



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

areas, and transportation rates. Other examples include the contribution of the geographer to the classification of land, mapping of population and analysis of population trends, and the study of patterns of settlement.

The broad sweep of the volume necessarily limits the space given any specific segment of the field, but compensation for this abbreviated treatment may be found in the selected bibliographies at the end of each chapter. More than 1,300 items are contained in these topically arranged references. They include many examples of research being carried on by geographers as well as the major methodological writings pertaining to the different areas of geographical investigation.

Although the major emphasis of the book is on "inventory" of American geography, "prospect" is not altogether neglected. There is an implication

that geography can be made a more practical subject in the future than it has been in the past and that geographers have many new opportunities in their field of study. The book acknowledges several important needs that concern not only geographers but workers in related areas of research. It invites more effective criticism for geographic work carried on by both professional geographers and "those persons in other disciplines who undertake research of geographic quality." It expresses need "for more cooperative work by teams of scholars with different areal and topical specialties." Lastly, the book gives implicit recognition of the fact that if geographers "are to make their most effective contribution to geography, they must adhere to the geographic point of view and practice incontrovertible geographic methods."

James R. Anderson

Selected Recent Research Publications in Agricultural Economics Issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and Cooperatively by the State Colleges¹

BOTTS, RALPH R. AMORTIZATION OF LOANS. ITS APPLICATION TO FARM PROBLEMS. 20 pp. Agr. Res. Serv. May 1954. (Processed.)

Discusses briefly how amortization can be used to advantage by both borrowers and lenders and shows mechanics of preparing an amortization table.

BREAKIRON, P. L., WINSTON, J. R., and KAUFMAN, J. STUDIES OF WATERMELON LOADING FOR RAIL SHIPMENT, 1953. U. S. Dept. Agr. Mktg. Res. Rept. 62, 27 pp., illus. May 1954. (RMA)

Loading Congo melons crosswise of the car instead of lengthwise resulted in 70 percent less bruising, 69 percent fewer cracked melons, and 47 percent less surface scarring than in comparable shipments loaded lengthwise.

BREWSTER, JOHN M. COMPARATIVE ECONOMIES OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COTTONSEED OIL MILLS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON OIL SUPPLIES, PRICES, AND RE-

URNS TO GROWERS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Mktg. Res. Rept. 54, 239 pp., illus. February 1954. (RMA)

As a general rule, the prepress-solvent process ranked first in profitability, the direct-solvent process second, the screw-press process third, and the hydraulic process last.

BRINEGAR, GEORGE K., and JOHNSON, STEWART. THE MARKET FOR FLUID SKIM MILK. Conn. (Storrs) Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 303, 43 pp., illus. July 1953. (RMA)

Sales of fluid skim milk have decreased in the last 5 years. Findings indicate that skim milk tends to be overpriced in comparison with whole milk.

DREWNIAK, EDWIN E., HOWE, MILTON A., JR., GORESLINE, HARRY E., and BAUSH, EDWARD R. STUDIES ON SANITIZING METHODS FOR USE IN POULTRY PROCESSING. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 930, 30 pp., illus. March 1954. (RMA)

Five sanitizing methods were studied to learn their effectiveness in decreasing bacteria on equipment and poultry during processing. In-plant chlorination at 10, 20, and 45 p. p. m. concentrations in processing water was exceptionally effective.

¹ Processed reports are indicated as such. All others are printed. State publications may be obtained from the issuing agencies of the respective States.

FENZAU, C. J., and VAN ARSDALL, R. N. MEETING DAIRY MARKET SANITATION REQUIREMENTS ECONOMICALLY. A PRELIMINARY REPORT. U. S. Dept. Agr. Mktg. Res. Rept. 64, 26 pp., illus. May 1954. (RMA)

Study shows that, with good practices, milk of consistently high quality can be produced with a relatively low investment in buildings, and with less labor than commonly used. New dairy buildings and equipment for herds of 20 to 30 cows were provided for an investment at 1950 prices of about \$200 per cow.

FOX, KARL A., and COONEY, JAMES F., JR. EFFECTS OF INTERCORRELATION UPON MULTIPLE CORRELATION AND REGRESSION MEASURES. 28 pp. Agr. Mktg. Serv. April 1954. (Processed.)

With given values for r_{12} and r_{13} and a specified size of sample, all of the correlation measures in a three-variable problem can be expressed simply as functions of r_{23} . In the four-variable case six simple correlation coefficients are involved, but the same approach can be used by specifying five of these and allowing the sixth one (r_{24}) to vary over its entire range of possible values.

FRICK, G. E., WEEKS, S. B., and FELLOWS, I. F. PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY ON NEW ENGLAND DAIRY FARMS. IV. ADJUSTMENTS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT. N. H. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 407, 39 pp. May 1954. (Storrs (Conn.) Agr. Expt. Sta. and Agr. Res. Serv. cooperating.)

Greater mechanization is contributing to the trend in specialization on New England dairy farms through the rise of custom services for many operations. Hiring certain jobs custom-performed often reduces costs and frees capital and labor for use in producing more milk.

GAUGER, LOUIS KAYE, MUEHLBEIER, JOHN, and KRISTJANSON, KRIS. LAND SALES AND ASSESSED VALUES IN NEBRASKA, 1930-52. Nebr. Agr. Expt. Sta. Misc. Pub. 3, 23 pp., illus. January 1954.

The purpose of this report is to show the trend in prices of farmland from 1930 to 1952, to show the relationship between prices and assessed values, and to compare land prices and number of transfers based on actual sales.

GIBSON, W. L., JR., and ELLIS, HAROLD H. INHERITANCE—YOUR FARM AND FAMILY. Southern Farm Management Ext. Pub. No. 5, 27 pp., illus. November 1953. (Sponsored by Agr. Ext. Serv. of Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N. C., Okla., S. C., Tenn., Texas, and Va.; Farm Foundation and U. S. Dept. Agr. cooperating.)

Discusses objectives, methods, and problems in the inheritance of property and answers some of the questions which farmers frequently ask.

GOULD, WILBUR A., DAVIS, REES B., MAVIS, JAMES O., KRANTZ, FRED, JR., and HEALY, NORMAN C. A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF VARIOUS GRADES OF FRESH AND CANNED VEGETABLES. II—CANNED

TOMATO JUICE. 65 pp. Ohio Agr. Expt. Sta., Wooster, Ohio, Dept. of Hort. Mimeog. Series No. 55. January 1954. (RMA) (Processed.)

On the basis of this study, it is concluded that the grade relationship between the raw product and the finished product is better when the variety, process, season, and objective color evaluation of the raw product are considered.

HERMIE, ALBERT M. PRICES OF WOOL AT BOSTON. A COMPARISON OF PRICES OF DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WOOLS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Inform. Bull. 118, 41 pp., illus. January 1954.

Wool is one of the most difficult commodities to classify and grade uniformly. It varies greatly not only from one breed of sheep to another, but also from fleece to fleece and from one part to another of the same fleece. It is classified by the trade principally on the basis of grade and staple. Official U. S. standards apply only to grade of fiber, each grade representing a range of fineness. Prices of wools in the grease are quoted on a grease basis, clean basis, or both. Clean-basis prices are usually quoted on the Boston market in terms of American yield.

HERRMANN, LOUIS F. INDIRECT ESTIMATES OF THE SOLIDS-NOT-FAT CONTENT OF MILK. THE BASIS FOR, AND HISTORY OF, PUBLISHED METHODS AND EQUATIONS. 44 pp. Agr. Mktg. Serv. March 1954. (RMA) (Processed.)

More than 70 formulas for estimating solids-not-fat are given in the literature. The formulas are derived algebraically from two basic equations, which are linear. Evidence suggests that a nonlinear function gives a closer representation of the relationships.

JOHNSON, THEW D. WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF. 30 pp., illus. Agr. Mktg. Serv. May 1954. (RMA) (Processed.)

Facilities and methods used in handling fresh fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs, meats, dry groceries, and related food products at wholesale in San Diego were studied, and a layout for a wholesale food market center was made.

KROMER, GEORGE W., and GILLILAND, C. B. PROCESSING THE THREE MAJOR OILSEEDS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Mktg. Res. Rept. 58, 37 pp., illus. April 1954. (RMA)

In the 1951-52 season, the direct-solvent method was used for processing 74 percent of the soybean crush; the hydraulic-press was used for 57 percent of the cottonseed crush; and the screw-press method accounted for 16 million bushels of the 30 million bushels of flaxseed processed.

NORTH CENTRAL FARM MANAGEMENT RESEARCH COMMITTEE. ECONOMICS OF SOME SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICES. Iowa Agr. Expt. Sta. Research Bull. 403, pp. 573-612, illus. December 1953. (BAE and SCS cooperating.)

Among the practices discussed are contour cultivation, strip cropping and terracing, use of grass waterways, mulch tillage and its various ramifications, improvement of drainage, and supplemental irrigation.

NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL COMMITTEE ON DAIRY MARKETING RESEARCH. OUTER-MARKET DISTRI-

BUTION OF MILK IN PAPER CONTAINERS IN THE NORTH CENTRAL REGION. Purdue University Agr. Expt. Sta., Station Bull. 600, 44 pp., illus. North Central Regional Pub. 39. October 1953. (Agr. Expt. Stas. Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, S. Dak., and Wis., and BAE cooperating.)

The volume of paper-packaged milk distributed outside local markets by operators of the 588 plants studied was equivalent to 12 percent of all bottled and packaged milk distributed in the region.

ROHRER, WAYNE C., and MOTHERAL, JOE R. LABOR USE IN THE EASTERN SHORE TRUCK CROP HARVEST. Md. Agr. Expt. Sta., Misc. Pub. 174, 34 pp. November 1953.

Forty-five percent of the harvest labor force on truck-crop farms surveyed consisted of migratory workers; 46 percent were individuals hired locally, and the rest was made up of regular hired workers, family workers, local crews, and neighbors.

RUSH, JOHN D. LEGAL LIABILITY RISKS AND INSURANCE PROTECTION FOR FARMERS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Inform. Bull. 122, 38 pp. April 1954.

Liability insurance is more necessary to a farmer now than ever before. This report discusses the types of liability insurance a farmer may carry, together with court cases selected to emphasize situations that require his special attention.

RUTTAN, VERNON W. TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS IN THE MEAT-PACKING INDUSTRY, 1919-47. U. S. Dept. Agr. Mktg. Res. Rept. 59, 38 pp., illus. January 1954. (RMA)

Computations based on the net input-output approach indicate that the input required by the industry to produce a given output probably fell about 25 percent from 1919 to 1947.

SHEPHERD, J. B., WISEMAN, H. G., ELY, R. E., MELIN, C. G., SWEETMAN, W. J., GORDON, C. H., SCHOENLEBER, L. G., WAGNER, R. E., CAMPBELL, L. E., ROANE, G. D., and HOSTERMAN, W. H. EXPERIMENTS IN HARVESTING AND PRESERVING ALFALFA FOR DAIRY CATTLE FEED. U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bull. 1079, 147 pp., illus. February 1954.

More than 90 percent of the hay crop is harvested as field-cured hay, 3 to 5 percent as grass silage, 1 to 2 percent as barn-dried hay, and 1 percent as dehydrated hay or meal. From 1945 to 1949 experiments were conducted to provide information regarding the relative merits of these four methods of harvesting.

SMITH, HAROLD D. EFFECT OF MERCHANDISING SCHOOLS ON THE RETAIL PRACTICES AND SALES OF POULTRY AND EGGS. Md. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 447, 31 pp., illus. January 1954. (RMA)

Of the 53 stores that sent trainees to the retail merchandising schools, 26 made changes in their handling practices. The dollar value of sales of poultry products

increased an average of \$55.48 per store in one week for stores that had trainees and made changes; whereas the increase was only \$2.33 per store for those who had no trainees and made no changes.

SPILSBURY, CALVIN C. PROCESSING COSTS OF SOY-BEAN-OIL MILLS, 1951-52 AND 1952-53. 15 pp. Agr. Mktg. Serv. May 1954. (RMA) (Processed.)

During 1952-53 the total cost of processing soybeans averaged 37.6 cents a bushel at solvent-extraction plants and 32.8 cents at screw-press mills. During 1951-52, total cost averaged 36.5 cents and 34.4 cents, respectively.

STROBEL, D. R., BRYAN, W. G., and BABCOCK, C. J. BUTTER OIL. A REVIEW OF LITERATURE. I. FOOD PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES. II. GHEE—FOOD PRODUCT OF THE MIDDLE EAST. 22 pp. Agr. Mktg. Serv. March 1954. (Processed.)

As a result of the butter situation, interest in butter oil has been renewed. This report reviews the research on manufacture, use, storage life, and related aspects of butter oil. Reports regarding the manufacture, taste, nutritive value, and storage life of ghee, a product similar to butter oil, are also reviewed.

TAYLOR, C. C., and AULL, G. H. PROPERTY TAX PROBLEMS IN THE SOUTHEAST. S. C. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 414, 26 pp. January 1954. (Agr. Expt. Stas. of Ala., Fla., Ga., N. C., S. C., Tenn., and Va., and Agr. Res. Serv. cooperating.) (Pub. No. 11, Southeast Regional Land Tenure Committee.)

An investigation of property tax administration in the Southeast revealed major problems which these seven States have in common. The property tax structure is complicated by many governmental subdivisions; the assessment system is apparently responsible for many of the difficulties of administering the property tax; and many statutory provisions appear to be unnecessarily complex.

THORFINNSEN, T. S., and EPP, A. W. EFFECT OF PUMP IRRIGATION ON FARMS IN CENTRAL NEBRASKA. Nebr. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 421, 32 pp., illus. October 1953.

Prominent among the effects of irrigation was the realization of deficiencies in soil fertility, principally nitrogen. As a result the acreage of legumes grown and the quantity of commercial fertilizer used were increased. Crop yields under irrigation were considerably higher than yields on dry land.

VOORHIES, EDWIN C. TRADE IN WESTERN LIVESTOCK AT AUCTIONS. 3. SOME FACTORS AFFECTING PRODUCERS' CHOICE OF MARKETING AGENCIES. A Western Regional Research Publication. Calif. Agr. Expt. Sta., Bull. 740, 67 pp., illus. April 1954. (RMA) (Agr. Expt. Stas. of Ariz., Calif., Colo., Hawaii, Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Oreg., Texas, Utah, Wash., and Wyo.)

In suggesting ways of improving livestock marketing, western ranchers and farmers emphasized the need for improved transportation, more cooperative selling, more local markets, and more competition.

**AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
RESEARCH**

Is published quarterly by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The printing of this publication was approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, June 5, 1952.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 20 cents a single copy, 75 cents a year, domestic, \$1 foreign.