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## Time of Issuance and Scope of Coming Crop Reporis

The United States Department of Agriculture will publish the following crop reports in the month of November:

November 9, Monday, 11 a. m., report as of November 1 on probable total ginnings of eotton.

November 10, Tuesday, 3 p. m., reports as of November 1 on stocks of corn on farms; weight per measured bushel of grains; estimates of yield per acre and production of corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, grain sorghums, broomcorn, dry edible beans, peanuts, apples, pears, grapes, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, sugar beets, sugarcane sirup, and sorgo sirup; and for certain States reports on production of oranges, figs, almonds, and walnuts; and condition of other citrus fruits, olives, and pecans. State figures will be released November 11, at 9 a. m.

## Crop and Livestock Reports

## Comments to Accompany Crop Report

Crop prospects improved about $1 \%$ during September. Maturing or harvesting of various late erops sueh as beans, potatoes, peanuts, tobaceo, hay, and cotton was aided by the general absence of destructive frost and by the warmest September on reeord, but in the South it was too dry for sweet potatoes, grain sorghum, and sugar eane, and in the Great Plains area it was too dry for eorn and late flax. Combining all erops, yields per aere are now expeeted to be $10.9 \%$ above the very low yiclds seeured last year and $0.9 \%$ below the average of erop yields during the previous 10 years.
In comparision with reeent years there are large erops of eotton and tobaeeo, a shortage of hay, ehiefly in the West, a
rather light produetion of feed grains that is being offset by the feeding of wheat and by the increased production of cottonseed, about average erops of potatoes, sweet potatoes, and rice and rather large erops of several of the other important food produets, ineluding wheat, beans, peanuts, and most fruits.

Corn.-The eorn production foreeast is 2,702,752,000 bushels, a deerease of $0.5 \%$ from the September estimate. Warm September weather favored maturing and drying of corn quite generally but redueed the yield in some Western States. With exceptions in some northern States the erop matured without frost damage. Husking is under way throughout the Corn Belt States.
The average yield per aere is reported at 25.6 bushels eompared with 20.6 bushels in 1930 and 28 bushels the average for the previous 10 -year period.

The forecast is $29.1 \%$ larger than the short erop of $2,093.552$,000 bushels in 1930 but $2.1 \%$ under average production during the previous five years.

Summary of Acreage, Condition, Production, and Yield of Important Crops


[^0]Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1931, with Comparisons

${ }^{1}$ For 1930 revised on basis of 1929 census. Not so revised for earlier years.
${ }^{2}$ Yield includes allowance for acreage abandoned or cut for hay since July 1

Corn produetion in the Corn Belt States is estimated at $1,839,048,000$ bushels eompared with 1,547,996,000 bushels in 1930. The Ohio, Indiana, Illizois, Miehigan, and Wiseonsin erops total $788,906,000$ bushels against $537,571,000$ bushels in 1930 with all of these States except Wiseonsin showing a heavy increase in produetion over that of last year. Corn produetion for the seven Corn Belt States west of the Mississippi River is estimated at $1,050,142,000$ bushels compared with $1,010,425,-$ 000 bushels in 1930, increases over the 1930 erop in Iowa, Misw souri, and Kansas more than ofisetting heavy reduction in other States in this area.
The adverse effeets of drought eonditions are reflected by a further reduetion in the Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas crops. Iowa and Missouri crops are the same while some improvement over the September prospeets is reported in all Corn Belt States east of the Mississippi River. The prospeet in most of the other States was maintained or improved.

Wheat.---Yields of spring wheat show little ehange from those estimated a month ago. Total produetion is now estimated at 109,106,000 bushels as eompared with $251,162,000$ bushels last year and the 5 -year average (1925-1929) of $274,687,000$ bushels.

Prodution of Durum wheat in the four States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana is estimated at 19,629,000 bushels, praetically the same as last month's estimate but about $37,000,000$ bushels below last year's produetion and 47,000,000 bushels below the 5 -year average.

Produetion of spring wheat other than Durum is estimated at $89,477,000$ bushels, about $105,000,000$, bushels less than the amount produced last year and $118,000,000$ bushels below the 5 -year average. Little change is shown from last month's estimate with the exception of a further reduction in North Dakota.

The combined production of winter and spring wheat is now plaeed at $884,000,000$ bushels, which is about $21,000,000$ bushels above last year's crop and about $62,000,000$ bushels above the 5 -year average.

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1931, with Comparisons-Continued

${ }^{1}$ For 1930 revised on basis of 1929 census. Not so revised for earlier years. ${ }^{2}$ Short-time average.
${ }^{3}$ Yield includes allowance for acreage abandoned or cut for hay since July 1.
All spring wheat.

## Durum Wheat

| State | Yicld per acre |  |  | Production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Quality |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10- \\ & \text { year } \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age, } \\ & 1920- \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 1030 | 1931 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5-year } \\ \text { average, } \\ 1925-1929 \end{gathered}$ | 1930 | October <br> 1931, pre- <br> liminary <br> estimate | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text {-year } \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { 1924- } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 1930 | 1931 |
| Minnesota North Dakota South Dakota Montana --... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bus. } \\ & 14.7 \\ & 12.3 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bus. } \\ 17.0 \\ 11.7 \\ 12.0 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bus. } \\ & 14.1 \\ & 24.3 \\ & 25.2 \\ & 25.2 \\ & 22.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \text { bus. } \\ 3,390 \\ 51,2.0 \\ 12,210 \\ 372 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \text { bus.s. } \\ 3,400 \\ 35,720 \\ 17,760 \\ 225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.000 \text { bus. } \\ 1,692 \\ 12,460 \\ 5,387 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} P . c t . \\ 86 \\ 91 \\ 90 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} P . c t . \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ 84 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} P . c t . \\ 86 \\ 86 \\ 78 \\ 79 \end{array}$ |
| 4 Etates-- | 12.4 | 12.0 | 5.5 | 67, 243 | 57, 105 | 19,629 | 90.5 | 87.7 | 83.8 |

${ }^{1}$ For 1930 revised on basis of 1929 census. Not so revised for earlier years. ${ }^{2}$ Yield includes allowance for acreage abandoned or cut for hay since July 1.

Quality of Durum wheat is reported at $83.8 \%$ as compared with $87.7 \%$ last year and the 6-year average (1924-1929) of $90.5 \%$. Quality of other spring wheat at $82.7 \%$, compares with $86.5 \%$ in 1930 and the 6 -year average of $88.3 \%$

Oats.-The preliminary production of oats of $1,173,999,000$ bushels shows an increase of only $13,122,000$ bushels over that reported last month. Production in 1930 was $1,358,000,000$ bushels and the average for five years previous was $1,317,000,000$ hushels. The drought and extreme heat during July seriously affected prospective yields, especially in the Central States.


[^1]Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1931, with Comparisons-Continued

| State | Grain sorghums |  |  |  |  |  | Beans |  |  |  |  |  | Broomeorn |  |  |  |  |  | Eops |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Condition <br> Oct. 1 |  |  | Production 1 |  |  | Yield per acre |  |  | Production : |  |  | Yield per acre |  |  | Production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Yield por acre |  |  | Production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 10- \\ \text { year } \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { agc, } \\ 1920- \\ 1029 \end{array}$ | 1930 | 1931 | $\begin{aligned} & 5- \\ & \text { yee- } \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age, } \\ & 1925- \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 1930 | 1931 <br> fore- <br> cast <br> from <br> condi- <br> tion <br> Oct. <br> 1 | $10-$ year average, 19201920 | 1930 | 1921 | 5year average, 19251929 | 1930 | October, 1931, pre-liminary cstimate | $\begin{gathered} 10- \\ \text { year } \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age, } \\ 1920- \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | 1930 | 1931 | 5year average, 1925929 | 1930 | October, 1931, pre-liminary estimate | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 10- \\ \text { year } \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { agc, } \\ 1920- \\ 1029 \end{array}$ | 1930 | 1931 | $\begin{gathered} 5- \\ \text { yenr } \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age, } \\ 1925- \\ 1529 \end{gathered}$ | 1930 | October, 1931, pre-liminary estimate |
| Maine. | P.ct. | P.ct. | $P . c t$. | 1,000 | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | Bus. <br> 15.6 | Bus. $17.0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bus. } \\ 16.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { bus. } \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { bus. } \\ 119 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { bus. } \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Tons | Tons | Tons | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 los. |
| Vermont |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 13.1$ | 14.0 | 15.0 | ${ }^{65}$ | 84 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.3 | 9.3 | 15.6 | 1,198 | 1,116 | 1,763 | 491 | 500 | 535 | , 46 | 7,800 | 8,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.0 | 5.9 |  | 6, 334 | 4,602 | 6, 736 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.2 | 6. 7 | 5.7 | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 83 | 62 | 88 | 1,901 | 1,602 | 2,461 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 68 | 51 | 56 | 416 | 250 | 425 | 660 | 400 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 83 | 88 | 74 | 420 | 340 | 378 | 29.8 | 11.8 | 8.3 | 57 | 118 | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas | 78 | 57 | 70 | 24,846 | 14,300 | 23, 760 | ${ }^{2} 6.5$ | 12.0 | 7.0 |  | 144 | 70 | 355 | 2551 | 280 | 6,100 | 7,603 | 4,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Okjahoma | 74 | 39 | 65 | 28,492 | 13, 059 | 23, 142 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.3 | 208 ! | 260 | 19, 820 | 17, 100 | 19,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas Montana | 77 | 47 | 71 | 58,674 | 46,816 | 68, 244 | - ${ }^{1} 3.1$ | -11.5 | 9.0 | 551 | 690 | 594 | 335 | 325 | 375 | 1, 740 | 1,300 | 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho--- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.5 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 1,608 | 2, 415 | 2, 623 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W yoming- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 14.5$ | 22.0 | 17.0 | 324 | 726 | 527 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado. | 75 | 85 | 56 | 2, 325 | 2,848 | 1,710 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 1,776 | 3, 927 | 1,074 | 325 | 270 | 210 | 6,120 | 10,400 | 4,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico.--- | 76 | 65 | 87 | 3,419 | 1,689 | 5,434 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 951 | 726 | 1, 004 | 290 | 220 | 340 | 4,140 | 5,600 | 7,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona Washington | 88 | 88 | 87 | 1,332 | 2,065 | 1, 770 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 50 | 68 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,909 | 1,66 | , 500 | 5,416 | 3, 652 | 3,300 |
| Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.0 | 12.0 |  | 12 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,975 | 1,025 | 1, 060 | 16, 770 | 14,350 | 16,439 |
| California <br> United States. | 88 | 86 | 76 | 3, 526 | 3, 795 | 2, 160 | 15.7 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 5, 242 | 7,049 | 5, 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,596 | 1,650 | 1,500 | 9, 198 | 5,445 | 5,550 |
|  | 77.1 | 50.2 | 70.3 | 124, 933 | 86, 514 | 129,059 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 18,432 | 21,907 | 19,959 | $318.4$ | $264.0$ | 298.5 | 45, 040 | 50,200 | 46,500 | 1,268 | 1,202 | 1,181 | 31, 353 | 23, 447 | 25, 280 |



## 1 Four States only

 wouisiana is expected to be about 163,000 short tons compared with 184,000 short tons made from the 1930 cane crop.

Rice.-Rice production in California is forecast at 7,375,000 bushels which is 125,000 bushels below the September 1 forecast but more than 100,000 bushels more than either the crop of 1930 or the average for the previous five years.

In the three southern States (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas) a $34,000,000$ bushel crop is now expected. This will be 200,000 bushels more than last year's crop and about $1,000,000$ bushels more than the average for the five years, 1925-1929.

In Louisiana weather has been excellent for harvesting and about one-fourth of the crop has been threshed.

Grain Sorghums.-Prospects for grain sorghum declined $5,000,000$ bushels during September as a result of exceedingly dry weather in the southern Great Plains arca where most of the crop is grown. Including sorghum that will be fed in the bundle without threshing, the production of grain sorghum for all purposes is estimated as cquivalent to 129,059,000 bushels compared with a very short crop of $85,514,000$ bushels last year and an average production of 124,933,000 during the previous five years. The yicld per acre is expected to be 19.1 bushels compared with 14 bushels last year and an average of 19.8 during the previous five years.

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1931, with Comparisons-Continued


[^2]Potatoes.- The condition of the late potato crop as of October 1 and reported probable yields indicate a total production of $374,751,000$ bushels of potatoes compared with the estimated 1930 production of $343,236,000$ bushcls. Over much of the northeastern and central sections of the country, September was quite favorable to the growth of the crop. Many localities received the benefit of much needed rain during the month, which afforded some relief from drought conditions and permitted the crop to take on added bulk. Light frosts have occurred but no killing frosts were reported in major localities up to October 1. The increased size of the crop since the September 1 forecast is found principally in the eastern and
central surplus late potato States. Prospects in the western States, for the most part, remain practically unchanged from a month ago, the water shortage being a limiting factor. Production in the 19 surplus late States is now forecast at 255,372,000 bushels or nearly $9 \%$ more than last year; in the 16 dcficit late States, $73,734,000$ bushels or $3 \%$ more than a year ago.

Sweetpotatoes,-September's dry, hot weather over most of the South has prevented the sweetpotato crop from sizing up as expected on September 1. Absence of rainfall reduced the moisture supply that is normally counted upon to develop the crop during September, and yield prospects suffered accordingly.

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1931, with Comparisons-Continued


1 Short-time average.
${ }^{2}$ Includes $1,292,000$ bushels not harvested on account of market conditions.
${ }^{3}$ Includes some quantities not harvested.

Fruits.-For the country as a whole little change in the expected production of fruit took place during September. Apples, peaches, pears, and grapes all showed less than a $1 \%$ change from a month ago. While there was no forecast of citrus production on September 1 the condition in both California and Florida showed some improvement during September. The preliminary estimate of prune production remains about the same as earlier expectations.

Apples.-The forecast of apple production on October 1 points to a crop of $222,707,000$ bushels, which is about $36 \%$ larger than the produetion of 1930 and nearly $28 \%$ larger than the average for the preceding five years. With the certainty of one of the largest crops in recent years and low prices prevailing in most sections, both for fresh fruit and cider stock, evidence is being received of elose culling and abandonment of low grade fruit which has resulted in the reduction of the foreeast of the commereial erop to about $113,000,000$ bushels or about $3 \%$ less
than forecast a month ago but nearly $16 \%$ larger than the average for the 5 -year period 1925 to 1929. Car-lot shipments of apples this season to October 3 werc about $15 \%$ less than for the comparable period a year ago but truck movement is reported considerably heavier in the eastern States than last year and storage space is filling rapidly.

Peaches.-The prcliminary estimate of peach production on Oetober 1 is set at $77,931,000$ bushels which is close to the early season expectations; about $41 \%$ larger than the average produetion for the 5-years 1925-1929. At this figure the crop is the largest of record. Quality is reported at 81.5 as eompared to 82.5 in 1930 .

The low prices which accompanicd this record production resulted in large quantities of peaehes going to waste. At the same time these same low prices resulted in an exceptional amount of home canning.

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1931, with Comparisons-Continued


1 For 1930, revised on basis of 1929 census. Not so revised for earlier jears.
${ }_{2}$ Short-time average.
${ }^{3}$ States producing sugar beets for which figures are not shown above.

- If the usual quantity of sugar is made per ton of beets, about 966,000 short tons of bett sugar will be produced, compared with $1,208,000$ short tons produced in 1930 .

Soybeans.--Soybeans show on October 1, a condition of 82.2 , which is slightly above the 7 -year average of 80.2 and far above the low figure of 67.4 on October 1, last year. With the large increase of about $22 \%$ in acreage planted, large crops of soybeans and soybean hay are assured this year. Conditions range from 80 to 88 in practically all important soybean-producing States.

Cowpeas.-Cowpea conditions are high, being 76.5 compared with the 10 -ycar average of 70.7 and the low figure of 61.9 on October 1 in 1930. Cowpeas were planted on an area about $30 \%$ greater this year than last and will furnish an abundant crop of both grain and hay.

Velvet beans.-Velvet beans, which are interplanted with corn in the Southeastern States mainly for grazing, are poor this year, being reported at 56.4 compared with 7 -year average of 72.4 and with 68.5 last year.

Peanuts.-A peanut erop of $928,820,000$ pounds of nuts gathered this year compared with $726,745,000$ pounds in 1930 and a 5 -year average of $795,784,000$ pounds, is indieated by the October reports of eondition and probable yield per acre. Little change in prospects occurred during September. Production in Virginia and North Carolina is estimated at $400,000,000$ pounds compared with $275,000,000$ last year. Gcorgia and Alabama show $348,000,000$ pounds against $331,000,000$ pounds in 1930, and Oklahoma and Texas $104,000,000$ pounds against $65,000,000$ pounds in 1930.

Barley.-The production of barley is estimated at $215,889,000$ bushels, an increase of $1.6 \%$ over the September foreeast, but $35.5 \%$ below production in 1930 and $18.5 \%$ less than the average production during the previous five years.

The yield per acre this year is apparently the lowest on record, due ehiefly to severe drought conditions in the Dakotas where over $36 \%$ of the sown acreage was loeated this year. Late season conditions were mostly favorable for harvesting and threshing and yields in all States are up to or slightly above September indications. Due to the drought, the quality of barley is reported at $77.9 \%$. This is the lowest since 1896 and eompares with $86.5 \%$ last year and an avearge of $87.2 \%$. Quality is generally poor in the important barley States of the Northwest and California.
Flaxseed.-Flaxseed prospeets showed only a slight decline during Scptember as high temperatures and drought during July and the first half of August had already reduced the condition of the erop to the lowest on record. The further declines in prospects were due to unfavorable weather early in September in the States of Minnesota, Wiseonsin, and Wyoming. No change was indicated in forecast production in the Dakotas and Montana. No serious loss from frost damage was reported.

Production is now foreeast at $11,474,000$ bushels, compared with $11,769,000$ bushels indieated last month, $21,369,000$ bushels produced last year and $20,917,000$ bushels the average production during the previous five years.

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1931, with Comparisons-Continued

${ }^{1}$ Included in tame hay.
${ }^{2}$ For 1930 revised on basis of 1929 census. Not so revised for earlier years

Short-time average.
Includes allowance for additional acreage of grain cut for hay since July 1.

Hay.-The preliminary estimate of hay production is 88,352 , 000 tons. This is $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ above the forecast of September 1 but would be slightly below the short crop of last year and below production in any previous season since 1913. Last year production was $89,675,000$ and the average during the previous five years (subject to revision) was $107,424,000$ tons. The reduced production this season results chicfly from the drought which has affected most of the area from the Pacific Coast east to Michigan, Kansas, and Texas and also parts of Georgia and adjoining States. Most other sections secured fairly good yields of hay notwithstanding widespread injury to meadows and new seedings from the drought of last year.

Beans.-Reports on the probable yields of dry edible beans indicate a crop of $19,959,000$ bushels this year compared with $21,907,000$ bushels last year and a 5 -year average of $18,432,000$ bushels. The present forecast is more than a million bushels
above the September 1 indications. The favorable warm weather of September with absence of frost allowed late pods to mature in some sections where the early blossoms had been blighted by the hot winds of July. Improvement is most noticeable in the East. The forecast for the States of Michigan and New York, growing mostly white pea beans, has been increased about 900,000 bushels over last montl, to $8,499,000$ bushels, compared with the crop of $5,718,000$ bushels produced in 1930. Estimated production in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming is raised a third of a million bushels over the September forccast, up to $3,654,000$ bushels, mostly of the Great Northern variety, compared with $3,831,000$ bushels produced last year. Colorado and New Mexico production is up about 165,000 bushels from the September 1 indications, standing at $2,078,000$ bushels compared with a production of $4,653,000$ bushels in 1930 .

## General Review of Crop Prospects

Combining the October 1 indications for 23 of the principal erops，the composite of prospective erop yields for the United States is $10.9 \%$ above the yields per acre secured last year and $0.1 \%$ below those secured during the previous 10 years，1920－ 1929.

Indicated Yields per Acre of Important Crops Expressed as Percentages of Yields Secured in Past Years

| Crop | 1931，indi－ cated on Oct． 1 as a percent－ age of 1930 | 1931，indi－ cated on Oct． 1 as a percent－ age of 10－year average， 1920－1929 | Crop | 1931，indi－ cated on Oct． 1 as a percent－ age of 1930 | 1931，indi－ cated on Oct． 1 as a percent－ age of 10－year average， 1920－1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corn | Per cent | Per cent <br> 91.4 | Beans，dry | Per cent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per cent } \\ 86.5 \end{array}$ |
| Wheat，winter | 122.6 | 127.5 | Potatoes，Irish． | 98.6 | （16．7 |
| Wheat，spring－ | 53.3 | 50.0 | Potatoes，sweet | 102.8 | \％3． 1 |
| Oats | 84.3 | 91.6 | Tobacco． | 102.2 | 103.7 |
| Barley | 65.0 | 67.1 | Peanuts．－ | 103.9 | 19.0 |
| Rye． | 80.3 | 81.5 | Sugar beets | 86.6 | 99.0 |
| Buckwheat | 133.3 | 97.3 | 5 major fruits ${ }^{1}$ | 116.3 | 108.8 |
| Flax． | 63.8 | 48.7 | Apples． | 140.2 | 124.4 |
| İice | 100.9 | 105.6 | Peaches | 151.1 | 127.3 |
| Grain sorghum， all | 136.4 | 96.5 | Pears－－ | 89.0 67.8 | 93.6 70.8 |
| Cotton | 129.0 | 123.4 | Oranges | 91.7 | 97.6 |
| Hay，tame． | 100.7 | 42.9 |  |  |  |
| Hay，wild． | 79.1 | 65.7 | 23 crops | 110.9 | 99.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Calculated from indicated percentage of a full crop at harvest．
${ }^{2}$ California and Florida only．

The Corn－Hog Ratio Curve，1912－1931
The Curve Slows the Number of Bushels of Corn Equal in Value to 100 Pounds of Live Hogs at Average Farm Prices


Corn and Hog Ratios，1910－1931
Number of Bushels of Corn Required to Buy 100 Pounds of Live Hogs Based on Averages of Farm Prices of Corn and of Hogs for the Month

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 空 } \\ & \stackrel{\text { ® }}{=} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { O. } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ? } \\ & \text { 2 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{7}$ | $\underset{y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y}{c}$ | $\underset{\rightrightarrows}{\underset{\Xi}{\leftrightarrows}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\square}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{i}{n}_{3}^{5} \\ & \sum_{4}^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H2 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L. } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { D} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \text { 8 } \\ & \text { C/ } \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．Bus．

 \begin{tabular}{rrrrrr|r|rrrrrrrrrr}
1911 \& 15.3 \& 14.4 \& 13.7 \& 12.1 \& 10.7 \& 9.8 \& 9.4 \& 9.9 \& 9.9 \& 9.3 \& 9.3 \& 9.3 \& 11.1 <br>
1912 \& 9.1 \& 8.8 \& 8.6 \& 9.0 \& 8.4 \& 8.1 \& 8.3 \& 9.1 \& 10.1 \& 12.0 \& 13.2 \& 14.1 \& 9.9

 

$1912-\ldots---$ \& 9.1 \& 8.8 \& 8.6 \& 9.0 \& 8.4 \& 8.1 \& 8.3 \& 9.1 \& 10.1 \& 12.0 \& 13.2 \& 14.1 \& 9.9 <br>
$1913------$ \& 13.6 \& 13.9 \& 14.4 \& 14.4 \& 12.7 \& 12.3 \& 12.1 \& 11.1 \& 10.2 \& 10.4 \& 10.5 \& 10.3 \& 12.2

 

<br>
$1914--------$ \& 10.8 \& 11.3 \& 11.2 \& 10.9 \& 10.3 \& 9.9 \& 10.1 \& 10.3 \& 10.2 \& 10.0 \& 10.4 \& 10.2 \& 10.5
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}9.5 & 8.6 & 8.4 & 8.5 & 8.7 & 8.7 & 8.7 & 8.5 & 9.2 & 10.8 & 10.6 & 10.1 & 9.2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}9.8 & 10.5 & 11.4 & 11.5 & 11.4 & 11.0 & 10.9 & 10.6 & 11.1 & 10.4 & 10.1 & 9.8 & 10.7\end{array}$

1917. 

1918 \begin{tabular}{rrr|r|rrrrrrrrrrr}
9.9 \& 10.5 \& 11.5 \& 10.3 \& 8.8 \& 8.3 \& 7.4 \& 7.7 \& 9.0 \& 10.1 \& 11.2 \& 12.0 \& 9.7 <br>
11.2 \& 10.3 \& 10.1 \& 10.2 \& 10.3 \& 10.0 \& 9.9 \& 10.1 \& 10.8 \& 11.0 \& 11.5 \& 11.3 \& 10.6

 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}11.1 & 11.3 & 11.2 & 11.1 & 10.8 & 10.2 & 10.5 & 10.2 & 9.3 & 9.7 & 9.2 & 9.2 & 10.3\end{array}$ 

9.3 \& 9.2 \& 8.9 \& 8.4 \& 7.6 \& 7.1 \& 7.8 \& 8.5 \& 10.1 \& 13.0 \& 15.0 \& 13.2 \& 9.8
\end{tabular}

1922
1923 －
1924 1925－－

1926
1928
1929
1930

1931 \begin{tabular}{rr|r|rrrrrrrrrrrr}
13.5 \& 13.5 \& 14.3 \& 13.0 \& 12.5 \& 11.6 \& 13.1 \& 14.8 \& 14.0 \& 15.9 \& 16.0 \& 15.2 \& 14.0

 

15.4 \& 16.5 \& 15.8 \& 15.7 \& 15.0 \& 14.7 \& 14.7 \& 13.7 \& 13.4 \& 13.4 \& 12.8 \& 11.7 \& 14.4

 

11.1 \& 10.9 \& 10.2 \& 9.8 \& 8.8 \& 7.9 \& 7.5 \& 7.7 \& 8.5 \& 8.8 \& 8.2 \& 9.0 \& 9.0

 

9.0 \& 8.5 \& 8.6 \& 8.6 \& 8.5 \& 8.1 \& 6.7 \& 8.0 \& 7.7 \& 8.7 \& 8.7 \& 7.9 \& 8.2 <br>
8.3 \& 8.4 \& 10.6 \& 11.2 \& 10.0 \& 9.7 \& 11.5 \& 11.4 \& 11.6 \& 13.4 \& 14.3 \& 14 \& 9 \& 11.3

 

15.8 \& 17.2 \& 17.5 \& 17.5 \& 17.8 \& 18.7 \& 17.7 \& 14.7 \& 15.8 \& 16.2 \& 17.3 \& 17.0 \& 16.9

 

17.1 \& 16.8 \& 16.7 \& 15.9 \& 12.9 \& 9.4 \& 9.3 \& 9.5 \& 10.3 \& 11.6 \& 12.2 \& 10.8 <br>
10.7 \& 12.7

 

10.3 \& 9.6 \& 8.7 \& 8.4 \& 8.6 \& 8.5 \& 9.4 \& 10.2 \& 11.7 \& 11.3 \& 11.3 \& 10.4 \& 9.9 <br>
10.2 \& 10.2 \& 11.3 \& 11.7 \& 11.6 \& 11.3 \& 11.3 \& 10.7 \& 9.8 \& 9.9 \& 10.5 \& 10.9 \& 10.8
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrr}11.4 & 12.2 & 12.8 & 11.7 & 11.6 & 11.5 & 10.9 & 9.5 & 10.3 & 10.7 & 12.4 & 11.5 & 11.4\end{array}$



## Western Livestock and Range Report，October 1

## （17 Western States）

The Western States have a poor supply of range feed，but livestock are in fair to good condition，according to the monthly Livestock and Range Report of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates．

Ranges．－Western ranges，except in the Southwest，are generally poor to fair，with dry，short feed resulting from the summer drought．September rains gave little relicf and only a limited supply of stock water．Fall and winter range，west of the Continental Divide and in Montana，the western Dakotas， parts of Wyoming，western Colorado，and western Oklahoma， is generally poor with limited supplies of stock water．Range feed is very good in Texas，New Mexico and Arizona．Ranges are fair to good in parts of Wyoming and Colorado，western Nebraska，and western Kansas．

The short range feed and stock water in most of the area will necessitate more than usual fecding of hay and concentrates during the late fall and winter．The dry season has reduced the supply of hay and grain feeds in all of the States except Texas，New Mexico and Arizona．The financial position of western stoekmen makes it difficult to purchase additional feed． Short supplies of feed and financial conditions will result in heary shipments îrom dry sections．

The condition of ranges is $71 \%$ of normal，the lowest October condition，and also for any month since these reports were started in October，1922．Last month the condition of ranges was $73 \%$ of normal，a year ago $82 \%$ ，two years ago $84 \%$ ，and the 5 －year average is $85.5 \%$ ．

Cattle are generally in fair to good condition，except in a few drought areas．Shipments have been heavy from dry seetions， with a decided tendency to hold cattle where feed and finances permit．Stock cows and heifers are being held with an attempt to hold up breeding herds and sell steers and calves．There has been little country trading in the southwest，and shipments have been light．The condition of cattle and calves is $82 \%$ of normal compared with $84 \%$ last month， $85 \%$ a year ago，and the 5 －year average of $89.3 \%$ ．

Index of Farm Prices of Chickens，Eggs，and Feed for Poultry
［1923－1927 average for same month $=100$ ］
Index Prices of Eggs

| Year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 苟 } \\ & \text { 总 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 䓂 |  | 号 | 呇 | 茲 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { 寻 } \\ & \text { む } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | L | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 萲 } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { 艺 } \end{aligned}$ | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1925. | 98 | 93 | 100 | 104 | 109 | 107 | 108 | 106 | 102 | 95 | 88 | 91 |
| 1929. | 85 | 102 | 122 | 105 | 109 | 117 | 115 | 115 | 104 | 105 | 98 | 98 |
| 1930 | 98 | 101 | 93 | 98 | 90 | 83 | 79 | 80 | 77 | 72 | 71 | 57 |
| 1931. | 57 | 45 | 74 | 74 | 60 | 63 | 62 | 67 | 58 |  |  |  |


| Indez Prices of Chickens |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1923. | 104 | 103 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 105 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 114 |
| 1929. | 114 | 113 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 107 | 103 |
| 1930. | 105 | 105 | 102 | 100 | 93 | 89 | 83 | 84 | 89 | 88 | 85 | 82 |
| 1931. | 83 | 77 | 80 | 80 | 94 | 76 | 75 | 79 | 78 |  |  |  |


| Index Prices of Feed for Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928 | 100 | 102 | 108 | 116 | 123 | 118 | 113 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 96 | 97 |
| 1929 | 95 | 103 | 105 | 105 | 99 | 96 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 101 | 99 |
| 1930 | 96 | 94 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 83 | 88 | 91 | 86 | 78 | 77 |
| 1931 | 72 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 65 | 60 | 57 | 52 | 47 |  |  |  |



## Eggs Laid per Farm Flock ${ }^{1}$ on First Day of Month Stated

| Area and year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Sum of 12 <br> layings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Atlantic States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 17.2 | 22.2 | 33.2 | 47.9 | 48.7 | 43.9 | 36. 0 | 32. 17 | ${ }_{27}^{27.0}$ | 19.9 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 353.7 |
| 1930. | 21. | 25.0 | 33.7 | 51.1 | 48.7 | 42.8 | 36.2 | 32. | 27.8 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 369.8 |
| 1931. | 22.1 | 28.8 | 38.7 37.1 | 49.0 48.1 | 49.9 50.4 | 43.5 45.9 | 35.4 36.4 | 32.6 34.6 | 27.9 29.0 | 21.6 | 14.8 | 17.2 |  |
| North Central States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year avcraje, 1925-1929_ | 14.6 | 21.5 | 38.3 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 51.2 | 40.9 | 33.9 | 29.3 | 22.7 | 14.5 | 11.2 | 397.6 |
| 1929. | 19.5 | 21.6 | 33.1 | 61.1 | 61.4 | 52.9 | 41.7 | 35.1 | 29.7 | 22.6 | 15.2 | 11.f; | 405.5 |
| 1930 | 16.6 | 20.9 | 49.2 | 63.3 | 62.0 | 51.1 | 41.6 | 32. 5 | 28.6 | 24.1 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 420.3 |
| 1931. | 19.6 | 31.3 | 47.0 | 58.6 | 60.2 | 31.0 | 39.4 | 32. 3 | 29.8 | 23.8 |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic States: <br> 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 12.9 | 16.6 | 25.8 | 31.0 | 28.0 | 24.1 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 15. 2 | 13.1 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 227. 8 |
| 1929 ------------------- | 13.4 | 17.3 | 23.1 | 31.0 | 26.2 | 22.6 | 20.2 | 18.1 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 10. 1 | 218.9 |
| 1930 | 11.1 | 17.6 | 27.5 | 28.9 | 25.5 | 22.4 | 19.5 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 213.8 |
| 1931 | 10.4 | 16.4 | 24.9 | 27.0 | 25.7 | 22.4 | 20.6 | 17.1 | 14.9 | 12.9 |  |  |  |
| Eouth ('entral states: <br> 5-vear averade, 1925-1929 | 12.2 | 16.9 | 28.3 | 34.7 | 30.6 | 25.9 | 21.9 | 18.7 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 242.4 |
| 1929 ----- | 13.1 | 18.4 | 23.8 | 36.1 | 30.3 | 25.3 | 21.9 | 19.1 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 12.3 | 9.3 | 239.6 |
| 1930 | 11.1 | 13.5 | 33.4 | 34.3 | 30.1 | 25. 4 | 20.8 | 16. 7 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 235.1 |
| 1931 | 12.0 | 18.2 | 28.2 | 30.6 | 28.9 | 24.3 | 19.8 | 17.4 | 15.8 | 14.5 |  |  |  |
| Western States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 14.6 | 19.2 | 30.2 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 34.2 | 29.4 | 26.4 28.8 | 23.0 | 19.1 |  |  |  |
| 1929--- | 16.2 16.8 16.8 | 19.9 17.9 | 27.5 34.2 | 37.7 40.5 | 41.2 30.3 | 34.9 34.5 | 30.3 30.5 | 28.8 26.3 | 223.9 | 20.1 18.3 | 14.3 | 11.9 12.4 | 306.5 308.0 |
| 1931. | 17.1 | 23.4 | 36.2 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 36.5 | 29.9 | 27.3 | 23.9 | 19.5 |  |  |  |
| Enited States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year a verage, 1925-1929_ | 13.8 | 19. 1 | 32.0 | 44.5 | 42.8 | 36.8 | 30.4 | 25.9 | 21.9 | 18.0 | 13.0 | 10.9 | 309.4 |
| 1929-- | 16.4 | 20.0 | 28. 1 | 45.6 | 43.1 | 36. 9 | 30.6 | 26.6 | 22.0 | 18.0 | 13.2 | 11.1 | 311.7 |
| 1930. | 14.4 15.7 | 18.5 23.9 | 38.6 35.7 | 45.5 42.2 | 43.2 42.3 | 36.3 36.3 | 30.0 29.1 | 24.4 24.9 | 20.9 22.4 | 18.2 18.6 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 315.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Is reported in returns of flocks by about 22,000 crop correspondents, excluding flocks numbering 400 or more hens and pullets of laying age on Jan. 1 .
The average layings per fock here shown are considerably higher than the average of all farm focks, because the flocks are larger, better cared for, and of better laying strains than the average farm. The exact amount of this difference is not known but it is considerably greater in the south than elsewhere.
The value of the table lies iu the comparison within each geographic division of present production with that of past months and years, rather than in comparison between sections.

For earlier years (1925-1923) see Crops and Markets, March 1930, page 84.
Hens and Pullets ${ }^{1}$ per Farm Flock on First Day of Month Stated

| Area and year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Atlantic States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 92.1 | 90.9 | 89.7 | 87.8 | 83.5 | 81.0 | 77. 1 | 74.3 | 71.1 | 73.9 | 83.4 | 88.4 |
| 1929------ | 92.4 | 91.5 | 89.3 | 88.8 | 82.9 | 79.5 | 75.3 | 72.3 | 70.8 | 75.3 | 87.2 | 92.6 |
| 1930 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 91.9 | 87.8 | 85.3 | 81.1 | 74.7 | 74.0 | 73.1 | 80.9 | 87.7 | 91.6 |
| 1931 | 95.2 | 95.6 | 91.0 | 87.3 | 84.5 | 81.8 | 76.1 | 76.8 | 72.7 | 79.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929. | 116. 2 | 116.8 | 114.9 | 112.3 | 107. 1 | 101.4 | 96.2 | 90.9 | 88.7 | 91.6 | 100.0 | 109.7 |
| 1929. | 116.3 | 115.4 | 112.6 | 111. 3 | 106.7 | 101.1 | 95.3 | 89.8 | 85.9 | 89.7 | 101.4 | $111.2$ |
| 1930 | 121.7 120.5 | 120.2 119.8 | 119.4 | 116.8 111.5 | 110.9 10 | 102.8 98.8 | 96.5 91.1 | 91. 1 | 88.2 83.6 | 96.9 91.8 | 104.2 | 114.6 |
| South Atlantie States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 61.7 | 59.4 | 55.7 | 53.9 | 52.0 | 50.9 | 51.1 | 53.7 | 56.9 | 61.0 |
| 1929 | 62.3 | 60.0 | 59.1 | 56.6 | 53.1 | 51.5 | 49. 1 | 50.0 | 49.8 | 53.4 | 56.9 | 60.8 |
| 1930 | 60.9 | 60.7 | 59.2 | 55.7 | 52.0 | 50.4 | 49.2 | 46.8 | 48.1 | 53.0 | 54.2 | 57.5 |
| 1931 | 60.9 | 58.6 | 57.1 | 54.3 | 50.7 | 49.0 | 47.9 | 46.5 | 48.0 | 50.7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 70.4 | 71.2 | 68. 2 | 65.3 | 60. 2 | 57.4 | 55.4 | 54.4 | 55.4 | 59.6 | 62.9 | 67.5 |
| 1929. | 70.2 | 68.4 | 66.1 | 63.7 | 57.9 | 55.5 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 55.2 | 58.8 | 62.1 | 67.3 |
| 19301 | 72.6 70.4 | 72.5 68.6 | 70.3 64.7 | 65.5 59.7 | 60.2 54.9 | 57.1 52.3 | 54.6 50.3 | 53.9 49.5 | 54.2 52.2 | 61.7 56.7 | 6 t. 1 | 66.2 |
| Western States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 72.3 | 72.5 | 71.3 | 69.3 | 66.6 | 63.2 | 60.6 | 59.8 | 59.9 | 61.7 | 66.3 | 70.3 |
| 1929 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 71.2 | 68.9 | 67.3 | 63.0 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 59.2 | 58.8 | 65.3 | 70.9 |
| 1930 | 75.0 | 73.9 | 71.7 | 70.0 | 67.4 | 64.0 | 61.7 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 74.6 | 79.1 | 72.3 |
| 1931 | 79.6 | 76.0 | 74.2 | 70.6 | 68.3 | 66.3 | 63.4 | 61.8 | 60.3 | 65.3 |  |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year average, 1925-1929 | 87.7 | 88.0 | 85.9 | 83.4 | 78.7 | 75. 1 | 71.7 | 69.1 | 68.2 | 71.5 |  | 83.5 |
| 1929 | 87.5 | 86.1 | 84.0 | 82.1 | 77.4 | 73.8 | 70.3 | 68.3 | 66.9 | 70.6 | 77.7 | 84.4 |
| 1930 | 90.6 | 89.7 | 88.0 | 84.5 | 79.6 | 74.9 | 71.0 | 68.2 | 67.3 | 74.6 | 79.1 | 84.7 |
| 1931 | 89.5 | 88.1 | 83.7 | 80.5 | 75.7 | 72.0 | 67.7. | 65.2 | 65.1 | 70.8 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ As reported in returns of floeks by about 22,000 crop correspondents, excluding flocks numbering 400 or more hens and pullets of laying age on Jan. 1.
The average number of hens and pullets per flock here shown is considerably greater than the average for all farm flocks. The exact difference is not known but it is distinctly greater in the South. The figures for different grand divisions are not fairly comparable. The value of the table lies in the comparison of numbers for different months and years within the same geographic division.

## Danube Basin Corn Production

A 1931 corn crop of approximately $415,308,000$ bushels in the Danube Basin exporting countries is indicated by information available on October 1, according to a report of the Belgrade office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. This compares with their estimate of the 1930 crop of $381,286,000$ bushels and a 5 -year average ( $1925-1929$ ) production of $395,694,000$ bushels.
Warm, dry weather during the month of August and first week of September resulted in an early ripening of corn in all of the Danubian countries. Harvesting was reported well under
way on October 1 and large quantities of corn are expected to be available for export during the month of October. The present unfavorbale price situation, however, and the abundant low-grade wheat in the Danube Basin which is being exported for livestock feed in replacement in part of the usual corn exports are factors said to be influencing the quantity of corn exported. Stocks of old corn in the Danube Basin were reduced to a minimum before October 1 this year, so that corn exports during the year October 1931 to September 1932 will practically all come from the 1931 crop, the report states.

## Cotton Report as of October 1， 1931

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents，field statisticians，cooperating State boards（or departments）of agriculture and agricultural colleges． The final outturn of cotton will depend upon whether the various influeuces affecting the crop during the remainder of the season are more or less favorable than usual．

| State | $\begin{aligned} & 1931 \text { arce- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |  | Oct． 1 con－ dition |  |  | Yicld per acre |  |  | Produetion （ginnings） 500 Jh. gross weight bales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 俞 |  | 各 | 解 |  | \％ |  |  |  |
|  | P．ct． | 1，000 | $P . c t$. | P．ct． | P．ct． | $L b s$ ． | Lbs． | Lbs． | 1，000 bales | 1，000 |
| Yirginia－－ | 0.8 | 67 | 66 | 53 | 80 | 246 | 225 |  | 42 | 39 |
| North Carolina－－－ | 1.5 | 1，338 | 60 | 63 | 75 | 217 | 225 | 260 | 775 | 730 |
| South Caroina－－ | 1.0 |  | 48 | 65 | 68 | 169 | 220 | 230 | 1，0611 | 929 |
| Georgia－ | 1.5 | 3，385 | 48 | 67 | 64 | 136 | 197 | 191 | 1，593 | 1，350 |
| Florida | 2.0 | 120 | 55 | 85 | 76 | 113 | 200 | 143 | 50 | 36 |
| Missouri． | 1． 0 | 336 | 64 | 45 | 88 | 254 | 195 | 350 | 151 | 246 |
| Tennessce | 1.0 | 1，114 | 58 | 45 | 77 | 184 | 117 | 230 | 337 | 536 |
| Alabama | 0.7 | 3， 386 | 55 | 60 | $f \mathrm{is}$ | 151 | 187. | 196 | 1，473 | 1，385 |
| Mississippi | 1.2 | 3，985 | 57 | 53 | 63 | 182 | 165 | 209 | 1，46．1 | 1，740 |
| Louisiana | 0.8 | 1，913 | 54 | 48 | 69 | 150 | 162 | 212 | 715 | 850 |
| Texas－－ | 1.7 | 15，852 | 52 | 54 | 69 | 132 | 114 | 154 | 4， 038 | 5，100 |
| Oklahoma | 2.0 | 3，334 | 52 | 40 | 63 | 116 | 102 | 172 | 854 | 1， 195 |
| Arkansas． | 1.5 | 3，621 | ， 57 | 34 | 80 | 169 | 107 | 231 | 874 | 1，750 |
| New Mexico | 1.5 | 119 | ${ }^{3} 78$ | 85 | 87 | ${ }^{3} 293$ | 375 | 378 | 99 | 94 |
| Arizona | 1.0 | ${ }^{4} 176$ | 83 | 88 | 80 | 296 | 346 | 334 | 155 | ${ }^{4} 123$ |
| California | 2.5 | 200 | ${ }^{3} 82$ | 92 | 82 | 306 | 468 | 416 | 264 | 174 |
| Other－ | 0.7 | 13 |  | 52 | 83 | ${ }^{3} 192$ | 173 | 241 | 7 | 7 |
| U．S．total | 1.5 | 40， 889 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 69.3 | 154.4 | 14.7 | 190.5 | 13， 932 | 16， 284 |
| Lower Califor－ nia ${ }^{5}$－ | 0.0 | 69 |  | 90 | 76 |  | 217 | 222 | 45 | 32 |

1 Prior to 1924 interpolated from Aug． 25 and Sept． 25 reports．
2 Allowances made for cross State ginnings．
3 Less than a lo－year average．
4 Including Pima Egyptian long staple cotton， 32.000 acres and 15,000 bales．
－Not included in California figures nor in C nited States total．

## Comments to Accompany Cotton Crop Report

The United States cotton crop is forecast at $16,284,000$ bales by the United Statcs Department of Agriculture，based upon conditions as of October 1．This is an increase of 599,000 bales， or $3.8 \%$ above the September 1 forecast．The indicated crop is $2,352,000$ bales greater than the crop ginned in 1930 and $1,016,000$ bales or， $6.7 \%$ above the 1925－1929 average of 15，268，000 bales．

Since September 1 cotton crop prospects have improved greatly in Arkansas and Mississippi and to a smaller extent in Alabana，Georgia，Temnessee，and Missouri，due to hot dry weather which was exceptionally farorable for maturing the crop．On the other hand，the hot dry weather in parts of the belt，particularly in Oklahoma，caused premature opening of the late bolls．In the northern portions of the belt，cotton this year is not subject to the usual hazard from frost since a larger proportion of the crop than usual was open by October 1. Because of the rapid opening of the crop during the latter part of the month，field loss of seed cotton is expected to be somewhat greater than usual and the possibility of loss from wind and rain is greater than usual．In the forecast some allowance was made for greater than average potential loss of open cotton， since the forecast relates to probable ginnings．

Buckwheat．－The buckwheat crop is forecast at $10,594,000$ bushels．This production would be about the same as the forecast of a month ago，and about a third larger than the very short crop of 1930 but still a fifth less than the average produe－ tion during the previous five years．The reduced production as compared with the 5 －year average is due largely to the smaller acreage planted，for the yield per acre is expected to be only slightly below that usually secured．

Farm Wage Rates and Index Numbers，1910－1931

| Year | Average yearly farm wage 1 |  |  |  | Weighted average wage rate per month ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { numbers } \\ \text { of farm } \\ \text { Wages } \\ (1910- \\ 1914=100) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per month－ |  | Per day－ |  |  |  |
|  | With board | $\begin{aligned} & \text { With- } \\ & \text { out } \\ & \text { board } \end{aligned}$ | With board | $\begin{aligned} & \text { With- } \\ & \text { out } \\ & \text { board } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1910 | \＄19． 58 | \＄28， 04 | \＄1．07 | \＄1．40 | \＄23．09 | 97 |
| 1911 | 19.85 | 28.33 | 1.07 | 1． 40 | 23.25 | 97 |
| 1912 | 20.46 | 29.14 | 1． 12 | 1． 44 | 21.01 | 101 |
| 1913 | 21.27 | 30.21 | 1． 15 | 1． 48 | 24． 83 | 104 |
| 1914 | 20.90 | 29.72 | 1.11 | 1.44 | 24.26 | 101 |
| 1915 | 21.08 | 29.97 | 1． 12 | 1． 45 | 24.46 | 102 |
| 1916 | 23． 04 | 32． 58 | 1． 24 | 1． 60 | 26． 83 | 112 |
| 1917 | 28． 64 | 40． 19 | 1． 56 | 2． 00 | 33.42 | 140 |
| 1918 | 35． 12 | 49.13 | 2.05 | 2． 61 | 42.12 | 176 |
| 1919 | 40.14 | 56.77 | 2． 44 | 3． 10 | 49.11 | 206 |
| 1920 | 47.24 | 65.05 | 2.84 | 3． 56 | 57.01 | 239 |
| 1921 | 30.25 | 43.58 | 1． 66 | 2． 17 | 35． 77 | 150 |
| 1922 | 29.31 | 42.09 | 1.64 | 2.14 | 34.91 | 146 |
| 1923 | 33． 69 | 46.74 | 1.91 | 2． 45 | 39.64 | 166 |
| 1924. | 33.34 | 47.22 | 1.88 | 2． 44 | 39.67 | 166 |
| 1925 | 33.88 | 47.80 | 1.89 | 2． 46 | 40.12 | 168 |
| 1926 | 34.86 | 48． 86 | 1.91 | 2． 48 | 40.88 | 171 |
| 1927 | 34.58 | 48.63 | 1．90 | 2． 46 | 40.60 | 170 |
| 1928. | 34． 66 | 48.65 | 1.88 | 2． 43 | 40.44 | 169 |
| 1929 | 34． 74 | 49.05 | 1.88 | 2． 42 | 40.52 | 170 |
| 1930 | 31.14 | 44． 59 | 1． 65 | 2.16 | 36． 24 | 152 |
| 1923－January | 27.87 | 40.50 | 1． 46 | 1.97 | 32.61 | 137 |
| April． | 30.90 | 44． 41 | 1.55 | 2.09 | 35.42 | 148 |
| July | 34． 64 | 48． 61 | 1． 84 | 2.44 | 40.30 | 169 |
| October | 34.56 | 48.42 | 2． 02 | 2.58 | 41.52 | 174 |
| 1924 January | 31.55 | 45． 53 | 1． 79 | 2.38 | 38.01 | 159 |
| Aprill | 33.57 | 47.38 | 1.77 | 2.34 | 38.95 | 163 |
| July | 34． 34 | 48． 02 | 1． 87 | 2． 43 | 40.15 | 168 |
| October | 34． 38 | 48． 46 | 1． 93 | 2.51 | 40.81 | 171 |
| 1925－January | 31.07 | 45． 04 | 1． 74 | 2.31 | 37.24 | 156 |
| April | 33． 86 | 47.40 | 1.77 | 2． 33 | 39.04 | 164 |
| July | 34． 94 | 48． 55 | 1． 89 | 2.44 | 40.62 | 170 |
| October | 34.91 | 43.99 | 1.95 | 2． 53 | 41． 28 | 173 |
| 1926－Jambary | 31.82 | 46． 26 | 1． 76 | 2.33 | 37.94 | 159 |
| April | 34． 38 | 48.40 | 1．78 | 2.35 | 39.56 | 166 |
| July | 36． 10 | 49.89 | 1.91 | 2.47 | 41.55 | 174 |
| October | 36． 00 | 50.10 | 1． 97 | 2． 55 | 42． 10 | 176 |
| 1927－January | 32.94 | 47． 07 | 1． 79 | 2． 36 | 38.79 | 162 |
| April． | 34． 53 | 48.47 | 1．78 | 2． 37 | 39.71 | 166 |
| July | 35.59 | 49.52 | 1． 89 | 2． 44 | 41． 07 | 172 |
| Octoher | 35.68 | 49.77 | 1． 96 | 2.51 | 41． 71 | 175 |
| 1928－January | 32． 50 | 46． 75 | 1． 76 | 2.34 | 38.35 | 161 |
| April | 34． 46 | 48． 44 | 1．78 | 2.34 | 39.56 | 166 |
| July | 35． 39 | 49.32 | 1.84 | 2． 39 | 40.55 | 170 |
| Octoher | 35.75 | 49.60 | 1．96 | 2.51 | 41． 71 | 175 |
| 1929－January | 33.04 | 47.24 | 1． 78 | 2．34 | 38． 75 | 162 |
| April | 34.68 | 49.00 | 1． 79 | 2.34 | 39.80 | 167 |
| July－－． | 36.08 | 50.53 | 1．S9 | 2． 43 | 41.42 | 173 |
| 1030 Octoher | 35.90 | 50.00 | 1． 92 | 2． 46 | 41.49 | 174 |
| 1930－January | 32． 29 | 46.80 | 1． 73 | 2.27 | 37.88 | 159 |
| April | 33.83 | 47.81 | 1． 72 | 2． 27 | 38.66 | 162 |
| July | 33.47 | 47.24 | 1． 72 | 2． 23 | 38.26 | 160 |
| Octoher | 31.23 | 44． 28 | 1． 61 | 2． 12 | 35． 90 | 150 |
| 1931－January | 26． 03 | 39.04 | 1． 38 | 1.87 | 30.86 | 129 |
| April | 25． 99 | 38.37 | 1.33 | 1． 80 | 30.25 | 127 |
| July | 25.35 | 37.00 | 1.29 | 1.73 | 29.30 | 123 |
| Oct | 23.31 | 34.22 | 1． 18 | 1.59 | 26． 95 | 113 |

1 Yearly averages are from reports hy crop reportors．giving average wages for the year in their localities，except for 1924－1930，when the wage rates per month are a straight a verage of quarterly rates，A pril，July，Octoher of the current．year， and January of the following year and the wage rates per day are a weighted aver－ age of quaricrly rates．April（weight 1），July（weight 5），October（weight 5），Janu－ ary of the following year（weigbt 1）．
${ }_{2}$ This column las significance only as an essential step in computing the wage index．

Pears．－The production of pears on October 1 is forecast at $24,054,000$ bushels or about $13 \%$ less than the 1930 production but nearly $9 \%$ larger than the average of the previous five years． The North Atlantic and Western States，which ordinarily supply more than three－fourths of the total crop of the country，and produced about $87 \%$ of the crop of 1930 ，have prospects this year of providing only about $73 \%$ of the 1931 supplies．In the rest of the country the crop is cxpected to be close to the large 1926 production．

Grapes．－Prospects for grape production remains practically unchanged from a month ago．The October 1 forecast is for $1,634,071$ tons，which is about $68 \%$ of the average of 1925 to 1929．Low prices which have prevailed in most sections of the country have resulted in delayed harvest with deterioration of the crop in many instances．The season has been farorable in the eastern States for the most part．California wine grapes are finding a sluggish market which has delayed rapid harvest． Forecasts of both wine and raisin varieties declined somewhat during September while table grapes show no change．

Average Wages Paid to Hired Farm Labor, by States, October, 1929-1931

| State and division | Per month, with board |  |  | Per month, without board |  |  | Per day, with board |  |  | Per day, without board |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October |  |  | October |  |  | October |  |  | October |  |  |
|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
| Maine | \$49.00 | \$45. 00 | \$38. 50 | \$71. 00 | \$66. 00 | \$56. 50 | \$2. 80 | \$2.60 | \%2. 10 | \$3. 45 | \$3. 20 | 880 |
| New Hampshire | 49.00 | 44.00 | 32. 35 | 72.00 | 67.75 | 50.75 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 1.70 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {3. }} 45$ | -3. 10 | 2. 90 |
| Massachusetts- | 51. 00 | 48.75 | 41.75 | 80.60 | 78.50 | 72.50 | 2.80 | 2.35 | 2. 25 | 3. 80 | 3.45 | 3. 20 |
| Rhode Island. | 56.00 | 52.50 | 45.00 | 85.00 | 81.00 | 78. 00 | 2.80 | 2. 70 | 2. 40 | 3.85 | 3. 60 | 3. 00 |
| Ccnnecticut | 54.00 | 47.00 | 38. 00 | 86.00 | 77.25 | 62. 50 | 3.10 | 2. 45 | 2.20 | 4.00 | 3. 35 | 3. 10 |
| New York- | 50.50 | 45. 00 | 35. 25 | 70.75 | 64.75 | 53. 50 | 3. 05 | 2. 70 | 2. 10 | 3. 85 | 3. 50 | 2. 75 |
| New Jcrsey- | 51.60 | 45. 25 | 36.50 | 76. 00 | 71.25 | 60.75 | 2. 75 | 2. 70 | 2. 00 | 3. 65 | 3. 40 | 2. 70 |
| Pennsylvania | 40.25 | 36.00 | 29.50 | 60.00 | 54.25 | 46. 00 | 2. 60 | 2.25 | 1.80 | 3. 30 | 2. 50 | 2.40 |
| North Atlantic | 47.72 | 42. 89 | 34.50 | 69. 90 | 64.65 | 54.34 | 2.83 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 3.63 | 3. 27 | 2. 70 |
| Ohio. | 38. 75 | 32.75 | 26.00 | 54.50 | 48. 25 | 37.75 | 2. 50 | 2. 05 | 1. 45 | 3.15 | 2. 70 | 1. 95 |
| Indiana- | 43. 00 | 32.20 | 30. 25 | 55.25 | 49.25 | 40.25 | 2. 40 | 1.90 | 1.40 | 2.90 | 2. 45 | 1.75 |
| Michigan- | 44.25 | 3250 | 23. 50 | 61.75 | 47.75 | 36. 50 | 2. 75 | 1. 95 | 1.30 | 3.35 | 2. 60 | 1.80 |
| W isconsin | 49.25 | 40.25 | 28.00 | 67.50 | 56.25 | 42. 25 | 2.55 | 2.60 | 1. 40 | 3.15 | 2.65 | 2.00 |
| North Central Eas | 42.51 | 35.50 | 27.151 | 57.55 | 49.13 | 38.89 | 2. 49 | 1.95 | 1.42 | 3. 06 | 2. 56 | 1. 89 |
| Minnesota | 46. 25 | -40. 25 | 27.90 | 63. 00 | 54.75 | 39. 60 | 2. 60 | 2.15 | 1.55 | 3. 40 | 2. 85 | 2. 15 |
| Iowa | 48. 75 | 4450 | 31. 75 | 60.25 | 55.10 | 41. 50 | 2. 55 | 220 | 1. 50 | 3. 20 | 2.85 | 2. 05 |
| Missonri. | 34. 50 | 31. 25 | 25.75 | 45. 75 | 41.50 | 34. 90 | 1. 75 | 1.55 | 1.15 | 2.15 | 2. 00 | 1. 55 |
| North Dakota | 47.75 | 37. 50 | 25. 25 | 63.75 | 53.50 | 34.75 | 2.45 | 1.85 | 1.10 | 3. 75 | 2.70 | 1.60 |
| South Dakota | 46. 50 | 43. 00 | 24. 50 | 66.75 | 57.00 | 36. 00 | 2.80 | 220 | 1.20 | 3. 55 | 2.90 | 1. 85 |
| Nebraska | 44. 00 | 41. 00 | 2 2. 50 | 57.75 | 54.25 | 40. 40 | 2. 50 | 2.25 | 1. 45 | 3. 30 | 2. 90 | 2. 00 |
| Kansas. | 39.00 | 34.50 | 25. 50 | 54.75 | 49.00 | 37.75 | 2. 50 | 2. 00 | 1.30 | 3. 20 | 2. 70 | 1. 80 |
| North Central | 43.07 | 38.41 | 27.51 | 57.28 | 51.11 | 38.15 | 2.38 | 2. 00 | 1.35 | 3. 07 | 2.64 | 1. 87 |
| Delaware | 35. 50 | 33.2 .5 | 21. 50 | 53. 50 | 45.00 | 40. 00 | 2. 40 | 2.05 | 1. 70 | 3. 05 | 2.55 | 2.05 |
| Maryland | 35. 25 | 34.25 | ${ }_{2}^{27.25}$ | 50.75 | 49.00 | 40. 50 | 2. 20 | 1. 85 | 1. 30 | 2.85 | 2. 40 | 2.00 |
| Virginia | 31. 00 | 26.75 | 22.00 | 43. 00 | 38. 50 | 32. 06 | 1. 60 | 1. 40 | 1.00 | 2. 00 | 1.85 | 1. 35 |
| West Virginia | 33. 50 | 28. 50 | 23. 25 | 48. 50 | 43.25 | 34. 50 | 1. 65 | 1.35 | 1. 10 | 2. 30 | 1. 90 | 1. 55 |
| North Carolina | 28. 75 | 22.25 | 16.00 | 39. 25 | 31.25 | 23.10 | 1.40 | 1. 10 | . 85 | 1. 80 | 1. 45 | 1. 05 |
| South Carolina | 19.50 | 16.59 | 11. 00 | 27.50 | 24.25 | 16. 25 | . 95 | . 80 | . 55 | 1. 20 | 1.05 | . 75 |
| Gcorgia | 19. 50 | 17.00 | 11.00 | 27.75 | 24. 50 | 16. 50 | 1. 05 | . 35 | . 60 | 1. 35 | 1. 10 | . 75 |
| Florida | 23. 75 | 20.50 | 17.25 | 36. 25 | 35.00 | 28. 00 | 1. 15 | 1.00 | . 80 | 1. 60 | 1. 50 | 1. 20 |
| South Atlanti | 25. 52 | 21.75 | 16.07 | 35.02 | 31. 65 | 23.88 | 1. 32 | 1. 10 | . 82 | 1. 71 | 1. 46 | 1. 08 |
| Kentucky_ | 27.50 | 24.25 | 21. 25 | 38. 75 | 34. 25 | 29. 50 | 1. 40 | 1.20 | 1.05 | 1. 30 | 1. 55 | 1. 40 |
| Tennessee | ${ }^{25} 500$ | 21. 50 | 17. 00 | 34.75 27.00 | 30.25 25.00 | 23.25 | 1. 20 | 1.05 | . 85 | 1. 50 | 1. 30 | 1. 05 |
| Alabama- | ${ }_{22}^{21.00}$ | 17. 10 | 11.00 | 27. 00 | 25.00 | 16. 00 | 1.10 | . 85 | . 50 | 1. 40 | 1. 10 | 80 |
| Arkisisas.- | 24.50 | 17.75 21.00 | 12.00 | 35.25 | 26. 25 | 21. 00 | 1.150 | .85 1.00 1.8 | . 55 | 1.60 | 1. 15 | . 75 |
| Louisiana | 24. 50 | 20.50 | 15. 75 | 37. 75 | 30.25 | 24.00 | 1.25 | 1. 00 | . 80 | 1.55 | 1. 30 | 1.00 |
| Ohlahoma | 30. 50 | 25. 00 | 18. 50 | 42. 50 | 36. 25 | 26. 90 | 1. 70 | 1. 30 | . 95 | 2.20 | 1. 70 | 1. 20 |
| Texas | 29.00 | 25. 50 | 18.75 | 42.00 | 36. 75 | 27.75 | 1. 45 | 1. 20 | . 90 | 1. 90 | 1. 60 | 1. 20 |
| South Centr | 25.86 | 21.96 | 16. 40 | 36. 70 | 31. 23 | 23.78 | 1.32 | 1. 07 | . 80 | 1. 72 | 1. 40 | 1. 07 |
| Montana | 57.25 | 45. 00 | 31.00 | 77. 00 | 60.00 | 45.00 | 3.05 | 2. 20 | 1. 50 | 3. 80 | 3. 05 | 2. 20 |
| Idaho -- | 58. 00 | 52. 50 | 36. 75 | 80.75 | 73. 00 | 54. 25 | 2. 90 | 2. 50 | 1. 65 | 3. 80 | 3. 15 | 2. 20 |
| Wroming | 53. 00 | 47.75 | 35. 50 | 75.75 | 67. 50 | 50.50 | 2. 65 | 2.35 | 1. 65 | 3. 45 | 3.25 | 2. 00 |
| Colorado | 45. 50 | 40. 50 | 29.50 | 66.50 | 57.00 | 46. 75 | 2.45 | 2.15 | 1. 40 | 3.00 | 2. 90 | 2.00 |
| New Mcrico | 36. 00 | 37. 75 | 26. 75 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 40. 25 | 1. 90 | 1. 70 | 1. 10 | 2. 30 | 2.10 | 1. 50 |
| Arizona | 50. 00 | 48. 50 | 40.00 | 66.50 | 70.00 | 52. 00 | 1. 90 | 2. 10 | 1. 70 | 2. 60 | 2. 50 | 2. 00 |
| Utah | 64.75 | 56.25 | 40.80 | 82.50 | 75.00 | 57.75 | 2.55 | 2. 40 | 2. 00 | 3.25 | 3. 00 | 2. 50 |
| Nerada | 65. 00 | 54. 00 | 43. 25 | 91.00 | 84.50 | 63.75 | 2.75 | 2.35 | 1. 75 | 3. 75 | 3.00 | 2. 55 |
| Washington. | 54. 50 | 43. 75 | 29. 50 | 78.00 | 69.75 | 49.00 | 2.80 | 2.25 | 1. 70 | 3. 65 | 3. 40 | 2. 60 |
| Oreyon | 54. 00 | 48.00 | 31. 75 | 74. 00 | 69. 50 | 49. 25 | 2. 70 | 2.40 | 1. 60 | 3. 40 | 3. 40 | 2. 25 |
| California | 64.00 | 60.00 | 44.00 | 90.00 | 88.00 | 67.00 | 2. 60 | 2.60 | 1. 90 | 3. 60 | 3. 40 | 2. 60 |
| Western_ | 56.54 | 51. 23 | 36.95 | 78. 93 | 73.97 | 55.83 | 2. 57 | 2.36 | 1. 69 | 3.39 | 3.14 | 2. 32 |
| United States.. | 35.90 | 31.23 | 23.31 | 50.00 | 44.28 | 34.22 | 1.92 | 1. 61 | 1. 18 | 2.46 | 2.12 | 1. 59 |

## Sweetclover Seed Production

Production of sweetclover seed in the United States is expected to be about the same as or slightly larger than a year ago, when it was much smaller than usual, according to reports received by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics from about 600 growers and shippers. Acreage expanded in a majority of the important growing districts, but yield per acre was quite generally smaller than that of a ycar ago. The quality is about the same as a year ago. Priccs are much lower.
Hay and pasture were not so urgently needed in some of the producing districts as a year ago, so that a larger proportion of the crop was allowed to stand for seed. In some cases the sweetclover was saved for secd in order to furnish a cash crop. A few growers reported that on account of the intense heat the crop ripened before they had time to put it to other uses, so it was cut for seed.

Growing conditions in general were rather unfavorable this year as well as a year ago. Growth was short in some sections because of drought, and maturity was hastened because of the extreme heat. Ripening was uneven in some districts, including
those in Illinois and Kansas. Heavy winds caused a greater loss than usual in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Grasshoppers were particularly destructive in the Dakotas, Minnesóta, Nebraska, and Kansas.

Growers located in different parts of the United States, and whose aggregate acreage harvested for seed amounted to 5,729 acres, reported avcrage yiclds per acre of about 195 pounds, or about $20 \%$ smaller than last year. Larger yields than last ycar were reported in only a few districts.

Harvesting began earlier than last year in a majority of the important districts. The average date on which harvesting began in the various scetions was reported by growers as follows: July 20 to 30 -northern Illinois, central Indiana, northeastern Texas, southwestern Kansas, and northeastern Nebraska; August 1 to 10 -southeastern Nebraska, southeastern South Dakota, northwestern Ohio, central Minnesota, eastern Kansas, and western Colorado; August 11 to 15 -northeastern South Dakota, southeastern North Dakota, western Iowa, southern Michigan; August 18 to 27-northern North Dakota, northwestern Minnesota, and western Montana.

Estimated Price of Farm Products Received by Producers, September 15, 1930, and 1931, by States


## Estimated Price of Farm Products Received by Producers September 15, 1931, with Comparisons

| Date | Wheat, per bushe | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corn, } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { bushel } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oats, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { bushel } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bariey, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { bushel } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye, } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { bushel } \end{gathered}$ | Buekwheat, per bushel | Potatoes, per bushel | Sweet- <br> potatoes, <br> per <br> bushel | Flaxseed, per bushel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apples, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { bushel } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hay, } \\ & \text { per ton } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cotion, } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pound } \end{gathered}$ | Butter, per pound | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eggs, } \\ & \text { peren } \end{aligned}$ | Chiekens, per pound |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-year average, August | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Dollats | Dollars | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| 1909, to July, 1914-...-- | 88.4 | 64.2 | 33.9 | 61.9 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 88.3 | 169.1 | 0.96 | 11.87 | 12.4 | 25.5 | 21.5 | 11.4 |
| Sept. average, 1910-1914 | 87.7 | 69.6 | 38.8 | 60.0 | 71.7 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 89.2 | 167.0 | . 69 | 11. 39 | 12.2 | 25.0 | 20.6 | 11.6 |
| 1922, Sept. 15 | 89.2 | 62.2 | 33.4 | 46.2 | 63.2 | 85.2 | 78.8 | 106.0 | 189.1 | . 94 | 10.68 | 20.6 | 34.8 | 27.3 | 18.6 |
| 1923, Sent. 15 | 91.0 | 86.2 | 35. 0 | 51.9 | 57.2 | 96. 6 | 109.6 | 133.6 | 208.4 | 1. 08 | 12, 25 | 25. 6 | 40.2 | 29.8 | 19.7 |
| 1924. Sept. 15 | 114.2 | 109.7 | 47.1 | 75.6 | 80.1 | 118.8 | 81.0 | 157.0 | 201.2 | 1. 10 | 12. 68 | 22.2 | 38.2 | 31.8 | 19.8 |
| 1925, Sept. 15 | 144.4 | 98.8 | 38.1 | 60.8 | 81.9 | 101.2 | 121.1 | 177.4 | 227.9 | 1.12 | 12. 42 | 22.5 | 41.1 | 31.1 | 20.4 |
| 1926, Sept. 15 | 117.7 | 76.2 | 35. 6 | 52.9 | 81.6 | 90.4 | 130.6 | 153.9 | 211.3 | . 88 | 12. 88 | 16.8 | 40.9 | 31.5 | 21.4 |
| 1927. Sept. 15- | 119.2 | 95.3 | 43.9 | 69.5 | 81.4 | 92.3 | 107.4 | 121.9 | 197.1 | 1.31 | 10. 51 | 22.5 | 41.7 | 29.4 | 19.4 |
| 1328, Sept. 15 | 94. 4 | 95.1 | 36. 7 | 54.1 | 81.8 | 92.6 | 64.8 | 120.9 | 181.6 | . 97 | 10. 59 | 17.6 | 44. 3 | 31.4 | 22.3 |
| 1929, Sept. 15 | 112.1 | 97.2 | 44.1 | 55.2 | 89.2 | 96. 6 | 136.0 | 127.9 | 285.4 | 1.31 | 11. 05 | 18.2 | 43.7 | 33.9 | 22.4 |
| 1930, Sept. 15 | 70.3 | 91.7 | 36.1 | 45.3 | 53.1 | 97.1 | 109.9 | 128. 7 | 168.1 | 1.03 | 12. 14 | 9.9 | 38.4 | 25.3 | 17.8 |
| Oct. 15 | 65.6 | 81.9 | 34.7 | 41. 9 | 47.6 | 90.7 | 101.4 | 110.7 | 152.2 | . 98 | 12.17 | 9.2 | 38.3 | 26.5 | 17.4 |
| Nov. 15 | 60.0 | 66.3 | 31.5 | 38.3 | 41.6 | 82.8 | 95.0 | 93.8 | 133.6 | . 97 | 12.19 | 9.6 | 37.7 | 31.7 | 16.1 |
| Dee. 15 | 61.3 | 64.9 | 32.3 | 38. 8 | 41.1 | 80.0 | 89.8 | 94.1 | 137.6 | . 99 | 11. 33 | 8.7 | 34.8 | 26.8 | 15. 3 |
| 1331, Jan. 15 | 59.1 | 61.7 | 31.1 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 79.1 | 90.3 | 98.1 | 131.7 | 1. 04 | 11. 21 | 8.6 | 31.0 | 22.1 | 15. 7 |
| Feb. 15 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 30.7 | 35.3 | 34. 9 | 76. 6 | 86.7 | 100.8 | 126. 2 | 1. 06 | 10. 92 | 9. 1 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 15. 1 |
| Mar. 15 | 55.3 | 57.5 | 30.1 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 77.4 | 84.9 | 105.5 | 130.4 | 1. 06 | 10. 66 | 9.6 | 29.4 | 17.0 | 16. 1 |
| Apr. 15 | 59.2 | 57.7 | 30.2 | 35.2 | 32.8 | 75.2 | 90.8 | 113. 7 | 128.6 | 1.17 | 10. 59 | 9.3 | 29.2 | 16. 2 | I6. 7 |
| May 15 | 59.9 | 56.3 | 28. 6 | 35.5 | 33.0 | 73.2 | 87.0 | 115.2 | 129.9 | 1. 22 | 10. 54 | 8. 8 | 25.9 | 13.3 | 15.9 |
| June 15 | 51.9 | 53.8 | 26.1 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 72.6 | 75.3 | 108.5 | 120.1 | 1. 32 | 9.97 | 7.7 | 24.4 | 14.1 | 16.1 |
| July 15 | 36. 3 | 54.0 | 23.3 | 30.0 | 33.6 | 70.0 | 82.5 | 101. 1 | 132.6 | 1. 08 | 9.30 | 8.5 | 24.7 | 14.8 | 15.8 |
| Ang. 15 | 35.4 | 50.8 | 19. S | 28. 9 | 32.5 | 59.2 | 76.7 | 107.8 | 120.4 | . 77 | 9.05 | 6.3 | 25.9 | 17.3 | 16.2 |
| Sept. ${ }^{15}$ | 35.7 | 43.2 | 20.0 | 30. 9 | 33. 2 | 52.4 | 60.1 | 81.4 | 113.1 | . 71 | 8.88 | 5.9 | 27.9 | 19.1 | 15.7 |

Estimated Price of Farm Products Received by Producers, September 15, 1930 and 1931, by States-Continued

| State and division | Fiogs, per 100 pounds |  |  |  | Veal calves,per 100 pounds |  | Sheep, per 100 pounds |  | Lambs, per 100 pounds |  | Milk cows, per head |  | Horses, per head |  | Mules, per head |  | Chickens, per pound |  | Butter, per pound |  | Butterfat, per pound |  | Eggs, per dozen |  | Wool (un washed), per pound |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 |
| aine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dots } \\ & 10.30 \end{aligned}$ | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. 7.40 | Dols. ${ }_{\text {4. }} 90$ | Dols. |  | $\overline{\text { Dols }}$ | $\underbrace{\text { Dots. }}_{81} D$ | Dols. |  | Dols. 120 | Dols. | Dols. | $\begin{aligned} & C t s . \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cts}_{\mathrm{a}}^{20.6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} C t s \\ .45 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cts. } \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ | Cts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cits. } \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | Cts. | $\begin{aligned} & C 18 \\ & 39.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Cls}_{24}$ | ${ }_{17}$ |
| Now Ham | 9, 60 | 6. 50 | 7. 00 | 5. 201 | 10.40 | 7. 50 | 4.20 | 3. 20 | 8. 80 | 6. 70 | 105 | 83 | 107 | 95 |  |  | 24.0 | 22.0 | - 44 | 33 | 46 | 30 | 48 | +2. 6 | 20 | 15 |
| Vermont. | 9. 80 | 6. 40 | 5. 70 | 4. 50 | 9. 60 | 6. 60 | 4. 50 | 2. 80 | 8. 10 | 6. 10 | 93 | 69 | 123 | 110 |  |  | 21.4 | 20.5 | 46 | 33 | 47 | 33 | 40 | 35. 0 | 20. | 15 |
| Massachuse | 10. 10 | 7. 20 | 6. 00 | 4. 301 | 11. 40 | 7. 90 | 5. 00 | 3. 00 |  | 7.00 | 130 |  |  | 135 |  |  | 25. 5 | 23.0 | 45 | 33 | 42 | 32 | 51 |  |  |  |
| Fhode Island |  | 7. 00 |  | 5. 001 | 12. 60 | 8. 70 |  | 3. 50 |  | 8.50 | 127 | 100 |  | 130 |  |  | 27. 4 | 24.5 | 41 | 31 |  |  | 4 | 41.7 |  | 15 |
| Conneetieut | 11. 20 | 7. 50 |  |  | 12. 60 | 9. 50 | 4. 00 |  |  | 7.30 | 120 | 88 | 138 | 130 |  |  | 26.7 | 23.0 | 44 | 32 | 39 | 30 | 47 | $4 \mathrm{4} \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| New York | 110. 20 | 6. 60 | 5. 90 | 4. 101 | 11. 30 | 8. 20 | 4.30 | 2. 70 | 7. 90 | 6. 70 | 97 | 74 | 130 | 119 | 115 | 118 | 21. 7 | 20.2 | 44 | 32. | 40 | 31 | 37 | 31.7 | 21 | 15 |
| New Jersey | '11.00 | 6. 50 | 6. 40 | 5. 30 | 12.30 | 9. 10 |  | 2. 60 |  | 6. 60 | 155 | 108 | 133 | 110 | 140 | 120 | 20.5 | 23.0 | 43 | 33 |  | 31 | 44 | - |  | 15 |
| r'ennsylvar | 10.40 | 7. 20 | 7. 40 |  | 10.70 | 8.10 | 4. 20 | 2. 90 | 7.70 | 6. 50 | 88 | 65 | 119 | 105 | 116 | 108 | 21.3 | 19.2 | 43 | 30 | 42 | 31 | 33 | 27.9 | 23 | 18 |
| North Atlan | 10. 39 | 7.01 | 6. 65 | 4.86 | 10.99 | 8.03 | 4. 32 | 2. 89 | 7. 94 | 6. 63 | 97.42 | 73.06 | 126. 00 | 113. 01 | 119.291 | 109.67 | 22.6 | 20.4 | 43.8 | 31.3 | 41.7 | 31.3 | 37.8 | $\because 2.4$ | 22.4 | 16.7 |
| , | 10. 10 | 6. 00 | 7.30 | 6. 00 | 10.50 | 8. 20 | 3. 40 | 2. 70 | 7. 20 | 6. 00 | 64 | 47 | 107 | 90 | 104 | 88 | 19.0 | 17.4 | 39 | 29 | 38 | 29 | 27 | 19.6 | 23 | 17 |
| Indiana | 10. 30 | 6. 00 | 7. 90 | 6. 10 | 10. 30 | 7.90 | 3. 50 | 2. 20 | 8. 00 | 6. 30 | 60 | 42 | 2 | 71 | 91 | 78 | 18. 2 | 16. 6 | 39 | 29 | 37 | 26 | 4 | 17.2 | 22 | 14 |
| Illinois | 9.90 | 5. 60 | 8. 40 | 6. 10 | 10.30 | 7. 90 | 4. 20 | 2. 50 | 7.70 | 5. 60 | 69 | 50 | 74 | 64 | 89 | 74 | 18. 2 | 15.8 |  | 29 | . 37 | 26 |  |  |  | 14 |
| Michigan_ | 9. 70 | 6. 00 | 6. 10 | 4. 901 | 10.90 | 8.30 | 3. 50 | 2. 30 | 7. 70 | 6. 20 | 70 | 50 | 107 | 102 | 101 | 95 | 18.7 | 16. 5 | 40 | 29 | 39 | 28 |  | 20.0 | 22 | 1.5 |
| W iseonsin | 9. 50 | 5.30 | 6. 00 | 4. 201 | 10. 20 | 7.50 | 3. 70 | 1. 90 | 7. 30 | 5. 00 | 77 | 51 | 105 | 83 | 95 | 82 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 40 | 30 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 17.8 | 22 | 14 |
| East | 9. 98 | 5. 75 | 7. 19 | 5. 431 | 10.39 | 7.87 | 3. 57 | 2. 42 | 7. 54 | 5. 95 | 70. 11.48 | 48. 74 | 92. 68 | 79.42 | 91.89 | 77.90 | 18.3 | 16. 3 | 39. 3 | 29.1 | 38.6 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 18.2 | 22. 3 | 15.4 |
| Minne | 9.40 | 5. 10 | 6. 90 | 4. 90 | 9. 50 | 7. 50 | 4. 00 | 2. 40 | 6. 90 | 5,50 | ${ }^{69}$ | 43 | 90 | 71 | 95 | 71 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 39 | 30 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 15.0 | 18 | 12 |
| Iowa | 9.60 | 5. 20 | 8. 70 | 6. 30 | 9. 70 | 7.10 | 4. 10 | 2. 20 | 7. 10 | 5. 50 | 72 | 44 | 84 | 67 | 98 | 75 | 16. 6 | 15.2 | 38 | 28 | 39 | 28 | 21 | 15.0 | 21 | 12 |
| Missouri | 9. 60 | 5. 60 | 7.80 | 5.70 | 8. 90 | 7.20 | 4.00 | 2. 40 | 7.00 | 5. 60 | 44 | 36 | 52 | 45 | 78 | 69 | 16. 2 | 14.5 | 37 | 27 | 36 | 24 | ${ }^{21}$ | 14.0 | 22 | 15 |
| North Dako | 8. 20 | 4. 50 | 5. 80 | 4. 30 | 8. 30 | 6. 30 | 3. 30 | 2.30 | 6. 90 | 5. 20 | 55 | 38 | 54 | 44 | 61 | 45 | 13. 9 | 11.3 | 37 | 27 | 36 | 25 | 17 | 12. 7 | 17 | 11 |
| South Dak | 9. 10 | 4. 80 | 7. 40 | 5. 10 | 8. 50 | 5. 90 | 3. 40 | 2. 20 | 6. 30 | 4. 80 | 63 | 38 | 56 | 44 | 65 | 52 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 39 | 28 | 37 | 26 |  | 12.9 | 17 | 12 |
| Nebraska | 9. 30 | 5. 00 | 8. 60 | 6. 20 | 9.30 | 6. 60 | 4. 80 | 3. 10 | 7.60 | 5. 80 | 69 | 45 | 65 | 54 | 82 | 68 | 15.2. | 13. 6 | 36 | 2. | 37 | 25. | 18 | 12. 1 | 17 | 11 |
| liansas. | 9. 50 | 5.30 | 7. 50 | 5. 40 | 8. 60 | 6. 30 | 4. 10 | 2.80 | 7.00 | 5. 80 | 58 | 41. | 46 | 39 | 67 | 56 | 14.9 | 13. 1 | 38 | 26 | 36 | 23 | 20 | 12.7 | 17 | 11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aorth } \\ & W \in E s \end{aligned}$ | 9.4 | 5. 15 | 7.85 | 5. 63 | 9. 14 | 6.88 | 3. 86 | 2. 46 | 7. 14 | 5. 43 | 62. 9541 | 41. 29 | 66. 16 | 53.91 | 78.34 | 65. 72 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 37.7 | 27.4 | 37.8 | 26.3 | 20.0 | 13.8 | 18.9 | 12.1 |
| 1 Delawar | 10. 10 | 7. 10 | 7.30 | 5. 70 |  | 8. 60 | 4. 40 | 4.20 | 8. 60 | 7. 80 | 85 | 58 | 77 | 72 | 109 | 98 | 22.9 | 21.0 | 42 | 30 |  | 30 | 32 | 27.4 | 22 | 15 |
| Marylan | 10. 10 | 7. 10 | 7.00 | 5. 50 | 9. 90 | 8.50 | 4. 70 | 2. 80 | 8. 60 | 7.50 | 71 | 54 | 85 | 7 | 106 | 89 | 23.4 | 22. 2 | 37 | 28 | 40 | 20 | 29 | 248 | - | 15 |
| Virginia | 9. 70 | 6. 70 | 5. 80 | 5. 20 | 8. 40 | 7.20 | 3. 90 | 3. 00 | 7.00 | 6. 00 | 51 | 41 | 73 | 68 | 98 | 83 | 22.0 | 19.7 | 31 | 22 | 35 | 24 | 27 | 21.5 | 24 | 16 |
| West Virgin | 9. 20 | 6. 80 | 5. 80 | 5. 40 | 7. 90 | 6. 90 | 4. 40 | 3. 20 | 7.00 | 5.80 | 48 | 42 | 73 | 75 | 72 | 80 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 34 | 25 | 37 | 26 | 28 | 21.2 | 25 | 17 |
| North Car | 9.90, | 6. 80 | 6. 20 | 4. 70 | 8. 50 | 6. 50 | 5.20 | 3. 80 | 7.20 | 5. 60 | 56 | 43 | 80 | 68 | 120 | 105 | 19.2 | 16. 5 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 25 | 29 | 22.6 | 24 | 16 |
| South Carol | 9. 20 | 6. 50 | 5. 90 | 4. 50 | 7. 60 | 5. 90 | 6. 40 | 4. 60 | 8.00 | 6. 20 | ${ }_{40}^{60}$ | 43 | 74 | ${ }_{60}^{63}$ | 103 | 95 | 20.8 | 17. 7 | 37 | 30 | 36 | 23 | 29 | 23.4 | 23 |  |
| Gerogia | 8. 70 | 5. 60 | 5. 20 | 3. 60 | 6. 80 | 5. 10 |  | 3. 70 | 7.50 | 6. 10 | 49 | 33 | 72 | 60 | 107 | 90 | 19.9 | 16.7 | 33 | 26 | 3 | 24 | 28 | 22.0 |  | 16 |
| Florida | 8. 00 | 5. 00 | 5. 90 | 4. 50 | 8. 50 | 6. 40 |  | 2. 70 | 8. 30 | 6. 60 | 65 | 52 | 88 | 71 | 123 | 100 | 22.7 | 19.0 | 43 | 32 | 34 | 30 | 33 | 26.8 |  | 15 |
| South | 9.14 | 6.14 | 5.78 | 4.63 | 8.12 | 6.58 | 4.32 | 3.15 | 7.22 | 6.02 | 54.76 | 41.88 | 76.50 | 70. 38 | 109.25 | 94.69 | 20.7 | 18.1 | 33.7 | 25.4 | 35.0 | 25.3 | 28.4 | 22.6 | 24.5 | 16.3 |
| Kentueky | 9. 50 | 6. 30 | 6. 30 | 5. 10 | 8. 60 | 7.00 | 3. 70 | 2. 70 | 7. 30 | 6. 70 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 47 |  |  | 15. 7 | 15.5 | 35 | 25. | d | 23 | 24 | 16. 0 | 25 | 16 |
| Tennessca | 9. 30 | 6. 60 | 5. 30 | 4. 40 | 6.90 | 5. 40 | 4. 30 | 2. 80 | 6. 90 | 5. 30 | 45 | 33 | 54 | 50 | 83 | 73 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 28 | 19 | 35 | 23 | 24 | 17.4 | 22 | 16 |
| Alabema | 8. 40 | 5. 50 | 4. 30 | 3. 20 | 5.80- | 4. 70 | 4.50 | 2. 70; | : 7.40 | 5.80 | 42 | 28 | 50 | 42 |  | 67 | 17.1 | 13.5 | 33 | 25 | 35 | 23 | 25 | 19.0 | 19 | 13 |
| Mississippi | 7. 90 | 5. 50 | 3. 80 | 2. 80 | 5. 20 | 4. 00 | 5. 20 | 3. 30 | 7. 70 | 5. 50 | 37 | 25 | 48 | 42 | 78 | 65 | 17.9 | 13. 8 | 36 | 25. | 34 | 22 | 26 | 18.8 | 21 | 13 |
| Arkansas | 7.30 | 5. 30 | 4.10 | 3. 30 | 6. 00 | 5. 00 | 4.00 | 2. 70 | 6. 00 | 4.80 | 35 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 52 | 50 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 35 | 26 | 34 | 2 | 22 | 15.1 | 20 | 13 |
| Louisiana | 7. 50 | 5. 80 | 6. 00 | 4. 30 | 7.80 | 6. 00 | 6. 10 | 2. 60 | 6. 70 | 5. 20 | 46 | 41 | 50 | 40 | 81 |  | 19. 1 | 15. 5 | 39 | 29 | 35 | 23 | 20 | 19.3 | 21 | 11 |
| Oklahoma | 8. 60 | 5. 20 | 5. 20 | 3. 80 | 6. 80 | 5. 10 | 3.90 | 2. 70 | 6. 30 | 5.10 | 43 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 53 | 45 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 37 | 26 | 35 | 22 | 20 | 12.6 | 15 | 9 |
| Texas | 8. 10 | 5.30 | 4. 90 | 4.00 | 6. 50 | 4.80 | 3.60 | 2. 50. | 5. 20 | 4. 10 | 45 | 32 | 37 | 31 | 60 | 52 | 15. 7 | 12.6 | 34 | 24 | 33 | 21 | 21 | 14.9 | 20 | 4 |
| South C | 8. 36 | 5.56 | 4.98 | 3.93 | 6.67 | 5.18 | 3.72 | 2.55 | 5.49 | 4.53 | 42.28 | 31.17 | 39.95 | 36. 29 | 66.28 | 58.09 | 15.8 | 13.5 | 33.2 | 23.5 | 34.4 | 22.1 | 22.8 | 15.0 | 21.2 | 14.1 |
| Montan | 9.10 | 5.20 | 5.90 | 4.60 | 8. 60 | 6.70 | 4.10 | 3.10 | 5. 60 | 4.40 | 60 | 42 | 36 | 30 |  |  | 15.2 | 14.0 | 36 | 26 | 34 | 25 | 22 | 21.0 | 22 | 14 |
| Idaho. | 9.70 | 5. 30 | 5.80 | 4.10 | 7. 70 | 5. 50 | 3.80 | 2. 60 | 5. 70 | 4. 20 | 72 | 46 | 52 | 42 | 58 | 48 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 40 | 30 | 37 | 27 | 21 | 17.5 | 21. | 13 |
| Wrowing | 9. 00 | 5. 20 | 6. 90 | 5. 20 | 9. 60 | 7. 10 | 4.60 | 2.90 | 6. 10 | 5. 20 | 68 | 51 | 47 | 38 | - 60 | 60 | 17.7 | 14.5 | 39 | 28 | 37 | 25 | 27 | 23.7 | 20 | 12 |
| Colorado | 9. 40 | 5. 40 | 7. 10 | 5. 50 | 9.80, | 7. 20 | 4. 30 | 2. 60 | 7.30 | 5. 40 | 64 | 45 | 47 | 40 | 61 | 53 | 16. 5 | 13. 5 | 40 | 29 | 38 | 25 | 25 | 15.7 | 20 | 12 |
| New Mex | 8. 70 | 5. 60 | 6. 40 | 5. 10 | 8.40, | 6. 30 | 4. 70 | 2.80 | 5. 60 | 4. 70 | 61 | 42 | 43 | 35 | 54 | 44 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 41 | 29 | 35 | 23 | 25 | 20.5 | 15 | 11 |
| Arizona | 10.30 | 6. 30 | 6. 30 | 5.10, | 8. 60 | 6. 50 | 5.40 | 3. 60 | 7.70 | 6. 20 | 105 | 91 | 66 | 56 | 52 | 47 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 38 | 28 | 42 | 25 | 34 | 30.0 | 15 | 13 |
| Utah | 8. 80 | 6. 00 | 6. 00 | 4.30, | 8. 90 | 6. 60 | 4. 70 | 3. 10 | 6. 30 | 4. 50 | 73 | 44 | 60 | 44 | 62 | 48 | 15.6 | 11.8 | 39 | 31 | 38 | 28 | 26 | 22.0 | 20 | 13 |
| Nevada | 9. 50 | 6. 80 | 6. 80 | 4.90 | 9.80 | 8. 40 | 5. 10 | 2.60 | 6.70 | 4. 10 | 91 | 60 | 69 | 54 | 68 | 50 | 21.7 | 20.0 | 40 | 31 | 39 | 30 | 32 | 27.0 | 19 | 12 |
| Washingt | 10.70. | 6. 00 | 6. 10 | 5. 10 | 9.70 | 7.30 | 3. 90 | 3. 00 | 5. 80 | 4. 80 | 75 | 60 | 54 | 50 | 52 | 55 | 17.1 | 15.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 40 | 31 | 39 | 29 | 29 | 23.3 | 17 | 12 |
| Orezon- | 10. 60 | 5. 50 | 6. 40 | 5.30 | 9. 80 | 7.20 | 4. 20 | 3. 50 | 5. 10 | 3. 80 | 74 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 62 | 60 | 16. 3 | 16.0 | 40 | 29 | 39 |  | 28 | 22.0 | 20 | 13 |
| Califo | 10.30 | 6. 60 | 6. 70 | 5. 20 | 9.70 | 6. 80 | 5. 00 | 3. 10 | 7. 30 | 5. 50 | 88 | 60 | 63 | 57 | \$1 | 66 | 22.8 | 21.0 | 40 | 31 | 39 | 30 | 32 | 26.5 | 19 | 2 |
| Western | 9.76 | 5.71 | 6. 48 | 5.03 | 9.30 | 6.80 | 4.52 | 2.99 | 6.52 | 4.81 | 74.75 | 52.65 | 48.68 | 42. 20 | 61.26 | 53.94 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 39.2 | 29.3 | 37.8 | 27.6 | 28.7 | 23.7 | 19.4 | 12.5 |
| United |  | 5.44 | 6. 61 | 5.00 | 9.20 | 6.95 | 4.21 | 2.80 | 6.67 | 5.04 | 66.23 | $\overline{4.68}$ | 69.31 | 59.83 | 77.79 | 67. 46 | 17.8 | 15.7 | 38.4 | 27.9 | 37.7 | 26.6 | 25.3 | 19.1 | 20.2 | 13.2 |

Estimated Price of Farm Products Received by Producers September 15, 1931, with Comparisons-Continued

| Date | Hogs, per 100 lbs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bect } \\ & \text { cattle, } \\ & \text { per } 100 \\ & \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ | Veal calves, lbs. | Sheep, per 100 lbs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lambs, } \\ & \text { per } 100 \\ & \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ | Wool, per pound | Milch cows, per hced | Horses, per head | Mules, per head | Hay, per ton |  |  | Clover sced, bushel | Timothy secd, per bushel |  | Cotton secd, per toì | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cow- } \\ & \text { peas, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { bushel } \end{aligned}$ | Peanuts, pound |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Thy }}{\text { Timo- }}$ | Clover | Alfalfa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year arerage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } 1909, \text { to } \\ & \text { July, } 1914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 7.23 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars 5.22 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Dollars } \\ 6.75 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dollars } \\ 4.56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 5.91 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 17.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollats } \\ 43.00 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars 142 | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 0.13 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars <br> 3. 88 | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars } \\ 21.59 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | 4.8 |
| Sept, average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910-1914.- | 7.49 8.23 | 5. 09 5.44 | 6. 78 8.10 | 4. 26 5.70 | 5. 47 9.43 | 17.0 31.6 | 49.00 52.79 | 142 84 |  | 13.44 | 12.54 | 11. 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.85 \\ & 8.85 \end{aligned}$ | 3. 2.42 | 8. 00 | 20.58 25.37 | 1.57 | . 7 |
| 1923, Sept. 15 | 7.81 | 5. 70 | 8.34 | 6.57 | 10.28 | 37.1 | 56.13 | 82 |  | 15.13 | 14.12 | 12. 78 | 11.07 | 3.01 | 9. 20 | 40.88 | 1. 87 | 6.7 |
| 1924, Sept. 15 | 8.50 | 5. 53 | 8.09 | 6. 30 | 10.18 | 35.5 | 55. 54 | 78 |  | 14. 47 | 13.75 | 13.59 | 12.15 | 3.12 | 10.74 | 31. 74 | 2.41 | 6.4 |
| 1925, Sept. 15 | 11. 50 | 6. 27 | 9. 07 | 7.27 | 11.95 | 37.8 | 58. 68 | 77 |  | 14.98 | 14.06 | 12.91 | 13. 42 | 3.21 | 10.51 | 33.48 | 3. 12 | 5.7 |
| 1926, Sept. 15 | 12. 07 | 6. 48 | 10.06 | 7. 13 | 11.32 | 32.6 | 66.12 | 78 | 94 | 15. 32 | 14.60 | 13. 13 | 16. 63 | 2.55 | 9.17 | 27.33 | 2. 79 | 5.1 |
| 1927, Sept. 15 | 9.78 | 7. 42 | 10.78 | 7.06 | 11.14 | 31.2 | 76.10 | 78 | 90 | 11. 70 | 11. 78 | 11.34 | 16.78 | 1. 66 | 9.69 | 34. 41 | 1. 80 | 6.0 |
| 1928, Sept. 15 | 11.17 | 9.96 | 13.05 | 7.58 | 11.97 | 36.5 | 92.56 | 82 | 96 | 11.77 | 12. 50 | 12. 20 | 16. 26 | 1. 91 | 10. 25 | 31.02 | 1. 82 | 5. |
| 1929, Sept. 15 | 9. 53 | 9. 22, | 12. 52 | 7.01 | 11. 08 | 29.0 | 95.55 | 82 | 96 | 11. 60 | 11. 82 | 13. 50 | 12. 48 | 1.88 | 12. 85 | 31. 03 | 2. 49 | 4. 6 |
| 1930, Sept. 15 | 9. 44 | 6. 61 | 9. 20 | 4. 21 | 6. 67 | 20.2 | 66.23 | 69 | 78 | 14.76 | 14. 62 | 12.85 | 11.65 | 2. 62 | 11. 36 | 23. 89 | 2. 41 | 3.9 |
| Oct. 15 | 8.79 | 6. 54 | 9. 30 | 3. 93 | 6. 15 | 19.6 | 66.37 | 68 | 78 | 14.82 | 14. 62 | 12. 97 | 12. 47 | 3. 06 | 10.68 | 20. 73 | 2. 20 | 4. |
| Nov. 15 | 8. 20 | 6. 41 | 8.84 | 3. 98 | 6. 21 | 19.0 | 64.68 | 66 | 77 | 14.87 | 14. 62 | 12. 94 | 12. 35 | 3. 11 | 10.18 | 21.26 | 2. 05 | 3. 8 |
| Dee. 15 | 7.44 | 6. 37 | 8.48 | 3. 96 | 6. 18 | 18.4 | 62.00 | 64 | 74 | 14.58 | 13. 52 | 12.52 | 11. 76 | 3. 09 | 9.86 | 21.28 | 1. 86 | 3. 2 |
| 1931, Jan. 15 | 7. 25 | 6. 41 | 8. 61 | 4.04 | 6. 30 | 17.4 | 59. 90 | 65 | 74 | 14. 50 | 13.53 | 12. 21 | 11. 78 | 3. 29 | 9.97 | 21.25 | 1. 80 | 3. 2 |
| Feb. 15 | 6. 81 | 6. 03 | 8. 20 | 4. 15 | 6. 59 | 16.4 | 56. 88 | ${ }_{69}^{67}$ | 76 | 14. 36 | 12. 78 | 11. 74 | 11. 61 | 3.32 | 10. 20 | 21.87 | 1. 75 | 3. 6 |
| Mar. 15 | -6. 92 | 6. 03 | 7.66 7 78 | 4.24 | 6. 84 | 15.9 | 56. 34 | 69 69 | 78 80 | 14. 16 | 12. 45 | 11. 29 | 11. 54 | 3. 3 3.61 | 9.91 98 | 22.43 22.85 | 1.82 1.87 | 3. 7 |
| May 15 | 6. 35 | 5. 67 | 7.15 | 3. 91 | 6. 96 | 14.4 | 54.45 | 69 | 79 | 13. 76 | 12.21 | 10.87 | 11.80 | 3. 43 | 9.70 | 22. 32 | 1.93 | . |
| $J$ une 15 | 5. $\%$ | 5. 26 | 6.81 | 3.28 | 6. 42 | 13.0 | 51.50 | 67 | 77 | 12.84 | 11. 28 | 10.24 | 11.84 | 3.16 | 9.64 | 20. 32 | 1.96 | 3. 9 |
| July 15 | 6. 20 | 5. 16 | 6. 66 | 3.01 | 5. 60 | 12.7 | 49.47 | 64 | 73 | 10.77 | 10. 30 | 9.80 | 10.76 | 2. 33 | 9.98 | 19. 52 | 1. 89 | 3.8 |
| Aug. 15 | 6. 25 | 5.09 | 6.75 | 3. 00 | 5. 33 | 13.1 | 47.85 | 62 | 70 | 10.07 | 10. 15 | 9. 86 | 10.08 | 1. 38 | 9.69 | 14.71 | 1.63 | 3. |
| Sept. 15 | 5. 44 | 5. 00 | 6. 95 | 2.80 | 5.04 | 13.2 | 46. 68 | 60 | 67 | 9.79 | 9.81 | 9.67 | 7.99 | 1. 43 | 8.35 | 8.93 | 1.27 | 3. |

Estimated Priee of Farm Produets Received by Produeers, September 15, 1930 and 1931, by States-Continued

| Swate <br> and <br> divi- <br> sion | May, per ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clover seed, per bushel |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Timo- } \\ \text { thy } \\ \text { seed, per } \\ \text { bushel } \end{gathered}$ |  | Alfalfa seed, per bushel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Timothy |  | Clover |  | Alfalfa |  | Prairie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 |
|  | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dots. | Dols. | Dots. | Dol. | Do!. | Dols. | Dcls. |
| Me | 11. 60 | 11. 20 | 11. 20 | 9.90 |  |  | 8.50 | 9.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N.H | 14. 90 | 15. 50 | 15. 20 | 14.00 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 8. 00 | 9. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vt-- | 11. 30 | 10. 00 | 10. 80 | 11.00 | 13.00 | 14. 60 | 6.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mass | 20.00 | 18.00 | 20.00 | 18.50 | 27. 00 | 23. 50 |  | 10.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R. I--- | 22. 50 | 24. 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conn | 21.50 | 22.00 | 21. 00 | 23. 00 |  | 26. 00 |  | 9. 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y-- | 15. 10 | 9.80 | 15. 40 | 9.80, | 19. 70 | 12. 50 | 8. 50 | 9.50 | 14. 50 | 16.00 | 3. 50 | 2. 60 |  |  |
| N. J | 20.90 | 15. 40 | 22. 20 | 16. 50 | 27. 50 | 18. 70 | 10. 10 | 9. 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pa- | 17.50 | 12. 00 | 18.75 | 14.00 | 24.90 | 17.50 | 14. 00 | 12. 00 | 13.40 | 14.50 | 3.60 | 2.75 |  |  |

N. Atl_- $15.8911 .37 \mid 16.3611 .70,20.62,14.60 \quad 9.22,9.78,13.6214 .713 .58,2.70-\ldots-\ldots$

| Ohio_ - 17.c. | 7. 4019.70 | 8.0022 .90 | 10. 00 | 8.00 | 7. 00 | 2. 00 | 8.00 | 3.15 | 1.20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ind_---- 14. 6.0 | 7. 5016.30 | 8. $50,18.80$ | 10. 60 | 7.90 | 6. 00 | 12.00 | 7.00 | 2. 70 | 1. 65 |  |  |
| I11_---- 13.80 | 7. 8014.90 | 9.1017.80 | 12. 70 | 9.00 | 7.10 | 12. CO | 7.40 | 2. 55 | 1.30 |  |  |
| Mich_-- 14.00 | 8. 3016.10 | 10.5019.30 | 11. 40 | 7.80 | 6. 50 | 12.00 | 8.00 | 2. 60 |  |  |  |
| Wis.-.- 11.40 | 11.2013 .20 | 11.70 16.40 | 14. 40 | 9.50 | 7.00 | 11.20 | 8.40 | 3. 10 | 1. 70 |  | 11. 60 |


Minn_- $9.80,8.8010 .80 \quad 8.6013 .9011 .50|8.20,7.0011 .00| 8.502 .401 .40$


 Kans_-- 12.10 6. $50,12.10,7.4012 .70 \quad 7.40,6.80 \quad 4.3010 .00 \quad 7.903 .001 .70 \quad 9.70 \quad 6.40$

 Md_-- 22. 40 14.00 25. 70,15. 00 26.00 18. 10
Va----- 24. 3012.80 24. 30,14. $0027.80 \quad 17.30,16.00$
W.Va-- 24. 00 14. 20 23. 6014.50 28. 00 17. 0014.9012 .00
N. C_.. 22. 00 16. 70 21. 6017.3022 .7019 .5016 .0012 .00

S. Atl_-23. 71 13. 89 23. $72,15.3826 .51,18.04,15.85,11.80$

Кy_--- 19.60 12.90 21. 10, 13. 80 23. $90 \mid 14.0014 .9012 .60$
Tenn--22. 20 14. 30 22.00,14.80 24.00 16. 60,16. 5011.50
Ala_--------16.10 20. $00114.2022 .1016 . c 012.50$ 8. 20
Miss_----- $-18.5011 .8022 .5014 .0012 .00 \quad 7.80$
Ark_--- 17.5011 .50 18. 4011.3020 .8012 .1011 .00 6. 70
Okla---------
Tcx
S. Cen

Mont_- 12.50


N.Mex_---- 11.00 -.----- 13.00


| Nev_--- | 13.00 | 10.50 | ---10.00 | 10.00 | 9.30 | 9.00 | - |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wash | 15.00 | 9.60 | 13.70 | 8.70 | 13.50 | 8.40 | 10.90 | 8.00 |


| Wash_- | 15.00 | 9.60 | 13.70 | 8.70 | 13.50 | 8.40 | 10.90 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oreg | 10.30 | 8.30 | 10.40 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 7.30 |  |  |


West_- $\overline{12.34} \quad 9.6210 .04,8.4610 .68 ~ 8.79$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { U. S_-- } & 14.76 & 9.79 & 14.62 & 9.81 & 12.85 & 9.67 & 7.89 & 6.68 & 11.65 & 7.99 & 2.62 & 1.43 \\ 11.36 & 8.35\end{array}$

## Farm Prices, September 15, 1931

Furthe declines in prices paid to producers for farm products were reported for September 15, the general farm price index dropping to 72 , a new low. This compares with a general index of 75 on August 15, of 79 on July 15, and of 111 a year ago. During the 21 years previous to 1931, the lowest index was 92 in the fall of 1911. The major price decreases between August 15 and September 15 occurred in the fruit and vegetable group and in cotton and cottonseed. The only commodity group making any advance during the month was that of dairy and poultry products.
The September 15 farm prices, for practically every one of the groups, are reported the lowest on record for that month over the period covered by the farm price index, since 1910. The fruit and vegetable group is the one exception, the current September index of 83 being seven points higher than the low of September, 1915. Dairy and poultry products at 93 are two points below the previous low of September, 1911. Meat animals at 86 are the lowest since the winter of 1911-12. The
indexes on grains and on cotton and cottonseed are by far the lowest in years. Prices of most feed grains continue at exceedingly low levels in relation to prices of livestock and livestock products

Wheat.-Following the August decline, the farm price of wheat has apparently steadied. The September 15 average of prices received by growers at local markets was 35.7 \& per bushel, a very small increase over the previous month. At this level, the price of wheat is nearly $50 \%$ below that of a year ago and more than two-thirds less than the average September price of the previous 5 or 10 years.
Corn.-With a prospective crop slightly below average but nearly $30 \%$ larger than a year ago, the September 15 farm price of corn at $43.2 \phi$ per bushel was less than one-half the average price reported a year ago. Since September, 1930, the price of corn has been steadily falling off. Not since December, 1921, has corn been at so low a level.

Pounds of Milk Produeed per Milk Cow in Herds Kept by Crop Correspondents, on Oetober 1, 1925-1931
[State averages calculated by dividing the reported total daily milk production of about 20,000 herds on the first of each October by the number of milk cows in these hords. To reduce to quarts divide by 2.15]

| State | Production, per milk cow, on Oct. 1- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
|  | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Ibs. |
| Maine | 13.4 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13. 3 | 12.5 |
| New Hampshire | 12.0 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 14.3 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 13. fi |
| Vermont- | 11.4 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.2 |
| Massachusetts | 17.3 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 15.6 | 18.1 | 18.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 15.2 | 21.3 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 20.8 | 23.2 | 19.3 |
| Connecticut | 16.4 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.2 |
| New York. | 15. 2 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| New Jerscy | 13.7 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 15.2 | 17.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 14.9 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 15. 5 | 15. 4 | 15.0 |
| North Atlantic.-- | 14.88 | 15. 69 | 15.35 | 15. 84 | 15. 51 | 15. 22 | 15.42 |
| Ohio. | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.4 |
| Indiana | 14.0 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.5 |
| Illinois | 12.8 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 12.0 |
| Michigan | 15.2 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 15.3 |
| Wisconsin | 14.6 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| East North Central $\qquad$ | 14. 23 | 14.14 | 13. 80 | 14. 66 | 14. 54 | 13. 80 | 13.78 |
| Minnesota | 12. 2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Jowa | 10.7 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| Missouri | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 10.0 |
| North Dakota | 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.0 |
| South Dakota | 8.3 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 9.3 |
| Nebraska | 9.9 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 11.2 |
| Kansas | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.7 |
| West North Central. | 10.41 | 11.25 | 10.92 | 12.08 | 11. 76 | 11. 58 | 11.07 |
| Delaware | 11.7 | 12.7 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 14.1 | 14.3 |
| Maryland | 14.7 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 15.3 | 12.3 | 14.1 |
| Virginia. | 11.7 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.8 |
| West Virginia | 11.8 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.7 |
| North Carolina | 11.0 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.7 |
| South Carolina | 8.7 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| Gecrgia | 8.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.2 |
| Florida | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 8.0 |
| South Atlantic... | 11.09 | 12. 23 | 12. 65 | 11.97 | 11.16 | 10.42 | 10.71 |
| Kentucky | 11.4 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Tennessce | 9.8 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 10.0 |
| Alabama | 7.8 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.1 |
| Mississipp | 6.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| Arkansas | 8.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| Louisiana | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| Oklahom | 9.3 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| Texas. | 8.5 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| South Central... | 8.67 | 9.54 | 9.61 | 9.85 | 9.85 | 9.41 | 8.99 |
| Montana | 10.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 11.9 |
| Idaho | 15.2 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 15.1 | 19.2 | 15.7 |
| W yoming | 11.1 | 13.4 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Colorado | 10.4 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| New Mexic | 8.0 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 7.8 |
| Arizona | 12.9 | 18.0 | 15.4 | 11.6 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 13.3 |
| Utah | 13.6 | 15.7 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 16.6 | 13.6 | 14.4 |
| Nevada | 14.6 | 10.3 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 11.2 | 15.6 | 15.9 |
| Washington | 15.1 | 16.6 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 17.5 |
| Oregon- | 11.0 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 16.1 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.0 |
| Californi | 16.7 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.1 |
| Western | 12. 46 | 13.72 | 14. 34 | 14.16 | 14.39 | 14.70 | 14.04 |
| United States-.-. | 11.99 | 12. 66 | 12.53 | 13.09 | -12.88 | 12.51 | 12.27 |

Estimated Commercial Acreage and Forecast of Production of Specified Truck Crops, 1931, with 1930 Comparisons


|  |  | Lettuc |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group and State | Acreage |  | Yield per acre |  | Production |  |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | Indicated, 1931 | 1930 | Forecast, 1931 |
| Late (2): <br> California, other- <br> Idaho -- <br> New Jersey $\qquad$ <br> Oregon. $\qquad$ <br> Washington $\qquad$ <br> W yoming $\qquad$ <br> Group total | Actes <br> 29, 750 <br> 800 <br> 50 450 <br> 40 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acres } \\ 34,200 \\ 350 \\ 850 \\ 250 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \text { doz. } \\ \text { crates } \\ 2119 \\ 160 \\ 240 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $4 d 02$. <br> crates 104 <br> 159 <br> 300 <br> 150 <br> 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { crotes } \\ & 23,540 \\ & 51 \\ & 192 \\ & 5 \\ & 50 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { crates } \\ & 3,557 \\ & 52 \\ & 255 \\ & 38 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 31, 410 | 30, 100 | ${ }^{2} 124$ | 111 | ${ }^{2} 3,881$ | 3,992 |
| Total all States_ | 174, 410 | 178,570 | ${ }^{2} 114$ | 107 | 219,892 | 19,114 |

—_-



Peppers


Spinach


1 Estimates of spring crop acreage in Louisiana have been dropped. Group and all Strates' totals, therefore, differ from previously published estimates.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.

Potatoes.-The farm price of potatces dropped $22 \%$ from the mid-August average of 76.7 e per bushel to 60.1 d on Sentember 15. The present price is $45 \%$ below the September price a year ago and only slightly above the low level of prices prevailing during the winter of 1928-29. The crop in 32 intermediate and late-potato States was forecast at 296,000,000 bushels on September 1, or about $2 \%$ larger than the 1930 crop. Shipments in recent weeks have been gradually increasing bit nevertheless in lighter movement than a year ago. For the four weeks ended September 19 , shipments were $31 \%$ less than in the corresponding period last year.

## Estimated Commercial Acreage of Specified Truck Crops, 1932, with Comparisons

| Snap Beans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group and State | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | $1930$ | 1931 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prelimi- } \\ \text { nary, } \\ 1932 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fall: }{ }^{1} \\ & \text { Tlorida } \\ & \text { Texas.- } \end{aligned}$ | Acres $\begin{array}{r} 4,80 \\ 830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acres } \\ & 4,700 \\ & 1,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acres } \\ 12,050 \\ 1,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acres } \\ 4,500 \\ 840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acres } \\ 8,700 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acres } \\ 14,000 \\ 2,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acres } \\ & 11,500 \\ & 1,620 \end{aligned}$ |
| Groun total | 5,810 | 5,710 | 13, 130 | 5,340 | 9,300 | 16, 130 | 13, 120 |
| Total, all States_ | 72, 910 | 81,300 | 95, 100 | 89, 150 | 101, 910 | 104, 140 |  |
| Deets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { I:arly: } \\ & \text { Texas } \end{aligned}$ | 2, 200 | 1,780 | 2,100 | 3, 000 | 4, 650 | 6, 500 | Intended $5,150$ |
| Total, all States_ | 3,200 | 9,550 | 9,380 | 9,510 | 10,630 | 11,220 |  |
| Cabbage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fall: 1 South Carolina Virginia, Norfolk | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 300 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | 350 180 | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 900 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ | Prelimi- nary 800 200 |
| Group total.---- | 450 | 400 | 780 | 530 | 1,250 | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| Early: <br> California <br> Florida $\qquad$ <br> Louisiana $\qquad$ <br> Texas | $\begin{array}{r} 6,480 \\ 3,660 \\ 3,800 \\ 14,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,350 \\ 3,010 \\ 5,880 \\ 18,530 \end{array}$ | 6,400 2,560 8,980 15,840 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,800 \\ 6,360 \\ 8.240 \\ 20,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4. } 7800 \\ 3,760 \\ 5.860 \\ 18,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,000 \\ 6,560 \\ 5,540 \\ 26,900 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | Intended <br> 4, 650 <br> 5, 100 <br> 4,440 24,200 <br> 24, 200 |
| Lower Valley Nueces - San Patricio_... Other | $\begin{array}{r} 10,500 \\ 2,640 \\ 1,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 13,300 \\ 3,500 \\ 1,730 \end{array}$ | 11,300 3,600 940 | 14,000 5,100 1,300 | 15,600 1,100 1,300 | 18, 300 <br> 6. 000 <br> 2, 660 | 15,900 6,000 2,300 |
| Group total...-- | 28, 240 | 33,770 | 34, 120 | 40.940 | 32, 340 | 43,940 | 38,390 |
| Total, 2 groups.- | 28, 690 | 34, 170 | 34,900 | 41, 470 | 33, 590 | 45, 040 | 39, 390 |
| Total, all States ${ }^{2}$ | 124,410 | 133, 560 | 132,000 | 148, 050 | 151,660 | 151, 850 |  |


| Carrots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fall:1 <br> Califernia_-.......- | 640 | 860 | 1,840 | 2,900 | 3,950 | $\text { 4, } 790$ | Preliminary 3,470 |
| Early: Arizona |  |  |  |  | 350 | 530 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intend- } \\ & \quad \text { ed } \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ |
| Texas--- | 3,920 | 4,340 | 6,450 | 7,540 | 7,460 | 7,700 | 6, 200 |
| Group total. | 3,920 | 4,340 | 6,450 | 7, 540 | 7,810 | 8,230 | 6,390 |
| Total 2 groups .- | 4, 560 | 5,200 | 8,290 | 10,440 | 11,760 | 13,020 | 9.860 |
| Totalall States_ | 19000 | 26,300 | 27, 540 | 31, 420 | 30,330 | 32, 220 | -------- |

Cauliflower

| Fall and winter: ${ }^{1}$ <br> Arizona |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preliminary 1,040 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California | 10, 500 | 8,950 | 4,460 | 5,800 | 6,050 | 5,830 | 8,150 |
| Texas-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 380 |
| Group total.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,570 |
| Total, all States. | 22, 170 | 18,020 | 21,430 | 25, 510 | 27,480 | 26, 700 |  |

## Celery

| Fall and winter: ${ }^{1}$ <br> California-- | 4,900 | 7,000 | 7,400 | 7,000 | 7,620 | 6, 900 | Preliminary 6, 440 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early: <br> California (spring) <br> Florida | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 3,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \\ & 4,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & 5,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 6,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,150 \\ & 6,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,430 \\ & 6,150 \end{aligned}$ | Intend-ed1,5706,650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group | 4,520 | 5,340 | 6,580 | 7, 620 | 7,860 | 7,580 | 8,220 |
| Total, 2 groups - | 9, 420 | 12,340 | 13,980 | 14, 620 | 15, 420 | 14, 480 | 14, 660 |
| 'Total, all States_ | 21,830 | 24, 550 | 27,040 | 29, 740 | 32,150 | 32,070 |  |


| Lettuce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group and State | 1925 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | Prelimi nary, 1932 |
| Early: <br> Arizon | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acres } \\ 6,500 \\ 28,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acrcs } \\ 7,000 \\ 34,400 \\ 1,890 \\ 950 \end{array}$ | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Intendel |
|  |  |  | 12,700 | 16, 500 | 14,000 | 18,100 | 13,000 |
| Colifornia,-imp---- |  |  | 22, 000 | 27,250 | 38, 100 | 41,000 | 40,000 |
| Florida ${ }_{\text {Texas-...---------- }}$ |  |  | 1, 850 | 2,020 | 1, 630 | 2,400 | 2,000 |
|  |  |  | 1,000 | 800 | 740 | 300 | 320 |
| Group total.--- | 36,640 | 44,190 | 37, 550 | 46,570 | 54, 470 | 61,800 | 55,320 |
| Total, all States | 105, 560 | 123, 010 | 124, 830 | 141, 060 | 174, 410 | 178,570 |  |
| Strawberries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early: | 3,620 | 4,520 | 5,380 | 6, 820 | 6,930 | 3, 850 | Intended |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 8.0 |
| Florida. | 2,980 | 3,680 | 3,670 | \%,$2+360$ | r 24,600 | 8,40024,600 | 8,50028,000 |
| Louisiana. | 18, 500 | 21, 100 | 23,200 1 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | $\begin{aligned} & 920 \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 1,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 000 \\ & 1,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,080 \\ & 3,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,240 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,400 | 28,000 2,240 2,550 |
| Group total | 26, 740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 31, 100 | 34, 850 | 41,060 | 42, 900 | 39, 860 | 46, 140 |
| Second early: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California, south- | 14, 140 | 17,660 |  |  | 15,300 | 9,600 | 14,060 |
| ern district | 820 | 1,620170 | 1,660170 | 1,280 | 1, 8140 | 1,740120 | 1,950 |
| Georgia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 5, 308 | 5, 800 | 7, 120 | 6, 600 | 5,100 | 5,000 | 6, 600 |
| South Carol |  |  |  |  |  | 320 |  |
| Ternessce | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 13,730 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,240 \\ 9,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,080 \\ 9,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,100 \\ 8,980 \\ 8,98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,600 \\ 7,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 5,520 \end{array}$ | 12,5006,900 |
| Virgini |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group t | 42, 070 | 51, 550 | 58,850 | 54, 400 | 43,200 | 31, 700 | 43, 750 |
| Intermediate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California, other | 2,0903 | 2,130 | 2, 150 | 2,2804,830 | 2,2504,100 | 2, 4502, 460 | $\stackrel{2,4,0}{4,000}$ |
| Delaware |  | 4, 280 | 4, 7004,700 |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | 3, ${ }^{960}$ |  |  | 4,790960 | 4,070 | 4,270860 | 5,770 |
| Kansas |  |  | 960 |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 4,35010,650 | 8, 420 | 8,720 | 6, 240 | 4,2509,400 | 3,530 | 4,9409,100 |
| Marylan |  | 12,780 | 13, 800 | 11, 750 |  | 6,080 |  |
| Missonri | $\begin{array}{r} 15,170 \\ 5,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,000 \\ 6,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,490 \\ 6,000 \\ 1,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,900 \\ 5,900 \\ 1,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \\ 4, \text {, } 00 \\ 1,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,150 \\ 5,180 \\ 1,120 \end{array}$ | 15,5505,3001,350 |
| Nepy Jers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklaho |  |  |  |  |  | 1,120 |  |
| Group tctal. | 44, 980 | 66, 170 | 69,300 | 59, 740 | 45,830 | 38, 100 | 49, 110 |
| Late: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,680 | 1,510 | 1,540 | 1, 3̄0 | 1,5502,840 |
| lowa | 2, 850 | 6, 480 | 2, 560 | 2,690 | 2,770 | 2, 700 |  |
| Miehigan | 6, 230 |  | 6, 090 | 6, ¢10 | 7,220 | 7, 250 | 8,000 |
| New York | 4,5703,600 | 4,5703,780 | 4,4803,700 | 4,3604,370 | 4,3904,250 | 4,6003,100 | 4,000 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon- | $\begin{aligned} & 7,320 \\ & 3,100 \end{aligned}$ | 8,4003,260 | 10,0003,190 | 10, 500 | ${ }^{9,450}$ | 9,930 | 10,7202,940 |
| Penusyl |  |  |  | 2, 870 | 2,900 | 2, 670 |  |
| Utah | 1,0006,090 | 1,3007,6002,760 | 1,4108,8002,810 | 1,3007,900 | 1,3007,560 | 1,360$7,8 ¢ 0$ | 8,, 5003,050 |
| Washinsto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 1,840 | 2, 760 | 2, 810 | 2, 8 i 0 | 2, 810 | 2,900 |  |
| Group total | 38,250 | 42, 430 | 44, 840 | 45,220 | 44, 190 | 43, 680 | 47,560 |
| Total, allStates_ | 152, 040 | 191, 250 | 207, 810 | 200, 420 | 176, 120 | 153, 280 | 186, 860 |

${ }^{1}$ States supllying the earliest new crop movement, starting in fall of preceding year shown and extending into the early months of that year.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates of spring crop areage in Louistana have been dropped. Group and all States' totals, therefore, differ from previously published estimates.
lncludes acreage of spring crop.
Acreage reported for $F$ lorida ineludes aereage of escarol as follows: $3: 0$ acres in 1928, 425 acres in 1929, 460 acres in 1930, 800 acres in 1931 and 600 acres intended for 1932.

## Commercial Truck and Canning Crops

Condition of a number of the leading truck crops declined further during September, while a few crops inade some increase. Late domestic cabbage is now forecast at 240,400 tons or about one-fourth less than in 1930 and late Danish cabbage at 268,600 tons, or about one-tenth less than a year ago. These estimates include the bulk of the crop used In kraut manufacture which is forecast at 139,700 tons or $35 \%$ iess than last year. The late onion c'op was reduced further during September and is forecast at $11,920,000$ bushels, or $41 \%$ below the large 1930 crop. Production of tomatoes for manufacture is expected to amount to $1,056,300$ tons or $42 \%$ less than last year. Among the other canning crops, beets are indicated to be $41 \%$ below 1930 production, but green Jima beans are expected to turn out only slightly less than a year ago. Recent reports from growers indicate that the commercial acreage of strawberries for harvest in 1932 will be $22 \%$ larger than the past season's acreage.

Estimated Commercial Acreage and Forecast of Production of Specified Truck Crops for Manufacture, 1931, with 1930 Comparisons

| State | Acreage |  | Yield per acre |  | Produetion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | Indjcated, 1931 | 1930 | Forecast, 1931 |
|  | Acres | Acres | Pounds | Pounds | $\begin{aligned} & 1.000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ |
| New Jersey | 2,000 | 1,500 | 990 | 1,000 | 1,980 | 1,500 |
| Onio- | 1,000 | 2,060 | 450 | 600 | . 450 | 1,236 |
| Mlicaigan | 5,500 | 3, 600 | 250 | 500 | 1,375 | 1,800 |
| Minnesota | 900 | 600 | 990 | 1,000 | 891 | 600 |
| Delaware | 9,300 | 8,240 | 880 | 960 | 8,184 | 7,910 |
| Maryland | 4,000 | 3, 860 | 560 | 980 | 2,240 | 3, 783 |
| Virginia. | 4,450 | 4,800 | 1,600 | 1,160 | 7, 120 | 5, 568 |
| Other states | 3,500 | 2,840 | 1, 080 | 1,220 | 3,780 | 3,465 |
| Total (59 firms) | 30,650 | 27,500 | 849 | 940 | 26,020 | 25,862 |


|  |  |  | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York- | 1,900 | 760 | 5. 2 | 8.5 | 9,880 | 6,460 |
| New Jersey | 800 | 350 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 6,000 | 3,500 |
| Ohio-- | 120 | 200 | 3. 5 | 4.5 | 420 | 900 |
| Indiana | 370 | 220 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 1,660 | 810 |
| Miehigan | 900 | 660 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3,870 | 2,970 |
| Wiseonsin | 2, 700 | 1,500 | 6. 0 | 6.2 | 16, 200 | 9,300 |
| Colorado | 520 | 140 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3,020 | 530 |
| Utah | 160 | 110 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 910 | 600 |
| Washington | 200 | 100 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 1,840 | 650 |
| Oregon- | 590 | 180 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 2,360 | 850 |
| Other states | 1,140 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3,310 | 2,550 |
| Total (114 firms) | 9,400 | 4,890 | 5. 26 | 5. 96 | 49,470 | 29, 120 |

Cabbage for Kraut

| New Yor | 9,000 | 5, 800 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 72,000 | 47, 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohio | 3,300 | 2,310 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 19, 100 | 20,800 |
| Indiana. | 1,400 | 1, 260 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 9,000 | 8, 200 |
| Illinois. | 800 | 720 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 6, 200 | 4,300 |
| Michigan | 2,030 | 1, 520 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 13, 400 | 10. 300 |
| Tisconsin | 7,200 | 5,330 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 64.800 | 32,000 |
| Minnesota | 540 | 380 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 4,200 | 1,700 |
| Colorado | 500 | 500 | 11.5 | 6.5 | 5,800 | 3, 200 |
| Washington | 320 | 200 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 2,900 | 1,600 |
| Other States ${ }^{1}$ | 2,520 | 1,660 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 17, 600 | 10,000 |
| U. S. totat | 27,610 | 19,680 | 7. 79 | 7. 10 | 215, 000 | 139, 700 |

## Sweet Corn

| Maine | 13, 200 | 10,700 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 48,800 | 34, 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Hampshire | 1,050 | 950 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3, 200 | 2, 500 |
| Vermont | 2, 100 | 1,330 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 4, 800 | 3, 500 |
| New Sork | 23, 000 | 17,600 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 29,900 | 42, 200 |
| Pennsylvani | 6, 300 | 5, 600 | . 8 | 1.9 | 5,000 | 10,600 |
| Ohio----- | 32,500 | 30,600 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 35, 800 | 73, 400 |
| Indiana | 43, 500 | 37, 200 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 56,600 | 74, 400 |
| Itlinois | 72, 000 | 68,300 | 2. 0 | 2.3 | 144,000 | 157. 100 |
| Michigan | 7,300 | 8,200 | 6 | . 6 | 4, 400 | 4,900 |
| Wisconsin. | 13,009 | 13,000 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 31, 200 | 23, 400 |
| Minneso | 54, 000 | 46, 200 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 129, 600 | 97,000 |
| Iowa_ | $5 \overline{3}, 000$ | 51, 200 | 2. 0 | 2.2 | 110, 000 | 112, 600 |
| Nebrasta | 8,000 | 7,800 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 11,200 | 10, 900 |
| Delaware | 3,630 | 3, 100 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 6, 500 | 7, 400 |
| Maryland | 34, 000 | 39, 700 | . 7 | 1.7 | 23, 800 | 67, 500 |
| Tennessee | 3,400 | 3, 400 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 6, 800 | 9,500 |
| Other States ${ }^{1}$ | 3,830 | 3, 780 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 9,200 | 8,700 |
| U. S. total | 37, 810 | 348, 660 | 1.76 | 2.12 | 660, 800 | 739, 809 |

Cucumbers for Pickles

|  |  |  | Bushels | Bushels | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Massachuse |  | 500 | 135 | 125 | 94 |  | 515 |
|  |  | 4. 290 | 15 | 12 | 549 |  | 515 |
| Ohio-- | 7,000 | 5,600 8,550 | 74 | 70 | 518 8.50 |  | 392 |
| Illinois. | 1,400 | 1,400 | 40 | 50 | ${ }_{56}$ |  | 470 70 |
| Afichigan. | 30, 000 | 22,800 | 51 | 50 | 1,530 |  | 1,140 |
| Wisconsin | 19, 000 | 15,000 | 58 | 50 | 1,102 |  | 750 |
| Minnesuta | 4, 500 | 3,000 | 52 | 55 | 234 |  | 165 |
| Iowa | 4, 000 | 3, 400 | 49 | 35 | 196 |  | 119 |
| Missouri | 2, 800 | 1,680 | 27 | 20 | 76 |  | 34 |
| Maryland | 2, 160 | 1,910 | 62 | 100 | 134 |  | 191 |
| Virginia | 1,350 | 680 | 52 | 100 | 70 |  | 68 |
| Kentucky | 1,500 | 1,350 | 54 | 50 | 81 |  | 68 |
| Mississippi | 7,100 | 4,680 | 35 | 60 | 248 |  | 281 |
| Loujsiana | 1,600 | 860 | 40 | 44 | 64 |  | 38 |
| Texas | 3, 000 | 1,200 | 25 | 30 | 75 |  | 36 |
| Colorado | 2, 800 | 2, 200 | 130 | 108 | 364 |  | 238 |
| Washingto | 700 | 500 | 160 | 150 | 112 |  | 75 |
| Oregon- | 2,060 | 1, 270 | 142 | 150 | 293 |  | 190 |
| California | 3,440 | 2,800 | 176 | 166 | 605 |  | 465 |
| Other States ${ }^{1}$ | 4,660 | 4,160 | 74 | 65 | 345 |  | 270 |
| U. S. Lotal | 117,040 | 87,830 | 64.9 | 64.2 | 7, 596 |  | 5,637 |


|  |  | Toma |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Acreage |  | Yield per acre |  | Production |  |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | Indicated, 1931 | 1930 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forecast, } \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ |
| New York |  |  | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| New Jorsey | 15, 000 | 12, 100 | 5.0 | S. 0 | 77,500 | 96, 800 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,400 | 4,300 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 16, 200. | 14,600 |
| Ohio_- | 12,400 | 9,900 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 67,000 | 56, 400 |
| Indiana | 79,000 | 64,000 | 5. 0 | 3.4 | 395, 000 | 217, 600 |
| Illinois_ | 6,500 | 4,500 | 3. 2 | 3.5 | 20, 800 | 15, 800 |
| Nichigar | 2,600 | 2,000 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 14, 000 | 12, 000 |
| Iowa_- | 6,400 | 6,400 | 5. 0 | 4. 0 | 32, 000 | 25, 600 |
| Missouri | 28, 900 | 20, 230 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 60, 700 | 44,500 |
| Delaware | 14,000 | 11, 800 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 47, 600 | 26, 000 |
| Marvland | 48, 900 | 39, 000 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 151, 600 | 81, 900 |
| Virginia | 15, 500 | 10,800 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 43, 400 | 20, 500 |
| Kentucky | 8,430 | 5,900 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 21,909 | 17, 100 |
| Teunessce | 14,000 | 9,800 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 33, 600 | 22, 500 |
| Mississippi | 3, 550 | 2420 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 11,000 | 1, 000 |
| Arkansas | 28,000 | 16. 800 | 2. 1 | 2.5 | 58,800 | 42, 000 |
| Colorado | 2,500 | 2,800 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 21,200 | 20, 400 |
| Utah | 8,200 | 6,610 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 55,800 | 53, 100 |
| California | 52, 250 | 23, 160 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 397, 100 | 139, 000 |
| Other States ${ }^{1}$ | 9,790 | 8,800 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 32,300 | 25,500 |
| U. S. Total | 404, 820 | 230,350 | 4. 48 | 3. 64 | 1, 815,500 | 1,056, 360 |

1 Other States include:
Lima beans.-Arkansas, Colorado, Gcorgia, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina. Tennessce, Utah, and Wisconsin
Bects.-Delaware, Illinois, Lowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessce, Texas, and Virginia., Cabbage for kraut.-Arkansas, California, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, Montana Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Virginia.
Sweet corn.-Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming.
Cucumbers for piekles.-Alabama, Comnecticut. Delaware, Florida, Nebraska, A orth Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming
Tomatoes.-Connecticut, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.
${ }_{2}$ Reviscd.
Truck Crops for Market
Condition, October I, with comparisors

|  | 8-year a verage, Oet. 1, 1922-1929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1, \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept, } 1, \\ & 1931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oet. 1, } \\ & 1931 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iima beons, New T | Per cent | Per cent | Per cent | Pcr cent |
| Snap beans | ${ }^{1} 68.4$ | 50.3 | 75. 6 | 72.9 |
| Beets, New Jersey | 184.0 | 87.0 | 85.0 | 87.0 |
| Cabbage, Danish | 78.0 | 61.8 | 68.2 | 64.1 |
| Carrots. |  | 88.5 | 84.1 | 80.5 |
| Caulitlower | 80.3 | 65.5 |  | 75.2 |
| Celery ----- | 82.6 | 87.8 | 68.3 | 75.4 |
| Egg plant |  |  |  | 75.0 |
| Lettuce. | 75.4 | 76.6 | 79.0 | 72.4 |
| Onions----- | 173.9 | 80.8 | 57.6 | 55.9 |
| Green peas, California |  | 85.0 |  | 80.0 |
| Green peppers.--- |  | 82.3 | 79.5 | 85.6 |
| Spinach--- |  |  |  | 72.0 |
| Tomatoes.. |  |  |  | 75.0 |

1 Short-time average.

Cranberries: Acreage, Yield, and Forecasted Production, October 1, 1931, with Comparisons

| State | Acreage |  |  | Yield per acre |  |  | Production |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5-year average $1925-$ 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 10-year } \\ \text { arer- } \\ \text { age } \\ 1920- \\ 1929 \end{array}$ | 1930 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indi- } \\ \text { cated, }, \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5-year } \\ & \text { a ver- } \\ & \text { age, } \\ & 1995- \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 1930 | Forccast, 1931 |
|  | Acres | Acres | Acres | Bbls. | Bbls. | Bbls. | Bbls. | Bbis. |  |
| Nass | 13, 940 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 25.1 | 26.4 | 31.8 | 392, 800 | 370,000 | 445,000 |
| N. J | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 125, 600 | 144, 000 | 138,000 |
| Wis | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 16.0 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 44, 200 | 40,000 | 43, 000 |
| Wash | ${ }^{1} 505$ | 600 | 600 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 34.7$ | 5.8 | 15.6 | ${ }^{1} 17,275$ | 3. 500 | 9,360 |
| Oreg | ${ }^{1} 121$ | 150 | 150 | 149.1 | 20.0 | 33. 3 | ${ }^{1} 6,000$ | 3, 000 | 3,000 |
| U. S | 28,441 | 28,750 | 28,750 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 22.3 | 581, 220 | 560,500 | 640,360 |

${ }^{1}$ Short-time a verage.

Tobacco by Types
Condition October 1, and Forecast of Production, 1931

| Class and type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Condition } \\ \text { Oct. } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | Production |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1930 | 1931 | $1930 \text { (re- }$ vised) | Oct. 1 forecast, 1931 |
| United States | All. | $\begin{gathered} P . \text { cent } \\ 69.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} P . \text { cent } \\ 79.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ & 1,641,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ & 1,660,992 \end{aligned}$ |
| Class 1, flue-cured | 11-14 | 71.4 | 70.7 | 859, 831 | 694, 194 |
| Old Belt | 11 | 65 | 75 | 296, 316 | 250,419 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 73 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 74 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,316 \\ 221,000 \\ 297,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,169 \\ 185,250 \\ 260,570 \end{array}$ |
| South Carolina Belt | 13 | 73 | 68 | 155, 170 | 119, 380 |
| North Carolina South Carolina Georgia andi Florida Belt | 13 13 14 | 77 71 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 67 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,920 \\ 96,250 \\ 110,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,260 \\ & 74,120 \\ & 63,825 \end{aligned}$ |
| Georgia Florida. Alabama | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 77 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 67 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,305 \\ 6,880 \\ 560 \end{array}$ | 58,590 4,830 405 |
| Class 2, fire-clared. | 21-24 | 63.8 | 84.7 | 166, 191 | 206, 752 |
| Virginia | 21 | 48 | 86 | 23,330 | 34, 128 |
| Clarksvilie and Hop | 22 | 69 | 82 | 95, 695 | 108, 322 |
| Kentucky Tennessce. Paducah.- | 22 22 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 68 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 79 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37,605 \\ 58,090 \\ 38,226 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,642 \\ & 64,680 \\ & 53,550 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kentucky--------------------- Tenuessee | 23 <br> 23 <br> 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 68 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 87 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,976 \\ 5,250 \\ 8,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46,750 \\ 6,800 \\ 10,752 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Class 3A, air-cured (light) | 31-32 | 62.7 | 87.6 | 368, 303 | 500,773 |
| Burley | 31 | 64 | 87 | 319,263 | 467, 773 |
| Ohio | 31 | 76 | 94 | 12, 750 | 20, 832 |
| Indiana | 31 | 66 | 86 | 8,622 | 14,904 |
| Missouri | 31 | 72 | 82 | 5,221 | 6, 142 |
| Virginia- | 31 | 75 | 82 | 9,750 | 9, 996 |
| West Virginia | 31 | 62 | 78 | 5,040 | 6,044 |
| North Carolin | 31 | 73 | 78 | 6,480 | 5, 680 |
| Kentucky- | 31 | 60 | 89 | 241,000 | 342, 125 |
| Tennessee----- | 31 | 74 | 80 | 60, 400 | 62,050 33,000 |
| Southern Marylan | 32 | 51 | 91 | 19,940 | 33,000 |
| Class 3B, air-cured (dark) | 35-37 | 72.2 | 85.7 | C0,990 | 74,031 |
| One sucker | 35 | 73 | 85 | 29,350 | 31,538 |
| IndianaKentucky Tennessee | 35 <br> 35 <br> 35 | 77 74 65 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,560 \\ 23,370 \\ 3,420 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,744 \\ 23,994 \\ 3,800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Green River (Ky.) | 36 | 75 | 86 | 28,260 | 37,674 |
| Virginia sun-cured. | 37 | 50 | 87 | 3,380 | 4, 819 |
| Class 4, cigar filler | 41-45 | 79.3 | 89.7 | 80,341 | 90, 206 |
| Pennsylvania seedleaf. | 41 | 64 | 91 | 38,656 | 56, 850 |
| Miami Valley | 42-4.4 | 99 | 89 | 40,080 | 32,305 |
| Ohio---- | 42-44 | 99 | 89 | 39, 880 | 32, 130 |
| Georgia and Florida sun-grown | 42-45 | 87 | 81 | 1,605 | 1,051 |
| Georgia. | 45 | 87 | 68 | 705 | 438 |
| Florida | 45 | 87 | 68 | 900 | 613 |
| Class 5, cigar binder | 51-55. | 85.9 | 80.7 | 93,363 | 85,395 |
| Connecticut Valley broadleaf.---- | 51 | 84 | 90 | 18,359 | 18,201 |
| Massachusctts.-. Connecticut | 51 | 93 <br> 84 <br> 1 | 79 91 | $\begin{array}{r}878 \\ 17 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ | 921 17,280 |
| Connecticut Valley Havana Sced- | 52 | 81 91 | 89 | 17,753 | 15, 186 |
| Massachusetts.--. | 52 | 92 | 90 | 9,393 |  |
| Cownecticut----------------1/ | 52 | 89 | 87 | 8,360 | 7,250 |
| Havana Seed. | 53 | 74 | 95 | 1,476 | 1,962 |
| New York. | 53 | 76 | 96 | 760 | 1,040 |
|  | 53 54 | 72 87 | 93 | 716 29,140 | 26, ${ }^{922}$ |
| Northern Wisconsin. | 55 | 84 | 72 | 26,635 | 23, 916 |
| WisconsinMinnesota | 55 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | 23,760 2,875 | 21,186 2,760 |


| Class and type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Condition Oct. 1 |  | Production |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1930 | 1931 | $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \text { (re- } \\ & \text { vised) } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1 forecast, 1931 |
| Class 6, cigar wrapper-------------- | 61-65 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P.cent } \\ 00.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P. cent } \\ & 83.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ 11,696 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ 8,519 \end{array}$ |
| Connecticut Valley shade-grown_- | 61 | 92 | 90 | 7, 688 | 5,487 |
| Massachusctts.Connecticut | 61 | 92 | 92 89 | 1, 6264 | 1,023 |
| Georgia and Florida shade-grown. | 62 | 87 | 71 | 4,008 | 3, 032 |
| Georgia Florida. | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 3,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 2,507 \end{array}$ |
| Class 7, miscellancous |  | 74.9 | 89.6 | 722 | 1,122 |
| Eastern Ohio_ |  | 73 | 94 | 584 | 1,060 |
| Louisiana Perique_ |  | 80 | 75 | 138 | 122 |

## Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts in California and Florida

| State and Crop | Condition Oct. 1 |  |  |  | Production |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 10- \\ \text { year } \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age, } \\ 1920- \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 5-year average, 19251929 | 1929 | 1930 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1931, } \\ \text { fore- } \\ \text { cast } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { condi- } \\ \text { tion. } \\ \text { Oct. } \end{gathered}$ |
| California: | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | Tons | Tons | Tors | Tons |
| A pricots_- |  | 161 | 163 | 178 | 181,800 | 215, 000 | 200,000 | ${ }^{3} 245,000$ |
| Figs, dried. | 80 | 79 | 85 | 59 | 11, 890 | 15,000 | 15, 000 | - |
| Figs, not drie |  |  |  |  | 5,281 | 6,700 | 6, 500 |  |
| Olives-... | 61 | 61 | 61 | 44 | 18, 480 | 21, 000 | 20, 000 |  |
| Almonds- | 66 | 26 | 69 | 78 | 10, 820 | 4, 600 | 13,500 | 14,800 |
| Walnuts.- | 81 | 85 | 64 | 61 | 33, 200 | 39, 000 | 30, 000 | 31, 000 |
| Florida: |  |  |  |  | Bores | Boxes | Bores | Boxes |
| Pineapples. |  |  | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pineapples |  |  | 161 |  | 19,000 |  |  |  |

1 Production in percentage of a full crop.
2 Inctudes 8,300 tons not harvested on account of market conditions.
2 Includes 8,300 tons not harvested on account of market conditions.
Citrus Fruits: Condition in Certain States, October 1, 1921, with Comparisons; Estimated Production, 1929, 1930, and 5-year Average, and Forecast for 1931

| Crop and State | Condition, Oct. 1 |  |  |  | Production ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10- } \\ & \text { ycar } \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age, } \\ & 1920- \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text {-ycar } \\ \text { average, } \\ 1925 \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | 1929 | 1930 | 1931, <br> forecast from condition Oct. 1 |
| Oranges: | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 | 1,000 boxes 32 | 1,000 bores |
| California, all | 79 | 59 | 85 | 78 | 27, 694 | 24, 400 | 32, 800 |  |
| Navels- | 78 | 56 | 84 | 75 |  |  |  |  |
| Valencias | 80 | 62 | 86 | 81 |  |  |  |  |
| Florida, all | 81 | 63 | 83 | 76 | 10,360 9,340 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,800 \\ & 7,900 \end{aligned}$ | 19,000 16,000 | 16,500 13,500 |
| Commercia <br> Tangerines |  | 57 | 80 | 72 | 9,340 | $7,900$ | 16,000 |  |
| Satsumas |  | 76 | 57 | 63 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas.-. |  | 88 | 75 | 83 | 51 | 128 | 82 |  |
| Arizona- |  | 90 | 92 | 87 | 84 | 104 | 110 | ---- |
| Alabamia |  |  |  |  | 107 | 212 | 3 | ----- |
| Louisiana |  |  |  | 75 | 171 | 187 | 195 |  |
| Mississippi |  |  |  |  | 31 | 8 | 1 |  |
| 7 States ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 38,499 | 23,839 | 52, 191 | ---- |
| Grapefruit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida, all | 73 | 54 | 82 | 69 | 8,200 | 8, ${ }^{\text {, } 200}$ | 16,000 | 12,000 8,500 |
| Comifornia. |  | 78 | 85 | 85 | 7,120 788 | 6,300 1,000 | 11,200 1,118 |  |
| Texas.- |  | 88 | 58 | 80 | 615 | 1,275 | 725 |  |
| Arizona. |  | 91 | 90 | 85 | 159 | 243 | 310 |  |
| 4 States ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | --- | 9,763 | 10, 718 | 18, 153 |  |
| Lemons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 71 | 72 | 70 | 77 | 11 | 7 | 8 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Relates to crop produced from bloom of year shown, picking beginning Nov. 1 in California and about Scpt. 1 in other States. Crop for 1931-32 season for States other than Florida will be forecast in December.
${ }_{2}$ Net content of boxes varics. In California and Arizona, the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds net and for grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States, oranges 83 pounds and grapefruit 73 pounds.

## Livestock－Meats－Wool

## Livestock and Meat Situation，August， 1931

Meat production from Federally inspected slaughter during August，amounting to $946,000,000$ pounds，was $1.0 \%$ smaller than in August $1930,2.4 \%$ smaller than the 3 －year average for the month．More cattle and lambs were slaughtered than in August，1930，but this increase was more than offset by a falling off in the slaughter of calves and hogs．Total meat production for the first eight months of the year was a trifle larger than that of the corresponding period in 1930，but it was $2.8 \%$ smaller than the 3 －year average，January to August production．

The average live weight of cattle was only $1.6 \%$ heavier than in August，1930，but because of better finish and higher dressing yields the average dressed weight was $4.0 \%$ heaviel and the total production was $8.0 \%$ larger．Calves and lambs were somewhat lighter than a year carlier white average hog weights were about the same．The dressing yields of hogs declined nearly $1 \%$ chiefly because of an increased proportion of unfinished spring pigs in the market supply．Consequently， pork production fell off $8.7 \%$ ，veal production was $3.4 \%$ smaller，while lamb and mutton production was $11.9 \%$ larger．

Hog prices declined sharply despite the reduction in slaughter． Hogs sold for $\$ 9.35$ in August，1930，but they brought only $\$ 6.22$ during July and but $\$ 6.05$ during August， 1931.

## Amount of Federally Inspected Meats Apparently Available for Consumption，per Capita August，1931，with Comparisons

|  | Beef and real |  | Pork（includ－ ing lard） |  | Lamb and mutton |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capital } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { Per } \\ \text { capita }}}{ }$ | Total | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { capital }}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pcr } \\ \text { capita } \end{gathered}$ |
| August，1931．．．．．．． July，1931．．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Million } \\ \text { Ibs. } \\ 432 \\ 417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs. } \\ 3.5 \\ 3.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Million } \\ \text { lbs. } \\ 552 \\ 542 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 b s .4 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Million } \\ \text { lbs } \\ 58 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs } \\ .47 \\ .44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Million } \\ \text { lbs } \\ 1,013 \\ 1,012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs. } \\ 8.3 \\ 8.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase or de- } \\ & \text { crease } \\ & \text { Per ceat i------ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +15 \\ +3.7 \end{array}$ | ＋． 2 | $\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$ | ＋． 1 | $\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ +6.7 \end{array}$ | ＋． 03 | $\begin{array}{r} +31 \\ +3.1 \end{array}$ | ＋． 2 |
| August， 1931 August， 1930 | $\begin{aligned} & 432 \\ & 409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3.5 \\ 3.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 552 \\ & 558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 58 <br> 53 | $\begin{aligned} & .47 \\ & .43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,043 \\ & 1,020 \end{aligned}$ | 8.3 <br> 8.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase or de- } \\ & \text { crease } \\ & \text { Pcr ccat i............. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.23 \\ +5.6 \end{array}$ | ＋． 2 | -6 -1.0 | ． 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {＋} \\ +10.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋． 04 | $\begin{array}{r} +23 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$ |  |

1 Per capita consumption and per cent of increasc or decrease computed on full number of pounds．

Estimated Yield and Production of Animal By－Products from Slaughter under Federal Inspection

August，1931，with Comparisons

| Class | Average weight per animal |  | Per cent of live weight |  | Production |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug． 1, 1930， to July 31， 1931 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Au- } \\ \text { gust, } \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | Aug． 1, 1930, to July 31, 1931 | Au－ <br> gust <br> 1931 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. 1, } \\ & 1930, \\ & \text { to July } \\ & 31,1931 \end{aligned}$ | Au－ gust 5－ycar aver－ age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust, } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust, } \\ & 1931 \end{aligned}$ | Pcr cent Au－ gust， 1931 ， is of aver－ age |
| Edible beef fat ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & L b s . \\ & 39.20 \end{aligned}$ | Lbs． 39.55 | P．ct． 4.09 | $\begin{array}{r} P . c t . \\ 4.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 1 b s . \\ & 320,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { ibs. } \\ & 27,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { los. } \\ 26,156 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ i b s . \\ 28,587 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} P . c t . \\ 105.34 \end{gathered}$ |
| Ediblc beef offal | 29.74 | 28.80 | 3． 10 | 2.99 | 242， 529 | 22， 495 | 22， 112 | 20， 817 | 92． 54 |
| Cattle bides＿ | 63.15 | 63.38 | 6． 59 | 6.58 | 518， 069 | 47， 736 | 43， 571 | 46， 094 | 96.56 |
| Edible calf fat | 1． 25 | 1．55 | 0． 71 | 0.81 | 5， 870 | 520 | 497 | 553 | 106.35 |
| Edible calf oflal | 6． 98 | 6.68 | 3.95 | 3． 50 | 32，820 | 2， 664 | 2． 647 | 2，382 | 89.41 |
| Lard ${ }^{2}$ | 34.66 | 36.81 | 14． 80 | 14.95 | 1，506， 942 | 109，558 | 93， 167 | 91， 680 | 83.69 |
| Edible hog offal | 6.90 | 7． 10 | 2.94 | 2.88 | 299， 980 | 20，670 | 20， 458 | 17， 683 | 85.55 |
| Pork trimmings．－－ | 14．32 | 15．96 | 6.11 | 6.48 | 624， 129 | 44， 109 | 44， 199 | 39， 750 | 90.12 |
| Inedible hog grease ${ }^{-2}$ | 2：73 | 2．97 | 1.16 | 1． 21 | 119， 112 | 8， 765 | 8，227 | 7，425 | 84.71 |
| Shcep edible fat ${ }^{1}$ | 1． 77 | 1.49 | 2． 18 | 1.93 | 30， 912 | 2， 082 | 2， 145 | 2， 378 | 114． 22 |
| Sheep edible offal．－－ | 2.11 | 1.99 | 2． 59 | 2． 58 | 36， 579 | 2， 392 | 3， 006 | 3， 175 | 132.73 |

Classification of Livestock Slaughtered in the United States

| Montl | Cattle |  |  | Swine |  |  | sheep and lambs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Steers | Cows and heifers | Bulls and stags | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bar- } \\ & \text { rows } \end{aligned}$ | Sows | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stags } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { boars } \end{aligned}$ | Lambs <br> and <br> year－ <br> lings | Sheep |
| 1930 | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | $P$ ．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | $P . c t$. |
| January－ | 46.39 | 50.04 | 3． 57 | 52.21 | 47.27 | 0.52 | 91.70 | 8.30 |
| Ferruary | 47.68 | 48.59 | 3． 73 | 53． 54 | 46.04 | ． 42 | 93.21 | 6． 79 |
| March | 51.49 | 45． 28 | 3.23 | 52． 37 | 47.01 | ． 62 | 95． 16 | 4． 84 |
| April | 53.17 | 43.03 | 3.80 | 49． 13 | 50.00 | ． 87 | 95． 30 | 4． 70 |
| May | 56． 02 | 40.14 | 3.84 | 47.85 | 51.46 | ． 69 | 93.22 | 6.78 |
| June． | 54.56 | 40.88 | 4． 56 | 43.43 | 55． 88 | ＊． 69 | 92.90 | 7． 10 |
| July | 57.94 | 38.39 | 3.67 | 38.83 | 60.48 | ． 69 | 95.42 | 4.58 |
| August | 57.49 | 38． 17 | 4.34 | 35． 33 | 64． 12 | ． 55 | 94.92 | 5.08 |
| Septembe | 52.59 | 43.63 | 3.78 | 40.13 | 59． 36 | ． 51 | 93． 70 | 6． 30 |
| October－ | 47.92 | 48． 47 | 3． 61 | 46.47 | 52.80 | ． 64 | 94.69 | 5.31 |
| Novernber | 48.11 | 48.35 | 3． 54 | 49.55 | 49.95 | ． 50 | 93.31 | 6.64 |
| December | 48.82 | 47.48 | 3． 70 | 52． 70 | 46.91 | ． 39 | 92.77 | 7.23 |
| Average | 51.84 | 44.38 | 3． 78 | 47.65 | 51.77 | ． 58 | 93.94 | 6.06 |
| ${ }^{\quad} \quad{ }^{1931}$ | 50.83 | 45.01 | 3． 26 | 55． 45 | 44． 20 | ． 35 | 94.94 | 5． 06 |
| February | b2． 47 | 44.36 | 3.17 | 55.38 | 44． 19 | ． 43 | 96.00 | 4.00 |
| March | 53.14 | 43.86 | 3.00 | 54.72 | 44.75 | ． 53 | 95.24 | 4.76 |
| April | 56.80 | 40.12 | 3.08 | 52.10 | 47．34 | ． 56 | 92． 22 | 7.78 |
| May | 57.86 | 38． 54 | 3． 60 | 48． 25 | 51.19 | ． 56 | 92， 23 | 7.77 |
| June | 58.49 | 37.73 | 3． 79 | 43.52 | 55.84 | ． 64 | 95． 09 | 4.91 |
| July＿ | 58.36 | 37.80 | 3.84 | 36.85 | 62.42 | ． 73 | 95.75 | 4.25 |
| August | 57.32 | 38.69 | 3.99 | 34.11 | 65． 20 | ． 69 | 94． 73 | 5． 27 |

1 Based on renorts from ahout 600 packers and slaughterers whose slaughterings equaled nearly $75 \%$ of total slaughtered under Federal inspection．

Sources of Livestock Slaughtered in the United States ${ }^{1}$

| Month | Cattle |  | Calves |  | Swine |  | Sheep and lambs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pur- } \\ & \text { chased } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { publice } \\ & \text { stock- } \\ & \text { yards } \end{aligned}$ | Other sources | Pur－ chased in public stack－ yards | Other sources | Pur－ chased in public stock－ yards | Other sources | Pur－ chased in public stock－ yards | Othe．${ }^{\circ}$ sources |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1930 \\ \text { January } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P. ct. } \\ & 88.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P. ct. } \\ & 11.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P . c t . \\ & 83.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P \cdot c t . \\ & 16.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P . c t . \\ & 58.21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P . c t . \\ & 41.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P . c t . \\ & 59.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} P . c t . \\ 10.89 \end{gathered}$ |
| Fehruary－ | 87． 87 | 12．13 | 82． 40 | 17． 60 | 60． 49 | 39． 21 | 88． 12 | 11.88 |
| March | S8． 19 | 11.81 | 81.71 | 18.29 | 61． 77 | 38.23 | 87.85 | 12.15 |
| April． | 88.35 | 11． 65 | 82.43 | 17.57 | 61.46 | 33.54 | 86．08 | 13.92 |
| May | 88.07 | 11.93 | 82.37 | 17.63 | 58． 98 | 41.02 | 78． 11 | 21.89 |
| June． | 89． 04 | 10.96 | 80． 95 | 19． 05 | 63． 35 | 36． 65 | 83.41 | 16． 59 |
| July | 88.77 | 11． 23 | 82.22 | 17． 78 | 60． 45 | 39.55 | 85.61 | 14． 39 |
| August | 89.51 | 10． 49 | 83.23 | 16． 77 | 62.31 | 37． 69 | 86．03 | 13． 97 |
| September | 88.52 | 11.48 | 81． 60 | 18.40 | 62.36 | 37.64 | 84． 34 | 15． 66 |
| October－－ | 88.47 | 11． 53 | 81.19 | 18.81 | 61． 80 | 38． 20 | 82.21 | 16． 79 |
| November | 86.90 | 13． 10 | 79．63 | 20.37 | 55.81 | 44． 19 | 83． 0.9 | 16． 91 |
| December | 86.13 | 13.87 | 79.84 | 20.16 | 55.31 | 44． 69 | 82． 30 | 17． 70 |
| Average | 88.25 | 11． 75 | 81.80 | 18． 20 | 59． 86 | 40.14 | 84． 71 | 15． 29 |
| January 1931 | 87.49 | 12.51 | 80.19 | 19.81 | 56.35 | 43.65 | 83.35 | 16.65 |
| February | 85.12 | 11.88 | 80.55 | 19．45 | 56.38 | 43.62 | 83． 22 | 16.78 |
| March． | 87.59 | 12.41 | 79．42 | 20.58 | 58． 15 | 43.84 | 84． 78 | 15.22 |
| April | 88.03 | 11.97 | 80.25 | 19．75 | 59． 55 | 40． 45 | 82.08 | 17． 92 |
| May | 87.70 | 12． 30 | 80.47 | 19．53 | 58． 51 | 41.49 | 81． 18 | 18.82 |
| June | 86.14 | 13.86 | $7 \times .93$ | 21.07 | 57.53 | 12.47 | 82． 60 | 17.40 |
| July | 85.99 | 14． 01 | 78.90 | 21． 10 | 62.00 | 38． 00 | 83． 04 | 16． 96 |
| August | 87.25 | 12． 75 | 79.83 | 20.17 | 64.24 | 35.76 | 85.74 | 14.26 |

${ }^{1}$ Based en reports from about 600 pakcers and slaughterers whose slaughterings equalcd nearly $75 \%$ of total slaughtered under Federal inspection．

Beef Steers Sold out of First Hands at Chicago for Slaughter September，1931，with Comparisons

| Grado | Number of head |  |  | Per cent of total by grades |  |  | A rerage weight （pounds） |  |  | Average price per 100 pounds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 彥营 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 我 } \\ & \text { 总 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 止家 |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { aig } \\ & \text { 苞 } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| Choice and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dols． | Dols． | Dols． |
| prime．－ | 15，073 | 22， 330 | 40， 533 | 16.1 | 21． 7 |  | 1，138 | 1，130 | 1，123 | 9．65 | 9． 42 | 11． 97 |
| Good． | 55， 955 | 53， 530. | ．44，242 | 59.9 | 52.1 | 41． 8 | 1， 1,028 |  | 1，064 | 3． 66 | 8.81 | 10． 89 |
| Medium． | 15， 169 | 19，787 | 14，757 | 16． 2 |  | 13． 9 | 1，012 | 981 |  | 6． 82 | 7． 52 | 9． 39 |
| Common＿ | 7，245 | 7，209 | 6， 411 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 981 | 918 | 942 | 5.13 | 5． 74 | 7.53 |
| Total | 93， 442 | 102， $8: 6$ | 105， 943 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 1，039 | 1，040 | 1，070 | 8． 29 | 8． 53 | 10． 95 |

Statistical Report of the Livestock and Meat Situation, August, 1931, with Comparisons


Weights and Prices of Stocker and Feeder Steers at Chicago， Kansas City，and South St．Paul

September，1991，with Comparisons

| Weight range | Number of liead |  |  | Per cent of total hy weight ranges |  |  | A verage weight （pounds） |  |  | Areraze price per 100 pounds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 袻宁 | ＋ |  | 成场边 |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |
| Chicago |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dols． | Dols． | Dols． |
| 1，001 | 2，493 | 1，007 | 1，375 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 1，0：8 | 1， 077 | 1． 075 | 5． 89 | 6． 18 | 7.89 |
| 901－1，000 lbs－－ | 3，298 | 1， 246 | 2． 523 | 15.1 | 12． 6 | 15． 6 | 949 | 937 | 942 | 5． 30 | 5． 47 | 7． 13 |
| 891－900 lhs－－－－ | 3， 875 | 3， 016 | －3， 945 | 17.8 | 30， 6 | 15.2 | 8.1 | 8.58 | 855 | 5． 28 | 5． 05 | 6． 70 |
| $701-800$ ］bs | 4，366 | 1，737 | 3，461 | 20.1 | 17.6 | 21.4 | 744 | 744 | 751 | 5． 20 | 4． 82 | 7.08 |
| $501-700 \mathrm{lbs}$ | 7， 734 | 2，862， | 5，870 | 35， 5 | 29.0 | 36.3 | 630 | 618 | 617 | 5． 37 | 5． 33 | 7.05 |
| Total | 21， 766 | 9，868 | 16， 174 | 100． 0 | 100． 0 | 100.0 | 790 | 801 | 781 | 5.39 | 5． 29 | 7.10 |
| nsas City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，001 lbs．up－－ | 7， 019 | 6， 896 | 5， 267 | 14． 5 | 18.6 | 10.5 | 1，070 | 1，0921 | ， 093 | 5． 51 | 6． 51 | 8． 12 |
| 901－1．000 lbs＿－ | 6， 387 | 4，898 | 7． 394 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 94 | 947 | 940 | 4． 80 | 5． 83 | 6． 93 |
| $801-900 \mathrm{lbs}$ | 7，739 | 5， 800 | 6， 581 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 19.1 | 853 | 849 | 850 | 4．96 | 5． 40 | 6． 72 |
| $701-800 \mathrm{lbs}$ | 9，409 | 6， 815 | 8，912 | 19.4 | 18．3 | 17.8 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 4．88 | 5.34 | 6． 43 |
| 501－700 lbs | 17，\＄74 | 12， 765 | 18，955 | 36.9 | 34.3 | 37.8 | 590 | 6.94 | 594 | 5.01 | 5． 21 | 6． 60 |
| Total | 48，428 | 37,174 | 50， 109 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 780 | 805 | 775 | 5.04 | 5． 69 | 6． 88 |
| South St．Paul |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，001 lbs．up－－ | 416 | 83 | 825 | 2.3 | ． 5 | 3． 9 | ，088 | 1，135 | 1， 082 | 5． 21 | 6． 67 | 794 |
| 901－1，000 lbs－－ | 1，726 | 558 | 1．811 | 9.6 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 937 | 941 | 935 | 4． 64 | 5． 28 | 7.01 |
| 801－900 lhs | 2， 827 | 3，205 | 4， 187 | 15． 6 | 21.0 | 19.6 | 85.6 | 842 | 842 | 4． 63 | 4． 99 | 6． 38 |
| 701－800 ${ }^{\text {lbs }}$ | 3，762 | 1，972 | 4，688 | 20.8 | 12. | 22.0 | 747 | 747 | 741 | 4.68 | 5． 38 | 6.66 |
| 501－700 lbs | 9，342 | 9， 433 | 9，799 | 51.7 | 61.9 | 46.0 | 627 | 592 | 609 | 4．76 | 4.99 | 6.59 |
| Total | 18，073 | 15,251 | 21，310 | 100.0 | 100. | 1000 | 728 | C80 | 730 | 4． 72 | 5． 08 | 6.68 |

## Average Weight and Cost of Hogs

［Computed on packer and shipper purchases］

| Market | ${ }_{1931}^{\text {Scptember, }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1930}{\text { September, }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar year } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wt． | Cost | Wt． | Cost | Wt． | Cost | Wt． | Cost |
| Chi | ${ }_{240}{ }^{\text {Lbs }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } 100 \\ 10 s . \\ \$ 5.41 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{2} \mathrm{Lbs}$. | $\begin{gathered} P e r ~ \\ \text { Pes. } \\ \$ 5 . \\ \$ 5.98 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{244}^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } 100 \\ 4 b s \\ \$ 9.76 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{235}^{L b s .}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } 100 \\ \hline 109 \\ 89.47 \end{gathered}$ |
| Denver－ | 233 | 5． 09 | 236 | 5.83 | 234 | 9． 35 | 232 | 9． 15 |
| East St．Lo | 199 | 5． 79 | 201 | 6． 81 | 201 | 10.34 | 202 | 9． 72 |
| Fort Worth | 209 | 5．83 | 216 | 6． 73 | 204 | 9．76 | 210 | 9.21 |
| Kansas City | 214 | 5． 40 | ${ }_{272}^{225}$ | 6． 19 | 212 | ${ }_{9}^{9.87}$ | ${ }_{255}^{223}$ | 9．41 |
| Omaka－ | ${ }^{269}$ | 4． 47 | ${ }_{292}^{277}$ | － 5.29 | ${ }_{293}^{275}$ | 8． 80 | ${ }_{262}^{255}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9.12}$ |
| South st．Joserh | 220 | 5． 20 | 227 | 6． 07 | 227 | 9． 58 | 227 | 9． 20 |
| South St．Paul | 219 | 4． 80 | 260 | 5． 21 | ${ }^{231}$ | 9． 20 | ${ }_{228}^{231}$ | 9.02 |
| Wichita． | 212 | 5． 24 | 219 | 6． 02 | 230 | 9.54 | 228 | 9.17 |

Wool：Monthly Average Prices at Boston
Septern ber，1931，Compared with Corresponding Month， 1930
［In dollars per pound］

| Grade | Grease basis， fleece |  | Scoured basis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Flecee |  | Territory |  |
|  | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing－－ | ． 203 | ． 235 | ． 511 | ：660 | ． 526 | ． 675 |
| 58＇s，60＇s（1／2 blood）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| French combiug | ． 214 | ． 265 | ． 483 | ． 620 | ． 532 | ． 665 |
| Clothing－－ | ． 194 | ． 255 | ． 439 | ． 585 | ． 489 | ． 640 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strictly combing．－ | ． 238 | ． 300 | ． 445 | ． 565 | ． 510 | ． 620 |
| Clothing－－－－－－－－ | ． 214 | ． 265 | ． 394 | ． 505 | ． 459 | ． 590 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strictly combing <br> Clothing | ． 2214 | .305 .265 | .388 .363 | ． 525 | .456 .390 | .576 .515 |
| 46＇s（lown 1／4 blood）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{36}$ S Strictly combing－－－－－－－－－－－ | ． 214 | ． 275 | ． 383 | ． 460 | ． 394 | ． 495 |
| 36 ＇s，40＇s，44＇s（common and braid） | ． 195 | ． 255 | ． 335 | ． 430 | ． 840 | ： 435 |

Animals Slaughtered Under Federal Inspection，September， 1931

| Station | Cattle | Calves | Sheep and lamhs | Goats | Swine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baltimore． | 7，673 | 1，358 | 4， 131 |  | 53， 535 |
| Bnfialo． | 8，192 | 2， 206 | 7，805 |  | 67， 433 |
| Chicago | 129，491 | 38，297 | 307， 047 |  | 418， 425 |
| Cincinnati | 13，980 | 6，571 | 14， 287 |  | 66， 136 |
| Cleveland | 3，588 | 4，247 | 12，469 |  | 40，937 |
| Denver－ | 7，781 | 1，852 | 37， 569 |  | 20， 255 |
| Detroit． | 6， 601 | 5，772 | 13， 112 |  | 6i3， 54.5 |
| Fort Worth | 23，934 | 28，642 | 25， 535 | 30 | 11，014 |
| Indiauapolis | 12， 666 | 3，4．37 | 8，401 |  | 62，016 |
| Kansas City | 60， 129 | 20， 410 | 134， 127 |  | 145， 414 |
| Los Angeles | 9，582 | 3， 809 | 36， 998 | 45 | 22，778 |
| Milwaukce | 15， 578 | 35， 633 | 9，419 |  | 93， 298 |
| National Stockyards | 28，186 | 14，3f8 | 33， 583 | 1 | 81， 608 |
| New York | 30，627 | 55， 148 | 278，043 |  | 59， 203 |
| Omaha | 68，404 | 5，689 | 185， 916 | 1 | 142， 675 |
| Philadelphia | 5，935 | 7，872 | 23， 819 |  | 68， 517 |
| St．Louis | 12，344 | 9， 223 | 8， 386 |  | 105，C00 |
| Sionx City | 29， 162 | 4，442 | 68，930 |  | 78， 458 |
| South St．Joseph | 23， 459 | 4，968 | 88，935 |  | 58， 519 |
| South St．Paul | 42， 485 | 43，981 | 96， 450 |  | 177， 159 |
| Wichita | 6， 952 | 1，913 | 3，489 |  | 27，039 |
| All other stations | 140， 136 | 92，964 | 268， 535 | 333 | 1，090，001 |
| Total：September， 1931 | 686， 885 | 392， 807 | 1，666， 986 | 410 | 2，954，565 |
| September，1930－－ | 760，372 | 374，388 | 1，591， 292 | 2，069 | 2，772，666 |
| 9 months ended September， 1931 | 6，026， 221 | 3，566， 016 | 13，180， 866 | 4.008 | 31，395， 758 |
| 9 months ended Septemher， 1930. | 6，037，797 | 3，435， 706 | 12，237，493 | 7，356 | 32，103，684 |

Horses slaughtered：


Supplementary Federal Meat Inspection Report，August， 1931
Inspections of lard at all establishments， $111,409,925$ inspection pounds；compound and other substitutes，40，703，102 inspection pounds；sausage， $59,535,240$ inspection pounds．
Corresponding inspections for Aucust，1930：Lard，114，456，741 inspection pounds； compound and other suhstitutes， $43,666,440$ inspection pounds；sausage， $65,025,570$ inspection pounds．
（These totals of inspection pounds do not represent actual production，as the same product may have heen inspected and recorded more than once in the process of mamufacture．）

## Cause of Condemnation of Carcasses，July，193．

| Cause | Cattle | Calves | Sheep | Swine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tmaciation | 382 | 53 | 142 | 20 |
| Hog cholera－－－－－－－－－． | 857 | 106 | 682 | 893 1,593 |
| Immaturity－－－－－－ |  | 52 |  |  |
| Tuberculosis ．－ | 1，427 | 26 |  | 3，321 |
| Other causes | 943 | 106 | 423 | 2，983 |
| Total | 3，609 | 343 | 1，247 | 8， 810 |

## Livestock Movement at Public Stockyards，Sepiember

Sheep receipts at public stockyards during September were larger than those in September，1930，but receipts of all other livestock were smaller．Local conditions affccted the market－ ing movement to a greater degree than usual with the result that some markets showed relatively large increases in livestock receipts while receipts fell off sharply at others．

The improved demand for fat cattle，the continued low prices for low－grade grass cattle，and timely rains in some of the drought－stricken areas of the West and Northwest resulted in a slowing up of the movement of cattle to market during Sep－ tember．Although receipts were seasonally larger than the relatively large reccipts in August，the total of $1,279,000$ head was $15.4 \%$ smaller than in September， 1930 ，and the smallest for the month on record．Many of the smaller markets handled increased receipts of cattle，but every market that received 40,000 head or more in September，1930，showed a decrease in receipts for September this year．Calf receipts，too，were $13 \%$ smaller than in September，1930，and were the smallest for the month since 1927．In general，calf receipts at markets that draw their supplies from dairy centers were as large or larger than those of September a rear ago but these increases were more than counterbalanced by sharp decreases at yards such as Kansas City，Fort Worth，and Omaha where calves of beef． breeding make up the bulk of the surpipiy：

Receipts and Disposition of Livestock at Public Stockyards for September


Receipts and Disposition of Livestock at Public Stockyards for September-Continued
[65 markets]

| Markets | Hogs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sheep and lambs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts |  | Local slaughter |  | Stocker and feeder shipments |  | Total shipments |  | Receipts |  | Local slatighter |  | Stocker and feeder shipments |  | Total shipments |  |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 |
| Amarillo, Tex | 11,409 | 12, 136 |  | 75 |  |  | 11, 409 | 12,061 | 15, 585 | 6,951 |  |  | 13,962 | 6,951 | 15,585 | 6,951 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 2,661 | 1,204 | 685 | 369 |  |  | 2, 220 | 814 | 144 |  | 147 | 62 |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore, M1d......- | 74, 823 | 75, 841 | 58.086 | 62, 370 |  |  | 16, 742 | 13, 471 | 41, 435 | 38, 929 | 13, 523 | 16,657 | 258 | S6 | 27, 912 | 22, 272 |
| Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass_ | 3, 858 | 566 | 21 | (1) ${ }^{2}$ | (1) | (1) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) ${ }^{12}$ | 947 | 49 | (1) | (1) | (1) |  | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 62, 716 | 51, 071 | 41,650 | 31, 135 |  |  | 21,999 | 20, 188 | 93, 793 | 97, 417 | 20, 275 | 23, 239 | 95 | 306 | 74,368 | 74,265 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn-- | 1,621 | 1,837 | 1,621 | 1,835 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{69}$ | 344 | 69 | 344 |  |  |  |  |
| Cheyenne, IVyo.-.--- | 11, 549 | 14,089 $4 \times 2,218$ |  |  |  |  | 11, 8.49 | 14,089 86,920 | 3,168 $: 26,10$ | 8,764 506,044 |  |  |  |  | 3,168 195,257 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,764 \\ 184.597 \end{array}$ |
| Chicago, Ill ---------- | 525,148 87,972 | 482, 2181 | 439,573 66,131 | 395, 298 | 77 | 106 | 85,575 21,841 | 86,920 15,284 | 526,110 23,164 | 506,044 36,174 | 330,853 16,309 | 321,447 14,470 | 73, 275 | 87,874 4,210 | 195,257 6,855 | $\begin{array}{r} 184,597 \\ 21,707 \end{array}$ |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 42,357 | 41,505 | 27, 572 | 21,957 |  |  | 15,050 | 11, 582 | 36, 336 | 30, 840 | 22, 048 | 17,852 | 49 | c07 | 14,362 | 14, 517 |
| Dallas, '1ex----- | 4, 957 | 2,069 | 5, 011 | 2, 034 |  |  |  | ${ }^{64}$ | 714 | 476 | ${ }^{5159}$ | 484 |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton, Ohio | 6, 855 | 5,509 | 4, 613 | 4, 025 |  |  | 2, 242 | 1,484 | 1,155 | 1,050 | 1,038 | 8830 |  |  | ${ }_{305}^{117}$ | 2220 |
| Denver, Colo---.-.. | 32, 023 | 35, 077 | 20,619 | 24, 582 | 883 | 1,297 | 10, 702 | 11, 401 | 357, 665 | 455, 255 | 30, 411 | 39, 150 | 130,695 | 90, 598 | 305, 746 | 421,752 |
| Detroit, Mich-------- | 26, 381 | 23, 863 | 20,680 | 18, 193 |  |  | 5,695 | 5, 670 | 59, 250 | 78,063 | 24,559 | 25, 118 | 238 |  | 34, 691 | 52, 945 |
| East St. Louis, [11--- | 238, 241 | 205, 040 | 45,301 | 47, 257 | 1, 846 | 1,899 | 191, 940 | 157, 783 | 55, 926 | 51,951 | 37,461 | 39, 263 | 642 | 266 | 18, 465 | 12,688 |
| El Paso, Ter--.----- | 2,795 | 3,122 | 2,693 | 2, 27 |  | 91 | 102 | 595 | 1,666 | 3, 266 | 1,351 | 1,305 |  | 1, 662 | 31.7 | 1,961 |
| Evansville, lnd. | 16,015 | 14, 820 | 11, 168 | 8,714 | 1,522 | 367 | 4, 728 | 6, 233 | 2,510 | 2, 552 | 2, 337 | 2, 310 | 161 | 241 | 161 | 241 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind...--- | 7,787 | 8, 147 | 2. 254 | 2, 811 | 69 | 82 | 5, 697 | 5, 373 | 4,847 | 5, 266 | ${ }^{507}$ | 279 | 388 | 626 | 4,333 | 4,980 |
| Fort Worth, Tex----- | 15,354 | 12, 247 | 13, 229 | 9,938 |  | 477 | 2, 137 | 2, 308 | 54, 193 | 42, 239 | 21,394 | 33, 122 | 12. 670 | 6, 792 | 32, 784 | 9,113 |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 125, 312 | 139, 551 | 56,527 | 66,328 | 551 | 1,272 | 68, 877 | 73, 005 | 32, 850 | 40, 143 | 12, 301 | 182 | 4,142 | 6,100 | 20, 555 | 25, 961 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 1, 477 | 1,357 | 651 | 1,082 | 6 |  | 599 | 260 | 156. 1 | ${ }_{148,234}^{14}$ |  | 148, 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Jersey City, N. J | 17, 544 | 15,599 | 17,544 | 15, 599 |  |  |  |  | 156, 544 | 148, 234 | 156, 544 | 148, 234 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, Mo-.-- | 140, 251 | 99, 853 | 71,335 | 61, 892 | 5, 422 | 4, 059 | 58, 452 | 37, 517 | 245, 224 | 206, 613 | 143, 295 | 126, 590 | 62, 920 | 57, 563 | 99, 150 | 86,24 |
| Knoxville, 'Tenn.---- | 1,902 | 2,144 | 1.902 | 2,144 |  |  |  |  | 181 | 465 | 181 | 465 |  |  |  |  |
| La Fayette, Ind | 7,192 | 8,721 | 3,312 | 3,489 | 40 | 106 | 3,895 | 5,262 | 764 | 1,068 | 151 | 99 | 70 | 196 | 584 | 1,00 |
| Lancaster, Pa | 8, 541 | 8,894 | 5, 8132 | 7, 034 |  |  | 3,009 | 1, 8¢0 | 2, 814 | 3,459 | 1, 603 | 2, 548 |  |  | 1,211 | 911 |
| Laredo, Tex | 388 | 376 | 38.8 | 376 |  |  |  |  | 437 | 565 | 437 | 565 |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles, Calif | 7, 403 | 4,772 | 7,155 | 4,798 | 307 | 45 | 307 | 45 | 24, 520 | 11,361 | 22,380 | 10, 904 | 465 | 455 | 465 | 455 |
| Louisville, Ky --...-- | 18,194 | 17, 174 | 14, 603 | 15, 704 | 405 | 11 | 3, 591 | 1,470 | 8,312 | 10, 916 | 3,831 | 3,317 | 2, 864 | 4, 533 | 4,481 | 7,599 |
| Marion, Ohio | 3,933 | 4,300 | 23 |  | 122 | 305 | 3,711 | 4,510 | 681 | 321 |  |  | 105 | 180 | 547 | 367 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 6, 189 | 3, 631 | 4, 337 | 2, 830 | 1,493 | 699 | 1,492 | 699 | 61 | 295 | 35 | 265 | 26 |  | 26 |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 55,212 | 76,447 | 52, 740 | 67,596 | 36 | 97 | 2, 472 | 8, 851 | 12, 847 | 14,119 | 9, 106 | 9,491 | 102 | 436 | 3, 741 | , 628 |
| Montgomery, Ala_--- | 2, 651 | 1, 890 | 200 | 506 | 71 | 158 | 2, 364 | 1,379 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moultrie, Ga--------- | 4,456 | 2,021 | 4, 114 | 1, 849 | 319 | 141 | 325 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muncic, Ind | 7, 15:5 | 10,221 | 2,746 | 4, 909 | 93 | 141 | 4,378 | 5,206 | 2,379 | 4,359 | 47 | 68 | 49 | 422 | 2,332 | 4,491 |
| Nashville, Ten | 7,505 | 2,832 | 4,728 | 2, 713 |  |  | 2,777 | 119 | 3,465 | 2,373 | 2,041 | 2, 215 |  |  | 1,424 | 158 |
| Newark, N. J | 29, 125 | 29,370 | 29,025 | 29,184 |  |  |  |  | 6,449 | 6, 278 | 6,353 | 6,228 |  |  |  |  |
| New Orlcans, La--.-- | 2, 762 | 1,336 | 1,954 | 1,483 | 619 | 356 | 619 | 356 | 159 | 47 |  |  | 55 | 75 | 55 | 15 |
| New York, N. | 55, $72 \pm$ | 51, 709 | 55, $72 \pm$ | 51, 709 |  |  |  |  | 50,298 | 48, 808 | 50, 298 | 48, 808 |  |  |  |  |
| North Salt Lake, Utah | 24, 775 | 30,627 | 4,016 | 3,244 | 400 | 200 | 20,759 | 27, 383 | 61, 933 | 192, 368 | 1,650 | 2, 390 | 15, 000 | 105, 000 | 60, 185 | 184,914 |
| Odgen, Utah | 16,728 | 13, 793 | 4,011 | 3,429 | 334 | 275 | 12, 717 | 10, 364 | 247, 139 | 320, 297 | 1,813 | 2,323 | 185, 354 | 240, 222 | 245, 296 | 317,974 |
| Oklahoma City,Okla | 27, 980 | 19,677 | 21,918 | 15, 121 |  |  | 5, 819 | 4, 502 | 4,480 | 6,763 | 2,037 | 5, 649 | 899 | 130 | 2,383 | 1,439 |
| Omaha, Nehr-------- | 183, 322 | 207,938 | 114, 962 | 141, 717 | 1,507 | 1,646 | 68, 892 | 68, 459 | 536, 025 | 417,591 | 190, 013 | 195, 201 | 259, 992 | 220,002 | 299, 673 | 235, 133 |
| Pasco, Wash | 1,288 | 341 |  |  |  |  | 1,387 |  | 7,693 | 8,634 |  |  |  |  | 7,693 | 4. 42. |
| Peoria, 111 | 44,310 | 43, 209 | 11, 746 | 10, 065 | 555 | 1,163 | 32,316 | 33, 306 | 3,186 | 2,972 | 270 | 259 | 389 | 401 | 2,906 | 2, 883 |
| Philadelpha, P | 20, 260 | 29, 461 | 19, 613 | 28, 593 |  |  | 647 | 868 | 23, 841 | 35, 032 | 23,730 | 34, 912 |  |  | 111 | 120 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 197, 312 | 148, 198 | 43, 790 | 38, 993 |  |  | 153,522 | 109, 205 | 91, 109 | 96, 870 | 16,657 | 13, 359 |  |  | 74,452 | 83, 511 |
| Portand, Oreg | 23,003 | 18, 64.2 | 10, 986 | 9,221 | 1,135 | 1,457 | 11,955 | 9, 842 | 21,480 | 22,917 | 8,582 | 14, 492 | 1,081 | 402 | 12, 828 | 8,990 |
| Pıeblo, Colo---......- | 1,971 | 1,597 |  |  |  |  | 1,976 | 1,752 | 165, 480 | 246, 458 |  |  | 2, 307 | 83,900 | 166, 488 | 210,681 |
| Richmond, Va | 16, 374 | 11, 480 | 13, 392 | 10,551 | 64 | 117 | 2,982 | 929 | 1,469 | 1,480 | 1,325 | 1,178 | 47 | 55 | 144 | 302 |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 91, 200 | 85, 571 | 64, 031 | 62, 513 | 884 | 808 | 26, 604 | 22, 807 | 154, 856 | 133, 031 | 106, 527 | 89,057 | 39,355 | 40, 241 | 47, 020 | 44, 008 |
| San intonio, Tex.--- | 6,398 | 5,461 | 5, 015 | 4. 312 | 720 | 226 | 1, 404 | 1,117 | 11,718 | 7, 301 | 1,271 | 2,350 | 8,028 | 2,040 | 10,447 | 4, 976 |
| Seattle, Wash..------ | 14,640 | 12,116 | 12, 828 | 10,797 | 888 | 1,117 | 1,812 | 1,319 | 14,520 | 15, 728 | 14, 270 | 15, 728 |  |  | 250 |  |
| Sioux City, Lowa....- | 116, 057 | 140, 131 | 66,747 | 81, 126 | 1,442 | 5,221 | 50, 060 | 65,047 | 129, 040 | 135, 391 | C3, 901 | 57, 597 | 53, 241 | 71,375 | C0, 700 | と0,312 |
| Siour Falls, S. Dak- | 30, 685 | 34,453 | 9,737 | 8,922 |  | 1,674 | 20,822 | 25, 955 | 2,439 | 6,186 | 109 | 2 |  |  | 2,344 | 6, 206 |
| South St.Paul, Minn- | 193, 395 | 263, 839 | 133, 086 | 134,976 | 11, 881 | 22,971 | 58, 505 | 127, 266 | 229, 233 | 297, 461 | 91,625 | 91, 165 | 31, 236 | 33, 663 | 131,068 | 207, 023 |
| South San Franciseo, <br> Calif | 14, 713 | 14, 149 | 8,460 | 8,576 |  |  | 6, 253 | 5,543 | 30, 807 | 32, 269 | 17,998 | 15,342 |  | 600 | 13, 247 | 15,720 |
| Spokane, Wash | 6,651 | 8,739 | 2,513 | 3, 444 | 862 | 4,354 | 4, 228 | 7,128 | 4, 813 | 43, 307 | 1,137 | 2,447 | 745 | 32,760 | 3,705 | 40, |
| Springield, 1ll... | 11, $86 \overline{7}$ | 10,923 | 871 | 765 | 196 | 218 | 10,993 | 10, 426 | 444 | 824 | 102 | 406 | 40 | 215 | 322 | 439 |
| Springficld, Mo | 17, 868 | 12,010 | 1,729 | 1,436 | 1, 244 | 575 | 16, 139 | 10, 580 | 1,523 | 1,834 | 15 | 25 | 535 | 325 | 1,508 | 1, 209 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 4, 977 | 7, 031 | 344 | 981 |  |  | 4,652 | 6,224 | 995 | 1,984 | 70 | 207 |  |  | 924 | 1,894 |
| Toledo, Ohio --- | 6,921 | 3,380 | 1,963 | 1, 713 |  |  | 5,253 | 1,706 | 1,485 | 626 | 293 | 179 |  |  | 1,175 | 447 |
| Washington, D. C | 10, 860 | 12,169 | 10, 860 | 12, 169 |  |  |  |  | 1,155 | 925 | 1,155 | 925 |  |  |  |  |
| Wichita, Kans.------ | 38,086 | 30, 194 | 35, 487 | 28, 187 | 1,781 | 1,184 | 4,129 | 4,155 | 5,851 | 4,461 | 3,307 | 3,298 | 2,251 | 1,250 | 2,343 | 1,250 |
| Total --- | 2,799, 215 |  | , 703, 176 | 1,662,704 | 38,014 | 54, 930 | 1,0 | ,061, 900 | 3, 580, | 900, 041 | 1,479, 429 | 461,483 | 907, 4 | 104, 321 | 2,015,909 |  |
| Increase or deer |  | $-72,651$ |  | -40,472 |  | +16,916 |  | -28,452 |  | 319,656 |  | -17,946 |  | 196, 888 |  | +38,764 |
| Percentage |  | -2.6 |  | -2. 4 |  | +44.5 |  | -2.6 |  | +8.9 |  | -1.2 |  | +21.7 |  | +21.8 |
| Total for 9 months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| caded with Scptember. | 29,591,917 | 28, 114, 092 | 8,205,840 | 17,294,060 | 399, 847 | 358,603 | 11,678,390 | 0,796,477 | 21,110,172 | 24,073,826 | 11,266,568 11 | 1,845,600 | 2,396,089 | 111, 218 | 9,752,688 | 086, 170 |
| Increase or decrease |  | -1,777,825 |  | -911, 780 |  | -41, 244 |  | -881,913 |  | +2963654 |  | 579,032 |  | 715, 129 |  | 2,333,482 |
| Percentagc.-- |  | -5.9 |  | $-5.0$ |  | -10.3 |  | -7.6 |  | +14.0 |  | +5.1 |  | +29.8 |  | +23.9 |
| September arerage, <br> 5 years, 1926-1930 _- |  | 2, 774, 338 |  | 1,666, 445 |  | 51, 862 |  | , 100,906 |  | 3, 289, 595 |  | 248,352 |  | 010, 114 |  | 001, 178 |
| Increase or deercase. |  | -47, 774 |  | -3, 741 |  | +3,068 |  | -39,006 |  | +610, 446 |  | 213, 131 |  | +94, 207 |  | 153, 495 |
| Percentage. |  | $-1.7{ }^{\text {j }}$ |  | -0.2 |  | +5.9 | -------- | -3.5 |  | +18.6 |  | +17.1 |  | $+9.3$ |  | +22.7 |

[^3]Nore--This report represents the total livestock movement at the specified stockyards, ineluding through shipments. Direet shipments to paekers are included only,
when such shipments pass through the stockyaras.

Receipts and Disposition of Livestock at Public Stockyards September, 1981, Compared with Previous Years
[Thousands, i. e., 000 omitted]

| Class and year | Receipts |  |  | Local slaughter |  |  | Stocker and fecder |  |  | Total shipments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \\ & \text { نे } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 |  |
| Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { only: } \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | 1,789 | 12, 055 | 16, 860 | 826 | 6,111 | 8,320 |  | 2, 604 | ,3,981 | 925 | 5,765 | 8,376 |
|  | 1,361 | 10,073 | 14,310 | 652 | 5, 397 | 7,279 |  | 2, 067 | 3,326 | 714 | 4,635 | 6,997 |
| 1922 | 1,802 | 11,650 | 17, 141 | 749 | 5,879 | 8,247 |  | 2,791 | 4,544 | 1, 026 | 5, 633 | 8, 732 |
| 1923 | 1,782 | 11, 840 | 16, 999 | 763 | 6, 199 | 8,591 |  | 2,655 | 4, 304 | 975 | 5, 444 | 8, 189 |
| 1924 | 1,938 | 11,753 | 17, 173 | 877 | 6,314 | 9, 052 |  | 2, 261 | 3, 770 | 969 | 5, 195 | 7,896 |
| 1925 | 1,592 | 11, 804 | 17, 117 | 829 | 6,633 | 9,303 |  | 2, 155 | 3,593 | 755 | 4,919 | 7,534 |
| 1926 | 1,827 | 11, 842 | 17, 034 | 912 | 6, 923 | 9,528 |  | 2, 014 | 3,456 | 894 | 4,746 | 7,291 |
| 1927 | 1,482 | 11, 285 | 16, 258 | 753 | 6,523 | 8, 893 |  | 1,851 | 3,303 | 715 | 4,571 | 7,108 |
| 1928 | 1,669 | 10,782 | 15, 189 | 735 | 5,829 | 7,925 |  | 2, 219 | 3,562 | 882 | 4,746 | 7,047 |
| 1929 | 1,572 | 10, 041 | 14, 337 | 757 | 5,658 | 7,691 |  | 1,900 | 3,250 | 721 | 4,187 | 6, 492 |
| 1930 | 1,512 | 9,740 | 13, 799 | 729 | 5,510 | 7, 464 |  | 1, 646 | 2,858 | 702 | 4,044 | 6,176 |
| 1931 | 1, 279 | 9,653 |  | 614 | 5, 417 |  |  | 1, 514 |  | 688 | 4, 154 |  |
| Calves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { onl } \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | 506 | 4,111 | 5, 337 | 346 | 3, 043 | 3,875 | 8 | 86 | 121 | 162 |  |  |
| 1921. | 545 | 4,059 | 5, 477 | 334 | 2, 922 | 3,799 | 19 | 73 | 178 | 197 | 1,091 | 1,604 |
| 1922 | 595 | 4,369 | 6,077 | 358 | 3, 122 | 4,189 | 35 | 142 | 320 | 239 | 1,271 | 1,933 |
| 1923 | 512 | 4,577 | 6,212 | 341 | 3,337 | 4,443 | 23 | 136 | 249 | 180 | 1,314 | 1, 869 |
| 1924 | 628 | 4,760 | 6,523 | 435 | 3,571 | 4,798 | 24 | 97 | 208 | 197 | 1,245 | 1, 795 |
| 1925 | 566 | 5,135 | 6,950 | 395 | 3,899 | 5,159 | 18 | 128 | 230 | 182 | 1,321 | 1,904 |
| 1926 | 570 | 5, 050 | 6, 837 | 378 | 3,609 | 4,822 | 26 | 134 | 256 | 206 | 1,496 | 2, 113 |
| 1927 | 507 | 4,807 | 6, 505 | 331 | 3,425 | 4, 560 | 22 | 149 | 306 | 191 | 1,458 | 2,064 |
| 192 | 522 | 4,681 | 6,289 | 334 | 3, 339 | 4,384 | 37 | 198 | 403 | 185 | 1,393 | 1,964 |
| 1929 | 531 | 4,494 | 6,103 | 361 | 3, 197 | 4,215 | 29 | 183 | 401 | 167 | 1,304 | 1,969 |
| 1930 | 596 | 4, 617 | 6,368 | 355 | 3, 173 | 4,241 | 75 | 280 | 568 | 245 | 1,451 | 2, 142 |
| 1931 | 518 | 4,507 |  | 347 | 3, 134 |  | 41 | 206 |  | 173 | 1,360 |  |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 655 | 31,270 30,2 | 41, 101 | 1, 1,697 | 19, 825 | 26, 335 | 41 | 385 | 49 |  | 10,418 | 14, 709 |
| 1922 | 3, 062 | 30, 960 | 44, 068 | 1,917 | 20, 097 | 28, 737 | 34 | 443 | 593 | 1,153 | 10, 869 | 15, 332 |
| 1923 | 3, 607 | 39, 273 | 55, 330 | 2, 276 | 25, 467 | 36, 172 | 102 | 602 | 820 | 1,336 | 13, 784 | 19, 142 |
| 1924 | 3, 216 | 39, 916 | 55, 414 | 1,959 | 25, 196 | 35, 188 | 35 | 363 |  | 1, 252 | 14, 703 | 20, 203 |
| 1925 | 2, 741 | 32, 315 | 43, 929 | 1,645 | 20, 508 | 27, 665 | 33 | 349 |  | 1,092 | 11, 801 | 16,266 |
| 1926 | 2, 819 | 29, 047 | 39, 772 | 1, 673 | 17, 987 | 24, 580 | 84 | 558 | 917 | 1, 142 | 11, 045 | 15, 173 |
| 1927 | 2, 565 | 30, 496 | 41, 411 | 1,512 | 19,335 | 26,347 | 43 | 603 |  | 1, 051 | 11, 139 | 15, 043 |
| 1928 | 2, 600 | 34, 012 | 46, 527 | 1,500 | 21, 139 | 29,283 | 55 | 559 |  | 1, 093 | 12,845 | 17, 191 |
| 1929. | 3, 089 | 32, 206 | 44, 097 | 1,944 | 20, 243 | 27, 920 | 40 | 467 | 623 | 1,128 | 11, 923 | 16, 154 |
| 1930 | 2, 799 | 29, 892 | 40, 774 | 1,703 | 18, 20 | 24, 883 | 38 | 400 | 517 | 1,090 | 11, 678 | 15, 882 |
| 1931 | 2, 727 | 28, 114 |  | 1,663 | 17, 294 |  | 55 | 359 |  | 1,062 | 10, 796 |  |
| Shcep: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 2,618 | 17, 394 | 24, 168 | 1,200 | 8,102 9,725 | 12,858 |  | 1,651 | 3, 09 | 1, 4232 | 7,690 | 12, 11.333 |
| 1922 | 2, 303 | 15, 250 | 22, 304 | 1,005 | 7,901 | 10,669 |  | 2,016 | 4, 167 | 1,297 | 7,312 | 11,677 |
| 1923 | 2, 659 | 15, 219 | 22, 025 | 894 | 7,677 | 10,271 |  | 2,245 | 4,478 | 1,745 | 7,505 | 11, 730 |
| 1924 | 3, 027 | 15, 423 | 22, 201 | 1,097 | 7,751 | 10,399 |  | 2, 357 | 4, 676 | 1, 876 | 7, 623 | 1,794 |
| 1925 | 2, 627 | 15, 582 | 22, 100 | 981 | 7,821 | 10,399 |  | 2,246 | 4,332 | 1,619 | 7,725 | 11, 710 |
| 1926 | 3, 279 | 17, 155 | 23,868 | 1, 147, | 8, 521 | 11, 387 | 1,093 | 2, 757 | 4, 623 | 2, 124 | 8,584 | 12, 450 |
| 1927 | 2, 848 | 16, 847 | 23, 939 | 1, 101 | 8,465 | 11, 459 | 943 | 2, 664 | 4.895 | 1, 734 | 8,358 | 12, 452 |
| 1928 | 3, 386 | 17, 997 | 25, 597 | 1, 213 | 8,917 | 12, 253 | 1,080 | 2, 808 | 5, 011 | 2, 161 | 9, 054 | 13, 324 |
| 1929 | 3, 355 | 18, 905 | 26, 868 | 1,301 | 9,563 | 12, 852 | 1,027 | 2,976 | 5, 565 | 1, 971 | 9,237 | 13,995 |
| 1930 | 3, 580 | 21, 110 | 29,808 | 1,479 | 11, 267 | 15, 173 | 907 | 2, 396 | 4, 463 | 2, 016 | 9,753 | 14, 606 |
| 1931 | 3, 900 | $24,074$ |  | 1, 461 | $11,846$ |  | 1, 104 | 3, 111 |  | 2, 455 | $12,056$ |  |

Receipts of Horses and Mules at Public Stockyards for September

| Market | 1930 | 1931 | Market | 1930 | 1931 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A marillo, Tex | 301 | 118 | North Salt Lake, Utah_ | 67 | 11 |
| Atlanta, Ga--........- | 353 | 62 | Ogden, Utah. | 166 | 109 |
| Baltimore, M | 49 |  | Omatha, Nebr | 1,668 | 1,159 |
| Bufalo, N. Y | 492 | 498 | Philadelphia, 1 | 33 | 3 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 1,454 | 433 | Pittsburgh, Pa | 1,314 | 584 |
| Ciucinnati, Ob | , |  | Portland, Oreg | 83 | 55 |
| Denver, Colo- | 426 | 413 | Pueblo, Colo | 61 | 119 |
| East St. Louis, | 1,567 | 2, 349 | St. Joseph, Mo- | 220 | 281 |
| El Paso, Tex | 1,048 | 39 | San Antonio, Tex | 296 | 85 |
| Fort Worth, Tex | 2, 227 | 650 | Sioux City, Iowa | 888 | 1,077 |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 83 | 73 | South St. Paul, Minn | 452 | 1,271 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 126 | 67 | Spokane, Wash | 16 | 104 |
| Jersey City, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{J}$ | 348 | 435 | Wichita, Kans | 1,537 | 727 |
| Kansas City, | 1,618 | 1, 001 | All othe | 809 | 307 |
| Louisville, Ky |  | 101 |  |  |  |
| Memphis, Tenn | 275 | 28 | Total horses and |  |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 120 | 1, 824 | mules. | 18,539 | 14, 114 |
| Montgomery, Ala | 223 | 105 | Total horses | 10, 415 | 10, 434 |
| New York, N, Y | 216 | 26 | Total mule | 8, 124 | 3,680 |
| Accumulated receipts, 9 months: |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septemher average, } 5 \\ & 1926-1930 \text { : } \end{aligned}$ | years, |  |
| Horses and mules.. | 298, 486 | 211, 621 | Horses and mules. |  | 33,917 |
| Horses | 141, 877 | 131, 582 | Horses ${ }^{1}$ |  | 14, 266 |
| Mules ${ }^{1}$ | 156, 609 | 80, 039 | Mules ${ }^{1}$ |  | 19,651 |

1 Totals for lorses and mules separately are partly estimated, as a few stockyard companies do not separate horses and mules on their reports.

## Livestock Movement at Public Stockyards-Continued

Total hog receipts were $2.6 \%$ smaller than those of September, 1930, despite unusually large increases at some markets. The September run established a new record at South St. Paul and increases were especially noticeable at Omaha, Sioux City, Milwaukee, and Indianapolis. Relatively large decreases were recorded at Chicago, IKansas City, East St. Louis, and Pittsburgh.

The decrease at Chicago can be largely attributed to a sharp falling off in the direct-to-packer movement at those yards, such receipts being $42 \%$ smaller than in September a year ago. Despite an increase of nearly 69,000 head in shipments of hogs from St. Paul, total shipments from all markets were $2.6 \%$ smaller than in September last year.

Sheep and lamb receipts came within 100,000 of reaching the $4,000,000$ mark. They were $8.9 \%$ larger than in September last year and were the largest on record for the month. Many of the midwestern markets registered decreases, but unusually large increases were recorded at St. Paul and at markets in Colorado and Utah.

The heavy stocker and feeder movement of cattle and calves that characterized the livestock situation during August fell off rather sharply during September. Such shipments of eattle were $7.7 \%$ smaller than in September, 1930, and were the smallest for the month on record. The number of such eattle inspeeted through markets for shipment into the Corn Belt was $12 \%$ smaller than in September last year and was the second smallest for the month in 10 years. Shipments of stocker and feeder calves were $45.7 \%$ smalter than the unusually large shipments of September, 1930, but they were the second largest on record and were $7.8 \%$ larger than the 5 -year average for the month. The demand for feeder lambs continued relatively strong and $21.7 \%$ more sheep and lambs were shipped from the yards as stockers and feeders than during September, 1930. The total of $1,104,000$ was the largest September total since 1919 . Such shipments fell off sharply at Denver and Omaha, but they were considerably larger at North Salt Lake and Ogden, Utalı, Pueblo, Colo., and Spokane, Wash.

A comparison of changes in local slaughter at public stockyards and changes in federally inspected slaughter indicates that a larger proportion of livestock were either marketed direct to packers in September this year than last or else more were purchased at yards and shipped to plants located elscwhere because local slaughter of cattle fell off $15.9 \%$ while inspected slaughter of cattle declined only $9.7 \%$. Local slaughter of calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs decreased by $2.3 \%$, $1.2 \%$, and $2.4 \%$, respectively, while federally inspected slaughter for these respective classes of animals were larger by $4,9 \%$, $4.8 \%$, and $6.6 \%$.

## Report of Hides and Skins

August, 1831, with Comparisons
[Numberl

| Kind | Stacks on hand- |  |  |  | Stocks disposed of during- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1931}{\text { Aug. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 31, ~ \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1930}{\text { Aug. } 31,}$ | A verage, Ang. 31, 1928, 1929, and 1930 | $\underset{1931}{\text { Aug. } 31,}$ | $\underset{1930}{\operatorname{Aug} .31}$ | A verage, Aug. 31, 1928, 1929 and 1930 |
| Cattle | $\begin{array}{r} 3,859,988 \\ 3,656,826 \\ 14,150,219 \\ 13,151,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,751,216 \\ & 3,700,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,872,368 \\ & 3,198,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,712,910 \\ & 3,170,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,304,495 \\ 972,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,201,633 \\ 974,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,314,761 \\ & 1,105,208 \end{aligned}$ |
| Calf and kip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lamb----- |  | 14, 089, 400 | 14, 431, 565 | 10, 646, 803 | 2, 599, 255 | 1,930, 23¢ | 2, 287,088 |
| Goat and |  | $\{13,221,005 \mid 13,871,667$ |  | $11,677,143$ | $1,192,272$ | $1,219,3 C E$ | $1,298,682$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Lard: Estimated Production and Consumption From Federally Inspected Slaughter

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ 1031 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1931 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1930}{\text { August, }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production-------..............-.-.-1,000 pounds.- | 91,680 | 109, 265 | 98, 167 |
| Storage beginning of month.-...-------..-- do...- | 121, 920 | 115,561 | 118, 353 |
| Storage end of month. | 96, 047 | 121,926 | 88, 868 |
| Exports (refined and neutral)...............-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 35, 278 | 34, 097 | 50, 2§2 |
|  | 82, 281 | 68, 203 | 77,370 |
| Per capita consumption------..-.-.-------- pounds-- | . 66 | . 55 | . 63 |

Average Weekly Wholesale Prices of Western Dressed Fresh Meats and Cured Pork and Pork Products，September， 1931
Based on Mean of Daily Price Range
［In dollars per 100 pounds］

| Classification | Chicago |  |  |  |  | New York |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef and Veal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef： <br> Steer－ <br> $300-550$ lbs． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yearlings：－ <br> Choice | $\$ 15.90 \$ 15.62$ |  | 15．70 \＄16． 10 \＄17．00 |  |  | \＄16．95 | \＄16． 69 | \＄16． 20 \＄16． 60 |  | \＄17． 55 |
| Good． |  |  | 14． 70 | 15.20 | \＄17．00 | 16． 40 | 16．00 | 15． 70 | 16． 10 | 17.00 |
| $550-700 \mathrm{lbs}-{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16． 19 | 15． 55 | 15． 85 | 1f． 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16． 00 |
| Good－－－－ | 13． 80 | 12.88 | 13． 10 | 13．25 | 13． 50 | 14． 65 | 14．25 | 13． 95 | 14． 35 | 14．90 |
| 500 lbs．up－ Medium－ | 10． 30 8． 00 | $10.50$ | 10． 50 | 10．90 | 11． 20 | 10． 90 | 11．00 | 11.00 | 11.15 | 12.2510.05 |
| Common－－－ |  | 8． 00 | 8.00 | 8． 40 | 9.15 | 7． 50 | 8． 50 | 8． 50 | 8． 80 |  |
| Cow－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medini | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & \text { 8. } 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 8.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9. } 30 \\ & \text { 7. } 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9. } 25 \\ & \text { 8. } 00 \end{aligned}$ | 8． 00 | 8． 00 | 9． 00 | 8.85 | 11． 25 | 11.35 9.65 |
| Common |  | 6． 62 | 6． 80 | 7.00 | 7． 00 | 6． 50 | 7． 00 | 7.00 | 7． 75 | 8.05 |
| Veal and call car－ casses，skin on： Vealer－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Choice | 16．00 | 16． 00 | 15． 20 | 15． CO | 15． 00 | 19.00 | 20．00 | 19． 20 | 18． 40 | 19.00 |
| Grood | 15．00 | 15．00， | 14． 20 | 14．00 | 13． 80 | 17．00 | 18．00 | 17． 40 | 16． 80 | 17． 50 |
| Medium | 14.00 | 14．00 | 13.20 | 13． 00 | 12． 40 | 14．50 | 15． 50 | 14． $0^{0}$ | 14． 20 | 15． 00 |
| Common | 12． 00 | 12.00 | 11． 60 | 11． 30 | 10． 40 | 12．00 | 13.00 | 12． 80 | 12． $\mathrm{C0}$ | 13.00 |
| Call- | 11． 50 | 11． 50 | 11． 50 | 11.30 | 11． 00 | 15． 30 | 15． 50 | 15． 10 | 14．70 | 14． 50 |
| Good | 10． 50 | 10． 50 | 10.50 | 10．30 | 10．00 | 12． 80 | 13．00 | 12． 60 | 12． 20 | 12． 00 |
| Medium | 9． 50 | 9． 50 | 9． 10 | 8.70 | 8.25 | 10． 80 | 11． 50 | 11． 10 | 10． 60 | 10． 50 |
| Common． | 8． 50 | 8． 50 | 7． 70 | 7.30 | 7． CO | 9.30 | 10． 25 | 9． 60 | 9.00 | 9． 00 |
| Lamb and Mutton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 lbs．，down－ Choice | 17． 50 | 16． 50 | 15． 20 | 14． 20 | 15． 00 | 18.00 | 16． 75 | 15． 65 | 14． 70 | 16． 10 |
| Goorl | 15． 60 | 15． 50 | 14． 20 | 13． 20 | 14．00 | 16． 30 | 15． 25 | 14． 30 | 13． 70 | 14． 70 |
| Medium | 12．70 | 13． 50 | 11． 90 | 11． 00 | 12.80 | 13． 90 | 13.00 | 12． 40 | 12．20 | 13． 30 |
| Common | 9.80 | 11．00 | 9.30 | 8.80 | 11． 00 | 11． 10 | 11． 00 | 10． 40 | 10.40 | 11． 60 |
| 39－45 lbs．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Good | 15． 60 | 15． 50 | 14． 20 | 13． 20 | 14． 60 | 16．30 | 15． 25 | 14．30 | 13． 70 | 14． 70 |
| Medium | 12． 70 | 13． 50 | 11．90 | 11． 00 | 12.80 | 13． 90 | 13.00 | 12． 40 | 12． 20 | 13．30 |
| Common | 9.80 | $11.00^{\circ}$ | 9.30 | 8.80 | 11． 00 | 11． 10 | 11.00 | 10． 40 | 10.40 | 11．¢0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40-55 lhs.- } \\ & \text { Choice } \end{aligned}$ | 16．00 | 15． 75 | 15．00 | 13． 70 | 14． 50 | 16． 9 | 15． 75 | 14.90 | 14． 20 | 15． 50 |
| Grood． | 14． 60 | 14．62 | 14．00 | 12． 60 | 13． 00 | 15． 50 | 14． 50 | 13． 80 | 13． 20 | 14.50 |
| Mutton（ewe）， 70 los．down： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Good－－ | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7． 00 | 7． 00 | 7.00 | 6． 90 | 8． 88 | 8． 40 | 6． 70 | 8． 00 |
| Medium | 5． 50 | 5． 50 | 5． 20 | 5． 00 | 5． 00 | 5． 90 | 7． 00 | 6． 50 | 5． 20 | 6． 50 5.10 |
| Common | 4． 00 | 4． 00 | 3． 40 | 3． 60 | 4． 00 | 4．00 | 5．00 | 4． 80 | 4． 20 | 5． 10 |
| Fresh Pork Cuts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams： <br> 10－14 lb．aver－ age－－－－－－－－－ | 12． 18 | 11.91 | 11． 75 | 11． 30 | 11． 10 | 16． 00 | 15． 50 | 16． 00 | 16． 00 | 16． 00 |
| Loins： 8－10 lb．aver－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-12 lb, a ver- } \\ & \text { age_ } \end{aligned}$ | 21． 50 | 19． 62 | 16．40 | 17.30 | 18． 00 | 20.20 | $21.00$ | 19.20 | 17．00 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.70 \\ & 19.30 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12－15 lb．aver－ | 18．60 |  | 14． 20 |  | 16．60 |  | $20.12$ | 18.80 |  | $17.20$ |
| 16－22 ib．aver－ | 14． 80 | $14.00$ | $\text { 11. } 90$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.10 \\ & 11.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.60 \\ & 13.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.90 \\ & 14.70 \end{aligned}$ | $15.12$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.90 \\ & 14.40 \end{aligned}$ | $14.00$ | 15．15 |
| Shoulders，New |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skinned， lb．average． | 11． 80 | 10． 81 | 9.50 | 9.10 | 9.55 | 12．80 | 13．31 | 12． 60 | 12． 50 | 12． 90 |
| Butts，Boston style： 4－81b．average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14． 60 |  | 14．40 |
| Spare ribs，half sheet | $\begin{array}{r} 14.40 \\ 9.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.56 \\ 9.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.70 \\ 7.70 \end{array}$ | 9.00 | 10．c0 | $9.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.88 \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | $10.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.30 \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | 10． 80 |
| Cured Pork and Pork Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams，smoked， regular，No．1： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 8-10 lb. aver- } \\ \text { age. } \end{gathered}$ | 22.00 | 22.00 | 21．00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 22.00 | 21.88 | 21． 50 | 21． 50 | 21． 50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-12 ib. aver- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |  | 20.50 | 19．50 | 20．00 | 20．00 | 21.75 | 21.50 | 21.00 |  | 20.85 |
| 12－14 1b．aver－ are | $\begin{aligned} & 20.50 \\ & 19.50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 20.00 | 20．00 | 21． 50 | 21.19 | 20.75 | 21．00 | 20.75 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 14-16 ib. aver------------- } \\ \text { age.--- } \end{gathered}$ | 19．00 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & 19.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.50 \\ & 17.50 \end{aligned}$ | 19． 50 |  |  |  | 19．50 | 20.75 | 19． 50 |
| Hams，smoked， regular，No． 2 ： |  |  | $19.00$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & 19.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.00 \\ & 19.00 \end{aligned}$ | 17． 88 | $\text { 17. } 50$ | 17.50 | 17． 50 |


| Classification | Chicago |  |  |  |  | New York |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cured Pork and Pork Pioducts－ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams，smoked， regular，No． 2 －Contd． 10－12 1b．aver－ age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12－14 lb．aver－ | \＄18． 50 | \＄18．50 | \＄17． 59 | \＄17．50 | 17． 50 | \＄18．50 | \＄17．56 | \＄17．00 | \＄17．00 | \＄17．00 |
| $14-16^{\circ} \mathrm{lb}$ ．aver－ | 17.50 16.50 | 17.50 16.50 | 16.50 15.50 | 18.00 17.50 | 18.00 17.50 | 17.25 17.00 | 16.88 16.44 | 16.00 15.00 | 16.00 15.00 | 16.00 15.00 |
| Hams，smoked， <br> skinned，No．1 <br> $16-18 \mathrm{lb}$ ．aver－ age＿ | 19． 0 | 19．50 | 18． 50 | 19．25 | 19.25 | 19．75 | 19.56 | 19.25 | 19．25 | 19． 25 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18-20 \mathrm{lb} \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 17．50 |  |  | 19．60\％ | 18.81 | 17． 50 | 17． 50 | 17.90 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hams, smoked, } \\ & \text { skinned, No.2: } \\ & \text { 16-18 lb. aver- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | 17． 50 | 17． 50 | 16．50 | 17． 60 | 17． 50 | 17.00 | 16． 56 | 15． 75 | 15． 75 | 15． 75 |
| 18－20 ib．a arcr－ age |  |  |  | 16． 50 |  | 16． 50 | 15.88 | 14． 75 | 14.75 | 14． 75 |
| Bacon，smoked， <br> No．1，dry cure： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6－81b．average－－ | 25． 00 | 25． 00 | 24．00 | 24． 60 | 24.00 | 27． 2 25 | 25． 69 | 24． 75 | 24． 45 | 24． 25 |
| 8－101b．average－ | 23． 50 | 23.50 | 22． 50 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 26.00 | 24.81 | 24． 00 | 23． 55 | 23.30 |
| Bacon，smoked， No．1．S．P＇ cure： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8－101b．average－ | 18.00 | 18．00 | 18.00 | 18．00 | 18． 00 | 19.75 | 18． 12 | 18．75 | 17．75 | 17．75 |
| age－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 17．00 | 17．00 | 17．00 | 17． 68 | 17.00 | 18．50 | 17． 56 | 17．75 | 17． 00 | 17． 00 |
| Picnies，smoked： 4－8 lb．average－ | 14.00 | 11.00 | 13．60 | 13.00 | 13． 00 | 12． 75 | 12． 50 | 12． 00 | 12． 00 | 12． 40 |
| Backs，dry salt： 12－14 lb，ater－ age． | 8.25 | 8． 62 | 8． 22 | 8． 12 | 8． 50 | 8.50 | 9． 00 | 9． 00 | 8． 50 | 8． 50 |
| Lard，refined， hadwood tubs | 8． 25 | 9.25 | 9.25 | 9.25 | 9． 00 | 10．00 | 10．00 | 9．88 | 9.62 | 9.62 |
| Lard substitutes， hardwood tubs | 8.50 | 9． 0 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 8． 50 | 10． 50 | 10.50 | 10． 50 | 10． 50 | 10． 50 |
| Lard，refined， 1 <br> lb．carton． | 9.25 | 10.25 | 10． 25 | 10.25 | 9． 75 | 11．00 | 11，00 | 10． 50 | 10． 50 | 10． 50 |

## Monthly Meat Supplies at Three Eastern Markets

August 31－October 3，1931；September 1－27， 1930

|  | Boston |  | New York |  | Philadelphia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 |
| RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western dressed meats： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cows．．．－－－－－－－－do．．－－ | 5，932 | 5，287 | 3，6531／2 | 3，792 | 3，556 | 2，883 |
| Bulls．－－－－－－－－－－do．－ | 94 | 123 | 1，0261／2 | 972 | 1，751 | 942 |
| Yeal aud calc．－．${ }^{\text {do－．－－}}$ | 3，305 | 4，465 | 41， 938 | 31，875 | 5，181 | 4，805 |
| Hogs－－－－－－－－－${ }^{\text {do－－－－}}$ | －340 |  | 160.27 | ${ }^{5} 505$ |  |  |
| Lambs．－－－－－－－do－－－－ | 101， 722 | 84， 139 | 160，680 | 125， 293 | 71， 807 | 59， 104 |
| Mutton－－－－－－－do－－－－ | 2，739 | 3，685 | 6，475 | 11， 451 | 3，148 | 4，860 |
| Goats．－－－－－－－－do－．－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breer cuts－－－－pounds | 17，556 | 21，000 | 1，602， 288 | 1，229， 005 |  |  |
| Veal and calf cuts |  |  | 55，952 | 20，606 |  |  |
| Pork cuts．．．．．．．do． | 1，360，237 | ，484， 511 | 7，098， 377 | 6，526，372 1 | 886， 809 | 726， 113 |
| Lamb cuts．－．．－do．－ | 1，864 |  | 49，490 |  |  |  |
| Mutton cuts．－－do－－ |  |  | 917 | －－－－－ |  |  |
| local slaughter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and city inspec－ tion：${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle．－－－－earcasses． |  |  | 42，403 | 34，311 | 8，474 | 6， 562 |
| Yeal and calf．－．do－－－－ |  |  | 77， 231 | 61，213 | 14，207 | 9，159 |
| Hogs＿－－－－－－－－do |  |  | 219， 495 | 153， 575 | 71，625 | 53，145 |
| Sheep and lambs |  |  | 396， 451 | 304， 662 | 39，859 | 26，062 |
| Goats－－－－－－－－－－do |  |  | 258 | 107 |  |  |
| Horses－．．．－－－－－do－－ |  |  | 164 | 259 |  |  |

[^4] not available for publication．

## Average Prices of Livestock, September, 1931, with Comparisons

Based on Mean of Daily Price Range
[In dollars per 100 pounds]


## Dairy and Poultry

Stocks and Exports of Evaporated and Condensed Milk ${ }^{1}$
Stocks on September 1, with Comparisons; Exports During August, with Comparisons

| Stocks | Sept. 1, 1931 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. 1, } \\ & 19301 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eraporated (case goods): <br> Total stocks. <br> Condensed (case goods): <br> Total stocks <br> Condensed (buik goods): <br> Total stocks -------- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \mathrm{lbs.} \\ & 151,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \mathrm{lbs.} \\ 275,931 \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 lbs. <br> 244, 969 |
|  | 22, 504 | 24,071 | 30,875 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Exports | $\underset{1931}{\text { Al }^{2}}$ | July, 1931 | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ |
| Fraporated milk Condcrsed milk | $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. 4, 466 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ 4,220 \\ 1,515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ 5,223 \\ 3,521 \end{gathered}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Rovised figures include late reports.
Production of Evaporated and Condensed Milk Reported by MLanufacturers-August, 1931

| Commodity | Comparison of production for same firms |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous year |  |  | Previous month |  |  |
|  | F irms | $\underset{19311}{\text { August, }}$ | Angris 1930 | Firms | $\underset{19311}{\text { August, }}$ | July, 1931 |
| Evap. ease goods. C.ond. case goods. Cond. bulk goods. | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|r\|r} 33 & 92,154,448 & 114,339,557 \\ 7 & 6.353,526 & 7,158.199 \\ 27 & 10,357,972, & 11,568,711 \\ & & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ The current month's figures include reports from evaporated and condensed milk firms operating approximately $99 \%$ for the total factories in the United States. <br> Wholesale Prices of Evaporated and Condensed Milk August and July, 1931 <br> [To domestic trade] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic section |  |  | Unsweetened evaporated per case of 141/3-ounce cans |  | Sweetened condensed per case of 14-ounce cans |  |
|  |  |  | August | July | August | July |
| New England. <br> Middle Atlantic <br> South Atlantic <br> East North Central <br> West North Central <br> South Central. <br> Western (North) <br> Western (South) |  |  | \$2. 80 | \$2. 88 | \$5. 46 | \$5. 46 |
|  |  |  | 2. 72 | 2.86 2.91 | 5. 46 5.56 | 5. ${ }_{\text {5. }} 56$ |
|  |  |  | 2. 68 | 2.78 | 5. 89 | 5. 46 |
|  |  |  | 2. 69 | 2.78 |  | 4. 60 |
|  |  |  | 2. $>3$ | 2.93 | 5.97 | 5. 51 |
|  |  |  | 2.81 | 2. 87 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2.77 | 2.84 |  | 4.70 |
| United States. |  |  | 2.75 | 2.85 | 5. 63 | 5. 39 |

Wholesale Selling Prices (Case Goods) F. O. B. Distributing Points, August and July, 1931

| Distributing point | Evaporated milk <br> (per case of 48 <br> 14/2-ounce cans) |  | Condensed milk (per case of 48 14-ounce cans) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Augușt | July | August | July |
| Boston. | \$2.85 | \$2. 99 | \$5. 28 | \$5. 52 |
| New York | 2.79 | 2.91 | 4. 94 | 5. 52 |
| Philadelphia | 2. 31 | 2. 99 | 5.03 | 5. 52 |
| Chicago--- | 2. 69 | 2.85 | 5. 85 | 5. 13 |
| Cleveland | 2. 74 | 2. 84 | 4.75 | 5. 12 |
| St. Loulis--- | 2.74 | 2. 86 |  | 4. 40 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 2. 75 | 2.81 |  | 4. 40 |
| Atlanta- | 2.88 | 3.03 |  | 4. 70 |
| New Orleans. | 2.89 | 2.99 | 5.95 | 5.48 |
| Denver | 2.94 | 2.96 |  |  |
| Seattle | 2.82 | 2. 88 |  |  |
| San Francisco | 2. 72 | ${ }_{2} 279$ |  |  |
| Los Angeles. | 2.72 | 2.78 |  |  |

Evaporated-milk markets were without important new developments during September, the general market situation being about the same as for August. The tone was still decidely irregular, but on the whole it may be said that a somewhat stronger undercurrent of optimism was in evidence in most quarters. The price level remained generally unchanged, and the practice of some manufacturers to include one case frec with every ten eases of canned goods sold still prevails.

Prices of Producers at Condenseries for $3.5 \%$ Milk ${ }^{1}$
Sepiember and August, 1931
[In dollars per 100 poinds]

| Geographic section | By manufacturers of case goods |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August |
| Middle Atlantic. | \$1. 31 | \$1. 26 |
| South Atlantic | 1.03 | 1.04 |
| East North Central. | 1.13 | 1. 01 |
| West North Central | 1. 10 | 1. 02 |
| South Central. | 1.07 | 1. 01 |
| Western (North) | 1.11 | 1.03 |
| Western (South) | 1.07 | . 90 |
| United Staics. | 1.12 | 1.03 |

${ }^{1}$ These prices do not include those paid by factories whicl base nrices in part on current wholcsale butter market quotations or which for other reasous cuuld not current wholcsale butter market quotations
report prices at the time reports were mailed.

Prices Paid Producers at Country Points ${ }^{1}$ for Standard or Grade B Milk (3.5\% Butterfat)

| Section | Number of local markets | Range of prices per 100 pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arer- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { price } \end{aligned}$ | Comparison of prices for same markets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number of local markets | Average for- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber, } \\ & 1931 \end{aligned}$ | Sep-teruber, 1981 | October. 1930 |
| New Fingland | 11 | \$2.36-\$3.19 | \$2. 91 | 11 | \$2.91 | \$3. 0.3 | \$3.74 |
| Midrle Atlantic. | 18 | 1. $60-2.90$ | 2.98 | 17 | 2. 29 | 2. 29 | 297 |
| East North Central | 26 | 1.12-2.54 | 1.88 | 23 | 1. 84 | 1. 87 | 2, 51 |
| West Nor'th Ceatral | 23 | 1.33-2.25 | 1.78 | 22 | 1. $7 \times$ | 1. 77 | 2. 21 |
| South Atlantic.-. | 13 | 2. $00-3.21$ | 2. 69 | 13 | 2.69 | 2. 70 | 320 |
| East South Central | 4 | 2. $10-2.30$ | 2.17 | 4 | 2.17 | 1.42 | 2. 17 |
| West South Central | 4 | $1.35-2.15$ | 1.85 | 4 | 1. 85 | 1. 79 | 2. 19 |
| Mountain. | 5 | 1.30-2.75 | 1.95 | 4 | 1. 75 | 1. 75 | 2.19 |
| Pacific. | 8 | 1. $43-3.07$ | 1. 95 | 7 | 1. 99 | 2. 03 | 2. 40 |
| United States. | 112 | 1.12-3.24 | 2. 14 | 105 | 2. 14 | 2. 16 | 2. 70 |

${ }^{1}$ The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local inilk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. Thev show the range and average of prices actuitlly received by produccrs supplying cities and difier from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicanle to diflerent shipping points, "Basic" prices are usel for cities where a surplus plan per 100 pounds may bo reduced to cents per quart by dividing by $46 . \bar{\delta} 3$.

Retail Prices of Special Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk


Report of Fluid Milk Market for October, 1931
Wholesale and Retail Milk Priees at Cities

| State | City | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dealers' } \\ & \text { buying } \\ & \text { price at } \\ & \text { city for } \\ & 3.5 \% \text { B. F. } \end{aligned}$ | Selliug price ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Prevailjng B. F. test of milk sold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | On routes |  |  | At retail stores |  |
|  |  |  | Wholesale trade |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Family } \\ \text { trade } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Bulk | Bulk | Bottles | Bottles | Bottles |  |
| Ala Calif | Birmingham_Los Angeles San Diego | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Cents } \\ \text { per at. } \\ 24.94-5.48 \\ 4.88 \\ 25.87-7.14 \\ 3.76-4.51 \end{array}$ | Conts per qt. | Cents per qt. 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ \text { per } 4 t . \\ \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ \text { per } q t_{12} \end{gathered}$ | Per cent <br> 4. 0-4. 5 |
|  |  |  | 6.87 | 8 | 12 |  | 3. 6-4. 2 |
|  |  |  | 10 | $10-11$ | 13 |  | 3. 7-4.1 |
|  | San Francisco. Colorado Springs |  | 6.25 |  | 10 |  | 75-4.0 |
| Colo $\qquad$ <br> Conn $\qquad$ |  | 3. 76-4. 51 |  |  | 10 |  | 103.4-3.8 |
|  | Bridgeport---- | 27.05 | 9 | 12 | 14 |  |  |
|  | Hart ford | ${ }^{2} 7.05$ | 10 | 11-12 | 14 |  | 3.8-4.0 |
|  | New Haven | ${ }^{2} 7.05$ | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | -3.7 |
|  | Wilmington_-- | ${ }^{2} 5.31$ | 0 | 11 | 11 | 12-13 | 3. 7-3.8 |
| D. C | Washington--- | $\begin{array}{r} 27.01-7.48 \\ 25.99 \\ 6.92-7.50 \end{array}$ | 10-11. 25 | 11-13 | - $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 14-15\end{array}$ | 13-14 | 3. 8-4. 2 |
| Fla----- | Jacksonville--- |  |  |  |  | 12-14 4.0-5.0 |  |
|  | Miami. <br> Tamna | 6. 92-7. 50 | 7.5- ${ }^{\text {6-10 }} 9.5$ | 8-13 | 15 | 10-15.3.5-4.4 |  |
| Ill | Chieago | 25.7423.872 |  | 11.5 | 13$9-10$ | 13 | 3. 5 |
|  | Peoria |  | $\begin{array}{cc}7.5- & 9.5 \\ 6.25 \\ 8 \\ 8\end{array}$ | 8 |  | 10 | 3.7 |
| Ind---- | Rock ford | 5. 16 |  | 9 | 11 |  | 3.6 |
|  | Evansville | 3.91 | $6.75-\frac{8}{7.5}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 7-8\end{array}$ | 9-11 | 11 |  |
|  | Fort Wayne- | 23. 55 |  |  |  | 8-10 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Indianapolis | 23.16-3.57 | 6. 5 | 8-9 | 10 | $\begin{array}{rr} 9-10 & 3.8 \\ 103.8-4.0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Seuth Bend_--- Darenpori | ${ }^{2} 3.98$ | 77.5 | 8 | 10 10 |  |  |  |
| Iowa | Des Moines |  |  | 9 | 11 | 11 | 3. 6 |
| Kans---- | Sioux City | ${ }^{2} 4.25$ | 6. 65 | -8 | 10 | 10 3.8 |  |
|  | Kansas City |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 6.25 \end{aligned}$ | $8-10$$6-7$ | 10-12 | $\begin{array}{r} 10-123.5-4.0 \\ 8-93.5-3.8 \end{array}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{k} y_{-}$ | Wichita | ${ }^{2} 2.80-3.37$ |  |  | ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Lexingrille | 4.51 | 8. 8.75 | $10$ | 12 | 10-12 | 4.3 3.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { La- } \\ & \text { MId } \end{aligned}$ | New Orloans-- | 24.96 4.66 | $7.5$ | 10 | 12 | 9-12 | 4.0 |
|  | Baltimore. | 26. 10 | 9 |  | 12 |  | 4.8 4.0 |
|  | Cumberland-- | 26.24 | 8.759.25 | 11 | 13 |  | --- $\quad 3.7$ |  |
| Mass | Boston-- | $\begin{aligned} & 26.86 \\ & 26.86 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10.5 | 13.5 |  |  |  |
| Iich | L.owell <br> Detroit |  | 9.25 |  | $13$ | $8-10$ |  |
| Minn | Grand Rapid | $23.44-4.62$ | 6.5 | 7-8 | 10 | $9-10$10 |  |
|  | Kalamazoo |  | 7.5 |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lansing- | ${ }^{2} 4.84$ | 7.5 | 8 | 10 | $103.6-3.8$ |  |
|  | Duluth | 4.04 | 7.5 | 9 | 11 | $11 \mid$ | 3.8 |
|  | Minneapolis | ${ }^{2} 4.08$ | 7. 5-7. 75 | 7. 5-9 | ' 10 | 9-10 | 3. 5-3.6 |
|  | St. Poul | ${ }^{2} 4.08$ | 7-7.5 | 9 | 10 |  | 3.5-3.6 |
| Mo.----- | Winona | 4.45 | 6. 25 | 7 | 8 |  | 3.6 |
|  | Kansas Cit | 24.96 | 8. $12-8.75$ | 8-10 | 12 | $8-103.8-4.0$$10-11$ |  |
|  | St. Louis---- | 2 $\begin{array}{r}4.08-4.73 \\ 5.11\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont | Butte Lewistown |  | 7.57.5 | 9 | 12 | 11-123.4-3.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | 10 | 3.8 |
| Nebr---- | Lineoln | ${ }^{2} 4.25$ | 6. 6.5 | 8 | 10 |  | 3.8 |
| N. H.-. | Omaha----- |  | 6.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Portsmouth | 25.42 | 9 | 9 | 12 |  | 3.8 |
|  | Trenton. | ${ }^{2} 5.87$ | 8.5 | 9-10 | 11 |  | 3. 7-3.8 |
| N. Mex | Alhuquerque-- | ${ }^{2} 5.91$ | 10 | 12 | 14 |  | 4. 0-4. 1 |
| N. C---- | Albany | ${ }^{2} 5.78$ | 8.5 | 12 | 13 | 10-16 | 3. 85 |
|  | Buffalo | ${ }^{2} 5.16$ | 7.5 | 9-10 | 12 |  | 6-3. 75 |
|  | Now rork Grecusboro $\qquad$ Raleigh $\qquad$ Ciusiou - Salem | ${ }^{2}$ S. 23 | 8. $75-10$ | 12-13 | 15 | 15 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 6.45$ | 11.25 | 12.5 | 15 | 15 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 6.79$ | 10 | 12.5 | 15 | 15 | 4.0 |
| N. Dak. |  |  |  | 12 |  | 14 |  |
|  | Grand Forks | 26.13 4.29 | $\stackrel{10}{7.5}$ |  | 14 |  | 4.83.83.8 |
| Ohio | Mandun. | $\begin{array}{r} 3.76 \\ 24.62-4.73 \\ 24.29-4.40 \end{array}$ | 89.5 | 8 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | Cinciunaii |  |  | 11.5 | 13 | 135 |  |
|  | Cleveland |  | 7-7.5 | 8 | 10 | 5-10 | 3.5 |
|  | Columbu |  | 7.5 | 8 | 10 | 9-10 |  |
| O2la | Dayton. | $\begin{array}{r} 23.76 \\ 3.83-4.13 \end{array}$ | 7-8 6 | 8 | 10 | 7. 5-10 | 3.8 |
|  | Tulsa- |  |  | 57 |  | 7-10 | 4. 0 |
| Oreg | Salem-- | 24.1324.29 | 7.5 | 8 | 10 |  | 4. 1-4. 2 |
|  | Marrisiurg - |  | 99.5 | 8 | 11 | 9 | ----- |
| Pa-- | Fhiladelpha | 24.29 25.93 |  | 10-11 | 11 | 12-13 | 3. 6-3.8 |
|  | Pilisburgh | ${ }^{2} 4.84$ | 7.5 | 10 | 11 |  | 3. 6-3. 8 |
|  | Scranton | 5.37 | 10 | 11 | 13 |  | 3.7 |
| R. I-- | Newport |  |  | 12 | 14 | 14 | 4. 0 |
| S. Dak | Sionx Falls | ${ }^{2} 3.44$ | 6.25 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 4.0 |
| Tenn | Knoxville | 24.94 | 8. 75 | 9 | 11 | 10-11 | ----- |
| Tex | Dallas | ${ }^{2} 4.73$ | 7 | 7 | 10 | 8-9 | 4. 0-4.2 |
|  | 11 Paso------- | ${ }^{2} 5.48$ | 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 3. 9 |
| Vta | Sult Lake City | ${ }^{2} 3.76$ | 6. 25 | 8 | 10 |  | 3. 6 |
| Y | Burlington---- |  | ${ }_{6}$ | 7 | 10 |  |  |
|  | Richmond | ${ }^{2} 6.64$ | 10 | 12 | 1.3 |  | 3.8-4.0 |
|  | Roanoke |  | 10.5 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 3. 8 |
| Was | Everelt |  | 7 | 7 | 9 |  | 4.0 |
|  | Seatile- | ${ }^{2} 4.21$ | 7 | 8.5 | 10-11 | 9-11 | 3. 5-4. 0 |
| W. Va-- | Clarkshurg | ${ }^{2} 5.37$ | 8 | 10 | 12 |  | 3. 8-4. 0 |
|  | Wheeling |  | 8. 75 | 9 | 11 |  | 3. 5-4.0 |
| W is | Kenoslia- | 5. 46 | 10 | 10-11 | 12 |  | 3.5-3.7 |
|  | Madison------ | ${ }^{2} 5.16$ | 8 |  | 10 | 10 | 3.8 |
|  | Milwaukee.--- | ${ }^{2} 5.37$ | 7-8.5 | 8. 5 | 10 | 9-10 | 3. 5-3.65 |
|  | Racine_- | ${ }^{2} 4.84$ | 8.5 | 8.5 | 10 | 10 | --------- |

1 These prices represent grade $B$ milk or the grade fhich is most commonly sold, the butterfat content varying from $3.4 \%$ to $5 \%$ in different cities

- Basic prices for fluid milk.

Stocks, Exports, and Imports of Dry Milk
Stoeks on September 1, 1981 with Comparisons; Exports and Imports During August, with Comparisons

| Total stocks 1 | Sept. 1, 1931 | Aug. 1, 19312 | Scpt. 1, 1930 ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole milk Stim milk | Pounds <br> 3,775, 882 <br> 32, 072, 719 | Pounds <br> 4, 479, 429 <br> 33, 412, 149 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pounds } \\ & 5,775,219 \\ & 28,299,164 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dry milk | August, 1931 | July, 1931 | Angust, 1930 |
| Esports Imports. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pounds } \\ & 1,046,755 \\ & 51,54 \overline{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pounils } \\ & 964,433 \\ & 102,063 \end{aligned}$ | Pounds 426, 038 69,340 |

1 Total stocks include all stocks held by manufacturers renorting.
Revised figures include late reports.

Production of Dry Milk Reported by Manufacturers, August, 1931
[1ucludes reports rom principal firms operating dry-milk factories in the United States

| Class of dry milk | Comparison for production (pounds) for same firms |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prerious year |  |  | Previous month |  |  |
|  | Firms ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Angust, } \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ . \quad 1930 \end{gathered}$ | Firmes ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Augnst, } \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | July, 1931 |
| Whole milk | 12 | -371. 194 | 551,015 | 12 | 371, 194 | 723, 026 |
| Skim milk | 99 | 17,669,520 | 17,016, 825 | 100 | 18, 298, 815 | 18,950, 077 |
| Part skim. | 2 | 8,239 | 10, 313 | 2 | 8, 239 | 4,554 |
| Cream powder | 2 | 29,735 | 23, 287 | 2 | 29, 735 | 13, 039 |
| Buttermilk -.- | 60 | 1, 191,450 | 2,651,940 | 61 | 2, 376,936 | 2, 775,269 |

1 Fignres showing number of firms do not represent aumber of factorics, since some firms operate more than 1 factory

Wholesale Selling Prices of Dry Milk During August, 1931 (Cents per pound)


Wholesale prices reported on ease goods were as follows; Dry whole milk (1,pound cans), 42.75 per pound.

Wholesale Seiling Prices F. O. B. Distributing Points, August, | 1931 |
| :---: |
| Dry Skim Iailk |
| Cents per lb. |

Boston ents per lo.

New York $2.75-6.5$
$2.4-6.5$ Kansas City $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lr}4 & -6.5 \\ 2.5-5.5\end{array}$ Philadelphia 3. $5-6.5$ 3. $71-9.9$ Portland Los Angeles San Francisco


Sustained by the continued active demand for most classes of dry milk, the continued moderate production, and the resulting rather satisfactory clearance of stocks, dry-milk markets ruled firm during September in nearly all sections of the country.

Receipts and Storage Holdings of Butter at Five Markets [In thousand pounds; i. e., 000 omitted]

| Reeeipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period and market | New York | Chicago | Boston | Philadelphia | San <br> Francisco | Total |
| Week ended Sept. 5 | 4,493 | 3,859 | 1,405 | 1,632 | 473 | 11, 862 |
| Week ended Sept. 12 | 4, 200 | 4,349 | 1,457 | 1,478 | 317 | 11, 801 |
| Week ended Sept. 19 | 5,116 | 4, 074 | 1,139 | 1,820 | 466 | 12,615 |
| Week ended Sept. 26 | 4, 060 | 3, 432 | 1,239 | 1,532 | 338 | 10,651 |
| Scptember, 1931 | 19,334 | 16,583 | 5,507 | 6,799 | 1,860 | 50, 083 |
| September, 1930 | 19,690 | 15,979 | 4,691 | 5,912 | 1,442 | 47,744 |
| 1930, inclusive) | 20, 470 | 16,590 | 6,016 | 6,129 | 1,846 | 51,051 |
| Jan.-Sept., inclusive, 1931 | 210, 259 | 191, 870 | 60, 426 | 70, 813 | 20,765 | 554, 133 |
| Jan.-Sept., inclusive, 1930 | 208, 244 | 189, 329 | 60, 764 | 64, 535 | 19,856 | 542, 723 |
| Storage Holdings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Week ended Scpt. 5 | 11,347 | 23,563 | 6,905 | 2, 751 | 1,383 | 46, 449 |
| Week ended Sept. 12 | 10,463 | 22, 254 | 6, 605 | 2, 604 | 1,709 | 43, 635 |
| Week ended Scpt. 19 | 9,984 | 20,741 | 6,210 | 2,505 | 1,576 | 41, 015 |
| Week ended Sept. 26 | 9, 130 | 19,043 | 5,885 | 2,312 | 1,451 | 37, 821 |
| Septeraber 1, 1931 | 12,351 | 24, 998 | 7,136 | 3, 014 | 1,986 | 49,485 |
| September 1, 1930 | 17, 783 | 30, 802 | 11, 138 | 5, 237 | 2,990 | 67, 950 |
| 5-year average, Scpt. 1. | 20, 297 | 29,188 | 12,031 | 6,323 | 2,262 | 70, 101 |

Wholesale Prices of Fresh Creamery Butter (92 Score)
September, 1931
[Cents per pound]

${ }^{1}$ Holiday.
Creamery Butter Production, August, 1931

| State | Estimated production, August, 1931 | Estimated production, July, 1931 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & \text { produetion, } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | August, 1931, estimate compared with- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | July, 1931 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ |
| Minneso | Pounds $21,537,100$ | Pounds <br> 27, 403, 100 | Pounds <br> 21, 651,000 | Per cent $-21.41$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ -0.53 \end{gathered}$ |
| Iowa | 16, 387, 900 | 19, 940, 500 | 19,739, 000 | -17.82 | -16.98 |
| Wiseonsin | 12, 925,100 | 16, 250, 200 | 14, 884, 000 | -20.45 | -13.15 |
| Nebraska | 6,657, 500 | 7,883,600 | 8,009,000 | -15.05 | -16.38 |
| Kansas | 5, 158, 100 | 5, 666, 200 | 4, 768, 060 | -8.97 | +8.18 |
| Missouri | 7, 015, 600 | 7, 279, 700 | 6, 764,000 | -3.63 | +3.71 |
| North Dakot | 5, 22j, 100 | 5, 371, 200 | 4, 423, 060 | $-2.73$ | +18.13 |
| South Dako | 3, 027, 000 | 3,851, 600 | 3, 291, 000 | -21.40 | -8.01 |
| Miehigan | 6, 073, 900 | 8,070,000 | 5, 400, 000 | $-24.74$ | +12.47 |
| Illinois | 5, 606, 600 | 6, $52 \overline{2}, 200$ | 5,699,000 | -14.08 | -1.63 |
| Indiana | 6,617, 600 | 6, 830, 100 | 5, 705,000 | -3.12 | +15.99 |
| Ohio | 8,347, 100 | 8, 871,600 | 7,122,000 | -5.92 | +17.20 |
| New York | 883, 000 | 1, 043, 800 | 787,000 | -15.41 | +12.19 |
| California | 5, 511. 400 | 6, 293, 200 | 5, 694,000 | $-12.50$ | -3.21 |
| Washingt | 3,391.900 | 3, 806, 800 | 2, 712,000 | -10.90 | +25.07 |
| Orcgon- | 2, 260, 700 | 2, 597, 600 | 2, 331, 000 | -12.97 | -3.02 |
| Idaho | 2, 316, 700 | 2, 558, 800 | 2,354,000 | -9.47 | -1.59 |
| Other Sta | 17, 753. 100 | 17, 812, 900 | 16, 041, 000 | -0.17 | +10.86 |
| Tot | 136,769,000 | 158,061, 100 | 137, 374, 600 | $-13.48$ | -0.45 |

Receipts of Butter at Four Markets by State of Origin, September, 1931

| State of origin | New York | Chicago | Philadelphia | Boston | Total, four markets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | Pounds 722 | Pounds | Pounds <br> 3, 884 | Pounds | Pounds $4,606$ |
| Arkansas | 20, 000 | 504 |  | 210 | 20, 714 |
| Colorado---- |  | 60, 632 | 20,850 |  | 81, $9 \times 2$ |
| Connecticut--- | 986 |  |  |  | 986 |
| District of Colu | 45 |  |  |  | 45 |
| Georgia | 210 |  | 7, 146 |  | 7,356 |
| Illinois | 3, 174, 603 | 1, 747, 439 | 1,063, 283 | 1, 017, 476 | 7, 004, 806 |
| Indiana | 497, 611 | 50, 160 | 62,166 | 239, 557 | 849, 4:14 |
| Iowa-- | 5, 037, 803 | 2, 749, 035 | 292, 639 | 163, 066 | 8, 247, 573 |
| Kansas. | 449, 631 | 927, 605 | 44, 716 |  | 1, 422, 002 |
| Kentucky | 24, 097 | 124, 153 | 65, 550 |  | 213, 80, |
| Maine-- |  |  |  | 1,018 | 1,013 |
| Massachuse | 21,400 |  |  |  | 21,400 |
| Michigan | 467, 911 | 149,641 | 105, 138 | 124, 105 | 846, 795 |
| Minnesota | 4, 124, 513 | 2, 702, 681 | 3, 756, 786 | 2, 248, 985 | 12, 832, 66.5 |
| Mississippi | 173, 154 | 1,98,678 | 21, 900 |  | 243,732 |
| Missouri | 431, 342 | 1,206, 017 | 357, 427 | 65, 027 | 2, 950, 843 |
| Nebraska | 1,875, 536 | 1,062, 945 | 217, 652 | 288, 846 | 3, 444,978 |
| New Jersey | 34, 190 |  | 34, 020 |  | 68, 210 |
| New Mexic |  | 1,927 |  |  | 1,927 |
| New York- | 431, 195 |  | 40, 984 | 150, 978 | 623, 157 |
| North Carol | 376 |  | 5,764 |  | 6, 140 |
| North Dak | 685, 642 | 402, 982 |  | 114, 175 | 1, 262.799 |
| Ohio | E60, 569 | 2,862 | 135, 053 | 405, 649 | 1, 104, 163 |
| Oklahoma | 146,570 | 484, 572 |  | 83, 410 | 714, 552 |
| Pennsylvania | 206, 101 | 2, 024 | 63, 223 | 116,520 | 337, 777 |
| South Carolina | 142 |  | 2, 534 |  | 2,676 |
| South Dako | 74, 227 | 622, 431 | 3, 100 | 217, 534 | 917, 292 |
| Tennessee | 192,507 | 2,595 | 122, 320 | 3, 834 | 321. 256 |
| Texas | 56, 360 | 197, 647 | 84, 061 | 42,015 | 3:0, 113 |
| Vermont |  |  |  | 622 |  |
| Virginia | 7,306 |  | 151, 402 |  | 138, 708 |
| West Virgi | 214 |  | 330 |  | 541 |
| W isconsin | 638, 738 | 3, 986, 849 | 134, 613 | 218, 941 | 4, 979, 141 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |
| September, 1930 | $19,630,336$ | $15,978,957$ | 5,941,550 | 4, 691, 052 | 46, 301, 895 |

Receipts and Storage Holdings of Cheese at Five Markets
[In thousand pounds; i. e., 000 omitted]

## Reeeipts

| Period and market | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | Boston | Philadelphia | San <br> Frau- <br> cisco | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weck ended Sept. 5 | 1,181 | 601 | 504 | 291 | 149 | 2.726 |
| Wcek ended Sept. 12 | 761 | 604 | 316 | 485 | 180 | 2. 346 |
| Week ended Sept. 19 | 1,099 | 857 | 392 | 472 | 169 | 2. 989 |
| Week ended Sept. 26 | 1,241 | 873 | 446 | 401 | 299 | 3,250 |
| September, 1931 | 4,545 | 3, 007 | 1,735 | 1,791 | 871 | 11,949 |
| September, 1930 | 4,661 | 4,906 | 1,642 | 2, 214 | 1,087 | 14,510 |
| September, 5 -year averag 1030 inclusive) | 4,444 | 8, 545 | 1,438 | 2, 098 | 1,140 | 17,665 |
| Jan.-Sept, inclusive, 1931 | 42, 677 | 32,961 | 13, 500 | 16, 236 | 9, 821 | 115, 195 |
| Jan.-Scpt., inclusive, 1930 | 41, 109 | 48,145 | 13, 168 | 16, 296 | 12,468 | 131, 186 |

Storage Holdings

| Week ended Sept. 5 | 6,743 | 3,642 | 1,633 | 610 | 649 | 13, 277 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week ended Sept. 12 | 6,732 | 3,568 | 1,724 | 655 | 657 | 13.336 |
| Week caded Sept. 19 | 6,638 | 3, 496 | 1,793 | 735 | 645 | 13, 307 |
| Week ended Sept. 26 | 6,788 | 3,498 | 1,806 | 660 | 676 | 13,423 |
| Sept. 1, 1931 | 6,620 | 3,680 | 1, 595 | 588 | 626 | 13, 109 |
| Sept. 1, 1930 | 6,872 | 6,349 | 1,634 | 1,084 | 955 | 16, 894 |
| 5-year average, Sept. 1 - | 4,809 | 9,223 | 2,064 | 1,613 | 800 | 18,509 |

Cold-Storage Holdings of Dairy and Poultry Products at 26 Markets ${ }^{1}$ September, 1931

| 1931 | Butter | American cheeso | Eggs | Dressed poultry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds | Pounds | Cases | Pounds |
| Sept. 5 | 69, 361, 306 | 48, 160, 117 | 6, 152, 806 | 35, 094, 545 |
| Sept. 12 | 65, 083, 482 | 47, 800, 437 | 6, 045,706 | 37, 064, 4ñ4 |
| Sept.19 | 60, 763, 987 | 47,449, 500 | 5, 897, 783 | 39,881, 327 |
| Sept. 26 | 56, 878, 806 | 46, 771, 951 | 5, 731, 539 | 41, 940, 054 |

[^5] Cuba, N. I., Lowville, N. Y., Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Plymouth, Marshficld, Green Bay, Wis., Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Wholesale Prices of No. 1 Fresh Annerican Cheese (Single Daisies), September, 1931
[Cents per pound]

| Day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Chicago | Boston | Philadelphia | San Francisco ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 161/2-163/4 | 153/4-16 | 171/2-18 | 163/4-17 | 14 |
| 2 | 161/2-163/4 | 153\%-16 | 1712-18 | $16^{3 /-17}$ | 14 |
| 3 | $16^{1 / 2}-16^{3 / 2}$ | 153/-16 | 171/2-18 | 163/4-17 | 14 |
|  | $16^{1} / 2-16^{3} / 8$ | 153/4-16 | 171/2-18 | $16^{3} /{ }^{-17}$ | 14 |
|  | $16^{1} / 2-163 / 4$ | $15^{3} / 2.16$ | $17^{1 / 2}-18$ | $163 / 47$ | 14 |
| 7 | $1612{ }^{(2)}$ | $15^{(2)}$ ) ${ }^{(16}$ | $17^{(2)}$ (181/ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9- \end{aligned}$ | $16^{1 / 2}-16^{3}$ | 153/4-16 | 173/4-18/3 | $16^{3} 4{ }^{4}-17$ |  |
| 10 | 161/2-163/4 | 153/4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $173 / 4$-181/4 | $16^{3} / 4-17$ | 14 |
| 11 | $16^{1} / 2-16^{3} / 4$ | 153/-16 | 173/-181 | $16^{3 / 4} / 17$ | 14 |
| 12 | $16^{1 / 2-163 / 4}$ | 153/4-16 | 173/2-181/4 | $11^{13 / 4}-17$ | 14 |
| 1.4 | $16^{1} / 2-16^{3} /$ | 153/4-16 | 173/4-1814 | $16^{3 / 2}-17$ | 14. |
| 15 | $16^{1} / 2-16^{3}$ | 153/4-16 | 173/4-1814 | $163 / 4$-17 | 14 |
| 16 | 1613/2-163/4 | 153/46 | 173/4-181/4 | $16^{3} 4-17$ | 14 |
| 17 | $16^{1 / 2}-16^{3} / 4$ | $15^{3} /{ }^{-16}$ | $17^{3 / 4}-18{ }^{1 / 4}$ | $16^{3 / 4} 47$ | 14 |
| 18. | 161/2-163/4 | 153/4-16 | 173/-181/1/ | 163/4-17 | 14 |
| 19. | 161/2-163/4 | 153/4-16 | 173/4-181/4 | 163/4-17 | 14 |
| 21 | 161/2-163/4 | $153 / 4-16$ | 173/4-181/4 | $16^{3 / 4}-17$ | 14 |
| 22 | 161/2-163/4 | 153/4-16 | 173/4-181/4 | $16^{3 / 4}-17$ | 14 |
|  | $16^{1} / 2-16^{3 / 4}$ | 153/4-16 | 173/4-183/4 | $16^{3 / 17}$ | 15 |
| 24 | $1611 / 2-163 / 4$ | 153/46 | 173/4-181/4 | $16^{3 / 1}-17$ | 15 |
| 25 | 161/2-163/4 | 153/4-16 | 173/4-181/4 | $16^{3 /-17}$ | 15 |
| 26 | $16^{1} / 1 i^{-163} 4$ | 153/4-16 | 173/-181/4 | $16^{3}{ }^{3}-17$ | 15 |
| 28 | $16^{1 / 4}-16^{3 / 4}$ | 153/4-16 | 173/4-181/4 | 161/2-17 | 15 |
| 29 | $16^{1 / 1}-16^{3 / 4}$ | 153/4-16 | 173/4-181/4 | $1{ }^{1} 1 / 2-17$ | 15 |
| 30 | 161/4-16 ${ }^{3} / 4$ | $153 / 4-16$ | 173/4-181/2 | $16^{1 / 2}-17$ | 15 |
| Average: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soptember, 1931 | 16. 60 | 15. 88 | 17.95 | 16. 86 | 14. 29 |
| September, 1930 | 20. 00 | 18.55 | 20.88 | 20.10 | 16. 88 |

${ }^{1}$ Flats.
${ }^{2}$ Moliday.

Receipts of Cheese at Four Markets by State of Origin, September, 1931

| State of origin | New York | Chicago | Philadelphia | Boston | Total, 4 markets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California | Pounds | Pounds 755 | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| Colorado. | 50 | 835 |  |  | 885 |
| Illinois | 607, 771 | 80,825 | 105, 749 | 94,629 | 888,974 |
| Indiana | 106, 111 | 540 |  | 104, 864 | 211,515 |
| Iowa |  | 2,682 |  |  | 2, 682 |
| Kentucky |  | 1, 427 |  |  | 1,427 |
| Louisiana. |  | 160 |  |  | 160 |
| Massachusetts | 459 |  |  |  | 459 |
| Michigan_ | 75,267 | 8,571 | 72,878 | 26,417 | 183, 133 |
| Minnesota | 24, 800 | 8, 133 | 18,509 |  | 51, 442 |
| Missouri. | 4, 130 | 460 |  |  | 4,550 |
| Nebraska |  | 1,245 | 48, 448 |  | 49,693 |
| New Jersey | 18 | 79,248 |  | 1,575 | 80, 891 |
| New Yor | 663,186 | 83, 705 | 299,028 | 272, 123 | 1,318, 042 |
| Ohio_- | 31, 012 | 50 |  | 2, 210 | 33, 278 |
| Pennsylvan | 54, 213 | 218 | 3, 239 |  | 57, 670 |
| Tennessee |  | 300 |  |  | 300 |
| Texas |  | 375 |  |  | 375 |
| Vermont |  |  |  | 240 | 240 |
| Virginia |  | 111 |  |  | 111 |
| West Virginia |  | 168 |  |  | 168 |
| Wisconsin | 2, 839, 738 | 2, 737, 527 | 1,242,698 | 1,232,360 | 8, 052, 323 |
| Canada | 138, 331 |  |  |  | 138, 331 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept., 1931. | 4, 545, 086 | 3, 007, 386 | 1, 790, 549 | 1, 734, 424 | 11, 077, 445 |
| Sept., 1930_- | 4, 660, 764 | 4, 905, 832 | 2, 213, 689 | 1,642,387 | 13, 422, 672 |

## Receipts of American Cheese at Wisconsin Warehouses

September, 1931

|  | 1931 | Correspond. <br> ins week in <br> 1930 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |

Condensed-milk markets have displayed an increasingly healthier tone since the decline of $\$ 1$ per case during August. Asking prices have been well sustained as a result of a continued active demand from bakers, icc-cream manufacturers, and the
confectionery trade. While stocks have been sharply reduced during late months, the supply is still fully equal to the demand. Production continues under a year ago, but the decrease from corresponding months a year ago, which during August amounted to $11 \%$, was the smallest since December, 1930 . The $5 \%$ decrease in the make, August from July, was not as large as is usually experienced, indicating a relatively heavier production trend. The relatively heavier production was reflected in a reduced stocks shortage, both in comparison with the previous month and the same month a year ago.

Receipts and Storage Holdings of Eggs at Five Markets
[In thousand cases i. e, 000 omitted]
Receipts

| Period and market | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | Boston | $\begin{gathered} \text { Philr- } \\ \text { delphia } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { San } \\ & \text { Fran- } \\ & \text { cisco } \end{aligned}$ | Tota: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weak ended Sept. 5 | 120 | 55 | 23 | 30 | 12 | 240 |
| Weet ended Sept. 12 | 112 | 4.5 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 218 |
| Week ended Sent. 19 | 116 | 55 | 22 | 30 | 12 | 235 |
| Week ended Sept. 26 | 103 | 29 | 23 | 30 | 11 | 196 |
| Sentember, 19, 1 | 484 | 191 | 95 | 121 | 49 | 943 |
| Septernber, 1930 | 496 | 211 | 82 | 111 | 50 | 953 |
| Sevt. 5-vear average (1926-1930 incitasive) | 433 | 218 | 102 | 129 | 51 | 933 |
| Januar-Sentember, inclusive, 1931 | 6,552 | 4,086 | 1,418 | 1,442 | 590 | 14,088 |
| January-september, inclusive, 1930 |  |  |  | 1,451 | 607 | 11,088 |
| Storage Holdings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Week ended Sept. 5 | 1,643 | 1,558 | 246 | 257 | 54 | 3,758 |
| Week ended Sept. 12 | 1,618 | 1,545 | 238 | 250 | 53 | 3,704 |
| Week ended Sept. 19 | 1,579 | 1, 523 | 228 | 244 | 43 | 3,622 |
| Week ended Sept. 26 | 1,536 | 1,491 | 216 | 239 | 45 | 3,527 |
| September 1, 1931 | 1,670 | 1, 572 | 252 | 262 | 58 | 3, 814 |
| September 1, 1930 | 1,778 | 1,751 | 241 | 234 | 59 | 4, 113 |
| 5-year average sept. 1 | 1,504 | 1,720 | 277 | 294 | 75 | 3,870 |

Receipts of Eggs at Four Markets by State of Origin, September, 1931

| State of origin | New <br> York | Chicago | $\begin{gathered} \text { Philadel- } \\ \text { phia } \end{gathered}$ | Boston | Total, 4 markets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cases | Cases | Cases | Cases | Cases |
| Alabama <br> Arkan:as | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{85}^{13}$ |
| California | 51,852 | 1,249 | 8,400 | 2,----- | 63, 877 |
| Connecticut | 30 |  |  | 2 | , 32 |
| Delaware | 1,618 |  | 369 |  | 1,987 |
| Idaho.- | 10,576 |  |  |  | 10,576 |
| Illinois. | 37,630 | 5,013 | 10,699 | 7,730 | ${ }^{61,072}$ |
| Indiana | 21, 053 | ${ }^{276}$ | 886 | 6, 383 | 28,598 |
| Iowa--- | 77,523 | 41,253 | 11,772 | 24, 181 | 154, 729 |
| Kansas | 17, 893 | 15, 485 | 8, 782 | 13, 065 | 55, 226 |
| Kentucky | 194 | 21 | 15 |  | 230 |
| Louisiana | 400 |  |  |  | 400 |
| Maine-- | 9 |  |  | 2, 044 | 2, 053 |
| Maryland - | 2, 231 |  | 553 |  | 2,784 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  | 286 | 290 |
| Michigau | 1,280 | 880 | 1,749 | 4,497 | 8,406 |
| Minnesota | 29, 154 | 38, 395 | 20, 618 | 9, 593 | 97, 760 |
| M issouri | 15,508 | 30,381 | 24,791 | 1,343 | 72,023 |
| Montana |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 19, 183 | 13,241 | 3,835 | 3, 658 | 39,917 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  | 506 | 868 |
| New Jersey | 13,406 |  | 89 2,95 |  | 13, 495 |
| New York | 23,332 |  | 2,225 | 2,381 | 27,938 |
| North Dakota | 804 | 2,825 | 400 | 436 | 4,465 |
| Ohio---- | 12, 273 |  | 2,532 | 6,348 | 21, 153 |
| Oklahoma | 386 | 155 |  |  | 571 |
| Oregon-- | 10,200 |  |  |  | 10,200 |
| Pennsylvania | 11, 042 | 10 | 7,787 |  | 18,839 |
| Rhode Island South | 302 |  |  | 5 | 5 302 |
| South Dakota | 6,516 | 25,086 | 6,376 | 604 | 38,592 |
| Tenuessee. | 554 |  |  |  | 554 |
| Texas | 480 | 1 |  | 2 | 483 |
| Utah.. | 34, 700 |  |  |  | 34,700 |
| Vermont | 15 |  |  | 727 | 742 |
| Virginia | 2, 558 |  | 1.607 | 603 | 4,768 |
| Washington- | 76, 294 | 2, 400 | 6, 115 | 7, 10.4 | 91, 913 |
| West Virginia | 170 |  | $\stackrel{46}{46}$ |  | 17.216 |
| Wisconsin_- | 2, 105 | 11,087 | 3, 356 | 800 | 17,348 |
| Parcel post | 2, 296 | 3, 017 | 843 | 195 | 6,357 |
| Total: |  |  | 123, 855 | 95, 130 | 853,594 |
| September, 1930 | 495, 601 | 210,695 | 113, 838 | 82, 176 | 902, 310 |

Receipts and Storage Holdings of Dressed Poultry at Five
[In thousand pounds; i. e., 600 omitted]
Receipts

| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period and market | New <br> York | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { eago } \end{aligned}$ | Boston | Philadelphia | San <br> Fran- <br> ciseo | Total |
| Week ended Sept. 5 | 5,220 | 1,264 | 986 | 790 | 68 | 8,328 |
| Week ended Scput. 12 | 4,588 | 968 | 824 | -414 | 60 | 6,854 |
| Week encied Sepi. 19 | 5, 147 | 1,324 | 813 | 596 | 45 | 7,925 |
| Week ended Sept. 26 | 4,524 | 847 | 978 | 721 | 77 | 7,147 |
| September, 193 | 21, 174 | 4,642 | 3,787 | 2,555 | 278 | 32,409 |
| September, 1930 | 15, 384 | 3, 809 | 3,154 | 2,166 | 387 | 24,900 |
| September 5 -year average (1920- <br> 1930, inclusive) $\qquad$ | 15,362 | 3,506 | 3,676 | 2,290 | 407 | 25, 241 |
| January-September, inclusive, 1931 | 130, 251 | 34,438 | 32,961 | 21, 407 | 4,878 | 223,875 |
| January-Sepiember, inclusive, | 114, 433 | 34,366 | 29,835 | 19,978 | 5, 468 | 204, 080 |
| Storage Holdings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Week ended Sept. 5 | 18,432 | 5, 010 | 2,435 | 2,537 | 1, 039 | 29,453 |
| Week ended Sept. 12 | 19,659 | 5,214 | 2,558 | 2,699 | 982 | 31, 112 |
| Week ended Sept. 19 | 21,399 | 5,577 | 2,665 | 2, 880 | 995 | 33, 516 |
| Week ended Sept. 26. | 22,376 | 6,075 | 2, 852 | 2,996 | 951 | 35, 250 |
| September 1, 1931. | 16,869 | 4,916 | 2,40? | 2,406 | 1,086 | 27, 679 |
| Scptember 1, 1930 | 11, 165 | 7,673 | 2, 833 | 1,633 | 1,961 | 25, 265 |
| 5-year average Sept. 1 | 12,997 | 8, 240 | 3, 002 | 1,738 | 1,356 | 27, 333 |

Receipts of Dressed Pcultry at Four Markets by State of Origin, September, 1931

| State of origin | New York | Chicago | Philadelphia | Boston | Total, 4 markets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| Alahama | 640 |  |  |  | 640 |
| Arkansas | 642 | 134, 811 |  | 23, 161 | 158, 614 |
| Culifornia | 58,692 | 1,786 |  |  | 60, 478 |
| Connecticut | 659 |  |  |  | 659 |
| Jorlaware | 2,931 |  |  |  | 2,931 |
| M lorida |  | 365 |  |  | 365 |
| Cicorgia | 2,570 | 539 |  |  | 3, 109 |
| Illinois | 1, 515, 658 | 342, 527 | 858, 489 | 640,318 | 3,256, 992 |
| Indiana | 1,239,686 | 3, 234 | 153, 943 | 310,915 | 1,707, 778 |
| Iowa | 3, 797, 493 | 802, 516 | 539, 321 | 856, 163 | 5,995, 498 |
| Kansas | 1,984, 237 | 493, 097 | 160, 650 | 351,425 | 2, 989, 459 |
| Kentucky | 346, 270 | 47,995 | 21,530 |  | 415,795 |
| Maine-- | 217 |  |  | 41, 410 | 41,627 |
| Maryland | 11,686 |  | 22,959 |  | 34,645 |
| Massachusett | 143 |  |  | 88 | 231 |
| Michigan | 50,629 | 54 |  | 54,998 | 105,681 |
| Minnesota | 2, 760,911 | 511, fī1 | 639, 501 | 576, 491 | 4, 491, 524 |
| Mississipp | 44, 093 | 285 |  |  | 44,378 |
| Alisseuri. | 1, 682, 439 | 47i, 461 | 62, 439 | 102, 465 | 2, 323, 804 |
| Nebraska | 910, 130 | 217,599 | 266, 367 | 144, 050 | 1,538,546 |
| New Hampshir | 413 |  |  | 1,381 | 1,794 |
| New Jersey. | 6, 125 | 38, 777 |  | 23, 717 | 118, 619 |
| New Mexien |  | 345 |  |  | 348 |
| New York | 2, 882, 287 | 9,342 | 2S, 900 | 10,324 | 2, 930, 853 |
| North Carolina | 698 | 41 |  |  | 739 |
| North Dakota | 105, 249 | 101, 059 |  | 226, 230 | 432,538 |
| Ohio | 167, 328 | 1,220 |  | 2S, 068 | 196, 616 |
| Oklahoma | 870,479 | 214,943 | 88,937 | 132, 945 | 1,307, 304 |
| Oregon |  | 46,025 |  |  | 46, 025 |
| Pennsylvania | 39, 987 |  |  |  | 39, 987 |
| Rhode Island. | 123 |  |  |  | 123 |
| South Carolina | 24,234 |  |  |  | 24,234 |
| South Dakota | 716, 697 | 528, 534 | 37, 988 | 203, 675 | 1,492,894 |
| Temnessec | 653, 220 | 126, 747 | 562 |  | 780, 529 |
| Texas. | 588, 082 | 230, 086 | 133, 501 | 19,243 | 970,912 |
| Vermont |  |  |  | 1,713 | 1,713 |
| Virginia | 167, 880 |  |  |  | 167, 880 |
| Washington | 248 | 137 | 39,672 |  | 40, 057 |
| West Virginia | 40 |  |  |  | - 40 |
| Wisconsin | 114,356 | 258, 143 |  | 32, 641 | 405, 140 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |
| September,1931. | 21, 147, 227 | 4,641, 722 | 2, 554, 759 | 3, 787, 391 | 32, 131, 099 |
| September, 1930 | 15, 383, 498 | 3,809, 268 | 2, 166, 101 | 3, 153, 791 | 24,512, 658 |

Casein markets have gradually worked into a stronger position and are now about steady. Prices apparently were more full sustained, although quotations remained generally unchanged during September from the previous month, but there was but little of the price cutting previously noted. The limited production, the continued curtailment of imports, and a somewhat improved demand were main sustaining factors. Stocks have apparently been reduced to some degree but are still heavy. September quotations, f. o. b. Atlantic seaboard were as follows: 20 to 30 mesh, $61 / 2$ to 7 cents with some sales as low as 6 cents and as high as $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents; 80 to 100 mesh, 7 to 8 cents. Argentine casein is nominally offered at 3 cents, c. i. f. New York, but little interest noted.

## Recent Agricultural Publications

These publications are free as long as the limited supply of the department lasts. After the dcpartment's supply is exhausted they may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. at the prices quoted in parentheses.

To obtain the bulletins, list those desired, write your name and address plainly, and send the list to the Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Request may be made by postal card or letter.

## Farmers' Bulletins

621 F., rev. How to attract birds in northeastern United States. (5¢.)
$885 \mathrm{~F} .$, rev. Wheat growing in the Southeastern States. (5ל.)
1372F., rev. Plum and prune growing in the Pacific States. (10
1437F., rev. Swine production. (10¢.)
1626F., rev. Feeding dairy cows. (5申.)
$1655 \mathrm{~F} ., \mathrm{rev}$. The control of moths in upholstered furniture. (10ф.)
1668F. The red harvest ant and how to subdue it. (5 $\phi$.
1684F. Game laws for the season 1931-32. (5ф.)

## Leaflets

19L., rev. Improving dairy herds. (5¢̣.)
79L. Rompers. (5¢.)
81L. Cooking cured pork. (5\%.)

## Technical Bulletins

242T. Biology of the Indian-meal moth on dried fruits in California. J. C. Hamlin. (5. .)
245T. Arsenical and other fruit injuries of apples resulting from washing operations. D. F. Fisher and E. L. Reeves. (10¢.)
250 T . Timber growing and logging practice in the southern Appalachian region. E. H. Frothingham and R. Y. Stuart. ( 30 ¢.)
256T. Suitability of brush lands in the intermountain region for the growth of western yellow pine forcsts. F. S. Baker and Clarence F. Korstian. (25¢.)

## Circulars

165C. Plowing as a control measure for the European corn borer in western New York. (10¢.)
173C. Cycles of growth in cotton root rot at Grcenville, Tcx. (5¢.)
175 C . Experiments for the control of the San Jose scale with lubricating-oil emulsions in the Pacific Northwest. (5¢.)
117C. Control of Botrytis rot of pears with chemically treated wrappers. (5¢.)
180 C . The production of dairy cows as affected by frequency and regularity of milking and feeding. (5\%.)
183C. Factors for converting percentages of nitrogen in foods and feed into percentages of proteins. (5¢.)

## Miscellaneous Publications

122 MP . Officials and organizations concerned with wild-lifc protection, 1930. (5¢.)
123 MP . List of technical workers in the Department of Agriculture and outline of department functions. (25¢.)

## Soil Surveys

Arizona, The Gila Bend area. (No. 4, 1928.) (15é.)
California. The Santa Ynez area. (No. 15, 1927.) (20¢.) Colorado. The Arkansas Valley area. (No. 24, 1926.) (50c.) Idaho. The Jerome area. (No. 16, 1927.) (15¢.)
Iowa. Buchanan County. (No. 33, 1926.) (15¢.)
Iowa. Butler County. (No. 5, 1928.) (20\&.)
Iowa, Union County. (No. 14, 1927.) (15\%.)
Kansas, Crawford County. (No. 3, 1928.) (10\&.)
New York, St. Lawrence County. (No. 34, 1925.)
(50ф.)

## Other Publications

Plant material introduced by the Division of Forcign Plant Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, January 1 to March 31, 1930 (Nos. $32600-86755$.) (20¢.)

## Fruits and Vegetables

## Car-lot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables Shown by States

Shipments during September and for Season to September 30, 1931, with Comparisons


## Car-lot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables Shown by States-Continued

| Shipring districts | Scptember |  |  | Season sept. <br> 30, 1931 | Season total to Scpt. <br> 30, 1930 | Season total to 30,1929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { last } \\ & \text { season } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 |  |  |  |  |
| honey dew melons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nor hern district.- | 106 | 104 |  | 152 | 164 |  | 182 |
| Central district. | 270 | 583 |  | 1,091 | 1,538 |  | 1,665 |
| Colorado----- | 697 | 907 |  | 732 | 918 |  | 1,156 |
| Texas -- | 15 | 0 |  | 15 | 0 |  |  |
| Others. | 2 | 2 |  | 4,094 | 2, 886 |  | 3,093 |
| Total | 1,090 | 1,596 | (1) | 6,084 | 5,506 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 6, 105 |
| Califorria: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern district - | - 28 | ${ }^{48}$ | 26 | 1,557 | 1.137 | 1,160 | 1,137 |
| Cen ral district-- | 2, 840 | 2, 576 | 2, 517 | 21,613 | 23, 780 | 18,986 | 23, 780 |
| Colorado- | 291 | 595 | 592 | 958 | 1, 563 | 2,023 | 1,610 |
| New Lu (rk | 745 | 442 | 701 | 3, 245 | 3, 150 | 3,606 | 3, 219 |
| Washineton | 27 | 49 | 78 | 1,6>5 | 2, 143 | 1. 558 | 2,230 |
| Others-- | 2 | 13 | 13 | 21,802 | 23,603 | 25, 119 | 23, 742 |
| Total | 3,933 | 3,773 | 3,927 | 50, 820 | 55, 281 | 52,452 | 55, 718 |
| $\underset{\text { mryit }}{\operatorname{mined}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Californiu: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern district _Southern district | 114 14 | $\begin{array}{r}426 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 216 16 | 1,842 82 18 | 2. 8112 | 2, 071 | 3, 149 |
| Central district.-.- | 12 | 25 | 4 | 146 | 220 | 233 | 246 |
| Michigan | 10 | 34 | 26 | 10 | 45 | 26 | 55 |
| New lork | 57 | 168 | 79 | -65 | 205 | ${ }^{88}$ | 464 |
| Washington | 239 | 625 | 976 | 1, 140 | 1, \&33 | 2, 664 | 1, 033 |
| Others...- | 35 | 26 | 69 | 68 | 97 | 159 | 108 |
| Total | 571 | 1,339 | 1, 3\%6 | 3,353 | 5,382 | 4, 741 | 5, 921 |
| MiXED MELONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern district | 21 | 0 |  | 27 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Colorado------...----- | 193 | 159 |  | 196 | 159 |  | , 178 |
| Texas | 21 | 0 |  | 21 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 10 |  | 1,795 | 1,767 |  | 1,854 |
| Total | 323 | 560 | (4) | 2,331 | 2,803 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 3,153 |
| mixed vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southeru distrrict-- | 3 | 33 | 37 | 1,107 | 2,016 | 1,254 | 2, 613 |
| Ceatral district---- | 93 | 104 | 42 | 1, 769 | 1,693 | 1,602 | 2,580 |
| Colorado--.----------- | 1,079 | 1,295 | 1,193 | 2, 737 | 3,411 | 3,300 | 4,215 |
| Florida------------.-- | 29 | 59 | 1, 0 | 2,913 | 2, 296 | 2, 225 | 4,227 |
| llimois.- | 10 | 3 | 22 | 306 | 331 | 320 | 460 |
| Iudiana-- | 13 | 6 | 0 | 36 | 15 | 13 | 26 |
|  | 18 | 36 | 29 | 21 | 99 | 97 | 161 |
| New Jersey | 71 | 153 | 439 | 4 CO | 679 | 1,643 | 802 |
| New YorkVirginia ${ }^{3}-$ | 214 | 294 | 342 | 734 | 926 | 838 | 1,138 |
|  | 43 | 15 | 15 | 116 | 46 | 102 | 57 |
| Washugt Others | 39 | 49 | 35 | 622 | 724 | 1,002 | 808 |
|  | 33 | 82 | 109 | 12, 261 | 11,679 | 13, 860 | 13, 329 |
| Total-.------- | 1,669 | 2,164 | 2, 307 | 23, 401 | 25, 174 | 26,959 | 31, 180 |
| Important $\underset{\text { crop }}{\text { Sintes, late }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norihern district-- | 382 | 361 | 329 | 1, 095 | 835 | 900 | 1,291 |
| Ceural district.-.- | 60 | 87 | 37 | 102 | 167 | 60 | 466 |
| Colprado | 127 | 251 | 230 | 127 | 251 | 230 | 2, 123 |
| 1daho --- | 413 | 117 | 183 | 418 | 120 | 185 | ${ }_{6}^{677}$ |
| Indiana | 499 | 1,482 | 903 | 673 | 1,992 | 1, 184 | 6,879 |
| lowa-- | 88 | 4.6 | 477 | 119 | 654 | . 582 | 1,098 |
| Massuchusetts | 354 | 201 | 365 | 1,055 | 1,325 | 1,394 | 1,474 |
| Michigan | $<24$ | 812 | 303 | 293 | 898 | 335 | 5,499 |
| Minnesata | 157 | 392 | 413 | 169 | 455 | 424 | 1,141 |
| New York | 618 | 892 | 946 | 924 | 1, 168 | 1,294 | 4,226 |
| Ohis... | 146 | 185 | 420 | 179 | 238 | 567 | 2,293 |
| Oregon | 102 | 22 | 38 | 103 | 24 | 38 | 729 |
| Utah | 269 | 206 | 290 | 261 | 249 | 302 | 551 |
| $W$ Wshington | 290 | 202 | 269 | 290 | 202 | 269 | 704 |
| Wisconsin. | 10 | 23 | 19 | 90 | 110 | 69 | 219 |
| Others | , | 4 | 13 | 35 | 90 | 81 | 193 |
| Total | 3,731 | 5,733 | 5,235 | 5,933 | 8,778 | 7,914 | 29,503 |
| Other Slates late crop |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California, southern district Others $\qquad$ | 14 | 1 | 29 | 14 | 1 | 29 |  |
|  |  | 9 |  | 19 | 205 | 33 | 91 |
| Total | 19 | 10 | 35 | 33 | 206 | 62 | 110 |



See footnotes at end of table.

Car-lot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables Shown by States-Continued


| Shipping distriets | Scptemher |  |  | Season total to Scpt. 30,1931 | Season total to Sept. 30,1930 | Scason total to Sept. 30, 1929 | Total last season |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 |  |  |  |  |
| TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 24 | 72 | 174 | 35 | 123 | 234 | 484 |
| Washington | 12 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 29 | 219 |
| Others. | 13 | 65 | 54 | 497 | 683 | 525 | 930 |
| Total | 49 | 144 | 237 | 545 | 794 | 788 | 1,633 |
| WATERMELONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alahama------------- | 146 | 203 | 63 | 972 | 1,048 | 722 | 1,056 |
| California, central distriet | 24 | 83 | 173 | 1,537 | 1,873 | 1,649 | 1,885 |
| Colorado | 51 | 60 | 9 | 53 | 60 | 9 | 90 |
| Delaware | 22 | 25 | 12 | 57 | 41 | 52 | 41 |
| Georgia | 205 | 212 | 49 | 18,282 | 25,997 | 21, 882 | 25,998 |
| Illinois. | 44 | 18 | 51 | 87 | 78 | 158 | 81 |
| Iudiana | 241 | 46 | 96 | 301 | 96 | 297 | 102 |
| Iowa. | 62 | 46 | 36 | 101 | 97 | 82 | 100 |
| Kansas | 18 | 79 | 101 | 51 | 109 | 155 | 115 |
| Maryland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Shore. | 98 | 66 | 45 | 649 | 309 | 195 | 310 |
| Other | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 1 |
| Missouri | 429 | 190 | 106 | 2,617 | 1,393 | 1,039 | 1,405 |
| New Jersey | 45 | 23 | 14 | 2, 45 | 1, 23 | 16 | 1, 23 |
| Oklahoma | 21 | 89 | 20 | 241 | 509 | 538 | 511 |
| Texas | 31 | 26 | 32 | 4,051 | 6,048 | 4,460 | 6, 050 |
| Virginia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Shore----- | 21 | 7 | 39 | 45 | 15 | 68 | 15 |
| Norfolk Seetion | 44 | 31 | 24 | 467 | 252 | 155 | 252 |
| - Other--- | 60 | 12 | 4 | 481 | 242 | 264 | 243 |
| Washington | 28 | 49 | 79 | 185 | 238 | 305 | 239 |
| Others | 16 | 94 | 52 | 21,362 | 20,480 | 20,396 | 20,505 |
| Total | 1,610 | 1,359 | 1,007 | 51, 590 | 58, 909 | 52, 457 | 59, 022 |
| Grand total ${ }^{7}$ | 79,225 | 106,956 | 109, 788 | 490, 079 | 534, 267 | 501, 135 | 919,829 |

## 1 Unavailable

a Does not inelude Eastern Shore or Norfoik section.
${ }^{1}$ Included with miscellaneous melons.
${ }^{5}$ Does not include Long Island.

- Does not include Eastern Shore
; The season grand total shows the total movennent of the products given in this table and does not include the totals of fruits and vegetahles not actively moving during the month.


## Correction in August Table

Cucumbers: Season total to Aug. 31, 1929, Indiana should be 124; others should be 6,352, and total should be 6,836 .

Car-Lot Shipments of Citrus Fruit for September


# Prices to Jobbers of Fruits and Vegetables <br> September, 1931, with Comparisong 

POTATOES (U. S. No. 1)


ONIONS (U. S. No. 1, 100 pounds sacked)

| New York and Massachusetts, yellow varieties: |  |  |  | - ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1. 75-2. 15 | \$1.00-1. 25 | \$2.00-2. 25 | \$1. 10-1. 25 | \$1. 25-1. 50 | \$2. 10-2. 35 | \$1.10-1. 20 | \$1. 50-1. 75 |
| Philadelphia---.-.-.-. Midwestern yellow varieties, Chicago | 1.75-. ${ }^{2.00}$ | $1.00-1.25$ $1.50-.90$ | $2.00-2.25$ $1.75-1.00$ | $1.20-1.35$ $1.75-1.00$ | 1.25 $1.50-60$ | 2. $00-2.25$ $11.00-1.15$ | $1.00-1.10$ $3.50-.75$ | 1. $2.50-1.75$ |

SWEET POTATOES (U. S. No. 1)

| Cloth top barrels: <br> Virginia Jersey type- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York- | \$2. 00-2. 50 | \$. 75-1. 00 | \$2. 00-2. 50 | \$1. 75-2. 00 | \$1. 75-2. 25 | \$4. 25 | \$2. 25-2. 50 | \$1. 50 |
| Boston_ | 2. $50-2.75$ | 1. 50 | 2.75 | 2. 25-2. 35 | 2. 50-2.85 | 3. 50 | 3. 40-3. 50 | 5.00 |
| Philadclphia | 2.25 | 1.00 | 2. 25 | 1.00 | 2. 50 | 4. 00 | 2. $50-2.75$ | 3. 25-3. 75 |
| Baltimore--- | 2. 25 3.00 | 1. 10-1. 1.50 | 2. 25 3.00 | 1. $40-1.50$ | 2. $25-2.50$ | 2. 25-2.50 4.00 | 2. $000-2.25$ | 3. 75-4. 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.00 |

EETTUCE (Crates, 4-5 dozen heads)

| California Jeeberg-type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | \$4.00-4.75 | \$2. 75-3. 50 | \$4.00-4.75 | \$3. 00-3. 75 | \$4. 50-5. 50 | \$7. 50-S. 00 | \$4. 00-4. 50 | \$5.00-5. 50 |
| Boston. | 4.00 | 2. 00-2. 50 | 4.00 | 3. 00 | 4. $00-1.50$ | 7.00 | 3. 50-4.50 | 8.00 |
| Philadctphia | 3. 50-4.00 | 3.25 | 3. 50-4.00 | 3. 50-3. 75 | 4. 00-4. 50 | 8.00-9.00 | 3. $00-\mathrm{t} .00$ | 4. $50-5.00$ |
| Baltimore-- | t. 00-4. 50 | 3. 00-3. 25 | 4. 00-4. 50 | 3. 3.50 | 4. $50-5.50$ | 7.00-7. 50 | 4. $00-\mathrm{t} .50$ | 5.00-5. 50 |
| Pittsburgh | 4. 25-4. 50 | 3. 00-3. 25 | 4. 25-4. 50 | 3. 00-3. 50 | 4. 50-5. 00 | 7.00 | 3. $50-4.00$ | 4. $25-1.75$ |
| Cincinnati | 4. 00-4. 50 | 2. $75-3.25$ | 4. 00-4. 50 | 3. 00-3. 50 | 4. 00-4. 25 | 8.00 | 4. 00 | 4. 75 |
| Chicago | 3. $75-4.00$ | 2. $90-3.00$ | 3. 75-4.00 | 3. 00-3. 25 | 4. 00-4. 25 | 6. $50-7.00$ | 3. 50 | 4. $50-4.75$ |
| St. Louis | 4. 00-4. 25 | 2. 75-3.00 | 4. 00-4. 25 | 3. $00-3.25$ | 4. 00-4. 50 | 6. 50-7.09 | 3. 25-3. 50 | 4. ini-t. 50 |
| Kansas City | 4. 50-4. 75 | 3.00-3.25 | 4. 50-4. 75 | 3. 00-3. 25 | 5.00-5.25 | 6. 50 | 3. $50-3.75$ | 4 บu-4. 25 |

${ }^{1} 50$-pound sacks.
${ }^{1}$ Car-lot salcs.

## Commercial Grain Stocks in Store at Principal Markets

[At the close of the week ended Oct. 10, 1.931, according to reports to the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics]
[Thousand bushels; i. e., 000 omitted]

Domestic Grain in Store and Afloat at J. S. Markets

| Market group | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rye | Barley | Flax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic coast | 16, 404 | 56 | 165 | 819 | 19 | 0 |
| Culf coast | 12,527 | 16 |  |  |  | 0 |
| Northwestern and upper lako-- | 57, 017 | 157 | 5,184 | 5, 268 | 2,647 | 1,392 |
| Lower lake | 63, 514 | 5,006 | 6, 268 | 3,859 | 1,168 | 0 |
| East central | 11, 574 | 658 | 4,074 | 36 | 9 | 0 |
| Pacific coast | 10,975 |  | 1, 29 | 0 | 2,982 | 0 |
| Total, current week - | 253, 410 | 6,352 | 17, 703 | 10,077 | 7,181 | 1,392 |
| Total, previous week (revised) -- | 256, 327 | 5,556 | 17, 372 | 10,095 | 7,211 | 1,383 |
| Total, year ago------..---------- | 219, 054 | 4, 726 | 33, 545 | 17,312 | 15, 639 | 2,340 |

Canadian Grain in Store in Bond at U. S. Markets

| Total, current week | 9,4169,116$20,18 \pm$ | 414155 | 390 <br> 390 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, previous week (revised) - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, year ago |  |  | 238 | 760 |  |

U. S. Grain in Store in Bond at Canadian Markets

| Market group | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rye | Barley | Flax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, current week | 32,497 | 862 | 244 | 1,217 | 24 |  |
| Total, previous week (revised)- | 32, 511 | 500 | 199 | 1,229 | 24 |  |
| Total, year ago-- | 4,827 | 862 | 2,339 | 3, 144 | 578 |  |

Commercial stocks of grain in store October 10 occupied about $74 \%$ of the $t$ t clevator storage capacity of the markets reporting after allowance is made for nccessary space for operation.

## Bulk of Kentucky Bluegrass Seed Sold or in Pool

Movement of Kentucky bluegrass seed from growers' hands was rather slow during the four weeks ended September 8. The U. S. Burcau of Agricultural Economies estimates that that about $95 \%$ of the crop in Kentucky and $80 \%$ in the western district had been sold or assigned to the pool up to that date.

## Graine

## Weekly Weighted Price per Bushel of Reported Cash Sales, September, 1931, with Comparisons of Monthly Averages



# Hay-Feed-Seeds 

Receipts of Hay at Important Markets<br>September, 1931, with Comparisons<br>[Car-lots]

$\left.\begin{array}{l|r|r|r|r}\hline & & \\ \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber, } 1931\end{array}\right)$
${ }^{1}$ Includes receipts by truck in eity proper and at Hynes, Norwalk and Artesia.

Timothy Seed Moving at Unchanged Prices
Movement of timothy seed was rather slow during the fore part of September. The U.S. Bureau of Agrieultural Economics estimates that about $55 \%$ of the crop had been sold by growers up to September 15, compared with $70 \%$ last year and $60 \%$ two years ago. The most rapid movement thus far has been in the prineipal produeing sections of Lowa and Missouri. Threshing las been somewhat later than a year ago and has been delayed in some seetions because of rains. In general growers have not sold so freely as they did last year.

Prices to growers made only slight changes during the two weeks. On September 15 , they averaged about $\$ 3.05$ per 100 pounds, basis clean seed, or the same as two weeks ago, but were indicated by shippers to be slightly lower than the week before. On corresponding dates prices averaged $\$ 5.90$ a year ago, $\$ 4.20$ two years ago, and $\$ 4$ three years ago.

Late reports from shippers indicated the quality would not be so good as had been reported earlier largely beeause of the presenee of hulled seed. About $10 \%$ of the number of shippers who reported regarded the quality as very good, and $50 \%$ as good.

Exports from the United States during August were the heaviest sinee April. They amounted to 249,324 pounds, eompared with 515,392 in 1930, 34,766 in 1929, and 95,667 in 1928. During the two weeks ended September 19, about 115,200 pounds left one Atlantie port for Great Britain. During the first two weeks of September about 94,300 pounds were exported from another port mostly to Germany and Scotland.

Monthly Average Prices of Hay and Straw per Ton, in Carloads, at Important Markets, September, 1931

| Commodity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \text { 台 } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 噪 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{4}{\otimes} \\ \stackrel{y}{\square} \\ A \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { م } \end{aligned}$ | Commodity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. No. 1 timothy | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Dolls. } \\ 20.00 \end{array}$ | Dolls. <br> 20. 50 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Dolls. } \\ 17.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Dolls. } \\ 1 \mathrm{~s} .75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dolls. } \\ & 17.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dolls. } \\ & 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dolls } \\ & 15.25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dolls. | Dolts. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dolls. } \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | Dolls. | Dolls. | Dolls. | Dolls. | No. 1 timothy | Dolls. $14.50$ | Dolls. <br> 12. 50 | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Dolls. } \\ 13.75 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dolle } \\ & 15.75 \end{aligned}$ |
| U. S. No. 2 timothy | 18.50 | 18.50 | 16. 50 | 17. 25 | 16. 50 | 13.00 | 13.50 |  |  | 8. 00 |  |  |  |  | No. 2 timothy. | 12.75 | 11.25 | 11. 50 | 14.75 |
| U, S. No. 3 timothy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 3 timothy. |  |  |  |  |
| U, S. No. 1 tim. l ht. elo. mxd.- | 18. 25 |  | 17. 50 |  |  |  | 15. 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. No. 2 tim. 1ht. elo. mxd-- | 16.00 |  | 16. 25 |  |  |  | 13. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1 lht clo. mr | 13. 50 | 13.75 |  |  |
| U. S. No. 2 tim. med. elo. mxd- |  |  | 16. 00 |  |  |  | 13. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2 lht. clo. mx |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. No. 2 elo. 1ht. tim. mxd.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1 elover mxd | 14.00 | 14.50 | 17. 25 |  |
| U. S. No. 1 elover |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1 clover | 15. 00 | 13. 50 | 16. 25 |  |
| U. S. No. 2 clover- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2 elover. |  |  |  |  |
| U, S. No. 1 tim. 1 ht . gr. mxd.- | 15. 00 |  | 16. 75 |  |  |  | 15. 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. No. 2 tim. lit. gr. mxd.- | 16. 60 |  | 16.00 |  |  |  | 13. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. No. 1 Ex. lfy. alfalfa--..- |  |  |  | 26. 75 |  |  |  | 1s. 25 | 14. 50 | 16. 09 |  |  |  |  | No. 1 alfalfa | 19. 25 | 17.00 | 18. 25 | 13.25 |
| U. S. No. 1 alfalfa- | 21, 75 |  |  | 25. 50 | 23. 00 | 18.00 | 16. 25 | 17.00 | 13. 25 | 13. 00 | 12.00 | 13.75 | 12. 50 | 15. 25 | Standard alfalta |  |  | 15. 75 | 17.75 |
| U. S. No. 2 leafy aifalfa |  |  |  | 22.25 |  |  |  |  | 12. 00 | 11. 75 |  | 13. 25 | 11. 25 |  | No. 2 alfalfa |  | 14.00 | 12. 25 | 15.60 |
| U. S. No. 2 alfalfa--... |  |  |  | 21.00 |  | 12.00 | 11. 50 | 15. 25 | 1.1 .50 10.25 | 10.50 8.75 | 75 | 12. 50 | 10.25 |  | No. 1 upland |  |  | 11. 50 | 13.50 |
| U. S. No. 1 upland prairie |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.75 |  | 11.75 | 8. 75 |  |  |  |  | No. 1 midland. |  |  | 11.50 | 12.50 10.00 |
| U. S. No. 2 upland prairie. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.00 | 7.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U, S, No. 1 midland prairie. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.00 |  | 9. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. No. 1 Johnson...... |  |  |  | 15. 25 | 14.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. No. 2 Johnson_ |  |  |  | 14. 00 | 13.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat straw |  |  | 9. 50 |  |  |  | 5.75 |  | 5.50 | 4. 75 |  |  |  |  | Wheat straw | 8.50 | 6.00 |  | 6.00 |
| Oat straw | 11.00 | 11.75 |  |  |  |  | 5. 75 |  | 6. 00 |  |  |  |  |  | Oat straw | 8.50 | 6. 00 |  | 6. 25 |
| Rye straw | 17.75 | 21.25 |  |  |  |  | 7.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rye straw |  | 8. 00 | ------ | 6. 50 |

${ }^{1}$ Hay quotations represent average of eash sales at these markets.
${ }^{2}$ Large bales,

## Average ${ }^{1}$ Prices of Feedstuffs Per Ton, Bagged, in Carloads at Important Markets, September, 1931

| Commodity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bos- } \\ & \text { ton } \end{aligned}$ | Phila-delphia | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buf- } \\ & \text { falo } \end{aligned}$ | Pittsburgh | Cin-einnati | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | Mil-waukee | Min-neapolis | St. Louis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mem- } \\ \text { phis } \end{gathered}$ | At- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sa- } \\ & \text { van- } \\ & \text { nah } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kan- } \\ & \text { sis } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Oma- }}{\text { Oma }}$ | Fort Worth | Denver | Los Angeles | San <br> Franeisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard spring wheat b | \$17.75 | \$17.00 | \$13. 25 | \$14. 80 |  | \$11. 60 | \$11. 55 | \$9.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soft winter wheat bran-- Ifard winter wheat bran |  | 17.90 17.40 | 15.75 | 14.75 15.40 | \$13.25 | 11. 20 | 12.15 |  | $\$ 10.30$ | \$11.40 | \$17.60 | \$17.75 | \$8.35 | \$8.70 | \$11. 80 | \$11.80 |  | \$17.10 |
| Standard spring wheat middlin | 17.70 | 17.50 | 13. 50 | 15.60 | 15.00 | 12. 25 | 11.65 | 10. 10 |  | \$1.40 | \$17. 60 | \$17.75 | \$3. 35 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ \% | 11. 0 | p1.80 |  | 17. 10 |
| Spring wheat flour middlings. | 22. 60 | 21.95 | 17. 40 | 18.00 |  | 14. 25 | 13.95 | 12.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soft winter wheat middlings |  |  | 16. 10 | 15.29 | 15. 50 |  | 12.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard winter wheat middling |  |  | 15. 10 |  | 14.90 |  | 11. 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown winter wheat shorts |  |  | 15. 10 |  |  |  | 12.05 |  |  |  | 18.25 | 18.60 | 8.80 | 9.60 |  |  |  | 17. 50 |
| Gray winter wheat shorts |  |  | 16.10 |  | 14.90 |  | 12. 90 |  | 11.05 | 12. 75 | 19.25 | 19.10 | 9.35 | 10.50 | 13. 80 | 17.75 |  | 19.40 |
| Red Dog flour- | 23.40 | 23.75 | 18.90 | 20.50 | 20.75 | 16.70 | 16. 40 | 14.90 |  |  | 26.25 |  | 16. 40 | 15.80 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat mixed fe |  |  | 18.00 |  | 14. 10 |  | 13.20 10.10 | 7.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.80 | \$16. 25 | 14.85 |
| Liuseed meal ( $34 \%$ ) | 31.75 | 30.70 | 26.75 | 27.80 | 27.90 | 25.00 | 27. 85 | 25. 75 | 27.40 |  | 31.90 |  | 29.15 | -28.00 |  | 32. 29 | 32.00 | 30. 10 |
| Cottonseed meal ( $43 \%$ ) | 23.05 | 23. 70 | 21. 60 | 20.45 | 19.25 | 19.90 | 20.15 | 22. 10 | 18.10 | 14.30 |  |  | 20.00 | 21.00 | 14.10 | 21.90 |  | 23.95 |
| Cottonsced meal ( $41 \%$ ) | 22. 25 |  | 20.75 | 19.55 | 18. 30 | 18.90 | 19. 50 |  | 17.15 | 13.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.60 | 22. 10 |
| Cottonseed meal ( $36 \%$ ) --.-.- <br> Digester feeding tankare ( 60 | 21.75 | 22.55 | 19.25 |  | 18.05 | 17. 90 | 18.75 | 30.00 |  |  | 14.80 |  |  | 30.00 |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium) |  |  |  |  | 21.50 | 20.00 |  |  | 19.15 | 20.00 | 27.00 |  | 17.55 | 17. 50 |  | 15.90 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| Gluten feed- | 23.15 | 21. 20 | 19. 25 | 19.25 | 18.25 | 15.35 | 16. 70 | 18.45 |  |  | 23.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gluten meal | 26.00 |  | 23.25 | 22.25 | 21.25 | 18. 10 | 19.70 | 21.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White hominy feed | 20.00 | 20.30 20.45 | 17. 65 |  | 15. 50 | 15.95 | $15.05$ |  | 14.40 |  | 21.25 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13. } 00 \\ & \text { 14. } 00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dried beet pulp.. |  |  | 17.90 |  | 12. 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 26.25 |  |  |  |  | 15.60 | 17.60 | 15. 00 |

[^6]
## The 1931 Feed Outlock

Supplies of fced grains and feedstuffs for the 1931-32 season are slightly below average but much in excess of those available last vear, while supplies of hay are less than a year ago and below average. The total tomnage of fced grains is about $98 \%$ of the 5 -year average and $112 \%$ of thrat of a ycar ago. Tame hay production is not much different from last year, but the outturn of wild hay is smaller and both crops are below average. The supply of fecdstuffs is under a year ago and also under average. The present prices of feed grains, hay, and feedstuffs are relatively lower than prices of livestock products. This is espocially true in surplus areas where crop outturns are good. Howerer, returns from the 1931 crops in deficit feed arcas afford little purchasiog power to buy feed and many economies are taking place. Livestock numbers are slightly larger than a sear ago, but feeds are relatively lower in price than poultry and livestock products and the ratio of feed prices to butter prices is widening. The United Siates corn-hog ratio is considerably above average.

## FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES

The September 1 forecast of the com crop was 2,715,000,000 bushels or about $622,000,000$ bushels oxer the short 1930 crop, but only slightly different from the average production of the past five years. The oats crop was estimated at $1,161,000,000$ bushels, which, together with the fair-sized farm and market stocks at the beginning of the scason, August 1, of nearly $85,000,000$ bushels, makes an aggregate supply of $1,246,000,000$ bushels. Barley production was placod at $212,000,000$ bushcls compared with $335,000,000$ bushels last y.car. Total supplies of barley, including stocks on farms and in the markets on August 1 of $21,000,000$ bushels amounted to $233,000,000$ bushels. Production of grain sorghums for all purposes was forecast September 1 at $134,000,000$ bushels, compared with $87,000,000$ bushels produced in 1930 and the 5-year average production of $125,000,000$ bushels. Most of the crop is produced in the Southwestern States from Kansas to Arizona. The combined cstimated outturns of corn, oats, barley, and grain sorghums as of Sepicmber 1 on a weight basis was $103,500,000$ tons, compared with $92,500,000$ tons last year and an average of $106,300,000$ tons for the past 10 years.

## DISTRIBUTLON OF FEED GRAIN SUPPLEES

In general, feed supplies are above average in Eastern, Southern, and Southwestern States, but are short in the Northwestern States, the Rocky Mountain States, and the Pacific Coast. The shortage of corn supplies this year is confined mostly to the Rocky Mountain States, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. In most other areas, production is abore that of 1930 and is above average in most States where production was curtailed by the drought last year. Supplies of oats are much above average in the Southern Siates, and as far north as Kansas, Missouri, and Southern Illinois. In other States supplies are below average and unusually short in the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, and adjoining areas. Barley supplies are especially short in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where about one-half the total United States acreage was planted, and also in Wisconsin, Wyoming, Colorado and California. In these States, a considerable acreage was too poor to harvest in the usual manner and was cut with mowers to be fed unthreshed. Better than average supply of grain sorghums is available in the Southwest.

Supplies of feed grains in European countries are not much different from last year, when they were mueh under those for 1929. The 1931 barley crop in 14 European countries is $92 \%$ of the 1930 outturn. The oats crop in 11 European countries is practically the same as a year ago. It is too early for definite indications of the total corn crop of Europe, but taken as a whole conditions appear as good or better than last year. Tlie Rumanian crop is forecast at $230 ; 000,000$ bushels, or $50,000,000$ bushels above last year. This with increases for a few countries of less importance more than offset the indieated reductions in the Mediterranean countries, where the crop has been injured by drought. Rye, which was used to a considerable extent as feed last year, is in much shorter supply.

## HAX SUPPLIES FOR THE 1930-31 SEASON

Hay supplies are smaller than a ycar ago, with the reduction being confined principally to the wild-hay crop. The September 1 estimate was $87,000,000$ tons compared with $90,000,000$
tons for 1930. Production of all tame hay was given at 78,000,000 tons, or practically the same as the 1930 production. The yield of wild hay of about seven-tenths of a ton per acre, according to the September 1 crop report, when applied to the usual acreage of wild meadows cut for hay, indicate a crop of $9,000,000$ tons. Last year $12,000,000$ tons of wild hay were cut. However, the short supplies of tame hay in the prairie States this season has resulted in the cutting of a larger acreage of wild hay, although the drought has reduced yields materially. The above statistics do not include sweet sorghums cut for hay. In view of the large acreage and favorable season in the Southwestem States, a better than average sweet sorghum crop is expeeted. Last year about $4,000,000$ tons were produced, compared with a 5 -year average of $4,500,000$ tons.
Production of alfalfa hay, one of the tame-hay group, was forecast September 1 at $26,000,000$ tons,' which compares with $29,000,000$ tons cut last year. The yield per acre of mixed clover and timothy hay is above that of last year but under the 10 -year arerage. However, sweetclover cut for hay yielded less per acre than last year and less than arerage. Tame hay supplies have been supplemented this season by a larger than usual amount of grain being cut for hay in the drought area.
Hay supplies are materially larger than last year in all States south from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas. In New England supplies are about as large as a year ago. The erop is very much sinaller than last year in the Northwestern Plain States, Miehigan, Wisconsin, the Intermountain States, and California.

## FEEDSTUFF SUPPLIES FOR THE 1930-31 SEASON

Supplies of by-product feeds are smaller than last year and less than average. Supplies of wheat offal do not change greatly from year to year, but in recent years there has been a slight upward trend in flour and wheat offal production. The estimated outturn of wheat feeds during the past season ended with June at all merchant mills totaled 4,745,000 tons, compared with $4,895,000$ tons in the previous season, $4,855,000$ tons in 1928-29, and $4,834,000$ tons in 1927-28. Supply of sereenings in the Northwest is small because of the light carry-over and short spring-wheat crop. Present prices of screchings are so low that the movement of screcnings from country points to large markets is of small volume. Berause of the short Canadian spring-wheat crop screening supplies in that country available for shipinent to the United States are also greatly reduced.
Domestie supplies of linseed meal are very short on account of the small flax crop. The 1931 flas crop as indicated by the September 1 forecast is $12,000,000$ bushels, compared with last year's harvest of $21,000,090$ bushels and the 5 -ycar average crop of $21,000,000$ bushels. Large supplies of cottonseed calie and meal are available. The mill carry-over of old meal on August 1 was unusually large and totaled 150,000 tons, which, together with the meal equivalent of the earry-over of seed at mills on the same date, made a total supply of about 162,000 tons. This compares with 76,000 tons on August 1, 1930. The larger September 1 cotton crop estimate indicated an available supply of cottonseed cake and meal for the 1931-32 season of about 2,450,000 tons, which, together with the mill carry-over, makes a total supply for the season of about $2,612,000$ tons. Last season 2,238,000 tons were available and in 1929-30, $2,327,000$ tons. The seed movement bo far this season has been slow, so that the August, 1931, production of cottonseed cake and meal aggregated only 28,000 tons, as compared with 76,000 tons in August, 1930. Wet-process corn grindings, from which gluten feed and meal are by-products, have been of small volume influenced by the limited outlook for their main products. A little over $54,000,000$ bushels of corn were ground by this process in the veriod November, 1930, to August, 1931, inclusive, compared with about $65,000,000$ bushels in the same months of the previous season, and $72,000,000$ bushels in 1928-29. Grindings in past years have fluctuated in general with changes in business activity. Most of the wet-process corn grinding plants are in the North Central States, where corn supplies are large. The relative chcapness of wheat flour has linited demand for corn meal and reduced the hominy feed production.

The 1931 crop of soybeans is large, reflecting the increase over last year's large acreage and good and uniform conditions. Markets are being readily found for soybean oil at prerailing prices. The supply of soybean oil for the quarter ended June 30 was the largest for any quarterly period in recent years; also shipments of oil into consuming ehanmels during those months increased materially. As the result of the expansion in erush-
ing activities supplies of soybean meal increased. About 33,175 tons of soybean meal were produced in this period, or about $7 \%$ of the quarter's aggregate production of all high-protein feeds. Sesame meal produetion has increased materially on the Pacific Coast.

Smaller supplies of alfalfa hay and relative cheapness of wheat mill feeds have reduced alfalfa-meal grindings during the eurrent season eompared with the outturn for similar periods for reeent years. The spread between hard winter wheat bran and alfalfa meal at Kansas City was about $\$ 7$ in August, 1931, compared with $\$ 2$ a year previous and less than $\$ 1$ in August, 1929. Nearly 290,000 tons of alfalfa meal were produced in the season ended May, 1931, about 351,000 tons in the previous season, and 380,000 tons in 1928-29. Production of meal for June, July, and August this season totaled approximately 51,000 tons, compared with about 83,000 tons in the same months of 1930 , and 73,000 tons in this period in 1929. There has been a steady accumulation of meal at mills so far this scason and mill stocks at the close of August were about 38,500 tons. Exports have been of very small volume.

Taken as a group, weighted in accordance with their relative importance, and adjusting for seasonal changes, production of by-product feeds reached the lowest level of recent years during August, 1931. The August figure stood at $79.1 \%$ of the average monthly outturn for the period July, 1924 through June, 1930. The previous low point was reached in Mareh, 1931 at $82.2 \%$ and from that month through July, production gradually increased and the figure for July was $93.9 \%$ compared with $98.6 \%$ for July a year ago and $103.2 \%$ two years back. The August, 1930 and August, 1929 index numbers were $100.9 \%$ and $106.6 \%$, respectively. Liberal supplies of feed grains and cheap wheat are causing heavy feeding of those products on the farms instead of commercial feeds. The small farm income from the 1931 crops is also a contributing factor.

Livestock numbers are slightly larger than a year ago. The horse and mule population has continued to decline, but mitk cow numbers are larger than a year ago. Beef cattle numbers while still quite low have increased slightly in recent years. Hog production is being stimulated by relatively cheap feed. An increase of $2.5 \%$ in the spring pig crop this year over that of 1930 was shown by the J!me 1 pig survey. The inerease in the spring pig erop in the North Central States was $3.7 \%$. The June 1 survey also indieated a marked increase in the number of sows to farrow this fall if farmers carry out their intentions at the time the survey was made. The increase in the 1931 lamb erop of the United States orer 1930 was about $8 \%$, which is equivalent to about $2,300,000$ head. The 1931 lamb crop in the 13 western range sheep States is about $1,650,000$ head larger than the erop of 1930, due chiefly to the larger number of ewes in the range States and partly to a better than average lambing. The number of chickens on farms at the first of the year was $2.4 \%$ less than on January 1, 1930, according to estimates based mainly upon returns covering farm flocks. No adequate data are available to show changes in commereial flocks. A decrease of $25 \%$ in the number of cggs set and $26 \%$ in the number of salable chicks hatched by commereial hateheries for the months, January to July, inelusive, was reported from a large number of hatcheries with a capacity of 10,000 eggs or over.

The corn-hog ratio is above average. The United States corn-hog ratio based upon farm prices as of August 15 was 12.3 bushels, compared with the $20-$-year average of 11.2 bushels and shows the relative cheapness of corn compared with hogs. The ratio for the North Central States was 13.8 bushels. These ratios are higher than those for recent months, a year ago, or for the average of the five Augusts, from 1910 to 1914 . The ratio for the United States on August 15, 1930, was but 9.5 bushels, due to the sharp upturn in corn prices as a result of the severe drought damage to the crop. The margin between the cost of feed and the price of butter, while narrow, has been widening. The spread between the cost of feed in Minnesota and the priee of butter at New York in May, 1931, was the narrowest since the spring of 1914. Some ehange in this relationship has taken place since last spring with the continued decline in the price of feeds and the betterment in the dairy product prices, but the August spread was still the smallest for that month sinee 1918. Chicken and egg prices are high compared with feed prices.

A number of factors have developed this season whieh are limiting the movement of hay from surplus to normally deficit areas and also the eonsumption of commereially mixed feeds. Pasturage and hay supplies in the New England States and in the Southeast are above average. Inquiry for lay from the normally deficit areas in these seetions lias been very dull, and mostly poor quality hay has moved into the northwestern
drought sections. Considerable quantitics of drought-damaged grains have been eut for hay in the latter section. Freight rates are not favorable for moving hay from surplus areas in the eastern part of the North Central States to the needy areas west of the Mississippi River. The northward movement of alfalfa and prairie from the Southwest is restricted by present freight rates. The lack of funds and credit in farmers' and feeders' hands, low returns from new erops and liberal supplies of cheap feed grains and wheat have limited demand for straight and eommercial feeds.

While domestic inquiry for feedstuffs has shown little improvement in recent months, export demand has been somewhat better but is still at a low level. The index of feed grain exports for July was $31 \%$ of the 1926 level, of hay $15 \%$ and of feedstuffs $65 \%$. These data compare with $22 \%, 21 \%$ and $45 \%$ for June, respectively, and with $32 \%, 29 \%$ and $25 \%$ for July, 1930. Taken, altogether, the July exports of feed grains, hav and feedstulfs were $46 \%$ of those exported in 1926 compared with $32 \%$ for June and $29 \%$ in July a year ago. The record for recent years was reaehed in January, 1929, when the index stood at $295 \%$ of the monthly average for 1926.

Prices of feed grains, hay and feedstuffs are at unusually low levels, as are also the prices of products into which these commodities may be converted. The August 15 farm price of corn for the United States was 50.8 cents per bushel, the lowest for any August since before the World War, and the lowest for any month sinee November 15, 1921, when it was 41.7 eents per bushel. Oats and hay are extremely cheap compared with past years. The average United States farm price of oats on August 15 was 19.8 cents per bushel and of hay $\$ 9.05$ per ton. Feedstuffs as a group are the eheapest since before the World War. The index of feedstuffs averaged $51.9 \%$ of the 1920 level during August, compared with $104.4 \%$ on Angust last year. Livestock and poultry prices in August were $67.0 \%$ of the 1926 level, and butter, checese, and milk as a group 82.5

## Imports of Forage Plant Seeds

[Reported by the Sced Laboratory of the Bureau of Plant [mulustry] Permitted Entry into the United Statea Under the Federal Seed Act

| Kind of secd | $\begin{gathered} \text { September, } \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1930}{\text { September, }}$ | July 1, 1931 <br> to Sent. 30 , 1931 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Juily } 1,1930 \\ \text { to Sep,it. 30, } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alfalfa | Pounds | Pounds 25.700 | Pounds | Pounds |
| Bluegrass, Conada |  | -12,700 |  | 12, 700 |
| Clover, alsike...- |  |  |  | 31. 500 |
| Clover, crinuson | 150, 300 | 809, 800 | 11,76, 500 | 2, 837,600 |
| Clover, red |  | 43, 300 |  | 234, 709 |
| Clover, white | 6,600 | 5,700 | 222,700 | 38, 760 |
| Mixtures, clover |  |  |  | 14,900 |
| Orchard grass |  |  |  | 100 |
| Rape, winter- | 280, 500 | 300, 600 | 3 310, 500 | 662,000 |
| Ryegrass, English | 11,200 | 9, 800 | -112, 900 | 19,900 |
| Ryegrass, italian | 15,900 | 18,700 | ${ }^{3} 15,900$ | 19.000 |
| Yetch, hary | 506, 400 | 247.400 | - 1,473,300 | -52,900 |
| Vetch, spring. |  | 22, 000 | ${ }^{7} 146,500$ | 209,300 |

Not Subject to the Federal Seed Act

| Bentgrass..- | 21,500 | 2,800 | 126, 700 | 52,300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dog's-tail, crested |  |  | 2,200 |  |
| Fescue, chewing's | 41,900 | 88,400 | 581, 200 | 525, 600 |
| Fescue, other--- | 44, 900 | 30, 000 | 107, 800 | 33,200 |
| Grass, annual medow |  |  | 5,300 |  |
| Grass, carpet | 1, 000 | 4,000 | 15, 000 | 10, 200 |
| Grass, Dallis |  | 6,100 | 6, 000 | 12,300 |
| Grass, rescue |  |  | 3,000 | 1,000 |
| Grass, Rhodes | 100 |  | 100 | 1,200 |
| Grass, rough-stalked neadow | 1,100 | 41,400 | 37, 600 | 47, 600 |
| Grass, Sudan |  |  | 75, 800 |  |
| Grass, wond meadow | 3, 200 |  | 3,200 |  |
| Grass, wallaby - | 100 |  | 100 | 100 |
| Lupine |  |  | 100 |  |
| Serradella. |  |  | 200 |  |
| Yarrow |  | 400 | 500 | 400 |

11,437,900 pounds from Hungary; 263,900 pounds from Germany (of which 165,900 pouuds were of Hungarian origin); 54,600 pounds from France; 20,100 pounds from England.
${ }^{2}$ 18,300 pounds from Germany; 4,400 pounds from Poland.
${ }^{3} 160,600$ pounds from Hollaud; 56,100 pounds from Germany; 48,400 pounds from Poland; 29,900 pounds from Japan; 15,400 pounds from Iungary; 100 pounds from England.

100,800 pounds from Yreland; 12,100 pounds from New Zealand.
11,000 pounds from Denmark; 4,900 pounds from Scotland.
6817,100 pounds from Hungary; 315,700 pounds from Germany (of which 43,800 pounds were of Latrian origin); 140,700 pounds from Latvia; 64,800 pounds from pounds from Canada; 2,600 pounds from Sweden.
7 From Belgium.

## Cotton

Average of Daily Closing Prices on the Future Exchanges for September, 1927-1931

| Month | New York |  |  |  |  | New Orleans |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
|  | Cents | Cents | Cents. | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| October | 21.59 | 18.39 | 18. 64 | 10. 80 | 6.41 | 21. 62 | 17.66 | 18. 52 | 10. 80 | 6.41 |
| December | 21.90 | 18.32 | 18.93 | 10.98 | 6. 63 | 21.88 | 17. 75 | 18.80 | 11.00 | 6.63 |
| January | 21.92 | 18.27 | 18.95 | 11. 09 | 6. 73 | 21.90 | 17. 77 | 18.86 | 11. 08 | 6. 73 |
| March | 22.17 | 18.22 | 19.18 | 11. 25 | 6. 92 | 22. 12 | 17.79 | 19.09 | 11.25 | 6. 92 |
| May. | 22. 31 | 18. 19 | 19.35 | 11.43 | 7. 10 | 22. 16 | 17. 77 | 19.19 | 11. 42 | 7.10 |

Average Price of Middling Spot Cotton at 10 Markets for September, 1922-1931

| arke |  |  | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents <br> 10 <br> 10.10 <br> 10.19 <br> 10.70 <br> 10.78 <br> 9.78 <br> 9.70 <br> .70 <br> 10.73 <br> 10.37 <br> 10.37 |  |
| ust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Average Price of Middling Spot Cotton at New Yerk for September, 1908-1931

| 1908 | Cents |  | Conts | 1920 Cents | 1920 Cents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1909 | 13. 00 | 1915 | 10. 83 | 1921--.-------19.95 | 1927--------- ${ }_{\text {21, }}^{11.93}$ |
|  | 13.96 |  | 15.79 | 1922---------- 21.35 | 1928-.......... 18.65 |
| 1911 | 11.31 | 1917- | 23.05 | 1923--.-.----- 29.06 | 1929---------- 18.85 |
|  |  |  | 35. 00 | 1924-------- 24.24 | 30-.----.-. 10.96 |
| 1913-- | 13.44 | 1919.- | 30. 60 | 1925-------- 23.79 | 1931.......... 6. 50 |

Average Premiums for Staple Lengths of the Grade No. 5 or Middling, October 9, 1931, with Comparisons


American Cotton Consumption
September $\$ 0,1381$, with Comparisons
[Exclusive of linters]

| Month | 1913-14 | 1927-28 | 1928-29 | 1929-30 | 1930-31 | 1931-32 | 5-теая aserage, 1926-27 1830-31 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { this } \\ \text { fiear } \\ \text { is of } \\ \text { 5-year } \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aug | Bales 432, 350 442,435 | Bales <br> 634, 520 <br> 627, 78 | Bates 526, 340 492,307 | Bales 558, 754 .545,83 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bales } \\ & 352,628 \\ & 2029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bales } \\ & i 425,819 \\ & 463 \end{aligned}$ | Bales 514, 499 | Perct. 82.8 |
| Sept |  |  | 492, 307 |  | 393, 390 | 463,704 | 525,977 | 88. 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } 2 \\ \text { mos-- } \end{gathered}$ | 874, 785 | 1, 262, 304 | 1,018, 647 | 1,104,588 | 746, 016 | 89, 523 | 1, 040, 476 | 85 |
| Oct | 511,923 | 613, 520 | 616, 238 | 639, 759 | 443. 284 |  | 576, 232 |  |
| Nev. | 456, 356 | 626,.42 | 61.173 | 541, 153 | 415, 31.5 |  | 550, 626 |  |
| Jan- | 517, 269 | 556, 142 | 668, 286 | 5ifi, 160 | 450, 117 |  | 506, 68. |  |
| Feb. | 455, 231 | 572, 87.5 | 594, 720 | 494, 396 | 433, 376 |  | 536, 976 |  |
| Mar | 493, 354 | 581, 325 | 631, 669 | 507, 646 | 490, 509 |  | 580, 846 |  |
| Apr. | 499, 646 | 524, 765 | 631, 802 | 531, 911 | - 508, 691 |  | 563, 490 |  |
| May | 466, 744 | 577, 384 | 668,650 | 473,284 | 465, 363 |  | 562,926 |  |
| June | 446, 145 | 510,3991 | 569, 114 | 405, 236 | 453,901 |  | 519, 758 |  |
| July------ | 448,333 | 439, 821 | 547, 165 | 379, 022 | 450, 884 |  | 477, 331 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 12 \text { mos. } \end{aligned}$ | 5, 626, 078 6 | 6, 834, 063 | 7, 091, 065 | 6, 105, 840 | 5, 262,974 |  | 6, 496, 705 |  |

Egyptian Cotion Consumed in the United States
[Equiralent 500 -pound bales]

| Month | 1922-23 | 24-25 | -26 | 1926-27 | 1927-28 | 1928-29 | 1929-30 | $1930-$ | 1931-32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | J6, 707 | 11., 268 | 17, 865 | 17,629 | 22. 469 | 18,759 | 20,283 | 7,673 | 5,675 |
| Septemb | 13,309 | J3,527 | 17,939 | 22, 884 | 19, 795 | 16, 297 | 17, 484 | 7,915 | 7,096 |
| October | 15, $4: 6$ | 13, 979 | 17, 520 | 20, 812 | 19, 413 | 20, 057 | 20, 107 | 9,429 |  |
| Novernb | 27, 4349 | 19, 129 | 12, 559 | 16,383 | 20, 507 | 17, 8.8 | 18, 263 | 8,980 |  |
| January | 25, 94; | 18, 662 | 18,343 | 1.7, 297 | 20,199 | 22, 325 | 19,646 | 7,782 |  |
| Februa | 25, 923 | 17,698 | 19, 205 | 17,042 | 20,435 | 19,546 | 17, 036 | 8, 377 |  |
| March | 27, 410 | 17,965 | 21,770 | 21, 773 | 17, 112 | 20,515 | 15, 826 | 8,774 |  |
| April | 27, 145 | 16,532 | 18,197 | 19,527 | J6, 466 | 20, 159 | 18, 156 | 9,763 |  |
| May | 27, 165 | 16,893 | 17, 043 | 22, 146 | 14,943 | 20,488 | 15, 447 | 8,630 |  |
| June | 22, 498 | 17,824 | 15, 092 | 26, 045 | 13, 951 | 18, 046 | 13,278 | 8,898 |  |
| July | 17, 070 | 17, 865 | 14, 591 | 21, 354 | 13, 430 | 20, 343 | 11,761 | 7, 740 |  |
| Tota | 262,333 | 197, 833 | 206, 126; | 239, 617 | 216, 806 | 230, 979 | 205, 765 | $104,095$ |  |

1 Subject to slight revisions.

Comparative Cotton Prices for August and September


Stocks of Indian cotton at Bombay, India, on October 9, were reported to be 530,000 bales of approximately 400 pounds gross weight, compared with 514,000 bales on October 10, 1930.

Stocks of American Cotton at European Ports
[Compiled from commercial rcports]

| At | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 10 \\ 1913 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 9, \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 8, \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 7, \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 12, \\ & 1923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 11, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 10, \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 9, \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | 5-year average ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
|  | bales | bales | bales | bales | bales | bates | bales | bales | bales |
| Liverpool | 242 | 149 | 357 | 642 | 223 | 205 | 197 | 234 | 325 |
| Manchester.. | 15 | 18 | 40 | 73 | 23 | 29 | 47 | 35 | 42 |
| Continent | 170 | 193 | 171 | 592 | 404 | 317 | 448 | 440 | 386 |
| Total | 427 | 360 | 568 | 1,307 | 650 | 551 | 092 | 709 | 753 |

1926-1930.

Stocks of Egyptian cotton at Alexandria, Egypt, on Octobcr 9 , were reported to be 573,000 bales of approximatcly 750 pounds gross weight, compared with 517,000 balcs on October $10,1930$.

Exports of American Cotton
August 1 to October 9, 1931, with Comparisons
[Compiled from Government and commercial reports]

| To - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. 1- } \\ & \text { Oct. 10, } \\ & 1913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. 1- } \\ & \text { Oct. 12, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. 1- } \\ & \text { Oct. 11, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. 1- } \\ \text { Oct. } 10 \text {, } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. 1- } \\ \text { Oct. } 9, \\ 1931 \end{gathered}$ | 4-year average Aug. 1Oct. 10, 1927-1930 | Per cent this year is of 4ycar average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bales | Bales | Bates | Bales | Bates | Bales | Per cent |
| Great Britain_- | 552, 100 | 193, 310 | 216, 869 | 208,508 | 56, 060 | 193, 200 | 29.3 |
| France | 214, 900 | 138, 700 | 175, 233 | 256, 889 | 37, 042 | 182, 566 | 20.3 |
| Germany | 438, 543 | 383, 159 | 397, 634 | 524, 996 | 168, 712 | 451, 019 | 37.4 |
| Italy | 69, 680 | 103, 280 | 123, 948 | 94, 138 | 74,303 | 98, 145 | 75.7 |
| Јарад | 24, 101 | 224, 360 | 143, 411 | 190, 400 | 261, 257 | 168, 167 | 155.4 |
| Russia | 18, 982 | 117, 600 | 50,635 | 15,959 |  | 71, 330 |  |
| Spain | 47, 021 | 60, 019 | 53, 532 | 57,687 | 41,942 | 55, 594 | 75.4 |
| Belgium | 39, 778 | 30, 269 | 28, 497 | 25, 149 | 22, 272 | 29,629 | 75. 2 |
| Canada | 13,331 | 43, 000 | 33, 000 | 31, 882 | 28,000 | 36, 721 | 76.2 |
| Other countries | 30,202 | 85, 804 | 89,354 | ${ }^{2} 108,384$ | ${ }^{3} 248,094$ | 91, 246 | 271.9 |
| Total | 1,438,636 | 1,379,507 | 1,312,113 | 1,513,992 | 938, 282 | 1,377,623 | 0S. 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Aug. 1 to Aug. 31. ${ }^{3}$ Includes 181,088 bales to China.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 45,684 bales to China.

Spot Cotton Quotations for October 10, and Sales During Week of October 5-10, 1931
Price of No. 5 or Middling spot cotton for October 10 , the commercial difierences in price between No. 5 and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, and average differences and prices for the corresponding day in previous years, together with the total number of bales sold during the week of October 5-10, 1931, in each of the markets and total for all the markets, with comparisons, as reported by the cotton exchanges.


[^7]
## Colld-Stonaye Holdings

## Report of Ocicker 1, 1931

The first report on apple stoeks for the 1931-32 season showed the equivalent of $2,004,000$ barrels. This amount is in excess of a year ago by 132,000 barrels and the 5 -year average by 528,000.

Holdings of cold-pack fruits decreased during September by $3,843,000$ pounds. Stocks were $22,250,000$ pounds greater than last year at this time and $34,951,000$ above the 5 -year average.

Stoeks of creamery butter were reduced by $24,505,000$ pounds. This novement compares with $11,600,000$ pounds during September a year ago and $11,346,000$ for the 5 -year average. Iloldings mere at the lowest point on record for this date. They were $51,316,000$ pounds less than last year and 57,905,000 less than the 5 year average.

Cold-Storage Holdings on October 1, 1981, with Comparisons [Thousands; i. e., 000 omittedl

| Commodity | Sept. 1, 5-year avcrage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. 1, } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. 1, } \\ 1 母 31 \end{gathered}$ | Oct. 1, 5-year average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1 \text {, } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. 1, } \\ & 1931 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples (barrels) |  |  |  | 564 | 500 | 388 |
| Apples (boxes) |  |  |  | 1,548 | 2,135 | 2,943 |
| Apples (baskets) |  |  |  | 1,187 | 1,982 | 1,905 |
| Total apples (barrels |  |  |  | 1,476 | 1,872 | 2,004 |
| Pears (boxes) | 825 | 1,382 | 1,019 | 1,721 | 2, 464 | 1,813 |
| Pcars (baskets) | 189 | 171 | 93 | 320 | 420 | 152 |
| Frozen and preserved fruits (pounds) | 70, 223 | 81, 734 | 107, 271 | 68,477 | 81,178 | 103, 428 |
| Dairy Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $40 \%$ cream (40-qt. cans) |  | 328 | 183 |  | 288 | 136 |
| $20 \%$ cream ( $40-\mathrm{qt}$, cans) Butter, creamery (pounds) | 150, 014 | 143, $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 104, 678 | 138, 168 | 131, $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 80, 173 |
| Cheese, American (pounds) | 81, 746 | 87, 221 | 68, 874 | 78,965 | 85, 076 | 65,832 |
| Cheese, Swiss, including block (pounds) | 6, 960 | 7,570 | 8,479 | 7,521 | 8,040 | 9,312 |
| Cheese, brick and Munster (pounds) | 1,474 | 895 | 668 | 1,292 | 796 | 784 |
| Clieese, Limburger (pounds)- | 1,714 | 1,470 | 614 | 1,669 | 1,418 | 602 |
| Cheese, all otber varieties (pounds) | 8,786 | 10,063 | 7, 783 | 7,632 | 8,361 | 6,895 |
| Total cheese (poun | 100, 680 | 107, 219 | 86, 418 | 97,079 | 103, 691 | 83,435 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Case (cases) | 9,618 | 10,375 | 9, 016 | 8, 184 | 9, 174 | 7,959 |
| Frozen (pounds | 83, 834 | 113, 138 | 110, 271 | 78, 539 | 106, 631 | 103, 246 |
| Frozen, case cquivalent ${ }^{2}$ (cases) | 2, 395 | 3, 233 | 3, 151 | 2, 244 | 3,047 | 2, 950 |
| Total case equivalent, case and frozen eggs (cases) | 12,013 | 13,608 | 12,167 | 10, 428 | 12, 221 | 10, 509 |
| Frozen Poultry (pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broilers | 9,733 | 9,190 | 9,345 | 13, 366 | 11, 895 | 13,650 |
| Fryers | 1,571 | 1,951 | 2, 036 | 2, 361 | 2, 771 | 3,765 |
| Roaster | 4, 745 | 4, 784 | 3,145 | 5,648 | 5,420 | 6,327 |
| Fowls | 6,046 | 5,648 | 6,909 | 5, 047 | 5, ¢44 | 6,996 |
| Turkeys | 5,061 | 4,406 | 3,356 | 4,565 | 3, 603 | 3,364 |
| Miscellaneous frozen | 14,983 | 16,520 | 18, 265 | 16,206 | 17,605 | 22, 081 |
| Total frozen | 42, 139 | 42, 589 | 43,056 | 48, 093 | 46,938 | 56, 183 |
| Meats (pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I eef, frozen | 26, 142 | 42,433 | 24, 061 | 29,939 | 43, 515 | 20,889 |
| Leef, in process of | 8,760 | 9,017 | 8,969 | 9,384 | 9, 221 | 9, 139 |
| Eeef, cured | 7,893 | 8,305 | 6,020 | 7,839 | 7,287 | 5,413 |
| Total bec | 42,795 | 59,755 | 39, 050 | 47,162 | 60,023 | 35, 441 |
| Pork, frozen | 155, 092 | 124,648 | 129, 571 | 103, 990 | 92,305 | 81, 757 |
| Pork, dry salt, in process of eure. | 73, 873 | 50, 165 | 64, 254 | 59,764 | 36, ${ }^{\text {ch2 }}$ | 50, 643 |
| Pork, dry salt, curcd --.------- | 79, 145 | 47, 072 | 89,248 | 64, 254 | 34, 222 | 65, 404 |
| Pork, pickled, in prucess of cure. | 208, 276 | 189, 155 | 174, 9¢0 | 177,830 | 163,338 | 165, 754 |
| Pork, pickled, cured | 151, 989 | 139, 919 | 135, 995 | 131, 348 | 120, ¢41 | 111,078 |
| Total por | 668, 375 | 550, 959 | 595, 063 | 537, 226 | 447, 427 | 474,636 |
| I amb and mutton, frozen | 2, 412 | 3,977 | 1,975 | 2, 954 | 4, 320 | 1,915 |
| Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured. | 68,436 | 84,324 | 66, 334 | 63, 252 | 80,653 | 56,851 |
| Total meats | 782,018 | 699, 015 | 702, 422 | 650, 594 | 592, 423 | 568,843 |
| Lard | 153, 018 | 88,868 | 96,047 | 112, 809 | 59, 732 | 69, 637 |

13 boxes or 3 bushel baskets are considered the equivalent of 1 barrel.
${ }^{2}$ Frozen eggs are converted on the basis of 35 pounds to a case.

American eheese holdings were moved to the extent of 3,042,000 pounds. The out-movement a year ago was $2,145,000$ pounds and the 5 -year average movement 2,781,000. Stoeks were $19,244,000$ pounds less than a year ago and $13,133,000$ less than the 5 -year average.

Total stocks of all varieties of eheese were $20,250,000$ pounds less than Oetober 1 last year and $13,644,000$ less than the 5 -year average.

The out-of-storage movement of shell eggs was $1,057,000$ eases. This compares with withdrawals during September last year of $1,201,000$ eases and the 5 -year average of $1,434,000$ eases. The amount on hand was less than last year at this time by $1,215,000$ cases and the 5 -year average by 225,000 .

Stoeks of frozen eggs were less than a year ago by $3,385,000$ pounds but exceeded the 5 -year average by $24,707,000$ pounds.

## Cold-Storage Holdings October 1, 1931, by Sections

[Tbousands, i. e., 000 omitted]

| Commodity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples (barrel |  | 187 | 15 | 10 | 171 |  |  |  |  |
| Apples (boxes) | 126 | 38 | 51 | 29 | 2 |  | 18 | 11 | 2,614 |
| Apples (baskets) | 53 | 761 | 350 | 411 | 253 | 31 | 18 | 19 |  |
| Pears (boxes) |  | 415 | 136 | 6 | 7 | 4 |  |  | 1,232 |
| Pears (baskets) | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Frozen and preserved fruits (pounds) | 3, 089 | 38, 185 | 22, 740 | 5,129 | 5,222 | 661 | 805 |  | 27, 274 |
| Dairy Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $40 \%$ cream (40-qt. cans) <br> $26 \%$ cream (40-qt. cans) | 3 |  | 15 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter ereamery (pounds).---------- | 8,410 | 6, 600 | 27, 648 | 7,514 | 721 | 2,326 | 1,662 | 1,765 | 3,527 |
| Cbecsc American (pounds). |  | 21, 331 | 29,839 | 1, 716 | 2, 126 | 1,266 | 788 | 1,356 | 3,600 |
| Cbeese, Swiss including block (pounds) |  |  | 8, 205 |  | 96 | 9 | 13 | 58 | 218 |
| Checse, brick and Munster (pounds) |  | 23 | 539 | 83 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
| Cheese, Limburger (pounds) |  | 189 | 839 |  |  |  |  | , | 13 |
| Cbeese, all otber varieties (pounds) | 197 | 4, 346 | 1,891 | 176 | 33 | 15 | 73 | 4. | 117 |
| Eggs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eggs, case (cases) | 301 | 2, 520 | 2,387 | 1,508 | 184 | 281 | 176 | 88 | 514 |
| Eggs, frozen (pounds)--- | 3, 25\% | 19, 133 | 34, 400 | 27, 466 | 2, 495 | 2, 251 | 5,722 | 320 | 8, 200 |
| Frozen Poultry (pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broilers | 671 | 6, 454 | 2, 423 | 1,615 | 201 | 145 | 223 | 15 | 1,903 |
| Fryers | 37 | 1,534 | 1,353 | 543 | 73 | 35 | 47 |  | $1+1$ |
| Roaste | 408 | 3, 345 | 1,032 | 1,355 | 31 | 3 | 27 | 1 | 125 |
| Fowls | 553 | 2, 877 | 1,103 | 502 | 336 | 325 | 363 | 2 | 800 |
| Turkeys. | 323 | 2, 223 | 355 | 153 | 24 | 59 | 28 | , | 196 |
| Miscellaueous frozen poultry | 1,468 | 14, 635 | 2, 284 | 2, 044 | 254 | 171 | 113 | 1 | 1,111 |
| Meats (pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef, frozen | 1,415 | 4,206 | 6, 723 | 3,316 | 927 | 10 | 1,967 | 249 | 2, 072 |
| Beef, in process of cure | 70 | 1,993 | 4, 422 | 1, 462 | 210 | 58 | 755 | 44 | 125 |
| Eeef, cured. |  | 1, 273 | 2, 497 | 1,230 | 142 | 10 | 81 |  | 137 |
| Pork, frozen | 2,080 | 7, 544 | 30, 350 | 32, 580 | 2,353 | 625 | 1,692 | $1, ¢ 40$ | 2,693 |
| Pork, dry salt in process of cure | 2, 344 | 2, 139 | 16, 872 | 25,790 | 1,171 | 808 | 836 | 457 | 126 |
| Pork, dry salt cured | 2, 290 | 456 | -6, 994 | 30, 465 | 1, 896 | 254 | 1,805 | 1,040 | 161 |
| Pork, pickled in process of cure | 3, 866 | 13, 498 |  | 76, 642 | 4,343 | 1,369 | 2,075 | 2,651 | 4,991 |
| Pork, pickled cured.- | 4,051 | 8,395 4 | 44,377 | 45, 040 | 3, 077 | 5:6 | 1, 5 \% 5 | 1,163 | 2, 865 |
| Lanib and mutton, frozen | 309 | 809 |  |  | 13 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 216 |
| Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured | 2, 231 |  | 18,604 |  | 1, 685 | 839 | 1,790 | 1,212 | 1,828 |
| Lard.- | 1,147 | 5, 256 | 11, 873 | 14, 883 | 630 | 275 | 705 | 1,617 | 3, 201 |

## Meats Placed in Cure or Frozen During the Month

[In thousands of pounds; i. e., 000 omitted]

| Variety | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Aug., } \\ \text { 5-year } \\ \text { average } \end{array}$ | $\underset{1930}{\text { Aug. }^{\circ}}$ | $\underset{1931}{\text { Aug. }^{\prime}}$ | Sept., <br> 5-year <br> a verage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { scpt., } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept., } \\ & 1931 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef frozen | 8, 867 | 8,314 | 7,818 | 12,918 | 12, 555 | 7, 197 |
| Beef placed in cure | 6, 463 | 4,962 | 6, 062 | 6,754 | 5,128 | 5. 178 |
| Pork frozen | 36, 108 | 35, 393 | 24, 533 | 27, 490 | 28,876 | 27, 243 |
| Pork, dry salt placed in cure | 72, 435 | 54,437 | 54, 888 | 56, 734 | 43, 607 | 47,292 |
| Pork, pickled placed in cure | 151, 937 | 139, 005 | 130, 085 | 130, 529 | 127, 931 | 143, 231 |
| Lamb and mutton frozen. | 588 | 534 | 641 | 899 | 1,148 | 417 |

## Foreign Crops and Markets

## UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS LOW

Exports of farm products from the United States during the year ended June 30, 1931 were at the lowest level since pre-war years. The yearly index based on the volume of 44 of the principal farm products registered 90 when exports for 1909-10 to 1913-14 are considered as 100 . Cotton, meats and meat products, grains, and dairy products registered the heaviest deelines. When cotton is excluded the index for 1930-31 becomes 101, but is still the lowest since 1911-12. The most favorable feature of the export situation was the heavy movement of fresh and dried fruit. The index for fruit amounted to 337 and was, except for 1928-29, a peak figure. Tobacco exports were also well maintained, the index registering 150 or among the five highest recorded for that commodity.

Total exports of agricultural commodities, exclusive of forest products, were valued at $\$ 1,038,040,000$ in $1930-31$ as compared with $\$ 1,495,907,000$ during 1929-30, or a decrease of $31 \%$. Exports were less by $\$ 125,019,000$ than the total value of agricultural imports, which, however, include many products not directly competitive with American farm products.

The percentage of agricultural exports to total exports of all commodities during the last seven years has shown a gradual deeline. In 1930-31 agricultural products made up only $34 \%$ of all exports as eompared with an average of $46 \%$ during the early postwar years, and $49 \%$ during 1910-1914. Raw cotton in 1930-31 made up $41 \%$ of the total agricultural exports, grains and grain products $14 \%$, unmanufactured tobacco a little less than $14 \%$, fruits $12 \%$, and meat, meat products, including animal fats and oils, $11 \%$.

## RUSSIAN GRAIN sOWING AND PROCURING

Sowings in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on October 1 amounted to $73,268,000$ acres or $69 \%$ of the plan, according to a cable on October 8 from Agricultural Attaché Steere at Berlin. The normal sowing date has passed in the northeastern and central regions with the plan still unexecuted. Anxiety with respect to yields was expressed in view of the lateness of sowing.

Procuring in September was $68 \%$ of the plan and $6 \%$ above August procurings. On October 1 the yearly plan was $43 \%$ executed with $54 \%$ in the North Caucasus and $49 \%$ in Ukraine.

On September 25 the harvested grain was stacked everywhere except in the Ural region, western Siberia, and Kazakstan, where about half the cut grain was unstacked and reported to be wet. Some complaints of the high moisture content of grain in Ukraine have also been reported.

## AUSTRALIAN WHEAT SITUATION

The estimate of a $25 \%$ reduction in the wheat acreage of Australia compared to last season's acreage, which was made in July by Agricultural Commissioner Paxton, of the Foreign Agricultural Service, appears to be fully justified, according to further information reported by Mr. Paxton on September 15. The acreage reduction in western Australia was greater than expected, but may be offset by upward adjustments in sown acreages for New South Wales and Victoria, he reports.

No Commonwealth estimates of the new harvest acreage are available from official sources but the statistician for western Australia has recently released a preliminary estimate of the new acreage in that State. Previous estimates by western Australian Wheat Pool officials and others giving close attention to wheat in that State had indicated that the reduction in acreage would not be more than $10 \%$ as compared with last year, but this official survey shows that the new acreage for grain is $22 \%$ smaller than the $1930-31$ acreage. It will likely be another month before official estimates of acreage are available from the other States.

There is some opinion, Mr. Paxton states, to the effect that the reduction in acreage in New South Wales and Victoria may not be as severe as indicated early in the season. Two reasons are advanced: (1) Considerable acreage of "self-sown" or volunteer wheat in both of these States is showing fair development and may come to harvest for grain should weather and insect control prove favorable from now until harvest; (2) a considerable number of growers in these States sowed wheat late in July and even as late as the last week in August in an effort to get in the intended acreage of wheat which was curtailed by unusual heavy rains during the normal planting season.

## The Price Situration

## Summary as of October 15, 1931

Tarm prices.-The index of prices received by farmers as of September 15 reached the lowest level so far in this price depression. Since then further recessions in crop prices have becn only partly offset by advances in prices of livestock and livestock products, with the result that the averege of farm prices during the second week of October remained below the September level.

Between August 15 and September 15 the index of farm prices declined from $75 \%$ of the pre-war level to $72 \%$ compared with $111 \%$ a year ago. All groups of the index sliared in this dechine except dairy and poultry products, which made seasonal advances. The index of grain prices declined 4 points to 50 compared with 100 last year; fruits and vegetables declined 27 points to 83 compared with 148 last year when they were being sustained by smaller supplies than those of the present season; meat animals declined 6 points to 86 compared with 128 a year ago; cotton declined 6 points to 47 compared with 83 a year ago; dairy and poultry prices advanced 4 points to 93 compared with 123 a year ago, prices of butter and eggs contributing to this advance while prices of chickens declined.

General commodity priee level.-In contrast with the declining trend of the past two years the general wholesale commodity price level in the Únited States has remained practically unchanged during July, August, and September with a slight downward tendency in recent weeks. According to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, when expressed as percentages of the pre-war averages, the average of "all commodities" remained at $102 \%$ during the 3 -1nonth period June-July-August and, judging from the weekly indexes of the Annalist, at only slightly below that average during September and the first week of October.

In relation to their pre-war levels, farm product prices at wholesale (as of October bi) averaged about 82, foods 114, and nonagricultural commodities (other than farm and food products) 106.

Business conditions.-The downward course in business activity during the past four months has more than wiped out the improvement of the first part of the year. Some improvement in the volume of business took place in September, but this improvement was less than the usual seasonal amount. After adjusting for seasonal tendencies September witnessed the lowest level of industrial activity so far during this depression.

According to the Federal Reserve Board industrial production for August averaged $80 \%$ of the 1923-1925 level, compared With $90 \%$ in April, the highest point for 1931, and $82 \%$ last December, the previous lowest point of this depression. The August level of activity was approximately $30 \%$ below the level that might be expected under normal conditions and about $40 \%$ below the peak of activity reached in the summer of 1929 . Factory employment and pay rolls also receded further below the lowest levels of last winter, with factory pay rolls showing a greater recession than the decline in the number employed. These tendencies appear to have prevailed also during September, as may be judged from the further recessions in freight-car loadings and in production of iron, steel, and automobiles.

New elements have recently appeared in the business situation. One of these, of international significance, is England going off the gold standard on September 21, followed by similar action on the part of certain other European countries. Among the visible effects of this event are rising commodity prices in England, reflecting the lowered value of British currency, and purchases of gold by European banks from the United States, resulting in a considerable reduction of our record supply of monetary gold. This reduction in gold stocks has been aceompanied by offsetting increases in sales of Government securities and of bills to the Federal Reserve Banks. It has also been accompanied by increased borrowing on the part of member banks from the Federal Reserve Banks, which has been attributed not to an increase in demand for eredit for commercial purposes but to the withdrawal of deposits by those who, fearing the depression, are hoarding their money. In view of this increased borrowing from the Federal Reserve Banks and the rapid reduction of gold stocks, the rediscount rate at New York has been advanced from the unusually low level of $11 / 2 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$.

The other event of potentially great significance in domestic business conditions is the organization of new credit facilities which are now in progress, intended to resease funds and credit for productive and commercial purposes. Speculative sentiment has interpreted these recent developments favorably for
prices of industrial stocks after sharp recessions to new lows on October 3 made rapid recoveries during the week of October 5.

Wheat.-The United States average farm price of wheat as of Scptcmber 15 was 35.7 cents per bushel, compared with 35.4 cents in August and 70.3 cents in September, 1930. Cash prices at the principal United States markets as well as farm prices showed little change from September levels. There has been little change in world supplies; current wheat stocks continuing burdensome but reported production still being below that of 1930-31

Cash wheat prices in the principal United States markets registered only small ehanges during Scptember and early October. In the first half of Scptember there was a small rise, which was followed by a similar deeline during the last half of the month. Prices reached their lowest levels of this decline early in October, but by the 10 th of the month they had risen again to about the same levels as those which prevailed in mid-September.

As both British and Canadian currencies went off the gold standard during the latter part of September, wheat prices at Liverpool and Winnipeg have since been affected by the fluctuating exchanges. At Liverpool prices in terms of English eurrency rose during the latter part of Septcmber, but there was a decline in prices converted to the gold basis. On October 10 , Liverpool December futures, converted at the current rate of exchange, closed at $551 / 8$ per bushel of about de above Chicago.

There has been little ehange during the past month in the outlook for wheat supplies, but demand has been affected by the financial difficulties of foreign eountries. Fairly heavy shipments from Russia continue, but the volume of these has decreased in each of the past four weeks, while a year ago Russian shipments were on the increase. The movement of Russian wheat in volume began earlier this year than last, shipments in the months July-September amounting to $43,000,000$ bushels this year, compared with $19,000,000$ last year. Total shipments from the principal exporting countries during the first threc months of the current season have been practically the same as those of the corresponding period last year. Shipments from Argentina, Australia, and the Danube Basin, as well as from Russia, have been greatly in excess of last year's levels, while North American and Indian shipments have been smaller. Available supplies in North America, however, continue large despite the short crop in Canada and in the spring wheat regions of the United States. The smaller rolume of shipments apparently is due to unwillingness to sell freely at present price levels.

In the Southern Hemisphere prospects for the new erop have been fairly favorable, but there have been drastic reductions of acreage in both Argentina and Australia. Normally, Southern Hemisphere crops are of especial importance in supplying world import needs during the months from January to June, and it is during this period that their effect is especially likely to be felt in the world markets.

Corn.-The United States farm price of corn averaged $43.2 \phi$ per bushel as of September 15, compared with $50.8 \phi$ in August and $94.0 \phi$ in September, 1930. At the September level, however, the United States average price of corn was still higher than that of wheat. At the principal markets there was also some decline in corn prices, No. 3 yellow at Chicago averaging 41.8e in September, compared with $45.7 \phi$ in August. Most of the decline in market prices took place during the latter part of the montly and there was no significant recovery in early October, the average of No. 3 yellow at Chicago being 38.7 ¢ for the week ended October 2 and 36.5 per bushel for the week ended October 9.

The decline in prices of cash corn was apparently partly associated with the beginning of harvest of the new crop, but December futures at Chicago also declined from a level of around $38 \phi$ per bushel during early September to around $35 \phi$ per bushcl duxing late September and early October. There has, however, been little ehange in the prospect for the new crop, the October 1 foreeast of the Crop Reporting Board being $2,703,000,000$ bushels compared with a foreeast of $2,715,000,000$ as of September 1.

Receipts of corn during September were very small, amounting to only about half their normal level. At the 14 primary markets September receipts amounted to $8,200,000$ bushels, eompared with $16,100,000$ in September, 1930 , and the 5 -year average of $17,900,000$ bushels. In spite of extremely small reccipts commercial stocks deelined only moderately, and on October 10 amounted to $6,300,000$ bushels compared with $4,700,000$ a year carlier and $8,100,000$ bushels the week ended September 5 of this year.

Rice.-Prices of milled rice in the southern belt declined during September. Fancy Blue Rose at New Orleans averaged $\$ 3.12$ per 100 pounds for the month as compared to $\$ 4.17$ for September, 1930. By the second week of October this variety and
grade had further declined to $\$ 3$, which is the lowest point since the spring of 1921. Rough rice prices were likewise low during September. No. 2 Early Prolific averaged from $\$ 1.55$ to $\$ 1.60$ per barrel during September.

The 1931 crop for the United States, based on conditions as of October 1, was reported to be $41,668,000$ bushels, which is somewhat larger than the 1930 crop. The carry-over as of August 1 was estimated to be equivalent to $118,000,000$ pounds of milled rice, about the same as the carry-over a ycar before. Thus, supplies of rice appear to bc about the same for the $1931-32$ season as for the $1930-31$ crop year. The morement of new crop rice from farmis to mills in the southern belt was unusually heavy during September. Mills report having received about 1,442,000 barrels during the month. These receipts are larger than for any September on reeord, the nearest approach being September, 1929 , when receip ts totalcd $1,388,000$ barrels. The movement of milled rice into consumption channels during Scptember was reported to be 852,000 pockets ( 100 pounds). This is likewise the largest movement from mills for any September on record, but only slightly larger than September, 1927, and September, 1929. Stocks of rough and milled riee in miller's' hands on October 1 were reportcd to be the equivalent of $1,291,000$ pockets of milled rice, which are the largest stocks as of this date since 1927. Reports during the first half of October indicate, however, that movement from farms was relatively lighter than during September.

Prices of milled rice at San Francisco declined during September. Fancy California-Japan was quoted on the San Francisco market at $\$ 3.52 \frac{1}{2}$ per 100 pounds on October as compared to $\$ 3.70$ per 100 pounds for the first week of October, 1930. Domestic takings of California rice are reported to be small. Exports of this rariety during the past month have also been small.
Eggs.-Egg prices advanced during September although, as in August, not so much as usual. Fresh extras at New York averaged $24.2 \phi$ per dozen as compared to $23.6 \phi$ in August and 30.4¢ a year ago. Firsts are somewhat more favorable as compared to last year, $21.1 \phi$ and $25.1 \phi$ respectively. The farm price has had a greatcr seasonal rise, 17.3 to 19.1 ¢ from August 15 to September 15.

Receipts of cggs at the four markets during September were slightly below those of September a year ago, being 894,000 cases as compared to 902,000 cases. United States cold-storage stoeks on October 1 were below the very high holdings of October 1,1930 being $7,959,000$ cases as eompared to $9,174,000$ cases and a 5 -year average of $8,184,000$ cases.

Chickens.-While the farm price of chickens declined somewhat from August 15 to September 15, it is still on a high level as compared to the price last spring. The farm price of $15.7 \phi$ is a half cent below that in August. Reccipts of dressed poultry at the four markets during September were very heavy, $32,100,000$ pounds as compared to $24,500,000$ pounds a year ago. Unitcd States cold-storage stocks of frozen poultry on October 1 were above those of October 1, 1930, being $56,183,000$ pounds as compared to $46,938,000$ pounds and a 5 -year average of 48,093,000 pounds.

Butter and cheese.-Prices of 92 score butter in New York advanced $5 \ell$ during September and continued steadily upward through the first half of October to 35.5 en Oetober 13. Production eontinued lighter during September than last year, although according to preliminary estimates the difference was slight. Stocks held in eold storage on October 1 were the lowest for that date on record, amounting to $80,173,000$ pounds, compared with $131,489,000$ pounds last year and a 5 -year average of $138,168,000$ pounds. London prices rose slightly, but when converted to American money at eurrent exchange rates they have declined. This has widened the margin of domestie over foreign prices to approximately $14 e$ per pound, the amount of the present tariff.

Cheese stocks amounted to $65,832,000$ pounds an October 1 , the lowest October 1 holdings since 1927. Last year $85,076,000$ pounds were in storage, which, however, was above the 5 -year average of $78,965,000$ pounds. Cheese prices remained practically unchanged during September and early October at $16.5 \phi$ or slightly higher than the August average.

Wool.-The uncertainty in foreign wool centers caused by the suspension of the gold standard in Great Britain, together with a quiet domestic goods market and labor troubles in New England wool manufacturing eenters have had their effect on the domestic wool market which was very quiet during the last half of September and early October. Slight downward revisions in prices were reported on practically all grades in the weeks ended October 3 and 10.

Consumption of wool reported by United States manufacturers showed a slight recession in August compared with the high level of July, but was still considerably above that of other recent months.

An increase of $6 \%$ is reported in the combined clips of Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, and the United States, which produce more than half of the world clip exclusive of Russia and China. It is now believed that the Argentine clip will be about equal to that of last year, but a decrease is indicated for Uruguay.

Cotton.-Cotton prices declined generally throughout September and into early October. At the low point on October 5, middling spot cotton at the ten markets was $4.89 ¢$ per pound. After that prices rose, and on October 13 the average was $5.69 \phi$ per pound.

Conditions on October 1 indicated a production of $16,284,000$ bales. The erop of 1930 amounted to $13,932,000$ bales. World stocks of American cotton in various locations on August 1 are reported to have been about $8,800,000$ bales, compared with $6,400,000$ bales a year ago. The total supply for the present season is therefore indicated to be over $25,000,000$ bales, nearly $5,000,000$ bales larger than last year and over $1,500,000$ larger thian the previous record supply of 1926-27.

Consumption in the United States amounted to 464,000 bales in Septenber, compared with 426,000 bales in August and 393,000 bales in September last year. Exports of raw cotton amounted to 558,000 bales, compared witl 211,000 in August and 903,000 in September, 1930. Exports to Europe are still relatively low, while exports to the Orient continue high.

Weekly average production of standard cotton cloth increased as is usual in September, and the level of production was higher than that of September last year, but lower than September for any of the three previous years. Sales increased as usual in September and were somewhat above production. Stocks and unfilled orders are both rather low.

Hogs.-Hog prices cleclined from August into September. Prices at the farm per 100 pounds in August averaged $\$ 6.25$ and at the middle of September $\$ 5.44$. The pre-war September average was $\$ 7.49$ per 100 pounds. The lowest level for the season to date was reached in Chicago in the first week of October. The low level reached in that week was followed by some improvement. Marketings increased from August into September as usual Even at the low price level now prevailing for logs, grain prices are suffieiently low to be favorable for feedings. The corn-hog ratio of prices on farms in September was 12.6 , as compared with 11.5 in July and a pre-war September average of 11.3.

Cattle.-Beef cattle prices on the farm continued fairly steady from August to September. Prices at Chicago for good steers the first week of October averaged $\$ 8.73$ compared with $\$ 8.77$ the first week of September. Receipts at markets in September were not only smaller than in August, which is unusual, but were the smallest for the month in many years. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 markets into seven States, which in August were much larger than a ycar carlier, in September were smaller than in the corresponding month of 1930. Cattle on the range are reported to be generally in fair to good condition. Shipments from dry sections have been heavy, with a decided tendency to hold cattle where feed and finances permit. Stock cows and heifers are being held to maintain brceding herds.

Lambs.-Lamb prices at the farm declined moderately from August to September, and are below the pre-war average for September. In Chicago slaughter lamb prices declined from $\$ 7.34$ the first week in September to $\$ 6.25$ the last week in the month. This was followed by some improvement, most of which was lost, however, later in October. Fall feed on the range for sheep is reported as only poor to fair except in the Southwest where it is good. But sheep are generally in fair to good flesh except in dry sections. In the northern portion of the range there is a larger than usual proportion of feeder lambs. Winter sheep ranges in Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, South Dakota, Colorado, and northeastern Wyoming are poor with little water available. Sheep men in this territory are facing a serious financial problem in securing feed to supplement short ranges.

Flue-cured tobacco.-Prices reccived by farmers for fluecured tobacco, marketed up to October 1, averaged about 8.85 e per pound which was approximately $20 \%$ less than for the same period in 1930 . As a rule about one-third of the total production has been marketed by October 1, and it appears that the rate of marketing this year has been fully as rapid as usual.

Lower prices have been reecived for each of the fluc-cured types. Georgia sales have averaged about $35 \%$ less than a year ago; South Carolina, about $17 \%$ less; and North Carolina, about $20 \%$ less. Leaf suitable for use in cigarette manufacture is in good demand and continues to bring relatively high prices, but the grades and qualities used for other purposes have sold at lower prices. The total supply this year is about $5 \%$ less than the record supply of 1930 , while it is $4 \%$ greater than that of 1929.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices Received by Commodities, and Retail Prices Paid by Farmers

| Year and month | Index number of farm prices (August, 1909-July, $1914=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prices yaid by farmers for conl-moditics boughtl | Ratio of prices received to prices paid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grains | Fruits <br> and vegetables | Meat animals | Dairy products | Poultry products | Cotton <br> and <br> cotton- <br> sced | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { groups } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1919 | 231 | 189 | 206 | 173 | 206 | 247 | 209 | 205 | 102 |
| 1920 | 231 | 24.9 | 173 | 188 | 222 | 248 | 205 | 206 | 99 |
| 1921 | 112 | 148 | 108 | 148 | 161 | 101 | 116 | 156 | 75 |
| 1922 | 105 | 152 | 113 | 134 | 139 | 156 | 124 | 152 | 81 |
| 1923 | 114 | 136 | 106 | 148 | 145 | 216 | 135 | 153 | 88 |
| 1924 | 129 | 124 | 109 | 134 | 147 | 211 | 134 | 154 | 87 |
| 1925 | 156 | 160 | 139 | 137 | 161 | 177 | 147 | 159 | 92 |
| 1926 | 129 | 189 | 146 | 136 | 156 | 122 | 136 | 156 | 87 |
| 1927 | 128 | 155 | 139 | 138 | 141 | 128 | 131 | 154 | 85 |
| 1928 | 130 | 146 | 150 | 140 | 150 | 152 | 139 | 156 | 90 |
| 1929 | 121 | 136 | 156 | 140 | 159 | 145 | 138 | 155 | 89 |
| 1930 | 100 | 158 | 134 | 123 | 126 | 102 | 117 | 146 | 80 |
| 1929: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 129 | 160 | 165 | 137 | 151 | 146 | 143 | 155 | 92 |
| September | 131 | 160 | 156 | 139 | 165 | 146 | 141 | 155 | 91 |
| October | 128 | 168 | 151 | 141 | 181 | 141 | 140 | 155 | 91 |
| Norember | 118 | 159 | 144 | 142 | 200 | 132 | 136 | 154 | 88 |
| December. | 119 | 163 | 143 | 140 | 204 | 130 | 135 | 154 | 88 |
| 1930: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 118 | 167 | 146 | 135 | 178 | 128 | 134 | 153 | 88 |
| February | 115 | 168 | 150 | 129 | 154 | 121 | 131 | 152 | 86 |
| March | 107 | 169 | 151 | 126 | 115 | 113 | 126 | 151 | 83 |
| April | 110 | 187 | 146 | 126 | 117 | 120 | 127 | 150 | 85 |
| May | 105 | 193 | 142 | 123 | 110 | 119 | 124 | 150 | 83 |
| June. | 106 | 193 | 141 | 118 | 103 | 115 | 123 | 1:9 | 82 |
| July--- | 92 | 173 | 127 | 115 | 101 | 99 | 111 | 148 | 75 |
| August | 101 | 149 | 119 | 117 | 107 | 94 | 108 | 147 | 74 |
| September | 100 | 148 | 128 | 123 | 125 | 83 | 111 | 146 | 76 |
| October--- | 92 | 127 | 123 | 125 | 129 | 76 | 106 | 144 | 74 |
| November. | 80 | 114 | 118 | 124 | 146 | 80 | 103 | 142 | 73 |
| December. | 80 | 108 | 112 | 117 | 127 | 73 | 97 | 139 | 70 |
| 1931: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 77 | 108 | 112 | 107 | 110 | 72 | 94 | 137 | c9 |
| February | 75 | 109 | 106 | 101 | 79 | 76 | 90 | 136 | 66 |
| March_- | 74 | 169 | 106 | 101 | 92 | 80 | . 91 | 134 | 68 |
| April | 74 | 120 | 106 | 99 | 90 | 78 | 91 | 132 | 69 |
| May | 74 | 119 | 99 | 91 | 77 | 74 | 86 | 131 | 66 |
| June | 67 | 114 | 91 | 86 | 81 | 65 | 80 | 129 | 62 |
| July | 57 | 110 | 92 | 85 | 83 | 71 | 79 | ${ }^{2} 128$ | ${ }^{2} 61$ |
| Alugust--- | 54 | 97 | 92 | 87 | 93 | 53 | 75 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 127$ | 259 |
| September | 50 | 83 | 86 | 92 | 99 | 47 | 72 | ${ }^{2} 127$ | ${ }^{2} 56$ |

1 These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. The indexes for other months are straight interpolations between the successive quarterly indexes.

2 Prclininary.
Index Numbers of Retail Prices Paid by Farmers $[1910-1914=100]$

| Year and month | Ratail prices paid for commodities used in- |  |  | Prices received for farm products | Ratio of prices received to prices paid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Living | Pro-duetion |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 214 | 192 | 205 | 209 | 102 |
| 1920 | 227 | 175 | 205 | 205 | 99 |
| 1921 | 165 | 142 | 156 | 116 | 75 |
| 1922 | 160 | 140 | 152 | 124 | 81 |
| 1923 | 161 | 142 | 153 | 135 | 88 |
| 1924 | 162 | 143 | 154 | 134 | 87 |
| 1925- | 165 | 149 | 159 | 147 | 92 |
| 1925 | 164 | 144 | 156 | 136 | 87 |
| 1927 -- | 161 | 144 | 154 | 131 | 85 |
| 1923 | 162 | 146 | 156 | 139 | 90 |
| 1929 | 160 | 146 | 155 | 138 | 89 |
| 1930 | 151 | 140 | 146 | 117 | 80 |
| January -- |  |  | 153 | 134 | 88 |
| February |  |  | 152 | 131 | 86 |
| March_ | 157 | 141 | 151 | 126 | 8 |
| April. |  |  | 150 | 127 | 85 |
| June | 155 | 141 | 149 | 123 | 88 |
| July |  |  | 148 | 111 | 75 |
| August. |  |  | 147 | 108 | 74 |
| September. | 149 | 141 | 146 | 111 | 76 |
| October-- |  |  | 144 | 106 | 74 |
| November |  | 135 | 142 139 | 103 97 | 73 70 |
| 1931-January | 142 | 135 | 137 | 94 | 69 |
| February |  |  | 136 | 90 | 66 |
| March | 136 | 129 | 134 | 91 | 68 |
| April |  |  | 132 | 91 | 69 |
| May-- | 132 | 125 | 131 | 86 80 | 66 62 |
| July |  |  | ${ }^{1} 128$ | 79 | 161 |
| Angust |  |  | ${ }^{1} 127$ | 75 | 159 |
| September |  |  | ${ }^{1} 127$ | 72 | 156 |

## Price ${ }^{\text {IM }}$ iovements of Important Agricultural Products



This set of charts is an attempt to show at a glance the price situation of agricultural products. The individual charts forming the border display prices which are considered to be fairly typical of the market-price movements of the major agricultural products. The upper chart in the center shows the movement of prices of 30 farm products, and of the grains, meat animals, and cotton and cottonseed for comparison. The lower center chart shows the movement of farm prices and retail prices of commodities farmers buy.
!


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For 1930, mostly revised on basis of 1929 census. Not revised for earlier year.
    ${ }^{2}$ Indications of total production shown are computed from the estimated acreage by States multiplied by the yield per acre indicated by conditions on the datestated.
    The final outturn may be higher or lower than present conditions indicate according as future developments prove more or less favorable to the crop than usual.
    Acres remaining for harvest.
    ${ }_{5}$ Preliminary estimate.
    ${ }^{5}$ Principal producing States.
    ${ }^{6}$ Short-time average.
    ${ }^{7}$ Production as per cent of full crop.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes some quantities not harvested
    ${ }^{-}$Previous to 1924 interpolated from reports as of Sept. 25 and Oct. 25.
    19 Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice and raisins.
    ${ }^{i 1}$ Production in thousands, not millions, and yield in pounds.
    12 Planted acreage, 90 per cent of which is usually harvested.
    Note,--Cooperation in crop reporting is maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture with tho Stato boards of agriculture, or other State agencies as the case may be, of many States, thus improving the accuracy of the reports and avoiding the confusion of a duplication of reports. Cooperation exists in the New England Statcs, New York, Ncw Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alahama, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, and California.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Short-time average.
    ${ }_{2}$ To convert California estimates to fresh-fruit basis, multiply by $21 / 2$. In the other States the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes a quantity not harvested on account of market conditions as follows: California 13,000 tons and Oregon 9,000 tons (dried basis).

[^2]:     the southern early crop at harvest is included in the United States figures.
    ${ }^{2}$ For 1930 revised on basis of 1929 census. Not so revised for earlier years.
    8 Failure.
     including $6,179,000$ bushels purchased but left on trees.

    6 Mainly for drying

[^3]:    Disposition of stock not reported.

[^4]:    1 Includes city inspection and recoipts of country－dressed meats．Boston reports

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Providenee, Buffalo, Syracuso,

[^6]:    1 Average of 1 day each week.

[^7]:     No. 5 and by "Of̈" is meant that tbe stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of No. 5 .
    
    

