UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Department of Agriculture
and
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
and the
Farm Bureaus of
Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Rice,
Steele, and Waseca Counties
Cooperating

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Annual Report of the Farm Management Service for Farmers in Southeast Minnesota for the year 1935

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Cooperator: _____

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Eighth Annual Report of the Farm Management Service of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Rice, Steele, and Waseca Counties for the Year 1935

Prepared by W. P. Ranney and G. A. Pond

INDEX

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 farm bureaus of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, 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. 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 project is under the direction of G. A. Pond and W. P. Ranney of the Division of Agricultural Economics, University of Minnesota. Hearty support and

assistance have been rendered by the county agricultural agents of the above named counties, respectively: M. L. Armour, W. M. Lawson, M. A. Thorfinnson, R. D. Evans, F. L. Liebenstein, Don Marti, G. A. Strobel, and C. F. Murphy; by S. B. Cleland and J. B. McNulty of the Division of Agricultural Extension and by G. A Sallee, T. R. Nodland, S. A. Engene, and H. O. Anderson of the Division of Agricultural Economics, who aided in closing the records at the end of the year.

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 (including A.A.A. adjustment payments) about one-sixth of the average cash income of 150 cooperators included in this report. These farms are fairly typical of the system of dairy farming prevailing in southeastern Minnesota.

CLIMATE, SOIL, AND TOPOGRAPHY

The weather conditions normally are fairly uniform in these eight counties. On account of the severe drouth in 1934, the supply of feed on these farms on January 1, 1935 was below normal, and the prices of feed, especially of roughages, were high. Hence the quantity and value of feeds purchased during the early part of 1935 were above normal. The situation was reversed for the latter part of 1935, for crop yields were good and feed prices considerably lower. However, for the year 1935, as a whole, the total expenditures for feed purchased per farm was slightly above normal

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 Goodhue, Dodge, and Mower Counties, and the eastern part of Rice and Steele Counties, the soil is generally 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, R. C. Bevan, who visited each farm in the eight 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 areas, 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, each farm was visited by a representative of the University who checked the records for completeness and accuracy. The books were then taken to the central office at University Farm, where every entry was again checked and omissions were noted. Any discrepancies found were referred back to the farmers for correction. This double checking insured a high degree of accuracy and completeness in each individual record.

PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The Farm Management Service renders assistance to the cooperators in keeping such records as will enable each operator to know the returns for his labor and management, the returns to capital and family labor, and the actual earnings from the farm that the family had to spend for living and personal use. The main purpose of the service is to secure such data and information, which when compared with that secured on other farms, will enable the cooperator to increase his efficiency in various enterprises and to organize his farm on a more profitable basis. For the latter purpose, it was necessary for all the cooperators, tenants as well as owner operators to include the whole farm business in order that the results would be on a comparative basis. For the purpose of comparison, the earnings as shown in this report are computed as if each farm was owned by its operator; however, each tenant is supplied a statement of his earnings on the basis of the rental system under which he was operating.

ANALYSIS OF THE FARM BUSINESS

On pages 6 and 7 are presented financial summaries of the year's business, showing the average results for the 150 farms on which the work was completed for the twelve months' period, January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1935, and the average results for the highest one-fifth of the farms in respect to Operator's Labor Earnings, and likewise for the lowest one-fifth. In the "your farm" column, in the copy sent to the farmer, the results of his individual farm business are inserted in order that he may compare his figures with the averages of the various groups.

The data on page 9 and the remaining pages, which set up the ranking in the various measures of efficiency, should suggest to each cooperator some possibilities for improvement in his organization of the various enterprises and of the business as a whole. Although each farm is an individual problem and has its particular advantages and limitations, the type of farming is fairly uniform in the area. This study should bring out trends toward more profitable combinations of enterprises, and also toward more efficient methods of management within the enterprises. In spite of the differences in physical and economic conditions explained on page 2, it is significant that the same general factors acc ount for financial success in all of the eight counties.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN FARM BUSINESS

The average size of the farms in this report was 202 acres. The average farm inventory was $17,182. This does not include the value of the house in which the operator lived. In 1935, 45.3 per cent of the average farm inventory consisted of land; 20.4 per cent of permanent improvement; 11.2 per cent of feeds and supplies; 10.0 per cent of machinery and equipment; and 13.1 per cent of livestock, of which about one-third or an average of $720 was the average inventory value of milk cows.

RETURNS TO OPERATORS FOR THEIR LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

The average cash receipts per farm were $4,799. In addition, farm produce to the value of $265 was consumed by the farm family and there was an average inventory increase of $294 per farm. The total average receipts per farm is the sum of these three items, $5,358. The average total expense per farm, $2,906, includes $2,785 cash expenses and an estimated allowance of $121 for board of hired labor. The difference between the total income and total expense figure is $2,452. This is the return which the farmer received for his own labor and management, the services of members of his family and the use of his capital. After deducting a charge of 5 per cent on the average inventory valuation, $859, for the services of capital, there remains $1,593 for the services of the farmer and his family. The average value of family labor used, if computed at hired man's wages, was $229. The average operator's labor earnings is the family earnings less their allowance of $229, or $1,364. This is the return to the farmer for his labor and management over and above a 5 per cent return for his capital and going wages for other members of the family.

On page 21, financial summaries for 1935 are shown for six groups of farms, classified on basis of size (total acres in farm). A comparison of the financial returns and other miscellaneous information for 1928 to 1935 inclusive is given on pages 29, 30 and 31.

The table on page 18 shows the average amounts and values for each item included in the total of farm produce used in the house. On many farms, a saving could be made if more produce were raised on the farm rather than purchased.

Ninety-eight farmers included in this report kept a detailed record of personal and household expenses, and asked for a distribution of these expenses. This distribution is shown on page 18, with averages for the ninety-eight farms and for the twenty most profitable and twenty least profitable in this group. Taking into consideration the number of members (adult equivalents) in his family and the number in the average family, each farmer can compare his items of expense with those of the average.

Summary of Farm Inventories 1935

Items	Your farm	Average of 150 farms	30 most profitable farms	30 least profitable farms
Size of farm (acres)	_____	202	247	196
Size of business (days of prod.work)(1)	_____	716	988	606
Average farm inventory (without house)	_____	$17,182	$22,686	$15,483
Land	_____	7,783	10,860	6,523
Farm improvements	_____	3,496	3,912	3,675
Machinery and equipment (total)	_____	1,724	2,228	1,621
General machinery and equipment	_____	1,189	1,524	1,105
Tractor	_____	286	383	288
Truck	_____	64	114	47
Auto (farm share)	_____	118	153	110
Gas engine (farm share)	_____	21	12	25
Electrical equipment (farm share)	_____	46	42	46
Feeds and seeds	_____	1,862	2,497	1,721
Miscellaneous supplies	_____	63	26	35
Horses (total)	_____	488	602	451
Horses	_____	422	524	415
Colts	_____	66	78	36
Productive livestock (total)	_____	1,766	2,561	1,457
Cows	_____	720	975	621
Other cattle	_____	427	561	385
Hogs	_____	347	447	298
Sheep	_____	121	358	66
Poultry	_____	151	220	87

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

The total "Days of Productive Work" for any one farm are 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:

Item	Per	No. of days of prod.work	Item	Per	No. of days of prod.work
Cows	Cow	16.6	Corn for grain (husked)	Acre	2.1
Other cattle	Animal unit*	7.6	Corn for grain (husk. & shred.)	"	2.8
Sheep	Animal unit*	2.7	Corn for silage	"	2.6
Poultry	100 hens	20.1	Corn hogged	"	1.25
Hogs	100 lbs. hogs produced	.55	Corn for fodder	"	1.8
Alfalfa	Acre	1.5	Sweet corn	"	3.0
Tame & wild hay	"	.6	Potatoes	"	6.4
Small grain & flax	"	1.0	Sugar beets	"	4.0
Small grain hogged	"	.4			
Canning peas	"	2.5			

*Animal Unit represents one cow, one bull, two head of young cattle, seven head of sheep, fourteen lambs, five hogs, ten pigs, or 100 hens.

Summary of Farm Earnings 1935

Items	Your farm	Average of 150 farms	30 most profitable farms	30 least profitable farms
CASH EXPENSES				
Tractor (new & exp.)	$_____	$209	$328	$156
Truck (new & exp.)	_____	49	59	41
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	126	133	115
Gas engine (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	11	12	12
Electricity (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	42	43	55
Machinery and equipment (new)	_____	204	286	185
Machinery and equipment (exp.)	_____	59	77	52
Buildings, fences, tiling (new)	_____	184	345	218
Buildings, fences, tiling (exp.)	_____	52	54	58
Hired labor	_____	322	598	240
Feed for livestock	_____	438	732	297
Other expense for livestock	_____	64	100	57
Horses bought	_____	50	62	52
Cows bought	_____	91	170	42
Other cattle bought	_____	94	169	80
Hogs bought	_____	93	203	58
Sheep bought	_____	154	580	1
Poultry bought	_____	60	94	34
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	_____	195	219	186
Taxes and insurance	_____	258	339	245
General farm	_____	30	32	28
(1) Total cash expense	_____	2,785	4,635	2,212
(2) Decrease in farm inventory	_____	-	-	219
(3) Board for hired labor	_____	121	200	68
(4) Total expense (sum of (1)(2) & (3))	_____	2,906	4,835	2,499
CASH RECEIPTS				
Horses	_____	50	36	43
Cows	_____	316	433	272
Dairy products	_____	1,307	2,113	1,037
Other cattle	_____	298	377	259
Hogs	_____	793	1,097	698
Sheep	_____	192	569	74
Poultry	_____	254	488	96
Eggs	_____	398	477	297
Small grain	_____	349	541	252
Corn	_____	92	119	64
Hay	_____	33	36	21
Root crops	_____	21	44	3
Other crops	_____	142	346	49
Miscellaneous	_____	172	206	136
Income from work off the farm	_____	141	409	43
A.A.A. adjustment payments	_____	241	383	163
(5) Total cash receipts	_____	4,799	7,674	3,507
(6) Increase in farm inventory	_____	294	1,283	-
(7) Farm produce used in house	_____	265	289	244
(8) Total receipts (sum of (5) & (6))	_____	5,358	9,246	3,751
Total expenses (4)	_____	2,906	4,835	2,499
(9) Ret.to cap. & fam.labor (8)minus(4)	_____	2,452	4,411	1,252
(10) Interest on farm inventory	_____	859	1,135	774
(11) Family labor earnings (9) minus (10)	_____	1,593	3,276	478
(12) Unpaid family labor	_____	229	227	286
(13) Oper.labor earnings (11) minus (12)	_____	1,364	3,049	192

Summary of Farm Earnings 1935 (A)

Items	Your farm	Average of 150 farms	30 most profitable farms	30 least profitable farms
EXPENSES AND NET DECREASES				
Total power	$_____	$531	$730	$523
Hired	_____	64	74	63
Tractor	_____	104	164	104
Truck	_____	39	67	38
Auto (farm share)	_____	84	109	71
Gas engine (farm share)	_____	12	10	13
Elec. plant or current (farm share)	_____	29	46	28
Horses	_____	199	260	206
General machinery and equipment	_____	180	213	181
Buildings, fencing, tiling	_____	167	174	204
Productive livestock misc. expense	_____	44	61	38
Crop	_____	133	164	124
Real estate taxes	_____	195	253	191
Personal property tax	_____	19	23	17
Insurance	_____	44	63	37
General farm	_____	30	32	28
Hired labor & board, & unpaid family labor	_____	672	1,025	594
Interest on farm inventory	_____	859	1,135	774
(1) Total	_____	2,874	3,873	2,711
RETURNS AND NET INCREASES				
All productive livestock	_____	3,993	5,831	3,113
Cows	_____	1,658	2,506	1,352
Other cattle	_____	542	644	447
Hogs	_____	961	1,272	815
Sheep	_____	148	432	70
Chickens	_____	544	635	418
Turkeys	_____	140	342	11
Crops, feed, vegetables, and fuel	_____	-160	288	-437
Wheat adjustment payment	_____	29	73	15
Corn adjustment payment	_____	128	179	88
Hog adjustment payment	_____	78	110	60
Sugar beet adjustment payment	_____	6	21	0
Miscellaneous	_____	23	11	21
Income from work off the farm	_____	141	409	43
(2) Total	_____	4,238	6,922	2,903
Total expenses (1)	_____	2,874	3,873	2,711
(3) Oper. labor earnings (2) minus (1)	_____	1,364	3,049	192

(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.

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 of the business. These farmers get medium returns while those who fall down all along the line get the lowest returns and those few who can manage a large volume of business with high all around efficiency receive returns well above the average.

The data in this report and the reports of recent years in this same area, indicate that there are many factors of various degrees of importance which show relationships with operator's labor earnings or which offer opportunities for increasing earnings. Size of business tends to be a disadvantage to those who show a loss, for greater size is a factor serving to increase the loss. However, for those who excell in most of the other factors and receive some return for their labor and management, the latter tends to be increased by size of business. Likewise, it is an advantage to have more livestock per hundred acres when the stock shows a profit and a disadvantage when it shows a loss. Hence, a high balanced standing in the following eight factors is quite essential in order to secure the highest possible returns:

1. Pounds of butterfat per cow.
2. Returns above feed cost for productive livestock (other than cows) per animal unit.
3. Productive livestock units per 100 acres.
4. Crop yields.
5. Percentage of tillable acres in high return crops.
6. Size of business--days of productive work.
7. Days of productive work per worker.
8. Equipment and farm power expense (building, fencing, all machinery, horse feed, and miscellaneous horse expense) per day of productive work.

In Chart I is shown the effect of the number of the above factors in which the farmer excels on his labor earnings. The six farmers who excelled in seven or eight factors had earnings of $2,458 above the average of two farmers who did not excell in any of the factors.

Chart I. Relation of Operator's Labor Earnings to the Number of Factors in which Farmer is above the Average

No. of factors in which farm excels	No. of farms	Your farm	The length of the shaded lines are in proportion to the average operator's labor earnings	Average operator's earnings
Seven or eight	6	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	$2,950
Five or six	41	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	1,938
Three or four	66	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	1,275
One or two	35	_____	xxxxxxx	636
None	2	_____	xxxxx	492

The array in Chart I suggests that it will be worth while for each cooperator to study carefully his ranking on pages 9 and 10, and learn through his standing in respect to each of the above factors the elements of strength and weakness in his farm business.

Measures of Farm Organization and Management Efficiency 1935

Measures used in chart on page 10		Your farm	Average of 150 farms	30 most profitable farms	30 least profitable farms
Operator's Labor Earnings	$		$1,364	$3,049	$192
(1) Pounds of butterfat per cow			228	248	216
(2) Return over feed (pr. lvst. other than cows)*	$		$56.30	$62.34	$42.34
(3) Productive livestock units per 100 acres			18.6	20.0	17.5
(4) Crop yields**			100	107	91
(5) % of tillable land in high return crops***			40.4	44.1	37.1
(6) Size of business--days of productive work			716	988	606
(7) Days of productive work per worker			314	345	283
(8) Power and eq. expense per day of prod. work	$		$1.25	$1.18	$1.51
Measures and items related to some of the above measures:					
(2) Return over feed per head other cattle	$		$8.83	$7.73	$3.84
Return over feed per 100 lbs. hogs produced			3.98	4.28	3.42
Return over feed per hen			1.59	1.62	1.64
Return over feed per head sheep			2.47	5.15	1.29
(6) Days of productive work on crops			205	274	178
Days of productive work on prod. livestock			463	577	413
Days of other productive work			48	137	15
(7) Total number of workers			2.3	2.9	2.2
Number of family workers			1.5	1.5	1.6
Number of hired workers			.8	1.4	.6
(8) Power expense per day of productive work	$		$.75	$.77	$.87
Mach. & equip. exp. per day of prod. work			.26	.22	.31
Bldg. & fencing exp. per day of prod. work			.24	.19	.33

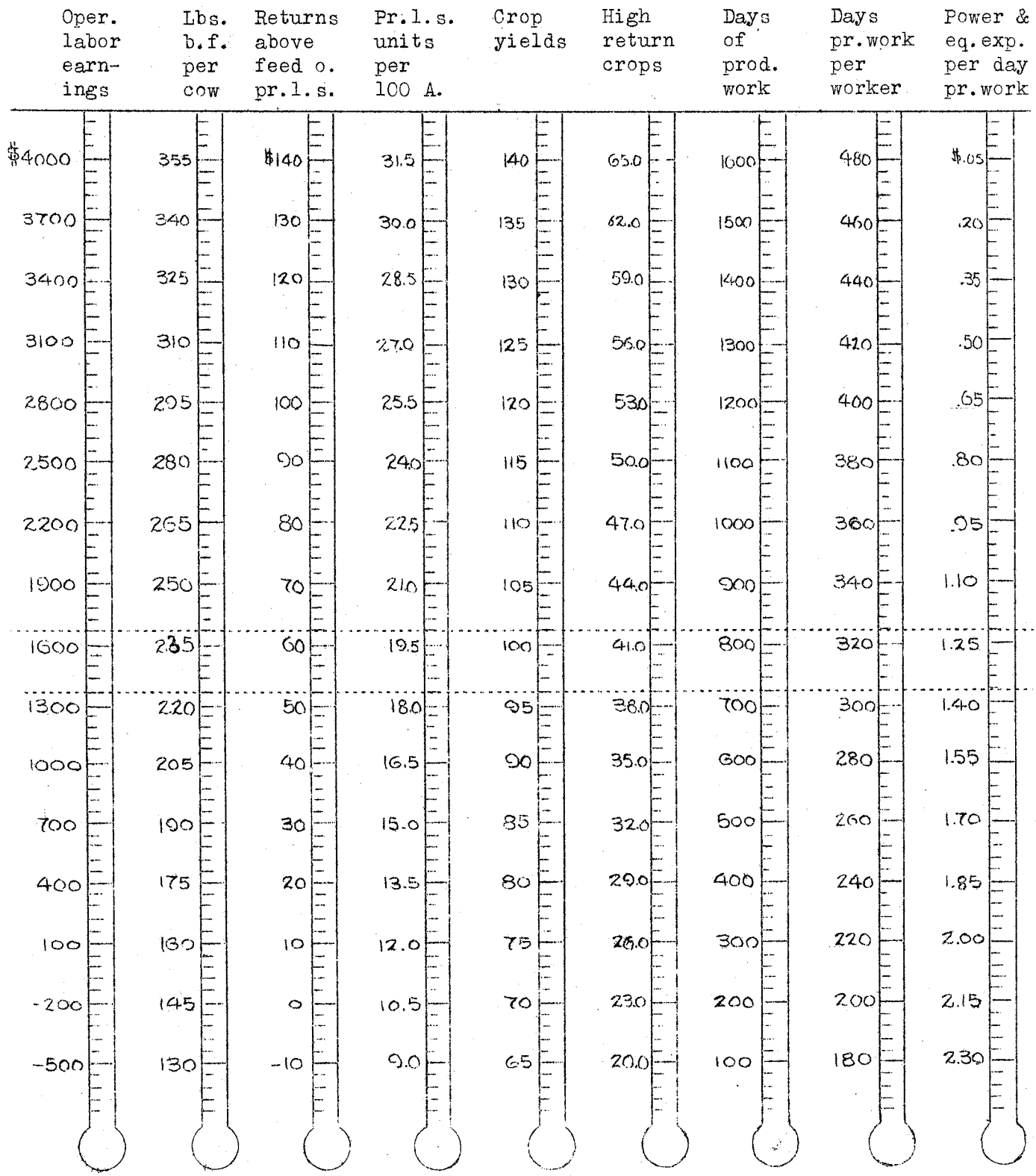
*Given as returns over feed cost per animal unit of productive livestock other than cows.

**Given as a percentage of the average.

***Crops are marked on page 11 as (A), (B), (C), (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.

Thermometer Chart

Using your figures from page 9, locate your standing with respect to the various measures of farm organization and management efficiency. The averages for 150 farms included in this summary are located between the two dotted lines across the center of this page.



Distribution of Acres in Farm 1935

Crop (A)(B)(C)(D) refer to ranking used in calculating % of tillable land in High Return Crops (see page 9)		No. of farms growing this crop	Your farm	Aver. of 150 farms	30 most profitable farms	30 least profitable farms
Winter wheat	(B)	39		3.2	6.2	2.7
Spring wheat	(C)	51		3.1	3.8	3.4
Oats	(D)	90		14.5	9.9	20.2
Barley	(B)	100		19.7	18.0	20.8
Rye	(D)	20		1.7	2.6	2.2
Flax	(B)	19		1.4	.2	1.4
Wheat and oats	(C)	42		5.1	10.2	2.2
Oats and barley	(C)	75		15.2	26.4	12.2
Flax and wheat	(B)	14		1.7	2.4	1.2
Canning peas	(A)	8		.6	1.8	.4
Miscellaneous (includes 1 A of soy beans)	(C)	39		2.7	2.2	2.5
Total grain and peas				68.9	83.7	69.2
Corn, grain	(B)	148		25.0	32.2	19.0
Corn, silage	(C)	132		11.3	12.7	11.8
Corn, fodder	(D)	33		1.0	1.1	1.4
Sweet corn	(B)	24		1.9	5.5	.5
Sugar beets	(A)	2		.6	2.1	0
Potatoes	(A)	88		.9	1.2	.4
Miscellaneous (hybrid seed corn, truck crops, etc)	(A)	3		1.0	2.9	.5
Total cultivated crops				41.7	57.7	33.6
Alfalfa	(A)	136		15.0	20.9	12.4
Red clover	(B)	23		2.1	.9	2.5
Other legumes & mix.(incl. 2.5 A. soybeans)	(C)	68		4.5	4.0	5.4
Timothy	(D)	17		.9	1.0	2.3
Annual hay (millet, sudan grass, sm. grain, etc.)	(D)	19		.6	.5	1.1
Miscellaneous hays and seed crops	(C)	15		1.3	1.6	1.2
Phalaris (non-tillable land)		14		1.7	4.0	.6
Wild hay (non-tillable land)		56		3.9	3.2	2.6
Total hay				30.0	36.1	28.1
Total crop acreage				140.6	177.5	130.9
Sweet clover pasture	(B)	57		5.9	7.0	5.5
Alfalfa pasture	(A)	36		1.0	.8	.7
Red clover or rape pasture (hogs)	(B)	29		.5	.8	.6
Miscellaneous legume pasture	(C)	38		4.1	2.9	4.2
Other tillable pasture	(D)	62		4.8	4.3	5.5
Non-tillable pasture		115		25.6	33.3	25.9
Total pasture				41.9	49.1	42.4
Tillable land not cropped		29		1.2	.4	1.7
Timber (not pastured)		49		5.6	5.5	8.3
Roads and waste				6.3	7.6	5.6
Farmstead				6.4	6.9	6.9
Total acres in farm				202.0	247.0	195.8
% of land tillable				76.3	76.1	75.9
% of tillable land in high return crops				40.4	44.1	37.1

Yield of Crops 1935

Yield of crops per acre	Your farm	Average 150 farms	30 most profitable farms	30 least profitable farms
Winter wheat, bu.	_____	28.0	28.8	26.4
Spring wheat, bu.	_____	14.7	15.3	14.2
Oats, bu.	_____	48.7	51.9	41.4
Barley, bu.	_____	30.1	37.2	25.7
Rye, bu.	_____	19.3	19.1	19.9
Flax, bu.	_____	7.3	11.4	8.0
Wheat and oats, bu.	_____	32.6	32.3	30.7
Oats and barley, bu.	_____	44.1	46.0	41.7
Flax and wheat, bu.	_____	13.4	17.2	12.0
Oats, barley, and wheat, bu.	_____	38.5	29.6	39.5
Canning peas, value above seed cost	_____	$35.30	$30.42	$33.27
Soy beans, bu.	_____	16.8	17.1	13.5
Corn, grain, bu.	_____	47.1	51.4	42.9
Corn, silage, tons	_____	8.2	9.1	6.9
Corn, fodder, tons	_____	2.8	3.2	2.1
Sweet corn, tons	_____	2.3	2.2	2.2
Sugar beets, tons	_____	4.9	6.6	-
Potatoes, bu.	_____	82.2	78.5	73.2
Alfalfa, tons	_____	3.2	3.4	3.4
Red clover, tons	_____	2.3	1.8	2.6
Clover and timothy, tons	_____	2.4	2.0	2.5
Soybean hay, tons	_____	1.9	2.0	1.6
Timothy hay, tons	_____	1.7	2.1	1.5
Phalaris hay, tons	_____	3.2	-	5.0
Wild hay, tons	_____	1.6	1.6	1.2
Miscellaneous crops	_____	_____		

Some methods farmers use to increase their crop yields:

1. Tile, if necessary.
2. Plow under legumes--grow sweet clover in small grains on high lime soil--lime for alfalfa, if necessary.
3. Test out commercial fertilizers on strips of land to see if they pay.
4. Utilize manure effectively.
5. Use rotated legume pastures.
6. Raise and feed hogs on these pastures and hog down corn.
7. Grow recommended varieties of crops.
8. Use best tested seed available.
9. Prepare seed-bed thoroly and timely.

Summary of Amount of Livestock 1935

	Your farm	Average 150 farms	30 most profitable farms	30 least profitable farms
Acres in farm	_____	202	247	196
No. of horses	_____	4.9	5.6	4.8
No. of colts	_____	1.1	1.3	.9
No. of cows	_____	17.6	21.9	16.3
No. of cows per worker	_____	7.8	7.8	7.7
Head of other cattle	_____	17.6	17.4	16.3
Litters of pigs raised	_____	7.1	9.6	5.8
Pounds of hogs produced	_____	9,672	13,079	8,512
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	_____	19.1	48.2	13.0
No. of hens	_____	170.8	200.3	129.6
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	_____	36.1	47.7	31.9
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are cows	_____	49.7	48.2	50.9
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are o.cattle	_____	26.0	21.7	28.2
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hogs	_____	12.4	14.0	11.1
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are sheep	_____	5.6	9.6	4.8
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hens	_____	5.2	4.6	4.9
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are turkeys	_____	1.1	1.9	.1
Number of farms with tractors		117	27	23
Number of farms without tractors		33	3	7

Feed Costs and Returns for Turkeys 1935

	Your farm	Average 10 farms	4 farms highest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced	4 farms lowest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced
Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced:				
Grain	_____	438	381	449
Grain by-products	_____	103	93	116
Tankage and meat scraps	_____	55	51	65
Other commercial feeds	_____	72	84	93
Total concentrates	_____	668	609	723
Skimmilk	_____	58	38	73
COST OF FEED PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED	$_____	$9.21	$8.93	$10.48
Value of product per 100 lbs. turkeys prod.:				
Eggs	$_____	$.53	$.39	$.94
Turkeys	_____	23.91	26.94	21.18
TOTAL	$_____	$24.44	$27.33	$22.12
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED	$_____	$15.23	$18.40	$11.64
Price received per lb. turkey sold, cents	_____	24.9	27.8	21.3
Pounds of turkeys produced	_____	8,471	10,906	9,121

Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production 1935

Items	Your farm	Average 150 farms	30 farms highest in B.F. per cow	30 farms lowest in B.F. per cow
Pounds butterfat per cow	_____	228	301	158
Feeds per cow, lbs.:				
Corn	_____	364	621	275
Small grain	_____	478	660	301
Com. feeds - under 25% protein	_____	194	374	84
Com. feeds - over 25% protein	_____	63	161	37
Tame hay	_____	842	717	728
Alfalfa	_____	1,742	2,171	1,248
Wild hay	_____	103	52	129
Corn fodder	_____	819	700	771
Silage	_____	7,354	8,770	7,793
Total concentrates	_____	1,099	1,816	697
Total dry roughage	_____	3,506	3,640	2,876
Total digestible nutrients	_____	3,772	4,616	3,201
Total digest.nutrients per lb. B.F.*	_____	16.9	15.3	20.3
% protein in ration	_____	12.7	13.5	11.7
% cows fresh - Sept. to Dec. inclusive	_____	57.5	61.8	51.2
Feed cost per cow:				
Concentrates	$_____	$12.76	$22.28	$7.34
Roughages	_____	32.60	35.92	29.60
Pasture	_____	5.07	4.90	5.36
TOTAL FEED COSTS	$_____	$50.43	$63.10	$42.30
Value of produce per cow:				
B.F. sales	$_____	$69.92	$101.70	$43.65
Dairy produce used in house	_____	4.37	5.48	3.77
Milk to other livestock	_____	11.90	14.11	9.96
Appreciation or depreciation	_____	6.23	10.59	5.11
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCT	$_____	$92.42	$131.88	$62.49
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER COW	$_____	$41.99	$68.78	$20.19
Price received per lb. B.F. sold:				
As manufacturing cream	$_____	$.33	$.34	$.33
As market milk & cream & cheese milk	_____	.44	.47	.36
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	_____	.23	.21	.27
Number of cows**	_____	17.6	19.1	19.6

*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.

Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep 1935

Items	Your farm	Average of all farms	Farms highest in returns above feed per head	Farms lowest in returns above feed per head
Other cattle; no of farms:		150	30	30
Feeds used per head, lbs.:				
Concentrates	_____	290	343	236
Hay and fodder	_____	1,247	1,109	1,402
Silage	_____	2,527	2,463	3,265
Whole milk	_____	468	439	693
Skimmilk	_____	1,309	1,558	1,055
Feed cost per head:				
Concentrates	$_____	$3.11	$3.49	$2.61
Roughages	_____	10.43	9.04	13.48
Milk	_____	7.65	7.57	10.05
Pasture	_____	1.85	1.85	1.68
TOTAL	$_____	$23.04	$21.95	$27.82
RETURNS PER HEAD	$_____	$31.87	$49.18	$22.56
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD	$_____	$8.83	$27.23	$-5.26
% death loss	_____	7.0	6.7	8.5
Lbs. of butterfat per cow	_____	228	248	228
Number of head of young cattle	_____	17.6	15.5	16.3
Sheep; no. of farms:		61	12	12
Feeds used per head,* lbs.:				
Concentrates	_____	91	220	55
Tame hay	_____	80	44	132
Alfalfa	_____	74	134	87
Corn fodder and wild hay	_____	110	85	163
Silage	_____	229	39	441
Feed cost per head:				
Concentrates	$_____	$.92	$1.95	$.59
Roughages	_____	1.69	1.01	3.04
Pasture	_____	.79	.70	.69
TOTAL	$_____	$3.40	$3.66	$4.32
Value of production per head:				
Wool	$_____	$1.22	$1.07	$.86
Mutton	_____	4.65	10.04	.54
TOTAL	$_____	$5.87	$11.11	$1.40
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD	$_____	$2.47	$7.45	$-2.92
Price per lb. wool sold	$_____	$.20	$.22	$.18
Value per lamb sold	_____	6.89	8.06	6.06
% lamb crop	_____	92.0	106.0	88.0
% death loss	_____	12.0	10.0	18.0
No. of head of sheep*	_____	47.0	91.4	15.5

*Two lambs under 6 months of age considered as one head.

Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs 1935

Items	Your farm	Average 145 farms	30 farms highest in returns above feed	30 farms lowest in returns above feed
Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. hogs produced:				
Corn	_____	333	205	493
Small grain	_____	91	74	105
Commercial grain feeds	_____	16	23	10
Total grain and commercial feeds	_____	440	302	608
Tankage	_____	3	3	2
Skimmilk	_____	523	423	780
Cost of feed per 100 lbs. hogs produced:				
Grain and commercial feeds	$_____	$4.55	$3.09	$6.24
Tankage and skimmilk	_____	.86	.70	1.23
Pasture	_____	.14	.13	.13
Total Feed Cost per 100 lbs. Hogs Prod.	$_____	$5.55	$3.92	$7.60
RETURNS PER 100 LBS. HOGS PRODUCED	$_____	$9.53	$9.80	$8.94
RET. ABOVE FEED COST PER 100# HOGS PROD.	$_____	$3.98	$5.88	$1.34
Price received per 100 lbs. hogs sold	$_____	$8.73	$9.00	$8.27
Total no. of litters	_____	7.4	7.7	4.8
Total no. of pigs weaned per litter	_____	6.3	6.5	5.8
% of two-litter system	_____	67.0	72.0	56.0
Lbs. of hogs produced	_____	10,281	10,333	5,283

Feed Costs and Returns for Poultry 1935

Items	Your farm	Average 138 farms	28 farms highest in returns above feed per hen	28 farms lowest in returns above feed per hen
Lbs. of feed per hen:				
Concentrates	_____	115	146	108
Skimmilk	_____	62	94	55
Cost of feed per hen:				
Concentrates	$_____	$1.60	$1.97	$1.48
Skimmilk	_____	.09	.14	.08
TOTAL	$_____	$1.69	$2.11	$1.56
Value of product per hen:				
Eggs sold and used in house	$_____	$2.38	$2.88	$1.73
Poultry sold and used in house plus appreciation or less depreciation	_____	.90	2.14	.36
TOTAL	$_____	$3.28	$5.02	$2.09
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEN	$_____	$1.59	$2.91	$.53
Price received per doz. eggs sold (cents)	_____	22.1	23.1	21.6
Eggs laid per hen	_____	131	153	98
No. of hens	_____	184	155	130
% of hens that are pullets	_____	76	86	67
% death loss of hens	_____	15	10	19

Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense Items 1935

Farms with Tractors	Your farm	Average	Most profitable farms	Least profitable farms
Number of farms:		116	23	23
Feed per horse,* lbs.:				
Grain	_____	2,370	2,531	2,360
Tame hay and alfalfa	_____	2,144	2,146	1,828
Wild hay and fodder	_____	1,946	2,139	2,039
Feed costs per horse:				
Grain	$_____	$25.55	$28.49	$25.13
Roughage	_____	15.50	17.05	13.75
Pasture	_____	2.74	2.52	2.93
Total	$_____	$43.79	$48.06	$41.81
Number of work horses	_____	4.9	5.6	4.9
Number of colts	_____	1.2	1.3	1.1
Total acres in farm	_____	217	254	212
Crop acres per horse	_____	31	34	31
Tractor and horse exp. per crop acre	$_____	$2.29	$2.56	$2.58
Farm power expense per day prod. work	_____	.76	.75	.85
Farms without Tractors				
Number of farms:		33	7	7
Feed per horse,* lbs.:				
Grain	_____	2,341	1,864	2,086
Tame hay and alfalfa	_____	2,023	1,536	3,681
Wild hay and fodder	_____	1,829	1,084	1,170
Feed costs per horse:				
Grain	$_____	$24.99	$19.70	$22.68
Roughage	_____	13.94	9.59	18.00
Pasture	_____	2.57	3.23	1.97
Total	$_____	41.50	32.52	42.65
Number of work horses	_____	5.0	5.1	4.9
Number of colts	_____	.6	.4	.5
Total acres in farm	_____	149	153	160
Crop acres per horse	_____	21	22	20
Horse expense per crop acre	$_____	$1.97	$1.63	$2.05
Farm power exp. per day prod. work	_____	.73	.70	.90

*Two colts equal one horse.

Distribution of Farm Produce Used in House 1935

	Quantities		Values	
	Your farm	Average 150 farms	Your farm	Average 150 farms
Whole milk	_____	1,217 qts.	$_____	$32.46
Skimmilk	_____	250 qts.	_____	.81
Cream	_____	335 pts.	_____	30.55
Farm made butter	_____	9 lbs.	_____	2.90
Eggs	_____	176 doz.	_____	35.43
Poultry	_____	38 head	_____	16.96
Cattle	_____	317 lbs.	_____	14.31
Hogs	_____	579 lbs.	_____	45.96
Sheep	_____	11 lbs.	_____	.49
Potatoes	_____	32 bu.	_____	11.12
Vegetables and fruit	_____	-	_____	39.13
Farm fuel	_____	9 cds.	_____	34.63
Total			$_____	$264.75

	Your farm	Average 150 farms
Average value of farm dwelling	$_____	$1,913
Interest and depreciation on farm dwelling	_____	147

Distribution of Household and Personal Expenses for Those Farms which Kept Complete Accounts of These Expenses 1935

	Your farm	Average 98 farms	20 most profitable	20 least profitable
Number of persons,) Family	_____	3.3	3.7	3.3
adult equivalent) Other*	_____	.9	1.2	.9
Food	$_____	$262.91	$310.96	$237.08
Operating and supplies	_____	94.48	104.01	104.60
Furnishing and equipment	_____	75.69	81.93	92.09
Clothing and materials	_____	124.83	151.66	106.83
Health	_____	69.79	51.79	65.05
Development and recreation	_____	88.70	125.70	78.50
Personal	_____	77.35	140.17	63.14
Life insurance and savings	_____	78.77	67.33	48.10
Personal share of auto expense	_____	70.92	69.72	61.54
Housing	_____	41.23	45.48	10.62
Total Household and Personal Cash Exp.	$_____	$984.67	$1,148.75	$867.55
Food furnished by the farm	_____	233.66	245.84	212.52
Fuel furnished by the farm	_____	33.74	29.60	32.18
Interest and deprec. on farm dwelling	_____	141.24	136.35	138.10
Interest and deprec. on misc. items**	_____	54.30	57.96	46.13
Total Household and Personal Expenses	$_____	$1,447.61	$1,618.50	$1,296.48

*Hired help or others boarded.
**Personal share of auto, gas engine, and electric plant, and household goods.

Summary of Farm Inventories 1935

County:	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue
Number of farms	25	29	35
Average farm inventory (without house)	$15,680	$15,887	$17,133
Land	6,702	7,524	7,880
Farm improvements	3,182	3,076	3,643
Machinery and equipment (total)	1,537	1,326	1,845
General machinery and equipment	1,093	899	1,188
Tractor	224	219	376
Truck	44	36	96
Auto (farm share)	111	122	122
Gas engine (farm share)	25	15	23
Elec. equipment (farm share)	40	35	40
Feeds and seeds	1,747	1,663	1,739
Miscellaneous supplies	36	57	23
Horses (total)	496	442	570
Horses	448	384	463
Colts	48	58	107
Productive livestock (total)	1,980	1,799	1,433
Cows	859	645	644
Other cattle	500	387	405
Hogs	292	342	220
Sheep	160	309	66
Poultry	169	116	98

County:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Number of farms	17	25	19
Average farm inventory (without house)	$18,046	$18,819	$18,301
Land	8,387	7,938	8,680
Farm improvements	3,812	4,026	3,303
Machinery and equipment (total)	1,954	2,001	1,784
General machinery and equipment	1,432	1,386	1,282
Tractor	283	302	282
Truck	81	57	68
Auto (farm share)	66	160	108
Gas engine (farm share)	16	29	14
Elec. equipment (farm share)	76	67	30
Feeds and seeds	1,765	2,223	2,156
Miscellaneous supplies	53	29	233
Horses (total)	382	451	539
Horses	355	407	453
Colts	27	44	86
Productive livestock (total)	1,693	2,151	1,606
Cows	680	898	599
Other cattle	419	458	394
Hogs	354	576	349
Sheep	44	44	59
Poultry	196	175	205

Summary of Farm Earnings 1935

Items	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
CASH EXPENSES						
Tractor (new & exp.)	$117	$228	$149	$233	$291	$283
Truck (new & exp.)	28	29	72	96	30	53
Auto (new & exp.)(farm share)	123	128	119	104	153	122
Gas engine (new & exp.)(farm sh.)	14	13	13	11	6	11
Electricity (new & exp.)(farm sh.)	81	24	21	28	58	46
Machinery & equipment (new)	163	196	179	222	266	217
Machinery & equipment (exp.)	63	43	65	44	68	68
Bldgs., fen., til. (new)	239	61	141	315	209	232
Bldgs., fen., til. (exp.)	59	38	44	68	73	39
Hired labor	488	240	278	276	331	343
Feed for livestock	517	259	384	530	433	635
Other exp. for livestock	88	48	45	84	64	73
Horses bought	44	48	64	53	50	37
Cows bought	215	70	60	117	56	42
Other cattle bought	145	94	60	66	136	57
Hogs bought	120	41	39	29	173	185
Sheep bought	302	510	5	2	22	0
Poultry bought	80	48	43	80	57	65
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	209	222	167	199	178	209
Taxes and insurance	266	237	232	303	277	258
General farm	30	30	29	35	26	30
Total cash expense	3,391	2,607	2,209	2,895	2,957	3,005
Decrease in farm inventory	-	-	-	-	193	-
Board for hired labor	99	81	138	128	121	171
Total expense	3,490	2,688	2,347	3,023	3,271	3,176
CASH RECEIPTS						
Horses	20	55	97	14	42	38
Cows	421	252	289	206	373	345
Dairy products	1,885	1,038	1,221	1,309	1,321	1,097
Other cattle	293	249	328	330	327	255
Hogs	706	756	475	651	1,459	801
Sheep	465	362	78	30	81	77
Poultry	499	154	89	299	171	456
Eggs	271	283	366	449	596	492
Small grain	137	175	641	443	303	334
Corn	119	56	24	161	93	173
Hay	19	42	24	63	19	42
Root crops	2	60	4	2	8	47
Other crops	84	82	58	144	163	439
Miscellaneous	77	179	135	287	204	206
Work off farm	261	94	136	155	72	144
A.A.A. adjustment payments	176	255	196	278	270	324
Total cash receipts	5,435	4,092	4,161	4,821	5,502	5,270
Increase in farm inventory	35	718	9	505	-	969
Farm produce used in house	248	244	276	297	262	272
Total receipts	5,718	5,054	4,446	5,623	5,764	6,511
Total expenses	3,490	2,688	2,347	3,023	3,271	3,176
Return to cap. & family labor	2,228	2,366	2,099	2,600	2,493	3,335
Interest on farm inventory	784	794	857	902	941	915
Family labor earnings	1,444	1,572	1,242	1,698	1,552	2,420
Unpaid family labor	187	198	212	234	296	266
Operator's labor earnings	1,257	1,374	1,030	1,464	1,256	2,154

Summary of Farm Earnings 1935 (Grouped by Size of Farm)

Range in Size	Under 100 A.	100 to 139 A.	140 to 179 A.	180 to 219 A.	220 to 259 A.	260 A. & above
Number of farms	8	18	38	35	27	24
CASH EXPENSES						
Tractor (new & exp.)	14	59	165	256	293	292
Truck (new & exp.)	0	25	19	69	62	93
Auto (new & exp.)(farm share)	146	168	127	137	116	78
Gas engine (new & exp.)(farm sh)	8	8	9	10	20	11
Elec. (new & exp.)(farm share)	9	28	35	41	72	42
Mach. and equipment (new)	62	100	207	200	244	284
Mach. and equipment (exp.)	28	36	58	51	71	86
Buildings, fencing, tiling (new)	131	114	107	224	92	425
Buildings, fencing, tiling(exp.)	27	38	42	44	73	77
Hired labor	120	123	202	310	524	496
Feed for livestock	363	504	420	376	443	528
Other expense for livestock	39	54	66	49	74	87
Horses bought	15	45	50	48	51	70
Cows bought	28	85	44	76	128	173
Other cattle bought	25	89	60	76	120	171
Hogs bought	68	91	76	106	60	145
Sheep bought	0	0	8	143	170	548
Poultry bought	47	87	71	47	47	58
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	120	127	173	180	244	276
Taxes and insurance	128	162	210	247	316	397
General farm	53	22	25	30	35	30
Total cash expense	1,431	1,965	2,174	2,720	3,255	4,367
Decrease in farm inventory	32	-	-	-	-	-
Board for hired labor	31	47	97	130	174	171
Total expense	1,494	2,012	2,271	2,850	3,429	4,538
CASH RECEIPTS						
Horses	0	15	60	59	19	98
Cows	89	229	288	296	356	481
Dairy products	805	960	995	1,278	1,853	1,655
Other cattle	97	242	230	304	371	422
Hogs	289	565	821	779	870	1,022
Sheep	2	24	72	150	306	507
Poultry	191	459	248	302	100	232
Eggs	330	380	498	319	324	476
Small grain	98	64	309	218	553	675
Corn	9	56	55	80	76	241
Hay	38	15	31	20	41	57
Poot crops	8	8	4	11	38	55
Other crops	135	45	79	89	102	441
Miscellaneous	341	158	118	187	169	194
Work off farm	161	94	62	92	369	111
A.A.A. adjustment payments	85	135	204	208	302	414
Total cash receipts	2,678	3,449	4,074	4,392	5,849	7,081
Increase in farm inventory	-	295	131	416	79	727
Farm produce used in house	208	227	245	258	277	339
Total receipts	2,886	3,971	4,450	5,066	6,205	8,147
Total expenses	1,494	2,012	2,271	2,850	3,429	4,538
Return to cap. & family labor	1,392	1,959	2,179	2,216	2,776	3,609
Interest on farm inventory	410	569	745	812	976	1,343
Family labor earnings	982	1,390	1,434	1,404	1,800	2,266
Unpaid family labor	106	267	188	175	229	407
Operator's labor earnings	876	1,123	1,246	1,229	1,571	1,859

Distribution of Acres in Farm 1935

Crop (A)(B)(C)(D) refer to ranking used in calculating Index of Selection of High Return Crops, as explained on page 9		Dodge and Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca and Le Sueur
Winter wheat	(B)	1.1	2.1	3.2	7.4	2.1	5.8
Spring wheat	(C)	1.8	3.3	4.2	1.8	2.8	4.2
Oats	(D)	15.2	12.3	21.2	8.7	11.6	13.5
Barley	(B)	12.6	5.9	42.0	20.6	19.3	8.5
Rye	(D)	1.5	.2	4.8	.9	.1	1.7
Flax	(B)	1.4	4.1	.4	0	1.5	.2
Wheat and oats	(C)	5.0	6.8	3.4	5.9	2.8	7.7
Oats and barley	(C)	17.9	19.7	1.6	20.2	24.3	13.0
Flax and wheat	(B)	.5	.7	5.8	.8	0	0
Canning peas	(A)	0	0	0	.3	2.0	1.9
Miscellaneous	(C)	1.5	6.0	1.5	.4	3.2	3.1
Total grain and peas		58.5	61.1	88.1	67.0	69.7	59.6
Corn, grain	(B)	21.7	30.9	15.4	24.1	32.5	29.5
Corn, silage	(C)	15.1	10.5	12.1	11.5	11.7	5.0
Corn, fodder	(D)	1.6	.6	.5	1.3	.6	1.9
Sweet corn	(B)	1.9	.1	.2	1.0	3.6	6.1
Sugar beets	(A)	0	.9	0	0	0	3.2
Potatoes	(A)	.7	1.7	.3	.5	1.4	.5
Miscellaneous	(A)	.4	.3	.3	.7	.7	4.9
Total cultivated crops		41.4	45.0	28.8	39.1	50.5	51.1
Alfalfa	(A)	14.8	13.8	15.4	16.6	16.9	12.0
Red clover	(B)	2.9	.9	4.6	2.3	0	.5
Other legumes and mixtures	(C)	7.3	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.3	1.9
Timothy	(D)	2.5	.9	.6	.4	.8	.3
Annual hay	(D)	1.2	.4	.2	.6	1.0	.8
Miscellaneous	(C)	1.3	2.8	1.5	0	.6	.4
Phalaris (non-tillable land)		.2	.9	0	.6	1.6	9.2
Wild hay (non-tillable land)		.5	8.4	1.9	3.6	4.4	5.3
Total hay		30.7	32.1	29.2	27.8	29.6	30.4
Total crop acreage		130.6	138.2	146.1	133.9	149.8	141.1
Sweet clover pasture	(B)	6.5	6.1	7.7	7.3	3.8	2.6
Alfalfa pasture	(A)	.4	.8	1.0	3.2	1.1	.2
Red clover or rape pasture (hogs)	(B)	.8	.6	.2	0	.5	1.2
Miscellaneous legume pasture	(C)	5.3	.8	7.2	4.3	2.3	4.3
Other tillable pasture	(D)	9.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	5.0	2.1
Non-tillable pasture		26.7	22.4	24.6	20.8	27.1	33.6
Total pasture		49.0	34.6	44.5	39.8	39.8	44.0
Tillable land not cropped		1.4	1.5	2.0	.7	.9	.1
Timber (not pastured)		4.8	2.5	11.4	8.8	2.2	1.9
Roads and waste		6.1	8.3	4.4	5.8	6.9	6.3
Farmstead		6.1	7.2	5.8	5.6	7.2	6.1
Total acres in farm		198.0	192.3	214.2	194.6	206.8	199.5
% land tillable		78.7	73.9	78.5	78.2	77.3	69.5
Index of tillable land in high return crops		35.5	40.1	40.0	43.9	42.0	42.7

Yields of Crops 1935

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Crops:						
Winter wheat, bu.	24.6	22.8	25.3	32.4	25.8	31.9
Spring wheat, bu.	13.6	13.0	14.2	16.4	13.3	19.2
Oats, bu.	38.0	49.6	47.0	54.4	49.8	60.0
Barley, bu.	27.5	33.5	24.0	34.5	35.8	35.7
Rye, bu.	12.2	21.2	15.2	18.6	27.2	31.9
Flax, bu.	6.3	8.2	7.1	-	6.3	10.0
Wheat and oats, bu.	33.4	31.8	34.9	33.8	25.8	33.5
Oats and barley, bu.	39.4	44.6	40.8	43.4	47.6	45.2
Flax and wheat, bu.	14.3	11.5	14.2	10.2	-	-
Oats, barley and wheat, bu.	-	36.3	32.5	-	51.5	45.9
Canning peas, bu.	-	-	-	$15.00	$40.52	$35.11
Corn, grain, bu.	42.2	47.6	49.1	43.7	45.1	54.5
Corn, silage, tons	7.2	8.6	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.8
Corn, fodder, tons	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.9
Sweet corn, tons	1.1	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.9
Sugar beets, tons	-	3.1	-	-	-	6.6
Potatoes, bu.	65.7	70.4	97.8	108.0	83.9	74.7
Alfalfa, tons	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.3
Red clover, tons	2.0	1.5	2.7	1.8	-	2.4
Clover and timothy, tons	2.2	-	2.4	-	2.7	-
Soy bean hay, tons	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2
Timothy, tons	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	.6
Wild hay, tons	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.2

Factors Related with Earnings 1935

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue
Lbs. B.F. per cow	235	215	226
Return above feed (P.L.S. other than cows)	$55.69	$51.85	$49.04
Prod. livestock units per 100 acres	20.0	19.7	15.9
Crop yields (% of average)	88	99	94
% tillable land in high return crops	35.5	40.1	40.0
Days of productive work	774	699	656
Days of productive work per worker	330	348	293
Power & equip. expense per day prod. work	$1.32	$1.08	$1.26

Counties:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Lbs. B.F. per cow	254	236	211
Return above feed (P.L.S. other than cows)	$61.81	$70.57	$53.57
Prod. livestock units per 100 acres	19.1	20.0	18.1
Crop yields (% of average)	106.0	105.0	114.0
% tillable land in high return crops	43.9	42.0	42.7
Days of productive work	674	770	746
Days productive work per worker	300	313	290
Power & equip. expense per day prod. work	$1.21	$1.37	$1.32

Summary of Amount of Livestock 1935

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue
Items			
No. of horses	4.8	4.8	4.9
No. of colts	1.2	1.2	1.3
No. of cows	19.8	16.9	16.7
No. of cows per worker	9.0	8.5	7.6
Head of other cattle	18.2	18.3	18.0
Litters of pigs raised	5.4	7.9	4.6
Pounds of hogs produced	8,388	10,272	6,217
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	30.9	36.5	12.1
No. of hens	119.0	145.3	149.7
Total no. of prod. live stock animal units	39.6	38.2	32.3
% of total prod. livestock units that are cows	50.6	47.7	51.2
% of total prod. livestock units that are cattle*	25.4	25.1	29.7
% of total prod. livestock units that are hogs	9.7	13.6	8.3
% of total prod. livestock units that are sheep	8.0	8.8	5.3
% of total prod. livestock units that are hens	3.5	4.8	5.0
% of total prod. livestock units that are turkeys	2.8	0	.5

Counties:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Items			
No. of horses	4.4	5.2	5.4
No. of colts	.5	.8	1.3
No. of cows	16.4	18.6	16.7
No. of cows per worker	7.4	7.5	6.5
Head of other cattle	15.6	16.4	18.1
Litters of pigs raised	6.6	11.6	7.5
Pounds of hogs produced	8,711	15,804	9,600
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	6.2	9.9	13.7
No. of hens	163.2	237.2	230.9
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	32.2	38.4	36.0
% of total prod. livestock units that are cows	52.8	48.1	48.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are cattle*	25.5	23.2	25.0
% of total prod. livestock units that are hogs	12.8	18.4	13.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are sheep	1.7	2.9	5.1
% of total prod. livestock units that are hens	5.3	7.1	6.2
% of total prod. livestock units that are turkeys	1.9	.3	1.9

*Cattle other than cows.

Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production 1935

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
No. of farms	25	29	35	17	25	19
Butterfat per cow	235	215	226	254	236	211
Feed per cow, lbs.:						
Corn	438	347	324	455	287	389
Small grain	471	571	424	424	616	313
Com. feeds - under 25% protein	136	106	332	184	121	258
Com. feeds - over 25% protein	74	86	42	83	45	54
Tame hay	998	733	890	595	871	900
Alfalfa	1,359	1,657	1,303	2,116	2,596	1,730
Wild hay	17	261	38	126	23	179
Corn fodder	1,077	485	612	985	694	1,388
Silage	6,944	6,920	7,651	8,758	8,083	5,796
Total concentrates	1,119	1,110	1,122	1,146	1,069	1,014
Total dry roughage	3,451	3,136	2,843	3,822	4,184	4,197
Total digestible nutrients	3,731	3,557	3,498	4,202	4,214	3,694
Total digestible nutrients per lb. B.F.	16.2	17.3	15.8	16.7	18.4	17.6
% protein in ration	12.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.5
% cows fresh - Sept. to Dec.	43.8	58.6	63.4	67.5	56.8	55.5
Feed cost per cow:						
Concentrates	$13.42	$12.13	$12.99	$13.50	$12.50	$12.12
Roughages	31.32	31.10	29.47	35.23	38.89	31.75
Pasture	5.07	4.89	5.23	5.05	4.91	5.26
Total feed cost	49.81	48.12	47.69	53.78	56.30	49.13
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	.21	.23	.21	.21	.25	.23
Value of produce per cow:						
B.F. sales	$75.48	$62.27	$66.91	$82.59	$72.54	$65.05
Dairy products used in house	3.88	4.30	4.94	5.00	3.60	4.52
Milk to other livestock	10.06	11.76	11.83	11.47	14.02	12.26
Appreciation or depreciation	4.67	4.15	10.77	2.21	5.13	8.15
Total value of product	94.09	82.48	94.45	101.27	95.29	89.98
Return above feed cost per cow	44.28	34.36	46.76	47.49	38.99	40.85
Price received per lb. B.F. sold:						
As manufacturing cream	.27	.33	.32	.33	.34	.34
As market milk & cream & cheese milk	.42	.50	.43	.40	.50	.50
Number of cows	19.8	16.9	16.7	16.4	18.6	16.7

Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep 1935

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Other cattle; no. of farms:	25	29	35	17	25	19
Feeds used per head, lbs.:						
Concentrates	309	301	198	334	320	337
Hay and fodder	1,148	1,219	828	1,609	1,439	1,615
Silage	2,394	2,504	2,404	2,980	3,054	1,868
Whole milk	472	359	407	595	585	466
Skimmilk	1,077	1,516	1,212	970	1,543	1,475
Feed costs per head:						
Concentrates	$3.49	$3.07	$2.22	$3.80	$3.17	$3.59
Roughages	10.34	10.74	8.06	11.51	12.97	10.16
Milk	7.32	6.86	6.79	8.64	9.24	7.89
Pasture	1.58	1.89	2.10	1.71	1.68	2.02
Total	$22.73	$22.56	$19.17	$25.66	$27.06	$23.66
Returns per head	30.92	27.58	30.07	39.34	36.72	29.93
Return above feed cost per head	$8.19	$5.02	$10.90	$13.68	$9.66	$6.27
% death loss	7.7	8.3	7.8	5.8	4.6	6.9
No. of head of young cattle	18.2	18.3	18.0	15.6	16.4	18.1
Sheep; no. of farms:	13	17	13	3	8	7
Feed used per head,* lbs.:						
Concentrates	99	158	39	51	93	28
Tame hay	153	50	84	0	37	89
Alfalfa	70	113	44	137	65	29
Corn fodder and wild hay	123	108	46	161	116	180
Silage	168	313	339	108	217	3
Feed cost per head:						
Concentrates	$.90	$1.47	$.49	$.71	$1.07	$.34
Roughages	1.99	1.87	1.66	1.74	1.30	1.19
Pasture	.75	.72	.82	1.00	.85	.83
Total	$3.64	$4.06	$2.97	$3.45	$3.22	$2.36
Value of production per head:						
Wool	$1.28	$1.08	$1.28	$1.04	$1.35	$1.23
Mutton	4.79	6.29	3.42	4.71	4.39	3.01
Total	$6.07	$7.37	$4.70	$5.75	$5.74	$4.24
Return above feed cost per head	$2.43	$3.31	$1.73	$2.30	$2.52	$1.88
Price per lb. wool sold	.20	.19	.20	.16	.22	.21
Value per lamb sold	6.85	7.54	5.87	6.77	7.52	7.22
% lamb crop	85.0	85.0	98.0	90.0	108.0	91.0
% death loss	14.0	13.0	10.0	5.0	9.0	16.0
No. of head of sheep*	59.3	62.2	32.6	35.3	30.9	37.1

*Two lambs under 6 months of age considered as one head.

Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs and Poultry 1935

County:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Hogs; no of farms:	23	28	35	16	25	18
Lbs. feed per 100 lbs. hogs produced:						
Corn	360	333	368	286	310	304
Small grain	86	82	88	82	106	106
Commercial grain feeds	16	4	26	31	10	11
Total grain and commercial feeds	462	419	482	399	426	421
Tankage	4	1	2	3	4	4
Skim milk	437	538	567	561	529	486
Value of feed per 100 lbs. hogs prod.:						
Grain and commercial feeds	$4.79	$4.35	$4.93	$4.07	$4.52	$4.28
Tankage and skimmilk	.75	.84	.91	.91	.88	.81
Pasture	.16	.13	.13	.14	.14	.17
Total	5.70	5.32	5.97	5.12	5.54	5.26
Return per 100 lbs. hogs produced	9.71	9.65	9.03	9.55	9.84	9.53
Return above feed cost per 100 lbs. hogs produced	4.01	4.33	3.06	4.43	4.30	4.27
Price received per 100 lbs. hogs sold	8.85	8.65	8.37	8.55	8.94	8.79
Total no. of litters	6.0	8.1	4.6	7.1	11.6	7.9
Total no. of pigs weaned per litter	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.2	5.6
% of two-litter system	67.0	59.0	66.0	79.0	75.0	67.0
% of first-litter sows	71.0	72.0	78.0	67.0	72.0	76.0
Pounds of hogs produced	9,092	10,639	6,502	9,256	17,004	10,133
Poultry: no. of farms:	20	25	33	17	24	19
Lbs. of feed per hen:						
Concentrates	115	146	96	106	104	133
Skimmilk	60	93	47	54	59	58
Cost of feed per hen:						
Concentrates	$1.58	$1.88	$1.41	$1.54	$1.47	$1.78
Skimmilk	.09	.14	.07	.08	.08	.09
Total	1.67	2.02	1.48	1.62	1.55	1.87
Value of product per hen:						
Eggs sold and used in house	$2.37	$2.26	$2.46	$2.40	$2.70	$1.98
Poultry sold and used in house plus appreciation or less depreciation	1.07	1.63	.36	.81	.60	1.13
Total	3.44	3.89	2.82	3.21	3.30	3.11
Return above feed cost per hen	$1.77	$1.87	$1.34	$1.59	$1.75	$1.24
Price rec. per dozen eggs sold (cents)	22.1	22.5	21.4	21.2	22.6	22.6
Eggs laid per hen	131	124	138	133	148	108
No. of hens	149	162	159	169	247	231
% of total no. that are pullets	72	85	73	76	78	71
% death loss of hens	15	12	16	16	15	19

Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense Items 1935

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Farms with tractors: no.	17	19	30	13	20	17
Feed per horse,* lbs.:						
Grain	2,315	2,621	2,201	2,605	2,516	2,093
Tame hay and alfalfa	2,235	1,918	2,053	2,797	2,294	1,793
Wild hay and fodder	1,651	1,651	1,411	2,316	2,472	2,612
Feed costs per horse:						
Grain	$26.01	$27.94	$22.57	$28.40	$27.65	$23.05
Roughage	15.74	15.29	12.55	18.82	17.59	15.67
Pasture	3.43	2.61	3.09	1.62	2.23	3.00
Total	45.18	45.84	38.21	48.84	47.47	41.72
Number of work horses	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	5.0	5.4
Number of colts	1.5	1.5	1.4	.6	.8	1.3
Crop acres per horse	31	33	31	34	32	28
Tractor & horse expense per crop A.	$2.66	$1.70	$1.90	$2.56	$2.59	$2.73
Farm power exp. per day prod. work	.82	.66	.71	.80	.77	.87
Farms without tractors: no.	7	10	5	4	5	2
Feed per horse,* lbs.:						
Grain	2,538	2,426	2,466	1,840	2,319	1,974
Tame hay and alfalfa	2,467	1,125	2,414	1,975	3,065	1,472
Wild hay and fodder	2,027	1,760	805	2,699	1,775	2,435
Feed costs per horse:						
Grain	$27.82	$25.70	$26.17	$18.18	$25.30	$21.50
Roughage	15.68	10.33	12.05	16.07	18.55	14.85
Pasture	2.58	2.60	3.11	2.66	1.54	3.35
Total	46.08	38.63	41.33	36.91	45.39	39.70
Number of work horses	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.8	5.5
Number of colts	.6	.6	.8	.2	.9	1.3
Crop acres per horse	21	22	23	16	20	17
Horse expense per crop A.	$2.24	$1.82	$1.22	$2.41	$2.05	$2.60
Farm power exp. per day prod. work	.82	.61	.69	.70	.82	.90

*Two colts equal one horse.

Summary by Years

Items	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Number of farms	124	172	180	147	143	108	120	150
Acres in farm	163	176	183	198	201	202	209	202
Crop acres in farm	112	121	128	137	138	141	137	141
Farm inventory (not including house)	$23,655	$25,494	$25,562	$23,060	$16,680	$16,522	$17,431	$17,182
Farm Earnings (see page 32)								
CASH EXPENSES								
Tractor (new & exp.)	$94	$249	$224	$151	$98	$94	$132	$209
Truck (new & exp.)	29	65	51	53	52	44	56	49
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	127	144	111	89	63	66	102	126
Gas engine (new & exp.) (farm share)	14	19	14	13	10	9	14	11
Electricity (new & exp.) (farm share)	32	24	22	36	31	33	38	42
Machinery and equipment (new)	151	228	174	134	89	98	114	204
Machinery and equipment (exp.)	74	70	57	63	51	48	57	59
Buildings, fences, tiling (new)	94	167	178	69	47	51	62	184
Buildings, fences, tiling (exp.)	54	49	32	37	19	26	44	52
Hired labor	252	293	262	275	220	208	252	322
Feed for livestock	504	376	309	380	282	200	392	438
Other expense for livestock	59	74	80	82	55	49	52	64
Horses bought	44	28	38	26	32	33	34	50
Cows bought	79	41	45	18	17	15	29	91
Other cattle bought	63	99	78	45	34	52	81	94
Hogs bought	69	101	116	69	23	27	27	93
Sheep bought	5	8	4	15	10	8	34	154
Poultry bought	35	39	43	39	35	42	46	60
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	172	199	202	200	129	107	161	195
Taxes and insurance	285	312	324	349	341	275	275	258
General farm	30	29	26	34	31	25	25	30
(1) Total cash expense	2,266	2,614	2,390	2,177	1,669	1,510	2,027	2,785
(2) Decrease in farm inventory	-	-	375	971	919	-	-	-
(3) Board for hired labor	95	110	113	100	68	71	82	121
(4) Total expense (sum of (1), (2) & (3)	2,361	2,724	2,878	3,248	2,656	1,581	2,109	2,906

Summary by Years (continued)

CASH RECEIPTS								
Horses	33	28	40	26	25	17	29	50
Cows	353	350	281	174	128	100	147	316
Dairy products	1,649	1,674	1,374	1,276	978	1,064	1,249	1,307
Other cattle	375	427	319	286	213	204	304	298
Hogs	1,040	1,287	1,323	1,024	502	510	603	793
Sheep	45	59	35	46	37	62	121	192
Poultry	142	138	135	143	140	147	263	254
Eggs	272	278	272	231	193	229	289	398
Small grain	214	268	164	145	111	211	256	349
Corn	29	45	44	43	30	44	151	92
Hay	28	21	19	13	23	17	25	33
Root crops	1	57	56	38	33	53	24	21
Other crops	85	136	150	84	91	70	79	142
Miscellaneous	81	187	175	135	144	112	121	172
Income from work off the farm	117	88	89	140	106	96	160	141
A.A.A. adjustment payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	371	241
(5) Total cash receipts	4,464	5,043	4,476	3,804	2,754	2,936	4,192	4,799
(6) Increase in farm inventory	387	847	-	-	-	505	611	294
(7) Farm produce used in house	323	326	304	242	197	193	223	265
(8) Total receipts (sum of (5),(6) & (7)	5,174	6,216	4,780	4,046	2,951	3,634	5,026	5,358
Total expenses (4)	2,361	2,724	2,878	3,248	2,656	1,581	2,109	2,906
(9) Return to cap. & family labor (8) - (4)	2,813	3,492	1,902	798	295	2,053	2,917	2,452
(10) Interest on farm inventory	1,182	1,274	1,278	1,153	834	826	872	859
(11) Family labor (9) - (10)	1,631	2,218	624	-355	-539	1,227	2,045	1,593
(12) Unpaid family labor	354	361	381	267	229	241	190	229
(13) Operator's labor earnings (11) - (12)	1,277	1,857	243	-622	-768	986	1,855	1,364
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS								
Yield per acre, corn (bu.)	40.9	48.6	47.1	32.1	51.3	54.7	31.8	47.1
Yield per acre, barley (bu.)	36.9	35.1	31.8	24.9	33.7	23.6	16.9	30.1
Yield per acre, oats (bu.)	44.6	47.5	50.6	39.0	54.8	35.7	20.0	48.7
Yield per acre, alfalfa (tons)	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.1	3.2
% of tillable land in high return crops	31.0	32.8	33.4	33.4	35.6	40.5	36.0	40.4
Productive livestock units per 100 acres	19.4	18.9	19.4	21.7	20.9	20.9	20.1	18.6
No. of days of productive work	587	611	653	776	757	768	783	716
Days of productive work per worker	308	312	327	354	337	331	339	314
Power & equip. expense per day of prod. work	$1.82	$1.69	$1.51	$1.37	$1.15	$1.10	$1.18	$1.25
No. of farms with tractors	59	100	112	96	94	72	82	117

Summary by Years (continued)

Miscellaneous items (continued)	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
No. of work horses	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9
No. of colts	.7	.8	.7	.9	.8	.6	.7	1.1
No. of cows	13.8	14.7	15.5	17.7	18.2	18.7	19.1	17.6
No. of head of other cattle	14.2	15.5	16.7	20.3	20.6	19.8	19.6	17.6
No. of litters of spring pigs	5.9	6.3	6.8	8.9	7.2	6.9	5.1	4.4
No. of litters of fall pigs	3.3	3.2	3.2	5.0	4.0	4.9	2.1	2.7
Lbs. of hogs produced	12,143	13,270	14,974	18,886	14,796	15,094	12,013	9,672
No. of head of sheep	6.7	7.3	7.8	12.2	14.4	14.5	18.6	19.1
No. of hens	139	134	147	157	165	187	190	171
Lbs. of B.F. per cow	241.4	246.7	241.6	241.3	240.0	242.5	235.9	228.1
No. of pigs per litter	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.3
No. of eggs laid per hen	92.8	96.5	110.0	119.0	106.0	118.0	118.0	131.0
Price received per lb. B.F. sold	$.53	$.50	$.40	$.29	$.22	$.22	$.28	$.33
Price received per cwt. hogs sold	8.23	9.60	8.94	5.33	3.18	3.42	4.01	8.73
Amount received per lamb sold	10.02	9.55	5.92	4.36	3.63	4.73	5.04	6.89
Price received per lb. wool sold	.42	.30	.18	.13	.08	.23	.19	.20
Price received per dozen eggs sold	.27	.28	.22	.16	.13	.12	.15	.22
Returns above feed cost per cow	$77.43	$75.56	$45.17	$21.54	$17.78	$26.46	$29.82	$41.99
Returns above feed cost per head other cattle	15.74	20.55	1.76	-4.57	-4.12	-.58	-4.14	8.83
Returns above feed cost per cwt. hogs produced*	.54	2.46	1.69	-.24	-.56	.53	.96	3.98
Returns above feed cost per head sheep	6.72	4.28	-.14	0	-.08	2.36	1.90	2.47
Returns above feed cost per hen	1.86	1.78	1.35	1.22	.81	.75	.81	1.59
Feed cost per cow	$70.85	$68.16	$61.38	$53.98	$41.46	$34.47	$45.21	$50.43
Feed cost per head other cattle	33.92	32.10	29.42	23.50	17.75	16.51	22.14	23.04
Feed cost per cwt. hogs produced	7.98	7.34	6.32	4.03	3.14	2.83	4.71	5.55
Feed cost per head sheep	2.56	3.07	2.69	2.31	1.78	1.91	2.45	3.40
Feed cost per hen	1.55	1.69	1.38	1.04	.86	.93	1.46	1.69
Feed cost per horse	57.11	53.07	43.21	36.74	28.44	27.98	41.59	42.99
Price of feed, shelled corn (per bu.)	$.66	$.73	$.64	$.46	$.36	$.27	$.52	$.64
Price of feed, barley (per bu.)	.67	.52	.42	.37	.29	.35	.65	.58
Price of feed, oats (per bu.)	.49	.40	.31	.24	.19	.19	.36	.32
Price of feed, bran (per cwt.)	1.80	1.60	1.40	.90	.68	.77	1.15	1.23
Price of feed, oil meal (per cwt.)	2.90	3.05	2.75	1.85	1.48	1.60	2.13	1.88
Price of feed, alfalfa (per ton)	15.00	14.50	13.09	13.00	10.00	7.50	12.00	13.00

*See footnote on page 32.

Footnote for pages 29, 30 and 31.

The values of farm real estate in 1931 were reduced approximately 25% from 1928-1930 values. The values in 1932 were reduced about 29% from the 1931 values. Only land was affected by the reduction in 1931, but in 1932 buildings and improvements were cut 25%. The value of dairy cows was also adjusted downward in 1932. These capital losses were not included in the inventory decreases in the financial statement but the decreased valuation resulted in a lower interest charge. No changes in the basis of inventory valuations were made in 1933, 1934 or 1935.

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, and $40 again in 1935; 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, and $15 per month in 1935.

These adjustments to meet changes in the price level should be considered in comparing 1935 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.

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 1934 and 1935.

The returns above feed cost per cwt. hogs produced as shown on pages 16 and 31, do not include the A.A.A. hog adjustment payments. These payments averaged $1.76 per cwt. hogs produced in 1934, and $.83 per cwt. in 1935.

Suggestions for Improvement