UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Department of Agriculture
and
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
and the
County Extension Services of
Blue Earth, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Meeker,
Mower, Nicollet, Olmsted, Rice, Scott, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties
Cooperating

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Annual Report
of the
Southeastern Minnesota
Farm Management Service
1939

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Cooperator:

Mimeographed Report No. 114
Division of Agricultural Economics
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 1940
INTRODUCTION

The Division of Agricultural Economics and the Division of Agricultural Extension of the University of Minnesota, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the county extension services of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Rice, Steele and Waseca Counties organized late in 1927 the Farm Management Service Project, to operate in the above named counties, beginning January 1, 1928. Additional counties have since been added. This farm management service is offered to farmers who desire to keep farm records, and to have these records summarized and analyzed in connection with those of other farmers. Each farmer who cooperates in this service pays an annual fee which covers a part of the cost. The following tabulation shows by counties the number of records completed in 1939:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Records</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Earth</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodge</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faribault</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeborn</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodhue</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Sueur</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeker</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mower</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicollet</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olmsted</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steele</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabasha</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waseca</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Completion of this project was made possible by workers supplied on federal Students' Work Project, 1939-40, Projects 70-100 and 833-60, and Official Project No. 65-1-71-140, Sub-project 468, Minnesota Work Projects Administration. Sponsor: University of Minnesota.
General administration of this project, analysis of the records and preparation of the reports is handled by the Division of Agricultural Economics under the direction of G. A. Pond and T. R. Nodland. Field organization is handled by the Agricultural Extension Division with S. B. Cleland and J. B. McNulty in charge of this work. County agricultural extension agents who cooperate in this project include L. E. McMillan, H. Lawrenz, V. Sonder, C. G. Gaylord, W. M. Lawson, G. J. Kunau, R. D. Evans, R. Wayne, F. L. Liebenstein, E. Nelson, R. Aune, D. Marti, W. W. Miller, G. A. Strobel, S. B. Simpson and C. F. Murphy.

The Southeast Minnesota Farm Management Association was organized in 1939 by the farmers cooperating in the S. E. Farm Management Service. This association now represents its membership as an additional cooperating agency to determine policies and especially to maintain the field organization and membership. Officers for 1940 are:

President, Stanley Newhall, Owatonna, Steele County;
Vice President, H. B. Hillier, Brownsdale, Mower County;
Secretary-Treasurer, Otto Kajer, New Prague, Le Sueur County.

The board of directors includes these officers and also the following: Charles Flugum, Freeborn County; Wm. H. Frame, Dakota County; John Holmes, Rice County; R. C. Johnson, Nicollet County; Joe Rostad, Goodhue County; Fred Scholljegerdes, Waseca County; John Vaughn, Scott County; and Leslie Wright, Dodge County.

Thirty-four records from a farm accounts project in Meeker County supervised by J. R. Burkholder, assistant county agent, are included in this report. Since the farms supplying these records are similar in type and organization to those in the S. E. Farm Management Service, they were added so as to furnish a larger sample and make comparisons and groupings more significant. The tables on page 4 and succeeding pages show 154 farms, whereas on page one the total number of records is reported as 156. Two farms have been omitted from all of the averages in the tables because they differed so widely in type from the others.

**TYPE OF FARMING**

The service is restricted to livestock farms on which dairy cattle are the principal source of income. Although some milk and cream are retailed in cities, and some milk is sold for shipment to the Twin Cities, cream for manufacture into butter is the principal dairy product sold. This is marketed through farmer-owned cooperative creameries specializing in the manufacture of high quality butter. The skimmilk is retained on the farm and fed to hogs and poultry. These two classes of livestock are also an important source of income.

The principal crops grown are corn, oats, barley and hay. These crops are raised primarily as livestock feed, although a seasonal surplus may be sold. Wheat, sweet corn, canning peas, sugar beets, flax and potatoes are grown to a limited extent as cash crops.

This report shows that the receipts from the sales of dairy products constituted about one-fourth, and the receipts from hog sales about one-fifth of the average cash income of 154 cooperators included in this report. These farms are fairly typical of the system of dairy farming prevailing in southeastern Minnesota.

**WEATHER, SOIL AND TOPOGRAPHY**

Weather conditions were fairly uniform in this area in 1939, although the drouth in the spring was somewhat more severe in the eastern counties than in
those farther west. April was a cold month and May quite dry, so that most crops started slowly. Rainfall in June was fairly heavy but too late for the first cutting of hay, so that hay yields were somewhat below normal. Warm weather from May to September coupled with fairly ample precipitation resulted in an excellent corn crop.

There is some variation in soil conditions and topography among these counties. The soil varies from sandy loam to a rich black clay loam; the latter type predominates in this area. Some of the farms are level, all-tillable, and well drained, but most of them are gently rolling with some land too rough or too wet to cultivate. Goodhue County has more rolling land than the other counties. Much of the level land is tiled to make possible its cultivation in wet years. However, on a number of farms, there is considerable land which is poorly drained. In much of Goodhue, Dodge, Mower and Olmsted Counties and in the eastern part of Dakota, Rice and Steele Counties, the soil is lime deficient and applications of lime are necessary in order to grow alfalfa and sweet clover. In the remainder of the area it is not necessary, as a rule, to apply lime in order to grow these two crops.

RECORDS KEPT

The records kept by the cooperators included inventories at the beginning and end of the year, cash receipts and expenses, a report of feed fed to the various classes of livestock, and a record of farm produce used by the farm family. Supplementary information was also secured during the year regarding crop and livestock production and practices.

The cooperators were assisted and supervised in keeping their records by the field agent, Glen Myers, who visited each farm in the sixteen counties several times during the year. In addition to securing the supplementary information, the field agent's duties included numerous services, viz., securing a monthly list of prices of farm products prevailing in the area, helping the farmer place uniform values on real estate and equipment, checking the cash and feed records, and answering any questions that might arise as to how the entries should be made in the account book. The supervision resulted in uniformity in the type of records secured, in the inventory valuations and in the prices at which feed and farm produce were charged.

At the end of the year, the books were taken to the central office at University Farm, where they were checked for completeness and accuracy. Then the field agent or a representative of the University visited each cooperator and asked for corrections and secured any data which had been omitted. This method of checking insured a high degree of accuracy and completeness in each individual record. For the purpose of comparison, the earnings as shown in this report are computed as if each farm were owned by its operator; however, each tenant is supplied a statement of his earnings on the basis of the rental system under which he is operating.
### Summary of Farm Inventories, (Beginning of Year), 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Average of 154 farms</th>
<th>31 most profitable farms</th>
<th>31 least profitable farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size of farm (acres)</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size of business (days of prod. work)</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total farm inventory (without house) $</td>
<td>$20,034</td>
<td>$26,465</td>
<td>$17,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>8,946</td>
<td>12,172</td>
<td>7,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm improvements</td>
<td>4,092</td>
<td>4,729</td>
<td>4,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment (total)</td>
<td>2,142</td>
<td>3,326</td>
<td>2,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General machinery and equipment</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>1,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto (farm share)</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas engine (farm share)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical equipment (farm share)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous supplies</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeds and seeds</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>1,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses (total)</td>
<td>1,491</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colts</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productive livestock (total)</td>
<td>2,538</td>
<td>3,322</td>
<td>2,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cows</td>
<td>1,063</td>
<td>1,218</td>
<td>1,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cattle</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>1,055</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Explanation of term: "Days of Productive Work."

The total "Days of Productive Work" for any one farm is a measure of size of that farm business. The average number of "ten-hour days" of man labor required per head of productive livestock and per acre of crops is used in combining the crops and the livestock in one single measure of size of business.

The number of days of productive work for each animal and each acre of crops, computed from data presented in Minnesota Technical Bulletin 44, "A Study of Dairy Farm Organization in Southeastern Minnesota," are listed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>No. of days of prod. work</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>No. of days of prod. work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dairy cows</td>
<td>16.6 (husked)</td>
<td>Corn for grain</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other dairy cattle</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>Corn for grain</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>2.7 (husk. &amp; shred.)</td>
<td>Corn for silage</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>100 hens</td>
<td>Corn hogged</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs</td>
<td>(100 lbs.)</td>
<td>Corn for fodder</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkeys</td>
<td>(produced)</td>
<td>Sweet corn</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>Acre</td>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tame and wild hay</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>Sugar beets</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small grain &amp; flax</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small grain hogged</td>
<td>.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning peas</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Animal unit represents one cow, one bull, two head of young cattle, seven head of sheep, fourteen lambs, five hogs, ten pigs, 100 hens, or 1,400 lbs. turkeys produced.
### Summary of Farm Inventories (End of Year), 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Your farm</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>31 most</th>
<th>31 least</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total farm inventory (without house) $</td>
<td>$20,925</td>
<td>$28,335</td>
<td>$18,146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>8,952</td>
<td>12,171</td>
<td>7,332</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm improvements</td>
<td>1,493</td>
<td>4,966</td>
<td>4,347</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment (total)</td>
<td>2,517</td>
<td>3,496</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General machinery and equipment</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>2,245</td>
<td>1,594</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>458</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto (farm share)</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas engine (farm share)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical equipment (farm share)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeds and seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses (total)</td>
<td>2,071</td>
<td>3,155</td>
<td>1,307</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>340</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colts</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productive livestock (total)</td>
<td>2,687</td>
<td>3,877</td>
<td>2,392</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cows</td>
<td>1,104</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cattle</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>1,423</td>
<td>652</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary of Amount of Livestock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Your farm</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>31 most</th>
<th>31 least</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of horses</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of colts</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of cows</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of cows per worker</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of other cattle</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litters of pigs raised</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds of hogs produced</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,014</td>
<td>19,250</td>
<td>13,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of sheep (2 lambs = 1 head)</td>
<td></td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of hens</td>
<td></td>
<td>177</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total no. of prod. livestock animal units</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>36.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are dairy cows</td>
<td></td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>49.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are o. cattle</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>25.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hogs</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are sheep</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hens</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are turkeys</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of farms with tractors: 134 30 25
### Summary of Farm Earnings (Cash Statement), 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>31 most profitable</th>
<th>31 least profitable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>farm</td>
<td>farms</td>
<td>farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor (new and expense)</td>
<td>$249</td>
<td>$356</td>
<td>$161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck and trailer (new and expense)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto (new and expense) (farm share)</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas engine (new &amp; expense) (farm share)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity (new &amp; exp.) (farm share)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment (new)</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment (expense)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings, fences, tiling (new)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings, fences, tiling (expense)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hired labor</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed for livestock</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expense for livestock</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses bought</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cows bought</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cattle bought</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs bought</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep bought</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry bought</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop (seed, twine, spray)</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and insurance</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General farm</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Total cash expense</td>
<td>3,238</td>
<td>5,241</td>
<td>2,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Decrease in farm inventory</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Board for hired labor</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Total expense (sum of (1),(2) &amp; (3))</td>
<td>3,366</td>
<td>5,420</td>
<td>2,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH RECEIPTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cows</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy products</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>1,607</td>
<td>1,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cattle</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small grain</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root crops</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other crops</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from work off the farm</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Conservation payments</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Total cash receipts</td>
<td>5,091</td>
<td>8,365</td>
<td>3,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Increase in farm inventory</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>1,870</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Farm produce used in house</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) Total receipts (sum of (5) &amp; (6))</td>
<td>6,242</td>
<td>10,241</td>
<td>4,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses (4)</td>
<td>3,366</td>
<td>5,420</td>
<td>2,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) Ret.to cap.&amp; fam.labor (8) minus (4)</td>
<td>2,876</td>
<td>5,121</td>
<td>1,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) Interest on farm inventory</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11) Family labor earnings (9) minus (10)</td>
<td>1,852</td>
<td>3,751</td>
<td>558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12) Unpaid family labor</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(13) Oper.labor earnings (11) minus (12)</td>
<td>1,616</td>
<td>3,462</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary of Farm Earnings (Enterprise Statement), 1939 (A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>31 most</th>
<th>31 least</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXPENSES AND NET DECREASES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total power</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$623</td>
<td>$741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hired</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck and trailer</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto (farm share)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas engine (farm share)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric plant or current (farm share)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General machinery and equipment</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings, fencing, tilling</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productive livestock misc. expense</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate taxes</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal property tax</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General farm</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hired labor &amp; board, &amp; unpaid fam. labor</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on farm inventory</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>1,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Total</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>3,324</td>
<td>4,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETURNS AND NET INCREASES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All productive livestock</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>3,716</td>
<td>5,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cows</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>1,445</td>
<td>1,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cattle</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>1,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>1,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickens</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkeys</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>1,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops, feed, vegetables and fuel</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>1,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Conservation payments</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from work off the farm</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Total</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>4,940</td>
<td>7,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses (1)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>3,324</td>
<td>4,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Oper. labor earnings (2) minus (1)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>1,616</td>
<td>3,462</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) Cash receipts and expenses are adjusted for changes in inventory for each enterprise and for each item of expense in order to show total receipts and net increases, and total expenses and net decreases. The operator's labor earnings are the same as those on page 6.
ANALYSIS OF THE REASONS FOR DIFFERENCES IN OPERATOR'S EARNINGS

The financial statement on the preceding pages show that there is a wide range in earnings. The average operator's labor earnings for the 31 most profitable farms was $3,462, and for the 31 least profitable farms $321. The difference between the averages for these two groups was $3,141. Some of the causes for these differences in earnings may be beyond the control of the farmer. It is significant, however, that the data in this report and the reports of recent years in this same area indicate that there are several factors which show definite relationships with operator's labor earnings and which suggest opportunities for increased earnings. These factors and their relationship with earnings are presented below.

Table 1. Relation of Dairy Production to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pounds butterfat per cow</th>
<th>Average operator's labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>No. of farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 200</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-274</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275 and above</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High production per cow tends to lower the cost of producing a pound of butterfat. This is very important on those farms on which butterfat sales are the major source of income.

Table 2. Relation of Returns from Other Productive Livestock to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Returns above feed cost for productive livestock other than cows per animal unit</th>
<th>Average operator's labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>No. of farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below $24</td>
<td>$13.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25-$49</td>
<td>37.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50 and above</td>
<td>73.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These farms have, in addition to the dairy herd, quite an investment in other classes of productive livestock, such as young dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, sheep or poultry. Most or all of the feed raised is fed on the farm and considerable additional feed is purchased. Feed is the major item of cost in livestock production. Hence, high returns from livestock above the value of feed fed usually accompanies greater profits from the livestock. This means another addition to the farmer's earnings.

Table 3. Relation of Amount of Productive Livestock to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Productive livestock units per 100 acres</th>
<th>Average operator's labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>No. of farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 13.0</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.0-22.9</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.0 and above</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On some farms the returns from livestock are so low that they do not cover feed and other costs. Such livestock is unprofitable, especially if there is more than enough to utilize what would otherwise be waste feed. If the livestock is yielding a net return, an increased amount of livestock adds to size of business and the opportunity to increase the farm earnings. Livestock produces manure and aids in keeping up the fertility of the land, and utilizes waste products on the farm. Livestock also helps to provide productive employment throughout the year. Any method that aids in utilizing the available resources to full and efficient capacity should add to the farm income.

Table 4. Relation of Crop Yields to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent crop yields were of the average for all 154 farms</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average operator's labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group Average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 85</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-114</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115 and above</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High production per acre, up to certain limits, tends to lower the cost per bushel of grain or per ton of hay. Any possible method of management that will increase crop yields and therefore lower cost of production more than the extra expense incurred in securing the higher yields should be given consideration.

Table 5. Relation of Choice of Crops to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent of tillable land in high return crops*</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average operator's labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group Average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 34.0</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.0-45.9</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.0 and above</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Crops are marked on page 14 as (A), (B), (C), and (D). All of acres in (A) crops, one-half of acres in (B) crops, and one-fourth of acres in (C) crops are used in calculating per cent of tillable land in high return crops.

As a rule, on these farms, such crops as alfalfa, clover, canning crops, sugar beets, corn, barley, winter wheat, and flax bring a higher net return per acre than other crops usually grown. Additions can be made to earnings by putting a greater percentage of the tillable land into these higher return crops.

Table 6. Relation of Size of Business (Days of Productive Work) to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days of productive work</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average operator's labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group Average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 550</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550-949</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>950 and above</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average farm earnings tend to increase with an increase in size of business. For farmers operating their farms at a loss, the larger the volume of business, the larger will be the loss, but a farmer who is making a profit could make a
larger profit if he increased his size of business, providing that in so doing he
does not lower materially the efficiency in some one or more important branches of
his business. Those farmers who have large businesses usually have more flexibility
of their organization than does the man with a small business, and can utilize more
efficiently and to better advantage available labor, power, machinery and buildings.

Table 7. Relation of Amount of Work Accomplished per
Worker to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days of productive work per worker</th>
<th>No. of Average operator's farms</th>
<th>Labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 300</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300-399</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 and above</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More days of productive work accomplished per worker reduces the labor charge
per unit of business. Higher labor accomplishment can be secured in several ways.
In the first place, the business must be large enough so that there will be at
least sufficient work available for the family labor. The farm should be so or-
ganized that the labor requirements are well distributed throughout the year.
Handling pastures in such a way that as large a proportion as possible of the
year's feed for livestock may be obtained from them helps to reduce labor require-
ments. Proper planning of the farm work and economical use of labor-saving mach-
inery help to increase the work accomplished per worker.

Table 8. Relation of Power, Machinery and Building Expense
to Farm Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense per day of productive work</th>
<th>No. of Average operator's farms</th>
<th>Labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1.65 and above</td>
<td>$2.03</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.15-$1.64</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below $1.15</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes building, fencing, all machinery, horse feed, and
miscellaneous horse expense.

The expense factor does not show as high relationship with earnings when prices
are high as when they are low. Some farms are under-equipped. On a few farms, ex-
cessive expenses constitute the main factor causing earnings to be very low.

Some of the cash expenses can be kept down by careful management. Often-
times necessary repairs and improvements can be made by using the available farm
labor rather than by hiring extra help. Repairs and overhauling should be done
before spring work begins insofar as possible; or on rainy days or in other spare
time during the summer. Reducing the number of horses to the minimum required for
efficient operation of the farm helps reduce the power expense. In some cases,
farmers can offset some or all of the power and machinery expense by using their
equipment for outside work.

EFFECT OF WELL BALANCED EFFICIENCY ON FARM PROFITS

It is quite evident from this report that few farmers have a monopoly on
efficiency. Quite often farm operators show efficient management in one part of.
the farm business, which is offset by poor results in other phases. These farmers get medium returns while those who fall down all along the line get the lowest returns, and on the other hand those few who can manage to attain high efficiency in all parts of their organization receive returns well above the average. This is well illustrated in Table 9.

Table 9. Relation of Operator's Labor Earnings to the Number of Factors in which the Farmer is Above Average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of factors in which farm excels</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average operator's labor earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seven or eight</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>xxxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One or none</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>xxxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The array in Table 9 indicates that it will be worth while for each cooperator to study carefully his ranking on pages 12 and 13, and learn his standing in respect to each of the above factors and the elements of strength and weakness in his farm business.
Measures of Farm Organization and Management Efficiency, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures used in chart on page 13</th>
<th>Your farm of 154 able farms</th>
<th>31 most profitable farms</th>
<th>31 least profitable farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operator's Labor Earnings</td>
<td>$1,616</td>
<td>$3,462</td>
<td>$321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Pounds of butterfat per cow</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Return over feed (pr.livst.other than cows)*</td>
<td>$40.13</td>
<td>$56.90</td>
<td>$23.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Productive livestock units per 100 acres</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Crop yields**</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) % of tillable land in high return crops***</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Size of business--days of productive work</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Days of productive work per worker</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) Power and eq. exp. per day of prod. work</td>
<td>$1.41</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measures and items related to some of the above measures:

(2) Return over feed per head other dairy cattle $11.60 $12.82 $8.16
    Return over feed per 100 lbs. hogs prod. 1.82 2.09 1.15
    Return over feed per hen .97 1.11 .62
    Return over feed per head sheep 3.18 1.50 .70

(6) Days of productive work on crops 210 283 173
    Days of productive work on prod. livestock 502 647 475
    Days of other productive work 47 70 23

(7) Total number of workers 2.2 2.6 2.0
    Number of family workers 1.4 1.5 1.4
    Number of hired workers .8 1.1 .6

(8) Power expense per day of productive work $ .85 .77 .90
    Mach. & equip. exp. per day of prod. work .29 .29 .36
    Bldg. & fencing exp. per day of prod. work .27 .19 .34

*Given as returns over feed cost per animal unit of productive livestock other than cows.
**Given as a percentage of the average.
***Crops are marked on page 14 as (A), (B), (C) and (D). All of acres in (A) crops, one-half of acres in (B) crops, and one-fourth of acres in (C) crops are used in calculating per cent of tillable land in high return crops.
Using your figures from page 12 locate your standing with respect to the various measures of farm organization and management efficiency. The averages for 154 farms included in this summary are located between the dotted lines across the center of this page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oper. labor earnings</th>
<th>Lbs. per cow</th>
<th>Returns above feed cost</th>
<th>Pr.l.s. per 100 A.</th>
<th>Crop yields</th>
<th>High power &amp; eq. exp. per day</th>
<th>Days pr.work</th>
<th>Power &amp; eq. exp. per pr. work</th>
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<tr>
<td>$4100</td>
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<td>62.0</td>
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<td>510</td>
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<tr>
<td>3800</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>1325</td>
<td>490</td>
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<td>3500</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>255</td>
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<td>20.5</td>
<td>105</td>
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<td>875</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td>95</td>
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<td>759</td>
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<tr>
<td>1400</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>39.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>1100</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>310</td>
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<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>290</td>
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<tr>
<td>500</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>-100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>-400</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crop (A), (B), (C) and (D) refer to ranking used in calculating % of tillable land in High Return Crops (see page 12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Aver-age most</th>
<th>least crop</th>
<th>farm farms farms farms</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter wheat (B)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring wheat (C)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats (D)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earley (B)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye (D)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (B)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat and oats (C)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats and barley (C)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>12.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flax and wheat (B)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning peas (A)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soybeans (C)</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>.7</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous (D)</td>
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<td>.1</td>
<td>.6</td>
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</table>

Total grain and peas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average most</th>
<th>least</th>
<th>crop</th>
<th>farm</th>
<th>farms</th>
<th>farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn, grain (B)</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>26.7</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, silage (C)</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, fodder (D)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet corn (B)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beets (A)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes (A)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>.4</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc. (hybrid seed corn, truck cr. etc.) (A)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>.7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total cultivated crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average most</th>
<th>least</th>
<th>crop</th>
<th>farm</th>
<th>farms</th>
<th>farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa (A)</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red clover (B)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other legumes &amp; mix. (C)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy (D)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual hay. (millet, sudan gr., sm. grain, etc.) (D)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous hays and seed crops (C)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phalaris (non-tillable land)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild hay (non-tillable land)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
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</table>

Total hay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average most</th>
<th>least</th>
<th>crop</th>
<th>farm</th>
<th>farms</th>
<th>farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa (A)</td>
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<td>1.5</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet clover (B)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red clover or rape pasture (hogs) (B)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous legume pasture (C)</td>
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<td>2.7</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other tillable pasture (D)</td>
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<td>2.4</td>
<td>8.4</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-tillable pasture</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Total pasture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>No. of farms</th>
<th>Average most</th>
<th>least</th>
<th>crop</th>
<th>farm</th>
<th>farms</th>
<th>farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tillable land not cropped</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber (not pastured)</td>
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<td>5.6</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads and waste</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmstead</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

Total acres in farm

| % of land tillable | 73.5 | 75.7 | 67.7 |
| % of tillable land in high return crops | 40.8 | 43.0 | 38.2 |
## Yield of Crops and Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yield of crops per acre</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>31 most profitable</th>
<th>31 least profitable</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter wheat, bu.</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring wheat, bu.</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, bu.</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>46.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley, bu.</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, bu.</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax, bu.</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat and oats, bu.</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats and barley, bu.</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax and wheat, bu.</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canning peas, value above seed cost</td>
<td>$24.92</td>
<td>$23.36</td>
<td>$29.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans, bu.</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Corn, grain, bu.                        | 59.0    | 63.3               | 55.0               |
| Corn, silage, tons                      | 9.3     | 10.4               | 9.1                |
| Corn, fodder, tons                      | 3.2     | 3.3                | 3.8                |
| Sweet corn, tons                        | 4.3     | 4.1                | -                  |
| Sugar beets, tons                       | 9.6     | 11.6               | -                  |
| Potatoes, bu.                           | 92.1    | 97.8               | 87.8               |

| Alfalfa, tons                           | 2.2     | 2.1                | 2.3                |
| Red clover, tons                        | 2.0     | 2.5                | 1.8                |
| Misc. legumes and mixtures              | 1.6     | 1.8                | 1.7                |
| Timothy hay, tons                       | 1.6     | 2.1                | 1.7                |
| Annual hay, tons                        | 1.2     | 0.9                | 1.3                |
| Phalaris hay, tons                      | 2.0     | 2.3                | 1.9                |
| Wild hay, tons                          | 1.1     | 1.2                | 1.2                |

### Horses, Feed Costs and Other Power Expense Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feed per horse,* lbs.:</th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>2,113</td>
<td>2,582</td>
<td>1,964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tame hay and alfalfa</td>
<td>2,664</td>
<td>2,405</td>
<td>2,976</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wild hay and fodder</td>
<td>1,939</td>
<td>2,116</td>
<td>2,133</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feed costs per horse:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>$14.10</td>
<td>$17.35</td>
<td>$12.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roughage</td>
<td>10.45</td>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>11.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$27.61</td>
<td>$30.58</td>
<td>$28.02</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Number of work horses                  | 4.1     | 4.5               | 4.0               |
| Number of colts                        | 1.1     | 1.5               | 0.8               |
| Total acres in farm                    | 225     | 288               | 203               |
| Crop acres per horse                   | 40      | 45                | 34                |
| Tractor and horse exp. per crop acre   | $2.30   | $2.15             | $2.64             |
| Farm power expense per day of prod. work | .85    | .76               | .90               |

*Two colts equal one horse,
### Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>31 farms</th>
<th>31 farms</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pounds of butterfat per cow</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeds per cow, lbs.:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>454</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small grain</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>1,614</td>
<td>638</td>
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<tr>
<td>Com. feeds - under 25% protein</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Com. feeds - over 25% protein</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tame hay</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>2,763</td>
<td>3,701</td>
<td>2,180</td>
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<td>Wild hay</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>364</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn fodder</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silage</td>
<td>6,263</td>
<td>7,352</td>
<td>5,863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total concentrates</td>
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<td>2,696</td>
<td>1,139</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total dry roughage</td>
<td>4,353</td>
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<td>Total digest. nutrients</td>
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<td>4,011</td>
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<tr>
<td>% protein in ration</td>
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<td>17,8</td>
<td>24,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% cows fresh - Sept. to Dec., inclusive</td>
<td>13,6</td>
<td>14,1</td>
<td>12,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per cow:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>$14.29</td>
<td>$19.33</td>
<td>$7.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roughages</td>
<td>19.21</td>
<td>22.33</td>
<td>17.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>5.17</td>
<td>6.11</td>
<td>5.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL FEED COSTS</td>
<td>$38.67</td>
<td>$46.77</td>
<td>$30.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Value of produce per cow:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. F. sales</td>
<td>$65.54</td>
<td>$96.36</td>
<td>$41.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy produce used in house</td>
<td>4.46</td>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>3.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk to other livestock</td>
<td>11.67</td>
<td>12.33</td>
<td>9.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appreciation or depreciation</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>-2.20</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCT</td>
<td>$83.72</td>
<td>$113.22</td>
<td>$56.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER COW</td>
<td>$45.05</td>
<td>$66.45</td>
<td>$26.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per lb. B.F. sold:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As manufacturing cream (cents)</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As market milk &amp; cream &amp; cheese milk (cts.)</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>38.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per lb. B. F. (cents)</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cows**</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not including nutrients secured from pasture.

**All cows which have at some time in the past freshened are included in the dairy herd, and affect the average number of cows used in computing this table. There is some variation in the number of months of dry period per cow; however, this variation is small for the majority of the farms.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Farms highest in</th>
<th>Average of all</th>
<th>Farms lowest in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>your farm</td>
<td>farm of all</td>
<td>your farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>above feed per head</td>
<td>above feed per head</td>
<td>above feed per head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>141</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeds used per head, lbs.:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay and fodder</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>1,688</td>
<td>1,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silage</td>
<td>1,981</td>
<td>1,895</td>
<td>2,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole milk</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skim milk</td>
<td>1,376</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>1,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per head:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>$2.74</td>
<td>$2.64</td>
<td>$2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roughages</td>
<td>6.36</td>
<td>6.27</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>8.05</td>
<td>9.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>1.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$18.75</td>
<td>$18.94</td>
<td>$21.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>RETURNS PER HEAD</td>
<td>$30.27</td>
<td>$46.15</td>
<td>$17.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD</td>
<td>$11.52</td>
<td>$27.21</td>
<td>-$3.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of head of young cattle</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeder cattle: no. of farms</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeds used per head, lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>3,589</td>
<td>3,870</td>
<td>4,142</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hay and fodder</td>
<td>2,822</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>4,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silage</td>
<td>2,859</td>
<td>2,233</td>
<td>4,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole milk</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skim milk</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per head:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>$22.74</td>
<td>$24.88</td>
<td>$25.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roughages</td>
<td>8.67</td>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>12.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>.64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>.67</td>
<td>.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$33.13</td>
<td>$32.74</td>
<td>$41.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETURNS PER HEAD</td>
<td>$48.94</td>
<td>$70.44</td>
<td>$35.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETURNS ABOVE COST</td>
<td>$15.81</td>
<td>$37.70</td>
<td>-$6.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of head of feeder cattle</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs and Sheep, 1939

## Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Your farm</th>
<th>Average of all farms</th>
<th>Farms highest in returns</th>
<th>Farms lowest in returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hogs: no. of farms:</strong></td>
<td>147</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. hogs produced:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>393</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small grain</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial grain feeds</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total grain and commercial feeds</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>548</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tankage</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skim milk</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>435</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of feed per 100 lbs. hogs produced:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain and commercial feeds</td>
<td>$2.74</td>
<td>$2.08</td>
<td>$3.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tankage and skim milk</td>
<td>.61</td>
<td>.49</td>
<td>.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Feed Cost per 100 lbs. Hogs Prod.</strong></td>
<td>$3.51</td>
<td>$2.72</td>
<td>$4.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RETURNS PER 100 LBS. HOGS PRODUCED</strong></td>
<td>$5.33</td>
<td>$6.05</td>
<td>$4.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RET. ABOVE FEED COST PER 100# HOGS PROD.</strong></td>
<td>$1.62</td>
<td>$3.33</td>
<td>.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per 100 lbs. sold</td>
<td>$6.17</td>
<td>$6.76</td>
<td>$5.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total no. of litters</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total no. of pigs weaned per litter</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of two-litter system</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds of hogs produced</td>
<td>17,207</td>
<td>19,022</td>
<td>13,748</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sheep: no. of farms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>62</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feeds used per head,* lbs.:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tame hay</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn fodder and wild hay</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silage</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feed cost per head:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>$.76</td>
<td>$.68</td>
<td>$.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roughages</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>.63</td>
<td>.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>.77</td>
<td>.54</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$2.33</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
<td>$2.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of production per head:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool</td>
<td>$1.84</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
<td>$1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutton</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>-6.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$5.51</td>
<td>$8.95</td>
<td>$1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD</strong></td>
<td>$3.18</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>-1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price per lb. wool sold (cents)</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value per lamb sold</td>
<td>$6.48</td>
<td>$7.25</td>
<td>$5.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% lamb crop</td>
<td>100.5</td>
<td>107.3</td>
<td>90.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% death loss</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of head of sheep*</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Two lambs under 6 months of age considered as one head.
### Feed Costs and Returns for Chickens and Turkeys, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Average Farms of Farms</th>
<th>Farms of highest returns above feed</th>
<th>Farms of lowest returns above feed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Your farm</td>
<td>all farms</td>
<td>above feed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chickens; no. of farms</strong></td>
<td>148</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lbs. of feed per hen:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimmilk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of feed per hen:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates</td>
<td>$1.17</td>
<td>$1.48</td>
<td>$1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimmilk</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$1.23</td>
<td>$1.56</td>
<td>$1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value of product per hen:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs sold and used in house</td>
<td>$1.64</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
<td>$1.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry sold and used in house plus appreciation or less depreciation</td>
<td>.56</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$2.20</td>
<td>$4.02</td>
<td>$1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEN</strong></td>
<td>$97</td>
<td>$2.46</td>
<td>$-.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per dozen eggs sold (cts.)</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs laid per hen</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of hens</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of hens that are pullets</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Turkeys; no. of farms:**    | 11                     | 5                                   | 5                                 |
| Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced: |                      |                                     |                                   |
| Grain                         | 407                    | 469                                 | 389                               |
| Grain by-products             | 25                     | 47                                  | 9                                 |
| Tankage and meat scraps       | 25                     | 45                                  | 12                                |
| Other commercial feeds        | 135                    | 60                                  | 175                               |
| **Total concentrates**        | 594                    | 621                                 | 585                               |
| Skimmilk                      | 56                     | 86                                  | 37                                |
| **COST OF FEED PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED** | $7.99 | $6.81 | $7.34 |
| **Value of product per 100 lbs. turkeys prod.** |                      |                                     |                                   |
| Eggs and poults               | $1.64                  | $3.54                               | 0                                 |
| Turkeys                       | 13.72                  | 14.99                               | 12.03                             |
| **TOTAL**                     | $15.36                 | $18.53                              | $12.03                            |
| **RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED** | $8.27 | $11.72 | $4.74 |
| Price received per lb. turkey sold (cts.) | 17.0 | 17.6 | 16.6 |
| Pounds of turkeys produced    | 20,179                 | 29,544                              | 12,865                            |
### Distribution of Farm Produce Used in House, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Produce</th>
<th>Your Average</th>
<th>31 most profitable</th>
<th>31 least profitable</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Your Average</th>
<th>31 most profitable</th>
<th>31 least profitable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole milk</td>
<td>1,364 qts.</td>
<td>1,822</td>
<td>1,292</td>
<td>$37.04</td>
<td>$48.73</td>
<td>$35.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimmilk</td>
<td>59 qts.</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>.19</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>287 pts.</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>26.30</td>
<td>35.29</td>
<td>16.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm made butter</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>.07</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>189 doz.</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>26.88</td>
<td>31.17</td>
<td>27.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>37 head</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15.72</td>
<td>20.44</td>
<td>13.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>314 lbs.</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>20.27</td>
<td>29.23</td>
<td>21.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs</td>
<td>510 lbs.</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>32.72</td>
<td>34.87</td>
<td>27.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>11 lbs.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.77</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>23 bu.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12.87</td>
<td>15.24</td>
<td>12.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables &amp; fruits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41.49</td>
<td>45.42</td>
<td>33.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm fuel</td>
<td>8 cds.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>43.14</td>
<td>45.10</td>
<td>30.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total                         | $319,51      | $305.91           | $227.59           |

Average value of farm dwelling | $2024        | $2428             | $1859             |

Interest and depreciation on farm dwelling | 151          | 172               | 147               |

### Distribution of Household and Personal Expenses for Those Farms which Kept Complete Accounts of These Expenses, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Your Average</th>
<th>21 most profitable</th>
<th>21 least profitable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons - family</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons, family</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adult equivalent ) Other*</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food and meals</td>
<td>$277.26</td>
<td>$373.68</td>
<td>$265.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating and supplies</td>
<td>123.88</td>
<td>191.91</td>
<td>86.11</td>
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<td>House rep., furnishing and equipment</td>
<td>117.78</td>
<td>267.03</td>
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<td>Clothing and materials</td>
<td>100.55</td>
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<td>Health</td>
<td>75.75</td>
<td>116.06</td>
<td>35.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development and recreation</td>
<td>52.70</td>
<td>91.73</td>
<td>33.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal care and pers. spending</td>
<td>43.13</td>
<td>68.10</td>
<td>34.83</td>
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<td>New housing, life ins. and savings</td>
<td>118.96</td>
<td>199.79</td>
<td>94.59</td>
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<td>Personal share of auto expense</td>
<td>74.10</td>
<td>104.94</td>
<td>53.24</td>
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<td>Church, welfare and gifts</td>
<td>55.54</td>
<td>98.90</td>
<td>30.88</td>
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<td>Occasional events</td>
<td>15.05</td>
<td>3.34</td>
<td>41.76</td>
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</table>

Total Household & Personal Cash Exp.$ | $1,054.70    | $1,662.63          | $869.78            |

Food furnished by the farm        | 221.26       | 274.86             | 194.42             |
Fuel furnished by the farm         | 42.20        | 46.53              | 38.38              |
Interest & deprec. on farm dwelling | 153.82       | 187.53             | 133.47             |
Interest & deprec. on misc. items**| 70.34        | 83.26              | 74.76              |

Total Household & Personal Expenses $ | $1,542.32    | $2,253.81          | $1,310.81          |

*Hired help or others boarded.

**Personal share of auto, gas engine, electric plant, and household goods.
## Miscellaneous Information -- Averaged by Counties, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Dodge,</th>
<th>Mower,</th>
<th>Olmsted and Wabasha</th>
<th>Freeborn</th>
<th>Goodhue</th>
<th>Meeker</th>
<th>Rice, Dakota and Scott</th>
<th>Steeles</th>
<th>Nicollet</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Operator's labor earnings</td>
<td>$1,578</td>
<td>$1,461</td>
<td>$1,395</td>
<td>$1,649</td>
<td>$1,810</td>
<td>$1,797</td>
<td>$1,660</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average farm inventory (without house)</td>
<td>20,960</td>
<td>21,573</td>
<td>21,679</td>
<td>15,081</td>
<td>24,548</td>
<td>20,574</td>
<td>23,086</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total acres in farm</td>
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<td>235</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>227</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total crop acres</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>152</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% of land tillable</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal units of productive livestock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% of animal units that are dairy cows</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>39.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of animal units that are other cattle</td>
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<td>39.0</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>39.1</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% of animal units that are hogs</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>26.4</td>
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<td>% of animal units that are sheep</td>
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<td>20.2</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>24.0</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% of animal units that are hogs</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% of animal units that are hogs</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of animal units that are hogs</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pounds B.F. per cow</td>
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<td>218</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>243</td>
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<tr>
<td>Returns above feed (P.L.S. other than cows)</td>
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<td>$37</td>
<td>$42</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$43</td>
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<td>Productive livestock units per 100 acres</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>18.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crop yields, per cent of average</td>
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<td>89</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>114</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% tillable land in high return crops</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>42.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Days of productive work</td>
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<td>862</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>764</td>
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<tr>
<td>Days of productive work per worker</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>354</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Power and equip. exp. per day productive work</td>
<td>$1.47</td>
<td>$1.28</td>
<td>$1.31</td>
<td>$1.14</td>
<td>$1.59</td>
<td>$1.54</td>
<td>$1.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yield per acre, corn, bu.</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>63.7</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>64.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yield per acre, barley, bu.</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>37.9</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yield per acre, oats, bu.</td>
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<td>47.5</td>
<td>43.3</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>54.8</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>54.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yield per acre, alfalfa, tons</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Price received per pound butterfat sold (manufact.)</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
<td>$0.27</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
<td>$0.29</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Price received per cwt. hogs sold</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td>6.13</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>6.48</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Price received per dozen eggs sold</td>
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<td>.15</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.17</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>.15</td>
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### Summary by Years

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1928-29</th>
<th>1930-32</th>
<th>1933</th>
<th>1934</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1937</th>
<th>1938</th>
<th>1939</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of farms</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>108.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres in farm</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>234</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop acres in farm</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm inventory (not including house)</td>
<td>$24,574</td>
<td>$21,767</td>
<td>$16,522</td>
<td>$17,182</td>
<td>$20,343</td>
<td>$20,723</td>
<td>$22,704</td>
<td>$20,480</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash earnings (see page 25)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor (new &amp; expense)</td>
<td>$172</td>
<td>$158</td>
<td>$94</td>
<td>$132</td>
<td>$209</td>
<td>$273</td>
<td>$325</td>
<td>$302</td>
<td>$249</td>
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<tr>
<td>Truck (new and expense)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto (new &amp; expense) (farm share)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas engine (new &amp; expense) (farm share)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity (new &amp; exp.) (farm share)</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment (new)</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment (expense)</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings, fences, tiling (new)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings, fences, tiling (expense)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hired labor</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>340</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feed for livestock</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>475</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other expense for livestock</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td>83</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses bought</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Cows bought</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>61</td>
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<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cattle bought</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogs bought</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry bought</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop (seed, twine, spray)</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and insurance</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General farm</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Total cash expense | 2,440 | 2,079 | 1,510 | 2,027 | 2,765 | 3,173 | 3,492 | 3,802 | 3,238 |
2) Decrease in farm inventory | -555 | -22 | -22 | -22 | -22 | -22 | -22 | -22 | -22 |
3) Board for hired labor | 102 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 121 | 153 | 149 | 174 | 123 |
4) Total exp. (sum of (1), (2) & (3)) | 2,542 | 2,927 | 1,581 | 2,109 | 2,906 | 3,326 | 3,641 | 3,998 | 3,566 |
### Summary by Years (Continued)

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<th><strong>CASH RECEIPTS</strong></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Horses</strong></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td><strong>Cows</strong></td>
<td>352</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>260</td>
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<td><strong>Dairy products</strong></td>
<td>1,668</td>
<td>1,289</td>
<td>1,064</td>
<td>1,249</td>
<td>1,307</td>
<td>1,669</td>
<td>1,598</td>
<td>1,509</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other cattle</strong></td>
<td>401</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hogs</strong></td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>1,204</td>
<td>1,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sheep</strong></td>
<td>52</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poultry</strong></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>520</td>
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<td><strong>Eggs</strong></td>
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<td>229</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Small grain</strong></td>
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<td>140</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corn</strong></td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Root crops</strong></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other crops</strong></td>
<td>110</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td>134</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income from work off the farm</strong></td>
<td>102</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.A.A. adjustment payments</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) **Total cash receipts**: 

4,753 3,678 2,936 4,192 4,799 5,889 5,964 6,136

(6) **Increase in farm inventory**: 

617 505 611 294 1,316 139 290 252

(7) **Farm produce used in house**: 

617 505 611 294 1,316 139 290 252

(8) **Total receipts (sum of (5), (6), & (7))**: 

5,695 3,926 2,634 5,026 5,388 7,504 6,398 6,242

(9) **Return to capital & farm labor**: 

2,542 2,927 1,581 2,109 2,966 3,326 3,641 3,998

(10) **Interest on farm inventory**: 

891 252 252 252 252 252 252 252

(11) **Family labor**: 

1,288 1,089 826 872 859 1,017 1,036 1,135

(12) **Unpaid family labor**: 

925 90 227 227 227 227 227 227

(13) **Operator's labor earnings**: 

1,567 1,938 1,855 1,364 2,914 1,364 1,364 1,364

**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

<p>| <strong>Yield per acre, corn (bu.)</strong> | 44.8 | 43.5 | 54.7 | 31.8 | 47.1 | 34.4 | 43.8 | 51.7 |
| <strong>Yield per acre, barley (bu.)</strong> | 36.0 | 30.1 | 23.6 | 16.9 | 30.1 | 21.5 | 30.0 | 28.2 |
| <strong>Yield per acre, oats (bu.)</strong> | 48.0 | 42.1 | 35.7 | 20.9 | 48.7 | 36.0 | 48.1 | 35.9 |
| <strong>Yield per acre, alfalfa (tons)</strong> | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| <strong>% of till. land in high return crops</strong> | 31.9 | 34.1 | 40.5 | 36.0 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 41.3 |
| <strong>Productive livestock units per 100 A.</strong> | 19.2 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 18.5 |
| <strong>No. of days of productive work</strong> | 599 | 729 | 768 | 783 | 716 | 763 | 783 | 866 |
| <strong>Days of prod. work per worker</strong> | 310 | 339 | 331 | 339 | 334 | 341 | 339 | 360 |
| <strong>Power &amp; eq.exp. per day prod. work</strong> | $1.76 | $1.34 | $1.10 | $1.18 | $1.25 | $1.31 | $1.44 | $1.44 |
| <strong>No. of farms with tractors</strong> | 80 | 101 | 72 | 82 | 117 | 122 | 142 | 114 | 134 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous items (continued)</th>
<th>Average 1928-29</th>
<th>Average 1930-32</th>
<th>1933</th>
<th>1934</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1937</th>
<th>1938</th>
<th>1939</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of work horses</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of calves</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of cows</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of head of other cattle</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of litters of spring pigs</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of litters of fall pigs</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds of hogs produced</td>
<td>12,706</td>
<td>16,219</td>
<td>15,094</td>
<td>12,013</td>
<td>9,672</td>
<td>12,786</td>
<td>12,770</td>
<td>15,948</td>
<td>16,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of head of sheep</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of hens</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds of B.F. per cow</td>
<td>244.0</td>
<td>241.0</td>
<td>242.5</td>
<td>235.9</td>
<td>228.1</td>
<td>243.2</td>
<td>231.6</td>
<td>239.8</td>
<td>245.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of pigs per litter</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of eggs laid per hen</td>
<td>94.6</td>
<td>117.7</td>
<td>118.0</td>
<td>118.0</td>
<td>131.0</td>
<td>131.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>135.0</td>
<td>126.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per pounds B.F. sold</td>
<td>$5.52</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.28</td>
<td>$3.33</td>
<td>$3.73</td>
<td>$3.93</td>
<td>$3.10</td>
<td>$2.83</td>
<td>$2.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per cwt. hogs sold</td>
<td>8.92</td>
<td>5.82</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>8.73</td>
<td>9.26</td>
<td>9.47</td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>6.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received per lamb sold</td>
<td>9.78</td>
<td>4.64</td>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>5.04</td>
<td>6.89</td>
<td>6.95</td>
<td>7.38</td>
<td>6.04</td>
<td>6.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per pound wool sold</td>
<td>.36</td>
<td>.13</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>.19</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.29</td>
<td>.32</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per dozen eggs sold</td>
<td>.28</td>
<td>.17</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.22</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.19</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price received per lb. turkeys sold</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.21</td>
<td>.19</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>.17</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ret. above feed cost per cow</td>
<td>$76.50</td>
<td>$28.16</td>
<td>$26.46</td>
<td>29.82</td>
<td>$41.99</td>
<td>$62.25</td>
<td>$52.56</td>
<td>$47.89</td>
<td>$45.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ret. above feed per hd.o.dairy cattle</td>
<td>18.14</td>
<td>-2.31</td>
<td>-.58</td>
<td>-4.14</td>
<td>8.83</td>
<td>6.69</td>
<td>10.03</td>
<td>13.48</td>
<td>11.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ret. above feed per cwt. hogs pr.*</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.53</td>
<td>.96</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>3.47</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ret. above feed per hd. sheep</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>3.54</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ret. above feed per hen</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.81</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>.83</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ret. above feed per cwt. turkeys prod.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>11.94</td>
<td>15.23</td>
<td>15.66</td>
<td>12.53</td>
<td>12.38</td>
<td>8.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per cow</td>
<td>$69.50</td>
<td>$52.27</td>
<td>$34.47</td>
<td>45.21</td>
<td>$50.43</td>
<td>$43.70</td>
<td>$51.29</td>
<td>$40.55</td>
<td>$38.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feed cost per head other cattle</td>
<td>33.01</td>
<td>23.56</td>
<td>16.51</td>
<td>22.14</td>
<td>23.04</td>
<td>22.52</td>
<td>22.70</td>
<td>17.85</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per cwt. hogs produced</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>4.71</td>
<td>5.55</td>
<td>6.27</td>
<td>6.33</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feed cost per head sheep</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>2.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feed cost per hen</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>.93</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per cwt. turkeys produced</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.38</td>
<td>8.52</td>
<td>9.21</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.32</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>7.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed cost per horse</td>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>36.13</td>
<td>27.98</td>
<td>41.59</td>
<td>42.99</td>
<td>38.60</td>
<td>40.95</td>
<td>29.94</td>
<td>27.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of feed, sh. corn (per bu.)</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.49</td>
<td>.27</td>
<td>.52</td>
<td>.64</td>
<td>.72</td>
<td>.78</td>
<td>.43</td>
<td>.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of feed, barley (per bu.)</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.36</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.56</td>
<td>.58</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.39</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of feed, oats (per bu.)</td>
<td>.48</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.19</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.32</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.22</td>
<td>.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of feed, bran (per cwt.)</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.77</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of feed, oil meal (per cwt.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of feed, alfalfa (per ton)</td>
<td>14.75</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See footnote on page 25.
The values of farm real estate in 1931 were reduced approximately 25 per cent from 1928-1930 values. The values in 1932 were reduced about 29 per cent from the 1931 values. Only land was affected by the reduction in 1931, but in 1932 buildings and improvements were cut 25 per cent. In 1936 the values of farm real estate were adjusted upward 10 per cent, only land being affected by the increase. The value of dairy cows was also adjusted downward in 1932 and upward in 1936. These capital losses were not included in the inventory decreases in the financial statement but the changes in valuation resulted in variations in the interest charge. No changes in the basis of inventory valuations were made in the years 1933 to 1935 and 1937 to 1939.

The financial statements differ also in that the unpaid family labor rate was $60 per month for the 1928 to 1930 period, $40 in 1931, $30 in 1932, 1933 and 1934, $40 in 1935, $4 in 1936, and $45 in 1937, 1938 and 1939; and the board for hired labor was figured at $20 per month in 1928, 1929 and 1930, $15 per month in 1931, $10 per month in 1932, 1933 and 1934, $15 per month in 1935, and $18 per month in the years 1936 to 1939.

These adjustments to meet changes in the price level should be considered in comparing 1939 results with previous years.

None of the wheat adjustment payments received under A.A.A. contracts were included in farm receipts for 1933. The wheat payments represent remuneration to the producer for adjustments made in 1934 and 1935 and are, therefore, credited in these years. One-half of the total amount that is due for the full period of the contract was credited as income in 1934 and the remaining one-half in 1935. All of the money received or due under the 1934 corn-hog and sugar-beet contracts was credited as income in 1934 even though final payments for 1934 were not made till 1935. Likewise, all of the money received or due under the 1935 corn-hog and sugar-beet contracts was credited as income in 1935, and all the money due as agricultural conservation payments for the years 1936 to 1939 was credited as income in 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939, respectively. The amount due for 1939 is an estimate supplied by the county agricultural agents.

The calculation of the per cent of tillable land in high return crops was changed slightly in 1933; barley was moved from the (C) group to the (B) group (see page 9 for explanation of method of calculation), and was kept in (B) group in the years 1934 to 1939.

The returns above feed cost per cwt. hogs produced, as shown on page 24, do not include the A.A.A. hog adjustment payments. These payments averaged $1.76 per cwt. hogs produced in 1934, and $1.83 per cwt. in 1935.

Suggestions for Improvements