	596,718	16,012	15	249,180	19	15	286	520	21	10,920	181	15	2,715
Pottawattamie.....	65,718	23	1,506,506	12,677	9	114,003	440	8	3,520	6,757	18	121,026	187	8	1,493
Taylor.....	30,034	30	1,184,576	8,454	11	92,964	300	13	4,080	471	25	11,775	241	16	3,856
For District.....	337,337	25.6	8,473,818	89,118	11.5	1,023,002	1,354	9.5	12,917	15,491	19.4	392,800	1,607	13.6	21,881

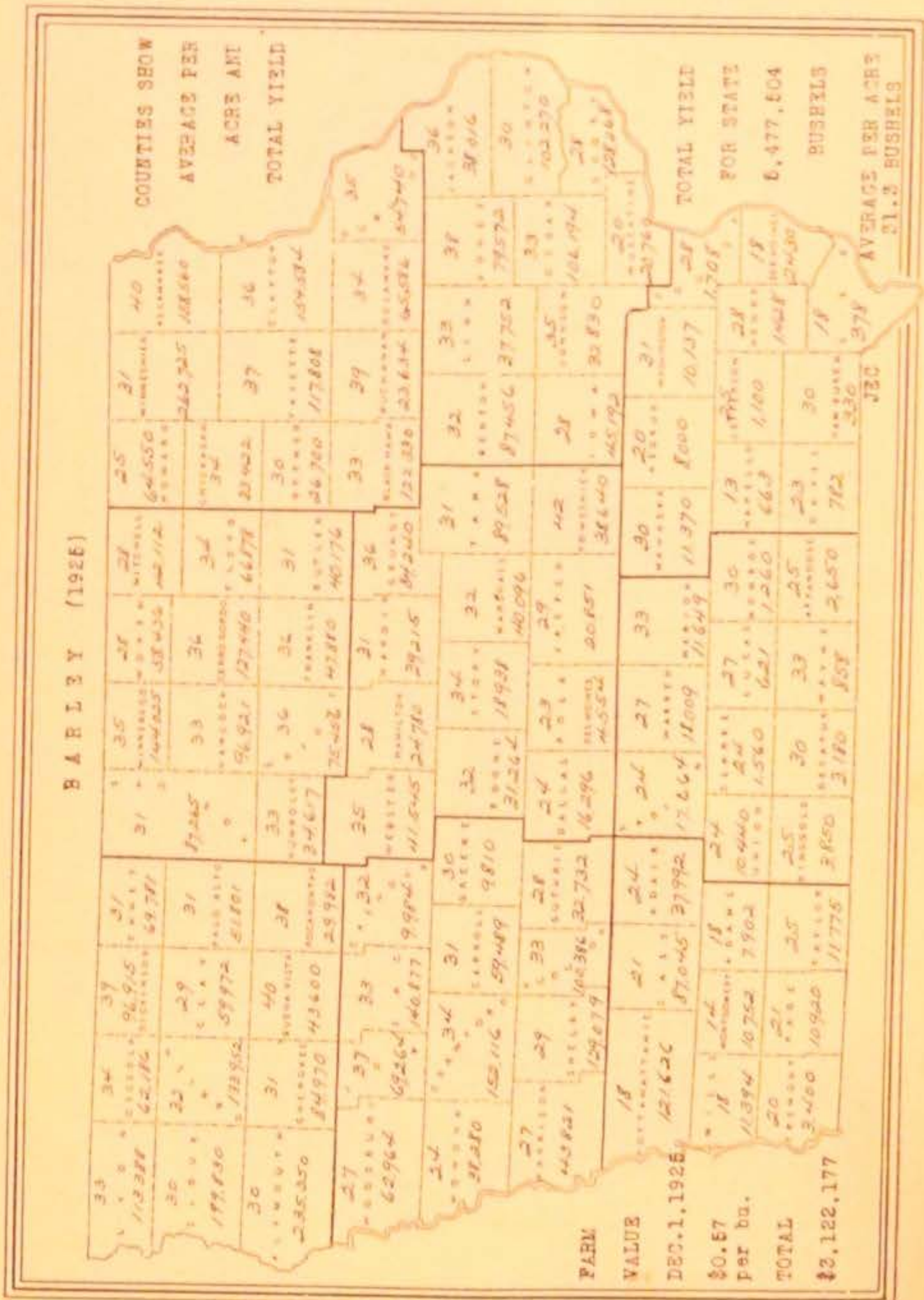


O A T S (1925)



SPRING WHEAT (1925)





R Y 3 (1926)

	COUNTIES SHOW AVERAGE PER ACRE AND TOTAL YIELD														
	12	12	12	12	15	14	22	15	14	15	15	1918	5595	3,150	
	20	20	18	17	17	16	15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	
	20	20	20	19	14	12	11	12	12	12	12	3840	7,500	2,760	
	15	17	18	19	25	25	25	17	16	18	20	22	3696		
	17	22	22	17	15	35	35	27	20	20	20	17	15,555		
	14	15	16	18	20	21	20	20	18	17	17	17	17,765		
FARM	2352	855	2,800	1,962	1,180	1,428	3,780	1,120	4,536	7,922	10,512	20	14,480		
VALUE	8	16	8	15	21	20	18	11	15	13	13	13	37,297		
DEC. 1, 1925	1496	3,712	984	1,770	1,995	1,040	1,890	1,133	1,725	2,346.5	2,346.5	13	23,465		
\$0.80 per bu.	12	10	13	14	18	15	13	12	11	15	15	14	3,976		
TOTAL	4,230	2,715	3,856	1,806	4,128	714	2,700	2,585	3,068	13,676	13,676	13	13,676		
\$417,443															
	TOTAL YIELD FOR STATE 521,804 BUSHELS														
	AVERAGE PER ACRE 16.4 BUSHELS														

JEC

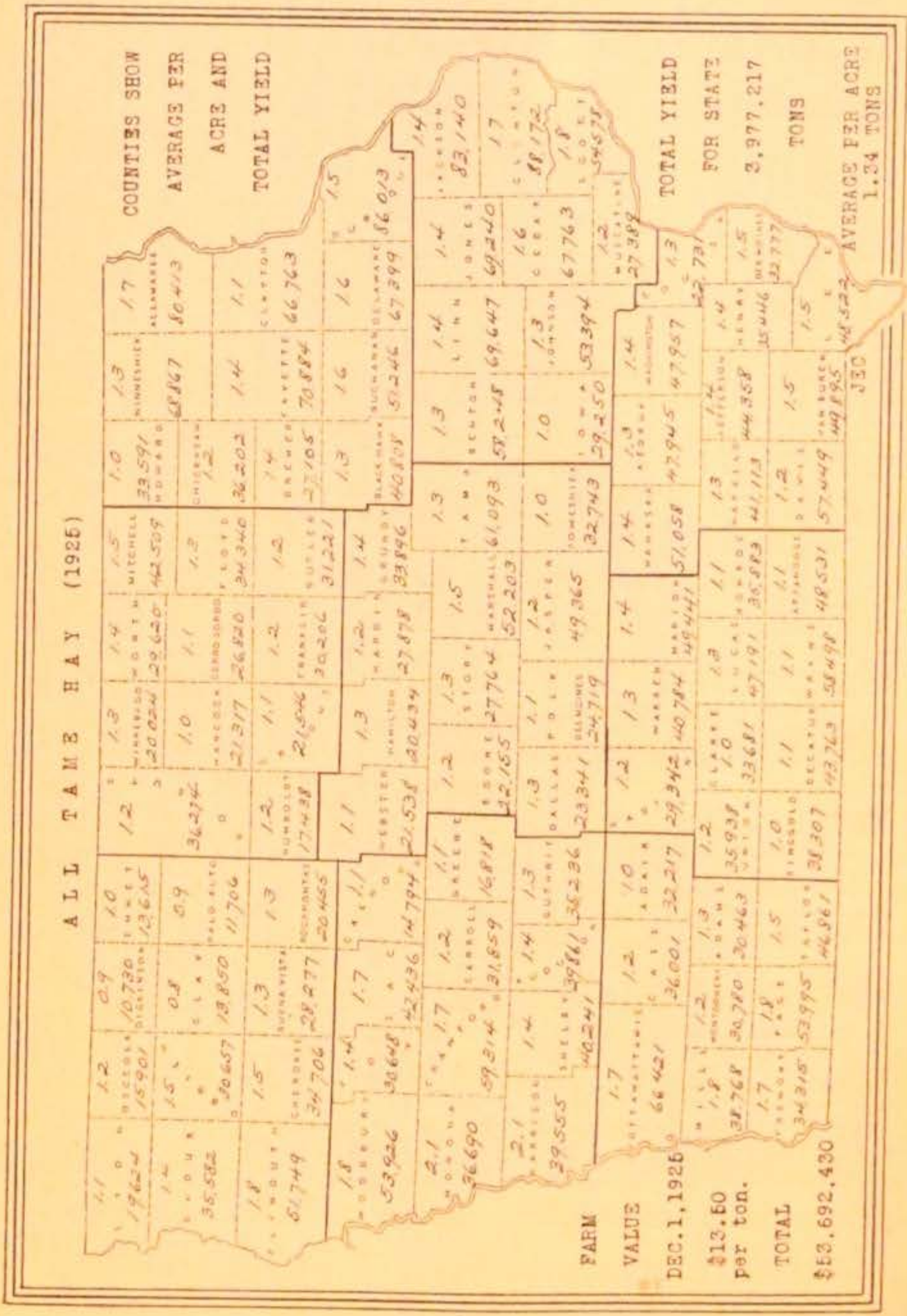
TABLE NO. 4
Acreage, average and total yield of all tame hay and of the leading varieties of tame hay, for the year 1925, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (All Tame)											Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay								
	Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy					Alfalfa		Grain Out Green		All Other Tame Hay				
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Total Tons	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Total Tons	Acres	Total Tons	Acres	Total Tons	
																				Tons Per Acre
Northwest—																				
Buena Vista	21,706	1.3	28,277	4,576	1.1	4,968	2,415	0.9	2,077	8,674	1.0	8,674	4,550	2.3	11,162	135	186	292	310	
Clarendon	22,235	1.5	34,706	7,590	1.3	10,252	1,832	1.0	1,832	8,322	1.4	8,322	5,027	2.1	10,557	134	222	108	141	
Clay	16,706	0.5	13,810	2,718	0.7	1,832	2,879	0.6	2,327	2,171	0.8	2,171	2,171	1.4	3,029	225	265	129	135	
Dickinson	11,609	0.9	10,729	1,187	1.0	1,187	2,541	0.8	2,033	1,896	0.7	1,396	1,396	2.2	3,078	57	58	64	228	
Emmet	11,630	1.0	15,610	799	1.4	1,064	2,967	0.5	2,374	8,149	0.9	7,328	1,474	1.7	2,500	146	130	179	213	
Lyon	17,721	1.1	19,624	3,225	1.0	3,225	1,826	0.5	912	4,354	0.6	2,614	7,301	1.0	12,140	129	49	304	677	
O'Brien	20,758	1.5	30,637	3,962	1.1	4,391	2,465	1.0	2,465	9,184	1.4	12,858	4,706	2.2	10,545	144	163	358	233	
Ottawa	12,671	1.2	16,901	1,325	1.1	1,744	2,882	1.0	2,882	6,112	1.1	6,794	1,690	2.1	3,497	169	299	626	845	
Palo Alto	15,322	0.9	11,796	960	0.8	770	2,949	0.7	2,098	7,192	0.8	5,754	1,592	1.5	2,363	469	136	121	135	
Plymouth	28,065	1.3	38,749	3,041	1.2	4,000	1,858	1.0	1,858	7,827	1.3	10,198	14,848	2.3	34,150	249	385	432	705	
Pocahontas	16,197	1.2	20,452	676	1.1	791	2,155	0.9	1,948	11,085	1.2	13,392	1,925	2.1	4,042	73	71	237	329	
Sioux	25,385	1.4	36,582	4,797	1.2	5,756	1,820	0.7	1,274	4,064	1.2	4,991	14,429	1.6	23,134	88	95	346	423	
For District	223,066	1.2	286,822	33,492	1.1	40,690	20,616	0.8	25,063	86,976	1.0	94,002	62,108	1.94	120,700	2,080	1,982	2,810	4,426	
North Central—																				
Butler	25,839	1.2	31,212	941	1.4	1,377	6,328	1.2	8,704	15,762	1.2	21,542	179	1.5	292	56	62	127	144	
Cerro Gordo	24,067	1.1	26,829	1,122	1.2	1,346	4,866	1.0	4,866	16,297	1.1	17,647	804	2.0	1,788	168	216	736	547	
Floyd	25,767	1.2	34,240	1,072	1.3	1,401	6,021	1.1	6,021	18,332	1.4	25,664	206	2.4	482	8	19	72	78	
Franklin	25,664	1.2	30,306	1,011	1.1	1,112	6,482	1.1	7,139	17,206	1.2	20,739	340	2.2	750	106	107	222	237	
Hancock	21,275	1.0	21,317	1,080	1.2	1,266	3,566	0.9	3,428	15,890	0.8	12,709	1,666	2.0	3,198	186	218	240	268	
Humboldt	14,274	1.2	17,428	1,014	1.2	1,217	2,196	0.9	2,046	8,414	1.1	9,236	2,097	2.2	4,415	107	121	156	184	
Kossuth	20,317	1.2	26,274	1,347	1.1	1,317	4,129	0.9	3,906	20,262	1.1	22,431	2,177	2.2	6,846	205	253	467	723	
Mitchell	27,067	1.3	42,569	926	1.2	1,129	7,796	1.3	10,073	19,336	1.0	20,168	50	3.0	177	37	31	105	146	
Winnebago	15,286	1.3	20,021	820	1.6	1,322	2,301	1.1	2,567	10,349	1.2	12,620	1,028	2.5	2,645	144	271	342	500	
Worth	21,026	1.4	29,020	1,754	1.3	2,280	4,212	1.1	4,622	14,497	1.5	21,906	196	3.0	567	87	150	470	514	
Wright	18,909	1.1	21,546	451	1.3	566	4,962	1.0	4,962	12,419	1.1	13,631	63	2.6	1,698	168	247	307	391	
For District	251,267	1.2	311,313	11,786	1.2	15,029	24,677	1.0	28,034	170,971	1.2	208,767	9,816	2.34	72,936	1,990	2,096	2,206	3,925	

TABLE NO. 4—Continued

Districts and Counties	Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay																		
	Hay (All Tame)			Clover			Timothy			Mixed Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa		Grain Cut Green		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.....	44,500	1.3	58,248	2,935	1.3	3,813	6,887	1.3	8,954	51,366	1.3	44,566	217	3.0	651	131	3.0	390	
Cedar.....	42,920	1.5	67,763	3,729	1.4	5,221	5,962	1.4	7,367	33,242	1.6	52,187	484	3.0	1,432	189	3.0	57	
Clinton.....	51,605	1.7	88,172	3,000	1.5	4,644	12,067	1.7	19,291	31,547	1.7	56,309	1,400	3.1	4,504	107	3.1	36	
Iowa.....	99,425	1.0	99,425	2,100	1.2	2,520	12,184	0.9	10,906	13,974	1.0	13,974	58	3.0	171	153	3.0	100	
Jackson.....	57,974	1.4	83,140	4,166	1.5	6,249	12,850	1.3	16,670	19,371	1.4	26,914	1,356	3.5	4,746	199	3.5	72	
Johnson.....	42,392	1.3	53,304	4,296	1.3	5,465	10,729	1.1	11,792	19,644	1.3	24,607	236	3.0	885	141	3.0	114	
Jones.....	48,581	1.4	68,246	2,355	1.8	4,225	10,378	1.0	10,378	36,282	1.5	52,954	546	3.2	1,747	110	3.2	477	
Linn.....	30,773	1.4	43,047	3,081	1.6	5,000	10,161	1.1	11,177	35,834	1.4	50,168	571	3.0	1,713	278	3.0	44	
Muscatine.....	22,500	1.2	27,380	2,301	1.2	2,760	5,267	0.9	4,837	12,630	1.1	13,922	1,738	3.0	5,217	188	3.0	223	
Scott.....	30,320	1.8	54,578	4,016	1.7	6,827	4,100	1.2	4,920	17,337	1.6	28,091	4,370	3.2	14,013	203	3.2	121	
For District.....	421,724	1.42	600,821	33,530	1.45	48,731	90,070	1.17	105,831	282,917	1.42	400,141	11,314	2.16	25,432	1,910	2.14	1,432	
Southwest—																			
Adair.....	32,150	1.0	32,150	6,167	1.2	7,400	2,891	0.8	2,313	21,886	0.9	19,935	530	2.9	1,532	309	2.9	163	
Adams.....	24,168	1.3	30,463	5,974	1.2	7,160	2,540	0.9	2,286	12,910	1.2	15,366	1,901	2.3	4,372	731	2.3	124	
Cass.....	28,970	1.2	36,991	9,120	1.3	11,872	5,981	0.8	4,785	10,902	1.1	12,008	2,141	2.9	6,200	968	2.9	80	
Fremont.....	20,105	1.7	34,178	3,234	1.6	5,234	1,831	0.8	1,481	2,300	1.2	3,091	9,876	2.4	23,702	2,312	2.4	102	
Mills.....	21,306	1.8	38,798	3,047	1.6	4,875	2,080	1.0	2,080	2,570	1.1	3,027	9,914	2.5	24,785	2,471	2.5	529	
Montgomery.....	24,806	1.2	30,760	10,470	1.1	11,517	2,549	0.6	1,529	4,506	0.8	3,600	5,706	2.3	13,123	1,360	2.3	161	
Page.....	30,127	1.8	53,995	6,290	1.2	7,540	3,904	0.9	3,514	9,368	1.2	11,090	9,322	2.3	29,800	855	2.3	101	
Pottawattamie.....	38,845	1.7	66,421	3,973	1.2	4,767	4,331	0.8	3,463	5,974	1.0	5,974	18,976	2.3	43,045	4,401	2.3	164	
Taylor.....	33,907	1.5	46,801	8,545	1.4	11,967	4,664	1.1	5,120	16,134	1.5	24,251	2,107	2.4	5,156	447	2.4	71	
For District.....	232,767	1.46	390,821	56,732	1.24	70,241	30,792	0.56	26,563	88,601	1.12	99,336	60,569	2.32	152,201	13,974	2.32	1,712	

	44,704	1.1	45,531	1,286	1.4	1,804	9,416	0.9	5,474	32,413	1.1	39,754	278	3.9	1,084	206	234	132	181	
South Central—																				
Appanoose.....	37,108	1.0	32,681	4,327	1.1	4,771	4,519	0.9	4,067	29,720	1.0	31,720	37	3.0	171	402	809	75	83	
Clarke.....	41,347	1.1	43,703	1,966	1.2	2,344	6,093	0.8	6,440	34,000	1.1	33,600	479	2.2	1,004	126	131	121	145	
Decatur.....	35,555	1.1	47,191	1,254	1.3	2,337	3,538	0.8	2,530	20,530	1.4	37,562	294	2.3	616	400	352	239	241	
Lucas.....	31,708	1.2	29,342	6,310	1.4	8,824	3,052	0.9	2,745	12,223	1.1	13,775	1,185	2.0	3,081	417	506	225	308	
Madison.....	35,180	1.4	49,441	14,924	1.0	23,878	2,028	1.0	3,028	15,778	1.2	18,034	1,112	2.8	3,134	202	441	39	46	
Marion.....	33,182	1.1	35,880	2,177	1.2	2,012	6,125	0.8	4,900	22,710	1.1	25,001	429	2.8	1,201	644	992	89	87	
Monroe.....	37,476	1.0	38,397	2,504	1.3	3,762	4,029	0.9	3,026	29,574	1.0	29,574	203	2.4	631	311	274	404	440	
Ringgold.....	30,326	1.2	35,088	1,060	1.2	4,806	2,224	0.9	2,092	23,725	1.2	28,470	117	2.5	209	311	196	60	105	
Union.....	30,806	1.3	40,784	7,006	1.0	12,006	3,831	0.9	3,448	17,825	1.2	21,350	842	3.0	2,526	309	623	62	19	
Warren.....	35,327	1.1	58,408	4,823	1.3	6,270	17,452	0.9	15,707	31,540	1.1	35,024	278	2.4	667	619	537	224	263	
Wayne.....																				
For District.....	401,015	1.15	461,359	54,977	1.41	77,359	65,276	0.98	57,279	262,547	1.13	304,954	5,354	2.71	14,474	4,209	5,225	1,672	2,028	
Southern—																				
David.....	16,586	1.2	57,449	2,181	1.3	2,835	7,125	0.9	6,412	38,750	1.2	46,507	988	2.8	1,474	204	180	22	41	
Des Moines.....	21,953	1.5	32,777	4,106	1.7	6,060	3,016	1.1	3,318	13,358	1.4	18,701	1,025	3.1	3,394	219	307	69	77	
Henry.....	29,198	1.4	35,446	7,084	1.4	9,918	3,633	1.1	3,903	14,324	1.4	20,064	343	2.2	715	704	672	80	84	
Jefferson.....	32,909	1.4	44,358	5,919	1.4	8,287	4,368	1.1	4,838	21,000	1.4	30,374	133	4.0	532	127	239	87	88	
Keokuk.....	37,712	1.3	47,945	10,001	1.2	12,721	6,961	1.0	8,061	18,719	1.4	26,207	161	5.0	806	143	126	27	25	
Lee.....	32,504	1.5	48,522	3,831	1.6	5,330	5,306	1.0	5,206	20,533	1.4	28,746	3,000	2.7	3,343	455	537	179	200	
Lentson.....	18,148	1.3	22,731	2,962	1.6	4,739	3,740	1.0	3,740	10,900	1.2	13,149	294	2.7	794	156	254	46	64	
Mahaska.....	35,907	1.4	51,028	14,012	1.6	22,419	5,324	1.0	5,324	15,764	1.4	22,079	297	2.6	772	479	414	40	59	
Van Buren.....	33,312	1.5	49,895	3,066	1.7	6,188	8,752	1.1	9,527	19,681	1.6	31,490	840	2.2	1,848	327	615	72	127	
Wapello.....	39,567	1.3	41,113	4,313	1.4	6,038	4,577	0.9	4,110	19,879	1.4	27,818	705	2.0	1,989	803	975	169	174	
Washington.....	33,468	1.4	47,657	8,634	1.0	13,814	5,003	1.2	6,004	19,336	1.4	27,070	180	3.5	630	286	326	29	44	
For District.....	351,005	1.37	479,251	69,783	1.40	99,309	58,965	1.05	60,772	212,987	1.37	292,177	7,486	2.85	21,336	4,014	4,714	830	983	
For State.....	2,061,474	1.34	3,077,317	373,648	1.36	509,632	584,009	1.03	541,354	1,748,532	1.28	2,245,832	245,432	2.41	509,331	46,639	61,941	26,104	34,077	



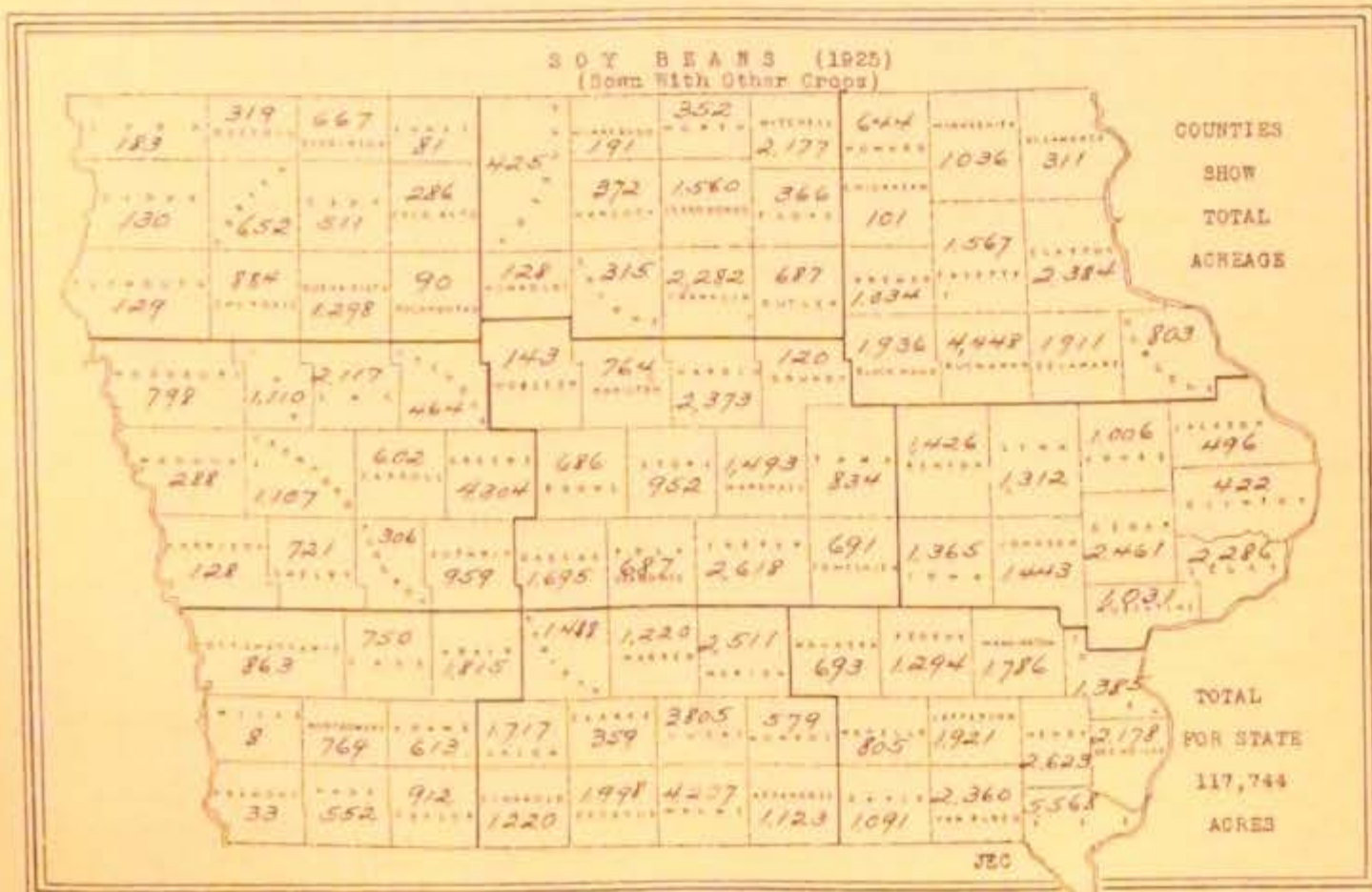
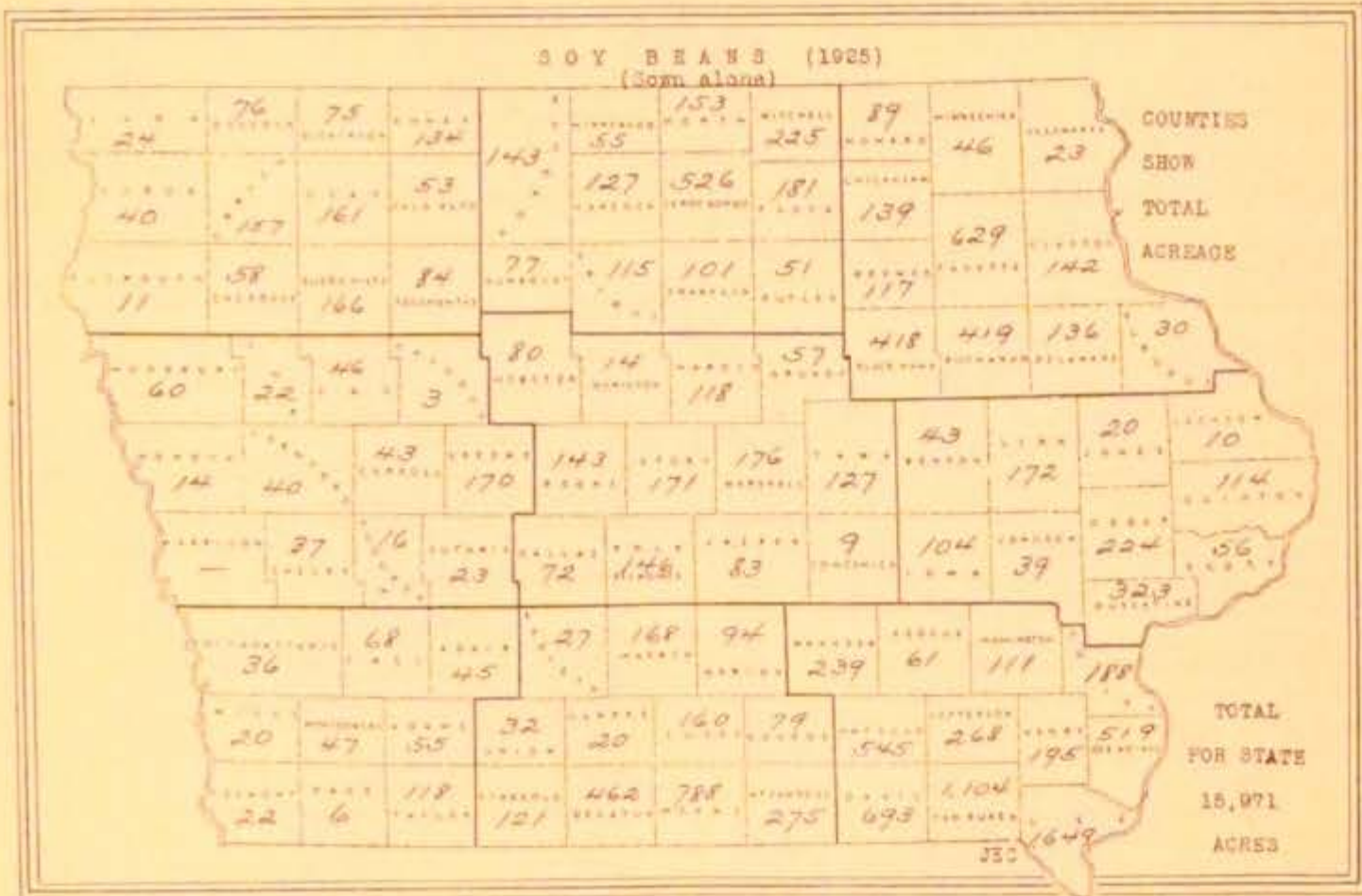


TABLE NO. 5

Acreage, average and total yield of wild hay, for the year 1925, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)			Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—				<i>Jasper</i>	230	1.2	310
Buena Vista	3,300	1.1	3,637	Marshall	191	1.0	191
Cherokee	5,919	1.0	5,919	Polk	1,012	1.0	1,012
Clay	5,082	0.5	2,541	Poweshiek	44	0.7	31
Dickinson	5,922	0.8	4,732	Story	1,537	1.0	1,537
Emmet	3,100	0.7	2,218	Tama	136	1.3	97
Lyon	7,113	0.5	3,556	Webster	4,334	1.0	4,334
O'Brien	4,633	0.8	3,706	For District	21,365	1.08	23,013
Osceola	4,718	0.9	4,246	East Central—			
Palo Alto	11,080	0.6	6,653	Denton	802	1.0	802
Plymouth	14,072	0.8	11,258	Cedar	81	1.4	113
Pocahontas	3,620	0.8	2,816	Clinton	900	1.8	1,728
Sioux	12,818	0.7	8,973	Iowa	400	1.1	500
For District	81,391	0.74	60,286	Jackson	1,030	1.5	1,545
North Central—				Johnson	382	1.2	458
Butler	8,500	1.1	9,440	Jones	95	1.3	124
Cerro Gordo	5,791	0.9	5,212	Linn	1,012	1.3	2,080
Floyd	2,003	1.0	2,003	Muscatine	430	0.7	301
Franklin	4,016	0.9	3,614	Scott	1,102	1.0	1,102
Hancock	6,700	0.8	5,408	For District	7,014	1.20	8,835
Humboldt	3,221	0.7	2,255	Southwest—			
Kossuth	17,346	0.7	12,142	Adair	1,924	1.7	3,271
Mitchell	2,635	1.0	2,635	Adams	703	1.1	830
Winnebago	12,071	1.2	14,485	Cass	497	1.6	795
Worth	8,241	0.9	7,417	Fremont	1,461	1.5	2,192
Wright	2,871	1.0	2,871	Mills	3,267	1.3	4,247
For District	74,145	0.92	68,081	Montgomery	373	1.2	450
Northeast—				Page	425	1.0	425
Allamakee	914	1.0	1,737	Pottawattamie	4,158	1.2	4,990
Black Hawk	4,714	1.1	5,185	Taylor	197	1.7	333
Bremer	15,762	1.1	17,338	For District	13,067	1.34	17,544
Buchanan	7,497	1.1	8,247	South Central—			
Chickasaw	11,025	0.8	8,820	Appanoose	463	1.2	556
Clayton	1,042	1.0	1,042	Clarke	45	1.5	68
Delaware	3,934	1.3	5,114	Decatur	195	1.0	195
Dubuque	438	1.5	657	Lacasa	92	0.7	65
Fayette	7,648	0.9	6,883	Madison	1,061	1.0	1,061
Howard	14,270	0.8	13,421	Marion	163	1.2	196
Winneshiek	4,022	1.3	6,809	Monroe	51	1.0	51
For District	72,372	1.04	74,843	Ringgold	184	1.0	184
West Central—				Union	708	1.0	708
Audubon	730	1.7	1,250	Warren	380	0.7	211
Calhoun	1,023	1.0	1,023	Wayne	36	1.1	40
Carroll	4,368	1.2	5,243	For District	3,305	1.01	3,338
Crawford	9,422	1.2	4,106	Southeast—			
Greene	2,430	1.2	2,916	Davis	2	1.5	3
Guthrie	1,914	1.0	1,914	Des Moines	53	1.0	53
Harrison	4,331	1.5	6,496	Henry			
Ida	1,279	1.0	1,279	Jefferson	38	1.5	57
Monona	6,274	1.2	7,529	Keokuk	34	1.2	41
Sac	2,145	0.9	2,145	Lee	88	1.0	88
Shelby	2,328	1.3	3,026	Louisa	61	1.0	61
Woodbury	7,368	1.5	11,097	Mahaska	181	1.1	190
For District	38,251	1.27	48,630	Van Buren	29	1.0	29
Central—				Wapello	12	1.1	13
Boone	3,879	0.8	3,103	Washington	13	1.2	15
Dallas	1,015	1.1	1,116	For District	511	1.09	559
Grundy	3,200	1.5	4,800	For State	311,251	0.98	305,138
Hamilton	2,597	1.2	3,116				
Hardin	2,737	1.0	2,737				

TABLE NO. 6

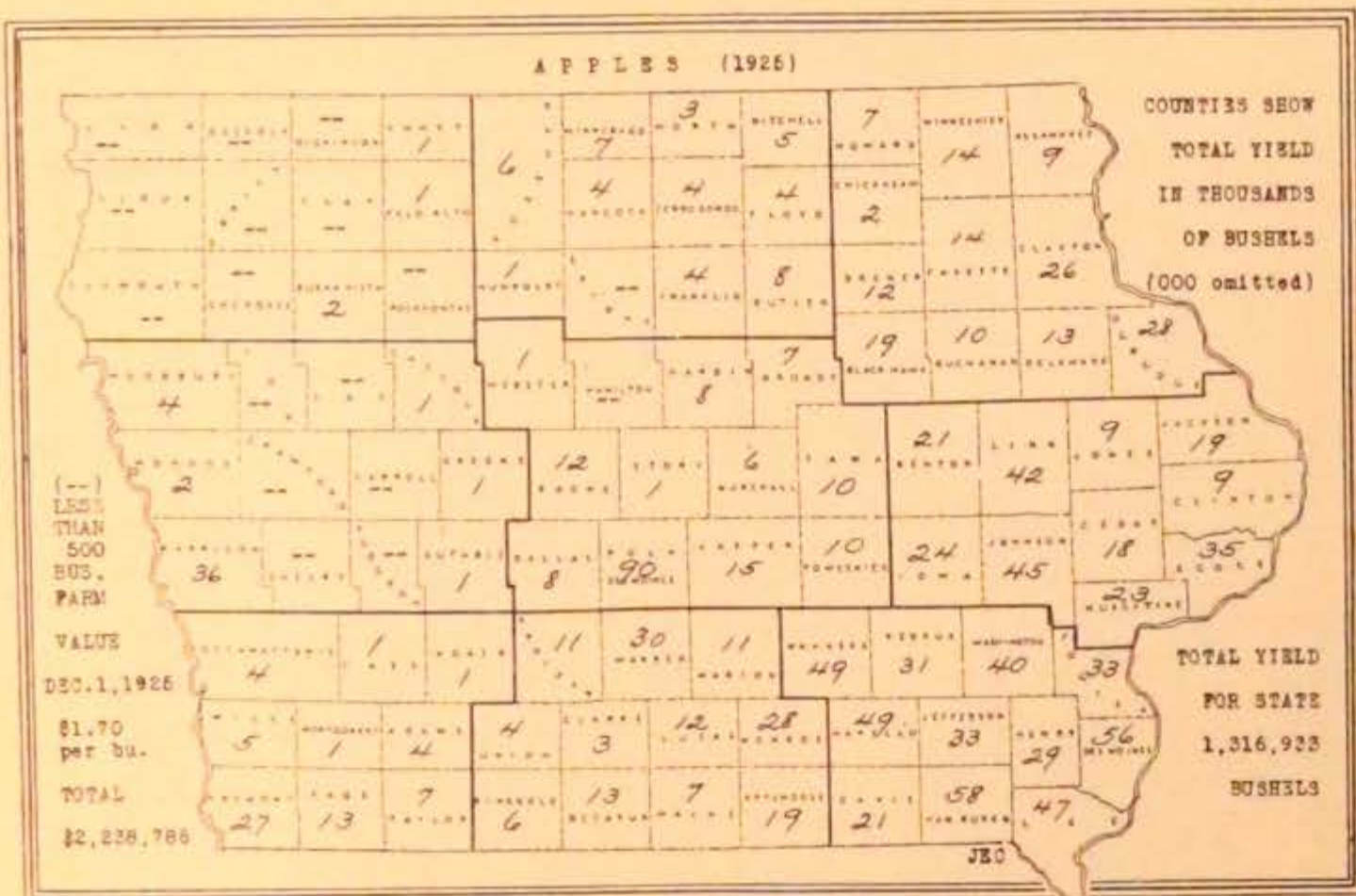
Number of bushels of apples harvested; acreage of soy beans sown with other crops and sown alone; acreage, average and total yield of potatoes; acreage and total yield of pop corn, timothy seed, clover seed and flax seed; acreage in pastures; acreage in crops not otherwise enumerated for the year 1925, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Apples		Soy Beans		Potatoes		Pop Corn		Timothy Seed		Clover Seed		Flax Seed		Pastures		Average in crops not otherwise enumerated
	Total bushels	Harvested	Acreage sown with other crops	Acreage sown alone	Acreage	Bushels per acre	Total bushels	Acreage	Total bushels	Acreage	Total bushels	Acreage	Total bushels	Acreage	Total bushels	Acreage	
Northwest—																	
Buena Vista	2,487		1,336	105	573	0	34,580	1,382	2,174,146	85	332	56	56	56	66,927	1,200	
Cherokee	330		884	58	865	70	63,463	914	1,296,465	87	301	109	50	400	84,258	140	
Clay	156		511	101	283	58	16,414	5,022	6,921,700	463	1,375	8	380	3,900	79,423	1,245	
Dickinson	270		667	73	473	80	37,540	504	530,300	268	611	56	607	4,000	32,800	1,634	
Emmet	230		81	134	382	70	26,749	21	47,275	38	180	74	250	2,072	51,582	1,284	
Lyon			152	24	1,196	44	32,624	95	25,650	142	423	56	32	254	93,633	210	
O'Brien			632	157	913	54	49,194	428	534,290	441	1,474	198	50	472	79,006	191	
Osceola			319	76	630	50	37,170	283	275,400	42	17	42	17	654	44,863	241	
Palo Alto	904		286	58	294	49	14,495	40	41,500	53	61	60	40	3,570	63,104	281	
Plymouth	177		129	11	1,186	71	84,845	500	902,000	81	236	237	24	102	115,747	401	
Pocahontas	8		90	81	340	60	20,240	112	130,200	12	70	52	40	1,240	53,909	73	
Stuart	30		130	49	1,140	65	74,490	927	1,106,770	167	66	66	9	72	81,908	98	
For District	5,051		5,320	1,030	8,297	62.0	512,500	10,254	13,708,066	1,612	5,126	1,128	834	2,340	832,119	7,100	
North Central—																	
Butler	8,221		687	51	967	62	56,234	91	121,190	365	1,284	220	117	3,530	166,920	858	
Cerro Gordo	4,048		1,200	226	767	61	46,665	17	26,399	133	529	36	11	236	86,128	705	
Floyd	4,219		906	181	867	53	44,541	162	256,000	1,174	5,272	44	38	647	79,963	606	
Franklin	4,176		2,282	191	1,113	86	95,718	4	7,000	114	612	177	174	22	242	79,983	1,194
Hancock	3,515		372	127	968	62	60,016	26	23,545	191	1,066	97	72	286	73,232	8,131	
Humboldt	622		128	77	395	57	17,613	16	26,465	1	4	4	2	242	42,885	173	
Kossuth	6,040		422	143	1,294	54	65,016	4	19,800	91	353	106	95	298	115,091	3,234	
Mitchell	1,835		9,177	225	1,197	78	162,711	296	628,245	3,954	17,906	397	242	1,214	69,517	2,645	
Winnebago	7,196		191	53	504	72	43,292	5	7,000	129	540	36	12	1,064	53,028	1,972	
Worth	3,110		352	162	383	77	30,293	68	37,640	670	3,186	81	77	1,643	68,581	711	
Wright	297		311	115	532	71	37,843	2	2,000	29	152	56	48	60	69,374	911	
For District	46,218		8,850	1,754	9,690	66.0	669,680	792	1,157,948	6,860	31,196	1,310	988	3,371	811,671	10,211	

TABLE NO. 6—Continued

Districts and Counties	Apples		Soy Beans		Potatoes		Pop Corn		Timothy Seed		Clover Seed		Flax Seed		Pastures		Average in crops not otherwise enumerated
	Total bushels harvested	Acres sown with other crops	Acres sown alone	Acres	Bushels per here	Total bushels	Acres	Total pounds	Acres	Total bushels	Acres	Total bushels	Acres	Total bushels	Acres	Total acreage	
East Central—																	
Benton.....	21,177	1,426	43	527	71	57,417	76	99,550	2,901	12,221	404	295			116,290	4,758	
Cedar.....	18,271	1,461	224	354	58	20,532	377	67,918	3,000	28,349	723	666			115,922	183	
Clinton.....	9,278	422	114	403	82	33,046	4	8,210	1,159	6,552	1,184	771			139,864	420	
Iowa.....	23,511	1,965	104	768	48	56,864	173	314,970	22,567	79,534	1,413	1,001			115,861	507	
Jackson.....	18,532	496	19	851	75	62,825	2	2,655	1,740	8,125	2,143	1,351			196,781	115	
Johnson.....	45,432	1,443	39	513	63	32,319	323	96,200	5,561	23,776	2,486	2,721			132,129	897	
Jones.....	9,358	1,006	20	564	72	40,608	0	132,550	1,344	7,706	900	448			147,257	741	
Linn.....	42,656	1,312	172	1,496	82	115,292	1,301	2,297,496	1,256	5,884	1,196	1,183			138,142	1,226	
Muscatine.....	23,219	1,031	323	559	44	24,596	18	20,104	738	3,501	585	462			82,065	4,728	
Scott.....	35,49	2,286	56	1,296	89	100,716	1	1,200	692	3,201	1,019	734			51,433	1,580	
For District.....	246,353	13,245	1,105	7,151	70.9	597,215	2,354	4,060,407	43,242	178,846	11,829	9,533			1,206,256	15,456	
Southwest—																	
Adair.....	1,366	1,811	45	631	65	41,015	40	37,550	2,664	8,667	2,651	1,456			127,973	178	
Adams.....	3,512	612	55	138	31	4,278	1	1,750	1,002	3,354	562	161			113,379	141	
Cass.....	675	750	68	500	58	32,689	9	10,500	438	1,665	2,940	1,825			165,325	1,429	
Fremont.....	26,745	3	22	349	14	14,900	7	11,567	77	379	624	726			65,679	1,910	
Mills.....	5,122	1	29	222	40	6,880	12	16,300	4	166	78	49			66,777	625	
Montgomery.....	1,044	702	47	219	29	6,060	172	216,725	21	84	1,319	745			78,968	266	
Page.....	12,617	552	6	368	40	14,720	42	50,070	308	774	1,518	1,167			107,376	185	
Pottawattamie.....	4,188	843	26	1,526	46	79,106	28	99,045	132	623	489	392			137,001	2,143	
Taylor.....	6,972	912	118	379	40	10,806	48	43,089	1,030	6,003	2,276	1,483			125,701	102	
For District.....	62,271	6,315	417	4,265	47.7	206,419	396	434,776	7,928	21,826	12,797	8,254			928,031	7,740	

South Central—														
Appanoose.....	18,738	1,125	275	142	65	9,230	3	5,430	10,622	29,144	607	571	148,029	601
Clarke.....	2,724	350	20	17	50	952	1	1,500	8,411	26,615	1,241	1,031	108,119	49
Decatur.....	13,434	1,998	462	137	52	7,124	12	12,586	9,637	26,764	119	164	144,233	300
Lucas.....	11,905	3,805	100	60	40	2,640	2	3,230	7,509	23,538	1,579	1,087	122,756	53
Madison.....	10,646	1,488	27	288	40	11,520	30	25,304	1,063	3,298	3,073	2,550	150,838	430
Marion.....	11,451	2,511	94	70	68	4,700		3,640	550	1,000	2,708	1,072	136,000	324
Monroe.....	27,641	579	79	110	52	5,750	5	11,155	1,697	5,415	751	943	131,777	298
Ringgold.....	6,222	1,220	121	108	41	4,428	8	11,555	9,005	27,630	1,635	1,121	130,892	92
Union.....	3,838	1,717	82	275	36	9,000	3	5,532	5,206	16,063	2,794	1,711	112,151	190
Warren.....	30,066	1,220	168	213	43	9,130	55	48,610	1,297	4,350	1,779	1,305	138,096	203
Wayne.....	7,141	4,237	788	28	50	1,568	3	3,900	18,633	47,002	2,816	2,324	118,974	151
For District.....	143,896	20,257	2,226	1,454	46.1	67,001	120	120,094	74,522	211,475	19,232	14,102	1,449,955	2,001
Southeast—														
Davis.....	21,127	1,091	663	148	51	7,548	2	1,237	13,052	37,034	431	367	156,541	293
Des Moines.....	55,836	2,178	519	549	52	28,548	5	9,900	666	2,925	1,209	1,173	93,782	696
Henry.....	28,880	2,623	195	136	42	5,292	4	4,452	537	1,707	1,067	1,309	107,935	353
Jefferson.....	32,803	1,921	208	119	63	7,497	6	9,645	2,781	12,511	4,251	2,846	109,319	145
Keokuk.....	30,834	1,204	61	351	44	15,444	12	16,895	3,713	14,495	2,881	2,051	123,269	237
Lee.....	46,640	5,568	1,649	543	35	19,945	10	11,000	4,005	13,822	1,570	925	140,911	2,542
Louisa.....	33,412	1,385	188	191	74	14,134	1	800	678	2,767	332	823	73,904	2,500
Mahaska.....	48,822	603	289	256	88	22,528	17	17,500	340	1,495	4,374	2,068	190,625	1,014
Van Buren.....	57,689	2,300	1,104	119	34	4,046	1	1,240	4,532	16,481	1,192	104	153,641	933
Wapello.....	49,548	805	545	245	58	14,210	1	1,400	1,470	5,091	482	327	199,535	562
Washington.....	40,280	1,786	111	294	49	14,455	27	43,800	1,614	6,686	4,557	4,339	125,925	393
For District.....	445,771	21,704	5,572	2,941	51.9	152,707	86	117,500	33,308	115,044	23,896	18,249	1,315,376	9,707
For State.....	1,316,933	117,744	15,971	56,281	63.7	3,587,419	54,121	91,001,363	927,501	816,927	94,737	70,135	10,170,740	63,243



TIMOTHY SEED (1925)

		COUNTIES SHOWN										TOTAL ACREAGE			
		441	208	38	670	639.8	5077	128	191	133	117.4	350.4	3119	1,350	1,740
		100.2	46.8	5.5	133	117.4	570.4	1	39	11.4	36.5	99.9	912	911	1,350
		87	85	12	35	690	17	35	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	17	35	690
		247	92	17	16	871	16	16	871	871	871	871	2,901	1,209	1,740
		128	296	31	31	2.86	128	296	31	31	2.86	128	296	31	31
TOTAL YIELD		4026	1012	5337	152	786	1093	1297	589	300	2713	1614	678	5561	738
616,527 bushels		5	438	1,093	1,297	589	300	2,713	1,614	678	5,561	738	2,901	1,209	1,740
FARM VALUE Dec. 1, 1925		155	438	1,093	1,297	589	300	2,713	1,614	678	5,561	738	2,901	1,209	1,740
		45	1095	8206	8411	1476	2781	557	664	1476	2781	557	664	1476	2781
TOTAL		75	306	9965	9657	1635	13082	1692	227,504	13082	1692	227,504	13082	1692	227,504
\$2,173,006		75	306	9965	9657	1635	13082	1692	227,504	13082	1692	227,504	13082	1692	227,504

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SPECIAL MINOR CROPS, IOWA, 1925.

The following table shows the results of enumerations made by assessors for the year 1925, of certain fruits and minor crops grown in Iowa. Special minor crops blanks were sent to counties where it was known that these crops were grown commercially and the enumerations were made in connection with the regular Assessors' Farm Census. Blanks were not sent to counties having little or no commercial production. The total acreage and total production given in this table should not be taken as the actual total of the state, but figures on yield per acre and per tree seem to be fairly accurate. (A similar table, for the years 1922 and 1923, will be found in the July 1, 1924 issue of this bulletin, page 7.)

	Acres	Total Production	Average Yield
VEGETABLES ETC.,			
Onions	1,027	52,047 bu.	50.6 bu.
Cabbage	547	7,336 tons	13.4 tons
Tomatoes	1,273	270,012 bu.	212 bu.
Sweet potatoes	1,251	100,800 bu.	80 bu.
Watermelons	1,020	5,000 tons	4.9 tons
Cantaloupes	709	30,100 doz.	42.5 doz.
Cucumbers	80	8,272 bu.	103 bu.
Sorghum sirup	271	27,327 gal.	100 gal.
Strawberries	44	205,729 qts.	4,676 qts.
Raspberries	50	12,154 qts.	243 qts.
Grapes	3	18,500 lbs.	6,166 lbs.
TREE FRUITS:			
Cherries	4,200	2,779 bu.	0.66 bu.
Plums and prunes	2,028	608 bu.	0.30 bu.

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

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

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT
 JUNE 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP REPORT, JUNE 1, 1926.

Corn: The growing condition and the normal stand of plants per hill indicates the exceptional degree of care and caution taken in the selection of strong, germinable seed this spring. An average of 90 per cent of normal indicated the condition of Iowa corn on June 1, as compared with 88 per cent a year ago, and 91 per cent of normal as a ten-year average.

Soil and moisture conditions have not been uniform over the state this spring, and many farmers delayed their corn planting a few days for the safety of their seed. This accounts for many early reports of a backward season. As a matter of fact the season has been favorable towards the planting of an exceptionally large acreage of corn, probably as large as the acreage in 1925 when 11,150,000 acres were harvested.

About 54 per cent of the planting was completed by May 15, as compared with an eight-year average of 52 per cent completion on this date. On June 1, 97 per cent of the corn planting was completed, as compared with 99 per cent a year ago, and 96 per cent for the eight-year average.

Oats: The condition of oats in Iowa on June 1, was 85 per cent of normal as compared with 82 per cent last year and 91 per cent for the past ten years. Although the dry weather and soil conditions of the early growing season indicates short straws and heads, the oats plants are generally showing deep and well developed root systems capable of promoting the growth of the entire plant if generous rains are received by the middle of the month. In a few of the dry sections of the state oats have not stooled heavily and the heads of the early seeded crop are short.

Wheat: Progress of the winter wheat crop in Iowa has not been very favorable during the past month owing to the need for rain in nearly all of the winter wheat counties. The condition of the crop on June 1 is 81 per cent of normal as compared with 82 per cent for the past ten-year average.

Based upon the estimate of 371,000 acres of winter wheat remaining for harvest, a production of 7,152,000 bushels is indicated by the June 1 condition. The average production during the past five years has been 10,615,000 bushels.

The average condition of spring wheat in Iowa on June 1 was 85 per cent of normal. This is four points higher than the June 1 condition a year ago but it is 5.5 points lower than the past ten-year average condition on June 1.

Rye: The condition of rye in Iowa on June 1 is 86 per cent of normal, as compared with 91 per cent for the past ten-year average. The indicated production is 531,000 bushels, based upon the June condition and upon an estimated acreage of 32,000 acres. The average production of the past five years has been 724,000 bushels.

Barley: An estimate of 87 per cent of normal indicates the June 1 barley condition in Iowa, as compared with the past ten-year average of 92 per cent. Acreage and production estimates for barley will be announced in the July bulletin, however, the average production for the past five years has been 4,445,000 bushels.

Tame Hay: In general the condition of all tame hay is somewhat higher than a year ago. Alfalfa having a condition of 80 per cent of normal on June 1 is seven points higher than a year ago. Timothy hay, with a condition of only 69 per cent is an improvement of only 6 points above the June condition last year. The condition of clover hay is 69 per cent or an improvement of two points over the condition a year ago. Pastures show a condition of 71 per cent of normal, or 15.3 points below the ten-year average condition.

All hay and pastures throughout the central and northwest sections of the state show the results of insufficient moisture for two seasons. In the eastern and southern sections these crops have had an abundance of moisture and are about normal in condition.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1926.

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter Wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay tame (all)	Timothy	Clover for Hay	Clover and Timothy Mixed	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	Per Cent
Northwest—														
Buena Vista.....	98	80	100	97	100	98	100	80	74	77	74	94	90	77
Cherokee.....	92	73	99	87	---	87	---	67	66	64	70	78	65	72
Clay.....	95	70	98	93	---	92	90	74	67	72	76	86	66	84
Dickinson.....	102	39	95	97	90	97	91	69	73	72	78	84	79	68
Emmet.....	97	50	98	94	---	93	90	65	67	67	67	81	66	69
Lyon.....	90	72	100	71	---	76	---	44	50	39	44	56	48	86
O'Brien.....	94	62	95	93	---	94	---	70	68	68	68	75	60	74
Osceola.....	98	66	87	92	---	85	---	57	55	60	64	74	58	62
Palo Alto.....	91	50	96	96	---	90	93	68	70	60	69	76	70	75
Plymouth.....	98	49	100	89	80	90	---	69	68	62	71	80	70	72
Pocahontas.....	91	73	98	88	---	97	---	72	70	75	70	80	72	75
Sioux.....	97	73	98	80	75	83	---	55	49	55	52	69	52	55
For District.....	95	64	97	89	84	90	91	66	70	65	67	77	64	68
North Central—														
Butler.....	88	46	98	95	---	95	87	74	74	79	82	75	83	78
Cerro Gordo.....	94	45	94	94	---	97	---	79	74	77	77	77	85	83
Floyd.....	87	53	94	97	90	95	95	81	83	81	83	82	84	85
Franklin.....	91	52	98	92	87	91	94	61	67	69	73	83	72	70
Hancock.....	93	64	97	95	---	92	---	77	70	70	77	84	79	85
Humboldt.....	95	49	97	89	---	87	---	71	69	70	71	88	69	71
Kossuth.....	95	61	99	90	100	98	100	64	68	64	65	81	70	68
Mitchell.....	88	36	97	95	63	92	93	86	78	76	62	88	85	82
Winnebago.....	91	36	98	98	93	98	97	83	85	85	88	85	84	89
Worth.....	85	49	94	94	75	92	87	83	81	72	82	85	79	83
Wright.....	97	61	100	94	---	92	93	78	74	79	80	86	81	81
For District.....	92	51	97	94	83	94	93	74	74	74	76	84	78	79
Northeast—														
Allamakee.....	98	44	95	95	85	95	90	82	79	76	83	83	75	85
Black Hawk.....	89	56	96	93	96	93	83	78	80	73	78	77	84	81
Bremer.....	95	38	95	92	---	90	100	86	90	88	84	89	89	86
Buchanan.....	85	56	98	94	80	93	87	76	76	75	73	82	84	81
Chickasaw.....	95	42	95	98	100	97	95	81	80	85	87	81	81	87
Clayton.....	77	36	97	89	90	81	87	76	78	70	76	77	82	82
Delaware.....	82	20	87	91	85	93	88	83	82	84	84	83	85	81
Dubuque.....	93	25	94	89	85	90	85	90	88	87	90	97	---	87
Fayette.....	92	38	91	93	100	97	94	82	83	84	83	85	79	89
Howard.....	91	25	97	92	---	88	---	83	85	80	83	85	88	80
Winneshiek.....	90	34	97	95	87	94	91	82	82	84	87	84	75	86
For District.....	90	39	94	93	90	92	90	81	82	80	82	83	83	84

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1926—Continued.

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter Wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay tame (all)	Timothy	Clover for Hay	Clover and Timothy Mixed	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	Per Cent
West Central—														
Audubon.....	91	56	90	57	82	54	89	61	59	69	62	74	75	63
Calhoun.....	92	81	95	78	82	83	82	52	59	48	42	64	61	50
Carroll.....	88	71	98	80	82	83	82	52	47	51	55	67	61	54
Crawford.....	95	40	95	92	85	82	82	71	68	73	72	72	80	69
Greene.....	83	79	100	82	77	82	82	53	54	54	56	74	68	48
Guthrie.....	85	72	100	81	75	82	82	66	62	58	54	82	65	54
Harrison.....	99	37	97	75	83	82	82	74	68	69	72	71	78	72
Ida.....	95	66	96	94	86	82	82	75	73	77	72	82	76	69
Monona.....	82	54	98	78	82	85	85	79	85	85	82	72	62	80
Sac.....	90	45	93	86	67	82	82	67	70	69	69	72	47	64
Shelby.....	88	64	98	73	81	74	78	67	67	70	71	62	72	61
Woodbury.....	92	52	98	83	83	82	72	73	62	71	68	62	71	71
For District.....	89	62	98	82	87	84	78	64	62	63	65	78	70	65
Central—														
Boone.....	89	78	99	88	74	86	89	57	56	62	64	62	68	61
Dallas.....	93	73	95	89	79	89	89	68	56	64	69	62	68	72
Grundy.....	91	63	97	92	86	89	89	79	81	86	72	69	78	69
Hamilton.....	91	72	99	88	76	89	89	71	73	76	74	72	72	66
Hardin.....	98	56	99	92	82	82	82	69	62	55	69	69	69	68
Jasper.....	84	64	98	84	81	82	82	69	67	69	69	69	66	69
Marshall.....	89	63	98	84	85	88	89	67	72	69	66	69	70	69
Polk.....	89	54	98	87	81	85	85	64	63	63	65	66	70	74
Poweshiek.....	92	57	97	84	82	89	85	64	63	59	69	78	70	74
Story.....	91	61	98	89	78	77	89	52	55	53	59	74	70	66
Tama.....	91	51	97	90	82	69	89	62	74	66	68	74	75	69
Webster.....	83	72	89	71	89	66	89	69	67	67	66	66	64	61
For District.....	90	62	98	85	82	77	87	63	63	62	66	78	67	66
East Central—														
Benton.....	90	44	98	80	89	82	88	74	75	64	72	74	66	71
Cedar.....	91	59	95	84	89	86	89	67	66	61	62	64	70	67
Clinton.....	88	55	92	89	85	86	87	65	66	70	62	61	64	65
Iowa.....	88	49	99	84	85	78	79	67	66	67	69	69	69	69
Jackson.....	97	38	91	83	82	82	87	83	82	69	66	62	64	69
Johnson.....	85	49	95	87	82	86	87	74	72	70	76	66	69	73
Jones.....	81	39	95	89	89	86	89	76	69	70	70	69	69	69
Linn.....	90	35	98	89	85	88	89	75	75	68	73	69	69	69
Muscatine.....	82	32	96	76	82	84	89	72	62	70	70	62	69	71
Scott.....	86	35	91	83	88	89	100	62	62	69	64	66	69	69
For District.....	88	38	95	89	86	89	88	77	78	70	72	74	69	69

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, JUNE 1, 1926—Continued.

Districts and Counties	Corn			Oats	Winter Wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay tame (all)	Timothy	Clover for Hay	Clover and Timothy Mixed	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	Per Cent
Southwest—														
Adair.....	95	60	98	74	74	79	85	58	59	60	61	85	75	58
Adams.....	96	54	98	79	82	75	88	55	55	61	61	79	70	61
Cass.....	95	51	98	81	84	77	82	56	57	58	58	80	70	52
Fremont.....	92	73	99	76	87	---	---	72	67	72	67	78	50	73
Mills.....	94	62	99	83	83	78	82	78	72	74	74	83	84	77
Montgomery.....	90	64	98	73	82	69	82	63	52	62	61	80	60	57
Page.....	89	70	99	71	82	78	84	66	64	75	68	84	75	71
Pottawattamie.....	93	57	98	78	89	80	91	72	61	74	69	86	72	72
Taylor.....	87	55	98	81	72	87	88	50	53	63	63	76	62	62
For District.....	92	60	98	77	82	78	86	64	59	66	64	82	72	65
South Central—														
Appanoose.....	87	33	91	80	80	---	86	72	72	77	78	90	90	82
Clarke.....	95	56	97	95	88	---	---	75	70	74	74	95	90	77
Decatur.....	92	55	95	85	86	85	90	72	72	77	76	85	85	79
Lucas.....	90	42	97	83	82	---	---	69	67	70	72	74	75	69
Madison.....	94	60	94	78	74	77	---	58	60	64	58	83	69	59
Marion.....	87	48	96	85	75	85	80	62	61	66	64	83	65	66
Monroe.....	89	42	96	76	78	75	83	69	69	72	77	89	80	75
Ringgold.....	87	57	97	74	80	---	80	56	53	64	57	90	65	53
Union.....	90	62	96	80	82	78	85	63	61	67	61	78	68	67
Warren.....	89	64	98	79	80	85	86	56	62	66	67	81	68	72
Wayne.....	87	36	95	87	78	---	85	75	74	78	79	83	---	78
For District.....	90	52	95	90	80	80	85	66	65	70	69	83	72	70
Southeast—														
Davis.....	86	40	95	68	56	---	---	56	62	58	60	85	75	60
Des Moines.....	77	38	94	82	81	82	90	74	75	71	75	86	---	76
Henry.....	64	28	91	71	61	60	83	60	62	61	66	90	---	64
Jefferson.....	86	31	95	72	72	80	85	64	65	62	66	76	---	68
Keokuk.....	89	46	94	71	74	70	65	58	65	63	65	73	65	61
Lee.....	87	34	94	70	52	---	90	63	70	57	64	62	90	69
Louisa.....	89	37	98	79	77	80	82	69	68	74	72	80	---	70
Mahaska.....	90	46	98	86	82	75	---	70	66	70	70	84	70	74
Van Buren.....	78	44	83	66	76	---	62	62	68	67	64	78	---	65
Wapello.....	87	45	97	82	77	75	85	62	60	66	71	90	70	68
Washington.....	87	56	98	78	94	90	83	74	71	76	74	92	---	72
For District.....	84	41	94	75	76	76	80	65	67	66	68	80	72	69
For State.....	90	54	97	86	81	87	86	70	69	69	70	80	73	71

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, JUNE 1, 1926.

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.....	90	80	85	87	91	---	86	73	89	79	70	73	83	82
North Central.....	88	83	80	74	88	---	87	84	84	72	71	73	83	82
Northeast.....	80	81	85	84	91	---	80	86	86	78	78	74	84	82
West Central.....	80	88	80	79	77	97	88	88	78	80	77	80	84	84
Central.....	88	88	86	84	86	71	86	80	82	81	79	80	84	85
East Central.....	85	83	82	84	79	77	91	80	89	80	80	85	85	85
Southwest.....	80	80	80	82	91	80	87	78	88	80	80	85	85	85
South Central.....	88	85	85	82	85	83	81	74	83	77	79	83	83	81
Southeast.....	83	78	81	88	77	81	80	74	80	84	81	83	83	80
State.....	86	84	85	86	84	86	87	76	79	80	77	80	83	85

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JUNE 1, 1926.

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.....	91	86	83	87	86	80	88	88	88	83	82
North Central.....	91	87	84	86	84	83	84	88	81	86	---
Northeast.....	90	87	82	100	88	83	80	---	---	100	---
West Central.....	86	86	75	81	78	88	85	87	70	85	80
Central.....	86	86	78	88	86	80	87	86	80	84	80
East Central.....	91	80	80	78	80	84	80	83	81	83	80
Southwest.....	82	80	82	84	81	81	88	82	70	83	80
South Central.....	90	80	79	80	81	79	84	80	81	83	80
Southeast.....	84	81	80	80	80	88	80	84	80	80	80
State.....	86	85	82	84	85	80	87	85	84	86	84

EXTRACTS OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE STATE
CENSUS OF 1925; COMPILED AND SLIGHTLY CORRECTED
BY THE IOWA WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU
(Reprinted from Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, 1925)

GENERAL SUMMARY

Total acreage in farms.....	33,527,291
Total number of farms.....	208,789
Average size of farms (acres).....	161
Total acreage in all crops harvested in 1924.....	21,140,394

ACREAGE, AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF CROPS

Corn (Total crop).....	10,732,559 Acres	28.0 Bu.	300,821,891
Corn husked or snapped for grain.....	8,701,910 "	28.2 "	245,109,092
Corn cut for silage.....	308,780 "	6.1 Tons	1,894,818
Corn cut for fodder, hogged down and grazed off.....	1,721,809 "		
Oats.....	5,841,192 "	39.8 Bu.	232,270,020
Winter wheat.....	383,001 "	20.5 "	7,853,958
Spring wheat.....	21,031 "	14.5 "	304,286
Barley.....	117,702 "	28.3 "	3,331,940
Rye (for grain).....	35,937 "	15.0 "	537,418
Tame hay (all).....	3,150,298 "	1.30 Tons	4,101,588
Wild hay.....	317,641 "	1.06 "	336,127
Flax seed.....	7,203 "	9.9 Bu.	71,150
Potatoes.....	72,292 "	115.8 "	8,370,164
Sweet corn (for canning).....	34,191 "	2.1 Tons	71,138
Pop corn.....	23,750 "	1251 Lbs.	29,727,470
Buckwheat.....	3,673 "	11.5 Bu.	42,111
Timothy seed.....	281,334 "	3.9 "	1,108,593
Clover seed.....	98,688 "	0.8 "	79,903
Soy beans (harvested for the beans).....	17,177 "	8.4 "	144,629

OTHER ACREAGES

Soy beans, sown with other crops.....	91,131
Soy beans, sown alone.....	20,399
Land occupied by farm buildings, public highways and feed lots.....	1,547,924
Waste land in farms.....	284,430
Farm wood lots, not pastured.....	519,062
Acreage of crops destroyed or failed.....	291,534
Pastures (Including 1,513,309 acres of woodland pasture).....	9,743,947

FARM VALUES

	Per Acre	Per Farm	Total
Value of land only.....	\$ 107.19	\$ 17,212.27	\$3,593,732,242
Value of farm buildings only.....	27.61	4,433.18	925,598,928
Value of machinery and implements.....	4.38	704.37	147,065,073
Value of land, buildings and equipment.....	139.18	22,349.82	4,666,396,243

TENANCY OF ACREAGE AND FARM OPERATORS

	Per Cent of Total Land in Farms	Total Acres
Land owned by operators.....	60.3	20,201,610
Land leased for cash.....	18.1	6,081,285
Land leased for crop share.....	21.2	7,110,962
Total all land leased for cash and crop share.....	39.3	13,192,247
Land operated by farm managers.....	0.4	133,434
Farm operators		
Operating land owned only.....	Number	124,172
Operating land owned and leased.....	Number	14,856
Operating land leased for cash.....	Number	27,491
Operating land leased for crop share.....	Number	19,164
Operating land leased for cash and share.....	Number	22,509
Farm managers.....	Number	597

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Total cash rents paid during 1924.....	Dollars	38,338,587
Average cash rental per acre during 1924.....	Dollars	6.50
Damage to crops by hail during 1924.....	Dollars	6,703,838

Note: These figures may be made more comparable with assessors' enumerations of the previous and following years by the addition of a correction of 1.33168 per cent.

TABLE NO. 1

Number and classification of farm operators; average size and total acres in farms; acres occupied by farm buildings, public highways and feed lots; total acres of crops harvested in 1924; acres in pastures; acres in wood land not pastured; acres of waste land in farms; acres of crops destroyed or abandoned on account of failure, all by counties, for the year 1924.

Districts and Counties	Number of farm operators		Average size of farms (acres)	Farm Operators						Acreage							
	No. operating land owned	No. operating land owned and leased		No. operating land leased for cash	No. operating land leased for crop share	No. operating land leased for cash and share	Farm managers	Total acres in farms	Total number of acres occupied by farm bldgs., public high-ways, feed lots	Total acres in crops	Total acres in pasture*	Total acres in wood land (not pastured)	Total acres in rough, swamp or waste land	Total acres of crops destroyed or failed			
Northwest—	2,030	175															
Buena Vista.....	1,861	191		157	332	192	331	13	355,142	18,376	267,943	62,374	5,028	858	743		
Cherokee.....	1,762	192		146	506	191	111	4	356,265	19,700	251,676	80,738	2,470	1,320	352		
Clay.....	1,181	193		86	172	124	454	3	328,418	17,823	241,822	76,629	1,232	830	23		
Dickinson.....	1,295	197		79	156	104	260	6	228,250	11,225	190,179	52,653	2,340	1,770	83		
Emmet.....	1,709	200		76	134	110	431	4	290,959	11,589	170,546	51,762	2,276	2,429	266		
Lyon.....	1,943	184		89	465	101	251	7	353,435	17,067	268,767	63,386	3,237	742	222		
O'Brien.....	1,278	195		146	441	103	216	3	327,501	19,345	261,387	74,700	1,778	241	130		
Ossola.....	1,827	183		71	276	56	303	6	216,390	11,354	184,445	48,980	770	532	303		
Palo Alto.....	2,674	195		142	217	176	588	1	333,546	16,773	240,804	71,208	844	2,778	162		
Plymouth.....	2,063	175		218	679	193	200	1	529,132	26,857	371,421	116,301	1,168	741	3,008		
Pocahontas.....	2,807	165		152	88	209	483	1	311,522	18,964	271,601	57,154	1,492	1,492	493		
Sioux.....				209	836	127	179	3	478,382	24,434	300,187	91,463	509	456	253		
For District.....	22,430	185		1,569	4,313	1,686	3,996	51	4,136,032	213,438	3,051,708	847,958	20,933	14,237	7,678		
North Central—																	
Butler.....	2,231	159		160	466	189	258	16	354,786	29,227	239,857	88,279	2,656	1,686	2,065		
Cerro Gordo.....	1,925	179		121	274	158	451	4	344,100	19,820	226,076	83,942	6,629	5,195	2,619		
Floyd.....	1,870	161		95	262	196	241	7	300,892	15,162	211,125	71,161	1,591	1,272	171		
Franklin.....	2,031	176		137	432	162	258	9	355,539	21,486	249,976	78,438	4,801	1,270	507		
Hancock.....	1,891	185		145	156	111	565	6	330,689	17,393	252,797	73,894	4,149	2,659	827		
Humboldt.....	1,473	179		104	114	167	265	3	294,252	14,479	206,610	40,375	706	1,758	421		
Kossuth.....	2,592	201		272	291	179	766	13	601,834	29,886	441,316	129,345	3,895	4,677	1,194		
Mitchell.....	1,710	166		102	168	132	201	9	284,621	14,992	192,743	73,000	1,389	1,325	670		
Winnebago.....	1,629	153		112	190	136	277	5	218,432	14,622	174,584	52,960	2,045	3,805	438		
Worth.....	1,486	161		121	125	188	168	5	243,060	13,081	169,306	56,681	1,221	1,029	806		
Wright.....	1,908	184		126	217	145	554	7	350,513	18,145	255,791	72,440	587	2,300	1,006		
For District.....	21,138	175		1,688	2,704	1,774	4,008	84	3,699,916	199,189	2,620,275	819,535	30,934	27,787	11,196		

Northeast—																				
Allamakee	166	1,855	111	122	181	34	8	383,172	11,425	151,110	171,263	20,840	27,417	1,017						
Black Hawk	140	1,240	314	322	268	89	2	332,046	16,195	215,566	92,016	5,190	1,786	1,263						
Bremer	131	1,285	148	321	172	36	5	279,002	13,310	164,810	76,626	2,809	1,056	337						
Buchanan	154	1,250	161	351	324	145	6	343,883	16,963	217,631	90,748	16,200	1,762	1,321						
Chickasaw	150	1,074	222	277	214	160	7	269,050	14,654	188,965	83,942	10,083	1,452	360						
Clayton	153	2,271	120	257	324	28	6	459,819	18,124	228,544	178,875	22,502	10,473	1,301						
Delaware	155	1,356	106	271	435	81	3	348,551	15,345	210,175	110,974	6,539	4,492	1,005						
Dubuque	162	1,781	97	296	101	20	2	300,193	9,881	191,279	143,845	10,370	3,719	1,096						
Fayette	142	1,016	181	404	493	112	10	441,897	20,480	239,168	153,689	5,293	2,703	504						
Howard	164	929	192	296	175	234	5	285,686	13,412	168,396	89,900	7,753	3,969	1,596						
Winneshiek	170	2,128	232	223	213	36	3	421,903	19,647	248,176	138,405	12,009	4,984	482						
For District	152	17,085	1,684	3,180	2,900	976	57	3,937,717	168,769	2,244,050	1,330,543	120,160	63,814	10,372						
West Central—																				
Adair	179	1,736	147	267	117	184	7	270,337	13,671	179,262	69,511	1,894	2,402	3,507						
Adair	181	1,805	153	89	187	93	1	343,141	16,030	270,963	31,049	3,042	1,084	953						
Adair	165	1,234	144	365	132	232	6	335,659	19,584	247,637	84,237	687	2,436	1,078						
Adair	178	1,427	152	513	240	118	7	437,816	22,989	275,703	123,085	13,229	1,682	328						
Adair	171	953	133	124	138	635	4	340,513	15,997	250,717	69,200	2,015	2,023	501						
Adair	162	1,143	184	284	236	375	8	361,191	15,851	219,136	111,297	10,156	1,955	2,797						
Adair	147	1,467	209	275	468	324	13	401,447	18,636	261,930	91,100	10,147	6,989	16,616						
Adair	188	797	70	396	123	94	1	272,841	14,769	200,000	56,861	133	218	867						
Adair	188	1,088	143	151	397	295	2	290,272	16,322	238,404	85,687	3,612	17,084	29,132						
Adair	189	1,019	135	301	214	200	6	354,903	19,440	258,160	74,414	747	1,678	464						
Adair	185	1,032	181	378	177	183	5	365,500	17,856	247,735	93,941	677	1,361	3,990						
Adair	184	1,321	178	420	344	375	3	485,539	22,170	359,889	94,391	8,227	4,351	16,851						
For District	174	13,371	1,829	3,533	2,773	3,618	63	4,383,539	213,295	2,989,536	1,005,495	54,595	43,243	77,375						
Central—																				
Boone	143	1,265	233	231	163	471	4	347,609	16,133	246,789	78,584	3,246	1,630	1,287						
Dallas	153	1,311	226	183	217	402	5	358,174	17,505	237,288	94,180	4,143	2,400	2,508						
Grundy	179	799	98	503	194	128	2	306,342	17,314	215,466	71,612	2,762	130	1,118						
Hamilton	164	1,151	145	219	237	370	9	349,943	16,738	239,118	70,632	2,336	1,149	550						
Hardin	169	1,072	151	349	182	251	8	340,611	18,208	237,615	79,355	2,803	1,755	784						
Jasper	147	1,924	223	238	281	336	7	441,043	20,590	265,224	146,045	3,574	2,070	3,624						
Marshall	161	1,366	164	217	209	156	7	341,095	17,992	222,251	93,149	4,640	1,916	1,237						
Polk	160	1,726	220	368	225	330	6	312,630	15,148	219,819	78,316	4,625	2,815	921						
Poweshiek	165	1,345	139	238	161	262	7	354,826	14,121	216,726	118,435	1,883	512	3,149						
Story	158	1,147	168	214	186	506	10	340,492	17,379	248,459	71,298	1,851	822	683						
Tama	168	1,006	207	436	201	192	6	443,639	20,730	262,264	129,855	22,200	4,652	3,938						
Webster	174	1,334	186	141	217	595	1	430,291	19,370	310,776	90,093	3,906	5,039	1,107						
For District	155	16,046	2,220	3,337	2,473	3,999	72	4,363,805	211,655	2,932,795	1,120,974	57,999	24,960	20,206						

TABLE NO. 1—Continued

Districts and Counties	Number of farm operators		Average size of farms (acres)		Farm Operators						Acreage					
	No. operating land owned	No. operating land leased	No. operating for cash	No. operating for crop share	No. operating for cash and share	Farm managers	Total acres in farms	Total number of acres occupied by farm bldgs., ways, feed lots	Total acres in crops	Total acres in pasture*	Total acres in wood land (not pastured)	Total acres in rough, swamp or waste land	Total acres of crops destroyed or failed			
East Central—																
Benton.....	2,424	182	1,345	251	456	199	164	0	441,192	22,483	290,509	118,817	6,390	1,026	2,017	
Cedar.....	2,251	156	1,500	85	450	145	67	4	332,137	15,910	214,983	110,345	7,182	1,227	2,489	
Clinton.....	2,175	153	1,914	154	513	129	55	10	424,338	18,423	251,046	143,202	5,718	1,926	4,023	
Iowa.....	2,256	157	1,412	294	334	157	142	7	355,218	16,019	202,492	112,214	10,430	5,001	8,396	
Jackson.....	2,358	172	1,869	75	200	131	21	2	405,005	11,450	188,090	188,581	9,096	4,526	3,270	
Johnson.....	2,587	143	1,796	205	355	152	73	6	309,672	13,576	208,732	129,764	9,969	2,881	4,720	
Jones.....	2,221	154	1,457	89	362	260	42	11	313,088	11,512	181,133	140,901	6,872	1,030	1,201	
Linn.....	3,577	119	2,439	204	528	277	119	10	426,054	16,921	249,377	132,456	17,083	6,383	2,634	
Muscatine.....	1,722	145	1,057	117	275	136	129	8	249,828	10,035	150,421	76,277	7,199	2,583	3,313	
Scott.....	2,322	117	1,533	100	549	59	20	1	271,637	11,248	176,170	78,777	2,323	1,291	1,048	
For District.....	24,493	149	16,382	1,484	4,082	1,645	832	68	3,638,189	147,567	2,112,913	1,231,334	83,201	29,003	34,211	
Southwest—																
Adair.....	2,111	167	1,238	157	342	191	178	5	351,837	17,932	293,234	125,583	2,825	561	1,082	
Adams.....	1,644	153	1,033	87	246	191	84	3	269,133	11,929	133,790	108,977	4,476	537	1,414	
Cass.....	2,296	158	1,309	131	321	244	191	10	347,826	16,780	218,103	100,645	3,451	1,730	7,127	
Fremont.....	1,722	168	1,045	143	45	370	143	6	273,840	12,864	195,570	63,346	4,165	4,327	13,257	
Mills.....	1,500	164	912	116	118	228	212	4	260,676	12,902	167,950	67,403	2,083	4,417	5,929	
Montgomery.....	1,450	179	867	116	158	182	126	1	239,279	12,290	168,251	73,438	1,126	975	1,223	
Page.....	2,147	150	1,335	109	176	197	230	10	322,430	11,790	199,974	102,635	1,773	1,822	1,626	
Pottawattamie.....	3,417	159	1,907	281	580	377	264	8	544,971	29,476	371,140	130,125	4,058	5,000	7,571	
Taylor.....	2,148	150	1,314	127	289	256	148	14	322,697	15,220	183,987	115,546	4,776	1,671	1,494	
For District.....	18,405	160	10,960	1,357	2,275	2,226	1,576	61	2,963,606	141,179	1,841,945	888,688	29,033	21,637	41,223	

South Central—																									
Appanoose	2,067	141	1,532	123	167	141	94	10	200,928	10,849	131,261	130,617	8,123	6,738	3,340										
Clarke	1,566	161	869	109	159	201	192	6	252,588	10,506	125,785	108,725	4,733	1,010	1,739										
Decatur	2,033	156	1,314	86	132	254	271	6	318,911	11,682	154,735	130,712	10,816	4,636	6,550										
Lucas	1,617	160	1,033	100	143	129	116	6	250,225	9,354	131,508	108,588	5,125	2,847	1,713										
Madison	2,162	156	1,314	182	245	247	154	10	338,181	15,815	176,902	136,494	4,667	2,053	2,550										
Marion	2,086	151	1,335	93	158	254	240	6	315,223	11,526	170,199	119,863	5,034	4,726	3,875										
Monroe	1,631	149	1,262	140	166	115	65	3	251,808	9,305	112,478	117,411	9,026	2,177	1,151										
Ringgold	1,844	163	1,145	117	171	164	240	7	301,465	15,433	163,186	117,964	2,715	1,143	1,031										
Union	1,522	166	965	81	225	121	137	3	251,906	11,517	134,838	98,947	2,096	1,009	2,989										
Warren	2,319	143	1,400	133	215	246	230	5	327,400	14,047	183,318	119,508	4,654	3,001	2,782										
Wayne	1,760	175	1,078	149	141	168	214	10	308,633	13,694	179,025	107,500	6,033	1,201	2,210										
For District	29,597	156	13,207	1,393	1,922	2,040	1,963	72	3,216,368	132,088	1,663,025	1,290,409	62,965	31,141	29,700										
Southeast—																									
Davis	1,920	158	1,569	82	140	100	82	7	303,758	10,443	133,965	145,145	6,734	3,064	4,407										
Des Moines	1,926	128	1,306	132	125	135	83	5	246,752	9,230	130,486	90,279	4,072	4,218	8,467										
Henry	1,800	144	1,259	132	138	117	151	3	258,435	10,130	143,544	100,133	1,252	355	3,015										
Jefferson	1,901	142	1,257	156	106	123	182	10	209,504	10,904	141,246	104,770	2,277	834	7,383										
Keokuk	2,478	142	1,743	137	234	157	154	3	332,747	15,985	206,129	146,440	4,055	3,470	6,538										
Lee	2,190	141	1,616	146	199	152	69	8	338,074	10,832	149,540	130,986	9,009	4,857	2,850										
Louisa	1,341	161	829	117	131	107	154	6	220,451	7,630	131,807	64,719	6,540	2,332	8,001										
Mahaska	2,879	118	1,720	194	335	269	200	11	333,455	13,838	195,350	110,967	5,526	3,430	3,324										
Van Buren	2,026	140	1,527	82	164	137	113	3	284,538	9,065	130,686	133,318	7,783	1,155	2,321										
Wapello	1,773	138	1,101	142	247	129	147	7	244,363	9,384	125,805	97,154	5,701	3,487	2,772										
Washington	2,981	150	1,619	132	189	181	206	6	341,832	14,312	192,529	118,080	6,258	1,330	9,343										
For District	22,450	141	15,456	1,602	2,145	1,637	1,541	69	3,163,039	120,333	1,684,147	1,212,011	59,263	28,562	58,723										
For State	308,789	161	124,172	14,856	27,401	19,164	22,509	567	33,327,291	1,547,924	31,140,394	9,743,947	519,962	281,430	291,534										

*Includes 1,513,339 acres of wood land pastured.

TABLE NO. 2

Acres and percentage of land leased; total and average cash rentals; tenure of acreage and farm values, all by counties, for the year 1924.

Districts and Counties	Land Leased		Cash Rents		Tenure of Acreage						Farm Values				
	Total Acres	Per cent of all land in farms	Total amount paid during 1924	Average cash rent per acre	Owned by operator		Leased for cash		Leased for crop share		Farmed by managers		Land only	Buildings	Implements and machinery
					Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent			
Northwest—															
Buena Vista	175,731	49	\$ 696,720	\$ 7.25	175,000	50.6	55,670	23.2	99,280	25.4	1,771	0.3	49,356,994	\$ 11,700,300	\$ 2,300,160
Cherokee	171,700	48	832,842	7.50	180,000	51.3	112,610	21.6	60,340	16.9	677	0.2	42,311,544	9,200,000	2,000,000
Clay	169,906	46	302,732	6.27	176,900	52.3	57,896	12.1	100,076	26.4	600	0.2	28,510,710	8,500,700	1,911,700
Dickinson	135,740	39	279,820	5.26	91,200	49.0	51,521	22.5	84,227	26.9	1,22	0.1	21,100,000	4,400,000	700,000
Emmet	154,07	60	273,654	5.66	81,000	34.4	45,146	20.3	100,237	44.9	96	0.4	20,004,100	4,200,000	920,000
Lyon	176,726	51	508,311	7.15	171,850	48.6	117,117	23.3	62,637	17.7	1,856	0.2	49,542,000	8,000,000	1,900,000
O'Brien	163,016	45	500,024	8.30	106,214	54.6	103,021	29.8	59,613	16.4	782	0.2	43,605,800	11,000,000	2,170,000
Oswalo	145,375	39	406,212	6.31	100,010	60.9	70,807	30.0	71,228	29.1	1,200	0.4	28,744,400	6,400,000	1,100,000
Palo Alto	190,580	38	332,745	5.12	140,000	42.0	64,001	19.4	127,085	26.7	1,200	0.4	29,000,100	7,000,000	1,610,000
Plymouth	141,680	40	1,192,180	7.98	275,000	53.5	126,771	20.0	89,219	16.5	1,200	0.4	60,000,000	13,000,000	2,700,000
Pocahontas	155,377	44	218,332	6.26	156,000	53.8	54,347	9.3	121,000	28.4	370	0.1	40,700,000	9,100,000	1,800,000
Shour	213,347	65	1,100,000	7.51	264,750	56.3	158,000	29.3	54,747	11.4	200	0.1	68,000,000	13,000,000	2,570,000
For District	2,087,062	50.2	7,373,120	6.91	2,000,000	49.8	1,000,000	25.3	1,000,100	24.7	9,000	0.2	200,800,700	\$ 111,000,000	\$ 22,100,000
North Central—															
Butler	165,547	47	\$ 569,351	5.76	165,121	52.8	56,720	27.8	66,777	18.4	2,110	0.6	54,720,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 1,610,000
Cerro Gordo	167,411	54	662,052	5.80	160,481	43.2	70,577	23.2	107,329	21.3	1,200	0.4	40,000,000	9,100,000	1,920,000
Floyd	128,507	46	551,214	5.50	161,131	56.6	61,943	21.3	74,184	23.7	1,000	0.3	28,100,000	8,000,000	1,470,000
Franklin	196,822	47	608,576	6.41	180,000	52.8	64,000	20.5	71,000	20.2	1,500	0.4	30,000,000	8,000,000	1,600,000
Hancock	182,061	52	311,700	4.80	166,571	47.5	64,722	19.3	117,000	26.6	1,400	0.4	40,000,000	9,000,000	1,600,000
Humboldt	115,547	44	214,454	6.96	146,100	56.0	30,000	11.4	60,225	20.4	1,200	0.3	26,200,000	5,200,000	1,100,000
Kossuth	289,000	48	173,740	4.90	200,000	53.3	117,100	19.5	172,387	28.6	2,000	0.6	68,170,000	13,000,000	2,100,000
Mitchell	194,710	37	228,628	4.71	175,000	62.6	40,000	16.9	56,000	19.9	1,000	0.6	34,100,000	7,000,000	1,500,000
Winnebago	112,000	45	220,000	5.16	120,000	54.2	44,000	17.5	68,000	27.4	1,100	0.5	24,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000
Worth	95,822	39	168,000	5.00	146,700	60.4	30,700	12.5	60,000	25.5	400	0.2	22,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Wright	169,146	54	270,710	5.94	158,700	45.3	62,300	17.8	126,770	26.2	2,000	0.7	40,100,000	8,000,000	1,700,000
For District	1,746,200	47.3	\$4,000,000	5.50	1,500,000	50.0	740,000	26.1	1,000,000	27.3	17,100	0.4	100,500,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 15,000,000

TABLE NO. 2—Continued

Districts and Counties	Land Leased		Cash Rents		Tenure of Acreage								Farm Values		
	Total Acres	Per cent of all land in farms	Total amount paid during 1924	Average cash rent per acre	Owned by operator		Leased for cash		Leased for crop share		Farmed by managers		Land only	Buildings	Implem'ts and machinery
					Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent			
East Central—															
Benton.....	171,691	39	\$ 818,448	7.53	266,906	60.5	108,753	24.6	62,938	14.3	2,596	0.6	\$ 55,162,952	\$ 14,551,963	\$ 2,074,938
Cedar.....	117,210	33	637,365	8.26	234,080	66.5	77,168	21.9	40,042	11.4	847	0.2	41,768,562	13,762,735	1,464,288
Clinton.....	133,180	31	773,772	7.99	289,070	68.1	96,805	22.8	36,375	8.6	2,088	0.5	42,024,903	13,953,857	1,725,815
Iowa.....	109,004	31	473,462	6.94	244,000	68.9	68,196	19.2	41,408	11.6	945	0.3	38,587,721	11,276,504	1,480,532
Jackson.....	76,259	19	224,822	4.52	328,160	81.0	49,753	12.3	26,506	6.5	586	0.2	27,569,203	10,303,006	1,310,417
Johnson.....	101,761	28	474,297	7.25	267,309	72.3	65,385	17.7	36,376	9.8	602	0.2	39,876,196	13,266,635	1,511,502
Jones.....	115,522	34	388,856	6.58	225,284	65.7	59,130	17.2	56,392	16.4	2,282	0.7	33,476,385	10,568,372	1,084,858
Linn.....	142,553	33	503,890	7.59	282,168	66.2	78,230	18.4	64,323	15.1	1,333	0.3	46,066,580	14,892,723	1,352,328
Muscatine.....	90,443	36	355,163	6.96	158,069	63.3	50,997	29.4	39,446	15.8	1,316	0.5	29,419,145	7,965,852	917,048
Scott.....	87,285	32	650,694	8.54	184,135	67.8	76,205	28.0	11,080	4.1	237	0.1	35,001,459	14,073,576	1,939,322
For District.....	1,145,508	31.5	\$5,390,739	7.38	2,479,850	68.2	730,622	29.1	414,856	11.4	12,831	0.3	\$ 389,512,266	\$124,615,822	\$ 14,861,048
Southwest—															
Adair.....	133,952	38	\$ 431,417	5.79	217,223	61.7	74,556	21.2	59,396	16.9	662	0.2	\$ 31,673,307	\$ 7,131,065	\$ 1,280,639
Adams.....	93,232	36	224,154	4.98	166,497	64.0	45,052	17.3	48,180	18.5	424	0.2	23,134,321	5,967,270	792,629
Cass.....	148,629	43	465,900	7.72	197,649	56.8	69,345	17.3	88,281	25.4	1,551	0.5	36,872,436	9,314,810	1,243,108
Fremont.....	111,555	38	69,066	5.15	180,563	61.4	13,400	4.6	98,156	33.4	1,731	0.6	36,133,094	6,783,638	895,352
Mills.....	119,298	42	143,202	5.29	149,425	57.3	27,090	10.4	83,118	31.9	1,017	0.4	32,617,523	5,745,856	972,731
Montgomery.....	100,219	39	251,926	6.00	158,900	61.3	38,150	14.7	62,009	23.9	160	0.1	31,759,714	7,989,510	1,380,161
Page.....	106,438	33	281,268	6.77	214,410	60.5	41,539	12.9	64,898	29.1	1,582	0.5	40,961,613	8,968,486	1,064,854
Pottawattamie.....	225,071	41	791,986	6.79	318,915	58.5	116,694	21.4	108,377	19.9	989	0.2	65,354,837	16,210,771	2,639,836
Taylor.....	117,519	36	304,536	5.82	201,952	62.6	52,288	16.2	65,231	20.2	3,226	1.0	29,896,854	6,834,770	887,231
For District.....	1,146,820	38.7	\$2,963,445	6.32	1,805,534	60.9	469,114	15.8	677,706	22.9	11,342	0.4	\$ 327,795,236	\$ 74,966,176	\$ 11,186,543

South Central—																			
Appanoose	71,781	25	\$ 137,036	4.16	215,842	74.2	32,931	11.3	38,850	13.4	3,305	1.1	\$ 17,541,340	\$ 4,348,221	\$ 636,676				
Clarke	108,987	43	186,808	4.24	142,297	56.4	44,034	17.4	64,963	25.7	1,304	0.5	20,013,376	4,082,795	865,725				
Decatur	119,016	37	159,845	4.06	198,474	62.2	39,358	12.3	79,658	25.0	1,421	0.5	21,456,083	5,002,047	648,564				
Lucas	79,413	31	128,657	3.58	179,036	69.0	35,989	13.9	43,433	16.8	776	0.3	18,254,757	3,035,103	555,618				
Madison	120,480	36	206,251	5.03	216,282	64.0	52,951	15.6	67,535	20.0	1,413	0.4	34,163,349	7,738,332	1,178,938				
Marion	112,730	36	219,442	5.00	201,289	63.9	39,191	12.4	73,539	23.3	1,204	0.4	27,584,107	5,956,120	966,995				
Monroe	61,049	24	123,560	4.08	190,069	75.5	30,297	12.0	39,752	12.2	750	0.3	15,000,534	3,321,755	551,392				
Ringgold	109,525	36	222,064	4.61	190,539	63.2	48,168	16.0	61,357	20.3	1,410	0.5	25,428,970	6,091,900	844,443				
Union	100,638	40	269,470	5.10	150,247	59.6	52,785	21.0	47,913	19.0	961	0.4	20,405,279	5,752,420	646,092				
Warren	123,946	38	246,328	5.17	202,586	61.9	47,000	14.5	76,340	23.3	868	0.3	29,560,187	6,759,295	937,730				
Wayne	105,401	34	194,408	4.75	201,166	65.2	40,907	13.2	64,494	20.9	2,096	0.7	23,041,057	5,446,926	845,102				
For District	1,113,032	34.6	\$2,153,954	4.64	2,087,818	64.9	464,292	14.4	648,830	20.2	15,508	0.5	\$ 252,449,039	\$ 57,534,914	\$ 8,677,275				
Southeast—																			
Davis	57,499	19	\$ 114,964	4.53	242,357	79.8	25,358	8.3	32,141	10.6	3,902	1.3	\$ 16,671,888	\$ 4,785,725	\$ 507,268				
Des Moines	63,470	26	155,929	6.19	182,232	73.9	25,219	10.2	38,269	15.5	1,050	0.4	22,809,725	6,945,595	1,004,756				
Henry	74,291	29	240,765	7.02	183,524	71.0	34,316	13.3	39,975	15.5	629	0.2	22,605,370	7,209,678	1,015,291				
Jefferson	83,382	31	240,549	5.86	183,931	68.2	41,049	15.2	42,333	15.7	2,281	0.9	23,495,808	6,817,330	982,298				
Keokuk	95,929	27	275,355	6.03	256,452	72.7	45,673	12.9	50,256	14.3	366	0.1	30,837,927	9,019,592	946,755				
Lee	73,411	24	151,901	4.50	233,566	75.8	33,750	11.0	39,661	12.9	1,097	0.3	24,156,361	8,251,712	1,092,616				
Louisa	77,183	35	218,748	6.12	141,609	64.2	35,755	16.2	41,428	18.8	1,659	0.8	22,356,867	6,295,640	859,943				
Mahaska	121,744	37	300,153	6.43	207,734	62.5	56,033	16.8	65,711	19.8	2,977	0.9	36,732,973	10,967,645	1,475,097				
Van Buren	75,734	27	157,330	4.28	208,054	73.1	36,743	12.9	38,991	13.7	770	0.3	20,329,361	5,749,751	711,470				
Wapello	87,529	36	246,526	5.19	155,605	63.7	47,489	19.4	40,040	16.4	1,229	0.5	21,754,707	5,367,374	671,784				
Washington	102,574	30	289,018	6.75	238,334	69.7	42,835	12.5	59,739	17.5	944	0.3	38,490,026	11,794,420	1,440,185				
For District	912,746	28.9	\$2,451,238	5.78	2,233,398	70.6	424,211	13.4	488,535	15.5	16,895	0.5	\$ 280,300,113	\$ 83,204,462	\$ 10,797,463				
For State	13,192,247	39.3	\$3,338,587	6.30	20,201,610	60.3	6,081,285	18.1	7,110,962	21.2	133,434	0.4	\$3,593,732,242	\$925,598,928	\$147,065,073				

4.7%

147,207,227.60
134.80

TABLE NO. 3

Acres, average and total production of corn, for the year 1924, by counties. (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		Hogged down or grazed off and cut for fodder		Husked for grain		Silage	
		Number	Bus.	Bushels	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Bushels	Tons per acre	Total
Northwest—													
Buena Vista	141,050	31.5	4,455,300	114,474	81	2,467	2	24,069	17	3,044,000	8.6	21,389	
Cherokee	137,081	29.0	3,977,548	196,922	78	2,701	2	27,328	20	3,162,359	5.9	16,413	
Clay	127,066	28.9	3,624,950	104,079	82	3,144	2	19,812	16	2,976,796	7.7	24,217	
Dickinson	80,375	27.5	2,210,422	67,328	84	1,480	2	11,371	14	1,848,562	6.6	9,750	
Emmet	84,782	26.2	2,236,596	67,064	90	2,327	3	14,261	17	1,711,746	9.9	24,558	
Lyon	138,706	25.1	3,491,396	114,886	83	1,252	1	22,571	16	2,880,350	3.9	4,882	
O'Brien	149,025	29.3	4,369,143	115,966	83	1,904	1	22,220	16	3,262,905	6.6	12,020	
Osceola	91,211	26.9	2,453,376	75,037	82	1,172	1	15,022	17	2,010,567	6.6	7,030	
Palo Alto	127,047	27.6	3,506,442	107,858	85	1,938	2	17,249	13	2,972,416	7.2	14,017	
Plymouth	108,366	28.7	3,110,352	170,207	86	2,676	2	29,324	13	4,889,030	5.4	11,112	
Pocahontas	145,646	28.3	4,130,192	130,020	90	1,290	1	14,031	9	3,035,944	5.5	7,064	
Stout	156,443	32.3	5,045,209	196,834	83	3,085	2	29,494	15	5,199,463	6.8	29,868	
For District	1,095,711	28.7	46,167,206	1,336,466	80.2	25,086	1.6	244,212	15.2	38,378,640	6.7	174,561	
North Central—													
Butler	112,026	24.1	2,699,837	82,898	74	5,265	5	21,923	21	1,992,487	6.2	32,044	
Cerro Gordo	129,240	26.6	3,438,496	83,780	70	7,142	6	29,322	24	2,227,065	6.1	43,328	
Floyd	98,240	33.1	3,250,344	65,766	67	6,339	6	26,222	27	1,322,901	6.4	29,980	
Franklin	127,463	29.2	3,721,920	85,819	67	7,229	6	34,424	27	2,506,885	6.0	43,024	
Hancock	145,068	27.5	3,984,379	96,471	61	4,622	4	18,975	15	2,737,292	8.1	37,333	
Humboldt	106,215	28.6	3,039,365	85,077	81	3,531	3	16,610	16	2,435,662	5.6	19,759	
Kossuth	214,958	26.6	5,717,084	177,145	83	6,880	3	30,948	14	5,092,827	7.0	48,400	
Mitchell	81,688	19.7	1,609,254	95,611	23	3,178	11	45,966	56	224,162	6.3	37,979	
Winnebago	82,373	21.9	1,820,373	61,962	75	3,966	5	16,307	20	1,301,303	7.7	29,696	
Worth	68,967	23.1	1,590,128	42,022	61	4,311	6	22,614	53	971,873	6.0	31,024	
Wright	134,942	30.5	4,115,741	112,516	83	2,506	2	19,536	15	3,434,797	4.8	13,857	
For District	1,290,164	26.4	34,478,266	923,018	72.7	61,332	4.8	284,824	22.5	24,724,006	6.5	308,943	

Northeast—	49,355	22.6	1,115,423	30,929	63	5,346	11	13,680	26	700,454	6.6	29,022
Allamakee	101,960	25.8	2,708,974	96,840	64	10,418	10	27,741	26	1,723,787	6.3	65,278
Black Hawk	74,036	24.6	1,821,286	51,010	69	9,062	12	13,960	19	1,253,369	6.5	55,590
Bremer	169,784	19.4	3,117,806	59,178	54	7,220	6	43,386	40	1,149,768	5.8	88,398
Buchanan	79,250	20.7	1,640,475	44,119	56	6,696	8	28,495	36	912,169	5.8	38,479
Chickasaw	82,348	27.2	2,239,896	52,438	64	7,533	9	22,377	27	1,427,891	7.1	53,536
Clayton	94,669	23.8	2,253,122	60,639	63	9,106	10	25,524	27	1,420,814	6.1	55,210
Delaware	69,690	26.7	1,844,703	52,397	76	3,254	5	13,439	19	1,401,348	6.4	20,913
Dubuque	105,965	23.3	2,499,654	56,600	53	10,739	10	29,629	37	1,295,261	6.4	69,170
Fayette	61,589	21.6	1,395,122	22,905	35	6,269	10	35,415	55	494,183	5.2	32,288
Howard	90,167	20.6	1,857,440	41,834	59	7,794	9	37,539	41	925,221	6.9	46,920
Winneshiek												
For District	1934,256	24.3	42,463,331	540,289	58.5	53,111	9.0	390,555	32.5	12,714,316	6.1	508,294
West Central—												
Audubon	90,808	28.7	2,606,773	82,777	91	915	1	7,203	8	2,377,111	6.9	6,348
Calloun	142,706	27.8	3,907,199	133,176	93	931	1	8,594	6	3,708,725	5.0	4,688
Carrroll	131,063	28.0	3,669,932	116,076	89	1,338	1	13,635	10	3,247,377	5.3	7,293
Crawford	152,865	25.9	3,959,294	131,069	86	1,316	1	20,450	13	3,396,275	5.0	6,644
Greene	150,801	29.1	4,388,296	134,079	89	834	1	15,891	10	3,897,062	5.6	4,067
Guthrie	115,605	27.2	3,144,538	104,775	91	545	0	10,288	9	2,850,689	4.3	2,352
Harrison	168,592	27.9	4,703,717	156,388	93	568	0	11,636	7	4,359,578	7.2	4,071
Ida	104,222	31.0	3,231,192	89,674	80	549	1	19,989	19	2,363,791	7.5	4,250
Monona	146,847	27.1	3,979,554	137,465	94	200	0	9,182	6	3,725,564	5.9	1,173
Sac	129,770	31.7	4,113,700	199,296	84	1,621	1	18,943	15	3,458,574	6.6	10,711
Shelby	138,970	29.4	4,085,718	125,068	90	895	1	13,067	9	3,673,046	5.2	4,165
Woodbury	201,286	27.6	5,555,494	173,577	80	2,103	1	25,006	13	4,798,565	5.9	12,483
For District	1,613,646	28.3	47,467,426	1,487,330	88.9	11,768	0.7	174,488	10.4	42,086,903	5.8	68,756
Central—												
Boone	138,565	28.7	3,975,004	124,068	90	1,910	1	12,527	9	3,550,673	5.9	11,302
Dallas	136,205	31.5	4,290,458	113,766	84	2,616	2	19,823	14	3,580,139	7.0	18,350
Grundy	106,727	27.0	2,881,629	82,065	78	4,475	4	19,649	18	2,232,854	5.3	23,864
Hamilton	138,409	33.6	4,632,566	117,206	85	2,504	2	18,789	13	3,943,912	6.5	16,293
Hardin	132,642	29.8	3,654,732	98,505	80	4,519	4	19,618	16	2,937,955	6.7	30,979
Jasper	148,985	29.6	4,409,956	122,179	82	2,876	2	23,920	16	3,613,693	5.6	16,013
Marshall	120,778	34.0	4,106,452	99,049	82	4,338	4	17,341	14	3,266,557	5.4	23,919
Polk	114,192	31.4	3,585,629	103,064	90	2,269	2	8,869	8	3,258,376	6.1	13,770
Poweshiek	117,594	28.1	3,304,391	96,141	82	3,229	3	18,224	15	2,701,769	5.6	18,127
Story	144,241	31.0	4,471,471	126,630	88	4,182	3	13,429	9	3,928,036	4.8	20,141
Tama	129,966	29.8	3,872,967	102,765	79	5,306	4	21,835	17	3,058,694	5.6	30,146
Webster	154,488	29.1	4,495,455	145,829	94	1,473	1	7,181	5	4,249,614	7.3	10,757
For District	1,572,817	30.3	47,701,820	1,331,895	84.7	39,817	2.5	291,295	12.8	40,406,263	5.8	232,761

TABLE NO. 3—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization									
	Acres	Average per acre	Total production	Husked or snapped for grain		Cut for silage		Hogged down or grazed off and cut for fodder		Husked for grain		Silage	
		Number	Bus.	Bushels	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Bushels	Tons per acre	Total
East Central—													
Benton.....	141,849	25.7	3,645,519	112,178	79	7,326	5	92,345	16	2,866,823	4.9	39,220	
Cedar.....	105,145	20.1	2,124,904	74,973	72	3,582	3	26,500	25	2,256,987	5.1	18,100	
Clinton.....	129,535	28.7	3,717,654	106,303	82	4,804	4	18,428	14	3,032,601	5.2	25,045	
Iowa.....	99,046	29.6	2,951,762	79,336	80	4,497	5	15,243	15	2,350,001	7.4	33,057	
Jackson.....	79,013	29.8	1,876,348	54,904	79	4,477	6	10,632	15	1,472,892	6.3	28,153	
Johnson.....	103,822	20.6	2,177,871	86,309	83	3,004	3	14,530	14	2,640,274	6.3	19,074	
Jones.....	83,882	29.5	1,887,345	56,437	67	7,727	9	19,713	24	1,968,721	5.2	20,970	
Linn.....	119,756	22.7	2,718,458	87,308	73	7,440	6	25,067	21	1,981,035	5.3	30,440	
Muscatine.....	77,146	31.1	2,399,241	63,030	82	3,046	4	11,070	14	1,901,450	8.6	36,256	
Scott.....	77,943	35.3	2,805,562	64,205	82	3,215	4	10,323	14	2,124,923	6.8	21,957	
For District.....	1,098,166	27.9	28,114,544	784,983	77.9	49,098	4.9	174,066	17.2	22,005,707	5.9	287,317	
Southwest—													
Adair.....	111,814	25.7	2,873,620	91,828	82	1,066	2	18,200	16	2,358,061	5.2	8,730	
Adams.....	75,741	25.9	1,951,692	66,854	88	911	1	7,976	11	1,729,573	5.1	4,640	
Cass.....	117,257	27.7	3,245,919	96,436	85	1,230	1	16,582	14	2,735,234	5.6	6,961	
Fremont.....	140,536	26.1	3,698,566	124,801	96	325	0	5,423	4	3,523,429	4.1	1,328	
Mills.....	105,374	30.2	3,212,405	100,653	94	188	0	6,138	6	3,018,884	6.0	1,000	
Montgomery.....	95,845	30.1	2,884,934	84,403	88	828	1	10,014	11	2,544,732	3.5	2,870	
Page.....	110,908	29.6	3,439,296	100,662	87	445	0	15,471	13	2,983,239	5.9	2,313	
Pottawattamie.....	223,776	29.7	6,649,147	199,582	89	1,273	1	29,921	10	5,925,838	8.8	11,150	
Taylor.....	98,773	23.8	2,356,797	82,714	84	1,319	1	14,746	15	1,970,849	4.4	5,822	
For District.....	1,087,007	27.9	30,305,587	960,923	88.4	8,219	0.7	118,165	10.9	26,810,130	6.0	44,867	

South Central—												
Appanoose.....	53,007	23.9	1,281,207	46,772	87	580	1	6,255	12	1,116,103	4.7	2,751
Clarke.....	61,388	25.1	1,540,830	52,330	85	782	1	8,267	14	1,314,874	6.2	4,878
Decatur.....	76,202	21.8	1,661,204	66,901	88	488	1	8,813	11	1,457,508	3.7	1,810
Lucas.....	52,971	28.8	1,525,565	42,765	81	1,919	3	8,287	16	1,229,770	6.3	12,157
Madison.....	92,006	27.2	2,321,331	77,616	84	2,065	2	13,015	14	2,108,720	6.0	12,307
Marion.....	88,556	32.1	2,842,648	74,758	84	2,341	3	11,457	13	2,400,780	5.5	12,786
Monroe.....	49,041	26.8	1,314,299	39,800	82	1,173	2	8,008	16	1,068,196	5.2	6,046
Ringgold.....	78,604	20.4	1,603,522	66,432	84	1,311	2	10,861	14	1,358,548	5.3	6,885
Union.....	63,050	22.5	1,418,828	49,541	79	1,330	2	12,179	19	1,113,837	6.0	7,987
Warren.....	87,604	32.1	2,812,088	74,490	85	2,459	3	10,655	12	2,380,861	6.2	15,316
Wayne.....	79,001	24.0	1,808,184	66,036	74	860	1	12,195	15	1,587,037	5.3	4,553
For District.....	782,819	26.1	20,419,715	657,510	84.0	15,317	2.0	100,902	14.0	17,145,332	5.7	87,476
Southeast—												
Davis.....	52,764	25.3	1,334,929	43,968	83	437	1	8,359	10	1,113,277	4.2	1,827
Des Moines.....	65,810	35.2	2,316,512	57,417	87	1,115	2	7,278	11	2,021,546	8.6	9,546
Henry.....	70,077	35.8	2,508,757	60,409	86	840	1	8,738	13	2,168,486	7.4	6,186
Jefferson.....	63,080	28.6	1,804,088	52,008	74	1,540	2	8,842	14	1,505,870	4.8	7,415
Keokuk.....	102,748	27.7	2,846,120	87,306	85	1,562	2	13,882	13	2,417,982	7.0	10,907
Lee.....	61,281	34.2	2,095,810	51,642	74	1,880	3	7,759	13	1,767,493	6.9	12,882
Louis.....	66,647	31.1	2,072,722	56,067	83	2,256	3	7,424	11	1,769,002	5.8	13,156
Mahaska.....	113,234	31.2	3,532,901	93,235	82	1,580	2	18,419	16	2,904,554	6.1	9,706
Van Buren.....	56,708	26.1	1,480,079	47,232	82	1,282	2	8,194	15	1,234,331	5.3	6,741
Wapello.....	54,789	27.8	1,523,134	45,730	83	927	2	8,132	15	1,273,332	7.2	6,645
Washington.....	101,836	32.0	3,258,752	83,198	82	1,333	1	17,306	17	2,602,763	5.4	7,230
For District.....	808,974	30.6	24,773,804	679,889	84.1	14,752	1.8	114,332	14.1	20,838,666	6.3	92,334
For State.....	10,782,559	28.0	300,821,891	8,701,910	81.1	308,780	2.9	1,721,869	16.0	245,109,902	6.1	1,894,818

TABLE NO. 4

Acres, average bushels per acre and total yield of oats, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley and rye, for the year 1924, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Oats		Winter Wheat		Spring Wheat		Barley		Rye	
	Acres	Bus. per acre	Acres	Bus. per acre	Acres	Bus. per acre	Acres	Bus. per acre	Acres	Bus. per acre
Northwest—										
Buena Vista	92,229	40.5	11	23	7	21	436	39	51	22
Cherokee	80,541	38.2	20	25	82	17	789	34	6	22
Clay	85,992	47.0	40	32	37	30	1,159	30	244	23
Dickinson	57,688	45.0	129	23	34	18	1,108	32	237	19
Emmet	61,687	43.8	73	20	16	21	658	35	792	17
Lyon	105,017	40.2	82	29	59	15	2,380	29	148	14
O'Brien	94,022	44.3	25	18	16	22	2,328	29	18	24
Osceola	73,991	40.3	2	25	39	17	450	37	63	19
Palo Alto	92,397	45.6	195	29	8	12	52	34	94.2	21
Plymouth	110,008	32.5	1,841	27	4,617	14	667	21	38,702	19
Pocahontas	118,589	41.6	26	17	64,915	30	95	30	29,170	21
Stout	127,132	40.6	577	30	1,139	22	343	25	140,337	20
					6,909	15	4,044	34	8,702	17
For District	1,008,830	42.2	3,029	27.6	5,389	14.4	20,738	32.1	2,505	19.5
North Central—										
Butler	78,945	36.2	116	20	95	20	626	32	1,523	13
Cerro Gordo	79,211	51.4	124	24	95	20	1,822	37	364	21
Floyd	73,243	40.1	108	27	72	18	1,324	21	577	20
Franklin	82,619	43.0	29	22	69	19	921	30	310	17
Hancock	94,248	49.0	292	25	142	22	2,008	34	1,220	13
Humboldt	75,528	45.9	148	24	37	19	1,467	37	11	19
Kossuth	109,190	48.4	147	23	49	23	1,517	34	499	20
Mitchell	74,031	44.6	244	22	120	23	682	30	230	19
Winnebago	59,964	40.7	179	30	129	30	2,655	37	978	25
Worth	62,787	54.9	311	24	242	22	1,331	32	1,708	19
Wright	94,175	45.8	69	20	66	20	1,679	26	88	24
For District	941,811	46.3	1,767	24.2	1,951	22.1	15,836	34.5	7,468	17.7
					23,248		545,974		132,361	
					42,777					
					46,378,491		83,356		605,901	
					2,825,229		2,345		19,815	
					4,071,445		2,652		67,488	
					2,637,944		2,943		40,826	
					3,505,617		632		28,691	
					4,618,152		7,156		68,922	
					3,365,755		3,542		54,303	
					8,188,796		3,440		50,863	
					3,279,573		5,375		20,458	
					2,978,729		5,440		90,044	
					3,447,006		7,539		26,109	
					4,313,215		1,370		60,904	
					43,920,532		42,777		545,974	
					1,767		1,951		7,468	
					24.2		22.1		17.7	
					34.5		34.5		19.5	

TABLE NO. 4—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels
East Central—															
Benton	80,643	35.2	2,834,205	1,735	23	39,103	140	15	2,001	2,300	26	59,785	143	14	7,057
Cedar	51,853	45.4	2,357,738	3,271	23	76,386	119	17	2,006	2,378	30	67,439	639	10	10,586
Clinton	56,151	40.2	2,257,270	4,445	22	97,638	182	16	2,944	2,501	25	73,050	1,782	16	28,707
Iowa	41,680	36.9	1,537,992	2,722	18	47,907	105	12	1,971	1,285	26	33,239	238	13	3,079
Jackson	38,911	36.4	1,416,300	1,331	16	21,438	400	15	6,165	467	28	13,185	1,428	14	20,630
Johnson	47,282	41.3	1,962,747	2,336	22	51,400	70	19	1,339	518	34	17,404	497	12	6,186
Jones	40,351	41.2	1,666,495	313	21	4,484	151	24	3,612	790	30	23,704	492	14	6,833
Linn	67,332	40.4	2,720,215	749	23	17,334	128	20	2,564	867	35	30,677	604	12	8,451
Muscatine	29,870	42.6	1,272,492	8,158	24	198,787	51	22	1,208	940	25	23,468	2,512	13	22,000
Scott	34,704	45.4	1,575,562	17,101	23	396,463	123	18	2,410	4,065	26	107,174			
For District	497,537	40.5	20,181,223	62,032	22.5	946,913	1,320	17.0	26,400	16,450	27.6	454,121	8,785	14.2	125,187
Southwest—															
Adair	46,640	31.5	1,442,543	3,538	20	70,009	5	11	64	1,774	21	37,010	41	16	671
Adams	26,970	31.5	849,830	3,516	19	65,746				390	20	6,029	205	13	3,002
Case	48,360	31.5	1,524,285	11,822	21	248,902	92	12	1,098	4,508	22	100,886	215	12	2,340
Fremont	15,570	27.6	429,990	10,129	33	332,468				145	20	2,825	172	14	2,413
Mills	22,775	28.1	639,678	9,217	22	198,233	261	12	3,300	518	22	11,174	238	15	3,457
Montgomery	29,000	33.4	968,901	14,092	23	324,650				800	26	22,319	106	15	1,566
Page	24,590	34.4	847,768	17,206	24	406,654				418	26	10,744	207	14	2,902
Pottawattamie	62,921	31.2	1,968,977	14,459	21	302,221	260	15	4,376	7,160	22	163,347	277	15	4,250
Taylor	22,225	29.1	647,748	9,151	17	154,690				177	18	3,146	200	13	3,704
For District	303,800	31.9	9,840,647	56,500	21.5	2,016,205	64	13.4	8,701	15,066	22.5	326,189	1,840	13.8	26,520

South Central—	19,500	29.6	518,700	1,430	12	17,309	10	24	210	15	18	278	83	8	651
Appanoose	23,384	31.3	731,019	2,726	16	44,146				24	12	204	92	12	1,003
Clarke	26,482	36.1	691,180	3,022	14	45,046				15	27	410	490	8	4,031
Decatur	21,826	33.8	781,371	1,724	17	28,857	23	11	246	978	21	20,725	67	15	1,020
Lucas	32,540	39.5	1,285,300	10,750	23	238,751	36	12	430	205	27	7,147	52	24	1,259
Madison	30,854	36.7	1,133,443	14,846	19	289,058	377	10	3,002	14	18	245	74	18	1,304
Marion	14,897	31.8	472,771	5,157	17	85,060	11	11	117	8	54	606	64	10	655
Monroe	28,977	35.5	715,408	3,085	14	43,061	4	27	107	373	15	5,525	39	7	2,316
Ringgold	24,429	29.6	723,698	2,750	16	41,510				604	24	15,106	167	18	2,940
Union	29,928	37.4	1,119,307	20,271	23	458,138				6	14	84	63	7	413
Warren	30,343	29.5	805,118	200	14	3,000									
Wayne	282,400	32.1	9,067,645	66,254	19.6	1,226,102	461	19.9	5,042	2,400	21.4	51,480	1,413	11.7	16,528
For District															
Southeast—	20,948	26.5	575,122	1,398	18	24,829				151	24	2,576	159	11	1,751
Davis	26,836	40.0	1,073,440	13,277	21	285,444				74	25	1,827	262	12	3,241
Des Moines	31,404	37.9	1,190,212	3,324	21	73,272	212	27	5,791	54	25	1,355	220	13	2,894
Henry	40,023	24.5	980,564	6,434	13	83,946				263	24	6,304	126	12	1,520
Jefferson	37,857	32.7	1,237,024	3,006	19	76,085	97	17	1,623	77	16	1,235	201	3	1,013
Keokuk	21,291	33.8	821,030	12,977	13	172,900	6	25	170				1,895	11	20,154
Lee	24,905	33.2	826,514	12,522	22	97,682				389	20	7,024	1,032	10	16,978
Louisa	43,796	36.6	1,602,807	8,627	21	182,142	116	14	1,006				109	14	1,549
Maharoka	23,521	30.1	707,082	2,816	15	42,910				70	16	1,170	176	12	2,054
Van Buren	18,896	32.8	618,805	18,788	12	224,800				67	24	1,600	281	11	3,204
Wapello	42,211	34.0	1,435,174	2,200	19	42,035	15	29	430				184	17	3,120
Washington															
For District	334,647	33.0	11,049,679	86,705	17.1	1,485,251	448	21.5	9,649	1,145	21.8	24,091	5,335	10.8	57,478
For State	5,841,192	39.8	232,270,020	383,091	20.5	7,853,568	21,031	14.5	304,286	117,702	28.3	3,331,940	35,937	15.0	537,418

TABLE NO. 5

Acreage, average and total tons of hay; acreage of soy beans sown with other crops, sown alone and acreage, average and total production of soy beans harvested for the beans; acreage, average and total bushels of flax seed and buckwheat, all by counties, for the year 1924.

Districts and Counties	Hay (all tame)			Hay (wild)			Soy Beans				Flax Seed			Buckwheat				
	Acres	Tons per acre	Total tons	Acres	Tons per acre	Total tons	Acres sown with other crops	Acres sown alone	Acres har-vested for beans	Bush. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bush. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bush. per acre	Total bushels	
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista	25,730	1.6	28,100	3,450	1.1	3,600	1,230	535	557	7	3,933	47	5	240				
Cherokee	25,213	1.7	43,076	6,008	1.1	6,574	1,446	91	51	14	606				1	6	6	
Clay	26,490	1.2	24,479	5,740	0.9	4,985	632	237	362	9	2,507	150	9	1,547				
Dickinson	11,805	1.2	13,596	6,240	1.0	6,000	413	138	177	12	2,158	249	10	2,418				
Emmet	14,744	1.1	16,451	3,633	0.9	3,381	85	76	78	7	517	108	11	2,157			963	
Lyon	17,641	1.4	24,577	8,305	1.1	8,952	90	60	60	10	575	21	8	159			40	
O'Brien	22,679	1.5	32,571	5,003	1.1	5,027	1,419	430	541	9	3,006	96	12	1,101				
Graciosa	13,265	1.2	15,174	4,011	0.9	4,195	442	271	662	12	7,891	451	11	5,070			275	
Palo Alto	14,544	1.1	16,242	11,208	0.9	10,402	642	246	110	24	2,024	230	6	1,664			300	
Plymouth	34,870	1.1	36,181	14,900	1.3	19,215	206	79	44	7	306	18	10	192				
Porabontas	18,897	1.2	22,615	3,786	0.9	3,306	415	142	95	13	1,336	45	10	545				
Stonx	25,161	1.3	32,228	13,476	1.3	17,400	337	51	294	4	796	10	15	156				
For District	247,371	1.46	360,540	27,226	1.06	94,005	7,485	2,362	2,385	9.9	28,457	1,515	9.7	14,746	121	12.5	1,514	
North Central—																		
Butler	28,382	1.3	36,354	8,340	1.0	8,139	682	91	47	11	536			160			1,278	
Cerro Gordo	27,871	1.2	34,778	5,982	0.9	5,277	1,549	958	644	10	6,300	25	7	160	95	12	1,278	
Floyd	30,522	1.3	38,715	2,731	1.0	2,665	154	181	307	4	1,342	185	9	1,758	249	12	2,981	
Franklin	31,007	1.2	36,875	4,340	0.8	3,530	1,768	106	350	10	3,141	258	11	2,932	154	16	2,436	
Hancock	23,012	1.3	29,755	7,797	0.9	7,340	283	139	96	9	969	106	12	1,115	19	8	150	
Humboldt	16,939	1.5	24,000	2,280	1.0	2,142	100	69	31	12	585	196	7	717	22	17	375	
Kossuth	35,846	1.1	40,540	17,216	0.9	15,042	910	401	372	8	2,578	639	10	6,137	41	11	450	
Mitchell	26,061	1.5	29,405	1,900	0.8	1,605	406	406	280	11	4,073	957	10	9,204	267	8	3,136	
Winnebago	15,025	1.3	22,010	12,325	1.1	13,080	365	60	181	7	689	831	13	9,700	22	17	366	
Worth	22,137	1.4	30,101	8,040	1.0	8,192	622	267	390	7	1,924	1,573	10	12,567	316	13	4,039	
Wright	21,877	1.1	25,556	2,828	0.9	2,514	371	190	161	9	1,360	70	7	607	2	6	11	
For District	279,794	1.29	360,007	74,840	0.96	71,476	9,381	3,024	3,759	8.6	23,714	4,376	10.1	44,194	1,307	11.7	13,382	

	1.4	73,440	618	1.5	903	274	55	49	6	308	16	4	60	57	12	677
Northeast																
Allamakee	1.4	51,704	4,357	1.6	4,228	930	300	314	13	4,137	26	9	234	51	11	552
Black Hawk	1.5	46,158	17,959	1.0	17,593	764	122	76	11	810	124			124	12	1,531
Bremer	1.7	33,491	8,277	0.9	7,907	1,960	457	304	9	2,782	142	7	1,005	155	13	2,073
Buchanan	1.1	42,699	11,863	0.9	10,746	327	104	101	8	857				46	15	688
Chickasaw	1.1	39,612	9,995	1.1	772	581	218	140	12	1,679	11	12	127	13	16	205
Clayton	1.6	104,429	6,995	1.1	772	581	218	140	12	1,679	11	12	127	13	16	205
Delaware	1.4	50,770	3,885	0.9	3,524	548	88	138	8	1,147				3	15	45
Dubuque	1.3	72,879	233	1.3	300	76	31	27	12	324			110	284	14	4,115
Fayette	1.3	74,286	7,924	0.9	7,363	1,846	415	382	9	3,627	492	10	4,788	670	8	5,716
Howard	1.2	40,512	15,607	0.8	12,780	767	70	116	5	622	562	10	5,644	84	14	1,159
Winnesbick	1.4	77,899	4,737	1.0	4,811	879	90	131	3	432						
For District	1.35	663,655	76,346	0.92	70,987	8,515	2,109	1,778	9.4	16,725	1,279	9.4	11,963	1,493	11.2	16,761
West Central																
Audubon	1.5	48,449	620	1.5	900	172	50	50	8	414			90			
Calhoun	2.1	85,001	1,457	1.2	1,729	478	61	41	18	744	6	15	90			
Carroll	1.3	41,183	4,188	1.1	4,711	333	26	25	14	366						
Crawford	1.4	64,749	3,360	1.5	5,121	941	61	60	6	330						
Greene	1.3	26,246	2,423	1.0	2,464	193	193	183	15	2,727				23	13	300
Guthrie	1.2	38,106	2,067	1.2	2,463	628	96	106	5	578				11	6	66
Harrison	2.1	46,567	4,490	1.6	6,917	127	13	4	8	30						
Ida	1.8	43,490	1,463	1.3	1,955	939	248	129	23	3,023						
Monona	1.9	37,134	7,376	1.4	9,997	65	121	113	10	1,128				15	20	390
Sac	1.6	48,936	1,915	1.2	2,272	1,763	64	40	19	742						
Shelby	1.7	57,173	1,922	1.6	2,985	404	34	39	9	282						
Woodbury	1.7	52,982	5,808	1.6	9,468	242	59	81	8	700						
For District	1.60	540,077	37,124	1.38	51,182	8,876	1,026	866	12.8	11,054	6	15.0	90	49	13.6	906
Central																
Boone	1.4	21,740	3,627	1.0	3,632	238	37	103	7	757				20	8	150
Dallas	1.3	26,794	921	1.1	978	327	209	206	9	1,895				25	8	200
Grundy	1.5	41,026	2,716	1.2	3,170	20	58	90	4	340						
Hamilton	1.4	28,766	2,979	1.0	2,992	715	78	199	4	816						
Hardin	1.5	38,084	2,510	1.0	2,416	1,015	114	193	6	906						
Jasper	1.2	51,219	284	1.0	286	2,169	85	74	11	786						
Marshall	1.5	54,537	109	1.0	115	1,336	355	260	12	3,048						
Polk	1.3	31,146	916	1.1	1,041	197	177	164	11	1,739				4	8	30
Poweshiek	1.2	39,476	61	1.0	59	354	65	45	3	122			150	37	18	600
Story	1.3	28,875	1,484	1.0	1,532	588	274	293	11	3,260	30	5		12	18	216
Tama	1.3	59,830	374	1.6	594	125	69	80	8	626						
Webster	1.3	31,290	4,144	1.3	5,374	483	114	74	14	1,040						
For District	1.35	461,103	19,225	1.11	21,309	7,615	1,006	1,754	8.8	15,454	30	5.0	150	98	12.8	1,256

TABLE NO. 5—Continued

Districts and Counties	Hay (all tame)			Hay (wild)		Soy Beans				Flax Seed			Buckwheat				
	Acres	Tons per acre	Total tons	Acres	Tons per acre	Acres sown with other crops	Acres sown alone	Acres harvested for beans	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	
																	Acres	Tons per acre	Total tons	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels
East Central—																	
Benton	45,511	1.4	61,525	852	0.9	1,388	56	59	12	586							
Cedar	43,950	1.4	59,530	77	1.0	3,772	184	129	10	1,241				10	10	96	
Clinton	51,149	1.2	63,262	645	1.0	661	291	171	6	976				100	12	1,170	
Iowa	30,740	1.3	38,624	313	1.5	1,619	69	194	4	794							
Jackson	66,125	1.2	76,949	348	0.9	286	39										
Johnson	42,923	1.2	53,221	293	0.9	1,092	129	53	25	1,263							
Jones	50,954	1.4	69,473	43	1.2	710	57	32	8	268							
Linn	53,327	1.3	68,727	1,082	1.1	1,467	248	179	8	1,256				9	12	104	
Muscatine	22,022	1.4	30,506	666	1.1	1,302	512	106	8	887				48	9	440	
Scott	31,145	1.6	49,832	845	0.9	2,178	173	118	10	1,165				31	12	370	
For District	438,900	1.29	595,445	5,024	1.00	14,128	1,000	1,031	8.4	8,615				292	10.9	2,205	
Southwest—																	
Adair	25,922	1.2	33,060	1,753	1.5	471	50	33	7	231							
Adams	25,904	1.2	30,448	650	1.1	644	36	40	11	440							
Cass	30,878	2.0	61,310	236	1.4	608	67	44	10	629							
Fremont	21,167	1.7	35,980	1,003	1.4	97	8	8	4	36				25	4	100	
Mills	21,500	1.6	34,813	2,502	1.4	37	37	37	5	116							
Montgomery	28,915	1.4	40,941	257	1.3	272	102	284	2	325							
Page	31,223	1.4	44,206	380	1.3	281	23	10	12	120							
Pottawattamie	47,211	2.0	92,884	4,784	1.3	666	197	90	7	650				10	6	60	
Taylor	39,256	0.9	28,707	264	1.0	346	8	42	16	637							
For District	273,392	1.51	412,457	12,428	1.36	2,503	634	588	5.6	2,292				48	6.2	250	

TABLE NO. 6

Acreage, average and total production of timothy seed, clover seed, potatoes, pop corn and sweet corn; total production of sweet potatoes; all by counties, for the year 1924.

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed		Clover Seed		Potatoes (white)		Pop Corn			Sweet Corn		Sweet Potatoes	
	Acres	Bus. per acre	Acres	Bus. per acre	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Lbs. per acre	Total Pounds	Acres	Tons per acre	Total tons for canning	Total bushels harvested
Northwest—													
Buena Vista	145	4.7	245	1.1	809	102	82,615	1,302	490,065	542	4.1	2,236	00
Cherokee	45	6.5	251	1.2	544	102	86,241	1,125	156,700	1	3.6	5	
Clay	738	3.4	171	0.5	589	120	70,389	1,345	2,717,819	1	2.9	2	
Dickinson	406	5.0	291	0.7	207	118	23,304	1,275	162,300				
Emmet	27	5.2	172	0.3	53	126	61,231	719	9,829				
Lyon	9	6.9	189	0.8	147	91	102,674	758	75,000				
O'Brien	202	0.9	294	1.2	845	112	94,900	1,412	21,179	1	3.0	2	
Osceola	533	4.9	418	2.0	771	132	101,424	1,900	60,007				
Palo Alto	52	2.6	179	0.5	529	136	67,842	2,310	2,310				
Plymouth	168	4.7	483	0.6	1,197	107	128,577	1,425	106,084	20	1.2	14	1,500
Pocahontas	51	5.5	10	0.9	544	149	80,846	1,968	35,100				
Sioux	05	4.5	151	1.9	145	102	138,036	1,550	445,030				
For District	2,941	4.5	2,943	1.0	9,746	111.5	1,088,196	1,455	4,296,001	266	4.0	2,272	1,523
North Central—													
Butler	401	5.1	167	0.3	1,000	124	131,725	1,032	6,312	326	1.7	974	40
Cerro Gordo	106	4.6	114	1.4	506	122	137,842	1,853	14,839	41	1.6	75	280
Floyd	1,275	3.8	66	2.0	1,013	127	131,522	1,300	2,000	5	4.1	21	
Franklin	177	5.7	161	1.2	1,249	125	130,719	961	2,866	1,275	2.4	2,022	
Hancock	122	5.2	39	3.3	1,137	134	175,528	2,079	2,676	307	2.8	849	
Humboldt	78	4.6	47	0.8	436	119	54,798	1,829	5,158				
Kossuth	164	2.6	187	0.8	1,446	120	186,327	1,414	21,210	7	1.4	19	
Mitchell	2,506	4.5	36	0.6	2,108	140	300,000	856	40,300	4	5.0	39	
Winnebago	116	5.4	79	0.9	772	129	90,909	1,075	3,000	1,801	7.0	12,825	
Worth	565	4.4	22	2.8	676	106	73,296	502	2,810	28	2.4	348	
Wright	95	4.1	30	0.8	837	127	111,723		1,172				300
For District	5,265	4.4	886	1.0	929	132.3	1,566,012	1,109	110,917	4,221	4.5	18,273	830

TABLE NO. 5—Continued

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			Clover Seed			Potatoes (white)			Pop Corn			Sweet Corn			Sweet Potatoes	
	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Bus. per acre	Total bushels	Acres	Lbs. per acre	Total Pounds	Acres	Tons per acre	Total tons for canning	Total bushels harvested	Total bushels
East Central—																	
Benton	3,407	5.2	17,661	433	0.7	303	722	124	80,948	9	971	8,740	4,555	1.1	5,228		
Cedar	3,946	5.0	19,730	460	0.7	322	384	118	68,682	187	763	141,065	208	1.2	250		
Clinton	816	4.3	3,407	40	0.7	27	500	104	61,304	1	2,000	2,000					
Iowa	92,679	3.8	351,110	1,024	0.5	512	919	130	119,015	1	2,370	2,370	416	1.4	590	50	
Jackson	1,584	3.6	5,702	5,719	0.9	5,142	983	198	196,860	2	1,438	2,876				13	
Johnson	6,097	4.7	28,510	1,550	0.8	1,240	650	118	76,397	157	511	80,272					
Jones	1,230	4.1	5,064	499	0.7	354	688	119	81,522	4	1,440	5,760	622	1.7	1,067		
Linn	1,291	4.4	5,681	902	0.5	451	1,033	111	116,888	382	1,146	436,055	433	1.4	601		
Muscatine	1,801	3.4	6,123	98	1.9	185	649	190	64,742	17	1,538	26,146	226	2.4	537		
Scott	522	4.8	2,528	253	1.6	412	1,466	101	151,219	2	1,520	3,040	121	1.5	197	49,733	
For District	42,006	4.2	190,909	11,337	0.8	9,295	8,320	112.5	935,977	90	978	999,267	6,946	1.3	8,509	50,821	
Southwest—																	
Adair	5,868	4.5	26,313	891	0.4	356	723	197	77,377	2	2,200	4,400	41	1.0	42		178
Adams	2,452	5.4	13,230	1,197	0.7	798	241	126	30,493								
Case	1,043	5.1	5,309	2,211	0.6	1,326	765	190	80,712								
Fremont	102	4.5	456	1,165	0.9	1,018	561	110	61,328	3	2,187	6,561	1,000	1.7	1,680		34
Mills	230	5.9	1,357	1,032	1.4	1,494	677	116	72,542	3	1,990	5,970	771	1.7	1,338		
Montgomery	436	5.5	2,398	4,232	0.8	3,385	337	146	49,589	5	2,175	10,875	5	1.0	5		1,436
Page	667	5.1	3,402	2,747	0.8	2,209	642	129	76,974	56	1,688	93,660	393	1.9	608		296
Pottawattamie	392	4.6	1,767	1,975	0.8	1,600	1,794	98	167,706	1	2,135	2,135					118
Taylor	5,227	5.0	26,121	2,297	0.6	1,419	993	111	66,844	6	2,002	12,014	39	3.1	121		118
For District	16,377	4.9	80,329	18,819	0.7	13,781	6,296	110.2	683,563	25	1,324	30,456	7	2.1	18		564
										96	1,220	130,630	2,528	1.8	3,899		2,713

South Central—																	
Appanoose.....	10,902	3.3	36,277	884	0.7	634	227	97	22,084	13	631	8,201	4	2.0	8	119	
Clarke.....	15,130	4.4	65,884	498	0.4	210	166	94	15,061	1	3,010	3,010				76	
Decatur.....	13,363	3.0	40,206	600	0.7	471	266	110	29,260	2	2,335	4,670	47	0.8	36	100	
Lucas.....	13,250	3.6	48,160	2,192	0.6	1,339	277	94	25,921	9	859	7,733	6	2.0	11	110	
Madison.....	2,911	5.4	15,616	980	0.5	509	479	118	56,570	2	1,055	2,110	75	2.3	175	362	
Marion.....	877	4.8	4,216	3,252	0.7	2,305	261	100	26,013	5	1,010	5,050	297	3.0	902	89	
Monroe.....	2,310	4.3	9,835	795	0.7	562	279	90	25,247	5	2,302	11,511	2	2.0	10		
Ringgold.....	13,103	4.1	53,200	1,237	0.7	899	301	117	35,194			1,125	2	4.5	9	23	
Union.....	8,853	4.9	43,738	1,237	0.5	600	409	143	58,348	26	777	20,205	7	2.3	16	5	
Warren.....	3,063	5.4	16,477	718	0.6	434	463	98	45,228	7	1,397	9,781	37	7.0	261	83	
Wayne.....	26,714	3.1	82,375	3,673	1.0	3,490	159	107	17,042	3	2,720	8,161	9	2.0	18	19	
For District.....	110,482	3.8	416,044	16,156	0.7	11,513	3,287	108.5	356,568	73	1,117	81,557	486	3.0	1,446	986	
Southeast—																	
Davis.....	17,600	2.4	41,838	1,406	0.7	965	317	94	29,743	2	1,385	2,770	1	8.0	8	135	
Des Moines.....	1,211	5.9	7,098	148	0.6	93	633	116	73,542	4	1,375	5,430	216	1.5	320	1,850	
Henry.....	1,215	3.9	4,753	1,272	0.6	825	319	99	31,648	3	883	2,650	532	1.6	877	72	
Jefferson.....	3,200	5.6	18,124	3,206	0.4	1,306	338	99	33,367	10	1,291	12,905	12	0.8	9	43	
Keokuk.....	3,095	4.1	12,743	1,920	0.6	1,126	559	121	67,761	21	286	6,000				141	
Lee.....	4,496	4.0	18,143	924	0.5	460	653	33	61,040	2	2,315	4,630	54	4.1	223	6,198	
Louisa.....	894	5.0	4,450	381	0.4	151	327	108	35,373	2	975	1,950	209	5.2	1,089	4,238	
Mahaska.....	784	4.8	3,742	3,099	0.9	2,828	497	96	47,677	18	1,063	19,130	338	2.3	790		
Van Buren.....	5,009	3.9	19,472	2,065	0.8	1,625	218	113	24,565	4	518	2,072	3	0.3	1	26	
Wapello.....	1,708	4.5	7,648	619	0.6	388	303	112	33,837	1	1,780	1,780	14	8.1	113		
Washington.....	1,930	5.2	10,079	2,437	0.7	1,588	424	125	53,070			1,020				8	
For District.....	41,151	3.6	148,090	17,477	0.7	11,445	4,588	107.2	491,623	67	901	60,346	1,379	2.5	3,430	12,711	
For State.....	281,334	3.9	1,108,593	98,633	0.8	79,903	72,292	115.8	8,370,164	23,759	1,251	29,727,470	34,191	2.1	71,128	75,201	

TABLE NO. 7

Estimated Amount of Damage to Crops by Hail, During 1924.

Districts and Counties	Total Amount	Districts and Counties	Total Amount
Northwest—			
Buena Vista	16,571	Jasper	146,964
Cherokee	106,086	Marshall	83,528
Clay	2,336	Polk	8,113
Dickinson	37,648	Poweshiek	128,778
Emmet	145,358	Story	14,980
Lyon	7,337	Tama	107,000
O'Brien	39,328	Webster	427,894
Oscola	820		
Palo Alto	23,387	For District	\$ 1,473,132
Plymouth	264,800		
Pocahontas	1,617	East Central—	
Stout	16,673	Benton	\$ 129,800
For District	\$ 965,234	Cedar	32,727
		Clinton	2,390
North Central—		Iowa	84,619
Butler	\$ 18,169	Jackson	32,470
Cerro Gordo	220	Johnson	
Floyd	2,814	Jones	5,333
Franklin	197,181	Linn	56,780
Hancock	17,436	Muscatine	10,776
Humboldt	294,271	Scott	127,601
Kossuth	75,225	For District	\$ 529,420
Mitchell	40,096		
Winnebago	28,797	Southwest—	
Worth	156	Adair	\$ 3,065
Wright	61,657	Adams	8,832
For District	\$ 731,380	Cass	32,519
		Fremont	65,100
Northeast—		Mills	99,155
Allamakee	\$ 16,124	Montgomery	327
Black Hawk	162,055	Page	9,324
Bremer	902	Pottawattamie	122,670
Buchanan	77,935	Taylor	178
Chickasaw	781	For District	\$ 373,377
Clayton	7,009		
Delaware	2,214	South Central—	
Dubuque	5,885	Appanoose	\$ 6,160
Fayette	1,501	Clarke	854
Howard	9,779	Decatur	24,221
Winneshiek	56,835	Lucas	728
For District	\$ 342,670	Madison	2,707
		Marion	846
West Central—		Monroe	
Audubon	\$ 2,880	Ringgold	68
Calhoun	25,395	Union	7,871
Carroll	1,000	Warren	1,333
Crawford	295,635	Wayne	
Greene	4,773	For District	\$ 45,947
Guthrie	6,388		
Harrison	75,920	Southeast—	
Ida	64,455	Davis	\$ 225
Monona	10,225	Des Moines	13,402
Sac	184,765	Henry	32,005
Shelby	4,374	Jefferson	116
Woodbury	258,067	Keokuk	120,239
For District	\$ 843,680	Lee	8,225
		Louisa	28,136
Central—		Mahaska	8,370
Boone	\$ 127,863	Van Buren	1,040
Dallas	2,349	Wapello	1,575
Grundy	211,912	Washington	575,263
Hamilton	53,785	For District	\$ 1,278,977
Hardin	130,074	For State	\$ 6,733,838

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

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

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JULY 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP REPORT JULY 1, 1926

Corn—Corn prospects relatively poorer in the rest of the Corn Belt than in Iowa, places the state in a better economic position than a year ago. At the same time, Iowa's corn surplus will probably be nearly 75 million bushels less than last year unless future weather is unusually favorable.

Iowa has maintained her unprecedented corn acreage of 1925 according to the July 1 estimate of the Federal and State Crop Reporting Services, but a condition of 84 per cent forecasts a crop of 419,927,000 bushels compared with a crop of 492,648,000 bushels reported by assessors in 1925. The crop is not quite as far advanced as last year, due to a cool June and to dry weather in localities. In spite of the drouth the condition of corn is best in the northwest counties where it averages better than 90 per cent, and poorest in some eastern and southern counties. This is almost the reverse of a year ago. About 53 per cent of the cultivated acreage of Iowa is in corn. Only South Dakota, Nebraska and Missouri, out of all the Corn Belt states have possibilities of exceeding the five-year average production of corn. Iowa has more new corn in prospect than Illinois and Ohio combined.

Prospective corn production in the United States in 1926 will be less than the five-year average and less than last year according to the July 1 report. The acreage has decreased six-tenths of one per cent and the condition of the crop on July 1 was about 6 per cent lower than the ten-year average and 8 per cent lower than last year. This means that the total crop this year will be about 2,660,780,000 bushels, if future conditions are normally favorable, as compared with 2,905,053,000 bushels harvested last year and the average crop of 2,849,188,000 bushels.

Oats—Oats acreage increased one per cent to 6,283,000 acres in Iowa this year, but the condition July 1 was only 80 per cent indicating a total crop of 221,162,000 bushels which is 12 per cent less than last year. This is, however, slightly more than the average crop of the last five years. The cool, moist weather after June 10 greatly benefited oats by lengthening the straw and filling the heads, but in the northwest and extreme west central counties the crop was damaged beyond recovery by the heat, drouth and dust storms of April and May.

For the United States as a whole the acreage increased one per cent, but on account of the low condition, 74.5 per cent, the indicated total crop is 1,334,260,000 bushels compared with 1,511,888,000 bushels in 1925 and the five-year average of 1,326,916,000 bushels.

Wheat—Winter wheat with a condition of 82 per cent on July 1, on an acreage of 371,000 acres, in Iowa indicates a total production of 7,086,000 bushels compared with 5,854,000 bushels reported by assessors last year. The cool weather in June favored the filling of the heads. Harvest was about to begin as far north as central Iowa on July 1. Spring wheat, though slightly increased to 38,000 acres amounts to a total crop of only 472,000 bushels. The stocks of wheat on Iowa farms July 1 was only 4 per cent of the 1925 crop, or about 251,000 bushels.

For the United States as a whole the winter wheat condition is about the ten-year average, but with an increase of 19 per cent to a total of 36,803,000 acres, the indicated production is 567,762,000 bushels, compared with 395,610,000 bushels in 1925 and the five-year average production of 548,843,000 bushels. The spring wheat crop in the United States will amount to about 199,595,000 bushels this year.

Barley—Barley in Iowa increased to 219,000 acres, which with a condition of 83 per cent indicates a total production of 5,908,000 bushels.

Rye—The condition of rye in Iowa on July 1, on an acreage of 32,000 acres, indicates a total crop of 544,000 bushels.

Tame Hay—Tame hay is turning out poorly in most of the state due to the extremely dry spring. On July 1 the indicated seasonal yield, all cuttings, was 1.04 tons per acre, but first cuttings in many cases up to

(Continued on top page 19)

IOWA CROPS 1925 and 1926 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1925				Acreage, 1926		Preliminary Estimates, July 1, 1926		
	Acres	Average yield per acre		Total production	Per cent of 1925	Acres (estimated)	Per cent condition	Indicated yield per acre	Indicated total production
		1925	10-year average 1916-25						
Corn.....	11,234,000	43.9 bu.	39.6 bu.	492,648,000	100	11,234,000	84	37.4 bu.	419,927,000
Oats.....	6,221,000	39.2 "	38.2 "	243,647,000	101	6,223,000	80	35.2 "	221,162,000
Winter wheat.....	378,000	16.4 "	19.1 "	5,854,000	104	371,000	82	19.1 "	7,086,000
Spring wheat.....	30,000	14.4 "	14.3 "	424,000	129	36,000	77	13.1 "	472,000
Barley.....	175,000	31.3 "	29.2 "	5,478,000	125	219,000	83	27.0 "	5,908,000
Rye.....	32,000	16.4 "	17.5 "	522,000	100	32,000	90	17.0 "	544,000
Alfalfa.....	245,000	2.41 tons	2.61 tons	500,000			75		
Clover hay.....	374,000	1.35 "		504,000			58		
Timothy hay.....	324,000	1.03 "		541,000			55		
Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	1,749,000	1.28 "		2,246,000			60		
Wild hay.....	311,000	0.98 "	1.19 tons	305,000	96	300,000	69	0.85 tons	254,000
Potatoes (estimated).....	83,000	63.0 bu.	79.6 bu.	5,929,000	93	77,000	85	76.5 bu.	5,890,000
Soy beans (alone).....	16,000	10.5 bu.	11.1 bu.	163,000	119	19,000	86	9.6 bu.	115,000
Flax seed.....	10,000				120	12,000	85		
Pastures.....	10,171,000	1.34 tons	1.47 tons	4,039,000	98.6	10,024,000	70	1.04 tons	3,147,000
All tame hay (estimated).....	3,014,000				100	3,014,000	58		

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1926

Districts and Counties	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
	Corn	Date	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	Timothy	Clover	Mixed timothy and clover	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flax seed	Soy beans	Pasture			
Northwest—																		
Guena Vista	92	79			83	104	55	43	53	52	84	37	100	94				66
Cherokee	90	66			77	82	49	36	45	45	75	48		85				65
Clay	88	82	87	87	87	100	53	51	53	51	72	51	91	80				60
Dickinson	90	90	95	95	103	97	61	57	61	68	80	76	81	83				70
Emmet	88	95			94	97	60	59	59	65	80	61	81	83				60
Lyon	88	96			55		32	16	35	35	80	61	78	83				60
O'Brien	94	96			87	94	55	16	35	35	80	61	78	83				60
Oswego	91	91			87	94	55	16	35	35	80	61	78	83				60
Falo Alto	79	85			72	89	30	31	33	33	71	48	65	93				63
Plymouth	93	91	40	57	55	44	63	57	61	62	79	47	65	90				10
Pocahontas	86	74	49	90	88		53	32	38	36	60	46	83	77				71
Sioux	93	49	49	43	57		53	18	58	64	72	46		77				51
For District	90	68	61	61	74	84	46	40	47	-6	68	49	83	82	57			41
North Central—																		
Butler	78	92		99	89	90	65	56	63	50	80	71		90				74
Cerro Gordo	82	92			93		63	64	72	66	77	60		93				78
Floyd	78	88		95	92		58	56	70	61	77	54		74				63
Franklin	87	91	79	78	90	92	66	57	63	66	83	76	90	89				78
Hancock	86	89		95	91	104	67	50	62	62	95	61	100	100				78
Humboldt	81	82			86		62	34	61	60	87	61	100	100				70
Kossuth	84	86	54	100	86	91	62	34	61	60	87	61	100	100				70
Mitchell	81	97			90		52	40	40	40	70	67		92				67
Winnebago	80	92	69	98	99	104	62	57	58	60	70	74	100	93				91
Worth	75	80	79	85	94	94	64	55	67	69	77	67	92	93				81
Wright	70	81	75	75	86	92	57	63	64	70	84	62	87	83				71
For District	82	86	56	90	92	96	61	50	67	61	79	53	106	93	73			73

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS JULY 1, 1926—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Hay (all tame)	Timothy	Clover	Mixed timothy and clover	Alfalfa	Hay (wild)	Flax seed	Soy beans	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
East Central—															
Benton.....	76	81	84	84	90	93	54	54	49	52	76	59		88	64
Cedar.....	75	81	83	86	88	88	65	62	66	68	90			75	87
Clinton.....	71	78	83	85	77	89	64	62	66	65	86	79			84
Iowa.....	78	81	84	84	81	97	55	53	54	56		66		51	67
Jackson.....	76	92	81	81	94	94	69	66	71	73	91	92		98	87
Johnson.....	81	81	88	98	96	94	53	51	56	56	91	76		88	75
Jones.....	80	84	80	80	91	94	67	64	65	69	93	79			86
Linn.....	73	82	87	86	84	94	52	49	55	56	72	64		80	72
Muscatine.....	78	72	81	75	74	91	54	45	55	56	87			70	71
Scott.....	77	79	84	77	75	77	69	59	68	65	86	96		95	77
For District.....	76	81	84	83	83	91	59	56	60	60	85	71		87	75
Southwest—															
Adair.....	88	81	79	68	88	84	56	48	59	56	87	72		92	66
Adams.....	90	86	90	90	91	99	61	58	70	63	87	64		93	57
Cass.....	90	77	86	75	81	91	45	41	46	45	77	74		78	61
Fremont.....	90	73	83		81	89	61	60	71	45	75	56			74
Mills.....	88	83	85	85	99	99	73	70	74	72	78	56		75	71
Montgomery.....	91	83	87	80	80	82	62	56	62	61	82	80			62
Page.....	88	79	85	75	81	89	74	60	77	67	74	61			80
Pottawattamie.....	80	77	87	76	96	99	60	49	63	69	84	57		90	68
Taylor.....	83	83	74		87	92	61	53	69	64	77	96		73	72
For District.....	89	87	84	76	85	90	62	53	65	69	81	70		83	68

South Central—	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Appanoose.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Clarke.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Decatur.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Lucas.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Madison.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Marion.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Monroe.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Ringgold.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Union.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Warren.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Wayne.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
For District.....	77	77	78	78	77	76	76	72	61	63	54	58	86	73	77	76	69	77	77	77	91	77	
Southeast—	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Davis.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Des Moines.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Henry.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Jefferson.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Keokuk.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Lee.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Louisa.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Mahaska.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Van Buren.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Wapello.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
Washington.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
For District.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61
For State.....	74	75	76	73	75	75	75	78	61	54	55	62	67	75	67	69	70	68	67	51	59	64	61

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS JULY 1, 1926

The composite condition of all crops in the United States on July 1 was 93.6. This indicates that crops were 6.4 per cent below their ten-year average condition at date. This composite condition is 1.6 above the corresponding composite on June 1 and 6.0 lower than the composite of per acre yield last year. This year's total acreage in 21 cultivated crops is about 9 per cent above that harvested last year. Ten-year average condition (not normal) is the base, 100.

BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	July 1	Change from June 1		July 1	Change from June 1		July 1	Change from June 1
Maine	91.3	+ 4.1	North Dakota	75.0	-11.0	Louisiana	94.4	+13.2
New Hampshire	88.8	- .1	South Dakota	64.0	- 5.6	Oklahoma	107.6	+ 4.3
Vermont	87.9	+ .8	Nebraska	80.1	+ 3.9	Texas	112.4	-12.0
Massachusetts	89.1	- 4.2	Kansas	91.8	- 1.1	Montana	92.8	+ .1
Rhode Island	89.9	- 4.9	Delaware	100.0	+ 2.1	Idaho	94.4	- 5.5
Connecticut	81.2	- 8.4	Maryland	91.7	+ 8.5	Wyoming	97.2	- 2.2
New York	91.6	+ 2.6	Virginia	87.4	- .9	Colorado	103.3	- .1
New Jersey	97.8	+ 4.9	West Virginia	87.7	- 2.6	New Mexico	111.0	- 9.5
Pennsylvania	87.9	+ 5.0	North Carolina	87.7	+ 2.0	Arizona	101.2	- 7.6
Ohio	92.3	- 2.2	South Carolina	83.4	- 7.3	Utah	97.3	- 7.2
Indiana	90.8	+ .4	Georgia	99.1	+ 1.4	Nevada	93.3	- 5.3
Illinois	89.2	+ .9	Florida	102.8	- 3.0	Washington	100.4	+ 2.5
Michigan	91.6	- 1.4	Kentucky	90.1	+ 5.5	Oregon	98.5	- 3.1
Wisconsin	91.0	- 9.3	Tennessee	100.3	+11.3	California	92.1	- 1.0
Minnesota	79.4	- 4.9	Alabama	107.3	+12.6			
Iowa	90.6	- .5	Mississippi	101.8	+11.6	United States	93.6	+ 1.6
Missouri	93.8	+13.2	Arkansas	99.5	+11.1			

BY CROPS

Corn	92.6		Peanuts	89.9		Plums*	119.3	+ 2.4
Winter wheat	99.9	+ 1.6	Apples	102.2	+ 7.5	Almonds*	123.4	- 1.9
Spring wheat	76.8	-19.5	Peaches	123.4	+ 4.7	Walnuts*	65.2	- 2.0
Oats	89.5	- 1.2	Pears	129.4	+ 6.6	Potatoes, Irish	90.6	
Barley	86.8	- 5.9	Grapes	98.5		Potatoes, Sweet	86.6	
Rye	80.2	- 4.9	Oranges*	102.9	+ 4.6	Tobacco	88.9	
Flax	81.9		Grapefruit*	101.4	- 6.8	Sugar cane*	80.0	+ 5.1
Rice	97.4		Lemons*	110.6	+10.6	Sugar beets	100.3	
Grain sorghums	100.6		Apricots*	97.1	+ 3.3	Sorg. (sirup)	90.3	
Cotton (June 25)	102.6		Cherries	97.6		Broomcorn	107.1	
All hay	81.3	- 2.3	Figs*	98.1		Hops	101.2	
Pasture	88.6	+ 1.6	Olives*	79.8	- 2.7			
Beans, dry	99.1		Prunes*	80.1	+ 3.0	Average all	93.6	+ 1.6

*California. *California and Florida. *Florida. *Louisiana. *Production in California only.

The total production of important products forecast this year compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 91.6%; Wheat 115.1%; Oats 88.3%; Barley 87.8%; Rye 81.7%; White Potatoes 102.5%; Sweet Potatoes 109.3%; Tobacco 82.9%; Flaxseed 90.5%; Rice 115.5%; Tame Hay 89.7%; Sugar Beets 90.5%; Apples 121.4%; Peaches 122.4%; Pears 124.2%; Grain Sorghums 132.7%; Broom Corn 175.6%; Beans 95.4%; Peanuts 89.9%; Hops 88.8%; Sorghum (sirup) 114.5%; Cotton 96.9%.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, JULY 1, 1926

Crop	Acreage 1926		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres	July 1, 1926 Per Cent	June 1, 1926 Per Cent	July 1, 1925 Per Cent	July 1, 1921-25 Av. Per Cent
Corn	99.4	191,074,000	77.9		86.4	84.1
Winter wheat	119.9	20,899,000	77.4	76.5	65.9	77.3
Spring wheat	99.8	20,894,000	94.8	78.5	88.1	84.4
All wheat	111.2	47,697,000	79.6		79.4	79.8
Oats	101.0	45,943,000	74.5	78.8	76.2	82.2
Barley	107.5	2,543,000	73.2	81.0	81.2	84.4
Rye	88.2	2,000,000	66.7	73.4	76.8	81.2
Flaxseed	94.4	7,843,000	73.0		81.5	84.0
Rice	112.1	1,018,000	86.7		87.0	89.0
Grain sorghums ^b	106.7	4,325,000	84.4		79.9	80.1
Hay, all tame	99.4	39,080,000	71.9	76.0	72.2	78.6
Pasture			77.9	77.0	73.0	80.2
Beans, dry edible ^b	111.4	1,754,000	84.5		84.8	86.0
Peanuts	95.0	629,000	75.2		81.0	84.0
Apples, total crop			73.1	79.3	82.3	80.8
Peaches, total crop			72.2	74.2	80.0	80.4
Pears, total crop			73.7	75.5	88.7	81.2
Grapes			80.9		83.8	81.2
Potatoes, white	102.1	2,302,000	81.4		84.1	87.0
Sweet potatoes	106.9	827,000	73.7		77.2	85.1
Tobacco	94.4	1,038,000	73.1		79.8	82.2
Sorghum for crop	103.2	389,000	75.7		76.0	82.8

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre		
	Indicated by Condition ^d		Harvested		Indicated by Condition July 1, 1926 ^e	Harvested	
	July 1, 1926	June 1, 1926	1925	5-Yr. Av. 1921-1925		1925	5-Yr. Av. 1921-1925
Corn	2,001		2,905	2,849	26.3	28.6	27.7
Winter wheat	568	549	890	849	15.4	12.8	14.2
Spring wheat	280		371	333	9.6	11.9	10.9
All wheat	747		690	802	13.3	13.9	15.8
Oats	1,334		1,512	1,227	29.0	33.2	30.8
Barley	191		217	180	21.6	28.4	24.7
Rye	39.7	41.1	48.6	68.2	11.9	11.9	13.9
Flaxseed	19.9		22.0	17.8	7.9	7.2	8.3
Rice	30.6		34.3	36.0	38.9	37.7	38.9
Grain sorghums ^b	94.2		71.0	92.4	21.4	17.2	19.7
Hay, all tame	77.8		93.7	90.5	1.32	1.40	1.50
Beans, dry edible ^b	18.6		19.5	14.6	10.0	12.4	11.5
Peanuts	624		694	711	60	707	670
Apples, total crop	298		172	170			
Apples, com'l crop	37.5		70.0	80.1			
Peaches, total crop	61.7	59.3	40.6	46.9			
Pears, total crop	24.6	23.6	19.8	17.7			
Grapes	2.44		1.97	*2.01			
Potatoes, white	324		320	286	104.3	100.9	106.9
Sweet potatoes	68.2		62.5	84.5	87.1	80.2	90.9
Tobacco	1,139		1,365	1,288	687	777	761
Sorghum crop	29.2		25.5	37.2	75.0	67.6	78.7

^aAcres remaining for harvest. ^bPrincipal producing states. ^cThree-year average. ^dInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. ^eFour-year average.

The amount of WHEAT REMAINING ON FARMS July 1, 1926, is estimated at 3.1 per cent of the crop of 1925, or about 20,739,000 bushels, as compared with 29,348,000 bushels on July 1, 1925, and 37,058,000 bushels, the average of stocks of wheat on July 1 for the five years, 1921-1925.

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

CORN

Principal Producing States	Acreage 1926		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels		
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres in Thousands	1926 P.Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P.Ct.	Indicated by Condition July 1, 1926 ^a	Harvested	
						1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Pennsylvania	100	1,421	72	86	51,667	72,471	65,526
Ohio	55	3,522	70	84	115,874	177,936	146,262
Indiana	101	4,674	72	83	148,072	201,318	170,801
Illinois	101	9,332	75	85	297,458	388,080	327,930
Michigan	97	1,593	62	84	39,506	65,689	59,373
Wisconsin	96	2,055	67	86	62,646	99,556	87,102
Minnesota	103	4,488	72	85	132,486	156,862	144,659
Iowa	100	11,234	84	89	419,927	483,062	424,381
Missouri	100	6,825	80	86	192,738	201,318	183,041
South Dakota	103	4,989	79	86	129,917	83,405	113,358
Nebraska	97	8,827	85	88	236,342	236,609	218,107
Kansas	93	6,159	73	82	105,657	104,643	110,517
North Carolina	101	2,294	53	86	44,744	42,014	48,616
Georgia	53	3,622	79	86	48,643	41,676	51,840
Kentucky	100	3,200	84	87	84,672	84,800	85,652
Tennessee	98	3,069	86	84	78,621	63,240	73,997
U. S. Total	99.4	101,974	77.1	84.1	2,660,780	2,905,053	2,849,188

OATS

New York	100	1,050	83	85	33,378	37,800	32,430
Pennsylvania	99	1,136	86	88	37,613	40,145	37,575
Ohio	96	1,968	79	82	67,309	86,362	56,465
Indiana	104	2,193	74	80	65,400	59,052	50,742
Illinois	97	4,582	75	82	147,770	151,168	137,721
Michigan	102	1,697	84	80	58,445	53,248	48,651
Wisconsin	101	2,629	91	90	107,658	126,246	97,506
Minnesota	94	4,525	70	89	133,035	202,188	159,772
Iowa	101	6,283	80	87	221,162	251,950	217,929
Missouri	113	2,137	66	81	45,133	49,166	37,315
North Dakota	94	2,537	66	85	50,233	72,873	69,829
South Dakota	87	2,564	37	88	35,101	100,198	83,625
Nebraska	91	2,456	59	82	49,513	73,953	69,986
Kansas	102	1,746	58	72	34,937	39,376	34,998
Oklahoma	115	1,311	*22.1	*23.2	28,972	26,220	29,104
Texas	180	1,964	*42.6	*25.2	83,662	13,419	34,753
U. S. Total	101.0	45,945	74.5	83.2	1,334,260	1,511,888	1,526,916

BARLEY

New York	114	186	83	84	4,909	4,727	4,306
Illinois	120	324	84	89	9,526	8,910	6,575
Wisconsin	113	521	90	90	16,412	16,965	13,518
Minnesota	108	1,211	72	88	25,721	33,630	26,002
Iowa	125	219	83	90	5,908	5,425	4,389
North Dakota	105	2,003	65	85	30,596	42,930	28,729
South Dakota	120	1,060	45	80	13,489	23,608	20,853
Nebraska	93	217	60	82	3,971	5,662	6,140
Kansas	70	266	36	69	2,538	4,294	13,065
Idaho	90	112	84	88	3,810	5,456	3,757
Colorado	105	430	77	83	9,802	8,610	6,366
California	103	1,971	87	82	31,214	32,240	28,862
U. S. Total	107.5	8,842	73.3	84.4	190,959	217,497	186,106

RYE

Principal Producing States	Acreage 1926 for Harvest		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres in Thou- sands	1926 P. Ct.	10- Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition*		Harvested	
					July 1, 1926	June 1, 1926	1925	5-Yr. Av. 1921-1925
Pennsylvania	85	96	82	92	1,425	1,450	1,921	2,887
Indiana	115	176	86	86	2,422	2,337	1,744	3,256
Michigan	92	199	80	87	2,547	2,326	2,700	5,856
Wisconsin	97	248	83	87	3,808	3,624	3,789	5,336
Minnesota	90	450	62	84	5,720	6,010	7,250	13,354
North Dakota	74	1,163	49	72	8,833	10,253	15,710	16,960
South Dakota	60	121	40	84	847	1,294	1,910	4,175
Nebraska	110	226	64	87	2,343	2,604	2,522	2,174
U. S. Total	88.2	3,001	66.7	83.2	39,096	41,131	48,612	68,153

WINTER WHEAT

Pennsylvania	104	1,180	81	88	19,594	17,901	22,720	22,754
Ohio	113	1,800	87	79	32,886	31,374	23,910	32,967
Indiana	93	1,650	85	76	27,629	25,679	25,636	28,350
Illinois	91	1,988	72	76	31,263	28,873	34,960	45,832
Michigan	110	900	73	79	14,126	12,352	13,906	15,816
Missouri	78	1,298	78	76	16,705	14,142	21,965	30,720
Nebraska	113	2,817	57	76	33,719	35,139	31,661	46,067
Kansas	120	10,310	73	73	139,989	133,172	74,750	113,920
Oklahoma	136	4,214	*16.5	*12.1	69,531	62,730	25,354	39,775
Texas	220	1,802	*18.0	*11.8	32,436	31,479	6,552	15,795
Idaho	105	426	75	84	8,180	10,305	10,002	9,607
Colorado	135	1,207	75	77	16,294	19,795	10,752	14,342
Washington	242	900	80	79	21,024	20,916	9,300	26,441
Oregon	251	880	80	87	17,248	18,797	7,700	15,913
California	125	756	87	80	14,733	15,301	11,457	11,386
U. S. Total	119.0	36,803	77.4	77.1	567,762	543,300	325,610	548,842

SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

Principal Producing States	Acreage 1926		Condition July 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels		
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres in Thousands	1926 P. Ct.	10- Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition July 1, 1926*	Harvested	
						1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Minnesota	99	2,010	69	88	21,913	26,390	26,002
North Dakota	108	10,378	61	84	79,132	112,378	104,921
South Dakota	92	2,407	35	88	11,026	30,940	30,975
Montana	104	3,147	74	79	37,290	31,773	35,718
Idaho	110	572	83	88	13,056	15,080	15,082
Washington	71	1,207	73	76	17,622	27,540	16,516
Oregon	26	146	75	82	2,300	11,200	5,020
U. S. Total	99.8	29,884	64.8	84.4	199,595	270,875	252,959

*Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. *Reported yield per acre.

DURUM and HARD SPRING WHEAT ACREAGE, respectively, in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana combined is estimated at 5,367,000 acres and 12,575,000 acres for 1926, compared with 4,674,000 acres and 12,609,000 acres for 1925, and 5,042,000 acres and 11,451,000 acres, the average for the five years 1921-1925.

DURUM ACREAGE represents 29.9 per cent of the total spring wheat acreage in the four states this year, compared with 27.0 per cent in 1925, and 30.6 per cent, the average for the five years 1921-1925. The acreage of DURUM for the four states in 1926 is 14.8 per cent more than in 1925, and that of HARD SPRING WHEAT 0.3 per cent less.

LIVESTOCK ON IOWA FARMS

January 1, 1926; Estimates

Districts and Counties	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Northwest—					
Buena Vista.....	13,500	700	45,500	128,500	4,000
Cherokee.....	12,300	700	48,300	150,000	3,500
Clay.....	11,400	600	43,000	98,600	5,300
Dickinson.....	7,900	500	25,800	49,900	4,200
Emmet.....	8,200	600	26,900	48,900	2,200
Lyon.....	14,400	300	40,900	101,700	2,700
O'Brien.....	13,500	700	69,800	115,300	7,000
Osceola.....	9,500	400	28,900	61,500	7,300
Palo Alto.....	12,200	800	33,500	86,200	2,400
Plymouth.....	20,100	1,100	71,000	228,200	6,300
Pocahontas.....	12,800	800	33,000	83,200	1,900
Sioux.....	20,400	700	65,800	199,300	6,200
For District.....	156,200	7,900	532,400	1,351,300	53,000
North Central—					
Butler.....	12,700	400	51,600	90,100	6,800
Cerro Gordo.....	12,000	400	48,600	87,200	4,800
Floyd.....	9,900	200	41,600	79,900	6,600
Franklin.....	13,500	500	53,500	122,600	7,000
Hancock.....	12,900	600	49,500	81,900	3,000
Humboldt.....	9,800	500	28,800	85,300	3,100
Kossuth.....	22,900	900	69,100	160,700	4,900
Mitchell.....	9,600	200	47,400	71,500	7,100
Winnebago.....	9,000	400	34,600	67,300	2,200
Worth.....	8,200	200	35,600	61,900	2,400
Wright.....	13,400	800	38,200	106,900	4,400
For District.....	133,900	5,100	498,500	1,015,300	52,300
Northeast—					
Allamakee.....	9,200	100	51,700	54,700	8,800
Black Hawk.....	11,000	400	49,700	98,000	4,500
Bremer.....	10,100	200	43,100	73,800	4,000
Buchanan.....	11,800	600	46,400	89,700	5,900
Chickasaw.....	10,200	100	45,400	63,000	5,400
Clayton.....	13,800	400	66,600	95,500	7,900
Delaware.....	10,500	500	46,400	104,000	5,800
Dubuque.....	10,600	300	50,100	75,500	5,300
Fayette.....	13,300	400	67,400	95,000	11,200
Howard.....	9,200	200	43,700	51,400	6,400
Winneshiek.....	13,200	300	65,600	102,000	11,600
For District.....	122,900	2,500	576,100	903,200	76,800

LIVESTOCK ON IOWA FARMS—Continued

Districts and Counties	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
West Central—					
Audubon.....	10,300	700	42,500	94,500	7,100
Calhoun.....	12,300	1,000	21,300	90,000	2,000
Carroll.....	12,400	1,000	40,000	122,000	5,400
Crawford.....	16,000	1,500	64,700	108,800	4,200
Greene.....	12,800	1,200	37,800	81,000	5,200
Guthrie.....	11,000	1,100	44,000	80,100	7,000
Harrison.....	15,000	2,800	42,000	102,400	2,000
Ida.....	11,800	800	28,800	134,000	1,300
Monona.....	14,200	2,300	35,800	100,300	700
Sue.....	10,200	1,200	34,600	127,500	5,200
Shelby.....	12,900	1,200	52,000	122,800	7,000
Woodbury.....	10,000	1,800	51,700	160,000	7,500
For District.....	164,000	16,800	544,800	1,324,000	58,000
Central—					
Boone.....	11,000	1,200	29,100	78,500	2,700
Dallas.....	10,000	1,500	20,000	101,500	8,400
Grundy.....	11,000	400	48,200	91,700	2,100
Hamilton.....	14,000	1,000	20,900	115,500	4,500
Hardin.....	11,500	900	40,500	112,000	5,400
Jasper.....	10,200	1,000	72,200	155,100	15,000
Marshall.....	12,800	900	53,200	122,200	8,200
Polk.....	11,700	1,500	24,000	66,000	6,000
Poweshiek.....	11,800	1,200	40,000	122,000	9,700
Story.....	12,200	1,100	20,300	80,300	2,000
Tama.....	14,000	800	60,700	130,300	9,200
Webster.....	10,600	1,000	47,700	88,400	2,900
For District.....	156,000	13,100	674,100	1,281,100	78,700
East Central—					
Benton.....	17,500	1,000	62,000	127,500	6,000
Cedar.....	12,400	1,100	50,200	150,000	16,400
Clinton.....	14,300	500	63,300	121,700	4,000
Iowa.....	11,800	1,400	51,100	119,000	9,200
Jackson.....	9,500	800	52,000	71,000	7,200
Johnson.....	12,500	1,600	64,000	128,100	11,700
Jones.....	9,400	700	34,800	100,000	6,000
Linn.....	14,200	1,000	53,700	102,400	8,800
Marquette.....	8,000	700	29,900	80,000	4,000
Scott.....	9,800	700	37,100	91,000	2,000
For District.....	120,000	9,500	519,300	1,119,400	78,100

LIVESTOCK ON IOWA FARMS—Continued

Districts and Counties	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Southwest—					
Adair.....	10,100	1,200	50,700	104,700	13,700
Adams.....	8,300	1,100	42,200	82,300	11,300
Cass.....	11,800	1,700	45,500	106,000	9,500
Fremont.....	8,600	2,500	27,300	66,000	700
Mills.....	9,400	1,800	27,600	64,800	3,200
Montgomery.....	8,900	1,600	31,800	99,400	2,600
Page.....	11,300	2,400	42,000	117,000	6,900
Pottawattamie.....	20,300	3,300	82,000	190,200	12,100
Taylor.....	10,100	1,500	38,600	91,100	19,500
For District.....	96,800	17,100	387,700	921,500	79,500
South Central—					
Appanoose.....	7,600	1,500	29,900	33,600	23,800
Clarke.....	6,600	900	32,400	51,500	7,200
Decatur.....	9,200	1,400	32,300	45,600	13,500
Lucas.....	5,900	1,200	35,500	44,500	18,800
Madison.....	9,700	1,200	45,300	101,400	19,500
Marion.....	9,100	1,400	38,700	82,900	21,800
Monroe.....	5,700	1,300	26,100	39,100	11,700
Ringgold.....	9,100	1,800	39,900	53,800	14,200
Union.....	7,400	1,000	34,600	57,200	8,000
Warren.....	11,200	1,300	41,900	84,600	17,100
Wayne.....	8,800	1,900	36,700	53,200	14,400
For District.....	90,300	14,900	393,300	647,400	170,000
Southeast—					
Davis.....	7,300	1,000	32,400	37,000	64,000
Des Moines.....	8,700	700	24,800	67,400	7,500
Henry.....	8,000	900	28,600	62,500	19,800
Jefferson.....	8,100	900	29,800	63,400	14,900
Keokuk.....	12,400	1,800	38,100	108,000	19,700
Lee.....	8,100	1,100	33,900	49,700	25,200
Louisa.....	8,000	600	24,300	72,200	4,300
Mahaska.....	11,600	1,700	41,300	118,200	25,200
Van Buren.....	7,700	1,000	27,800	43,400	38,000
Wapello.....	6,700	800	24,300	49,400	15,400
Washington.....	10,800	1,600	40,500	135,000	9,700
For District.....	97,400	12,100	345,800	806,200	243,700
For State.....	1,140,000	100,000	4,372,000	9,440,000	891,000

Note:—Because of the demand for county figures of livestock on farms the accompanying tables, based upon the January 1, 1926 estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, which were not published in January, are published in this issue of our bulletin. Federal Census data, Iowa Assessors reports and Iowa taxable livestock data have been used in the preparation of these county estimates. Market reports and other sources of information indicate that the above estimates are considerably more accurate than assessor's or census data.

PIGS SAVED PER LITTER IN IOWA IN 1925 AND SPRING OF 1926

Districts and Counties	Spring 1926	1925	Districts and Counties	Spring 1926	1925
Northwest—			Jasper		
Buena Vista	6	6	Marshall	6	6
Cherokee	5	6	Poik	6	7
Clay	5	6	Poweshiek	7	7
Dickinson	5	5	Story	6	5
Emmet	6	6	Tama	5	6
Lyon	5	6	Webster	5	6
O'Brien	6	6			
Oscola	6	5	For District	5.0	5.7
Palo Alto	4	5	East Central—		
Plymouth	6	5	Benton	5	6
Pocahontas	4	4	Cedar	5	6
Sioux	5	5	Clinton	5	6
			Iowa	6	6
For District	5.4	5.2	Jackson	5	5
North Central—			Johnson	5	6
Butler	4	6	Jones	5	5
Cerro Gordo	6	6	Linn	6	6
Floyd	6	6	Muscatine	6	5
Franklin	5	6	Scott	5	5
Hancock	4	6			
Humboldt	6	5	For District	5.4	5.5
Kossuth	6	5	Southwest—		
Mitchell	6	7	Adair	6	6
Winnebago	5	6	Adams	5	5
Worth	6	6	Cass	6	6
Wright	5	5	Fremont	5	6
			Mills	4	5
For District	5.4	5.8	Montgomery	5	6
Northeast—			Page	5	6
Allamakee	5	6	Pottawattamie	6	5
Black Hawk	5	6	Taylor	4	5
Bremer	5	6			
Buchanan	5	6	For District	5.3	5.4
Chickasaw	4	5	South Central—		
Clayton	6	6	Appanoose	5	6
Delaware	6	6	Clarke	5	6
Dubuque	6	6	Decatur	6	5
Fayette	5	5	Linn	5	6
Howard	4	6	Madison	6	6
Winneshiek	6	5	Marion	5	5
			Monroe	7	7
For District	6.3	5.7	Ringgold	6	5
West Central—			Union	6	5
Audubon	5	6	Warren	5	6
Calhoun	6	6	Wayne	6	6
Carroll	5	5			
Crawford	5	5	For District	5.6	5.6
Greene	5	6	Southeast—		
Guthrie	6	6	Davis	8	6
Harrison	4	5	Des Moines	5	6
Ila	5	6	Henry	5	5
Monona	5	5	Jefferson	6	6
Sac	6	5	Keokuk	5	6
Shelby	6	6	Lee	6	6
Woodbury	5	6	Louisa	5	5
			Mahaska	5	5
For District	5.3	5.4	Van Buren	5	5
Central—			Wapello	5	6
Boone	6	6	Washington	5	6
Dallas	6	5			
Grundy	5	5	For District	5.4	5.6
Hamilton	6	6			
Hardy	6	6	For State	5.4	5.6

JUNE 1, 1926, PIG SURVEY

The spring pig crop in the United States was 1.2 per cent smaller in 1926 than in 1925, according to the semi-annual pig survey of the Department of Agriculture, made through the rural carriers of the Post Office Department. The total estimated spring pig crop saved in the United States in 1925 was about 54,000,000 head. An increase of 39 per cent in sows bred to farrow this fall over the number farrowed in the fall of 1925 is reported.

There was an increase of 1.7 per cent in the number of sows farrowing this spring over the spring of 1925, but the average number of pigs saved per litter was smaller this year with a resulting decrease in pigs saved.

All groups of states, except the North Central West and the Far Western showed fewer pigs saved this year than last. The largest decrease, of 15 per cent, was in the North Atlantic states. Both Southern groups of states—South Atlantic and South Central—showed decreases, although the survey of December, 1925, indicated quite large increases in the number of sows bred to farrow this spring.

A large increase in breeding for fall is shown by all groups, ranging from 20.3 per cent in the North Atlantic to 63.8 per cent in the Far Western. Although there has been a wide spread between sows reported bred in the June survey and sows reported farrowed in the following December survey in previous years, high prices of hogs and the present outlook for feed supplies may cause the intentions to be more nearly carried out this fall than in any previous fall.

Market supplies through this summer, fall and winter will continue as low, if not lower, than a year earlier, and not until next spring can increased market supplies be expected. With continued favorable hog prices for the next nine months producers should bear in mind that prices for hogs farrowed in the spring of 1927 may be much less favorable than for the spring crop of this year.

Supplies for the winter, the report adds, will probably be no larger than last year's. Consumptive demand, however, may not be quite so strong as during last winter, and storage demand may be somewhat less because of anticipated larger supplies of hogs for the following summer. Hence, in spite of continued short supplies, hog prices next winter may be somewhat lower than last winter, although no very material decline is anticipated.

The department cautions hog raisers that "in breeding for next spring, producers should take into account the possibility that the very favorable hog prices of 1926 are not likely to prevail when the spring pig crop of 1927 is ready for market. If the present highly favorable corn-hog price ratio continues through the coming fall and winter, and hog producers increase production as they have in the past under similar conditions and as breeding intentions for the coming fall pig crop indicate they will, hogs will be much cheaper in the winter of 1927-28 than they were last winter or are likely to be the coming winter."

Present indications point to a plentiful supply of corn for feeding during the winter months of 1926-27. Since a considerable increase over last fall in carry-over of old corn is expected, says the department, it is likely from present crop conditions that the supply of old and new corn this fall will show a reduction of not more than 5 to 10 per cent in the Corn Belt. In the Corn Belt states west of the Mississippi river the total supply of old and new corn this fall is likely to be at least equal to the supply last fall, while in the eastern Corn Belt states it may be at least 20 per cent smaller.

RESULTS OF JUNE 1, 1926, PIG SURVEY
 Periods Covered: December 1 to June 1 (Spring); June 1 to
 December 1 (Fall)

State and Division	Pigs Saved Spring 1926 Com- pared With Spring 1925 Per Ct.	Sows Farrowed		Sows Bred (or to be Bred) for Fall Far- rowing 1926		Swine Over Six Months Com- pared With Total Swine (Incl. Pigs) June 1, 1926 Per Ct.	Average Number of Pigs Saved Per Litter		
		Spring 1926 Com- pared With Spring 1925 Per Ct.	Spring 1926 Com- pared With Fall 1925 Per Ct.	Com- pared With Sows Far- rowed Fall 1925 Per Ct.	Com- pared With Swine Over Six Months Per Ct.		Spring 1926 No.	Spring *1925 No.	Fall *1925 No.
Ohio.....	93.3	102.5	130.2	126.7	54.1	34.0	5.8	6.3	6.0
Indiana.....	100.0	106.3	147.1	130.5	31.6	32.5	5.9	6.3	5.9
Illinois.....	100.2	106.2	228.2	134.3	34.4	30.1	5.6	5.9	5.8
Michigan.....	91.9	100.1	152.2	143.6	42.0	28.1	6.1	6.7	6.2
Wisconsin.....	97.5	100.3	271.6	144.0	29.7	24.0	5.9	6.4	5.9
E. N. Central.....	98.3	105.4	183.7	133.6	30.5	30.4	5.75	6.20	5.90
Minnesota.....	104.9	100.6	454.8	130.9	21.9	19.8	5.6	5.7	5.4
Iowa.....	97.3	101.0	437.7	129.6	14.9	26.9	5.4	5.6	5.5
Missouri.....	109.7	104.7	147.3	134.4	29.6	35.2	5.8	6.0	5.9
North Dakota.....	101.6	98.5	961.6	181.5	13.6	20.5	5.8	5.6	5.4
South Dakota.....	102.8	101.0	877.7	161.0	13.1	20.8	5.4	5.2	5.1
Nebraska.....	99.7	102.2	472.0	143.8	16.6	25.1	5.2	5.3	5.2
Kansas.....	100.1	102.6	171.4	146.7	31.4	32.9	5.6	5.7	5.8
W. N. Central.....	100.1	102.6	384.2	139.5	21.4	26.7	5.47	5.58	5.57
Corn Belt.....	99.5	103.5	291.4	136.4	25.4	28.1	5.54	5.78	5.72
Maine.....	91.4	99.5	114.6	138.4	54.1	41.8	6.2	6.8	6.9
New Hampshire.....	92.4	100.8	149.4	100.1	50.7	32.7	6.9	7.5	7.0
Vermont.....	100.9	110.0	123.4	131.1	45.7	40.1	6.7	6.9	6.9
Massachusetts.....	84.8	100.0	127.2	139.5	40.5	42.5	5.2	6.1	5.9
Rhode Island.....	65.9	90.0	100.0	188.9	53.1	39.5	6.4	8.8	7.5
Connecticut.....	105.0	107.5	128.6	158.9	55.6	39.7	6.4	6.6	5.3
New York.....	85.4	93.1	100.2	127.1	43.8	41.5	6.7	7.3	6.8
New Jersey.....	96.6	109.0	130.5	154.6	59.8	38.6	5.6	6.4	6.4
Pennsylvania.....	84.6	88.6	84.8	117.7	37.0	46.5	6.1	6.4	6.3
S. Atlantic.....	85.0	91.0	91.7	120.3	39.0	44.2	6.50	6.61	6.50
Delaware.....	100.0	123.4	139.8	106.3	46.4	34.9	5.6	6.4	6.1
Maryland.....	95.6	97.7	100.0	128.5	33.7	44.0	6.3	6.4	6.2
Virginia.....	84.9	91.0	106.7	129.2	30.0	45.0	6.2	6.7	6.6
West Virginia.....	89.6	94.3	105.1	128.2	33.0	43.4	6.6	6.9	6.6
North Carolina.....	93.8	95.1	115.7	121.7	28.4	44.2	5.9	6.0	5.9
South Carolina.....	84.2	79.5	121.8	126.9	21.4	51.0	5.3	5.0	5.3
Georgia.....	92.7	96.4	113.6	119.8	24.7	48.7	5.6	5.8	5.4
Florida.....	105.4	102.4	123.3	131.2	18.1	52.8	5.4	5.2	4.9
S. Atlantic.....	92.2	93.5	113.7	125.0	27.8	47.1	5.50	5.89	5.76
Kentucky.....	104.8	108.4	134.0	143.1	23.2	36.5	5.9	6.1	6.0
Tennessee.....	93.6	92.7	113.4	134.4	27.4	45.8	6.0	5.9	6.0
Alabama.....	94.8	98.2	131.5	148.8	23.3	49.0	5.3	5.5	5.0
Mississippi.....	100.0	110.7	153.2	160.4	27.9	45.6	5.1	5.2	5.2
Louisiana.....	101.4	98.7	131.8	133.6	21.7	50.2	5.2	5.1	5.6
Texas.....	100.3	95.2	142.0	197.5	32.7	48.8	5.7	5.4	5.0
Oklahoma.....	82.6	79.9	149.0	170.6	33.2	37.8	5.8	5.6	5.8
Arkansas.....	83.5	84.1	120.2	150.6	28.5	48.9	5.4	5.4	5.8
S. Central.....	93.4	94.3	32.3	153.5	29.4	45.3	5.58	5.56	5.61
Far Western.....	107.5	102.8	180.2	163.8	26.3	34.7	6.0	5.88	5.91
U. S. Total.....	98.8	101.7	244.9	139.0	27.1	32.0	5.58	5.79	5.73

*As shown by survey of June, 1925. *As shown by survey of December, 1925.

(Continued from page 2)

July 1 yielded only about half that amount. Alfalfa and red and sweet clover were the best of the tame hays. The indicated total crop for Iowa for the season will be about 3,147,000 tons, but much will depend on future weather producing good second cutting of ordinary tame hays and second and third cuttings of alfalfa.

Apples—Apples in Iowa show the best prospects since 1922. With a condition of 77 per cent on July 1, the indicated total production is 2,993,000 bushels.

Potatoes—The acreage of commercial potatoes in Iowa has been reduced while the garden acreage has increased so that the total acreage for the state is estimated at 77,000 acres or about 7 per cent less than last year. With a condition of 85 per cent July 1 a total crop of 5,890,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 5,229,000 bushels harvested in 1925.

RESULTS OF THE 1926 LAMB SURVEY

An increase of about 2,200,000 head, or 10 per cent, in the size of the 1926 lamb crop over that of 1925 is shown by the lamb survey made by the Department of Agriculture. This increase is due to an increase of 2,350,000 head, or 16 per cent, in the crop of the western lamb states. The crop in the native sheep states is about 138,000, or 2 per cent smaller than that of 1925.

The smaller size of the native lamb crop this year was due to the reduced percentage of lambs saved, since the estimated number of breeding ewes January 1, 1926, was 3 per cent larger than January 1, 1925. The large increase in the western states was due both to an increased number of breeding ewes, over 5 per cent, and a ratio of lambs saved to breeding ewes of 88 this year compared to 79 last. While all western states showed an increased ratio of lambs saved the most notable increases were in the southwestern states. It is probable that the ratio of lambs saved in the West is the largest for the whole area on record and that the lamb crop was one of the largest in actual numbers.

The number of ewe lambs being kept for breeding ewes on January 1, 1926, is shown as about 5,750,000 head. This number is 21 per cent of the number of breeding ewes over one year old at that date. In the native states the percentage is 19 and in the western 22. The percentages are more than sufficient for ordinary replacement of breeding ewes and indicate a continued tendency to expand breeding flocks.

The computed lamb crops cover, in the native states, lambs living to June 1 or sold before that date, and in the western states, lambs docked or branded. They are considerably larger than the number finally sold or added to breeding flocks or stock sheep. Since there is little information available as to lamb losses after June 1, or after docking, until final disposal the total number of lambs finally slaughtered or added to sheep numbers from the 1925 crop or to be so disposed of from the 1926 crop cannot be determined.

The lamb crops of each year by states for the more important states are shown in the accompanying table, together with the estimated number of breeding ewes over 1 year of age January 1 each year, and the ratio of lambs saved to such breeding ewes as determined from the reports of producers in each state. In the native sheep states the reports used were secured through the rural mail carriers of the Postoffice Department. In the western states these were supplemented by reports made by large operators to the state statisticians of the department. For the native states the ratio of lambs saved each year shown in the table is as computed from the returns secured. For the western states the ratio was estimated from all available evidence.

LAMB REPORT, JULY, 1926

State and Division	Breeding Ewes Over 1 Year Old, Jan. 1, in Thousands		Lambs Saved Per 100 Ewes 1 Yr. Old and Over, Jan. 1 ^a		Indicated Lamb Crop, in Thousands		Indicated ^b Number of Ewe Lambs Being Kept for Breed- ing, Jan. 1, 1926, in Thousands
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	
New York.....	327	337	103.3	88.0	338	300	60
Pennsylvania.....	264	272	98.7	91.8	261	250	55
All N. Atlantic.....	711	729	101.0	89.3	718	651	145
Virginia.....	353	351	116.1	108.9	410	384	41
West Virginia.....	329	329	115.5	98.9	389	265	69
All S. Atlantic.....	879	879	110.7	90.3	973	873	148
Ohio.....	1,293	1,300	88.5	81.8	1,118	1,102	264
Indiana.....	429	430	100.2	95.0	439	417	83
Illinois.....	309	370	100.0	97.5	300	361	78
Michigan.....	768	825	99.5	93.5	764	738	147
Wisconsin.....	221	230	110.0	106.7	245	245	70
E. N. Central.....	3,043	3,155	95.9	92.3	2,917	2,913	642
Minnesota.....	380	390	100.1	90.3	386	298	70
Iowa.....	562	580	100.3	100.4	564	582	134
Missouri.....	600	700	99.5	96.2	603	673	124
North Dakota.....	279	270	95.4	90.3	218	268	70
Nebraska.....	129	130	107.8	94.2	139	122	28
Kansas.....	180	200	101.1	90.0	182	144	27
W. N. Central ^c	2,082	2,180	100.0	98.0	2,082	2,137	453
Kentucky.....	208	225	108.4	109.5	648	684	74
Tennessee.....	230	225	105.3	103.2	242	232	40
All South Central ^d	1,009	1,080	101.8	98.2	1,088	1,066	166
Native Sheep States.....	7,784	8,029	99.9	95.2	7,778	7,640	1,533
Montana.....	1,848	2,071	85.0	80.0	1,571	1,781	373
Wyoming.....	2,151	2,225	82.0	85.0	1,763	1,891	585
Colorado.....	878	921	84.0	88.0	735	810	119
New Mexico.....	1,575	1,675	60.0	82.0	945	1,373	427
Arizona.....	842	884	74.0	75.0	623	663	206
Utah.....	1,894	1,994	78.0	90.0	1,407	1,714	376
Nevada.....	819	930	78.0	90.0	602	842	158
Idaho.....	1,835	1,853	90.0	102.0	1,632	1,800	339
Washington.....	417	442	103.0	105.0	439	461	75
Oregon.....	1,492	1,558	85.0	92.0	1,243	1,433	390
California.....	2,000	2,000	88.0	92.0	1,700	1,805	361
South Dakota.....	468	497	82.0	84.0	383	418	112
Texas.....	2,079	2,079	60.0	82.0	1,246	1,705	485
Western Sheep States.....	18,199	19,405	79.2	88.3	14,420	16,879	4,206
United States.....	25,983	27,134	85.4	90.3	22,198	24,519	5,750

^aLambs saved defined as lambs living June 1 or sold before June 1 in native States and as lambs marked or branded in Western States.

^bComputed by multiplying ewes over 1 year January 1 by ratio of ewe lambs to ewes over 1 year.

^cExcluding South Dakota.

^dExcluding Texas.

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

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

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

AUGUST 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP REPORT—AUGUST 1, 1926

Corn—A precipitous decline in the Iowa corn condition during July may wipe out our prospects for a bumper crop in 1926. The condition of the crop on August 1, 1926 was 76 per cent of normal, which forecasts a crop of 384,203,000 bushels, compared with the July 1, 1926 forecast of 419,927,000 bushels.

The striking feature of this report is the decrease of nearly 36,000,000 bushels from the forecast of the Iowa crop based on the July 1 condition, compared with the decrease of only 84,000,000 bushels in the total United States crop, interpreted from the August 1 condition to be about 2,576,936,000 bushels. The five-year average (1921-1925) production in Iowa is 424,381,000 bushels and for the United States, 2,849,188,000 bushels.

Excessive heat during July, continued drouth conditions, serious hail damage in some areas, short stalks at the tasseling stage and lateness of ear formation are some of the factors which have influenced the decline in conditions in Iowa during July. It is of general opinion that the rains near the first of August have benefitted the crop and that a recovery will be made during the remainder of the month. The crop is about ten days later than usual and unless favorable soil and weather conditions prevail during August, the crop on thin sandy soils will continue to fire and further injury may be expected.

Oats—Based upon the August 1 condition of 74 per cent of normal, the Iowa oats crop forecast is 203,632,000 bushels. At the time of harvest last year the condition was 89 per cent and the final production was estimated at 246,604,000 bushels. The oats crop for the United States is estimated at 1,311,159,000 bushels compared with the five-year average (1921-1925) of 1,326,916,000 bushels.

The condition of oats over Iowa has not been uniform this season. Much of the early oats turned out exceptionally heavy, while the heads of the late oats in some sections were blighted and did not fill. Rust was noticed in a number of fields this year and in the eastern part of the state, particularly on heavy soil, lodging was serious. In the dry areas of the northwest oats headed prematurely and much of the crop was lost on account of the straw being too short to bind.

Winter Wheat—The yield of winter wheat in Iowa is reported to average 21.5 bushels per acre. Last year the state average was but 17.0 bushels. Our crop of winter wheat will total about 7,976,000 bushels this season or about 948,000 bushels larger than the harvest in 1925. Threshers reports from some of the more important fall wheat counties of Iowa, credit the crop as being of above average quality and testing about 60 pounds per bushel. Many 40 bushel per acre yields have been threshed.

Increases in the production of winter wheat are indicated for some of the leading wheat states of the southwest and the crop for the entire country is estimated at 626,482,000 bushels. The five-year average (1921-1925) production is only 548,843,000 bushels, and the final estimate for the crop last year was only 395,610,000 bushels.

The condition of the spring wheat crop in Iowa on August 1, 1926 was 78 per cent of normal. This may be interpreted in terms of bushels of total production to be 517,000 bushels. The harvest of spring wheat a year ago was only 390,000 bushels. The yield per acre as interpreted from the above condition may be expected to be 14.4 bushels per acre, compared with a yield of 15.0 bushels a year ago.

The spring wheat crop for the United States, as indicated by the August 1 condition is about 212,719,000 bushels, which is 58,156,000 bushels smaller than the 1925 crop.

(Continued on Page 7)

IOWA CROPS FOR 1925 AND 1926 COMPARED

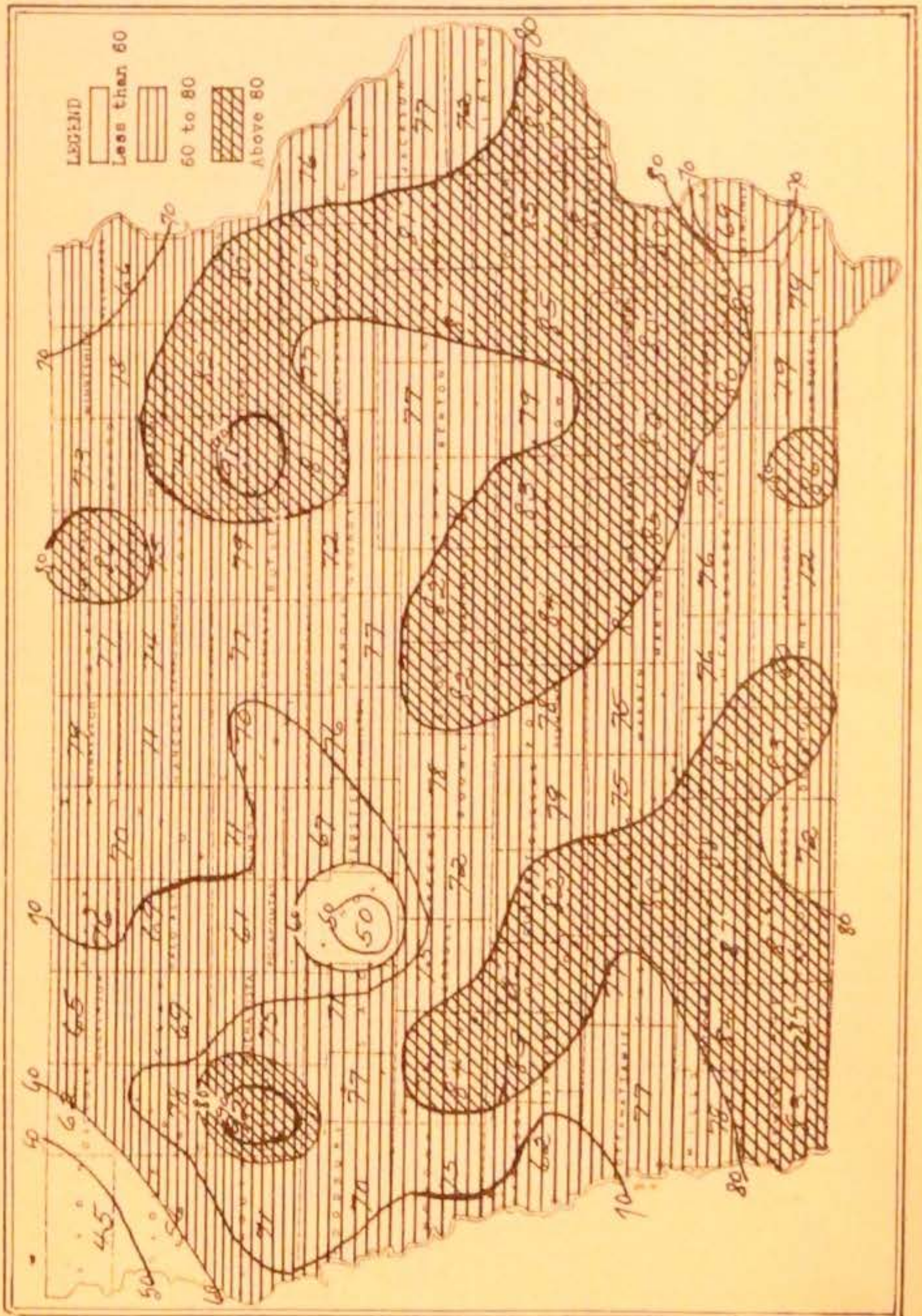
Crop	Assessors' Report, 1925				Preliminary Estimates July 1, 1926				Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1926				
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Acreage 1926 (Estimated)	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition		Indicated Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1925	10-Year Average 1916-25			1926	10-Year Average			1926	10-Year Average		
Corn	11,234,000	43.9 Bu.	39.6 Bu.	492,648,000	11,234,000	84	89	37.4 Bu.	419,927,000	76	89	34.2 Bu.	384,203,000
Oats	6,221,000	39.2 "	38.2 "	243,647,000	6,283,000	80	87	35.2 "	221,162,000	74	87	32.4 "	203,682,000
Winter wheat	358,000	16.4 "	19.1 "	5,854,000	371,000	82	84	19.1 "	7,086,000	*95	*91	21.5 "	7,976,000
Spring wheat	30,000	14.4 "	14.3 "	424,000	36,000	77	80	13.1 "	472,000	78	78	14.4 "	517,000
Barley	175,000	31.3 "	29.2 "	5,478,000	219,000	83	90	27.0 "	5,908,000	84	88	27.6 "	6,044,000
Rye	32,000	16.4 "	17.5 "	522,000	32,000	90	92	17.0 "	544,000	*94	*93	17.5 "	560,000
Alfalfa	245,000	2.41 Tons	2.61 Tons	500,000		75	90			76	92		
Clover hay	374,000	1.35 "		504,000		58	85			64			
Timothy hay	524,000	1.03 "		541,000		55	83			65	83		
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,749,000	1.28 "		2,246,000		60				68			
Wild hay	311,000	0.98 "	1.19 Tons	305,000	300,000	60	86	0.85 Tons	255,000	62		0.85 Tons	255,000
Potatoes (estimated)	83,000	63.0 Bu.	79.6 Bu.	5,229,000	77,000	85	90	76.5 Bu.	5,800,000	80	77	80.0 Bu.	6,160,000
Soy beans (alone)	16,000			19,000		86				83			
Flax seed	10,000	10.5 Bu.	11.1 Bu.	103,000	12,000	85	90	9.0 Bu.	115,000	86	87	10.1 Bu.	12,000
Pastures	10,171,000				10,024,000	70	92			60	89		
All tame hay (estimated)	3,014,000	1.34 Tons	1.47 Tons	4,039,000	3,014,000	58	86	1.04 Tons	3,147,000	63		1.10 Tons	3,315,000

*Quality.

CONDITION OF CORN IN IOWA AUGUST 1, 1926

Iowa corn suffered from adverse July weather to the extent of a reduction of 3.2 bushels in the indicated yield per acre. The total crop this year is now estimated at 384,203,000 bushels, or about 36,000,000 bushels less than on July 1.

The average condition for the State on August 1 was 76 per cent of normal. The condition in all counties, expressed in per cent of normal, is shown in the accompanying map.



CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1926

Districts and Counties	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures	
	Corn	Condition*										Last year's crop remaining on farms
		Per Cent										Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest—												
Buena Vista.....	75	78	10	83	85	72	53	51	52	54	82	56
Cherokee.....	92	78	5	83	90	83	71	69	60	70	85	62
Clay.....	69	80	6	87	85	69	47	52	58	55	82	49
Dickinson.....	65	80	7	87	83	77	43	56	58	54	70	41
Emmet.....	76	81	8	88	93	74	60	63	63	66	70	43
Lyon.....	45	20	4	18	26	32	10	9	13	15	80	10
O'Brien.....	78	66	10	88	73	50	43	31	34	43	87	38
Osceola.....	62	57	8	74	49	32	38	32	32	41	71	30
Palo Alto.....	69	76	6	65	86	74	64	49	62	54	62	46
Plymouth.....	71	58	3	65	58	68	47	37	43	54	55	34
Pocahontas.....	61	67	8	75	75	56	45	37	44	39	55	28
Sioux.....	56	36	8	15	47	34	24	22	24	25	23	17
For District.....	68	64	7	64	72	59	45	44	46	46	70	38
North Central—												
Butler.....	79	81	7	88	88	72	66	61	65	68	78	50
Cerro Gordo.....	74	82	10	93	90	80	63	72	75	67	92	51
Floyd.....	75	83	10	93	90	75	60	67	74	68	79	52
Franklin.....	77	83	10	88	89	81	46	50	52	62	80	51
Hancock.....	71	78	10	73	93	82	56	58	54	53	100	77
Humboldt.....	71	66	7	78	78	68	40	47	45	46	73	35
Kossuth.....	70	78	10	80	91	69	46	55	58	60	68	41
Mitchell.....	86	86	11	91	99	75	54	38	61	68	83	57
Winnebago.....	79	91	7	88	97	79	69	75	70	78	75	51
Worth.....	77	83	5	81	93	78	58	66	67	61	83	51
Wright.....	70	80	8	93	89	79	53	61	67	68	86	50
For District.....	75	80	8	85	90	76	56	61	63	63	80	50
Northeast—												
Allamakee.....	66	78	13	78	85	79	63	52	64	77	77	46
Black Hawk.....	81	81	10	86	76	79	63	69	66	69	84	57
Bremer.....	91	85	12	92	97	90	73	81	80	75	90	70
Buchanan.....	77	65	11	78	77	79	70	63	70	77	88	67
Chickasaw.....	74	82	13	78	90	80	67	53	64	68	75	49
Clayton.....	86	82	15	81	90	75	66	67	69	79	90	63
Delaware.....	89	78	15	80	89	89	83	76	84	83	87	78
Dubuque.....	76	72	14	88	85	72	68	70	89	89	92	66
Fayette.....	82	83	9	85	85	83	80	74	95	73	90	71
Howard.....	73	83	11	78	88	75	65	68	75	74	75	58
Winneshiek.....	78	79	12	82	89	74	57	55	56	62	80	42
For District.....	78	78	12	82	87	80	69	68	70	74	86	62
West Central—												
Audubon.....	82	82	9	73	89	80	65	65	72	65	50	57
Calhoun.....	56	55	6	82	74	65	35	31	31	65	82	43
Carroll.....	75	89	6	82	88	86	51	45	67	71	50	58
Crawford.....	84	81	9	86	89	82	74	57	71	71	50	66
Greene.....	73	66	12	48	63	74	51	49	51	57	77	43
Guthrie.....	82	81	7	83	90	83	63	64	70	77	70	59
Harrison.....	92	74	4	86	90	60	46	78	66	70	25	41
Ida.....	77	72	7	83	77	74	57	59	60	69	80	45
Monona.....	75	71	4	84	82	74	72	69	47	43	85	46
Sac.....	71	72	8	85	86	85	71	63	71	64	40	56
Shelby.....	85	78	6	81	76	69	44	47	42	51	72	40
Woodbury.....	70	68	8	81	76	69	44	47	42	51	72	40
For District.....	74	73	7	81	83	76	58	56	60	67	71	52

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1926—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats											
	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		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	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Central—												
Boone.....	78	77	6	76	89	81	62	54	56	66	82	55
Dallas.....	79	86	5	78	83	88	63	55	74	77	80	64
Grundy.....	72	71	8	81	91	75	54	59	63	77	83	53
Hamilton.....	76	84	7	73	88	77	56	54	58	65	92	45
Hardin.....	77	73	8	78	82	71	43	49	45	84	78	49
Jasper.....	84	78	9	79	90	85	71	67	74	71	79	57
Marshall.....	82	68	7	83	85	67	48	58	56	89	84	50
Polk.....	78	80	6	79	88	81	62	65	64	77	85	59
Poweshiek.....	83	69	11	74	83	74	56	53	61	67	82	61
Story.....	82	79	8	86	87	79	63	67	57	67	82	54
Tama.....	81	76	13	85	91	79	45	65	64	67	82	56
Webster.....	67	62	7	78	81	62	59	41	49	43	82	41
For District...	79	76	8	80	87	78	58	59	61	63	82	55
East Central—												
Benton.....	77	68	10	82	91	84	55	62	61	67	87	56
Cedar.....	85	72	4	76	92	97	70	70	70	79	92	74
Clinton.....	72	68	7	86	76	93	75	74	76	79	92	77
Iowa.....	79	76	9	63	84	99	63	70	71	74	100	51
Jackson.....	77	61	14	83	82	82	71	81	76	83	95	79
Johnson.....	85	84	9	87	88	90	70	67	71	67	83	71
Jones.....	81	71	15	83	91	87	67	66	67	67	80	78
Linn.....	81	71	11	79	85	86	62	63	66	68	83	71
Muscatine.....	81	66	14	85	93	77	54	58	66	89	85	66
Scott.....	86	77	10	88	91	86	73	69	74	76	100	77
For District...	80	72	10	83	87	85	66	68	69	74	87	69
Southwest—												
Adair.....	89	88	7	81	93	87	62	64	70	74	86	57
Adams.....	87	85	12	78	92	93	83	76	75	83	92	69
Cass.....	77	82	7	91	89	74	56	52	59	74	78	49
Fremont.....	83	72	6	78	95	76	79	61	69	69	86	69
Mills.....	78	84	1	78	95	75	61	61	66	72	82	46
Montgomery.....	84	80	4	78	89	77	63	59	61	61	82	56
Page.....	87	86	6	93	84	84	81	70	79	72	82	72
Pottawattamie.....	77	81	4	79	89	79	62	61	64	65	100	56
Taylor.....	84	81	11	78	89	87	63	56	64	64	90	61
For District...	81	82	6	83	90	79	67	62	68	71	84	67
South Central—												
Appanoose.....	72	64	9	61	88	82	77	67	75	82	88	76
Clarke.....	81	80	7	78	93	83	71	73	71	74	93	64
Decatur.....	83	84	11	78	94	86	86	82	82	84	92	74
Lucas.....	76	78	6	78	93	79	73	68	64	74	80	68
Madison.....	75	84	7	78	87	81	80	68	71	68	86	63
Marion.....	81	77	11	72	86	82	67	64	70	64	76	61
Monroe.....	76	64	6	78	94	81	61	68	74	64	73	75
Ringgold.....	72	83	8	78	88	88	70	76	68	74	78	61
Union.....	88	85	8	81	90	86	74	76	78	84	84	68
Warren.....	75	76	7	91	89	84	67	68	67	77	78	60
Wayne.....	89	78	8	78	100	90	88	82	83	89	86	87
For District...	78	78	8	75	88	86	70	70	73	75	85	67

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1926—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats		Spring wheat*	Barley*	Alfalfa hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Wild hay	Soybeans	Pastures
		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	Per Cent	Per Cent
Southeast—												
Davis.....	86	64	9	76	80	88	80	76	71	84	92	74
Des Moines.....	69	74	7	76	70	95	70	77	72	84	88	72
Henry.....	89	73	6	76	90	95	85	91	89	84	92	83
Jefferson.....	86	73	10	78	90	86	72	70	74	84	92	77
Keokuk.....	89	83	6	87	96	88	77	83	83	84	78	77
Lee.....	79	76	9	48	86	86	70	76	75	84	91	78
Louisa.....	86	89	11	98	100	94	78	83	82	89	96	72
Mahaska.....	85	85	10	81	90	81	86	84	83	94	95	89
Van Buren.....	79	67	8	88	88	78	66	73	63	69	93	87
Wapello.....	78	73	5	73	90	94	72	71	74	79	88	75
Washington.....	80	77	9	83	87	89	78	80	76	84	90	69
For District.....	80	75	8	82	89	88	75	78	76	84	90	76
For State.....	76	74	8.0	78	84	76	64	65	68	62	83	60

*Condition at time of harvest.

IOWA CROP REPORT—AUGUST 1, 1926

(Continued from Page 2)

Barley—In terms of bushels, an average condition of barley on August 1, may be interpreted as a probable yield of 27.6 bushels per acre, or a total production of about 6,044,000 bushels, compared with last year's harvest of 5,704,000 bushels. The total United States barley crop is expected to be about 191,088,000 or 26,409,000 bushels less than last year.

Hay—The yield of tame hay has been reduced in nearly all sections of Iowa this year, although in the eastern one-third of the state moisture conditions have been favorable for about average yields. On the basis of a state average condition of 63 per cent normal, the yield of tame hay is estimated about 1.10 tons per acre. The past ten-year average is about 1.5 tons per acre. In the northwest district, many fields of tame hay are total failures due to the prolonged drouth.

Timothy condition is reported at 65 per cent of normal, clover 64 per cent, timothy and clover mixed 68 per cent, and alfalfa 76 per cent. Grain cut green for hay averages about 1.25 tons per acre. Sudan grass and cane was seeded in numerous northwestern counties this season in substitution for other hay crops. In spite of the excessive heat and prolonged drouth, alfalfa and sweet clover have made favorable growth and are making average yields. These crops have been pastured extensively because of serious drouth damage to blue grass pastures.

Other Crops—The condition of soy beans, 83 per cent of normal, cow peas 83 per cent, apples 77 per cent, peaches 77 per cent, pears 76 per cent, grapes 86 per cent, sorghum cane 82 per cent, white potatoes 80 per cent, sweet potatoes 81 per cent, flaxseed 86 per cent, buckwheat 82 per cent.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS, AUGUST 1, 1926

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.....	84	75	82	72	71	85	85	82	82	78	71	83
North Central.....	73	72	73	72	66	81	80	81	82	75	75	91
Northeast.....	85	78	75	71	81	85	82	72	82	79	75	91
West Central.....	80	82	81	80	70	85	49	80	81	73	76	91
Central.....	82	82	74	72	71	82	59	80	80	88	88	86
East Central.....	70	72	76	66	84	82	61	80	80	75	79	85
Southwest.....	74	82	73	76	85	100	78	80	80	82	79	85
South Central.....	76	77	80	81	69	91	84	78	77	82	74	74
Southeast.....	79	75	80	80	82	91	70	76	77	76	74	77
For State.....	78	78	75	76	70	86	67	80	80	75	73	77

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

CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, AUGUST 1, 1926

Districts	Early potatoes	Late potatoes	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Onions	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	85	72	78	76	72	61	77	60	74	74	101
North Central.....	76	72	76	65	77	75	81	64	63	73	86
Northeast.....	77	81	71	73	76	73	81	65	82	72	86
West Central.....	80	79	73	77	79	74	81	76	77	71	86
Central.....	81	77	73	74	77	76	81	76	77	77	86
East Central.....	84	80	80	77	87	82	75	76	77	77	86
Southwest.....	82	82	83	82	83	82	82	81	77	77	86
South Central.....	83	76	84	76	77	77	81	77	78	82	86
Southeast.....	82	84	85	85	82	82	82	76	78	82	86
For State.....	82	80	78	75	80	78	81	73	76	77	86

POP CORN IN IOWA

Assessor's reported 54,121 acres of pop corn raised in Iowa in 1925. This large acreage is unprecedented. The largest acreage heretofore reported was 35,013 acres in 1919. In 1925 there was a noticeable tendency to spread into nearly all of the counties of the State, though about 60 per cent of the acreage is in Sac and Ida counties particularly in the eastern townships of Ida and the western townships of Sac. The total crop of 1925 was 91,001,353 pounds which at three cents per pound was valued at \$2,730,040.

Early information as to the pop corn acreage of 1926 is conflicting as usual but there are good reasons for believing that there has been considerable reduction to about 35,000 acres. On this acreage the condition of the growing crop August 1 indicates a total crop of about 51,000,000 pounds or about 59 per cent of last year's crop.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS AUGUST 1, 1926

The composite condition of all crops in the United States on August 1 was 95.8. This indicates that crops were 4.2 per cent below their ten year average condition on that date. This composite condition is 2.2 above the corresponding composite on July 1 and 3.8 lower than the composite of per acre yields last year. This year's total acreage in 21 cultivated crops is about 2.0 per cent above that harvested last year. 10-year average condition (not normal) is the base, 100.

BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Aug. 1	Change From July 1		Aug. 1	Change From July 1		Aug. 1	Change From July 1
Maine	93.2	+ 1.9	North Dakota	76.5	+ 1.5	Louisiana	98.3	+ 3.9
New Hampshire	90.8	+ 2.0	South Dakota	54.0	- 10.0	Oklahoma	121.7	+ 14.1
Vermont	95.2	+ 7.3	Nebraska	71.8	- 14.3	Texas	129.4	+ 8.0
Massachusetts	93.4	+ 4.3	Kansas	94.6	+ 2.8	Montana	96.5	+ 3.7
Rhode Island	94.5	+ 4.6	Delaware	105.1	+ 5.1	Idaho	97.2	+ 2.8
Connecticut	90.5	+ 9.3	Maryland	104.6	+ 12.9	Wyoming	99.6	+ 2.4
New York	95.0	+ 3.4	Virginia	97.3	+ 9.9	Colorado	104.3	+ 1.0
New Jersey	105.4	+ 7.6	West Virginia	91.7	+ 4.0	New Mexico	113.1	+ 2.1
Pennsylvania	95.2	+ 7.3	North Carolina	95.1	+ 7.4	Arizona	98.4	- 2.8
Ohio	102.9	+ 10.6	South Carolina	84.5	+ 1.1	Utah	92.1	- 5.2
Indiana	100.5	+ 6.7	Georgia	96.3	- 2.8	Nevada	92.6	- .7
Illinois	91.1	+ 1.9	Florida	100.4	- 2.4	Washington	104.4	+ 4.0
Michigan	96.5	+ 4.9	Kentucky	100.0	+ 3.9	Oregon	100.1	+ 1.6
Wisconsin	92.9	+ 1.9	Tennessee	99.1	- 1.2	California	102.3	+ .2
Minnesota	82.9	+ 3.5	Alabama	102.3	- 5.0			
Iowa	84.5	- 6.1	Mississippi	97.3	- 4.5			
Missouri	94.0	+ .2	Arkansas	97.3	- 2.2	United States	95.8	+ 2.2

BY CROPS

Corn	90.1	- 2.5	Beans, dry	100.6	+ 1.5	Prunes ^a	82.6	+ 1.7
Winter wheat ^f	117.1	+ 17.2	Peanuts	94.2	+ 4.6	Plums ^a	116.6	- 2.7
Spring wheat	84.9	+ 8.1	Apples	127.5	+ 7.3	Almonds ^a	132.2	- 3.2
Oats	88.8	- .7	Peaches	128.7	+ 5.3	Walnuts ^a	63.8	- 1.4
Barley	87.8	+ 1.0	Pears	123.2	+ 2.8	Potatoes, Ir.	97.8	+ 4.2
Rye ^f	83.5	+ 3.3	Grapes	98.8	+ .3	Potatoes, Sw.	93.1	+ 6.5
Buckwheat	91.3	- .4	Oranges ^b	107.8	+ 4.9	Tobacco	94.7	+ 5.8
Flax	87.3	+ .4	Grapefruit ^b	103.5	+ 2.1	Sugar cane ^d	75.9	- 4.1
Rice	99.7	+ 2.3	Lemons ^b	119.5	+ 2.9	Sugar beets	99.1	- 1.2
Gr. sorghums	113.7	+ 12.1	Apricots ^b	97.7	+ .6	Sorg. (sirup)	94.6	+ 4.3
Cotton	103.6	+ 1.0	Cherries ^c	97.6	- .4	Broomcorn	116.4	+ 9.3
All hay	82.9	- .4	Flgs ^a	98.9	+ .4	Hops	100.9	- .3
Pasture	87.0	- 1.6	Olives ^a	81.7	+ 1.9	Average all	95.8	+ 2.2

^aCalifornia. ^bCalifornia and Florida. ^cFlorida. ^dLouisiana. ^eProduction in California only. ^fYield per acre.

The total production of important products forecast this year compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 88.7%; Wheat 125.9%; Oats 86.7%; Barley 87.9%; Rye 86.2%; Buckwheat 97.2%; Flax 86.8%; Rice 118.1%; Grain Sorghums 143.9%; Cotton 96.9%; Tame Hay 89.9%; Beans 97.9%; Peanuts 93.9%; Apples 127.5%; Peaches 136.5%; Pears 126.8%; White Potatoes 106.0%; Sweet Potatoes 117.0%; Tobacco 87.5%; Sugar Beets 90.5%; Sorghum (sirup) 117.6%; Broomcorn 182.8%; Hops 88.5%.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, AUGUST 1, 1926

Crop	Acreage 1926		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres	August 1, 1926 Per Cent	July 1, 1926 Per Cent	August 1, 1925 Per Cent	August 1, 19-Yr. Av. Per Cent
Corn	99.4	101,074,000	72.5	77.9	79.8	80.5
Winter wheat	118.7	*36,700,000	---	77.4	---	---
Spring wheat	99.8	20,884,000	60.2	64.8	73.9	70.9
All wheat	111.1	57,584,000	---	73.6	---	---
Oats	101.0	45,945,000	71.4	74.5	79.1	80.4
Barley	107.5	8,842,000	69.8	73.3	79.5	79.5
Rye	88.2	*3,001,000	---	66.7	---	---
Buckwheat	104.2	803,000	80.8	84.2	90.4	88.5
Flaxseed	94.3	2,842,000	65.2	73.0	75.4	74.7
Rice	112.1	1,018,000	86.2	86.7	81.8	86.5
Grain sorghum ^b	106.7	4,395,000	86.4	84.4	66.0	76.0
Hay, all tame	99.4	59,080,000	73.6	71.9	73.2	*79.5
Pasture	---	---	69.9	77.0	69.5	80.3
Beans, dry edible ^b	111.4	1,754,000	82.0	84.5	81.3	81.5
Peanuts	65.6	939,000	76.7	75.3	77.6	81.4
Apples, total crop	---	---	73.2	73.1	52.0	57.4
Peaches, total crop	---	---	74.4	73.3	58.5	57.8
Pears, total crop	---	---	74.8	73.7	59.7	60.7
Potatoes, white	102.1	3,202,000	78.8	81.4	79.0	80.6
Sweet potatoes	106.9	832,000	76.1	73.7	73.0	81.7
Tobacco	94.4	1,658,000	75.0	73.1	74.8	79.2
Sorghum for stimp	103.2	389,000	75.2	75.7	69.0	79.5

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield Per Acre			
	Indicated by Condition ^d		Harvested		Indicated by Condition Aug. 1, 1926 ^e	Harvested		
	Aug. 1, 1926	July 1, 1926	1925	5-Yr. Av. 1921-1925		1925	5-Yr. Av. 1921-1925	
Corn	Bu.	2,377	2,661	2,905	2,819	25.5	28.6	27.7
Winter wheat	"	*626	568	396	540	*17.1	12.8	14.3
Spring wheat	"	213	200	271	253	10.2	12.9	12.9
All wheat	"	839	767	666	802	14.6	12.9	13.8
Oats	"	1,311	1,394	1,512	1,327	28.5	33.2	30.8
Barley	"	191	191	217	186	21.6	36.4	24.7
Rye	"	*41.9	39.7	48.6	68.2	*11.6	11.9	13.9
Buckwheat	"	14.1	---	14.5	14.1	17.6	18.9	19.1
Flaxseed	"	19.1	19.9	22.0	17.8	6.7	7.3	8.2
Rice	"	40.5	39.6	34.3	36.0	39.8	37.7	38.9
Grain sorghums ^b	"	192	94.2	71.0	92.4	23.3	17.2	19.7
Hay, all tame	Tons	77.9	77.8	86.7	90.5	1.32	1.46	1.50
Beans, dry edible ^b	Bu.	19.1	18.6	19.5	14.6	16.9	12.4	11.5
Peanuts	Lbs.	652	624	694	711	694	707	670
Apples, total crop	Bu.	219	208	172	170	---	---	---
Apples, com'l crop	Bbls.	39.6	37.5	33.0	30.1	---	---	---
Peaches, total crop	Bu.	63.6	61.7	46.6	46.9	---	---	---
Pears, total crop	"	25.1	24.6	19.8	17.7	---	---	---
Grapes	Tons	2.44	2.44	1.97	*2.61	---	---	---
Potatoes, white	Bu.	346	334	326	390	107.9	103.9	106.9
Sweet potatoes	"	73.1	68.3	62.5	84.5	87.9	80.3	80.9
Tobacco	Lbs.	1,303	1,139	1,374	1,290	726	782	792
Sorghum stimp	Gals.	30.0	29.2	25.5	33.2	77.0	67.6	78.7

*Acres remaining for harvest. ^bPrincipal producing states. ^cThree-year average. ^dInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. ^ePreliminary estimate. ^fFour-year average 1922-1925.

The amount of OATS REMAINING ON FARMS^a August 1, 1926 is estimated at 7.27 per cent of the crop of 1925, or about 109,933,000 bushels, as compared with 91,603,000 bushels on August 1, 1925, and 92,780,000 bushels, the five-year average 1921-1925. Details for leading crops in principal producing States follow (Minor States included on "U. S. Total"):

CORN

Principal Producing States	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition ^a		Harvested	
			August 1, 1926	July 1, 1926	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Pennsylvania.....	78	86	55,973	51,667	72,471	65,526
Ohio.....	75	82	126,792	115,874	177,936	146,262
Indiana.....	72	81	148,072	148,072	201,318	170,801
Illinois.....	72	81	301,013	297,458	388,080	327,930
Michigan.....	69	80	45,396	39,506	65,680	59,373
Wisconsin.....	73	85	69,007	62,646	99,556	87,102
Minnesota.....	75	86	138,680	132,486	156,852	144,659
Iowa.....	76	89	384,203	419,927	483,062	424,381
Missouri.....	74	78	183,334	192,738	201,338	183,041
South Dakota.....	63	86	103,605	129,917	83,405	113,358
Nebraska.....	55	82	160,210	236,342	236,000	218,107
Kansas.....	51	68	87,951	105,657	104,643	110,517
North Carolina.....	81	83	44,967	44,744	42,014	48,616
Georgia.....	79	89	48,643	48,643	41,676	51,840
Kentucky.....	82	84	85,280	84,672	84,800	85,052
Tennessee.....	80	82	74,376	78,621	63,240	73,997
U. S. Total.....	72.5	80.5	2,576,936	2,600,780	2,905,053	2,849,188

OATS

New York.....	85	85	34,629	33,378	37,800	32,430
Pennsylvania.....	78	87	38,988	37,613	40,145	37,575
Ohio.....	85	83	72,687	67,399	86,362	56,465
Indiana.....	79	79	71,031	65,400	59,052	50,742
Illinois.....	79	81	139,522	147,770	151,168	137,721
Michigan.....	82	80	56,337	58,445	53,248	48,651
Wisconsin.....	84	80	100,481	107,658	126,246	97,506
Minnesota.....	67	83	130,365	133,935	202,188	159,772
Iowa.....	74	87	203,644	221,162	251,950	217,929
Missouri.....	62	89	43,723	45,133	49,160	47,315
North Dakota.....	56	71	48,304	50,233	72,873	69,829
South Dakota.....	39	85	29,230	35,101	100,198	83,625
Nebraska.....	52	80	47,253	49,513	73,953	60,986
Kansas.....	58	71	35,950	34,937	30,376	34,998
Oklahoma.....	^b 28.0	^b 23.1	36,708	28,972	26,220	29,104
Texas.....	^b 42.6	^b 25.1	83,662	83,662	13,419	34,773
U. S. Total.....	71.4	80.4	1,311,159	1,334,250	1,511,888	1,326,916

BARLEY

New York.....	88	85	5,205	4,909	4,727	4,306
Illinois.....	88	87	10,122	9,526	8,910	6,575
Wisconsin.....	91	88	16,831	16,412	16,965	13,518
Minnesota.....	76	84	28,531	25,721	33,630	26,002
Iowa.....	84	88	6,034	5,908	5,425	4,389
North Dakota.....	53	72	27,601	30,596	42,930	28,729
South Dakota.....	35	83	11,064	13,489	23,608	20,853
Nebraska.....	52	77	3,589	3,971	5,662	6,140
Kansas.....	30	61	2,389	2,538	4,294	13,065
Idaho.....	86	84	4,045	3,810	5,456	3,757
Colorado.....	73	81	9,574	9,602	8,610	6,366
California.....	^b 30.0	^b 27.1	32,130	31,214	32,240	28,862
U. S. Total.....	69.8	79.5	191,088	190,959	217,497	186,105

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. ^bReported yield per acre.

RYE

Principal Producing States	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1926 (Prelimi- nary)	Harvested		1926 (Pre- lim.) Bus.	10-Yr. Av. (Har- vested) Bus.	1926 P. Ct.	Ten- Year Av. P. Ct.
		1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925				
Pennsylvania.....	1,536	1,921	2,587	16.0	16.6	91	93
Indiana.....	2,746	1,744	3,256	15.6	13.7	94	90
Michigan.....	2,680	2,700	5,850	13.5	13.7	88	92
Wisconsin.....	3,720	3,789	5,336	15.0	15.9	93	91
Minnesota.....	6,075	7,250	13,354	13.5	17.2	83	89
North Dakota.....	8,839	13,710	16,905	7.6	11.2	82	87
South Dakota.....	726	1,910	4,175	6.0	14.8	75	90
Nebraska.....	2,486	2,522	2,174	11.0	13.8	90	91
U. S. Total.....	41,870	48,612	68,168	11.6	13.9	87.4	90.3

WINTER WHEAT

Pennsylvania.....	23,364	22,720	22,754	19.8	17.9	92	91
Ohio.....	40,500	23,910	32,907	22.5	16.5	98	90
Indiana.....	34,650	25,686	28,350	21.0	15.3	98	89
Illinois.....	36,778	34,960	45,832	18.6	16.7	90	89
Michigan.....	16,470	13,906	15,816	18.3	17.2	89	89
Missouri.....	19,470	21,965	30,720	15.0	15.0	93	88
Nebraska.....	38,030	31,661	46,097	13.5	14.7	95	90
Kansas.....	149,495	74,750	113,920	14.5	12.7	97	89
Oklahoma.....	73,745	25,354	39,775	17.5	12.1	93	90
Texas.....	34,238	6,552	15,705	19.0	11.8	92	87
Idaho.....	9,708	10,932	9,607	23.0	21.8	92	92
Colorado.....	16,888	10,732	14,342	14.0	14.7	92	92
Washington.....	20,700	9,300	26,441	23.0	23.0	92	90
Oregon.....	17,000	7,700	15,913	20.0	20.9	90	93
California.....	12,015	11,457	11,386	18.4	17.2	90	89
U. S. Total.....	626,482	395,610	548,843	17.1	14.6	94.5	89.9

SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

Principal Producing States	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition*		Harvested	
			August 1, 1926	July 1, 1926	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Minnesota.....	68	73	24,092	21,913	26,300	26,092
North Dakota.....	55	69	82,765	79,132	112,378	104,921
South Dakota.....	29	73	10,959	11,626	30,940	30,975
Montana.....	63	63	39,888	37,260	31,773	35,718
Idaho.....	82	81	13,837	13,656	15,080	15,082
Washington.....	80	66	20,760	17,622	27,540	16,516
Oregon.....	75	75	2,400	2,300	11,200	5,020
U. S. Total.....	62.2	70.9	212,719	199,595	270,875	252,969

POTATOES (WHITE)

Principal Producing States	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1926 P.Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P.Ct.	Indicated by Condition ^a		Harvested	
			August 1, 1926	July 1, 1926	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Maine.....	86	87	34,133	30,604	34,170	34,790
New York.....	82	84	30,078	29,003	23,904	35,703
New Jersey.....	86	74	7,740	7,565	6,042	9,868
Pennsylvania.....	84	80	24,578	23,366	25,461	25,199
Ohio.....	79	75	10,523	10,012	11,978	10,401
Michigan.....	82	80	27,564	26,768	24,411	31,810
Wisconsin.....	87	81	26,643	24,058	23,632	28,659
Minnesota.....	74	80	25,187	24,013	26,772	37,668
North Dakota.....	67	80	6,472	6,871	7,280	12,540
Nebraska.....	72	77	6,169	6,250	6,300	8,552
Virginia.....	70	81	12,740	11,934	11,340	15,290
Idaho.....	80	88	15,288	15,070	14,381	12,863
Colorado.....	84	86	11,827	11,484	14,190	14,859
Washington.....	78	81	9,668	9,618	8,120	8,271
California.....	85	88	5,958	5,986	6,510	8,382
U. S. Total.....	78.8	80.6	345,569	333,540	325,902	396,469

APPLES

Principal Producing States	Total Crop					Commercial Crop		
	Condition August 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			Production in Thousands of Bushels		
	1926 P.Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P.Ct.	Indi- cated by Con- dition Aug. 1, 1926 ^a	Harvested		Indi- cated by Con- dition Aug. 1, 1926 ^a	Harvested	
				1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925		1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925
Maine.....	63	61	2,597	3,305	2,871	520	645	535
Massachusetts.....	76	63	3,632	3,160	2,791	775	655	513
New York.....	71	56	34,929	32,500	25,800	6,403	6,250	4,698
Pennsylvania.....	76	55	12,871	6,970	7,767	1,502	1,011	800
Ohio.....	65	47	8,326	6,300	7,147	749	678	675
Illinois.....	65	52	7,656	7,000	6,000	1,276	1,164	1,102
Michigan.....	60	59	8,237	9,000	9,265	1,428	1,700	1,545
Missouri.....	53	51	4,151	4,100	5,070	581	616	673
Virginia.....	78	49	17,260	7,844	8,375	3,107	1,440	1,478
West Virginia.....	63	46	8,388	4,185	5,110	1,258	749	792
North Carolina.....	69	56	4,767	3,192	3,767	238	160	166
Arkansas.....	60	58	3,271	4,070	2,609	700	691	521
Idaho.....	71	66	4,583	6,020	4,441	1,329	1,700	1,282
Colorado.....	85	68	3,280	3,200	3,337	951	860	863
Washington.....	84	78	35,823	29,550	27,877	10,091	8,570	8,017
Oregon.....	95	73	9,047	5,400	6,573	2,172	1,296	1,505
California.....	82	75	10,131	6,616	7,954	2,026	1,067	1,488
U. S. Total.....	73.2	57.4	218,920	171,706	169,500	39,559	33,644	30,109

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season.

COMMENT ON CROP REPORT OF AUGUST 1, 1926

A general improvement in prospects for nearly all crops except corn, oats and hay, occurred during July, chiefly as a result of somewhat better moisture conditions in the latter part of the month. An August 1, the composite condition of all crops was 4.2 per cent below the ten-year average condition of crops on that date. This represents an improvement of 2.2 per cent since the first of July. When allowance is made for the upward trend in the yield per acre of several important crops, the present outlook is for yields at 2.8 per cent below the average during the last ten years.

Corn—The condition of the corn crop on August 1 was 72.5 per cent, which is much below the ten-year August average of 80.5. The present condition indicates a crop of 2,576,936,000 bushels, which would be 328,000,000 bushels, or about 12 per cent, below the crop of last year, and 272,000,000 bushels below the average during the five years 1921-1925.

The present forecast of the corn crop is 84,000,000 bushels less than the forecast of July 1. The decline resulted from drought, high temperatures and hot winds in the States of Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and the Dakotas, where prospects declined by 166,000,000 bushels. The greatest decline occurred in Nebraska, where prospective production decreased 76,000,000 bushels during July. Small declines also took place in a number of southern and western states. Elsewhere corn prospects have improved because of beneficial rains in the latter part of July. The greatest improvement took place in Texas and Oklahoma, where the August 1 indication is 50,000,000 bushels greater than on July 1.

Winter Wheat—The preliminary estimate of the production of winter wheat is 626,482,000 bushels, comparing with last year's crop of 396,000,000 bushels, and the average of 549,000,000 bushels for the five-year period 1921-1925.

The size of the production of this year is due partly to an increase of 18.7 per cent in the acreage of 1925, and partly to the high average yield of 17.1 bushels per acre. This yield has not been equaled since 1914. It compares with 12.8 bushels for the winter wheat crop of 1925 and the five-year average of 14.3 bushels. In practically all States, the estimated yield has exceeded the yield indicated by the condition a month ago. The grain filled well in spite of dry weather, because of cool temperatures during time of maturity. Threshing returns are generally exceeding yields anticipated at time of harvest.

The quality of winter wheat is higher than for many years. It is reported as 94.5 per cent of a high medium grade, compared to 90.4 per cent last year, and a ten-year average of 89.9 per cent.

Oats—The forecast of an oat crop of 1,311,159,000 bushels is nearly as large as the five-year average crop of 1,327,000,000 bushels, but much below the large production of 1,512,000,000 bushels last year. The crop this year has contended in various areas with drought, hot winds, late sowing, and rust, and present reports indicate a yield of only 28.5 bushels per acre. This would be the second lowest yield in fifteen years. On account of the failure of grain to mature in some sections, an unusual proportion of the crop has been harvested for hay. Short straw is commonly reported. The stock of oats on farms on August 1 amounted to 109,933,000 bushels, an unusually large quantity made possible by the large crop of last year. This amount of farm stocks on August 1 has been exceeded in only two years, 1916 and 1921.

Barley—The condition of barley, 69.8, is the lowest August condition reported since 1911. The Minnesota condition is 8 points below the ten-year average, North Dakota 19 points, and South Dakota 48 points. The indicated barley production is 191,088,000 bushels compared with last year's crop of 217,497,000 bushels. It is estimated that 4.5 per

cent, or 9,873,000 bushels of last year's barley was still on farms August 1. This compares with stocks of 5,965,000 bushels or 3.2 per cent of the 1924 production in the same position August 1, 1925.

Rye—The preliminary estimate of rye production at 41,870,000 bushels, compares with last year's crop of 48,612,000 bushels, and with 68,170,000 bushels for the five-year average from 1921-1925. The estimated average yield of 11.6 bushels per acre is the lowest recorded in the last 22 years, and is due mainly to drought in the important rye producing areas of the Dakotas. This yield is, however, 0.6 of a bushel larger than was the forecast last month, due to large threshing returns in most of the important rye producing States. The quality of this year's rye is 87.4 per cent, which is 1 point higher than last year, but three points lower than the ten-year average.

Hay—On account of the widespread drought during the early part of the hay season this year's hay crop is expected to be only about 88,000,000 tons. This would be 12 per cent smaller than last year's hay crop and smaller than any previous year since 1913.

The crop of tame hay indicated by August 1 condition is 78,000,000 tons, compared to 87,000,000 tons produced last year and 98,000,000 tons in 1924.

The crop of wild hay is also short. The condition indicates a production of about 10,000,000 tons, as compared with last year's crop of 13,000,000 tons and the 1924 crop of 15,000,000.

Timothy and mixed timothy and clover hay improved during July in all States except in the Great Plains States from Oklahoma northward. The yield of the first cutting of clover hay was 1.21 tons per acre, which is better than the first cutting of 1.03 tons per acre in 1925. Yield of clover hay for all cuttings last year was 1.35 tons per acre.

In the irrigated sections of the west, alfalfa will produce about an average crop this year, but in the best alfalfa sections of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota the yield has been materially cut by drought.

Pastures continue to show very low condition in all of the Atlantic and North Central States. In the southwestern States farm pastures as a rule are good. In the western States the lower ranges are dry but higher ranges are furnishing ample grazing for livestock on the range. For the country as a whole the condition of farm pastures is lower than in any previous August since 1911.

Fruits—Fruit prospects this season may be summarized as uniformly good. The only important exceptions are California prunes and olives. The apple crop, estimated at 218,920,000 bushels, is expected to be the largest crop since 1920, and seems to be of fine quality. The peach crop is estimated at 63,619,000 bushels exceeding all records since 1915. The pear crop of 25,074,000 bushels, and the grape crop of 2,444,000 tons will break all records. Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons will all give big crops.

Potatoes—During July prospects for potatoes improved in nearly all of the eastern States, especially Maine and Wisconsin, but declined slightly in the Dakotas and some states farther west. The crop is now estimated at 345,569,000 bushels. This would be about 20,000,000 bushels more than the very short crop of last year, but 80,000,000 bushels less than the very large crop of 1924. For the country as a whole prospects improved during July by about 12,000,000 bushels, or between 3 and 4 per cent. The yield in the principal late potato states will depend largely on weather conditions during the remainder of the season, but because of improved methods of culture and the increased proportion of the acreage in the high yielding States, present indications point to a yield somewhat above the average of the last five years.

Sweet Potatoes—With more liberal rainfall prospects for sweet potatoes show marked improvement in all producing areas except California.

Although the condition of the crop is still uniformly low, the yield should exceed the exceptionally low yields secured during the last two years. The crop is now estimated at 73,140,000 bushels, which would be 11,000,000 bushels more than were harvested last year.

Sugar Beet Crop—The sugar beet crop in the United States has declined slightly during July and stood at 85.3 per cent of normal on August 1, as against 86.3 per cent on July 1 of this year and a ten-year average July condition of 86.1 per cent. The condition figure is higher in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Idaho and Colorado; and lower in Nebraska and Utah. In Utah condition fell off 26 points in July due to the ravages of the leaf hopper or white fly. The condition of the crop as a whole on August 1 indicates an average yield per acre of 8.71 short tons as against 10.40 short tons in 1925 and a production of 6,654,000 short tons of sugar beets as against a production last year of 6,932,000 short tons. On the basis of average outturn 865,000 short tons of beet sugar may be expected from this crop.

TIMOTHY SEED CROP LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

Timothy seed production, based upon reports received the first week of August from hundreds of growers and country shippers, is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture to be 10 per cent or more larger than last year. Threshing was just starting so that it was difficult to determine what the yields would be. Returns from some of the first threshings were reported to be a little larger than expected.

Acreage saved for seed was reported to be larger than that of last year in northwestern Minnesota, southern Iowa, northern Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, but smaller in southern Minnesota, eastern South Dakota, northeastern Iowa, Idaho, North Dakota and Wisconsin.

Threshing started in scattered localities in Missouri and Iowa during the last week of July but was not expected to be general until August 10-15. Rains have interfered with threshing but probably no more than usual, if as much.

Carry-over of timothy is believed to be somewhat larger than usual. Domestic and export demands were below normal. Export during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, were the smallest in eight years, amounting to only 9,942,494 pounds, compared with 16,457,687 pounds in 1925, 15,501,856 in 1924, 20,131,903 in 1923 and 20,150,357 in 1922.

TIMOTHY SEED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRICES

State or Section	1926 Acre- age for Seed Com- pared With 1925	1926 Yield Per Acre Com- pared With 1925	Prices Offered Growers Basis Clean Seed (Per 100 Pounds)				
			July 25, 1922	Aug. 1, 1923	Aug. 1, 1924	Aug. 1, 1925	Aug. 3, 1926
Northeast Iowa	91	88	\$ 4.10	\$ 5.15	\$ 6.10	\$ 7.00	\$ 5.90
Southwest Iowa	109	110	4.55	5.15	5.80	7.10	5.50
Southeast Iowa	103	105	4.50	5.00	5.85	7.10	5.80
Northwest Missouri	125	110	4.35	5.25	5.60	7.00	5.25
Northeast Missouri	135	113	4.60	4.90	5.90	7.00	5.65
Northwest Minnesota	120	105	3.90	4.65	5.35	6.00	5.35
Southern Minnesota	81	84	4.15	4.95	5.90	6.75	5.00
East Southern Dakota	60	45	3.75	4.25	5.05	5.35	5.45
Illinois	125	120	4.50	4.80	6.20	6.90	6.15
Northern Ohio	124	125	4.55	5.35	6.55	7.40	6.45

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

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1926

Corn—After making rapid progress during August the Iowa Corn crop now shows prospects of a total production of 403,806,000 bushels. If the final production estimates at harvest support this preliminary estimate, which is based upon the judgment reports of the Iowa official Federal and State Crop reporters, the 1926 crop will be surpassed in total volume by at least eight other crops in the past seventeen years. The crop of 1925, reported by the Iowa Assessor's, as amounting to 492,648,000 bushels was first in size, and the 1920 crop of 473,800,000 bushels ranked second largest since 1910. The average crop for the past five years has been slightly above 424,000,000 bushels.

The average condition on September 1 is estimated at 79 percent of normal, which is indicative of an average yield of 35.9 bushels per acre. The average yield of 28 bushels per acre in 1924 is the only crop in the past ten years making as low a yield as that estimated for the present crop. The highest average yield recorded since 1910 was a yield of 46 bushels of corn per acre in 1920. The two lowest yields since 1910 were those of 28 bushels in 1924 and 30 bushels in 1915.

Corn which tasselled late will be in danger of serious damage by any heavy frost which may occur before October 15th. Much of the crop has already become dented and is hastening toward maturity but plenty of hot sunshine and wind during the remainder of the month is needed to make sound corn. Crop reporters estimate that only 45 percent of the crop will be safe from frost by September 20th; 65 percent by September 30th; 86 percent by October 15th and that by October 31st at least 4 percent will still be too far from maturity to be safe from frost.

Oats—An average of 31.5 bushels per acre of oats is indicated by the September 1st condition of 70 percent of normal. Upon the basis of the estimated acreage of 6,283,000 acres this year, the total crop is 197,914,000 bushels, compared with a production of 246,604,000 bushels in 1925. The average harvest for the past five years is 217,929,000 bushels. The average crop for the period 1910-25 is 203,910,000 bushels. Some oats became damaged in the shock by the late rains and sprouting has greatly lowered the quality which is not up to the average.

Spring Wheat—An average yield of 15.4 bushels per acre of spring wheat is indicated by the September estimates.

Barley—Barley production has been on the increase in Iowa for several years. The acreage estimated for the 1926 crop is 219,000 acres and the September 1 condition indicates a total production of 6,623,000 bushels.

Hay Crops—The hay crop has been light this year in nearly all parts of the state, excepting in some of the eastern and southern counties where frequent showers in the early spring helped the growing crop. In the extreme northwest farmers have had to forsake their timothy and clover and depend upon sweet clover, alfalfa, and sudan and other such forage crops. The yield of tame hay is estimated at 1.16 tons per acre which is about 24 percent below the ten-year average yield. The total production will be about 3,496,000 tons compared with 4,039,000 tons cut last year.

Timothy yield is light in all sections of the state and the average yield is placed at 0.88 ton per acre. Seed has been reported as yielding exceptionally heavy and of high quality.

White Potatoes—An average yield of about 78.4 bushels per acre is estimated on the basis of the September 1 conditions. This is about 15 bushels more to the acre than was harvested last year, but it is still nearly two bushels below the past ten-year average yield. Present prospects indicate a total potato crop of 6,037,000 bushels as compared with 5,229,000 bushels in 1925 and it is still below the 1924 crop of 10,744,000 bushels.

Other Crops—The September 1 estimate of condition of miscellaneous crops is as follows, in percent of normal: Alfalfa 80, Pasture 78, Soy Beans 90, Cowpeas 87, Cloverseed 76, Flaxseed 87, Sweet Potatoes 82.

IOWA CROPS 1925 and 1926 COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1925			Acreage 1926 (Est.)	Preliminary Estimates August 1, 1926			Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1926					
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre			Total Production	Per Cent Condition 1926	10-year Average	Indicated Yield per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition 1926	10-year Average	Reported Yield per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1925	10-year Average 1916-25										
Corn	11,234,000	43.0 bu.	39.6 bu.	492,648,000	76	89	34.2 bu.	384,303,000	79	86	435.9 bu.	493,806,000	
Oats	6,221,000	39.2 bu.	38.2 bu.	243,647,000	74	87	32.4 bu.	203,632,000	70	89	31.5 bu.	197,914,000	
Winter wheat	358,000	16.4 bu.	19.1 bu.	5,854,000	*96	*91	21.5 bu.	7,976,000	82	77	21.5 bu.	7,976,000	
Spring wheat	30,000	14.4 bu.	14.3 bu.	424,000	78	78	14.4 bu.	517,000	82	77	15.4 bu.	564,000	
Barley	175,000	31.3 bu.	29.2 bu.	5,478,000	84	88	27.6 bu.	6,044,000	84	88	30.2 bu.	6,023,000	
Rye	32,000	16.4 bu.	17.5 bu.	522,000	*94	*93	17.5 bu.	500,000	80	88	17.5 bu.	500,000	
Alfalfa	245,000	2.41 tons	2.61 tons	590,000	76	92			76				
Clover hay	374,000	1.35 tons		504,000	64				*91		0.85 tons		
Timothy hay	524,000	1.03 tons		541,000	66	86			*92		1.00 tons		
Mixed Clover & Tim. Hay	1,749,000	1.28 tons		2,246,000	68			256,000	*90		0.84 tons	252,000	
Wild hay (estimated)	311,000	0.98 tons	1.19 tons	309,000	82	77	0.85 tons	6,100,000	74	72	178.4 bu.	6,037,000	
Potatoes (estimated)	88,000	63.0 bu.	79.6 bu.	5,229,000	80		80.0 bu.		90				
Soy beans (alone)	16,000	10.5 bu.	11.1 bu.	19,000	83	87	10.1 bu.	121,000	87	86	10.4 bu.	125,000	
Flax seed	10,000	1681 lbs.	1724 lbs.	106,000	96		1457 lbs.	51,000,000			1457 lbs.	51,000,000	
Pop corn	54,000	1.34 tons	1.47 tons	91,001,000	60	89	1.10 tons	3,315,000	78	83	1.16 tons	3,406,000	
Pastures	10,171,000			4,039,000	63				63				
All tame hay (estimated)	3,014,000			10,024,000									
				3,014,000									

*Quality. †Indicated yield per acre.

IOWA CROP REPORT SEPTEMBER 1, 1926

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done Sep-tember 1	Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Buckwheat, condition	Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Clover hay, condition	Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition
	Condition	With normal weath-er, corn safe from frost Sept. 30	With normal weath-er, corn safe from frost Sept. 30		Per Cent	Spring wheat	Oats				Barley	Per Cent		Per Cent	Per Cent		Average yield per acre	Quality		
Northwest—	68	56	70	90	28	28	28	94	88	94	0.5	93	79	0.6	89	76	90	3.0	85	69
Buena Vista	84	65	80	91	33	33	34	96	89	96	0.6	96	79	0.8	94	87	93	3.0	79	79
Cherokee	78	47	60	94	37	37	34	87	89	87	0.8	89	64	0.7	86	86	93	2.6	63	18
Clay	78	60	73	91	33	33	30	78	69	78	0.5	87	76	0.8	88	91	93	4.0	85	57
Dickinson	78	50	71	92	36	36	38	92	84	92	0.7	94	67	0.8	94	77	95	2.5	67	61
Emmet	90	32	52	93	10	10	11	77	49	77	0.2	101	49	0.3	81	50	100	3.0	41	41
Lyon	80	45	72	94	35	35	33	93	85	93	0.7	85	61	0.7	78	87	100	3.0	18	43
O'Brien	80	57	76	96	26	26	27	95	90	95	0.7	96	70	0.5	93	87	100	3.5	83	53
Osceola	80	57	76	96	26	26	27	95	90	95	0.7	96	70	0.5	93	87	100	3.5	83	53
Palo Alto	74	35	43	62	35	35	29	90	87	90	0.8	91	78	1.2	89	90	72	—	70	91
Plymouth	75	46	62	90	21	21	22	84	84	84	0.7	93	60	0.9	87	82	100	—	—	92
Pocahontas	68	38	49	90	37	37	47	87	80	87	0.0	83	60	0.7	80	79	70	—	—	71
Stout	70	49	63	83	14	14	11	85	83	85	0.3	83	54	0.3	87	85	70	—	—	71
For District	74	49	66	92	9.9	27.7	26.9	88	83	88	0.02	91	64	0.79	88	82	85	4.5	63	70

North Central—	80	48	69	97	12	34	31	90	80	96	0.8	97	69	0.9	95	78	51	3.0	80	
Butler	74	46	64	92		34	31	83	56	99	0.9	83	70	1.1	93	67	72	3.0	74	
Cerro Gordo	80	61	77	92		34	34	90	91	100	0.9	95	80	1.1	94	75	94	3.0	80	
Floyd	76	46	71	90	22	37	35	90	89	100	0.8	96	78	1.1	81	81	53	4.6	76	
Franklin	82	53	77	92	15	38	34		99	83	0.7	86	62	0.6	93	77	73	6.0	82	
Hancock	75	32	64	100		32	29		81	80	0.8	94	68	0.6	87	71		2.0	75	
Humboldt	74	43	60	95	15	37	37	85	82	80	0.8	92	74	0.8	91	83	90	3.0	74	
Kossuth	80	53	60	91	11	39	44	85	74	91	0.8	97	76	0.8	92	78	52	3.0	80	
Mitchell	85	46	68	92	21	39	32	92	81	93	1.0	90	82	1.2	94	86	98		85	
Winnebago	83	38	60	63	21	37	40	70	69	100	0.9	94	78	1.0	88	86	100	3.0	83	
Worth	81	38	60	63	10	37	40	70	69	100	0.9	94	78	1.0	88	86	100	3.0	81	
Wright	72	44	65	96	20	30	35	100	84	92	0.7	95	75	0.8	94	83	105		70	
For District	77	40	67	94	17.0	35.4	35.5	57	85	92	0.82	94	74	0.95	91	82	77	3.7	75	
Northeast—																				
Allamakee	80	58	76	81	17	36	34	96	84	95	0.9	95	74	1.1	92	83	46	6.0	78	
Blackhawk	83	51	68	97	21	35	31		91	81	1.0	92	76	1.2	84	87	88	3.5	82	
Bremer	85	64	80	100		38	43		89	86	1.3	91	82	1.2	91	88	25	6.0	85	
Buchanan	86	44	60	93		26	37		92	95	1.0	97	88	1.3	113	86	97	3.5	83	
Chickasaw	78	49	60	93	16	32	28	68	97	81	0.8	92	70	0.8	91	80	72	2.2	78	
Clayton	85	44	70	98	22	31	27		92	93	0.8	92	71	1.0	88	60	52	4.0	88	
Delaware	80	48	72	85	20	31	28	96	92	93	0.9	97	91	1.3	97	91	93	4.2	82	
Dubuque	85	58	76	92	21	34	35		74	95	1.1	93	87	1.3	94	93	75	6.0	88	
Fayette	80	60	77	80	12	37	32		96	97	1.0	97	81	1.0	95	78	83	3.4	83	
Howard	73	46	64	90		35	29	90	89	98	0.7	125	73	0.9	90	98	91	4.0	74	
Winneshieck	85	50	72	81	14	38	30	100	93	94	1.0	95	72	1.4	92	83	50	3.5	80	
For District	83	52	72	89	17.6	39.7	31.6	87	92	91	0.97	95	80	1.22	93	87	75	4.0	85	
West Central—																				
Andubon	87	62	79	97	14	28	33			92	1.0	94	60	1.1	94	77	82	4.8	58	
Calhoun	68	37	64	100	22	27	29		77	78	0.5	98	44	0.4	87	78	90	2.0	50	
Carroll	81	41	66	97	23	27	31		92	97	0.7	93	68	0.8	93	79	100	4.0	64	
Crawford	86	61	79	81	14	30	30		89	97	1.0	90	81	1.1	89	79	90	3.2	80	
Greene	72	46	65	100	15	27	26		87	93	0.4	87	68	0.5	90	87	87		67	
Guthrie	87	42	59	91	17	30	27		89	94	0.9	96	82	0.9	93	83	76	4.2	68	
Harrison	73	52	71	78	16	25	18		74	81	0.7	69	52	0.7	67	65			57	
Ida	62	58	82	99	14	35	27		94	90	0.7	96	75	1.0	93	80	70	2.0	47	
Monona	78	33	65	83	15	28	20		99	87	1.4	86	79	1.2	84	81	100	2.0	80	
Sac	61	60	63	69	22	27	24			95	0.6	93	66	0.6	91	73	25		60	
Shelby	83	41	61	96	16	26	26		80	89	0.5	95	72	0.9	89	82	80	3.5	79	
Woodbury	73	50	67	83	17	27	25		71	90	0.5	90	61	0.6	87	66	75		58	
For District	77	48	66	92	16.3	27.7	27.1		86	90	0.75	92	69	0.91	89	81	81	3.8	63	

IOWA CROP REPORT—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn			Threshing done September 1	Estimated Yield Per Acre*			Soybeans, condition	Hay, wild, quality	Timothy Hay		Clover hay, condition	Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay		Alfalfa hay, condition	Timothy Seed		Clover seed, condition	Pastures, condition
	Condition	With normal weather, corn safe from frost Sept. 30	Per Cent		With normal weather, corn safe from frost Sept. 30	Per Cent	Per Cent			Per Cent	Average yield per acre		Per Cent	Quality		Average yield per acre	Per Cent		
Central—																			
Boone	80	30	61	98	16	31	28	89	92	0.8	90	79	90	93	93	93	93	85	85
Dallas	88	46	71	98	19	32	33	87	94	0.8	96	75	93	92	92	92	92	40	87
Grundy	84	56	73	96	18	36	35	79	95	1.1	97	70	93	82	82	70	70	73	88
Hamilton	80	37	38	98	13	32	34	97	91	0.7	86	74	86	90	90	89	89	84	73
Hardin	82	48	62	100		33	32	88	88	0.4	94	64	96	73	73	75	75	84	88
Jasper	84	52	70	97	13	35	28	82	88	0.8	94	78	91	88	88	96	96	83	83
Marshall	81	58	78	99	19	36	35	74	82	0.6	96	61	91	80	80	96	96	84	84
Polk	79	36	38	91	17	36	35	99	90	0.9	95	71	87	85	85	96	96	73	73
Poweshiek	85	65	77	87	18	31	31	87	98	0.8	95	69	92	89	89	96	96	77	77
Story	83	32	40	94	20	34	39	92	93	0.8	94	70	92	89	82	82	82	79	88
Tama	87	60	78	90	19	34	50	99	80	0.7	94	76	96	89	82	95	95	76	76
Webster	66	39	59	98	15	28	27	99	89	1.1	97	78	96	90	90	83	83	78	78
										0.5	92	45	88	80	63	63	63	81	81
For District	82	44	65	97	17.2	33.9	33.6	87	92	0.77	93	71	90	88	84	84	84	79	79
East Central—																			
Benton	95	38	56	97	13	30	35	91	88	0.9	93	75	92	95	95	95	95	85	85
Cedar	93	49	65	95	24	35	36	88	96	1.0	97	86	93	93	93	92	92	85	85
Clinton	82	32	57	93	17	32	38	94	92	1.3	92	80	92	93	92	92	92	80	80
Iowa	86	46	71	94	13	36	31	89	92	1.1	92	87	88	98	97	97	97	78	78
Jackson	93	62	86	84	19	27	35	97	85	1.0	93	75	92	98	98	99	99	95	95
Johnson	91	47	66	91	21	39	37	86	100	1.2	97	78	92	92	92	85	85	80	80
Jones	91	47	66	91	21	39	37	86	100	1.2	97	78	92	92	92	85	85	80	80
Linn	84	38	69	99	16	36	34	91	75	1.1	94	78	92	88	88	75	75	83	83
Muscatine	79	40	55	84	13	28	27	91	91	1.0	90	78	88	89	89	75	75	81	81
Scott	88	29	54	96	21	35	33	97	93	0.7	97	62	96	87	87	95	95	88	88
										1.1	90	85	95	87	91	91	91	80	80
For District	86	40	62	96	17.9	34.4	32.7	90	90	1.04	94	79	92	91	84	84	84	80	80

Southwest—																							
Adair.....	74	31	60	99	18	33	25	84	100	0.6	94	75	0.7	96	99	82	5.1	81	62				
Adams.....	74	31	62	99	21	31	25	---	105	1.1	103	80	1.3	98	96	100	7.5	94	59				
Cass.....	68	59	78	98	17	28	24	75	95	0.7	99	58	1.0	99	75	100	3.8	72	59				
Fremont.....	70	54	70	94	15	24	---	---	90	1.0	89	74	0.8	94	68	100	4.0	82	70				
Mills.....	70	27	63	94	15	29	23	---	88	0.8	99	75	1.2	95	69	60	3.5	71	59				
Montgomery.....	75	36	68	99	16	29	23	74	90	0.5	93	73	0.7	88	78	105	4.2	58	58				
Page.....	70	68	84	98	10	32	34	---	90	0.8	97	83	1.1	93	90	90	2.0	65	68				
Pottawattamie.....	72	46	61	95	13	25	26	89	87	0.7	94	78	0.9	90	70	90	2.0	65	68				
Taylor.....	70	29	44	96	---	26	22	89	91	0.8	89	85	1.1	92	59	98	5.0	86	65				
For District.....	72	45	65	97	15.0	29.8	26.3	83	91	0.75	95	76	1.09	94	79	91	4.8	80	60				
South Central—																							
Appanoose.....	81	41	62	89	10	22	---	92	90	1.1	94	87	1.3	90	91	100	3.3	74	84				
Clarke.....	80	53	67	99	15	28	---	84	99	0.5	95	79	0.7	91	99	99	4.8	63	70				
Decatur.....	79	41	56	87	20	27	---	91	95	1.0	97	86	1.1	95	94	103	4.9	85	87				
Lucas.....	79	55	59	98	15	31	21	93	90	0.8	99	76	1.0	99	87	101	5.7	70	65				
Madison.....	80	35	54	99	16	37	31	88	98	0.8	96	68	1.0	93	86	73	4.4	71	82				
Marion.....	86	49	73	97	16	34	31	90	88	0.8	99	82	0.9	93	90	80	4.9	84	88				
Monroe.....	82	44	57	88	20	25	---	99	95	1.0	95	77	1.3	95	91	96	4.0	85	88				
Ringgold.....	75	34	53	98	---	29	29	87	95	0.8	87	81	1.0	94	92	107	5.0	79	61				
Union.....	88	54	74	100	18	33	54	89	99	0.9	94	78	1.0	91	90	89	5.3	76	68				
Warren.....	83	42	65	96	19	30	30	81	93	1.0	94	77	1.1	88	86	83	4.8	78	70				
Wayne.....	82	27	51	89	---	28	---	94	98	0.8	97	59	1.2	95	89	100	4.5	79	87				
For District.....	81	40	61	95	16.6	30.4	30.6	90	92	0.86	95	80	1.11	93	91	94	4.7	77	76				
Southeast—																							
Davis.....	75	44	64	95	10	23	24	90	85	0.7	96	75	0.8	95	85	95	4.4	66	88				
Des Moines.....	87	32	51	97	19	32	12	96	96	1.2	93	86	1.4	89	90	93	4.8	72	92				
Henry.....	83	22	45	96	18	27	27	100	95	1.1	96	79	0.9	95	98	103	6.7	72	99				
Jefferson.....	84	31	49	82	17	26	29	90	---	1.0	95	78	1.1	88	93	85	4.5	80	92				
Keokuk.....	87	24	46	81	14	26	39	86	80	1.0	94	79	1.0	90	90	93	5.5	62	95				
Lee.....	90	37	59	94	---	29	---	92	97	1.1	100	92	1.4	96	76	94	4.5	69	96				
Louisa.....	91	44	72	83	---	31	---	99	100	0.9	94	83	1.0	90	93	105	5.2	71	92				
Mahaska.....	89	32	60	96	21	34	27	95	95	0.8	94	87	1.1	93	95	90	6.8	83	86				
Van Buren.....	76	37	57	80	---	22	---	97	95	0.9	97	74	0.9	92	89	93	3.8	89	95				
Wapello.....	84	39	54	93	---	28	19	90	---	1.1	91	75	1.5	89	89	100	5.0	85	86				
Washington.....	85	46	64	67	17	37	44	90	---	1.0	91	76	1.1	85	88	97	3.5	73	83				
For District.....	85	35	57	87	17.5	30.0	26.5	93	92	0.98	95	81	1.22	91	90	95	5.0	73	91				
For State.....	79	45	65	93	15.4	31.5	30.2	90	90	0.88	94	76	1.00	92	80	87	4.5	76	78				

*Subject to revision.
†Condition at time of harvest.

CONDITION OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

September 1, 1926

Districts	Apples			Per Cent of Commercial Apples This Year			Pears	Plums	Grapes	Peaches	Early potatoes	Late potatoes
	Summer apples	Fall apples	Winter apples	Summer	Fall and early winter	Winter						
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent						
Northwest	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
North Central	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
Northeast	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
West Central	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
Central	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
East Central	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
Southwest	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
South Central	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
Southeast	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88		88	88
For State	87	88	89	82	85	88	88	88	88	88	88	88

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1926

Showing conditions of Iowa vegetables and certain miscellaneous crops.

Districts	Early cabbage	Late cabbage	Cauliflower	Sweet corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet potatoes	Flax seed	Sugar beets, for sugar only	Sorghum cane, for syrup
	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	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
North Central	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Northeast	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
West Central	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Central	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
East Central	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Southwest	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
South Central	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Southeast	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
For State	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82

Fruits—Nearly all kinds of fruits have produced much heavier than a year ago. The apple crop is estimated at 3,585,000 bushels of which about 131,000 barrels comprises the commercial crop. The production of peaches will total about 84,000 bushels, whereas for several years this crop has been nearly a failure. The pear crop is not quite double the production of last year, amounting to 76,000 bushels this season and only 45,000 bushels in 1925. Grape production is above normal, the present estimate showing 5,938 tons as compared with 2,835 tons last year.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 1, 1926.

The composite of the condition (or yields) of all crops in the United States on September 1 was 98.0. This indicates that crops were 2.0 per cent below their ten year averages on that date. This composite 98.0 is 2.2 above the corresponding composite on August 1 and 1.6 lower than the composite of per acre yields last year. (For growing crops the base, corresponding to 100 percent, is the 10 year average condition on September 1. For harvested crops the base is the 10-year average yield per acre).

BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Sept. 1	Change from Aug. 1		Sept. 1	Change from Aug. 1		Sept. 1	Change from Aug. 1
Maine	95.2	+ 2.0	North Dakota	78.0	+ 1.5	Louisiana	95.8	- 2.5
New Hampshire	94.2	+ 3.4	South Dakota	55.4	+ 1.4	Oklahoma	121.7	0
Vermont	99.7	+ 4.5	Nebraska	70.4	- 1.4	Texas	117.2	- 3.5
Massachusetts	101.0	+ 7.0	Kansas	90.2	- 4.4	Montana	99.7	+ 3.2
Rhode Island	103.3	+ 8.8	Delaware	104.7	- .4	Idaho	91.9	- 5.3
Connecticut	97.8	+ 7.3	Maryland	100.1	+ 1.5	Wyoming	99.0	0
New York	97.9	+ 2.9	Virginia	102.3	+ 5.0	Colorado	94.0	- 10.3
New Jersey	108.2	+ 2.8	West Virginia	95.9	+ 4.2	New Mexico	103.5	+ 9.6
Pennsylvania	98.2	+ 3.0	North Carolina	102.8	+ 7.7	Arizona	97.7	- .7
Ohio	100.9	+ 4.0	South Carolina	96.7	+ 12.2	Utah	88.3	- 3.8
Indiana	107.0	+ 0.5	Georgia	102.9	+ 6.6	Nevada	92.9	+ .3
Illinois	95.4	+ 4.3	Florida	100.4	-	Washington	102.9	- 1.5
Michigan	100.1	+ 3.6	Kentucky	112.5	+ 12.5	Oregon	100.3	+ .2
Wisconsin	94.9	+ 2.0	Tennessee	107.9	+ 8.8	California	103.7	+ 1.4
Minnesota	88.0	+ 5.1	Alabama	102.3	+ 7.9			
Iowa	88.2	+ 3.8	Mississippi	104.8	+ 7.5			
Missouri	98.0	+ 4.6	Arkansas	100.5	+ 3.2	United States	98.0	+ 2.2

BY CROPS

Corn	95.7	+ 5.6	Pasture	109.3	+ 13.3	Prunes ^d	83.0	+ .4
Winter wheat ^a	117.1	-	Beans, dry	94.5	- 6.1	Plums ^e	104.3	- 12.3
Spring wheat	85.9	+ 1.0	Peanuts	95.5	+ 2.3	Almonds ^f	133.8	+ 1.0
Oats	84.7	- 4.1	Apples	137.0	+ 9.5	Walnuts ^g	60.3	- 3.5
Barley	88.5	+ .7	Peaches	122.0	+ 3.3	Potatoes, Ir.	102.4	+ 4.0
Rye ^h	83.5	-	Pears	121.9	- 1.3	Potatoes, Sw.	100.0	+ 6.9
Buckwheat	100.6	+ 9.3	Grapes	96.7	- 2.1	Tobacco	102.8	+ 8.1
Flax	90.0	+ 2.7	Oranges ^b	106.8	- 1.0	Sugar cane ⁱ	68.7	- 7.2
Rice	90.7	- 3.0	Grapefruit ^c	99.5	- 4.0	Sugar beets	97.2	- 1.9
Grain sorghums	114.9	+ 1.2	Lemons ^j	118.0	- 1.5	Sorg. (sirup)	104.5	+ 9.9
Cotton	102.9	- .7	Apricots ^k	91.3	- 6.4	Broomcorn	112.4	- 4.0
Tame hay	88.7	+ 1.3	Cherries ^l	97.6	-	Hops	104.6	+ 3.7
Wild hay ^m	70.6	+ 4.9	Figs ⁿ	93.4	- 5.5	Average all	98.0	+ 2.2
Clover seed	86.5	-	Olives ^o	76.1	- 5.6			

^aYield per acre. ^bCalifornia and Florida. ^cFlorida. ^dCalifornia. ^eProduction in California only. ^fLouisiana.

The total production of important products forecast this year as compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 92.9%; Wheat 125.8%; Oats 83.6%; Barley 89.7%; Rye 86.2%; Buckwheat 107.6%; Flax 87.7%; Rice 114.6%; Grain sorghums 143.8%; Cotton 94.4%; Tame Hay 91.9%; Beans 88.7%; Peanuts 97.1%; Apples 141.0%; Peaches 140.8%; Pears 126.8%; White Potatoes 107.9%; Sweet Potatoes 125.9%; Tobacco 95.1%; Sugar Beets 87.8%; Sorghum (sirup) 131.8%; Broomcorn 176.9%; Hops 93.4%.

IOWA CORN AND HOG PRICES

Iowa farm prices of corn usually show a more or less close relationship to the farm prices of hogs. Production of hogs is usually expanded when the ratio between the price of corn and the price of hogs is favorable to the feeding of corn. Not only are hogs produced in greater numbers but they are fed to greater weight. When the ratio falls as low as ten to one many farmers prefer to sell their corn instead of feeding it.

In the following tables, the average monthly prices at the farm for Iowa corn and hogs are shown for the period of 1910-1926. On the following page is shown the monthly ratio between the price of corn and hogs as found by dividing the farm price of 100 pounds of live hogs by the farm price of one bushel of corn. The chart compares the ratio for Iowa and for the United States, showing the bushels of corn equal in value to 100 pounds of live hogs at average farm prices. The average ratio for Iowa for the period 1910-1926 is about 12.3 bushels, while for the United States it is about 11.4 bushels per 100 pounds of hogs. The present ratio is well above normal and is suggestive of a rather decided change in the production of hogs. A review of the hog situation shows that generally the period during which the ratio was narrow and hogs were produced at a loss has been followed by a period during which the ratio was wide and hog producers have received adequate prices.

MONTHLY PRICES ON FARMS
CORN—Cents per bushel

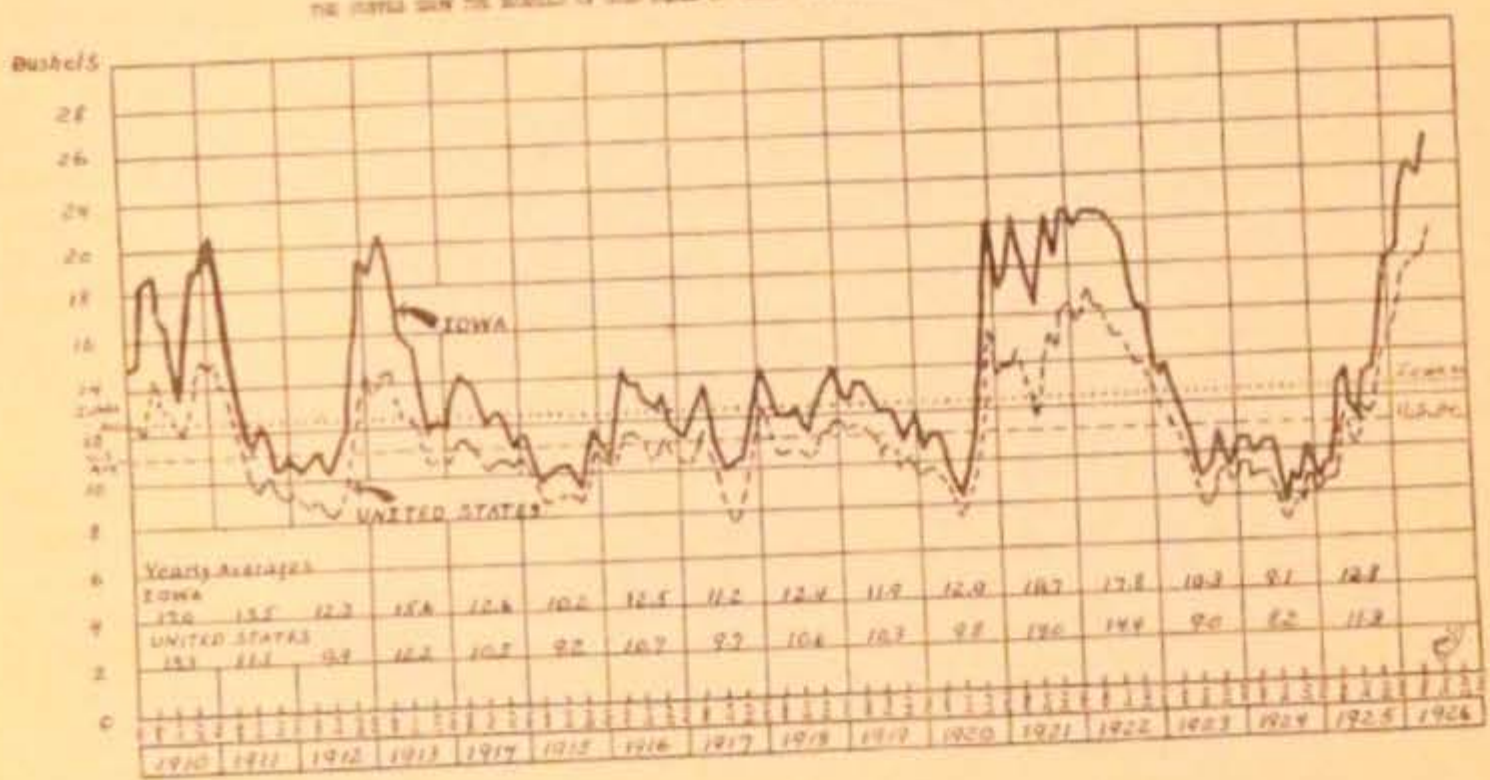
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	.52	.53	.52	.50	.49	.52	.54	.56	.52	.44	.38	.36
1911	.36	.37	.38	.40	.42	.46	.52	.56	.56	.57	.55	.52
1912	.54	.56	.58	.65	.70	.68	.66	.66	.64	.56	.42	.36
1913	.37	.38	.40	.43	.48	.51	.53	.60	.66	.63	.60	.59
1914	.57	.56	.58	.59	.61	.63	.64	.68	.70	.65	.58	.56
1915	.62	.66	.64	.66	.68	.68	.70	.71	.68	.62	.55	.54
1916	.69	.62	.63	.66	.67	.68	.71	.75	.76	.77	.79	.80
1917	.84	.90	1.02	1.26	1.43	1.51	1.79	1.84	1.68	1.53	1.22	1.14
1918	1.21	1.28	1.35	1.88	1.38	1.36	1.42	1.48	1.44	1.26	1.18	1.29
1919	1.30	1.24	1.31	1.47	1.58	1.64	1.75	1.76	1.50	1.22	1.19	1.22
1920	1.26	1.28	1.34	1.47	1.61	1.68	1.51	1.36	1.15	.89	.56	.40
1921	.48	.46	.41	.42	.42	.44	.45	.42	.38	.32	.28	.31
1922	.34	.41	.46	.46	.48	.50	.50	.50	.50	.52	.54	.58
1923	.58	.60	.62	.66	.70	.72	.74	.74	.76	.76	.70	.60
1924	.67	.66	.66	.67	.66	.68	.64	1.02	1.03	1.01	.95	1.06
1925	1.08	1.10	1.03	.91	.98	1.03	.99	.98	.88	.70	.61	.57
1926	.6	.57	.54	.53	.56	.57	.62	.73				

HOGS—Dollars per 100 pounds

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.10	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.40	\$ 7.90	\$ 7.30	\$ 6.90
1911	7.50	6.90	6.40	5.80	5.40	5.40	5.90	6.90	6.60	5.90	5.70	6.00
1912	5.00	5.70	6.00	7.20	7.10	6.90	6.90	7.60	7.80	8.20	7.20	7.00
1913	6.90	7.50	8.10	8.50	7.70	8.00	8.30	7.90	7.70	7.60	7.30	7.10
1914	7.70	8.00	8.10	8.10	7.80	7.50	8.00	8.50	8.30	7.20	6.80	6.50
1915	6.40	6.20	6.20	6.50	6.90	7.00	6.90	6.40	6.70	7.40	6.10	5.80
1916	6.20	7.50	9.00	9.00	9.10	8.80	9.10	9.30	9.90	9.00	9.10	9.00
1917	9.80	11.40	13.80	15.30	15.10	14.80	14.50	15.70	16.90	16.90	15.80	16.20
1918	15.00	15.30	16.20	16.40	16.00	15.80	16.30	18.00	18.40	17.00	16.40	16.40
1919	16.40	16.50	17.40	18.70	19.30	19.30	20.80	20.10	15.50	13.40	13.50	12.30
1920	13.50	13.80	13.90	13.70	13.50	13.40	14.00	14.00	14.60	13.80	11.70	8.30
1921	8.40	8.40	9.20	7.70	7.40	7.00	8.30	9.10	6.90	6.90	6.10	6.00
1922	6.80	8.80	9.70	9.40	9.60	9.60	9.50	8.60	7.90	8.20	7.40	7.40
1923	7.70	7.50	7.40	7.40	7.00	6.00	6.40	6.60	7.90	7.00	6.20	6.10
1924	6.40	6.30	6.50	6.70	6.60	6.40	6.50	8.70	8.70	10.00	8.50	8.20
1925	9.50	9.80	12.60	12.20	11.20	11.10	12.50	12.40	11.50	10.90	10.30	10.20
1926	10.80	11.80	11.70	11.40	12.00	13.00	12.70	11.20				

THE CORN and HOG RATIO CURVE

THE POINTS SHOW THE NUMBER OF BUSHEL OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF LIVE HOGS AT AVERAGE FARM PRICES.



CORN AND HOG RATIOS, 1910-1926

Number of Bushels of Corn Required to Buy 100 Pounds of Live Hogs, Based on Averages of Iowa Farm Prices of Corn and Hogs for the Month

Year	Month												Average
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
1910	15.0	15.3	18.5	19.0	17.6	16.9	15.2	13.9	16.2	18.0	19.2	19.1	17.0
1911	20.8	18.6	16.8	14.5	12.9	11.7	11.3	12.3	11.8	10.4	10.4	10.8	13.5
1912	10.4	10.2	10.4	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.5	11.5	12.2	14.6	17.1	19.5	12.3
1913	18.6	19.8	20.3	19.8	16.0	15.7	15.6	13.2	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.0	15.6
1914	13.5	14.3	14.0	13.7	12.8	11.9	12.5	12.5	11.9	11.0	11.7	11.6	12.6
1914	15.1	15.1	15.6	15.3	13.6	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.6	13.9	-----
Average	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1915	10.3	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.3	9.9	9.0	9.8	11.9	11.1	10.8	10.2
1916	10.3	12.1	14.3	13.6	13.6	12.9	12.8	12.4	13.0	11.7	11.5	11.3	12.5
1917	11.7	12.7	13.5	12.1	10.6	9.8	8.1	8.5	10.1	11.1	13.0	14.2	11.2
1917	12.8	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	11.6	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.5	13.9	12.7	12.4
1918	12.6	13.3	13.3	12.7	12.4	11.8	11.9	11.4	10.4	11.0	11.7	10.1	11.9
1919	11.9	12.1	12.6	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.0	10.6	11.1	11.8	12.4	12.0	-----
Average	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1920	10.7	10.8	10.4	9.3	8.4	8.0	9.3	10.3	12.7	17.2	20.1	16.8	12.0
1921	17.4	18.2	20.0	18.3	17.6	15.9	18.4	20.2	18.2	20.2	20.2	19.4	18.7
1922	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.0	19.2	19.6	17.2	15.8	15.8	13.7	12.8	17.8
1923	13.3	12.5	11.9	11.2	10.0	8.3	8.7	9.0	10.4	9.2	8.8	10.2	10.3
1923	10.1	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.4	6.9	8.5	8.3	9.9	9.0	8.0	9.1
1924	13.0	13.2	13.2	12.2	11.4	10.6	10.8	11.7	12.0	13.5	13.2	12.0	-----
Average	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1925	8.8	8.9	12.2	13.4	11.4	10.8	12.0	12.7	13.0	15.6	16.9	17.8	12.8
1926	18.0	20.7	21.7	21.5	21.4	22.8	20.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
16-year average (1910-1925)	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.0	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	12.7	13.2	12.6	-----

BEEF STEER SHIPMENTS FROM IOWA

Iowa cattle feeders have shipped an average of nearly three-quarters of a million head of beef steers to Chicago during each of the years 1922 to 1925 inclusive. The average annual receipts of steers at the Chicago market during the same period has been about 1,548,000 head. In other words, the Iowa feeders are responsible for approximately 48 percent of the total beef steers received at the Chicago market. Separating these receipts according to official market grades, at least 44 percent of the choice to prime steers, 50 percent of the good grade and 49 percent of the medium grade came from Iowa feed lots.

A study of the charts on the following page indicates that it is evident that the heaviest shipments of our Iowa long-fed choice to prime grade steers take place about the season of the year when shipments of medium fed steers are the lightest. This season is usually from June to November. In some years shipments and prices of choice steers seem to follow the same general upward trend from March to August.

Good grade steers represent the next highest classification of steers weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds. The bulk of this grade leaves our feed lots between the months of May and September declining in volume then quite rapidly until late in the following spring.

The marketing of medium grade steers seems to have become established as a winter proposition, the feeders beginning to empty their lots about the first of October with the peak of shipments in December and January. The volume of medium grade begins to decrease in May and continues through September.

Iowa cattle feeders have prospects of favorable feed-yard profits this fall in the face of rather disappointing price margins of the past year. General indications of supplies indicates an upward price trend over the next two or three years.

Corn Belt feeders have been swinging to light weight cattle for the feedlots. Herein may lie their opportunity to take advantage of favorable markets. They may be able to distribute their market supplies over a larger period and in accordance with the movement of prices. Information from the range sections indicates that the run of grass cattle to market probably will be much smaller during the next three months than a year ago. The movement of all cattle so far during 1926 has been less than for the same periods last year and the situation is further suggestive of smaller market supplies for the next few months.

Shipments of stocker and feeder steers out of Chicago during August to date have been composed largely of light-weight steers. Those weighing 700 pounds and downward made from 41 to 45 percent of the total volume. Heavies, from 1,000 pounds upward comprised only about 10 to 15 percent of the total and medium weights from 900 to 1,000 pounds made less than 10 percent of the purchase for feed lots. The more experienced, long-visioned feeders will no doubt see in the above situation an opportunity to share in the higher price swings next year.

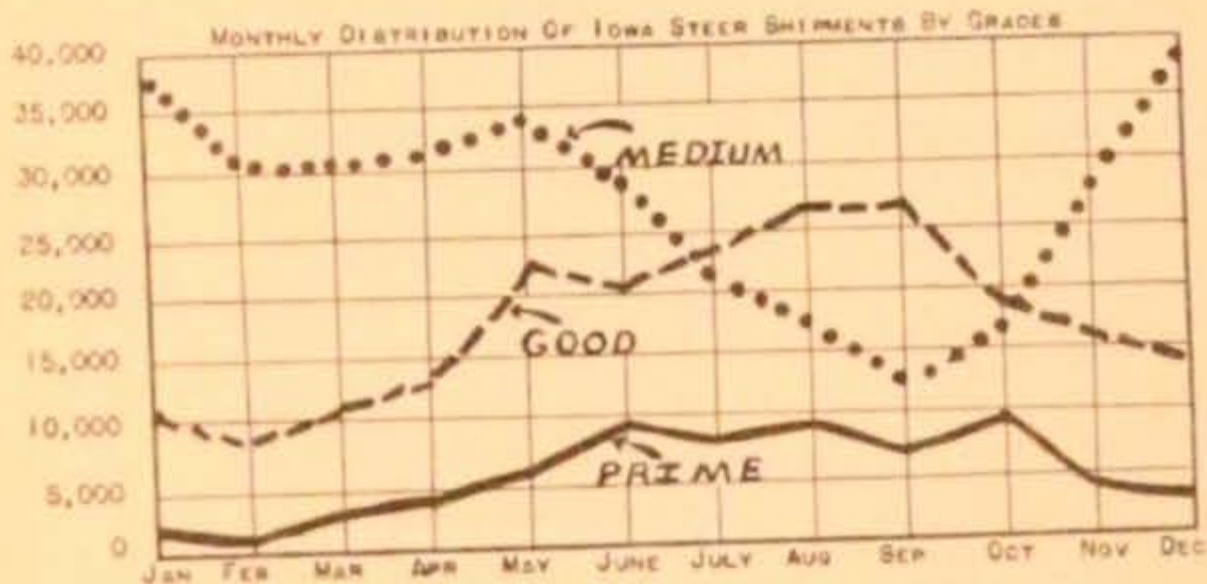
Large supplies of fed cattle this summer have been largely responsible for the relatively low prices on the better grades of fed cattle as there has not been a corresponding increase in the consumptive demand for such cattle.

The decline in slaughter cattle prices in recent months has been extremely discouraging to feeders and although the market appears to take on strength from time to time each rally has been met by an increase in the market receipts.

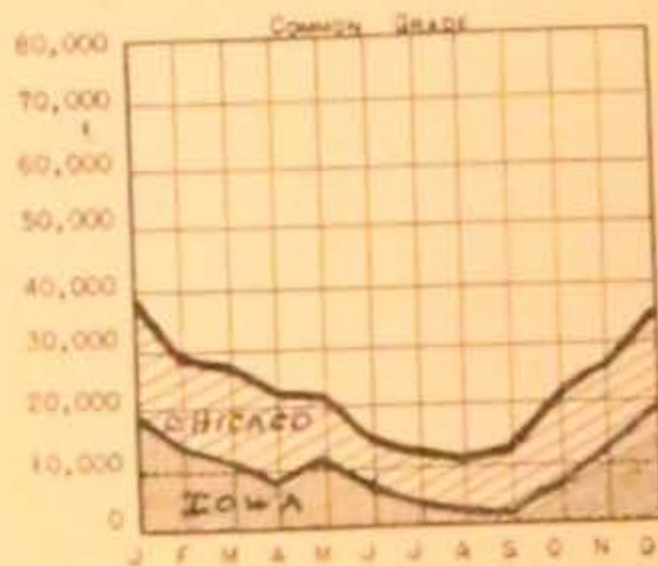
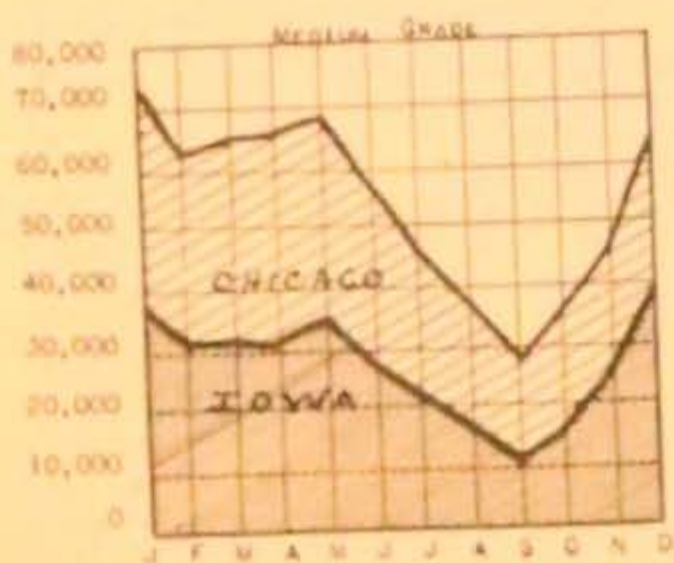
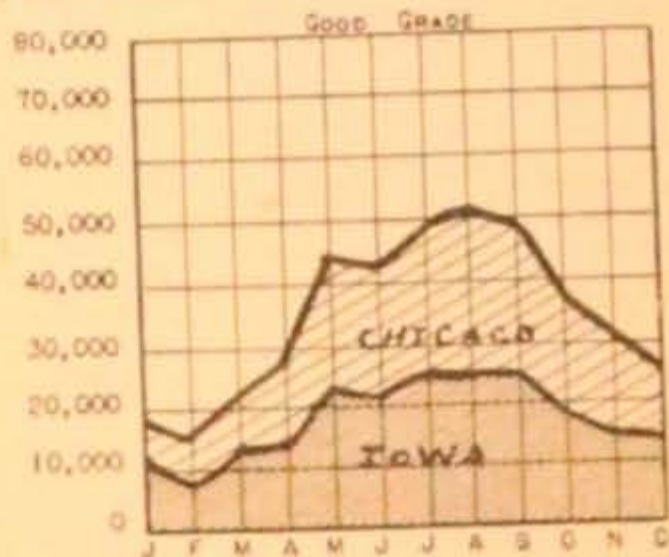
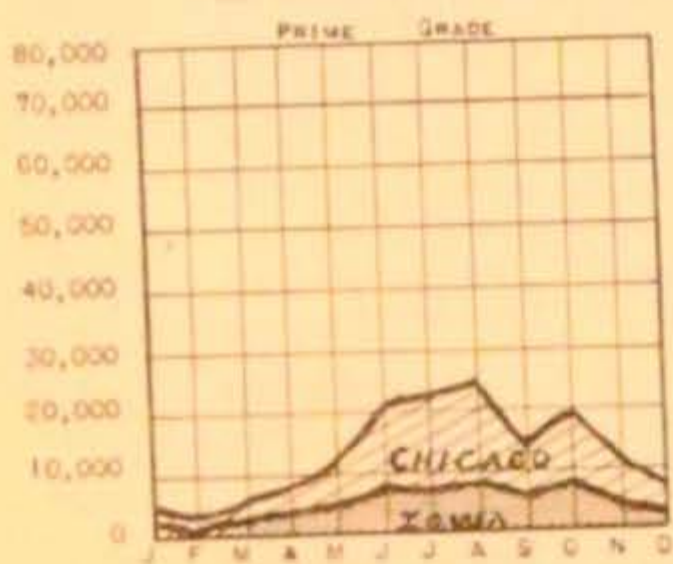
The outlook for the corn crop does not indicate as large a harvest as in 1925, but with the maturity of the crop this season, without frost damage, the supply of sound corn suitable for putting the bloom on well finished steers may even surpass last season's supply. With fewer hogs to feed and a well matured corn crop there seems to be a rather general disposition on the part of feeders to anticipate another remunerative market for heavy finished cattle during the next 18 months.

BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO

1922-1925 AVERAGE



IOWA SHIPMENTS IN COMPARISON WITH TOTAL BEEF STEER RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO



The upper chart shows the monthly distribution of steer marketings from Iowa, based upon the average of the four years 1922-1925. The tendency of Iowa feeders seems to be to market their medium grade steers from November to June. The smaller charts give comparisons of the Iowa marketings of beef steers with the total steer receipts by grades at Chicago. On the average the receipts of steers at Chicago have been from Iowa as follows: about 44 percent of the choice to prime grade, 50 percent of the good grade and 49 percent of the medium grade.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1926

Crop	Acreage 1926		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres	Sept. 1, ^a 1926 Per Cent	Aug. 1, 1926 Per Cent	Sept. 1, ^a 1925 Per Cent	Sept. 1, ^a 10-Yr. Av. Per Cent
Corn	99.4	101,074,000	73.8	72.5	75.5	77.1
Winter wheat	118.7	935,700,000	---	---	---	---
Spring wheat	99.8	20,884,000	58.4	60.2	75.0	68.0
All wheat	111.1	57,584,000	---	---	---	---
Oats	101.0	45,945,000	67.9	71.4	82.1	80.2
Barley	107.5	8,842,000	68.7	69.8	80.3	77.6
Rye	88.2	93,601,000	---	---	---	---
Buckwheat	104.2	803,000	86.2	80.8	86.0	85.7
Flaxseed	94.3	2,842,000	62.8	66.2	69.7	69.8
Rice	112.1	1,018,000	81.6	86.2	78.2	84.4
Grain sorghums ^b	106.7	4,395,000	83.5	86.4	69.3	72.7
Hay, all tame	99.4	59,080,000	75.5	73.6	76.1	680.6
Pasture	---	---	78.2	69.9	67.4	78.0
Beans, dry edible ^c	111.4	1,754,000	70.3	81.5	77.6	74.4
Peanuts	95.6	932,000	74.9	76.7	72.1	77.6
Apples, total crop	---	---	77.4	73.2	52.5	56.5
Peaches, total crop	---	---	77.9	74.4	60.1	---
Pears, total crop	---	---	78.6	74.8	63.9	64.5
Grapes	---	---	78.1	81.4	72.6	80.8
Potatoes, white	102.1	3,292,000	77.5	78.8	73.1	75.7
Sweet potatoes	106.9	832,000	78.5	76.1	63.0	78.5
Tobacco	94.4	1,658,000	81.0	75.0	75.2	78.8
Sorghum for sirup	103.2	389,000	81.5	75.2	62.2	78.0

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield per Acre		
	Indicated By Condition ^a		Harvested		Indicated By Condition Sept. 1, 1926 ^b	Harvested	
	Sept. 1, 1926	Aug. 1, 1926	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925		1925	5-Year Average 1923-1925
Corn	2,698	2,577	2,905	2,849	26.7	28.6	27.7
Winter wheat	626	626	396	549	17.1	12.8	14.3
Spring wheat	212	213	271	253	10.2	12.9	12.9
All wheat	838	839	666	802	14.6	12.9	13.8
Oats	1,294	1,311	1,512	1,327	27.5	33.2	30.8
Barley	165	191	217	186	22.1	26.4	24.7
Rye	41.9	41.9	48.0	68.2	11.6	11.9	13.9
Buckwheat	15.6	14.1	14.5	14.1	19.4	18.9	19.1
Flaxseed	19.3	19.1	22.0	17.8	6.8	7.3	8.3
Rice	39.3	40.5	34.3	36.0	38.6	37.7	38.9
Grain sorghums ^b	102	102	71.0	92.4	23.2	17.2	19.7
Hay, all tame	78.9	77.9	86.7	90.6	1.34	1.46	1.50
Beans, dry edible ^c	17.2	19.0	19.5	14.6	9.8	12.4	11.5
Peanuts	674	632	694	711	718	707	670
Apples, total crop	242	219	172	170	---	---	---
Apples, com'l crop, bbls.	42.1	39.6	33.0	30.1	---	---	---
Peaches, total crop	65.6	63.6	46.6	46.9	---	---	---
Pears, total crop	25.1	25.1	19.8	17.7	---	---	---
Grapes	2.40	2.44	1.97	22.01	---	---	---
Potatoes, white	362	346	326	396	109.8	103.9	106.0
Sweet potatoes	78.7	73.1	62.5	84.5	94.0	80.3	90.9
Tobacco	1,200	1,203	1,374	1,290	788	782	762
Sorghum sirup	3.6	36.0	25.5	33.2	86.3	67.6	78.7

^aOr at time of harvest. ^bAcres remaining for harvest. ^cPrincipal producing states. ^dThree-year average. ^eInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. ^fPreliminary estimate. ^gFour-year average 1922-1925.

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

CORN

Principal Producing States	Condition September 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition ^a		Harvested	
			Sept. 1, 1926	August 1, 1926	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Pennsylvania	85	88	61,000	55,973	72,471	65,526
Ohio	84	72	137,560	126,732	177,936	146,269
Indiana	83	80	170,691	148,072	201,318	170,801
Illinois	79	80	224,380	201,013	388,080	327,930
Michigan	77	70	52,490	45,396	65,680	59,373
Wisconsin	78	84	74,535	69,007	99,556	87,102
Minnesota	70	83	156,003	138,680	156,852	144,659
Iowa	79	85	403,806	384,203	483,002	424,381
Missouri	76	74	190,363	183,384	201,338	183,041
South Dakota	80	80	104,207	103,605	83,405	113,358
Nebraska	45	74	189,025	160,210	236,600	218,107
Kansas	31	54	63,007	57,951	104,643	110,517
North Carolina	83	80	47,981	44,967	42,014	48,616
Georgia	84	79	52,939	48,643	41,676	51,840
Kentucky	94	81	201,069	85,280	84,800	85,052
Tennessee	88	79	84,541	74,376	63,240	73,997
U. S. Total	73.8	77.1	2,697,872	2,576,930	2,905,053	2,849,189

OATS

New York	78	83	34,440	34,629	37,800	32,430
Pennsylvania	81	86	39,530	38,588	40,145	37,575
Ohio	80	83	71,928	72,687	86,302	56,465
Indiana	72	79	65,527	71,031	59,052	50,742
Illinois	81	81	122,981	139,522	151,168	137,721
Michigan	78	80	51,667	56,357	53,248	48,051
Wisconsin	79	87	95,330	109,481	126,246	97,506
Minnesota	87	84	128,849	139,365	202,188	159,772
Iowa	79	82	197,914	203,644	251,950	217,929
Missouri	66	77	42,313	43,723	49,166	57,315
North Dakota	50	63	43,763	48,304	72,873	69,829
South Dakota	30	25	29,460	29,230	100,198	83,625
Nebraska	51	80	46,971	47,253	73,953	69,986
Kansas	56	68	56,471	35,950	39,376	34,998
Oklahoma	58.0	55.2	36,708	36,708	26,220	29,104
Texas	48.6	55.2	83,662	83,662	13,419	34,753
U. S. Total	67.9	80.2	1,263,619	1,311,139	1,511,888	1,326,916

BARLEY

New York	86	82	5,439	5,205	4,727	4,306
Illinois	81	83	10,084	10,122	8,911	6,575
Wisconsin	80	85	17,818	16,831	16,961	13,518
Minnesota	77	82	30,390	28,531	33,630	26,002
Iowa	84	83	6,623	6,634	5,421	4,389
North Dakota	81	85	28,692	27,601	42,930	28,729
South Dakota	83	87	10,290	11,064	23,608	20,853
Nebraska	85	76	3,879	3,589	5,082	6,140
Kansas	89	86	2,376	2,330	4,291	13,065
Idaho	80	82	4,032	4,045	5,450	3,757
Colorado	70	85	9,331	9,574	8,610	6,366
California	80.0	87.1	32,130	32,130	32,240	28,862
U. S. Total	88.7	77.6	195,204	191,688	217,497	186,105

^aInterpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. ^bReported yield per acre.

POTATOES (WHITE)

Principal Producing States	Condition September 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition*		Harvested	
			Sept. 1, 1926	August 1, 1926	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Maine	82	86	32,840	34,131	34,175	34,730
New York	83	78	29,973	30,078	29,984	31,733
New Jersey	72	72	7,000	7,733	6,042	7,865
Pennsylvania	73	74	22,831	24,578	25,461	25,156
Ohio	74	71	19,832	19,323	11,378	15,401
Michigan	75	74	28,556	27,534	24,411	31,816
Wisconsin	74	74	22,322	22,643	21,621	29,633
Minnesota	74	74	27,126	25,127	23,772	31,668
North Dakota	74	74	6,944	6,472	7,283	12,240
Nebraska	74	74	6,123	6,169	6,900	8,332
Virginia	76	76	11,304	12,746	11,340	13,230
Idaho	77	83	15,261	15,288	14,261	12,632
Colorado	77	83	11,815	11,857	14,150	14,836
Washington	77	77	9,648	9,068	8,120	8,271
California	86	86	6,031	6,058	6,510	8,332
U. S. Total	77.5	75.7	261,069	249,069	225,002	236,400

APPLES

Principal Producing States	Total Crop				Commercial Crop			
	Condition September 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			Production in Thousands of Barrels		
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition Sept. 1, 1926	Harvested		Indicated by Condition Sept. 1, 1926	Harvested	
				1925	5-Yr. Average 1921-1925		1925	5-Yr. Average 1921-1925
Maine			2	58	2,640	3,205	2,871	528	645	535
Massachusetts	81	64	4,320	3,100	2,791	929	655	515
New York	76	56	41,876	27,330	25,800	7,394	6,250	1,068
Pennsylvania	80	54	15,835	6,970	7,767	1,850	1,011	890
Ohio	75	46	9,564	6,200	7,147	800	675	675
Illinois	66	50	8,090	7,000	6,000	1,348	1,164	1,102
Michigan	66	57	9,379	9,000	9,265	1,626	1,700	1,540
Missouri	56	47	4,760	1,100	5,070	631	646	673
Virginia	83	50	18,472	7,844	8,375	3,325	1,449	1,478
West Virginia	73	48	9,313	4,185	3,119	1,267	749	792
North Carolina	79	56	5,438	3,192	3,767	273	160	166
Arkansas	61	54	2,748	4,070	2,600	812	601	521
Idaho	76	60	4,066	6,020	4,441	1,423	1,700	1,282
Colorado	85	67	3,350	3,200	3,337	666	800	823
Washington	85	79	20,131	20,500	27,877	9,578	8,570	8,017
Oregon	93	74	8,737	6,400	6,673	2,097	1,206	1,066
California	83	76	10,250	6,016	7,654	2,051	1,097	1,488
U. S. Total	77.4	59.5	241,114	171,766	169,900	42,051	33,044	33,100

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

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

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT
OCTOBER 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1926

Corn—A crop of 403,076,000 bushels is indicated by the October 1 condition of 78 per cent of normal. Although the weather conditions of September were severe on the crop, the high temperatures of the latter part of the month were doubtless very favorable in promoting growth and maturity. The October 1 condition is 8.3 points below the average of the past ten years. The average total production of the last five years is 424,381,000 bushels, or about twenty million bushels more than the present estimate.

Frost came early again this year and resulted in some serious damage to the corn crop, although at least 72 per cent of the crop was safe from killing frost on October 1, according to the reports of correspondents. This indicates that about one-fourth of the crop will be subject to souring, rotting and moulding in the field because of its immaturity at the time of killing frost.

Oats—The production of oats in Iowa this year is estimated at 197,914,000 bushels, based on a reported yield of 31.5 bushels per acre. The quality this year has been lowered by the heavy rains and deficiency of weather favorable for curing the grain in shock, and is estimated at 81 per cent of normal, compared with a ten-year average quality of 92 per cent.

Barley—The total production of barley in Iowa this year is estimated at 6,680,000 bushels based on a reported yield of 30.5 bushels per acre. This is only one-half bushel per acre less than last year and is about 0.7 bushel per acre above the ten-year average. The quality is reported as 90 per cent, or 2 points above the ten-year average.

Hay Crops—The October 1 estimates of the hay crop are the same as on August 1, when an average yield of 1.10 tons per acre was forecast. Prospects on September 1 indicated an average yield slightly above the early estimates but wet weather prevented proper curing. The total production of all tame hay is estimated at 3,315,000 tons, compared with 4,098,000 tons harvested in 1925. *Alfalfa* hay is reported at 2.45 tons per acre; *clover* hay at 1.30 tons per acre; *millet* hay at 2.20 tons per acre and *soy bean* hay at 2.00 tons per acre.

Potatoes—The potato situation is much like 1925 in being a near-shortage. The estimated production of 6,320,000 bushels, although larger than that of 1925, is nearly a half million bushels below the average of the past five years. The potato acreage in Iowa this year is approximately 8 per cent smaller than last year.

Pastures—Conditions have improved considerably since the dry spell of the summer. Excepting those pastures that were pastured to death during the summer, the general average condition on October 1 was 92 per cent of normal, or 7 points better than the 10-year average October 1 condition. Plenty of pasture and feed have caused Iowa livestock men to bring in nearly forty per cent more stocker and feeder steers and nearly 72 per cent more feeder sheep and lambs than they did in September last year.

Other Crops—The October 1 estimates of the condition of miscellaneous crops in per cent of normal, are: Timothy seed, 90 per cent; clover seed, 75 per cent; alfalfa seed, 89 per cent; soy beans, 83 per cent; flax seed, 91 per cent, buckwheat, 90 per cent.

Fruits and Vegetables—The total apple crop is estimated at 3,678,000 bushels, of which about 134,000 barrels are commercial. Total production of pears is estimated to be 71,000 bushels; grapes, 5,984 tons. (See also pages 8 and 9.)

IOWA CROPS, 1925 AND 1926, COMPARED

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1925			Preliminary Estimates September 1, 1926			Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1926						
	Acres	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production	Acreage 1926 (Est.)	Per Cent Condition 1926	10-year Average	Reported Yield per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Per Cent Condition 1926	10-year Average	Reported Yield per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1925	10-year Average 1916-25										
Corn	11,231,000	43.9 bu.	39.6 bu.	422,648,000	11,231,000	79	86	*35.9 bu.	403,896,000	78	89	*35.9 bu.	403,896,000
Oats	6,221,000	30.2 bu.	32.2 bu.	243,647,000	6,283,000	70	89	31.5 bu.	197,914,000	151	191	31.5 bu.	197,914,000
Winter wheat	838,000	16.4 bu.	19.1 bu.	5,804,000	371,000	82	77	21.5 bu.	7,976,000	180	183	15.4 bu.	554,000
Spring wheat	30,000	14.4 bu.	14.3 bu.	424,000	30,000	84	88	30.2 bu.	6,623,000	190	188	30.5 bu.	6,680,000
Barley	175,000	31.3 bu.	29.2 bu.	5,478,000	219,000	80	80	17.5 bu.	560,000	191	191	2.45 tons	560,000
Rye	32,000	16.4 bu.	17.5 bu.	522,000	32,000	76	76	0.88 tons	---	191	191	0.88 tons	---
Alfalfa	245,000	2.41 tons	2.61 tons	594,000	---	194	---	1.00 tons	---	---	---	1.00 tons	---
Clover hay	374,000	1.35 tons	---	541,000	---	192	---	0.84 tons	---	---	---	0.84 tons	---
Timothy hay	524,000	1.03 tons	---	2,246,000	---	190	---	*78.4 bu.	---	---	---	*82.0 bu.	---
Mixed Clover & Tim. Hay	1,749,000	1.28 tons	1.19 tons	306,000	300,000	74	72	4.5 bu.	252,000	76	70	4.5 bu.	252,000
Wild hay (estimated)	311,000	0.98 tons	79.6 bu.	305,000	77,000	90	---	---	6,037,000	83	90	---	6,320,000
Potatoes (estimated)	83,000	63.0 bu.	---	5,229,000	19,000	---	---	---	900,000	---	---	---	900,000
Soy beans (alone)	19,000	3.6 bu.	4.4 bu.	817,000	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Timothy seed	228,000	0.7 bu.	1.4 bu.	70,000	---	76	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clover seed	95,000	10.5 bu.	11.1 bu.	103,000	12,000	57	85	*19.4 bu.	125,000	91	88	*11.6 bu.	139,000
Flax seed	10,000	15.0 bu.	15.0 bu.	90,000	---	89	87	1457 lbs.	51,000,000	90	84	*1457 lbs.	51,000,000
Buckwheat (estimated)	6,000	1681 lbs.	1724 lbs.	91,001,000	35,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pop corn	54,000	1.34 tons	1.47 tons	4,039,000	10,024,000	78	82	1.16 tons	3,496,000	92	85	1.10 tons	3,315,000
Pastures	10,171,000	---	---	---	---	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
All tame hay (estimated)	3,014,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

*Indicated yield per acre; interpreted from condition reports. †Quality.

North Central—	51	72	77	84	81	67	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Butler.....	72	71	76	79	81	82	74	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Cerro Gordo.....	77	76	79	84	81	84	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Floyd.....	82	84	81	84	81	84	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Franklin.....	75	74	79	84	81	84	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Hancock.....	77	76	79	84	81	84	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Humboldt.....	84	81	84	81	84	81	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Kossuth.....	77	76	79	84	81	84	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Mitchell.....	84	81	84	81	84	81	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Winnebago.....	69	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Worth.....	72	71	76	79	81	84	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Wright.....	72	71	76	79	81	84	73	79	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
For District.....	79	80	71	80	81	86	71	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Northeast—	70	75	79	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Allamakee.....	80	81	85	84	84	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Black Hawk.....	78	80	78	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Bremser.....	76	78	80	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Bocharova.....	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Chickasaw.....	74	77	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Clayton.....	74	84	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Delaware.....	71	81	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Dubuque.....	77	85	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Fayette.....	62	75	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Howard.....	81	85	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Winneshiek.....	73	81	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
For District.....	73	81	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
West Central—	79	81	70	81	81	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Audubon.....	72	66	70	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Calhoun.....	78	86	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Carroll.....	86	92	77	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Crawford.....	77	76	71	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Greene.....	88	80	74	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Guthrie.....	76	72	70	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Harrison.....	77	83	73	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Ida.....	72	73	61	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Monona.....	76	72	72	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Sac.....	79	75	80	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Shelby.....	74	70	71	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
Woodbury.....	77	74	71	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92
For District.....	77	74	71	80	80	85	70	80	85	92	99	100	100	94	94	98	92

CONDITION AND YIELD OF IOWA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, OCTOBER 1, 1926

Districts	Summer Apples		Fall Apples		Winter Apples		Grapes		Pears		Early Potatoes		Late Potatoes		Early Cabbage		Late Cabbage		Onions		Tomatoes	
	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per tree	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition	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	Bus. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bus. of 48 Lbs.	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	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest	91	200	90	209	86	83	84	83	84	69	83	80	76	85	76	83	83	85	76	83	83	120
North Central	78	200	85	155	87	91	84	91	84	68	71	77	56	76	85	310	82	76	85	310	82	120
Northeast	96	80	91	85	90	86	82	86	82	68	94	77	4.0	75	78	275	73	75	78	275	83	60
West Central	81	70	86	100	81	89	82	89	82	72	96	60	81	75	74	175	81	75	74	175	85	60
Central	86	200	83	200	78	86	90	86	90	73	96	60	75	83	81	110	79	83	81	110	79	158
East Central	75	142	76	133	84	88	80	88	80	73	91	78	80	78	89	275	80	84	89	275	79	180
Southwest	89	103	80	121	83	97	96	97	96	87	92	88	90	88	80	240	80	83	80	240	88	60
South Central	78	88	51	170	83	92	85	92	85	77	102	70	85	83	92	80	89	83	92	89	88	60
Southeast	78	247	75	285	67	85	76	85	76	74	110	83	90	68	89	300	80	68	89	300	78	170
State	82	197	83	187	82	88	90	88	90	73	90.6	77	80	77	81	338	80	77	81	338	82	148

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

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1926
Condition and Yield Per Acre.

Districts	Water melons		Canta-loupes		Cucumbers		Sweet Potatoes		Flax seed condition	Sorghum cane for sirup, condition	Sugar beets for sugar only, condition
	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre			
	Per Cent	Tons	Per Cent	Crates of 2 Doz.	Per Cent	Bus. of 48 Lbs.	Per Cent	Bus. of 50 Lbs.			
Northwest.....	62		69		82		105		90	78	88
North Central.....	61		64		87				93	84	94
Northeast.....	71		80		86	100	90		96	82	90
West Central.....	82		79		83		80			82	95
Central.....	73		68		77	150	88			81	90
East Central.....	78	4.0	91	200	76	15	80	120		81	
Southwest.....	95	3.0	88		90	10	92	73		78	
South Central.....	90		87		60		95			78	
Southeast.....	48		59	140	82	100	88	112		80	
State.....	71	3.5	73	170	81	72	89	102	91	80	91

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

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1926

The composite of the condition (or yields) of all crops in the United States on October 1 was 99.7. This indicates that crops were .3 per cent below their 10-year averages on that date. This composite 99.7 is 1.7 above the corresponding composite on September 1 and .1 higher than the composite of per acre yields last year. (For growing crops the base, corresponding to 100 per cent, is the 10-year average condition on October 1. For harvested crops the base is the 10-year average yield per acre.)

BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Oct. 1	Change from Sept. 1		Oct. 1	Change from Sept. 1		Oct. 1	Change from Sept. 1
Maine	101.9	+6.7	North Dakota	77.6	-.4	Louisiana	100.8	+5.0
New Hampshire	101.2	+7.0	South Dakota	55.1	-.3	Oklahoma	120.9	-.8
Vermont	101.7	+2.0	Nebraska	71.1	+.7	Texas	116.9	-.3
Massachusetts	103.4	+1.4	Kansas	92.4	+2.2	Montana	96.5	-2.2
Rhode Island	106.8	+3.5	Delaware	105.5	+.8	Idaho	101.2	+9.3
Connecticut	99.8	+2.0	Maryland	107.7	+1.6	Wyoming	98.3	-1.3
New York	102.8	+4.0	Virginia	106.2	+3.0	Colorado	88.6	-5.4
New Jersey	110.2	+2.0	West Virginia	102.1	+6.2	New Mexico	110.6	+7.1
Pennsylvania	99.9	+1.7	North Carolina	105.7	+2.9	Arizona	110.6	+12.0
Ohio	102.2	+2.3	South Carolina	104.4	+7.7	Utah	95.9	+7.6
Indiana	106.2	-.8	Georgia	110.0	+7.1	Nevada	93.6	+.7
Illinois	94.7	-.7	Florida	95.4	-5.0	Washington	103.4	+4.5
Michigan	100.4	+.3	Kentucky	108.9	-3.6	Oregon	98.8	-1.5
Wisconsin	95.8	+.9	Tennessee	108.3	+.4	California	108.0	+4.3
Minnesota	86.9	-1.1	Alabama	120.3	+11.0			
Iowa	87.8	-.5	Mississippi	120.1	+15.3			
Missouri	98.3	-.3	Arkansas	101.1	+.6	United States	99.7	+1.7

BY CROPS

Corn	93.7	-2.0	Pasture	106.5	+6.2	Olives ^d	77.3	+1.2
Winter wheat ^a	117.1		Beans, dry ^a	89.0	-5.5	Prunes ^e	87.9	+4.9
Spring wheat ^a	84.3	-1.6	Peanuts	98.5	+2.0	Plums ^e	104.3	
Oats ^a	87.2	+2.5	Apples	137.6	+.6	Almonds ^d	132.3	-1.5
Barley ^a	91.4	+2.9	Peaches ^a	135.4	+3.4	Walnuts ^d	59.8	-.5
Rye ^a	83.5		Pears	121.7	-.2	Potatoes, Ir.	102.7	+.3
Buckwheat	99.9	-.7	Grapes	94.9	-1.8	Potatoes, Sw.	101.7	+1.7
Flax	91.4	+1.4	Oranges ^b	105.3	-1.5	Tobacco	101.2	-1.6
Rice	97.5	+.8	Grapefruit ^c	78.2	-21.3	Sugar cane ^f	69.7	+1.0
Grain sorghums	113.6	-1.3	Lemons ^d	117.6	-.4	Sugar beets	95.6	-1.6
Cotton ^b	109.6	+6.7	Apricots ^a	91.3		Sorg. (sirup)	105.6	+1.1
Tame hay ^a	93.4	+4.7	Cherries ^a	97.6		Broomcorn ^a	103.8	-8.6
Wild hay ^a	70.0		Figs ^d	92.9	-1.1	Hops ^a	120.3	+15.7
Clover seed	84.9	-1.6				Average All	99.7	+1.7

^aYield per acre. ^bCalifornia and Florida. ^cFlorida. ^dCalifornia. ^eProduction in California only. ^fLouisiana. ^gProduction. ^hIndicated yield.

The total production of important products forecast this year as compared with harvested production last year is estimated as follows: Corn 92.3%; Wheat 126.0%; Oats 84.8%; Barley 90.5%; Rye 86.2%; Buckwheat 104.1%; Flax 88.6%; Rice 114.9%; Grain sorghums 142.0%; Cotton 103.1%; Tame Hay 96.0%; Beans 87.2%; Peanuts 98.7%; Apples 136.5%; Peaches 144.2%; Pears 126.3%; White Potatoes 107.6%; Sweet Potatoes 126.4%; Tobacco 94.1%; Sugar Beets 91.9%; Sorghum (sirup) 133.3%; Broomcorn 157.4%; Hops 100.3%.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, OCTOBER 1, 1926

Crop	Acreage 1926		Condition			
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres	Oct. 1, ^a 1926 Per Cent	Sept. 1, ^a 1926 Per Cent	Oct. 1, ^a 1925 Per Cent	Oct. 1, ^a 10-Yr. Av. Per Cent
Corn	99.4	101,074,000	72.4	73.8	76.2	77.8
Winter wheat	118.7	636,700,000	---	---	---	---
Spring wheat	99.8	20,584,000	---	58.4	---	---
All wheat	111.1	57,584,000	---	---	---	---
Oats	101.0	45,945,000	---	67.9	---	---
Barley	107.5	8,842,000	---	68.7	---	---
Rye	88.2	3,601,000	---	---	---	---
Buckwheat	104.2	803,000	80.1	86.2	81.3	80.2
Flaxseed	94.3	2,842,000	64.7	62.8	71.1	70.8
Rice	112.1	1,018,000	82.7	81.6	78.9	84.8
Grain sorghums ^c	106.7	4,395,000	83.6	83.5	70.9	73.6
Hay, all tame	99.4	59,089,000	---	75.5	---	---
Pasture	---	---	83.7	78.2	76.9	80.0
Beans, dry edible ^c	111.4	1,754,000	---	70.3	---	---
Peanuts	95.6	939,000	74.4	74.9	67.3	75.5
Apples, total crop	---	---	77.9	77.4	52.8	56.6
Pears, total crop	---	---	89.8	78.6	66.4	66.4
Grapes	---	---	71.7	78.1	72.0	78.7
Potatoes, white	102.1	3,202,000	76.5	77.5	72.5	74.5
Sweet potatoes	106.9	832,000	78.3	78.5	60.6	77.0
Tobacco	94.4	1,658,000	81.4	81.0	75.5	80.4
Sorghum for sirup	103.2	389,000	81.6	81.5	61.4	77.3

Crop	Total Production in Millions				Yield per Acre		
	Indicated By Condition ^d		Harvested		Indicated By Condition Oct. 1, 1926 ^d	Harvested	
	Oct. 1, 1926	Sept. 1, 1926	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925		1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925
Corn	2,680	2,608	2,905	2,849	26.5	28.6	27.7
Winter wheat	*626	*626	396	549	*17.1	12.8	14.3
Spring wheat	*213	212	271	253	*10.2	12.9	12.9
All wheat	*840	839	666	802	*14.6	12.9	13.8
Oats	*1,282	1,264	1,512	1,327	*27.9	33.2	30.8
Barley	*197	195	217	186	*22.3	26.4	24.7
Rye	*41.9	*41.9	48.6	68.2	*11.6	11.9	13.9
Buckwheat	15.1	15.6	14.5	14.1	18.8	18.9	19.1
Flaxseed	19.5	19.3	22.0	17.8	6.9	7.3	8.3
Rice	39.4	39.3	34.3	36.0	38.7	37.7	38.9
Grain sorghums ^e	101	102	71.0	92.4	22.9	17.2	19.7
Hay, all tame	*83.2	78.9	86.7	90.5	*1.41	1.46	1.50
Beans, dry edible ^c	*17.0	17.3	19.5	14.6	*9.7	12.4	11.5
Peanuts	685	674	694	711	729	707	670
Apples, total crop	234	242	172	170	---	---	---
Apples, com'l crop	38.5	42.1	33.0	30.1	---	---	---
Peaches, total crop	*67.2	65.6	46.6	46.9	---	---	---
Pears, total crop	25.0	25.1	19.8	17.7	---	---	---
Grapes	2.36	2.40	1.97	*2.01	---	---	---
Potatoes, white	351	352	326	396	109.6	103.9	106.9
Sweet potatoes	79.0	78.7	62.5	84.5	94.9	80.3	90.9
Tobacco	1,294	1,306	1,374	1,290	780	782	762
Sorghum sirup	34.0	33.6	25.5	33.2	87.4	67.6	78.7

^aOr at time of harvest. ^bAcres remaining for harvest. ^cPrincipal producing states. ^dInterpreted from condition reports, indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. ^ePreliminary estimate. ^fFour-year average 1922-1925.

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

CORN

Principal Producing States	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition*		Harvested	
			October 1, 1926	Sept. 1, 1926	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Pennsylvania	84	85	63,263	61,600	72,471	65,526
Ohio	84	82	142,007	137,500	177,000	140,202
Indiana	81	81	174,153	170,004	201,318	170,801
Illinois	76	79	310,317	324,380	388,080	327,800
Minnesota	76	81	148,373	150,000	150,832	144,050
Iowa	78	86	403,076	403,806	483,062	424,381
Missouri	76	76	190,882	190,303	201,538	183,041
South Dakota	58	82	101,077	104,367	83,405	113,358
Nebraska	45	76	141,011	139,025	220,000	218,107
Kansas	31	64	63,570	60,007	104,043	110,517
Kentucky	83	83	99,101	101,009	81,800	80,052
Tennessee	83	79	82,619	84,541	61,340	78,007
U. S. Total	73.4	77.3	2,679,988	2,697,872	2,905,053	2,549,150

SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM)

Principal Producing States	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1926 (Preliminary)	Harvested		1926 (Pre-lim.) Bus.	10-Yr. Av. (Harvested) Bus.	1926 P. Ct.	Ten-Year Av. P. Ct.
		1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925				
Minnesota	25,125	26,300	26,002	12.5	13.5	84	79
North Dakota	84,002	112,378	104,021	8.1	10.0	86	82
South Dakota	11,794	30,940	30,075	4.9	11.5	87	81
Montana	38,309	31,773	35,718	12.2	11.9	80	89
Idaho	13,728	15,080	15,082	34.0	23.6	93	90
Washington	19,916	27,540	16,516	16.5	14.1	92	88
Oregon	1,986	11,200	5,000	13.6	16.0	90	91
U. S. Total	219,350	370,875	252,959	10.2	12.1	87.1	85.0

OATS

New York	34,650	37,800	32,430	33.0	32.4	82	87
Pennsylvania	37,488	40,145	37,575	33.0	32.8	78	80
Ohio	79,920	86,362	56,465	40.0	36.0	76	80
Indiana	65,790	59,032	50,742	30.0	32.3	72	87
Illinois	123,714	151,168	137,721	27.0	36.5	67	88
Michigan	56,001	53,248	48,651	33.0	32.6	79	86
Wisconsin	98,588	126,246	97,506	37.5	39.6	77	88
Minnesota	128,962	202,188	169,772	28.5	35.2	78	88
Iowa	197,914	251,950	217,929	31.5	38.1	81	92
Missouri	42,740	49,166	37,315	20.0	26.4	75	85
North Dakota	43,129	72,873	69,829	17.0	23.4	75	84
South Dakota	29,486	190,198	83,625	11.5	32.4	67	91
Nebraska	47,802	73,033	69,986	19.5	30.2	82	89
U. S. Total	1,282,414	1,511,888	1,326,916	27.9	32.0	78.9	88.8

BARLEY

Principal Producing States	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1926 (Preliminary)	Harvested		1926 (Prelim.) Bus.	10-Yr. Av. (Harvested) Bus.	1926 P. Ct.	Ten-Year Av. P. Ct.
		1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925				
Illinois	10,200	8,910	6,575	31.5	31.3	80	89
Wisconsin	17,974	16,965	13,518	34.5	30.8	88	88
Minnesota	30,275	23,030	26,002	25.0	25.6	83	86
North Dakota	28,643	42,930	28,729	14.3	18.5	76	80
South Dakota	10,900	23,008	20,873	10.0	24.2	75	87
Idaho	4,144	5,156	3,757	37.0	34.1	91	92
Colorado	7,740	8,610	6,300	18.0	23.8	87	91
California	32,130	32,340	28,861	30.0	27.1	88	89
U. S. Total	196,762	217,497	186,105	22.3	24.4	84.3	87.2

FLAXSEED

Principal Producing States	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition*		Harvested	
			October 1, 1926	Sept. 1, 1926	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925
Minnesota	80	84	7,825	7,892	7,600	5,414
North Dakota	59	70	7,397	7,273	8,768	8,083
South Dakota	58	82	2,044	2,511	3,801	2,807
Montana	54	57	975	939	1,220	1,083
U. S. Total	64.7	70.8	19,492	19,255	22,018	17,839

POTATOES (WHITE)

Maine	91	84	35,545	33,869	34,170	34,790
New York	79	76	31,047	29,973	23,994	35,703
New Jersey	82	74	6,500	7,500	6,042	9,868
Pennsylvania	74	76	22,580	23,801	25,461	25,199
Ohio	71	70	3,851	10,822	11,978	10,401
Michigan	80	72	27,888	25,585	24,411	31,810
Wisconsin	82	73	27,395	28,332	23,632	28,659
Minnesota	74	72	26,773	27,135	26,772	37,668
Iowa	76	70	6,320	6,040	5,229	7,166
North Dakota	71	74	7,055	6,944	7,280	12,540
South Dakota	61	75	3,422	3,198	3,965	6,304
Nebraska	65	71	6,006	6,233	6,300	8,552
Virginia	68	79	12,376	11,934	11,340	15,299
Montana	60	71	3,045	3,552	3,780	4,223
Idaho	89	85	16,016	15,261	14,381	12,863
Wyoming	82	83	1,550	1,564	1,680	1,875
Colorado	73	79	11,563	11,818	14,190	14,859
Utah	80	87	2,652	2,685	2,700	2,769
Nevada	84	87	777	796	900	766
Washington	79	76	9,192	9,548	8,120	8,271
Oregon	79	79	4,930	5,054	4,368	4,281
California	85	84	6,214	6,031	6,510	8,382
U. S. Total	76.5	74.5	350,821	351,558	325,902	396,469

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

APPLES

Principal Producing States	Total Crop					Commercial Crop		
	Condition October 1		Production in Thousands of Bushels			Production in Thousands of Barrels		
	1926 P. Ct.	10-Yr. Av. P. Ct.	Indicated by Condition Oct. 1, 1926*	Harvested		Indicated by Condition Oct. 1, 1926*	Harvested	
				1925	5-Yr. Average 1921-1925		1925	5-Yr. Average 1921-1925
Maine	48	58	2,185	3,305	2,871	432	645	535
New York	81	57	39,150	32,500	24,800	6,819	6,230	4,685
Pennsylvania	85	54	14,662	6,970	7,767	1,625	1,911	869
Ohio	77	46	19,077	6,300	7,147	852	678	675
Illinois	65	50	7,962	7,000	6,600	1,231	1,164	1,162
Michigan	68	57	9,663	9,000	9,265	1,591	1,700	1,545
Missouri	54	47	4,500	4,100	5,070	500	646	675
Kansas	50	45	1,400	1,000	1,884	304	285	321
Delaware	100	61	2,300	1,340	1,054	611	380	285
Maryland	94	57	5,242	1,870	1,541	545	324	280
Virginia	85	51	18,547	7,814	8,375	3,072	1,440	1,478
West Virginia	80	52	9,423	4,185	5,110	1,592	742	702
North Carolina	80	55	5,628	3,192	3,767	282	160	166
Arkansas	59	54	5,455	4,070	2,699	734	601	521
Idaho	73	65	4,507	6,629	4,441	1,127	1,700	1,282
Colorado	85	66	3,380	3,200	3,327	950	869	833
New Mexico	71	57	1,981	1,021	901	271	260	267
Utah	76	73	875	1,250	1,018	188	250	212
Washington	77	76	33,232	39,550	27,877	8,470	8,570	8,017
Oregon	90	74	7,870	5,400	6,573	1,628	1,290	1,505
California	81	76	10,242	6,016	7,954	2,049	1,067	1,488
U. S. Total	77.0	56.6	234,232	171,700	169,500	38,508	33,614	30,169

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

COMMENTS CONCERNING GENERAL CROP REPORT OF OCTOBER 1, 1926

For the country as a whole growing conditions during September appear to have been favorable for crops, notwithstanding the frosts that occurred in the Northwest and the excessive rains in the Central States. Southern crops have been helped by the warm weather and the East has been favored by the absence of frost. As a result crop prospects in the country as a whole show further improvement and instead of the short crops that seemed probable during the drought of early summer it now appears that crop yields per acre will approximately equal the average during the last 10 years.

Corn—Prospects for corn have changed but little since last month. The crop is now estimated at approximately 2,680,000,000 bushels. This is 8 per cent less than last year's crop and 6 per cent below the average during the last five years.

Frost damage to this year's corn crop covered a smaller area and was less severe than in either 1924 or 1917 when the corn crop in the Corn Belt was severely damaged by killing frosts. No frost damage of consequence has been reported from Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, or the southern half of Illinois. Only about 7 per cent of the crop in Nebraska and 14 per cent in Iowa had failed to reach the hard dough stage at the time of the killing frosts of about September 23 and 24. About 20 per cent of the crop in South Dakota, from 30 to 40 per cent in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and about 45 per cent in North Dakota was reported as immature when frost occurred.

The present forecast for the United States is only slightly below that of a month ago, since damage from frost and the losses to yield from the excessively wet weather in the Central states were largely offset by favorable weather during the first three weeks of September and by the lateness of frost in the Eastern States. The quality of the crop, however, has suffered somewhat from the wet weather.

Wheat—The spring wheat estimate is 213 million bushels, a slight increase over last month's indicated crop. This is about 57 million bushels below the 1925 crop and 40 million less than the five-year average. The United States crop of winter and spring wheat combined is now estimated at 840 million bushels, which greatly exceeds last year's short crop of 666 million bushels, and is also larger by 38 million bushels than the five-year average.

Oats—Oat yields are slightly better than expected. The estimated crop of 1,282,414,000 bushels is 45,000,000 bushels below the five-year average. Owing to extensive field damage to a considerable portion of the crop, its quality is only 78.9 per cent of high medium grade. This is 9.9 points below the ten-year average.

Barley—The 1926 estimated production of 196,762,000 bushels of barley is 20,735,000 below the 217,497,000 bushels of 1925. Prospects increased slightly during September. Quality was impaired by excessive rains.

Flaxseed—Flaxseed on October 1 had a condition of 64.7 per cent of normal, or 6.1 points below its ten-year average, although a slight improvement occurred during September. A crop of 19,492,000 bushels is indicated by the October 1 condition. The 1925 harvest was 22,018,000 bushels. Low temperatures during September in the principal producing states lower prospects, in some areas.

Buckwheat—Due to unfavorable conditions in the principal buckwheat states during September, the outlook for this crop declined from 86.2 per cent of normal a month ago to 80.1 per cent on October 1. The indication of October 1 is for 15,067,000 bushels of buckwheat compared with last year's 14,542,000 bushels.

Grain Sorghums—The October indicated production is 100,848,000 bushels compared with 71,050,000 bushels in 1925. Compared with last year all producing states show increases except California, Colorado, and Kansas, the greatest gains being in Oklahoma and Texas.

Potatoes—The October 1 condition of potatoes is 76.5 per cent of normal, indicating 350,821,000 bushels. This shows a slight decline from the 351,558,000 bushels indication of last month. During August the north central group of states made substantial improvement while the important potato states in the East lost ground slightly. But in September this was reversed, with Maine and New York taking the lead in improvement, while Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota declined moderately.

Among the less important late crop states, Iowa, Missouri, the Dakotas, Kansas, and Virginia showed considerable improvement. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Montana, and the Pacific Northwest declined from adverse weather. In parts of the north central late crop states the effects of late blight have been made worse by wet weather. Montana suffered considerable damage from the cold snap of September 24, and the Pacific Northwest showed some damage from the cold.

Apples—The apple crop is estimated at 234,252,000 bushels. In only a few states is the crop exceptionally heavy but production is above average in nearly all sections of the country, and the total crop is the largest in a dozen years. During the last week in September severe freezes injured much unpicked fruit in the Northwest. Probably 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 boxes have been lost and further loss may appear later, but the bulk of the Idaho and Washington crops has apparently escaped. Although the total apple crop of the country is about a third larger than that of last year, closer grading than usual, induced by market conditions, seems likely to hold the volume of commercial apples to only

some 16 per cent more than last year. This would mean a commercial crop of about 38,508,000 barrels. More than usual of the small and low grade apples will go to by-product plants or remain on the farms.

Peaches—Recent reports from the northern states indicate that the peach crop somewhat exceeded expectations and the total production for the United States is now estimated at 67,242,000 bushels. This quantity is about 40 per cent above the average produced during the last five years and 5 per cent larger than the crop of 1915, which has been the record year. The crop was large in all important states except Oklahoma.

Pears—The crop of 1926 is estimated to be 25,024,000 bushels which will make it the largest pear crop on record. Over one-half of the total will come out of California, Washington and Oregon.

Grapes—Grape prospects have declined slightly in California but the crop is exceeding expectations in the eastern states. For the country as a whole tonnage will slightly exceed past high records.

Revised Citrus Estimate for Florida—A revised estimate of the commercial citrus crop of Florida following the storm damage of September 18 is for 15,000,000 boxes, of which 9,000,000 will be oranges and 6,000,000 grapefruit. This is a reduction of 2,000,000 boxes from the September estimate of 9,600,000 boxes of oranges and 7,400,000 boxes of grapefruit.

Hay—Including both tame and wild hay the total 1926 hay crop of the country will be about 94,000,000 tons. In spite of an increase during September of about 4,000,000 tons, due to ample moisture for late hay crops, the total production of 83,000,000 tons of tame hay still below last year's short crop of 87,000,000 tons and much below the large crop of 98,000,000 tons in 1924.

Due to a short first cutting in the north central states, clover hay yield for the season was only 1.37 tons per acre, about the same as last year, but much below the 1924 yield of 1.60 tons.

Alfalfa hay production of 27,000,000 tons this year is 2,000,000 below last year and about the same as two years ago. The acreage increased 1 per cent, but the average yield per acre for the United States is less. Yields per acre and production are lower than last year in the Great Plains area from North Dakota to Kansas.

Pastures—Pasture conditions for October 1 were 6.8 points above a year ago, being generally better in all sections except the far western states, with the south Atlantic states showing the largest condition above last year. Principal gains were made during September in the north central states, but complaint is made of watery grass. The estimated condition on October 1 was 83.7 per cent, against 78.2 for September and 76.9 for October 1, 1925.

Sugar Beets—Condition of sugar beets declined slightly the past month to 83.2 per cent of normal, the decline being general in all the more important states except Nebraska. The indication is for 6,797,000 tons of beets, against last year's harvest of 7,143,000 tons. On the basis of previous average extraction, the production of sugar may be expected to be 884,000 short tons, compared with 913,000 tons last year.

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IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

NOVEMBER 1, 1926

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IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1926

There was approximately 54,233,000 bushels of corn on Iowa farms on November 1, 1926, than on November 1, 1925. This figure is based upon a crop of 482,648,000 bushels of corn for the 1925 crop, plus the estimated carry-over of 1,041,000 bushels for the 1926 crop plus a carry-over this November 1, 1926, of 12 per cent of last year's crop. This figure is based upon a report made by Iowa Assessors on November 1, 1925, as compared with the preliminary estimate of 1,041,000 bushels for the 1926 crop plus a carry-over this November 1, 1926, of 12 per cent of last year's crop.

Based upon reports of 12 per cent of the husking completed on November 1, 1926, the Federal and State Crop Reporters of Iowa have estimated this season's corn crop at 410,041,000 bushels. They have estimated an average yield per acre of 36.5 bushels compared with 39.6 bushels for the past ten-year average yield.

Husking returns have given some disappointment in the merchantable quality of the crop this season, and the November report gives the quality as 74 per cent of normal as against 85 per cent for the ten-year average. Drouth, insect damage, early frosts, and the September rains have been reported as the factors lowering the quality of the crop. Although damage earlier in the season was expected to be greater than that now reported the winds and temperatures during October were favorable for drying the corn and for decreasing the extent of further damage from mold and rot.

Although the average yields are comparatively low in some of the Northwestern Iowa Counties, the average yield for the Northwest District, comprising the twelve corner counties, is reported at 34 bushels per acre. About 14 per cent of the total acreage of the state is grown in this district. The North Central District, in which 12 per cent of the acreage is grown, shows an average of slightly above 35 bushels on 16 per cent of the total acreage. In the West Central district, an average of 35 bushels is reported. On 15 per cent of the acreage in the Central district, an average of over 39 bushels per acre is reported. (For other districts of the state kindly refer to the outline map in this report).

Silo corn is estimated at 7.0 tons per acre in the fall of 1926. In 1923 the Iowa assessors reported an average yield of 8 tons of silo corn per acre, and in 1925 they report an average of 9.3 tons per acre. A total of 28,235 silos in Iowa were shown by the assessors in 1923.

Potatoes—The production of potatoes in Iowa appears to be under the indications of a month ago as interpreted at that time from condition reports. As the estimates aim to include all potatoes actually hauled from the fields, correspondents have considered frost damage as well as other factors affecting the yield.

The crop for the state is now estimated at 6,083,000 bushels, which is 650,000 bushels above last year's crop, but is 1,083,000 bushels under the average production of the past five years. The average yield per acre now appears to have been 79 bushels, compared with 63 bushels in 1925.

Sweet Potatoes—On approximately the same acreage as in 1925, a harvest of 309,000 bushels is reported, outranking the average of the preceding five years by about 15,000 bushels. The reported average yield of 103 bushels per acre this season is six bushels below the average of last year, and the total production is about 18,000 bushels under last year's crop.

Flax—The estimated yield of flax in Iowa is 11.6 bushels per acre, which is slightly more than one bushel above the yield in 1925. The total crop is estimated at 139,000 bushels, as compared with a crop of only 94,000 bushels in 1925.

The yield of *clover seed* is estimated at 1.2 bushels per acre, with a total production of 78,000 bushels; *alfalfa seed* is estimated to have yielded 2.8 bushels per acre; *sorghum straw*, 77 gallons per acre; *soy beans*, 17.3 bushels per acre.

The total production of apples is estimated at 3,652,000 bushels of which 134,000 barrels are the commercial crop. The total production of grapes is estimated at 6,052 tons.

IOWA CROPS 1925 AND 1926 COMPARED

November, 1926

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MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Crop	Assessors' Report, 1925				Acreage 1926 (Est.)	Preliminary Estimates October 1, 1926		Preliminary Estimates November 1, 1926			
	Acreage	Average Yield Per Acre		Total Production		Per Cent Condition		Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production	Reported Yield Per Acre	Indicated Total Production
		1925	10-year Average 1916-25			1926	10- year Average				
Corn	11,234,000	43.9 bu.	39.6 bu.	492,648,000	11,234,000	78	86	^b 35.9 bu.	403,806,000	31.5 bu.	197,914,000
Oats	6,221,000	39.2 bu.	38.2 bu.	243,647,000	6,283,000	81	91	31.5 bu.	197,914,000	21.5 bu.	7,976,000
Winter wheat	358,000	16.4 bu.	19.1 bu.	5,854,000	371,000	89	83	15.4 bu.	554,000	15.4 bu.	554,000
Spring wheat	30,000	14.4 bu.	14.3 bu.	424,000	36,000	89	88	30.2 bu.	6,623,000	30.2 bu.	6,623,000
Barley	175,000	31.3 bu.	29.2 bu.	5,478,000	219,000	90	88	17.5 bu.	560,000	17.5 bu.	560,000
Rye	32,000	16.4 bu.	17.5 bu.	522,000	32,000					2.45 tons	706,000
Alfalfa hay	245,000	2.41 tons	2.61 tons	590,000	288,000	91				1.30 tons	
Clover hay	374,000	1.35 tons		504,000		91		0.88 tons		0.88 tons	
Timothy hay	524,000	1.03 tons		541,000				1.00 tons		1.00 tons	
Mixed clover and timothy hay	1,749,000	1.28 tons		2,246,000		92		0.84 tons	252,000	0.84 tons	252,000
Wild hay	311,000	0.98 tons	1.19 tons	305,000	300,000	90		0.84 tons	252,000	0.84 tons	252,000
Potatoes (estimated)	83,000	63.0 bu.	79.6 bu.	5,229,000	77,000	76	70	^b 78.4 bu.	6,037,000	79.0 bu.	6,083,000
Soy beans (alone)	16,000			19,000	19,000	83	90	4.5 bu.	900,000	5.0 bu.	1,000,000
Timothy seed	228,000	3.6 bu.	4.4 bu.	817,000	200,000	90				1.2 bu.	78,000
Clover seed	95,000	0.7 bu.	1.4 bu.	70,000	65,000	75				11.6 bu.	139,000
Flax seed	10,000	10.5 bu.	11.1 bu.	103,000	12,000	91	88	^b 10.4 bu.	125,000	18.0 bu.	
Buckwheat (estimated)	6,000	15.0 bu.	15.0 bu.	90,000		90	84		51,000,000	1567 lbs.	51,711,000
Pop corn	54,000	1681 lbs.	1724 lbs.	91,001,000	33,000						
Pastures	10,171,000			10,024,000	10,024,000	92	85				
All tame hay (estimated)	3,014,000	1.34 tons	1.47 tons	4,039,000	3,014,000	91		1.16 tons	3,496,000	1.16 tons	3,496,000

^aQuality. ^bIndicated yield per acre; interpreted from condition reports. ^cPasture, where fully utilized for grazing, is estimated to have had a rental value of \$5.67 per acre, total value \$56,836,000, compared with \$5.68 per acre and total value of \$57,771,000 estimated in 1925.

IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1926

Districts and Counties	Corn						Corn Cut for Silo	Average Weight Per Measured Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)		Pastures
	Reported Yield Per Acre	Per Cent of Crop Merchantable	Per Cent Matured Without Frost Damage	Per Cent Husking Done November 1	Stocks on Farms November 1			Average Yield Per Acre	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Barley	Average Yield Per Acre	Quality	Rental Value Per Acre
					Per Cent of 1925 Crop	Total Bushels of 1925 Crop	Tons of 2,000 Lbs.								Dollars
	Bus.	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Bushels	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bu. of 60 Lbs.			
Northwest—														
Buena Vista.....	34	79	80	21	6	302,000	6	56	31	41	85	83	6.69	
Cherokee.....	32	86	83	39	5	273,000	11	60	30	48	75	85	6.10	
Clay.....	32	84	79	10	3	136,000	9	59	32	46	83	81	5.75	
Dickinson.....	34	82	76	10	3	89,000	8	51	32	41	73	88	5.80	
Emmet.....	36	81	78	11	4	146,000	8	57	32	42	69	85	5.17	
Lyon.....	32	66	64	31	6	211,000	6		29	44	57	78	4.50	
O'Brien.....	38	87	79	27	8	353,000	9		34	46	61	83	7.20	
Osceola.....	31	72	74	32	4	130,000	7		29	46	93	89	5.75	
Palo Alto.....	36	81	72	19	4	202,000	6	58	31	47	65	65	6.40	
Plymouth.....	32	88	89	26	4	305,000	7	58	29	41	123	97	7.00	
Pocahontas.....	33	81	78	20	6	372,000	8		61	32	77	81	6.07	
Sioux.....	33	77	80	33	5	334,000	7	56	53	27	38	106	80	5.71
For District.....	33.8	81	78	24	5.1	2,913,000	7.9	56	57	31	43	87	84	\$ 5.97

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT November, 1926

IOWA CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1926—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn				Corn Cut for Silo	Average Weight Per Bushel of Grain Harvested This Year				White Potatoes (Irish)	Pastures					
	Reported Yield Per Acre	Per Cent of Crop Marketable	Per Cent Matured Without Frost Damage	Per Cent Husking Done November 1		Stocks on Farms November 1		Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat			Oats	Barley	Average Yield Per Acre	Quality	Rental Value Per Acre
						Per Cent	Total Bushels of 1925 Crop									
Central—																
Boone	38	75	82	8	6	384,000	58	58	30	43	81	88	5.30			
Dallas	38	82	78	8	6	382,000	62	62	31	46	60	90	6.50			
Grundy	42	67	67	16	6	281,000	58	57	32	47	79	86	6.43			
Hamilton	42	76	73	6	11	786,000	60	70	32	52	139	86	7.12			
Hardin	40	79	63	5	4	298,000	60	60	29	46	67	78	5.88			
Jasper	41	73	75	8	8	579,000	56	50	31	41	67	83	6.80			
Marshall	41	80	72	7	4	354,000	60	60	32	51	92	85	6.55			
Polk	40	84	68	7	10	535,000	60	58	30	48	134	88	5.73			
Poweshiek	40	80	78	10	6	338,000	58	56	28	44	49	89	6.20			
Story	41	77	69	5	6	417,000	60	56	31	55	83	61	7.14			
Tama	40	74	63	8	7	483,000	62	60	28	45	80	77	7.00			
Webster	35	70	70	11	5	440,000	60	59	31	48	79	83	6.44			
For District	39.1	77	72	8	6.6	5,277,000	58	57	31	47	87	84	6.44			
East Central—																
Benton	40	75	67	7	6	449,000	60	58	30	45	87	86	8.04			
Cedar	48	77	69	5	5	354,000	58	56	28	47	104	95	7.31			
Clinton	37	74	64	7	5	371,000	58	57	31	47	106	83	6.93			
Iowa	39	75	64	8	8	416,000	58	57	30	48	74	88	6.20			
Jackson	48	50	53	9	4	180,000	60	61	27	48	106	86	6.50			
Johnson	42	74	71	17	15	919,000	48	58	30	41	103	87	5.38			
Jones	45	68	65	10	7	329,000	56	58	27	50	108	87	7.00			
Linn	39	70	73	12	7	449,000	60	58	28	44	70	83	5.86			
Muscatine	41	85	78	8	8	331,000	60	60	29	47	92	83	7.56			
Scott	42	68	59	9	12	430,000	58	55	30	45	59	80	6.32			
For District	41.2	72	67	10	7.9	4,296,000	56	58	29	47	92	87	6.45			

AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF MINOR CROPS AND FRUITS IN IOWA, 1926

Districts	Flax Seed		Buck-wheat	Sweet Potatoes (Yams)		Winter Apples		Apples			Grapes		Pears		Alfalfa Seed	Sorghum Sirup	Sugar Beets*	Soy Beans
	Average yield per acre	Total production	Average yield per acre	Average yield per acre	Quality	Condition at harvest	Average yield per acre	Total production compared with usual	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Total production	Quality	Total production	Quality	Average yield per acre	Condition	Average yield per acre
	Bu. of 50 Lbs.	Bcs.	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.	Gallons	Per Cent	Bu. of 60 Lbs.
Northwest	9.7	30,390	11	---	97	74	70	87	84	14	74	100	---	---	2.8	---	93	13.0
North Central	12.5	85,300	19	---	---	55	225	90	73	11	90	90	---	---	---	---	91	12.7
Northwest	11.4	20,000	16	---	---	88	275	103	90	10	72	87	---	---	---	---	88	20.8
West Central	11.7	2,800	---	---	98	74	250	80	81	2	79	90	---	---	3.6	100	---	18.9
Central	---	---	---	95	---	73	151	80	86	6	82	87	---	---	---	75	---	19.7
East Central	---	---	21	96	85	74	175	87	75	8	97	90	---	---	---	---	---	18.7
Southwest	---	---	---	92	100	84	172	91	90	21	121	96	---	---	---	---	---	20.4
South Central	---	---	19	85	92	71	136	61	77	7	90	96	---	---	---	---	---	16.1
Southeast	---	---	11	115	87	74	217	81	71	39	89	81	---	---	---	---	---	17.4
For State	11.0	130,000	18	101	92	73	172	83	81	12.5	88	91	---	---	2.9	77	91	17.2

*Sugar beets for sugar only.

CORN ON IOWA FARMS NOVEMBER 1

Period	New Corn	Corn of Previous Year Remaining on Farms		Total Corn
		Per Cent	Total Bushels	
1921	465,387,000	9.0	29,668,000	505,048,000
1922	436,432,000	3.8	17,722,000	454,154,000
1923	305,536,000	4.2	18,320,000	323,856,000
1924	492,648,000	2.0	6,111,000	498,759,000
1925	410,041,000	7.0	24,485,000	444,526,000
1926	492,207,000	5.5	23,263,000	445,471,000
Average 5 years 1922-26	356,645,000	4.5	15,349,000	371,985,000
Average 5 years 1913-16	65,562,000	1.0	7,923,000	73,486,000
Excess above pre-war average	53,296,000	2.5	19,145,000	72,541,000
Current year (1926) above pre-war normal				

November 1, 1926, new corn, 15 per cent above pre-war normal; old corn, 125 per cent above pre-war normal; total corn, 29 per cent above pre-war normal.

POP CORN IN IOWA, 1926

According to reports received from our correspondents on November 1, the total pop corn crop of 1926 in Iowa is estimated at 51,711,000 pounds of ears. The acreage is estimated at 33,000 acres and the average yield per acre at 1,567 pounds of ears.

This compares with a total crop of 91,001,353 pounds reported on 54,121 acres in 1925 as reported by assessors.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP YIELDS

Combining the yields of all crops in proportion to their relative importance, the composite of yields per acre this season was 103.0. This indicates that crop yields were 3.0 per cent above the average of the last ten years. This composite of 103.0 is 3.3 above the composite based on the condition of crops on October 1, and 3.4 above the composite of per acre yields last year.

BY STATES

	Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	Nov. 1	Change from Oct. 1		Nov. 1	Change from Oct. 1		Nov. 1	Change from Oct. 1
Maine	113.2	+11.3	North Dakota	76.5	-1.1	Louisiana	103.9	+3.1
New Hampshire	105.1	+3.9	South Dakota	54.9	-1.1	Oklahoma	126.1	+5.2
Vermont	103.4	+1.7	Nebraska	89.5	-1.6	Texas	119.5	+2.6
Massachusetts	105.7	+3.3	Kansas	94.1	+1.7	Montana	96.2	-0.3
Rhode Island	114.7	+7.9	Delaware	106.9	+1.4	Idaho	103.1	+1.9
Connecticut	101.5	+1.7	Maryland	110.2	+2.5	Wyoming	98.4	+0.1
New York	105.2	+2.4	Virginia	109.9	+2.8	Colorado	90.9	+2.3
New Jersey	113.4	+3.2	West Virginia	107.8	+5.7	New Mexico	111.4	+0.8
Pennsylvania	102.8	+2.9	North Carolina	109.1	+3.4	Arizona	114.3	+3.6
Ohio	111.5	+2.3	South Carolina	104.6	+0.2	Utah	103.4	+7.5
Indiana	108.6	+2.4	Georgia	114.5	+4.5	Nevada	93.1	-0.5
Illinois	96.2	+1.5	Florida	96.7	+1.3	Washington	104.9	+1.5
Michigan	103.3	+2.9	Kentucky	110.8	+1.9	Oregon	99.0	+0.2
Wisconsin	96.4	+0.6	Tennessee	115.2	+6.9	California	106.9	-1.1
Minnesota	87.8	+0.9	Alabama	127.3	+7.9			
Iowa	88.6	+0.8	Mississippi	123.6	+13.5			
Missouri	98.3	0	Arkansas	109.6	+8.5	United States	103.0	+3.3

BY CROPS

Corn	97.4	+3.7	Pasture	106.5		Olives ¹	72.4	-4.9
Winter wheat	117.1		Beans, dry	89.0		Prunes ²	87.9	
Spring wheat	84.3		Peanuts	106.2	+7.7	Plums ³	104.3	
Oats	87.2		Apples	145.4	+7.8	Almonds ⁴	128.7	-3.6
Barley	91.4		Peaches	135.4		Walnuts ⁵	48.3	-11.5
Rye	83.5		Pears	121.7	0	Potatoes, Ir	110.9	+8.2
Buckwheat	103.8	+3.9	Grapes	92.6	-2.3	Potatoes, Sw	108.8	+7.1
Flax	89.2	-2.2	Oranges ⁶	104.7	-0.6	Tobacco	100.1	-1.1
Rice	102.8	+5.3	Grapefruit ⁷	84.6	+6.4	Sugar cane ⁸	70.4	+0.7
Grain sorghums	119.0	+5.4	Lemons ¹	115.9	-1.7	Sugar beets ⁹	109.2	+13.6
Cotton ¹⁰	118.0	+8.4	Apricots ¹¹	91.3		Sorg. (syrup)	109.4	+3.8
Tame hay	93.4		Cherries ¹²	97.6		Broomcorn	103.8	
Wild hay	70.6		Figs ¹³	93.8	+1.5	Hops	120.3	
Clover seed	93.8	+8.9				Average All	103.0	+3.3

¹Indicated yield. ²Condition in California and Florida. ³Condition in Florida. ⁴Condition in California. ⁵Condition. ⁶Condition in Louisiana. ⁷Production in California.

Combining the production estimates of the seventeen principal crops in proportion to ten-year average value per unit, the composite production of these crops this season was 2.9 per cent greater than last year and 7.3 per cent greater than the average production in the five years, 1921 to 1925.

By the same method of calculation the per capita production of the principal crops of the United States this season is 1.4 per cent greater than it was last year and 2.4 per cent greater than the average per capita production during the previous five years.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 1, 1926

Crop	Acreage					Quality		
	In Thousands of Acres			1926 Per Cent of 1925	1926 Per Cent of 5-Yr. Average 1921-1925	1926 P.Ct.	1925 P.Ct.	Ten- Year Av. P.Ct.
	1926 (Prelim- inary)	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925					
Corn	101,074	101,735	102,744	90.4	98.4	72.6	83.6	81.8
Wheat, all	37,581	51,847	57,977	111.1	99.3	92.6	89.0	88.6
Oats	45,945	45,490	43,102	101.0	106.6	78.9	91.7	88.8
Barley	8,842	8,277	7,530	107.5	117.4	84.3	88.1	87.2
Rye	3,001	4,084	4,895	88.2	73.6	87.4	86.5	90.3
Buckwheat	803	771	738	104.2	108.8	82.2	87.0	89.5
Flaxseed	2,842	3,013	2,143	94.3	132.6	85.6	90.4	90.6
Rice	1,018	908	926	112.1	109.9	90.7		
Grain sorghums ^a	4,386	4,120	4,685	106.7	93.8			
Hay, all tame	59,080	59,425	60,134	99.4	98.2	86.7	87.2	91.6
Cloverseed	590	789	880	74.8	66.4	85.3	87.4	
Beans, dry edibles	1,754	1,575	1,366	111.4	158.5			
Peanuts	877	982	1,061	89.3	82.6			
Apples, total crop						84.0	76.6	71.4
Peaches, total crop						85.7	84.1	83.7
Pears, total crop						89.8	85.7	87.1
Grapes						89.6	89.8	90.3
Potatoes, white	3,202	3,137	3,710	102.1	86.3	84.8	85.4	87.5
Sweet potatoes	812	778	929	106.9	89.6	88.1	79.6	86.8
Tobacco	1,658	1,757	1,692	94.4	98.0	80.1	77.3	82.0
Sorghum for sirup	380	377	421	103.2	92.4			
Broomcorn ^a	294	212	339	138.7	86.7			
Hops ^a	21	20	22	102.2	94.9			

Crop	Total Production in Thousands			Yield Per Acre		
	1926 (Prelim- inary)	1925	Five-Year Average 1921-1925	1926 (Prelim- inary)	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925
Corn	2,003,063	2,005,063	2,849,189	26.7	28.6	27.7
Wheat, all	839,818	696,485	801,802	14.6	12.9	13.8
Oats	1,282,414	1,511,888	1,328,916	27.9	33.2	30.8
Barley	196,702	217,497	186,106	22.3	26.4	24.7
Rye	41,870	48,612	68,153	11.6	11.9	13.9
Buckwheat	15,249	14,542	14,111	19.0	18.9	19.1
Flaxseed	18,779	22,018	17,839	6.6	7.3	8.3
Rice	49,809	34,259	36,048	40.1	37.7	38.9
Grain sorghums ^a	98,721	71,050	92,368	23.5	17.2	19.7
Hay, all tame	83,158	86,723	90,453	1.41	1.46	1.50
Cloverseed	864	1,029	1,244	1.5	1.3	1.4
Beans, dry edibles	16,970	19,534	14,552	9.7	12.4	11.5
Peanuts	659,476	694,075	719,637	732	707	670
Apples, total crop	246,262	171,706	169,500			
Apples, comm'l crop	39,949	33,044	30,109			
Peaches, total crop	67,242	46,565	46,904			
Pears, total crop	25,269	19,820	17,707			
Grapes	2,366	1,967	2,000			
Potatoes, white	360,727	325,902	396,400	112.7	103.9	106.9
Sweet potatoes	84,346	62,494	84,457	101.4	80.3	90.9
Tobacco	1,304,494	1,374,400	1,289,699	787	782	762
Sorghum sirup	34,906	25,492	33,157	89.7	67.6	78.7
Broomcorn ^a	4	3	53	4324	4283	4312
Hops ^a	28,73	28,573	26,616	1,361	1,404	1,215

^aPrincipal producing states. ^bRevised. ^cFour-year average. ^dPounds per acre.

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

CORN

Principal Producing States	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels			Yield Per Acre		Quality	
	1926 Preliminary (Nov.)	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925	1926 Pre-lim. (Nov.) Bus.	Ten-Year Av. Bus.	1926 P. Ct.	Ten-Year Av. P. Ct.
New York	25,308	24,876	27,408	37.0	36.4	68	77
New Jersey	9,200	10,712	9,562	46.0	42.2	85	83
Pennsylvania	62,524	72,471	65,526	44.0	43.0	77	83
Ohio	142,641	177,936	146,262	40.5	38.7	77	80
Indiana	175,275	201,318	170,801	37.5	36.1	80	80
Illinois	326,620	388,080	327,930	35.0	35.6	73	82
Michigan	54,162	65,680	59,373	34.0	33.2	55	74
Wisconsin	70,808	90,556	87,102	34.5	38.7	35	73
Minnesota	152,592	156,852	144,659	34.0	33.4	55	78
Iowa	410,041	483,062	424,381	36.5	39.6	74	85
Missouri	185,640	201,338	183,041	27.2	27.6	70	80
North Dakota	20,142	24,810	23,647	18.0	24.4	27	67
South Dakota	95,726	83,405	113,358	19.5	28.3	50	84
Nebraska	135,053	236,600	218,107	15.3	26.5	77	87
Kansas	62,822	104,643	110,517	10.2	17.2	66	78
Maryland	22,386	25,560	23,655	39.0	38.7	77	84
Virginia	46,712	36,058	44,578	28.5	26.6	77	84
West Virginia	16,533	18,469	18,407	33.0	32.4	71	80
North Carolina	50,468	42,014	48,016	22.0	19.9	85	85
South Carolina	24,532	19,482	26,841	15.5	15.8	87	84
Georgia	52,519	41,676	51,840	14.5	13.7	85	82
Kentucky	102,400	84,800	85,052	32.0	27.4	81	81
Tennessee	85,222	63,240	73,997	27.5	24.3	83	83
Alabama	44,404	37,760	45,525	16.2	14.2	83	82
Mississippi	36,826	35,589	40,653	19.2	16.2	85	80
Arkansas	37,167	28,084	38,896	19.5	18.3	73	75
Louisiana	19,722	22,050	25,030	17.5	17.3	78	75
Oklahoma	61,178	19,185	49,125	26.0	16.2	82	72
Texas	107,836	26,800	90,779	27.8	18.4	89	74
Colorado	10,068	22,410	21,767	7.0	16.9	72	82
U. S. Total	2,003,963	2,905,053	2,840,189	26.7	27.4	72.6	81.8

POTATOES (WHITE)

Maine	37,170	34,170	34,700	295	225	90	93
New York	31,702	23,994	35,703	121	100	82	85
New Jersey	7,000	6,042	9,868	140	120	90	87
Pennsylvania	23,408	25,461	25,199	112	100	82	83
Ohio	10,434	11,973	10,401	94	81	79	85
Michigan	30,378	24,411	31,810	122	96	87	80
Wisconsin	27,376	23,632	28,659	118	100	81	88
Minnesota	26,800	26,772	37,668	100	96	85	86
Iowa	6,083	5,229	7,166	79	80	83	84
North Dakota	7,360	7,280	12,540	80	81	89	91
South Dakota	3,300	3,965	6,304	60	78	84	80
Nebraska	5,460	6,300	8,552	65	80	84	85
Virginia	11,700	13,340	15,299	90	109	81	87
Montana	3,850	3,780	4,223	110	107	82	88
Idaho	16,198	14,381	12,833	178	174	90	92
Wyoming	1,668	1,680	1,875	112	117	88	90
Colorado	11,440	14,190	14,830	130	140	85	90
Utah	2,465	2,700	2,769	145	172	87	92
Nevada	775	900	766	158	171	81	93
Washington	11,055	8,120	8,271	165	143	75	86
Oregon	4,560	4,368	4,281	95	108	72	88
California	6,665	6,510	8,382	155	143	92	90
U. S. Total	300,727	323,902	306,469	113.7	101.6	84.8	87.5

CLOVERSEED

Principal Producing States	Acreage 1926		Total Production in (Thousands of Bushels)			Yield Per Acre		Quality
	Per Cent of 1925	Acres in Thousands	1926 Preliminary (Nov.)	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925	1926 Prelim. (Nov.) Bus.	Ten-Year Av. Bus.	1926 P. Ct.
Pennsylvania.....	90	14	21	29	24	1.5	1.4	83
Ohio.....	50	84	76	185	189	.9	1.2	83
Indiana.....	65	75	60	40	121	.8	1.2	80
Illinois.....	80	88	114	88	170	1.3	1.4	85
Michigan.....	75	76	114	101	154	1.5	1.4	82
Wisconsin.....	70	85	153	232	184	1.8	1.8	83
Minnesota.....	90	30	90	86	119	2.3	2.0	89
Iowa.....	85	65	78	76	108	1.2	1.4	88
Missouri.....	90	18	31	30	31	1.7	1.7	87
Kansas.....	60	8	14	25	20	1.8	1.8	92
Idaho.....	145	16	61	55	64	3.8	4.9	92
U. S. Total.....	74.8	590	864	1,029	1,244	1.5	1.5	85.3

APPLES

Principal Producing States	Total Crop					Commercial Crop		
	Production in Thousands of Bushels			Quality		Production in Thousands of Barrels		
	1926 Prelim. (Nov.)	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1926	1926 P. Ct.	Ten-Year Av. P. Ct.	1926 Prelim. (Nov.)	1925	5-Year Average 1921-1925
Maine.....	2,156	3,305	2,871	74	83	427	645	535
New York.....	40,375	32,500	25,800	85	74	7,032	6,250	4,608
Pennsylvania.....	16,215	6,970	7,767	89	77	1,796	1,011	899
Ohio.....	11,900	6,300	7,147	88	75	1,006	678	675
Illinois.....	8,875	7,000	6,600	75	72	1,375	1,164	1,102
Iowa.....	3,652			81		134		
Michigan.....	9,045	9,000	9,265	78	77	1,489	1,700	1,545
Missouri.....	5,015	4,100	5,070	73	71	688	646	673
Kansas.....	1,428	1,600	1,884	73	72	310	285	321
Delaware.....	2,376	1,340	1,054	93	81	660	380	285
Maryland.....	3,484	1,870	1,541	89	78	586	324	280
Virginia.....	19,902	7,844	8,375	87	76	3,296	1,440	1,478
West Virginia.....	10,875	4,185	5,110	84	78	1,688	749	792
North Carolina.....	5,986	3,192	3,767	81	73	299	160	166
Arkansas.....	3,450	4,070	2,699	75	68	733	691	521
Idaho.....	4,200	6,029	4,441	80	84	1,050	1,700	1,282
Colorado.....	3,444	3,200	3,337	81	79	969	860	863
New Mexico.....	1,147	1,021	901	82	79	287	260	207
Utah.....	852	1,250	1,018	80	86	183	290	213
Washington.....	34,030	29,550	27,877	80	87	8,500	8,570	8,017
Oregon.....	8,036	5,400	6,573	93	87	1,661	1,296	1,505
California.....	10,217	6,016	7,954	88	86	2,043	1,097	1,488
U. S. Total.....	246,262	171,706	169,500	84.0	71.4	39,949	33,044	30,109

COMMENTS ON UNITED STATES CROP REPORT OF
NOVEMBER 1, 1926

For the country as a whole the weather during October was favorable for late crops. As a result, the yields of corn, cotton, buckwheat, rice, apples, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and tobacco are all running somewhat above earlier expectations. Yields of flaxseed and grain sorghums are not quite up to expectations, but, considering all crops produced this season, yields per acre now appear to have been 3 per cent above the average yields during the last ten years and 10 per cent above prospects on July 1.

Using usual value per pound as a basis for combining such diverse crops as hay and tobacco, the total production of all crops this season now appears to have been 2.9 per cent greater than last year and 7.3 per cent above the average production during the past 5 years. The population of the country is now increasing nearly 2 million per year. In proportion to population, total production of crops this season was 1.4 per cent greater than it was last year and 2.4 per cent greater than the average per capita production during the last 5 years.

The quality of this year's crops has been rather disappointing, with the exception of winter wheat, fruits, and sweet potatoes. Combining the figures of 15 important crops, not including cotton, the composite quality appears to be 5.2 per cent below the average quality during the last 10 years.

Corn—The estimated production of corn is 2,693,963,000 bushels, or 14,000,000 bushels more than the October 1, indication. It is 211,000,000 bushels or 7 per cent below the production of last year, and 155,000,000 bushels, or about 5 per cent below the average production of the last five years. This relatively low production is partly due to a lower acreage and partly to the rather low yield of 26.7 bushels per acre, approximately 2 bushels per acre less than that of last year and 1 bushel per acre below the average yield during the last five years. About 68 per cent of the United States corn crop of 1926 was produced in the twelve North Central states, while in 1925 fully 78 per cent of the crop was produced in these states.

During October there was slight improvement in the corn crop of the eastern portion of the Corn Belt, but deterioration in Missouri and in the states from North Dakota to Kansas where it had previously been greatly damaged by drought. In the Southern states the crop is a good one, especially in North Carolina and Texas.

The total farm supply of corn, including both the 1926 crop and the carryover from the 1925 crop, is approximately 3 per cent less than a year ago for the United States, but in the North Central states a decrease of 12 per cent is indicated. Compared with the five-year average, the total supply of corn on farms is 4 per cent less for the United States and 6 per cent less for the North Central states.

The carryover of old corn on farms on November 1, is estimated as about 181,000,000 bushels in the United States as compared with only 58,000,000 bushels last fall. The farm carryover of 159,000,000 bushels in the twelve North Central states is unusually large, especially when compared with a carryover of 44,000,000 bushels on November 1, 1925, from the very short crop of 1924.

The low quality of this year's corn crop is indicated by the fact that only 72.6 per cent of the crop is of merchantable quality. During the last ten years the percentage of the crop of merchantable quality has averaged 81.8. The low quality this year results chiefly from too much rain in some of the Corn Belt States, drought in the western portion and some frost damage.

Apples—With relatively little loss of apples from freezing or storms during October and with weather conditions favorable to the "sizing up" of the late varieties, the apple crop is proving to be in excess of earlier expectations. The total crop is now estimated at 246,262,000 bushels, making it the largest crop on record with the exception of 1914. The

average quality is also the best since 1920. The commercial crop, including that portion ordinarily available for sale as fresh fruit, is estimated at 39,949,000 barrels of 3 bushels each. However, the quantity stored for winter use may not be as great as the size of the crop would indicate, since the low price is causing a large proportion of the lower grades to be sorted out in the packing houses, and in some sections a considerable portion of the crop is still on the trees and may not be picked.

Potatoes—The production of potatoes appears to have been somewhat above the indications of a month ago, chiefly because the loss from cold weather during October was less than is ordinarily allowed for in earlier indications. The quality of the crop, however, averages slightly lower than in any previous season in 25 years so that somewhat more than the usual loss in sorting and in storage is to be expected. As the estimates aim to include all potatoes actually hauled from the fields, allowance must be made for potatoes that show frost injury, which has been severe in parts of the Northwest and for those showing blight, which is troublesome locally in some Eastern states.

The crop is now estimated at 360,727,000 bushels, which is almost exactly half way between last year's short crop and the average production of the last five years. The smallness of this year's potato crop is due chiefly to the fact that the acreage planted was the smallest in 20 years with the single exception of last season. The yield per acre now appears to have been 112.7 bushels, which is in excess of the yield in any previous year except 1924 and 1912. As the weather was not particularly favorable for potatoes in a number of important states, the relatively high yield was probably due at least in part to the steady improvement being made in the strains of potatoes developed for seed purposes and to the extra care devoted to a crop planted with high priced seed.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS, NOVEMBER 1, 1926

The latest available information pertaining to cereal crops of foreign countries, as reported by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is submitted, herewith, as being of interest to producers of grain crops in the United States.

WHEAT

Wheat production for 32 countries of the Northern Hemisphere reporting to date amounts to 2,944,113,000 bushels compared with 2,938,927,000 bushels for the same countries last year, an increase of 0.2 per cent. In 1925 these countries produced 99.1 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere crop excluding Russia and China and 88.1 per cent of the total world crop excluding Russia and China.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERES

Wheat area as now reported for three countries of the Southern Hemisphere is 31,777,000 acres compared with 30,980,000 last year and 30,039,000 for 1924-25.

The temperature in Argentina so far this season has been above the normal which has had a slightly detrimental effect upon the wheat crop. The rainfall during the first part of the growing period was over abundant and this, together with the unusual warmth caused the plant to develop at the expense of the root. Since the middle of August the rainfall has been deficient which, however, will probably have little effect upon the crop unless dry weather continues indefinitely as the early rains left plenty of moisture in the soil. A correlation of weather reports from May to December with wheat yields in Argentina shows that the temperature from August through October is the most important factor in determining the final outturn. On the basis of a correlation of yield with rainfall in May-July and August-October and temperature in June-July and

August-October for the period 1890-1919 weather data for this year to date indicate that chances are 68 to 100 that the yield will be 11.2 bushels per acre of 1.7 bushels or below that figure. Last year the yield was 10 bushels per acre and the average for the past five years was 12.1. During the thirty years under review yields ranged from 5 to 18 bushels to the acre. With an acreage this year of 19,275,000 acres this estimate would indicate a total production of 215,880,000 bushels or 32,800,000 bushels above or below it. Last year the harvest amounted to 191,141,000 bushels and the average for the past five years was 203,388,000 bushels. This estimate is subject to weather conditions during November and December which in past years have also been factors in determining the final yield.

No similar measure of conditions is at present available for Australia. Reports of weather and condition are generally very favorable and a good harvest is expected. The average yield during the past five years has been 12.6 bushels to the acre. On this basis average conditions this year with an acreage of 11,000,000 might be expected to produce about 139,000,000 bushels. Production last year amounted to 107,500,000 bushels. Average production during the past five years is 127,000,000 bushels.

The excellent spring weather in Chile is favoring the crops throughout the agricultural areas. Early reports of acreage sown show wheat the same as last year.

GRAIN THRESHING IN CANADA

From 70 to 75 per cent of the wheat had been threshed in Manitoba by October 25. In Alberta 75 per cent was threshed while from 85 to 90 per cent had been completed in Saskatchewan. Early in October it was expected that there would be considerable lowering of grade and quality throughout Canada, but later reports state that the damage is not turning out to be as much as expected.

The monsoon in India upon which the production of crops depends closed with the month of October having been mostly satisfactory during the season. Crop conditions are on the whole from fair to good. In the past month three weeks of dry weather have been reported in the Punjab with a rainless week in the United Provinces where only light rains had fallen for two weeks previous.

CORN

The corn crop of Rumania, the most important corn producer of Europe, is reported at 203,000,000 bushels as compared with 175,000,000 last year. Samples of Rumanian new crop corn are said to be of very good quality. No estimate is available for Yugoslavia. The Spanish corn crop is unofficially reported to be small this year. A Royal Decree dated October 7, has authorized the importation of foreign corn for cattle feeding up to a maximum of about 5,900,000 bushels. Planting of corn is in progress in Argentina. The first estimate of acreage last year was not made until February 9.

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

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

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT
DECEMBER 1, 1926

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FINAL IOWA CROP REPORT, DECEMBER 1, 1926

The total value of Iowa's crops in 1926, based on the December 1 farm price, is estimated at \$468,117,000, which is the least in five years and about \$58,000,000 less than last year. This large decrease is offset somewhat by fairly good prices received during the year for a moderate number of hogs marketed that were fed on relatively cheap corn from the 1925 crop. It is impossible at this time to make even an estimate of the value of livestock marketed during the year 1926. The gross farm income for the years 1924 and 1925, with all duplications of crops and livestock eliminated and with due consideration given to changes in inventory values, is estimated at about \$628,000,000 in 1924 and \$712,000,000 in 1925.

Corn: Iowa produced 413,586,000 bushels of corn in 1926 on 11,178,000 acres, which is about 79,000,000 bushels less than last year and about 11,000,000 bushels less than the average for the five years 1921 to 1925. The decrease is mainly due to a falling off in the yield per acre from 43.9 bushels in 1925, as reported by assessors, to 37.0 bushels as estimated this year. There was a slight decrease of 0.5 per cent in the acreage.

The farm price of corn per bushel, on December 1, is exactly the same as on that date last year, 56 cents. On this basis the total value of the crop is \$231,608,000, which is about \$44,000,000 less than last year. For several reasons it is believed that this price is not justified. Both in Iowa and in the country as a whole the supply of old and new corn is appreciably less than last year. For the entire country the supply of old and new corn is 3 per cent less than last year and in the north-central states it is 12 per cent less. It is believed that before long the market will react to this situation and the market value of the 1926 crop will be greater.

On December 1 only 76 per cent of the corn had been husked, compared with 85 per cent last year and a ten-year average of 84 per cent. Evidently the trouble with corn heating in the cribs last year has made farmers cautious about cribbing too rapidly this year. Also, the fields have been softer than last year, particularly in the south and east portions of the State. Machine husking has been impossible much of the time. The average price paid for hand husking from standing corn was 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per bushel.

In general the quality of the crop is not up to standard, and this is no doubt a factor in the low price. A large percentage of the ears are moldy and the corn ear worm was probably the worst in the history of the State in the western counties. The moisture content of corn was not so high as last year.

Oats: The total oats crop in Iowa this year was 195,962,000 bushels on 6,221,000 acres, or an average yield of 31.5 bushels per acre. While the farm price was 3 cents per bushel more than last year the total value of the crop was \$68,587,000, or about \$9,000,000 less than last year.

Wheat: Iowa harvested 7,310,000 bushels of winter wheat on 340,000 acres, or an average yield of 21.5 bushels per acre, compared with 5,871,000 bushels harvested last year. The average farm price December 1, 1926 is \$1.20 per bushel making the total value of this crop \$8,772,000, compared with \$1.36 per bushel last year and a total value of \$7,985,000. Spring wheat yielded 15.4 bushels per acre on 36,000 acres, making a total production of 554,000 bushels.

Hay: The total production of tame hay is estimated at 3,845,000 tons compared with 4,142,000 tons harvested in 1925. While the total production of hay was 297,000 tons less than a year ago, the December 1 farm price was \$2.00 per ton more, making the total value of this crop slightly more than a year ago. The total production of wild hay was 265,000 tons compared with 305,000 tons in 1925.

Further details of production and valuation are shown in the following table:

IOWA CROPS 1925 AND 1926 COMPARED
Acreage, Average and Total Yield, Average and Total Value

Crop	1925 Final Revision				December 1, 1926 Estimates*					
	Acreage	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Total Value	Average Yield	Total Yield	Average Price Dec. 1	Gross Value Per Acre	Total Value
Corn	11,524,000	43.9 bu.	499,045,000	\$.56	\$ 275,853,000	37.0 bu.	413,366,000	\$.56	\$ 20.72	\$ 271,938,000
Oats	6,221,000	30.2 "	243,863,000	.82	75,030,000	31.5 "	105,962,000	.85	11.02	68,537,000
Winter wheat	3,08,000	16.4 "	5,071,000	1.39	7,985,000	21.5 "	7,310,000	1.29	25.80	8,772,000
Spring wheat	30,000	14.4 "	432,000	1.30	502,000	16.4 "	554,000	1.19	18.33	639,000
Barley	175,000	31.3 "	5,478,000	.57	3,122,000	30.5 "	6,080,000	.56	17.08	3,741,000
Rye	37,000	16.4 "	605,000	.80	420,000	17.5 "	542,000	.82	14.35	444,000
Flax seed	15,000	10.5 "	156,000	2.30	231,000	11.6 "	139,000	1.95	22.62	271,000
Timothy seed	28,000	3.0 "	87,000	3.15	2,374,000	5.0 "	1,000,000	2.60	18.00	1,404,000
Clver seed	75,000	1.0 "	96,000	16.00	1,620,000	1.2 "	78,000	18.00	21.60	10,341,000
Peas	81,000	63.0 "	5,229,000	2.35	12,288,000	79.0 "	6,083,000	1.70	134.30	50,598,000
Hay (long)	2,031,000	1.37 tons	4,142,000	12.50	19,170,000	1.22 tons	3,845,000	12.50	10.50	3,312,000
Hay (short)	10,171,000	0.98 "	305,000	10.50	3,302,000	0.84 "	205,000	5.67	5.67	50,838,000
Pasture and grazing	70,000	2.5 tons	176,000	11.14	1,560,000	3.2 tons	163,000	9.50	20.40	1,548,000
Sweet corn (Corn 1 crop)	54,000	1,693 lbs.	91,001,000	.03	2,730,000	1,367 lbs.	51,711,000	.02%	43.00	1,432,000
Potatoes	3,000	17.5 bu.	88,000	.90	79,000	18.0 bu.	90,000	.82	14.76	74,000
Stocks					7,500,000					7,250,000
Fruit crop					5,750,000					5,500,000
Garden truck					4,230,000					4,150,000
Miscellaneous										
										\$ 408,117,000
										\$ 408,117,000
										\$ 408,117,000

Total value, not including livestock products, for the year 1925-1926.

*Subject to revision when assessors' figures become available.

AVERAGE FARM PRICE OF IOWA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PER CENT OF CORN HUSKING DONE
DECEMBER 1, 1926, 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.	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.	Honey (per lb.)		
	Per cent husking done Dec. 1	Average price paid for husking corn	Per bushel of 70 lbs. in ear or 56 lbs. shelled																Comb in sections	Extracted (less cost of container)	In bulk
Northwest—																					
Buana Vista	89	.07	.53	.33		\$ 1.50	.63					.03	\$ 2.52	\$17.85	\$20.30	\$ 1.61		\$ 1.40	.21	.20	.20
Cherokee	95	.07	.59	.35			.53			\$ 4.00	\$24.00			17.45	15.90	1.57		1.45	.19	.16	.20
Clay	79	.07	.51	.34		1.00	.47		\$ 1.93	3.33	17.00	.63		15.57	11.70	1.79		1.50	.16	.12	.14
Dickinson	78	.08	.46	.33	1.20		.50					.08	4.50	15.40	10.30	1.58	\$ 2.45	1.40	.18	.14	.15
Emmet	73	.07	.47	.34			.44		2.04					15.05	13.20	1.63		1.48	.18	.16	.15
Lyon	84	.08	.57	.34			.48				11.00	.08		20.20	18.00	1.59		1.30	.20	.15	.14
O'Brien	80	.08	.69	.34			.60			4.50	17.00	.04	2.50	16.65	12.90	1.65		1.65	.20	.18	.10
Osceola	84	.07	.53	.33			.60			2.70	17.00	.05		19.05	17.90	1.59		1.50	.19	.14	.15
Palo Alto	56	.08	.55	.36										11.65	9.00	1.93					
Plymouth	91	.07	.60	.36			.54	.60				.02		17.65	19.00	1.55		2.40	.20		.17
Pocahontas	77	.06	.52	.34						3.00		.04	2.25	16.48	12.40	1.68		1.75	.17	.20	.20
Sioux	75	.07	.60	.40	1.15	1.20	.63					.04		21.85	18.80	1.53		1.85	.16	.12	
For District	82	.07	.54	.35	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.23	.53	.75	\$ 1.97	\$ 3.36	\$17.20	.04	\$ 2.76	\$17.49	\$15.40	\$ 1.62	\$ 2.45	\$ 1.58	.18	.15	.15
North Central—																					
Butler	83	.06	.48	.34		\$ 1.00	.50	.78		\$ 3.58	\$20.00	.07		\$13.65	\$ 9.00	\$ 1.71		\$ 1.40	.18	.19	.20
Cerro Gordo	64	.08	.43	.34			.52	.80		2.62	13.00	.04	\$ 2.16	14.05	8.40	1.68		1.15	.16	.16	.10
Floyd	79	.07	.42	.34			.54		\$ 1.91	3.12	18.00	.05		15.65	11.90	1.45		1.08	.19	.18	.15
Franklin	75	.07	.56	.34	1.25	1.25	.53			4.08	25.00	.07		15.79	10.90	1.65		1.30	.18	.15	.18
Hancock	73	.07	.45	.32			.58		1.91	3.50	15.00	.03		14.85	10.90	1.62		1.50	.20	.19	.18
Humboldt	70	.07	.55	.34			.50							23.00	13.00	1.81		1.95	.21	.18	.18
Kossuth	84	.07	.49	.34			.46	.40	2.06		14.00			14.22	11.30	1.81	\$ 3.95	1.28	.18	.14	.15
Mitchell	76	.07	.53	.33	1.20	1.20	.66		1.89	3.00	15.00		2.75	12.15	7.90	1.47		.95	.20	.20	.15
Winnebago	78	.08	.42	.34	1.00	1.00	.40	.80	1.96		17.00	.06		14.40	9.00	1.73	3.45	1.71	.15	.22	.15
Worth	83	.08	.51	.32			.52		1.87	3.63	23.00		2.00	14.00	10.90	1.45		1.35	.19	.25	.15
Wright	72	.07	.48	.33		1.28	.48		1.71			.04	2.00	16.32	11.90	1.91		1.15	.20	.12	.14
For District	77	.07	.49	.34	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	.52	.70	\$ 1.93	\$ 3.33	\$17.90	.05	\$ 2.25	\$15.05	\$10.78	\$ 1.67	\$ 3.70	\$ 1.32	.19	.18	.16

AVERAGE PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS IN IOWA FOR THE
1926 CROP*

Districts	Buckwheat, per bu. of 48 lbs.	Sorghum syrup, per gallon	Grapes, per pound	Grapes, per ton	Peaches, per bu. of 48 lbs.	Pears, per bu. of 48 lbs.	Tomatoes, per bu. of 56 lbs.	Onions, per bu. of 57 lbs.	Cabbage, per cwt.	Cabbage, per ton	Turnips, per bu. of 55 lbs.
Northwest.....		\$ 0.94					\$ 1.00	\$ 1.45	\$ 2.63	\$20.00	\$ 0.45
North Central.....	\$ 0.87	1.15	\$.05		\$ 3.00	\$ 2.10	0.92	1.06	2.93	24.00	0.65
Northeast.....	0.79	1.12	.06		2.50	2.40	1.05	1.25	2.00	30.00	0.60
West Central.....		1.06	.04	\$27.50	1.80	1.70	1.05	1.58	2.90	37.00	0.70
Central.....	0.66	1.14	.04	61.50	1.75	1.65	0.97	1.26	2.90	54.00	0.67
East Central.....	0.79	1.11	.04	72.50	1.60	1.20	0.85	1.46	2.90	37.00	0.70
Southwest.....		1.09	.04		1.70	1.55	1.00	1.51	2.62	43.00	0.70
South Central.....		1.07	.03	35.50	1.40	1.10	0.77	1.55	3.05	29.00	0.65
Southeast.....	0.96	1.11	.03	47.50	1.55	0.80	0.75	1.37	2.30	32.00	0.65
For State.....	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.04	\$50.00	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.70	\$35.00	\$ 0.65

*Data secured December 1, 1926.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE OUTLOOK IN IOWA FOR 1927

The acreage of winter wheat sown in Iowa this fall, as reported by the Federal and State Crop Reporting Bureaus, is 372,000 acres, compared with 354,000 acres sown in the fall of 1925. This is approximately 105 per cent of last year's seeded acreage. The condition on December 1 was 85 per cent of normal, which is 6 per cent below the average for the past ten years (1916-1925), and 2 per cent below the December 1 condition last year. Excessive moisture delayed seeding in September and the bulk of the acreage was seeded in October. The early seeded germinated well and obtained a good start, but the late seeded did not enter the winter in a very resistant condition. On the whole the crop did not make as good growth as usual. Of the acreage seeded only 77 per cent was reported as having made good growth and become well established; 20 per cent germinated but made very little showing, and 3 per cent did not germinate. Last year 79 per cent germinated and became well established; 17 per cent germinated but made little showing, and 4 per cent did not germinate. The abandonment of acreage last year, due to winter killing and other causes, was estimated at 4 per cent of that seeded, leaving 340,000 acres harvested in 1926.

The acreage sown to rye in Iowa this fall is estimated at 34,000 acres, compared with 31,000 acres harvested in 1926. This is approximately 110 per cent of last year's acreage. The condition of rye on December 1 was reported as 90 per cent of normal, the same as last year, and 4 per cent below the average of the last ten years (1916-1925).

WINTER WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

An AREA OF 41,807,000 ACRES OF WINTER WHEAT SOWN THIS FALL is estimated by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, based upon reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture and Extension Departments. This sown area is 5 per cent more than the revised estimate of 39,799,000 acres sown in the fall of 1925. The sowings in the fall of 1924 were 39,848,000 acres (revised). Winter damage during the past ten years has caused an average abandonment of 12.8 per cent of the acreage sown to winter wheat. The abandonment has ranged from 1.9 per cent to 28.9 per cent in different years during that period.

CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT on December 1, 1926 was 81.8 per cent against 82.6 and 81.0 on December 1, 1925 and 1924, respectively, and a ten year average of 84.4 per cent. (See table, page 16.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY 1926

The December estimates of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture of the ACREAGE PRODUCTION, and PRICES PAID TO GROWERS ON DECEMBER 1 of farm crops of the United States, 1924, 1925 and 1926, based on the reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, cooperating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture and Extension Departments, et al., are shown below.

These figures have been revised on the basis of the latest and fullest information including available Census data. The revised figures here shown, and not the unrevised figures previously published, should be compared to obtain the proper relation of the 1926 acreage and production to that of 1925 and 1924.

Crop	Acreage	Production			Farm Value December 1 ^a		
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit (Cents)	Total	
Corn	1926	99,492,000	26.6	2,645,031,000	Bu.	64.4	\$ 1,703,430,000
	1925	101,359,000	28.8	2,916,961,000	"	67.4	1,966,761,000
	1924	100,863,000	22.9	2,309,414,000	"	98.2	2,266,771,000
Winter wheat	1926	36,913,000	17.0	626,929,000	"	121.2	759,870,000
	1925	31,234,000	12.9	401,734,000	"	147.9	594,289,000
	1924	35,636,000	16.6	592,259,000	"	131.6	779,548,000
Spring wheat	1926	19,613,000	10.5	205,376,000	"	115.7	237,719,000
	1925	21,021,000	13.1	274,605,000	"	132.4	363,618,000
	1924	16,879,000	16.1	272,169,000	"	126.2	343,538,000
All wheat	1926	56,526,000	14.7	832,305,000	"	119.9	997,589,000
	1925	52,255,000	12.9	676,429,000	"	141.5	957,907,000
	1924	52,535,000	16.5	864,428,000	"	129.9	1,123,086,000
Oats	1926	44,304,000	28.2	1,253,739,000	"	39.8	499,531,000
	1925	44,872,000	33.2	1,487,556,000	"	38.0	565,506,000
	1924	42,110,000	35.7	1,502,529,000	"	47.7	717,189,000
Barley	1926	8,200,000	23.3	191,182,000	"	57.4	109,677,000
	1925	8,088,000	26.8	216,554,000	"	58.9	127,453,000
	1924	6,925,000	26.2	181,575,000	"	74.1	134,590,000
Rye	1926	3,513,000	11.4	40,024,000	"	83.5	33,416,000
	1925	3,974,000	11.7	46,456,000	"	78.2	36,340,000
	1924	4,150,000	15.8	65,466,000	"	106.5	69,696,000
Buckwheat	1926	707,000	18.3	12,922,000	"	88.3	11,408,000
	1925	747,000	18.7	13,964,000	"	88.8	12,423,000
	1924	745,000	17.9	13,337,000	"	102.6	13,708,000
Flax seed	1926	2,897,000	6.7	19,459,000	"	194.1	37,775,000
	1925	3,078,000	7.3	22,424,000	"	226.5	50,783,000
	1924	3,469,000	9.1	31,547,000	"	227.4	71,728,000
Rice	1926	1,018,000	40.3	41,006,000	"	109.7	44,988,000
	1925	889,000	37.5	33,309,000	"	153.8	51,232,000
	1924	870,000	28.2	32,498,000	"	138.5	45,009,000
Grain sorghum ^c	1926	4,419,000	22.8	100,710,000	"	54.5	54,873,000
	1925	4,120,000	18.3	75,230,000	"	75.5	56,769,000
	1924	3,813,000	21.1	80,443,000	"	85.2	68,501,000
Cotton	1926	47,653,000	*187.0	18,618,000	Bales	*10.9	1,016,346,000
	1925	46,053,000	*167.2	*16,163,679	"	*18.2	1,597,670,000
	1924	41,369,000	*157.4	*13,627,936	"	*22.6	1,573,399,000
Cotton seed	1926			8,267,000	Tons	\$18.64	154,089,000
	1925			*7,150,000	"	*\$30.82	220,381,000
	1924			*6,051,000	"	*\$34.08	206,190,000

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY—Continued.

Crop	Acreage	Production			Farm Value December 1 st		
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit (Cents)	Total	
Tame hay.....	1926.....	58,840,000	1.47	86,377,000	"	\$14.09	1,216,678,000
	1925.....	58,231,000	1.47	85,717,000	"	\$13.94	1,195,133,000
	1924.....	61,147,000	1.60	97,622,000	"	\$13.77	1,344,129,000
Wild hay.....	1926.....	13,500,000	0.74	9,984,000	"	\$10.07	100,513,000
	1925.....	14,500,000	0.87	12,724,000	"	\$ 8.53	108,485,000
	1924.....	15,205,000	0.98	14,859,000	"	\$ 7.83	116,301,000
All hay.....	1926.....	72,346,000	1.33	96,361,000	"	\$13.67	1,317,191,000
	1925.....	72,791,000	1.35	98,441,000	"	\$13.24	1,303,618,000
	1924.....	76,352,000	1.47	112,481,000	"	\$12.98	1,460,430,000
Clover seed.....	1926.....	550,500	1.45	797,000	Bu.	\$17.72	14,124,000
	1925.....	823,000	1.35	1,113,000	"	\$14.87	16,547,000
	1924.....	829,000	1.17	958,000	"	\$14.49	13,882,000
Beans, dry, edible.....	1926.....	1,659,100	10.3	17,129,000	"	\$ 2.02	50,232,000
	1925.....	1,006,000	12.4	19,923,000	"	\$ 3.28	65,376,000
	1924.....	1,375,500	9.6	15,159,000	"	\$ 3.74	56,724,000
Potatoes (white).....	1926.....	3,163,000	113.1	357,800,000	"	141.6	506,721,000
	1925.....	3,092,000	104.6	323,465,000	"	186.8	634,672,000
	1924.....	3,327,000	127.7	421,585,000	"	62.5	263,312,000
Sweet potatoes.....	1926.....	830,000	100.8	83,638,000	"	95.7	80,075,000
	1925.....	779,000	80.0	62,319,000	"	136.4	85,464,000
	1924.....	688,000	78.4	53,912,000	"	128.8	69,444,000
Tobacco.....	1926.....	1,664,700	795	1,323,388,000	Lbs.	18.5	245,175,000
	1925.....	1,757,300	783	1,376,638,000	"	18.4	253,362,000
	1924.....	1,705,800	714	1,251,323,000	"	20.7	259,139,000
Sugar beets.....	1926.....	685,000	11.0	7,537,000	Tons		59,706,000
	1925.....	647,000	11.4	7,396,000	"	\$ 6.34	47,079,000
	1924.....	815,000	9.2	7,489,000	"	\$ 7.92	59,524,000
Sorghum syrup.....	1926.....	403,000	89.3	35,977,000	Gals.	84.5	30,328,000
	1925.....	379,000	67.4	24,926,000	"	94.9	23,616,000
	1924.....	339,000	67.8	23,004,000	"	94.3	23,379,000
Apples, total.....	1926.....			246,460,000	Bu.	72.7	179,265,000
	1925.....			172,389,000	"	125.7	216,765,000
	1924.....			171,725,000	"	118.1	202,867,000
Apples, Com'l.....	1926.....			29,095,000	Bbls.	\$ 2.19	
	1925.....			33,246,000	"	\$ 3.67	
	1924.....			28,613,000	"	\$ 3.06	
Peaches, total.....	1926.....			68,425,000	Bu.	100.2	67,079,000
	1925.....			46,562,000	"	137.8	64,171,000
	1924.....			53,848,000	"	126.4	68,084,000
Pears, total.....	1926.....			25,614,000	"	88.7	22,742,000
	1925.....			20,720,000	"	140.3	29,066,000
	1924.....			18,866,000	"	141.5	26,689,000
Grapes.....	1926.....			2,349,117	Tons	\$27.58	64,782,000
	1925.....			2,064,085	"	\$31.03	66,115,000
	1924.....			1,777,722	"	\$41.79	74,297,000
Cabbage.....	1926.....	122,610	8.0	981,700	"	\$17.71	17,385,000
	1925.....	118,719	8.0	946,200	"	\$17.43	16,496,000
	1924.....	118,690	8.0	1,050,700	"	\$16.52	17,452,000
Cantaloupes.....	1926.....	103,100	136	14,038,000	Crates	\$ 1.29	18,044,000
	1925.....	93,000	153	14,258,000	"	\$ 1.47	20,915,000
	1924.....	95,500	147	14,068,000	"	\$ 1.42	19,968,000

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY—Continued.

Crop	Acreage	Production			Farm Value December 1 ^a	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit (Cents)	Total
Sweet corn (canning) -----						
1926..	311,640	2.6	803,000	Tons	\$13.17	10,579,000
1925..	393,910	2.6	1,014,100	"	\$15.04	15,253,000
1924..	302,790	1.7	527,800	"	\$14.17	7,478,000
Cucumbers -----						
1926..	107,410	82	8,801,000	Bu.	\$ 1.17	10,330,000
1925..	130,000	88	12,217,000	"	\$ 1.14	13,986,000
1924..	121,500	62	7,567,000	"	\$ 1.42	10,675,000
Onions -----						
1926..	74,560	277	20,625,000	"	76.0	15,574,000
1925..	65,050	299	19,423,000	"	108.0	21,110,000
1924..	65,000	294	19,146,000	"	86.0	16,376,000
Strawberries -----						
1926..	140,300	1,828	256,411,000	Qts.	17.0	44,537,000
1925..	132,550	1,595	211,396,000	"	18.0	37,623,000
1924..	156,250	1,822	284,716,000	"	14.0	39,919,000
Tomatoes -----						
1926..	375,950	3.7	1,388,784	Tons	\$28.17	39,124,000
1925..	483,750	4.8	2,321,588	"	\$27.23	63,218,000
1924..	439,790	3.8	1,677,028	"	\$33.96	56,952,000
Water melons -----						
1926..	100,560	^b 349	69,551	Cars	\$146.00	10,141,000
1925..	173,710	^b 325	56,498	"	\$236.00	13,300,000
1924..	183,260	^b 310	56,851	"	\$160.00	9,113,000
Total -----						
1926..	1,356,445,000					\$ 17,802,114,000
1925..	1,353,746,000					18,949,321,000
1924..	1,349,547,000					19,334,251,000

^aMinor crop prices mostly for November 15; for commercial truck crops, average price for season paid to grower. ^bIncluding Durum (production 4 States 44,826,000 bushels in 1926, 41,651,000 bushels in 1925 and 62,373,000 in 1924). ^cPrincipal producing States. ^dPounds. ^eCensus. ^fPer pound. ^gWeighted yearly price. ^hNumber. ⁱAcreage and total value of all crops, including several minor crops not listed in table.

TAME HAY IN IOWA

Classification	Acreage			Production		
	1924	1925	1926	1924	1925	1926
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons
Clover hay (alone).....	700,000	630,000	562,000	1,260,000	850,000	731,000
Timothy hay (alone).....	471,000	524,000	600,000	650,000	540,000	528,000
Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	1,792,000	1,493,000	1,525,000	2,993,000	1,898,000	1,525,000
Alfalfa hay -----	288,000	245,000	262,000	878,000	590,000	642,000
Other tame hay -----	74,000	75,000	150,000	122,000	158,000	330,000
Annual legumes -----	20,000	20,000	20,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Grain cut green for hay -----	17,000	47,000	39,000	27,000	66,000	49,000
*Total tame hay.....	3,362,000	3,034,000	3,158,000	5,970,000	4,142,000	3,845,000

*The average farm price per ton on December 1 was \$11.40 in 1924; \$13.50 in 1925 and \$15.50 in 1926.

CORN BY STATES

Table showing Acreage, Total Production, and December 1 Price of Corn, for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926; Also carry-over from 1925 crop on hand November 1, 1926 and merchantability of 1926 crop as reported November 1.

State	Acreage			Production			Carry-over from 1925 Crop, on Hand Nov. 1, 1926	Per Cent of 1926 Crop of Merchantable Quality	Price December 1		
	1924	1925	1926	1924	1925	1926			1924	1925	1926
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Per Cent	Cents Per Bu.	Cents Per Bu.	Cents Per Bu.	
							Per Cent				
Maine.....	12	12	12	516	540	546	1.5	72	136	112	109
New Hampshire.....	14	14	15	672	700	705	2.0	70	134	100	100
Vermont.....	82	85	84	3,854	4,080	3,946	2.0	71	118	100	95
Massachusetts.....	41	43	45	1,845	2,150	2,160	2.0	80	129	110	115
Rhode Island.....	8	9	9	380	405	432	4.0	80	140	120	115
Connecticut.....	52	54	54	2,230	2,700	2,700	4.0	80	129	110	115
New York.....	677	670	670	23,018	24,876	23,430	3.5	68	117	97	86
New Jersey.....	195	190	188	6,030	10,345	8,618	7.5	85	116	73	80
Pennsylvania.....	1,316	1,408	1,394	48,034	71,808	57,154	6.0	77	118	80	78
Ohio.....	3,432	3,741	3,501	89,932	179,568	145,430	9.0	77	104	57	60
Indiana.....	4,450	4,672	4,672	113,920	93,232	170,528	10.0	80	94	55	50
Illinois.....	8,946	9,383	9,295	295,218	394,506	312,970	9.0	73	95	58	56
Michigan.....	1,619	1,642	1,566	45,885	65,680	54,102	5.5	50	106	75	73
Wisconsin.....	2,185	2,185	2,119	56,810	101,002	73,106	4.8	35	165	72	75
Minnesota.....	4,265	4,136	4,343	121,065	148,806	147,002	3.5	55	85	56	56
Iowa.....	10,912	11,234	11,178	305,536	492,648	413,586	7.0	74	93	56	56
Missouri.....	6,301	6,741	6,404	151,300	198,860	174,180	5.4	70	96	60	68
North Dakota.....	1,329	1,066	1,000	28,380	21,810	18,162	6.3	37	70	56	68
South Dakota.....	4,814	4,478	4,433	102,538	78,365	79,704	2.9	50	80	60	58
Nebraska.....	8,716	9,100	8,904	191,752	236,000	139,467	8.5	77	94	61	68
Kansas.....	6,021	6,023	5,563	136,550	109,942	57,260	6.9	63	87	66	70
Delaware.....	195	137	138	3,672	5,000	4,278	4.0	80	112	65	64
Maryland.....	527	554	534	16,337	24,930	22,049	6.0	77	111	70	64
Virginia.....	1,400	1,661	1,604	31,479	36,982	46,385	3.3	77	126	101	85
West Virginia.....	460	529	499	11,000	18,080	16,467	4.0	71	124	100	94

North Carolina.....	2,517	2,450	2,376	41,706	44,400	52,272	3.0	85	124	110	88
South Carolina.....	1,650	1,584	1,426	19,800	19,483	23,103	2.0	87	123	110	90
Georgia.....	3,975	3,825	3,817	45,712	41,076	55,346	2.0	85	112	100	76
Florida.....	640	580	551	8,100	8,700	7,714	1.0	89	112	100	92
Kentucky.....	3,048	3,231	3,069	75,240	85,622	101,277	5.0	81	102	81	65
Tennessee.....	3,100	3,162	3,000	66,650	63,240	85,222	3.5	83	108	80	63
Alabama.....	2,000	2,797	2,825	36,250	37,760	45,765	2.0	83	122	100	76
Mississippi.....	2,240	1,977	1,918	26,880	35,586	36,826	3.0	85	126	94	82
Arkansas.....	2,000	2,000	2,026	33,440	28,084	41,533	1.0	72	107	97	80
Louisiana.....	1,250	1,225	1,127	14,375	22,050	19,732	1.0	78	115	94	90
Oklahoma.....	2,802	2,538	2,333	54,878	19,185	61,178	1.0	82	89	90	76
Texas.....	3,043	2,957	3,844	63,088	25,134	106,863	0.5	89	110	110	60
Montana.....	420	369	359	7,500	6,584	3,949	1.0	85	99	95	92
Idaho.....	66	78	66	2,028	3,198	2,706	2.0	80	113	75	90
Wyoming.....	180	191	197	2,160	4,393	3,940	2.5	61	94	70	72
Colorado.....	1,450	1,467	1,496	14,500	22,005	10,472	2.5	72	88	70	71
New Mexico.....	220	175	221	3,960	3,150	4,420	1.0	82	110	100	87
Arizona.....	31	30	40	682	1,014	1,120	1.0	77	125	130	120
Utah.....	15	18	18	300	432	432	1.0	70	145	100	115
Nevada.....	2	2	2	45	50	48	0.0	73	121	120	120
Washington.....	43	58	49	1,290	2,030	1,715	1.5	70	112	95	95
Oregon.....	59	71	75	1,800	2,059	2,475	1.0	78	121	107	100
California.....	82	81	77	2,747	2,843	2,510	0.0	91	138	118	100
Total.....	100,833	101,359	99,492	2,909,414	2,916,961	2,645,031	6.2	72.6	98.2	67.4	64.4

Note: The figures of this table cover corn for all purposes, including hogged down, siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain, the yield for grain being applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production figure for all corn.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1926, BY COUNTIES

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Potatoes	Timothy seed	All tame hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	Wild hay
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Northwest—														
Buena Vista.....	31.7	38	.....	.....	38	.....	85	4	1.92	1.00	0.40	0.64	2.52	0.58
Cherokee.....	41.4	33	.....	15	34	.....	75	5	0.97	1.11	0.57	0.77	2.03	0.79
Clay.....	38.2	37	.....	18	34	18	83	4	0.89	1.34	0.75	0.73	2.53	0.88
Dickinson.....	37.1	33	15	14	30	19	72	6	0.81	1.03	0.64	0.79	2.30	0.58
Emmet.....	37.9	36	.....	.....	38	16	69	.....	0.73	1.00	0.74	0.85	2.30	0.77
Lyon.....	33.7	40	.....	.....	11	19	57	.....	0.58	0.58	0.15	0.34	1.33	0.50
O'Brien.....	43.9	35	.....	.....	33	29	61	3	0.86	1.39	0.79	0.71	2.32	0.90
Osceola.....	39.1	36	.....	.....	27	.....	93	3	0.89	0.92	0.69	0.53	1.45	0.60
Palo Alto.....	37.0	35	.....	.....	26	21	65	.....	0.87	1.16	0.82	1.17	2.22	0.75
Plymouth.....	33.6	31	15	6	22	.....	123	.....	0.82	1.11	0.66	0.90	1.95	0.82
Pocahontas.....	37.6	37	.....	.....	47	.....	71	.....	0.76	1.00	0.63	0.74	2.30	0.48
Sioux.....	33.7	34	9	7	13	.....	100	.....	0.98	1.00	0.58	0.33	1.63	0.77
For District.....	35.2	37.7	12	9.0	27.2	18.5	87	4.5	0.86	1.02	0.62	0.71	2.00	0.71
North Central—														
Butler.....	37.2	34	20	12	31	10	69	6	0.94	1.41	0.85	0.89	2.62	0.89
Cerro Gordo.....	31.6	34	.....	.....	34	.....	62	5	1.03	1.28	0.91	1.06	2.65	1.19
Floyd.....	34.1	34	.....	.....	34	15	83	3	0.93	1.37	0.88	1.13	1.95	0.98
Franklin.....	36.8	37	.....	22	35	27	68	4	0.86	1.10	0.84	1.08	2.11	0.73
Hancock.....	33.5	38	25	15	34	18	92	5	0.80	1.04	0.70	0.63	2.45	0.60
Humboldt.....	38.3	32	.....	.....	29	.....	78	.....	1.24	1.03	0.75	0.64	2.49	0.54
Kossuth.....	35.8	37	16	15	37	19	65	5	0.86	1.16	0.78	0.81	2.41	0.73
Mitchell.....	35.7	39	18	14	44	22	101	6	0.91	1.25	0.82	0.82	1.70	0.81
Winnebago.....	37.5	39	20	21	32	19	82	.....	1.03	1.33	0.98	1.21	2.09	0.98
Worth.....	35.7	37	.....	.....	40	29	79	4	0.91	1.50	0.87	1.00	2.93	0.48
Wright.....	35.0	39	.....	20	35	19	65	4	0.84	1.00	0.71	0.81	2.62	0.73
For District.....	35.6	35.4	20	17.0	35.8	19.7	74	5.1	1.21	1.22	0.82	0.87	2.34	0.78
Northeast—														
Allamakee.....	39.3	36	20	17	34	16	74	4	1.05	1.39	0.89	1.09	2.33	1.29
Black Hawk.....	41.9	33	27	21	31	14	68	4	1.13	1.47	1.04	1.15	1.85	0.98
Bremer.....	35.0	38	23	.....	43	30	71	7	1.30	1.67	1.36	1.17	2.83	1.04
Buchanan.....	35.5	36	.....	.....	37	15	87	5	1.16	1.46	1.04	1.32	2.05	1.14
Chickasaw.....	31.5	39	.....	16	28	16	77	4	0.83	1.50	0.83	0.84	1.45	0.68
Clayton.....	36.5	31	.....	22	27	.....	89	4	0.88	1.10	0.80	1.00	2.09	.....
Delaware.....	35.1	31	20	29	28	16	87	5	1.09	1.60	0.90	1.26	2.05	0.92
Dubuque.....	41.4	34	.....	21	35	21	58	4	1.08	1.75	1.11	1.30	2.11	0.92
Fayette.....	38.6	37	25	12	32	22	71	5	1.23	1.64	1.03	0.89	3.11	1.06
Howard.....	32.5	35	.....	.....	29	.....	58	3	0.91	1.25	0.70	0.92	2.29	0.72
Winneshiek.....	33.9	38	20	14	30	.....	49	5	1.11	1.55	1.01	1.35	1.87	1.33
For District.....	37.2	33.7	21	17.6	31.9	17.1	73	4.8	1.00	1.51	0.97	1.14	2.40	0.98
West Central—														
Audubon.....	40.1	38	21	14	33	.....	80	4	1.05	1.41	1.06	1.11	2.30	1.15
Calhoun.....	38.1	37	15	22	39	.....	79	4	0.73	0.77	0.54	0.42	1.83	0.48
Carroll.....	38.9	37	29	23	31	.....	69	4	0.80	1.03	0.70	0.81	2.74	0.94
Crawford.....	40.5	39	19	14	39	25	76	3	1.10	1.28	0.95	1.14	2.45	0.86
Greene.....	39.1	37	16	15	26	.....	66	3	0.99	0.92	0.45	0.52	2.23	0.70
Guthrie.....	40.4	39	21	17	37	17	90	5	1.02	1.23	0.86	0.91	3.01	0.93
Harrison.....	31.7	25	27	16	18	19	58	.....	1.30	1.33	0.70	0.73	2.43	0.98
Ida.....	39.8	35	22	14	27	10	66	.....	0.89	1.10	0.70	1.04	2.30	0.73
Monona.....	34.4	38	28	15	29	18	73	.....	1.21	1.25	1.45	1.17	2.18	1.23
Sac.....	33.1	27	21	22	24	.....	61	.....	0.76	0.92	0.57	0.59	2.45	0.73
Shelby.....	39.0	36	26	16	26	29	62	3	1.12	1.40	0.81	0.87	2.14	0.98
Woodbury.....	32.5	37	28	17	23	15	87	3	0.87	1.17	0.52	0.62	2.21	0.85
For District.....	36.4	37.7	24	16.3	27.4	18.4	69	4.1	0.95	1.13	0.75	0.83	2.31	0.89

ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA
CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1926, BY COUNTIES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Potatoes	Timothy seed	All tame hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	Wild hay
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Central—														
Boone.....	40.7	31	22	16	28	22	81	4	0.73	1.00	0.81	0.83	2.57	0.78
Dallas.....	41.8	30	24	19	33	20	90	3	1.19	1.18	0.75	0.89	2.97	0.79
Grundy.....	40.7	36	16	18	35	12	79	5	1.00	1.29	1.10	0.92	2.11	1.48
Hamilton.....	42.4	32	25	13	34	22	139	—	0.91	1.50	0.69	0.73	2.33	0.73
Hardin.....	41.5	33	—	—	32	—	67	6	0.85	1.07	0.45	0.64	2.02	0.56
Jasper.....	43.1	35	29	13	28	20	67	4	1.22	1.48	0.78	0.86	3.02	0.54
Marshall.....	40.9	33	22	19	35	26	92	4	0.88	1.03	0.77	0.62	2.61	0.60
Polk.....	38.3	36	23	17	—	20	134	4	0.97	1.23	0.91	0.88	2.82	1.04
Poweshiek.....	38.5	31	28	18	31	—	49	6	0.82	1.14	0.84	0.79	2.95	0.64
Story.....	40.7	34	24	20	39	—	83	—	0.79	1.12	0.70	0.81	2.56	0.87
Tama.....	38.8	34	25	19	50	19	80	4	1.08	1.34	1.07	1.21	2.81	0.98
Webster.....	35.4	28	25	15	27	—	79	—	0.70	0.68	0.78	0.54	1.91	0.43
For District.....	40.3	33.9	23	17.2	33.6	20.9	87	4.4	0.95	1.18	0.77	0.82	2.57	0.75
East Central—														
Benton.....	41.2	30	20	13	35	15	87	6	0.93	1.27	0.87	1.00	2.70	1.03
Cedar.....	45.5	35	30	24	36	17	104	7	1.58	1.59	0.95	1.23	3.25	0.98
Clinton.....	41.3	32	17	17	28	15	105	4	1.19	1.50	1.29	1.00	2.66	0.90
Iowa.....	38.5	35	23	13	31	16	74	4	0.98	1.22	1.05	1.11	2.95	0.98
Jackson.....	42.5	27	19	19	35	16	108	7	1.38	2.06	0.95	1.29	3.45	1.73
Johnson.....	44.4	30	23	21	37	18	103	6	1.09	1.33	1.18	1.14	3.20	0.98
Jones.....	42.9	36	—	25	34	15	108	7	1.12	1.46	1.11	1.21	2.28	—
Linn.....	36.4	20	25	16	29	15	70	6	1.19	1.69	1.03	1.10	4.28	0.86
Muscatine.....	39.4	28	27	13	27	20	92	3	0.77	0.95	0.74	0.70	2.85	—
Scott.....	43.0	35	24	21	33	17	89	5	1.32	1.48	1.07	1.25	2.73	0.98
For District.....	41.2	33.4	23	17.0	33.0	17.8	92	5.6	1.14	1.47	1.04	1.11	3.01	1.04
Southwest—														
Adair.....	35.2	33	21	18	28	8	73	4	0.85	1.24	0.63	0.74	2.78	1.06
Adams.....	33.8	31	22	21	25	19	59	6	0.87	1.39	1.07	1.29	2.88	1.23
Cass.....	31.7	28	23	17	24	20	74	5	0.93	1.23	0.73	0.99	2.53	1.08
Fremont.....	33.3	24	25	15	—	17	83	4	1.06	1.35	0.95	0.84	2.33	0.98
Mills.....	34.4	29	24	15	29	10	83	5	1.18	1.33	0.85	1.17	2.50	1.08
Montgomery.....	36.4	29	22	16	23	19	78	3	0.81	1.12	0.50	0.71	2.35	0.73
Page.....	33.0	32	25	10	33	18	92	4	1.22	1.62	0.83	1.13	2.70	0.73
Pottawattamie.....	38.8	28	22	13	20	20	70	—	1.15	1.21	0.72	0.93	2.10	0.92
Taylor.....	29.5	26	18	—	22	20	66	5	1.13	1.58	0.84	1.09	2.60	0.98
For District.....	34.5	29.3	23	15.6	26.6	19.7	76	4.9	1.08	1.35	0.75	0.98	2.48	0.98
South Central—														
Appanoose.....	29.5	22	13	10	—	20	67	4	1.13	1.93	1.06	1.29	2.62	0.90
Clarke.....	34.5	28	20	15	—	15	94	5	0.82	1.12	0.51	0.71	2.20	0.73
Decatur.....	29.8	27	17	20	—	15	68	5	0.94	1.33	1.01	1.14	3.25	0.98
Lucas.....	31.6	31	19	15	21	17	56	5	0.90	1.00	0.84	0.98	2.57	0.98
Madison.....	33.9	37	22	16	31	16	70	5	1.08	1.40	0.77	0.98	2.31	0.98
Marion.....	38.5	34	19	16	31	18	70	5	0.99	1.25	0.89	0.91	2.81	1.06
Monroe.....	31.0	28	15	20	—	12	59	6	0.96	1.33	0.98	1.32	3.45	—
Ringgold.....	29.7	29	21	—	29	14	51	5	0.91	1.40	0.77	1.01	3.20	0.98
Union.....	34.3	33	20	18	34	14	83	6	0.93	1.29	0.88	1.01	2.70	0.86
Warren.....	36.7	30	25	19	30	21	89	6	0.97	1.61	1.00	0.96	3.24	1.10
Wayne.....	32.7	28	15	—	—	—	98	4	0.91	1.50	0.84	1.16	2.45	1.48
For District.....	33.5	30.4	20	16.6	30.9	17.1	73	5.0	0.96	1.38	0.86	1.03	2.78	1.00

ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL IOWA CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1926, BY COUNTIES—Continued

Districts and Counties	Corn	Oats	Winter wheat	Spring wheat	Barley	Rye	Potatoes	Timothy seed	All tame hay	Clover hay	Timothy hay	Mixed clover and timothy hay	Alfalfa hay	Wild hay
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Davis.....	33.7	23	15	10	24	12	56	3	1.00	1.37	0.70	0.88	2.45	0.88
Des Moines.....	41.4	23	21	19	12	---	80	7	1.23	1.60	1.19	1.44	3.03	---
Henry.....	39.3	27	16	18	27	16	70	6	1.02	1.30	1.08	0.92	2.11	1.23
Jefferson.....	39.1	26	17	17	29	15	65	6	0.83	1.07	0.90	1.11	2.95	---
Keokuk.....	37.1	36	23	14	39	18	44	4	1.16	1.56	1.02	1.04	2.78	0.98
Lee.....	37.8	29	21	---	---	15	61	4	1.13	1.40	1.03	1.36	2.62	1.26
Louisa.....	38.4	31	22	---	---	15	82	6	1.15	1.27	0.87	1.02	2.40	0.73
Mahaska.....	40.1	34	23	21	27	22	99	5	1.04	1.52	0.84	1.14	2.82	1.06
Van Buren.....	38.9	22	18	---	---	15	68	5	0.87	1.38	0.87	0.89	2.14	---
Wapello.....	36.0	28	16	---	19	9	63	5	1.00	1.47	1.12	1.48	2.16	---
Washington.....	41.2	37	19	17	44	---	75	4	0.94	1.50	0.98	1.14	---	---
For District...	38.4	30.0	20	17.5	26.8	16.2	72	5.2	1.05	1.41	0.98	1.14	2.55	1.08
For State.....	37.0	31.5	21.5	15.4	30.5	17.5	79.0	5.0	1.22	1.30	0.88	1.00	2.45	0.84

WINTER WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Area Sown			Condition December 1		
	Autumn 1926 (Preliminary) Acres	Autumn 1925 (Revised) Acres	Autumn 1926 Compared With 1925 P. Ct.	1926 P. Ct.	1925 P. Ct.	Ten-Year Average 1916-1925 P. Ct.
New York.....	338,000	233,000	105	87	77	90
Pennsylvania.....	1,039,000	1,194,000	87	83	88	90
Ohio.....	1,494,000	1,844,000	81	66	70	87
Indiana.....	1,784,000	1,749,000	102	76	70	85
Illinois.....	2,277,000	2,277,000	100	71	67	87
Michigan.....	658,000	1,053,000	91	88	81	88
Wisconsin.....	68,000	72,000	95	90	90	92
Minnesota.....	201,000	201,000	100	90	85	91
Iowa.....	372,000	354,000	105	85	87	91
Missouri.....	1,619,000	1,472,000	110	73	63	85
South Dakota.....	103,000	94,000	110	85	66	84
Nebraska.....	3,599,000	3,274,000	109	90	88	94
Kansas.....	11,902,000	11,392,000	105	80	84	86
Delaware.....	107,000	105,000	102	90	88	88
Maryland.....	502,000	528,000	95	80	73	87
Virginia.....	718,000	697,000	103	80	83	87
West Virginia.....	141,000	148,000	95	75	85	88
North Carolina.....	511,000	456,000	112	85	80	80
Georgia.....	153,000	118,000	130	83	88	90
Kentucky.....	305,000	263,000	115	89	88	91
Tennessee.....	481,000	401,000	120	86	83	84
Oklahoma.....	4,738,000	4,390,000	106	82	87	86
Texas.....	2,322,000	1,878,000	125	85	91	79
Montana.....	644,000	500,000	115	93	85	93
Idaho.....	533,000	470,000	112	91	92	83
Colorado.....	1,509,000	1,509,000	100	70	90	87
New Mexico.....	219,000	219,000	100	78	91	83
Utah.....	152,000	152,000	100	85	96	83
Washington.....	1,235,000	882,000	140	98	68	83
Oregon.....	907,000	907,000	100	97	81	80
California.....	772,000	702,000	110	93	90	80
U. S. Total.....	41,867,000	39,739,000	105.0	81.8	82.6	84.4

STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA



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