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

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Annual Report  
of the  
Farm Management Service  
for Farmers in Southeast Minnesota  
for the year  
1934

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Cooperator: \_\_\_\_\_

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Seventh Annual Report of the Farm Management Service  
of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Rice, Steele, and Waseca  
Counties for the Year 1934

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INTRODUCTION

The Division of Agricultural Economics and the Division of Agricultural Extension of the University of Minnesota, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the farm bureaus of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Rice, Steele, and Waseca Counties organized late in 1927 the Farm Management Service Project, to operate in the above named counties, beginning January 1, 1928. This farm management service is offered to farmers who desire to keep farm records, and to have these records summarized and analyzed in connection with those of other farmers. Each farmer who cooperates in this service pays an annual fee which covers a part of the cost.

The project is under the direction of G. A. Pond and W. P. Ranney of the Division of Agricultural Economics, University of Minnesota. Hearty support

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

#### TYPE OF FARMING

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

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

This report shows that the receipts from the sales of dairy products constituted about one-third, and the receipts from hog sales (including A.A.A. adjustment payments) about one-fifth of the average cash income of 120 cooperators included in this report. These farms are fairly typical of the system of dairy farming prevailing in southeastern Minnesota.

#### CLIMATE, SOIL, AND TOPOGRAPHY

The weather conditions normally are fairly uniform in these eight counties. The season of 1934 was characterized by severe drouth in the spring and early summer. The spring was cool and backward up to the last week in April. From then on to August, temperatures averaged very much above normal. The germination of small grain and corn was hindered by lack of moisture. Severe dust storms damaged growing crops. Small grain, canning peas, sugar beets, and hay crops suffered severely from heat and drouth. Rains in June revived the corn crop and some of the emergency forage crops, but did not altogether offset the damage already done. Summer rains were somewhat more timely and ample in Dodge, Mower and Steele Counties than in the rest of this area.

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

#### RECORDS KEPT

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

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

At the end of the year, each farm was visited by a representative of the University who checked the records for completeness and accuracy. The books were then taken to the central office at University Farm, where every entry was again checked and omissions were noted. Any discrepancies found were referred back to the farmers for correction. This double checking insured a high degree of accuracy and completeness in each individual record.

#### PURPOSE OF PROJECT

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

#### ANALYSIS OF THE FARM BUSINESS

On pages 6 and 7 are presented financial summaries of the year's business, showing the average results for the 120 farms on which the work was completed for the twelve months' period, January 1, 1934 to December 31, 1934, and the average results for the highest one-fifth of the farms in respect to Operator's Labor Earnings, and likewise for the lowest one-fifth. In the "your farm" column, in the copy sent to the farmer, the results of his individual farm business are inserted in order that he may compare his figures with the averages of the various groups.

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

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN FARM BUSINESS

The average size of the farms in this report was 209 acres. The average farm inventory was \$17,431. This does not include the value of the house in which the operator lived. In 1934, 45.7 per cent of the average farm inventory consisted of land; 20.4 per cent of permanent improvement; 11.6 per cent of feeds and supplies; 10.5 per cent of machinery and equipment; and 11.8 per cent of livestock, of which about two-fifths or an average of \$759 was the average inventory value of milk cows.

## RETURNS TO OPERATORS FOR THEIR LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

The average cash receipts per farm were \$4,182. In addition, farm produce to the value of \$223 was consumed by the farm family and there was an average inventory increase of \$611 per farm. The total average receipts per farm is the sum of these three items, \$5,016. The average total expense per farm, \$2,109, includes \$2,027 cash expenses and an estimated allowance of \$82 for board of hired labor. The difference between the total income and total expense figure is \$2,907. This is the return which the farmer received for his own labor and management, the services of members of his family and the use of his capital. After deducting a charge of 5 per cent on the average inventory valuation, \$872, for the services of capital, there remains \$2,035 for the services of the farmer and his family. The average value of family labor used, if computed at hired man's wages, was \$190. The average operator's labor earnings is the family earnings less their allowance of \$190, or \$1,845. This is the return to the farmer for his labor and management over and above a 5 per cent return for his capital and going wages for other members of the family.

On page 21, financial summaries for 1934 are shown for six groups of farms, classified on basis of size (total acres in farm). A comparison of the financial returns and other miscellaneous information for 1928 to 1934 inclusive is given on pages 29, 30 and 31.

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

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

Summary of Farm Inventories 1934

Items	Your farm	Average of 120 farms	24 most profitable farms	24 least profitable farms
Size of farm (acres)	_____	209	292	161
Size of business (days of prod. work)(1)	_____	783	1,181	579
Average farm inventory (without house)	_____	\$17,431	\$26,423	\$13,437
Land	_____	7,960	11,668	6,793
Farm Improvements	_____	3,555	5,202	2,796
Machinery and equipment (total)	_____	1,828	3,071	1,130
General machinery and equipment	_____	1,316	2,211	836
Tractor	_____	275	487	162
Truck	_____	61	144	20
Auto (farm share)	_____	110	145	76
Gas engine (farm share)	_____	21	22	21
Electrical equipment (farm share)	_____	45	62	15
Feeds and seeds	_____	1,998	3,295	1,210
Miscellaneous supplies	_____	27	43	14
Horses (total)	_____	465	526	358
Horses	_____	425	489	336
Colts	_____	40	37	22
Productive livestock (total)	_____	1,598	2,618	1,136
Cows	_____	759	1,149	566
Other cattle	_____	416	796	279
Hogs	_____	202	278	121
Sheep	_____	80	140	72
Poultry	_____	141	255	98

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Farm Earnings 1934

Items	Your farm	Average of 120 farms	24 most profitable farms	24 least profitable farms
<b>CASH EXPENSES</b>				
Tractor (new & exp.)	\$ _____	132	219	86
Truck (new & exp.)	_____	56	157	24
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	102	164	68
Gas engine (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	14	14	19
Electricity (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	38	78	10
Machinery and equipment (new)	_____	114	204	57
Machinery and equipment (exp.)	_____	57	93	42
Bldgs., fences, tiling (new)	_____	62	36	120
Bldgs., fences, tiling (exp.)	_____	44	99	53
Hired labor	_____	252	560	122
Feed for livestock	_____	392	843	314
Other expense for livestock	_____	52	90	30
Horses bought	_____	34	57	19
Cows bought	_____	29	69	13
Other cattle bought	_____	81	308	25
Hogs bought	_____	27	44	7
Sheep bought	_____	34	17	64
Poultry bought	_____	46	98	31
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	_____	161	262	120
Taxes and insurance	_____	275	419	206
General farm	_____	25	31	23
(1) Total cash expense	_____	2,027	3,862	1,453
(2) Decrease in farm inventory	_____	-	-	-
(3) Board for hired labor	_____	82	127	44
(4) Total expense (sum of (1)(2) & (3))	_____	2,109	3,989	1,497
<b>CASH RECEIPTS</b>				
Horses	_____	29	36	14
Cows	_____	147	209	133
Dairy products	_____	1,249	2,210	779
Other cattle	_____	304	755	193
Hogs	_____	603	849	339
Sheep	_____	121	138	194
Poultry	_____	263	732	104
Eggs	_____	289	497	192
Small grain	_____	256	425	203
Corn	_____	151	325	51
Hay	_____	25	74	4
Root crops	_____	24	57	7
Other crops	_____	79	208	24
Miscellaneous	_____	121	191	59
Income from work off the farm	_____	160	348	92
A.A.A. adjustment payments	_____	361	517	224
(5) Total cash receipts	_____	4,182	7,571	2,612
(6) Increase in farm inventory	_____	611	1,479	92
(7) Farm produce used in house	_____	223	261	193
(8) Total receipts (sum of (5) & (6))	_____	5,016	9,311	2,897
Total expenses (4)	_____	2,109	3,989	1,497
(9) Ret. to cap. & fam. labor(8) minus(4)	_____	2,907	5,322	1,400
(10) Interest on farm inventory	_____	872	1,321	672
(11) Family labor earnings (9) minus(10)	_____	2,035	4,001	728
(12) Unpaid family labor	_____	190	285	199
(13) Oper. labor earnings (11) minus(12)	_____	1,845	3,716	529

Summary of Farm Earnings 1934 (A)

Items	Your farm	Average of 120 farms	24 most profitable farms	24 least profitable farms
<u>EXPENSES AND NET DECREASES</u>				
Total power machinery and equipment	\$ _____	\$324	\$581	\$228
Hired	_____	47	69	35
Tractor	_____	98	198	67
Truck	_____	44	113	25
Auto (farm share)	_____	87	113	71
Gas engine (farm share)	_____	14	12	18
Elec. plant or current (farm share)	_____	34	76	12
General machinery and equipment	_____	197	320	140
Bldgs., fencing, tiling	_____	164	238	143
Hired labor	_____	252	560	122
Prod. livestock misc. expense	_____	35	70	18
Miscellaneous horse expense	_____	5	3	4
Crop	_____	118	215	80
Real estate taxes	_____	216	318	167
Personal property tax	_____	18	30	13
Insurance	_____	41	71	26
General farm	_____	25	31	23
Crops and feeds	_____	-	-	-
Horses	_____	-	8	-
Board for hired labor	_____	82	128	44
Interest on farm inventory	_____	872	1,321	672
Unpaid family labor	_____	190	285	199
(1) Total	_____	2,539	4,179	1,879
<u>RETURNS AND NET INCREASES</u>				
Crops	_____	861	1,788	217
Wheat adjustment payment	_____	37	65	33
Corn adjustment payment	_____	113	166	69
Hog adjustment payment	_____	211	285	123
All productive livestock	_____	3,206	5,538	2,031
Cows (including milk to other lvst.)	_____	1,486	2,518	952
Other cattle	_____	389	758	281
Hogs	_____	675	891	386
Sheep	_____	95	145	123
Poultry	_____	561	1,226	289
Horses	_____	12	-	7
Miscellaneous	_____	11	11	6
Income from work off the farm	_____	163	357	93
(2) Total	_____	4,614	8,210	2,579
(3) Milk produced and fed on farm	_____	230	315	171
(4) Tot. ret. & net incr., (2) minus (3)	_____	4,384	7,895	2,408
Total expenses (1)	_____	2,539	4,179	1,879
(5) Oper. labor earnings (4) minus (1)	_____	1,845	3,716	529

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



EFFECT OF WELL BALANCED EFFICIENCY ON FARM PROFITS

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

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

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

In Chart I is shown the effect of the number of the above factors in which the farmer excels on his labor earnings. The 18 farmers who excelled in six or more factors had earnings of \$1,762 above the average of 15 farmers who did not excell in more than one of the factors.

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

No. of factors in which farm excels	No. of farms	Your farm	The length of the shaded lines are in proportion to the average operator's labor earnings	Average operator's earnings
Six or more	18	_____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	\$2,838
Four or five	56	_____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	2,020
Two or three	31	_____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	1,323
None or one	15	_____	XXXXXXXXXXXX	1,076

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

Measures of Farm Organization and Management Efficiency 1934

Measures used in chart on page 10	Your farm	Average of 120 farms	24 most profit- able farms	24 least profit- able farms
Operator's Labor Earnings	\$ _____	\$1,845	\$3,716	\$529
(1) Lbs. of butterfat per cow	_____	236	245	216
(2) Return over feed (pr. lvst. other than cows)*	\$ _____	\$16.57	\$27.42	\$9.21
(3) Productive livestock units per 100 acres	_____	20.1	20.7	21.1
(4) Crop yields**	_____	100	111	87
(5) % of tillable land in high return crops***	_____	36.0	42.0	33.8
(6) Size of business--days of productive work	_____	783	1,181	579
(7) Days of productive work per worker	_____	339	366	295
(8) Power and eq. expense per day of prod. work	\$ _____	\$1.18	\$1.24	\$1.20

Measures and items related to some of the above measures:

(2) Return over feed per head other cattle	\$ _____	\$-4.12	\$-3.65	\$-3.57
Return over feed per 100 lbs. pork produced	_____	.96	.82	.56
Return over feed per hen	_____	.82	.84	.41
Return over feed per head sheep	_____	1.90	1.07	2.07
(6) Days of productive work on crops	_____	217	341	150
Days of productive work on prod. livestock	_____	512	721	398
Days of other productive work	_____	54	119	31
(7) Total number of workers	_____	2.3	3.2	1.9
Number of family workers	_____	1.5	1.8	1.5
Number of hired workers	_____	.8	1.4	.4
(8) Power expense per day of productive work	\$ _____	\$ .72	\$ .76	\$ .70
Mach. & equip. exp. per day of prod. work	_____	.25	.27	.25
Bldg. & fencing exp. per day of prod. work	_____	.21	.21	.25

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

\*\*Given as a percentage of the average.

\*\*\*Crops are marked on page 11 as (A), (B), (C), (D). All of acres in (A) crops, one-half of acres in (B) crops, and one-fourth of acres in (C) crops are used in calculating per cent of tillable land in high return crops.

Find Your Weak Links

Using your figures from page 9, locate your standing with respect to the various measures of farm organization and management efficiency. The average for the 120 farms included in this summary are located between the two lines across the center of the page.

Oper. labor earnings	Lbs. B.F. per cow	Ret. above feed; prod. livestock other than cows	Prod. live-stock units per 100 A.	Crop yields	High return crops	Days of prod. work	Days prod. work per worker	Power & eq. exp. per day prod. work
High								
\$7,053	387	\$138.65	50.4	158	68.1	2950	585	\$.49
4,345	336	66.57	32.6	140	56.0	1433	489	.68
3,845	316	56.57	30.1	132	52.0	1303	459	.78
3,345	296	46.57	27.6	124	48.0	1173	429	.88
2,845	276	36.57	25.1	116	44.0	1043	399	.98
2,345	256	26.57	22.6	108	40.0	913	369	1.08
1,845	236	16.57	20.1	100	36.0	783	339	1.18
1,545	218	10.57	18.3	92	33.0	703	319	1.28
1,245	200	4.57	16.5	84	30.0	623	299	1.38
945	182	-1.43	14.7	76	27.0	543	279	1.48
645	164	-7.43	12.9	68	24.0	463	259	1.58
345	146	-13.43	11.1	60	21.0	383	239	1.68
Low								
-41	127	-64.94	8.3	52	12.9	256	197	1.80

Distribution of Acres in Farm 1934

Crop (A)(B)(C)(D) refer to ranking used in calculating % of tillable land in High Return Crops (see page 9)	No. of farms growing this crop	Your farm	Aver. of 120 farms	24 most profit- able farms	24 least profit- able farms
Winter wheat (B)	7	_____	.9	2.2	1.0
Spring wheat (C)	23	_____	1.5	1.9	1.3
Oats (D)	69	_____	12.9	10.5	16.7
Barley (B)	63	_____	14.3	19.4	15.1
Rye (D)	11	_____	1.4	.7	1.1
Flax (B)	16	_____	1.8	4.2	.6
Wheat and oats (C)	32	_____	4.5	8.2	1.1
Oats and barley (C)	66	_____	15.1	20.7	9.3
Flax and wheat (B)	14	_____	1.9	3.1	3.1
Canning peas (A)	7	_____	.9	3.0	0
Miscellaneous (C)	20	_____	2.0	2.5	2.2
<b>Total grain and peas</b>			<b>57.2</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>51.5</b>
Corn, grain (B)	113	_____	23.3	39.8	11.9
Corn, silage (C)	109	_____	15.1	18.6	14.2
Corn, fodder (D)	77	_____	5.0	6.5	2.6
Sweet corn (B)	13	_____	2.4	7.5	.5
Sugar beets (A)	2	_____	.7	3.3	0
Potatoes (A)	78	_____	.9	1.2	.6
Truck crops (A)	23	_____	.3	.6	.3
<b>Total cultivated crops</b>			<b>47.7</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>30.1</b>
Alfalfa (A)	101	_____	12.9	20.0	8.9
Red clover (B)	5	_____	.4	0	.7
Other legumes and mixtures (B) or (C)	66	_____	6.6	8.0	5.8
Timothy (D)	7	_____	.5	.2	1.0
Annual hay (D)	61	_____	5.4	7.3	1.8
Miscellaneous	21	_____	1.5	1.9	2.0
Phalaris (non-tillable land)	14	_____	1.1	2.9	.4
Wild hay (non-tillable land)	39	_____	3.9	6.4	1.0
<b>Total hay</b>			<b>32.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>
<b>Total crop acreage</b>			<b>137.2</b>	<b>200.6</b>	<b>103.2</b>
Sweet clover pasture (B)	51	_____	6.6	10.8	4.4
Alfalfa pasture (A)	29	_____	1.9	3.3	1.9
Red clover or rape pasture (hogs) (B)	20	_____	.4	.4	.3
Misc. legume pasture (B) or (C)	32	_____	5.0	6.8	5.3
Other tillable pasture (D)	60	_____	10.0	14.0	15.4
Non-tillable pasture	91	_____	26.4	32.0	15.7
<b>Total pasture</b>			<b>50.3</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>43.0</b>
Tillable land not cropped	46	_____	3.7	6.1	1.9
Timber (not pastured)	45	_____	5.7	3.3	1.9
Roads and waste		_____	5.6	7.5	4.5
Farmstead		_____	6.5	7.6	6.2
<b>Total acres in farm</b>			<b>209.0</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>160.7</b>
<b>% of land tillable</b>			<b>77.0</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>
<b>% of tillable land in high return crops</b>			<b>36.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>33.8</b>

Yield of Crops 1934

Yield of crops	Your farm	Average 120 farms	24 most profitable farms	24 least profitable farms
Winter wheat, bu.	_____	13.5	12.3	6.4
Spring wheat, bu.	_____	11.2	11.6	8.8
Oats, bu.	_____	20.0	24.1	21.2
Barley, bu.	_____	16.9	18.2	12.8
Rye, bu.	_____	5.7	4.4	7.1
Flax, bu.	_____	7.5	7.8	10.0
Wheat and oats, bu.	_____	14.4	15.2	17.0
Oats and barley, bu.	_____	19.3	23.1	14.7
Flax and wheat, bu.	_____	9.7	9.6	8.8
Oats, barley, and wheat, bu.	_____	15.7	18.0	9.2
Canning peas, value above seed cost	_____	\$4.93	\$5.97	-
Corn, grain, bu.	_____	31.8	35.5	28.5
Corn, silage, tons	_____	7.0	7.4	6.2
Corn, fodder, tons	_____	1.9	2.2	1.8
Sweet corn, tons	_____	2.1	2.5	1.0
Sugar beets, tons	_____	6.2	6.2	-
Potatoes, bu.	_____	66.7	53.4	119.8
Alfalfa, tons	_____	1.1	1.3	.9
Red clover, tons	_____	.8	-	.2
Clover and timothy, tons	_____	.5	.6	.3
Soybean hay, tons	_____	1.1	1.3	1.1
Timothy hay, tons	_____	.6	.8	.2
Sudan grass, tons	_____	1.7	1.6	1.8
Small grain, tons	_____	.7	.7	.6
Phalaris hay, tons	_____	1.6	1.3	3.0
Wild hay, tons	_____	.8	.6	.9
Miscellaneous crops	_____	_____	_____	_____

Some methods farmers use to increase their crop yields:

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

Summary of Amount of Livestock 1934

	Your farm	Average 120 farms	24 most profitable farms	24 least profitable farms
Acres in farm	_____	209	292	161
No. of horses (with tractor)*	_____	5.3	6.0	4.3
No. of horses (without tractor)**	_____	5.1	6.0	4.1
No. of colts	_____	.7	.6	.4
No. of cows	_____	19.1	24.8	15.3
No. of cows per worker	_____	8.4	8.2	7.9
Head of other cattle	_____	19.6	29.5	16.4
Litters of pigs raised	_____	7.1	9.1	4.6
Pounds of pork produced	_____	12013	15411	7213
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	_____	18.6	26.6	21.7
No. of hens	_____	190.4	318.4	144.0
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	_____	39.8	56.9	32.4
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are cows	_____	49.3	46.6	49.8
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are o. cattle	_____	25.3	25.5	26.5
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hogs	_____	13.6	12.2	11.4
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are sheep	_____	5.7	6.2	6.9
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hens & turkeys	_____	6.1	9.5	5.4
*Number of farms with tractors		82	23	12
**Number of farms without tractors		38	1	12

Feed Costs and Returns for Turkeys 1934

	Your farm	Average 12 farms	4 farms highest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced	4 farms lowest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced
Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced:				
Grain	_____	422	237	628
Grain by-products	_____	59	13	82
Tankage and meat scraps	_____	34	0	49
Other commercial feeds	_____	73	89	72
Total concentrates	_____	588	339	831
Skimmilk	_____	141	58	185
COST OF FEED PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$8.52	\$5.47	\$11.31
Value of product per 100 lbs. turkeys prod.:				
Eggs	\$ _____	\$ .06	\$ -	\$ -
Turkeys	_____	20.40	21.17	19.33
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$20.46	\$21.17	\$19.33
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$11.94	\$15.70	\$8.02
Price received per lb. turkey sold, cents	_____	20.0	21.4	17.9
Pounds of turkeys produced	_____	6238	3647	4655

Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production 1934

Items	Your farm	Average 120 farms	24 farms highest in B.F. per cow	24 farms lowest in B.F. per cow
Lbs. butterfat per cow	_____	236	307	165
Feeds per cow, lbs.:				
Corn	_____	618	808	464
Small grain	_____	641	977	303
Com. feeds -- under 25% protein	_____	172	294	88
Com. feeds -- over 25% protein	_____	52	152	1
Tame hay	_____	780	743	830
Alfalfa	_____	1,879	2,345	1,381
Wild hay	_____	123	102	117
Corn fodder	_____	910	563	983
Silage	_____	7,318	7,561	7,030
Total concentrates	_____	1,483	2,231	856
Total dry roughage	_____	3,692	3,753	3,311
Total digestible nutrients	_____	4,137	4,797	3,401
Total digest. nutrients per lb. B.F.*	_____	17.9	15.7	21.0
% protein in ration	_____	12.3	13.3	11.5
% cows fresh -- Sept. to Dec. inclusive	_____	59.3	63.7	54.3
Feed cost per cow:				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$14.34	\$23.72	\$7.12
Roughages	_____	27.09	29.47	24.60
Pasture	_____	3.78	3.52	4.02
TOTAL FEED COSTS	\$ _____	\$45.21	\$56.71	\$35.74
Value of produce per cow:				
B.F. sales	\$ _____	\$61.49	\$90.15	\$38.29
Dairy produce used in house	_____	4.32	4.68	3.65
Milk to other livestock	_____	12.39	13.98	10.54
Appreciation or depreciation	_____	-3.17	-3.92	-1.01
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCT	\$ _____	\$75.03	\$104.89	\$51.47
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER COW	\$ _____	\$29.82	\$48.18	\$15.73
Price received per lb. B.F. sold:				
As manufacturing cream	\$ _____	\$.28	\$.28	\$.27
As market milk & cream & cheese milk	_____	.47	.46	.42
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	_____	.19	.18	.22
Number of cows**	_____	19.1	18.5	20.4

\*Not including nutrients secured from pasture.

\*\*All cows which have at some time in the past freshened are included in the dairy herd, and affect the average number of cows used in computing this table. There is some variation in the number of months of dry period per cow; however, this variation is small for the majority of the farms.

Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep 1934

Items	Your farm	Average of all farms	Farms highest in returns above feed per head	Farms lowest in returns above feed per head
<b>Other cattle; no of farms:</b>		118	24	24
<b>Feeds used per head, lbs.:</b>				
Concentrates	_____	410	588	466
Hay and fodder	_____	1480	1399	1709
Silage	_____	2576	2078	3203
Whole milk	_____	432	233	680
Skim milk	_____	1457	1480	1282
<b>Feed cost per head:</b>				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$3.66	\$5.16	\$4.19
Roughages	_____	9.57	8.85	12.18
Milk	_____	7.65	5.21	10.92
Pasture	_____	1.26	1.09	1.27
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$22.14	\$20.31	\$28.56
<b>RETURNS PER HEAD</b>	\$ _____	\$18.00	\$26.97	\$13.94
<b>RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD</b>	\$ _____	\$-4.14	\$6.66	\$-14.62
% death loss	_____	10.0	8.3	10.7
Number of head of young cattle	_____	18.5	20.2	16.1
<b>Sheep; no. of farms:</b>		52	11	11
<b>Feeds used per head,* lbs.:</b>				
Concentrates	_____	91	61	142
Tame hay	_____	73	92	31
Alfalfa	_____	81	26	128
Corn fodder and wild hay	_____	124	102	227
Silage	_____	132	102	120
<b>Feed cost per head:</b>				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$ .78	\$ .52	\$1.27
Roughages	_____	1.09	.76	1.35
Pasture	_____	.58	.60	.60
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$2.45	\$1.88	\$3.22
<b>Value of production per head:</b>				
Wool	\$ _____	\$1.29	\$1.59	\$1.06
Mutton	_____	3.06	4.78	.77
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$4.35	\$6.37	\$1.83
<b>RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD</b>	\$ _____	\$1.90	\$4.49	\$-1.39
Price per lb. wool sold	\$ _____	\$ .19	\$ .20	\$ .17
Value per lamb sold	_____	5.04	5.32	4.88
% lamb crop	_____	98.0	111.0	74.0
% death loss	_____	13.0	7.0	23.0
No. of head of sheep*	_____	43.0	43.3	35.6

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



Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs 1934

Items	Your farm	Average 116 farms	23 farms highest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. pork prod.	23 farms lowest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. pork prod.
<b>Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. pork produced:</b>				
Corn	_____	344	273	472
Small grain	_____	52	36	95
Commercial grain feeds	_____	10	10	11
Total grain and commercial feeds	_____	406	319	578
Tankage	_____	2	1	1
Skimmilk	_____	558	489	657
<b>Cost of feed per 100 lbs. pork produced:</b>				
Grain and commercial feeds	\$ _____	\$3.74	\$2.96	\$5.53
Tankage and skimmilk	_____	.86	.73	1.00
Pasture	_____	.11	.12	.15
Total Feed Cost per 100 lbs. Pork Prod.	\$ _____	\$4.71	\$3.81	\$6.68
RETURNS PER 100 LBS. PORK PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$5.67	\$6.50	\$5.53
RET. ABOVE FEED COST PER 100# PORK PROD.	\$ _____	\$.96	\$2.69	\$-1.15
Price received per 100 lbs. pork sold	\$ _____	\$4.01	\$4.37	\$3.84
Total no. of litters	_____	7.4	7.3	7.2
Total no. of pigs weaned per litter	_____	6.3	6.1	6.3
Lbs. of pork produced	_____	12427	11243	10543

Feed Costs and Returns for Poultry 1934

Items	Your farm	Average 114 farms	24 farms highest in returns above feed per hen	24 farms lowest in returns above feed per hen
<b>Lbs. of feed per hen:</b>				
Concentrates	_____	111	141	116
Skimmilk	_____	76	94	71
<b>Cost of feed per hen:</b>				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$1.35	\$1.74	\$1.38
Skimmilk	_____	.11	.14	.11
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$1.46	\$1.88	\$1.49
<b>Value of product per hen:</b>				
Eggs sold and used in house	\$ _____	\$1.52	\$2.05	\$1.03
Poultry sold and used in house plus appreciation or less depreciation	_____	.75	1.84	.26
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$2.27	\$3.89	\$1.29
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEN	\$ _____	\$.81	\$2.01	\$-.20
Price received per doz. eggs sold (cents)	_____	15.3	16.7	14.8
Eggs laid per hen	_____	118	153	84
No. of hens	_____	200	193	138
% of hens that are pullets	_____	76	84	74

Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense Items 1934

Farms with Tractors	Your farm	Average	Most profitable farms	Least profitable farms
Number of farms:		82	16	16
Feed per horse,* lbs.:				
Grain	_____	2566	2928	2237
Tame hay and alfalfa	_____	2152	2408	2418
Wild hay and fodder	_____	2120	2436	1520
Feed costs per horse:				
Grain	\$ _____	\$26.33	\$30.08	\$23.35
Roughage	_____	14.29	15.53	13.00
Pasture	_____	1.99	1.50	2.68
Total	\$ _____	\$42.61	\$47.11	\$39.03
Number of work horses	_____	5.3	6.1	4.7
Number of colts	_____	.8	.6	.5
Crop acres per horse	_____	30.0	39.0	29.0
Tractor and horse exp. per crop A.	\$ _____	\$2.56	\$2.46	\$2.42
Farm power expense per day prod. work	_____	.73	.75	.72

Farms without Tractors

Number of farms:		38	8	8
Feed per horse,* lbs.:				
Grain	_____	2620	3199	2211
Tame hay and alfalfa	_____	1618	1342	1804
Wild hay and fodder	_____	1848	1931	1186
Feed costs per horse:				
Grain	\$ _____	\$25.77	\$33.22	\$19.87
Roughage	_____	11.64	10.19	11.03
Pasture	_____	1.98	.91	2.68
Total	\$ _____	\$39.39	\$44.32	\$33.58
Number of work horses	_____	5.1	5.6	4.3
Number of colts	_____	.6	.8	.3
Crop acres per horse	_____	19.0	24.0	16.0
Horse expense per crop acre	\$ _____	\$2.30	\$2.22	\$2.62
Farm power exp. per day prod. work	_____	.68	.64	.65

\*Two colts equal one horse.

Distribution of Farm Produce Used in House 1934

	Quantities		Values	
	Your farm	Average 120 farms	Your farm	Average 120 farms
Whole milk		1,231 qts.	\$	\$33.89
Skim milk		224 qts.		.72
Cream		323 pts.		28.91
Farm made butter		9 lbs.		2.71
Eggs		185 doz.		28.74
Poultry		41 head		14.76
Cattle		555 lbs.		15.90
Hogs		685 lbs.		26.21
Sheep		7 lbs.		.30
Potatoes		31 bu.		15.62
Vegetables and fruit		-		20.74
Farm fuel		9 cds.		34.68
Total			\$	\$223.18

	Your farm	Average 120 farms
Average value of farm dwelling	\$	\$1,913
Interest and depreciation on farm dwelling		148

Distribution of Household and Personal Expenses for Those Farms which Kept Complete Accounts of These Expenses 1934

	Your farm	Average 65 farms	13 most profitable	13 least profitable
Number of persons, ) Family adult equivalent ) Other*		3.6	3.8	3.6
		.7	.8	.3
Food		\$234.45	\$275.85	\$185.25
Operating and supplies		67.49	93.94	48.40
Furnishing and equipment		37.97	42.55	29.39
Clothing and materials		100.95	157.87	74.31
Health		44.81	51.58	26.14
Development and recreation		72.28	119.27	24.68
Personal		55.14	92.43	44.15
Life insurance and savings		124.70	206.82	57.61
Personal share of auto expense		50.69	65.85	43.84
Housing		23.62	70.85	10.88
Total Household and Personal Cash Exp. \$		\$812.10	\$1,177.01	\$544.65
Food furnished by the farm		187.03	240.11	149.49
Fuel furnished by the farm		31.12	34.85	19.38
Interest and deprec. on farm dwelling		137.52	152.10	115.12
Interest and deprec. on misc. items**		50.70	55.75	33.67
Total Household and Personal Expenses \$		\$1,218.47	\$1,659.82	\$862.31

\*Hired help or others boarded.

\*\*Personal share of auto, gas engine, and electric plant, and household goods.

Summary of Farm Inventories 1934

County:	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue
Number of farms	23	21	24
Average farm inventory (without house)	\$19,060	\$15,234	\$17,001
Land	7,809	7,528	7,903
Farm improvements	3,982	2,875	3,501
Machinery and equipment (total)	2,279	1,288	1,845
General machinery and equipment	1,627	921	1,258
Tractor	402	168	325
Truck	100	18	80
Auto (farm share)	91	120	111
Gas engine (farm share)	26	14	34
Elec. equipment (farm share)	33	47	37
Feeds and seeds	2,313	1,757	1,924
Miscellaneous supplies	30	16	21
Horses (total)	516	395	552
Horses	482	366	483
Colts	34	29	69
Productive livestock (total)	2,131	1,375	1,255
Cows	996	659	596
Other cattle	717	290	357
Hogs	197	192	141
Sheep	128	119	69
Poultry	93	115	92

  

County:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Number of farms	13	22	17
Average farm inventory (without house)	\$16,530	\$18,021	\$18,465
Land	7,494	7,928	9,176
Farm improvements	3,541	3,889	3,474
Machinery and equipment (total)	1,980	1,802	1,775
General machinery and equipment	1,468	1,337	1,320
Tractor	229	247	240
Truck	26	49	75
Auto (farm share)	145	115	89
Gas engine (farm share)	22	10	16
Elec. equipment (farm share)	90	44	35
Feeds and seeds	1,667	2,242	1,911
Miscellaneous supplies	27	15	58
Horses (total)	359	420	497
Horses	347	396	439
Colts	12	24	58
Productive livestock (total)	1,462	1,725	1,574
Cows	660	849	747
Other cattle	336	385	350
Hogs	203	301	179
Sheep	53	40	56
Poultry	210	150	242

Summary of Farm Earnings 1934

Items	Dodge & Mower	Free- born	Good- hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
<u>CASH EXPENSES</u>						
Tractor (new & exp.)	\$119	\$65	\$273	\$87	\$113	\$91
Truck (new & exp.)	89	40	38	46	51	67
Auto (new & exp.)(farm share)	85	125	71	144	92	123
Gas engine (new & exp.)(farm sh.)	19	11	14	19	11	10
Electricity (new & exp.)(farm sh.)	51	21	8	66	43	53
Machinery & equipment (new)	166	89	100	98	112	110
Machinery & equipment (exp.)	61	45	57	53	64	62
Bldgs., fen., til. (new)	130	63	48	49	33	39
Bldgs., fen., til. (exp.)	73	55	34	18	35	34
Hired labor	444	165	196	140	258	255
Feed for livestock	521	199	352	523	310	523
Other exp. for livestock	71	41	44	48	45	64
Horses bought	27	16	34	34	64	28
Cows bought	51	12	1	16	68	15
Other cattle bought	292	32	12	45	46	24
Hogs bought	37	18	8	12	67	12
Sheep bought	56	83	1	3	44	1
Poultry bought	37	36	26	66	41	89
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	196	145	139	165	141	190
Taxes and insurance	340	221	218	302	297	290
General farm	29	18	24	33	19	33
Total cash expense	2,894	1,500	1,698	1,967	1,954	2,113
Board for hired labor	88	80	78	61	80	101
Total expense	2,982	1,580	1,776	2,028	2,034	2,214
<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>						
Horses	21	19	33	12	46	41
Cows	163	120	158	110	138	181
Dairy products	1,905	995	964	1,043	1,289	1,185
Other cattle	636	141	268	223	207	293
Hogs	540	612	414	450	996	558
Sheep	212	260	62	28	55	64
Poultry	250	116	75	482	259	563
Eggs	169	199	256	415	325	464
Small grain	186	61	565	378	208	130
Corn	80	200	23	200	125	363
Hay	30	8	3	24	29	64
Root crops	1	57	2	1	12	78
Other crops	114	38	41	37	120	113
Miscellaneous	122	105	140	143	98	126
Work off farm	323	81	86	295	87	135
A.A.A. adjustment payments	290	433	312	334	423	378
Total cash receipts	5,042	3,445	3,402	4,175	4,417	4,736
Increase in farm inventory	1,160	391	355	455	866	289
Farm produce used in house	228	207	223	225	217	243
Total receipts	6,430	4,043	3,980	4,855	5,500	5,268
Total expenses	2,982	1,580	1,776	2,028	2,034	2,214
Return to cap. & family labor	3,448	2,463	2,204	2,827	3,466	3,054
Interest on farm inventory	953	762	850	826	901	923
Family labor earnings	2,495	1,701	1,354	2,001	2,565	2,131
Unpaid family labor	226	121	160	218	188	255
Operator's labor earnings	2,269	1,580	1,194	1,783	2,377	1,876

Summary of Farm Earnings 1934 (Grouped by Size of Farm)

Range in Size	Under 100 A.	100 to 139 A.	140 to 179 A.	180 to 219 A.	220 to 259 A.	260 A. & above
Number of farms	6	16	29	23	22	24
<u>CASH EXPENSES</u>						
Tractor (new & exp.)	\$10	\$38	\$88	\$121	\$162	\$263
Truck (new & exp.)	39	18	29	56	100	75
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	54	95	62	74	135	165
Gas engine (new & exp.) (f. sh.)	1	18	10	12	18	17
Elec. (new & exp.) (f. sh.)	30	31	24	37	56	45
Mach. and equipment (new)	116	80	69	98	130	193
Mach. and equipment (exp.)	31	29	60	51	56	85
Buildings, fencing, tiling (new)	3	137	54	57	85	22
Buildings, fencing, tiling (exp.)	13	59	24	55	46	53
Hired labor	83	106	143	218	448	376
Feed for livestock	465	333	422	294	390	476
Other expense for livestock	69	42	42	51	55	64
Horses bought	29	46	27	49	20	35
Cows bought	63	28	12	10	31	55
Other cattle bought	0	21	36	15	28	305
Hogs bought	35	18	35	21	15	37
Sheep bought	0	0	26	13	58	72
Poultry bought	36	77	60	32	32	36
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	66	127	154	133	177	230
Taxes and insurance	203	166	211	276	316	409
General farm	30	21	21	24	33	25
Total cash expense	1,376	1,490	1,609	1,697	2,391	3,038
Board for hired labor	26	42	58	96	112	112
Total expense	1,402	1,532	1,667	1,793	2,503	3,150
<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>						
Horses	16	22	14	44	40	33
Cows	91	126	121	180	126	194
Dairy products	1,056	859	933	1,257	1,578	1,632
Other cattle	65	159	119	208	278	800
Hogs	268	361	616	562	689	796
Sheep	14	26	72	41	200	272
Poultry	146	350	504	169	74	204
Eggs	151	354	362	207	229	325
Small grain	56	36	155	226	432	445
Corn	12	91	86	188	201	224
Hay	2	18	13	19	3	73
Root crops	5	52	2	30	26	30
Other crops	34	22	47	43	74	204
Miscellaneous	115	77	60	125	160	187
Work off farm	195	169	69	94	400	100
A.A.A. adjustment payments	103	208	352	344	403	516
Total cash receipts	2,329	2,930	3,525	3,737	4,913	6,035
Increase in farm inventory	89	369	426	447	690	1,209
Farm produce used in house	161	222	200	206	227	282
Total receipts	2,579	3,521	4,151	4,390	5,830	7,526
Total expenses	1,402	1,532	1,667	1,793	2,503	3,150
Return to cap. & family labor	1,177	1,989	2,484	2,597	3,327	4,376
Interest on farm inventory	460	556	719	789	987	1,343
Family labor earnings	717	1,433	1,765	1,808	2,340	3,033
Unpaid family labor	82	201	172	126	154	329
Operator's labor earnings	635	1,232	1,593	1,682	2,186	2,704

Distribution of Acres in Farm 1934

Crop (A)(B)(C)(D) refer to ranking used in calculating Index of Selection of High Return Crops, as explained on page 9		Dodge and Mower	Free- born	Good- hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca and LeSueur
Winter wheat	(B)	0	1.8	0	.8	1.5	1.8
Spring wheat	(C)	2.1	.2	1.4	1.5	.9	3.2
Oats	(D)	13.1	9.8	23.2	9.6	10.0	7.9
Barley	(B)	13.8	2.5	37.4	15.1	8.5	3.9
Rye	(D)	.3	.4	5.5	0	.9	.4
Flax	(B)	3.2	1.3	.6	0	4.0	.7
Wheat and oats	(C)	7.7	3.5	1.6	4.1	2.7	8.1
Oats and barley	(C)	11.7	18.9	2.9	19.0	25.8	15.7
Flax and wheat	(B)	1.9	.3	6.7	0	.8	0
Canning peas	(A)	.7	0	0	0	2.9	1.7
Miscellaneous		4.1	2.5	.2	0	2.8	1.3
Total grain and peas		58.6	41.2	79.5	50.1	60.8	44.7
Corn, grain	(B)	25.7	24.2	12.8	24.3	25.0	30.7
Corn, silage	(C)	20.8	13.3	17.0	12.6	13.4	10.8
Corn, fodder	(D)	8.0	4.9	2.3	4.9	6.3	3.5
Sweet corn	(B)	2.9	0	0	1.5	3.4	7.1
Sugar beets	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	4.7
Potatoes	(A)	.7	2.2	.3	.5	.8	1.1
Truck crops	(A)	.7	.3	.1	.3	.3	.1
Total cultivated crops		58.8	44.9	32.5	44.1	49.2	58.0
Alfalfa	(A)	15.0	12.3	10.1	13.2	14.6	12.3
Red clover	(B)	0	1.4	0	0	.8	.2
Other leg. and mixtures	(B) or (C)	8.7	8.3	6.7	6.1	2.7	6.9
Timothy	(D)	.2	.4	1.7	.1	.2	.3
Annual hay	(D)	11.0	5.3	1.7	1.3	7.1	4.4
Miscellaneous		1.1	2.8	1.3	.8	1.7	1.2
Phalaris (non-tillable land)		0	.6	0	.2	.8	5.4
Wild hay (non-tillable land)		.6	4.5	.4	3.5	5.5	10.6
Total hay		36.6	35.6	21.9	25.2	33.4	41.3
Total crop acreage		154.0	121.7	133.9	119.4	143.4	144.0
Sweet clover pasture	(B)	4.2	6.2	10.0	9.2	3.5	7.2
Alfalfa pasture	(A)	.5	1.5	3.1	3.1	2.2	1.2
Red clover or rape pasture (hogs)	(B)	1.1	.6	.3	.1	.1	.4
Misc. legume pasture	(B) or (C)	4.2	4.9	7.3	6.0	3.4	4.3
Other tillable pasture	(D)	26.4	5.8	13.1	4.0	3.9	.9
Non-tillable pasture		29.6	21.6	23.0	13.5	31.2	36.8
Total pasture		66.0	40.6	56.8	35.9	44.3	50.8
Tillable land not cropped		8.3	2.2	3.4	4.1	2.5	1.2
Timber (not pastured)		5.5	3.3	12.5	5.4	3.8	2.2
Roads and waste		6.4	7.9	3.7	4.0	5.8	5.4
Farmstead		7.5	6.4	5.7	5.4	7.6	5.8
Total acres in farm		247.7	182.1	216.0	174.2	207.4	209.4
% land tillable		80.4	74.0	80.6	82.9	74.0	68.8
Index of tillable land in high return crops		30.6	36.1	34.4	38.7	36.7	42.1

Yields of Crops 1934

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Goodhue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
Crops:						
Winter wheat, bu.	-	10.6	-	11.0	16.1	12.4
Spring wheat, bu.	9.1	5.0	14.5	7.9	12.2	12.0
Oats, bu.	15.2	19.5	21.2	17.2	22.3	23.2
Barley, bu.	10.9	16.5	14.4	16.5	26.2	18.0
Rye, bu.	4.0	9.6	5.6	-	6.7	3.7
Flax, bu.	8.0	5.0	10.0	-	7.8	6.4
Wheat and oats, bu.	13.2	16.7	16.6	14.0	15.9	13.1
Oats and barley, bu.	12.0	20.3	16.5	17.8	23.9	21.8
Flax and wheat, bu.	7.2	9.4	10.3	-	10.1	-
Oats, barley and wheat, bu.	12.9	15.1	-	-	25.0	14.7
Canning peas, bu.	0	-	-	-	\$6.22	\$5.27
Corn, grain, bu.	39.3	29.8	26.8	30.7	35.9	26.3
Corn, silage, tons	7.3	7.3	5.6	7.0	8.1	6.8
Corn, fodder, tons	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Sweet corn, tons	2.1	-	-	1.8	2.6	2.1
Sugar beets, tons	-	-	-	-	-	6.2
Potatoes, bu.	53.8	57.0	140.9	62.4	45.8	42.0
Alfalfa, tons	1.1	1.2	.8	1.2	1.4	1.2
Red clover, tons	-	1.0	-	-	.2	.6
Clover and timothy, tons	.4	.4	.5	-	.7	-
Soy bean hay, tons	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1.5	1.2
Timothy, tons	.4	.1	.1	.8	.8	1.8
Wild hay, tons	.4	1.1	.2	.7	.7	.6

Factors Related with Earnings 1934

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue
Lbs. B.F. per cow	238	235	227
Return above feed (P.L.S. other than cows)	\$14.70	\$10.36	\$11.20
Prod. livestock units per 100 acres	19.6	21.1	16.9
Crop yields (% of average)	93	101	89
% tillable land in high return crops	30.6	36.1	34.4
Days of productive work	963	696	667
Days of productive work per worker	355	368	320
Power & equip. expense per day prod. work	\$1.10	\$1.11	\$1.30
Counties:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
Lbs. B.F. per cow	246	242	231
Return above feed (P.L.S. other than cows)	\$29.39	\$19.28	\$21.09
Prod. livestock units per 100 acres	21.4	22.5	19.8
Crop yields (% of average)	98	122	98
% tillable land in high return crops	38.7	36.7	42.1
Days of productive work	709	807	839
Days productive work per worker	317	336	331
Power & equip. expense per day prod. work	\$1.26	\$1.19	\$1.15



Summary of Amount of Livestock 1934

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Goodhue
<u>Items</u>			
No. of horses (farms with tractor)	5.2	4.8	5.6
No. of horses (farms without tractor)	6.3	5.0	5.0
No. of colts	.7	.7	1.2
No. of cows	23.4	17.7	17.1
No. of cows per worker	8.9	9.3	8.2
Head of other cattle	25.9	16.8	7.1
Litters of pigs raised	6.8	8.0	5.5
Pounds of pork produced	11263	12372	9084
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	29.9	32.6	14.7
No. of hens	126.2	165.6	151.0
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	47.6	38.9	34.8
% of total prod. livestock units that are cows	49.7	48.2	48.9
% of total prod. livestock units that are cattle*	27.2	22.1	29.8
% of total prod. livestock units that are hogs	10.6	15.7	10.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are sheep	7.7	9.2	6.3
% of total prod. livestock units that are hens and turkeys	4.8	4.8	4.6

Counties:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
<u>Items</u>			
No. of horses (farms with tractor)	4.6	5.3	6.1
No. of horses (farms without tractor)	3.6	6.1	5.1
No. of colts	.3	.5	1.1
No. of cows	15.4	20.1	19.5
No. of cows per worker	7.1	8.5	7.8
Head of other cattle	15.9	18.3	19.1
Litters of pigs raised	5.4	9.4	7.1
Pounds of pork produced	9392	17850	11165
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	7.2	8.9	12.9
No. of hens	225.8	198.9	325.6
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	32.8	41.5	40.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are cows	49.9	49.2	50.6
% of total prod. livestock units that are cattle*	26.1	22.9	22.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are hogs	12.9	18.6	13.9
% of total prod. livestock units that are sheep	1.7	3.1	4.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are hens and turkeys	9.4	6.2	8.7

\*Cattle other than cows.

Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production 1934

Counties	Dodge & Free- Mower	born	Good- hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
No. of farms	23	21	24	13	22	17
Butterfat per cow	238	235	227	246	242	231
Feed per cow, lbs.:						
Corn	486	623	624	504	620	867
Small grain	813	715	426	740	696	472
Com. feeds - under 25% protein	161	64	275	281	89	196
Com. feeds - over 25% protein	105	27	44	48	49	28
Tame hay	848	837	988	562	667	636
Alfalfa	1,347	1,757	1,472	2,751	2,449	1,920
Wild hay	48	286	80	50	16	282
Corn fodder	1,001	663	539	1,285	970	1,251
Silage	8,238	6,574	6,925	8,022	7,812	6,371
Total concentrates	1,565	1,429	1,369	1,573	1,454	1,563
Total dry roughage	3,244	3,543	3,079	4,648	4,102	4,089
Total digestible nutrients	4,123	3,960	3,679	4,755	4,429	4,173
Total digestible nutrients per lb. B.F.	17.5	17.5	16.7	19.8	18.6	18.3
% protein in ration	11.7	12.4	12.5	13.2	12.6	12.0
% cows fresh - Sept. to Dec.	53.9	56.9	56.8	72.6	59.3	62.9
Feed cost per cow:						
Concentrates	\$16.24	\$13.31	\$12.42	\$16.85	\$14.46	\$13.70
Roughages	26.05	26.02	24.32	33.24	30.46	24.67
Pasture	3.61	4.00	3.86	3.85	3.46	3.94
Total feed cost	45.90	43.33	40.60	53.94	48.38	42.31
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	.19	.19	.18	.22	.20	.19
Value of produce per cow:						
B.F. sales	\$70.14	\$55.25	\$53.18	\$69.35	\$64.60	\$59.19
Dairy products used in house	3.63	6.47	4.48	4.76	2.98	3.73
Milk to other livestock	11.69	12.37	12.02	10.88	13.60	13.46
Appreciation or depreciation	-2.95	-3.79	-1.59	-5.18	-4.25	-1.99
Total value of product	82.51	70.30	68.09	79.81	76.93	74.39
Return above feed cost per cow	\$36.61	\$26.97	\$27.49	\$25.87	\$28.55	\$32.08
Price received per lb. B.F. sold:						
As manufacturing cream	.27	.27	.27	.28	.29	.28
As market milk & cream & cheese milk	.49	.38	.32	.52	.38	.63
Number of cows	23.4	17.7	17.1	15.4	20.1	19.5

Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep 1934

Counties	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
<b>Other cattle; no. of farms:</b>	21	21	24	13	22	17
<b>Feeds used per head, lbs.:</b>						
Concentrates	414	482	452	261	317	494
Hay and fodder	1,257	1,383	1,209	1,641	1,622	1,946
Silage	2,572	2,408	2,618	2,791	2,871	2,181
Whole milk	408	402	398	350	452	588
Skimmilk	1,481	1,524	1,369	1,209	1,475	1,634
<b>Feed costs per head:</b>						
Concentrates	\$3.96	\$3.69	\$3.85	\$2.66	\$2.96	\$4.66
Roughages	8.84	9.74	8.44	10.49	10.64	9.80
Milk	7.18	7.58	7.28	6.02	7.77	9.96
Pasture	1.17	1.22	1.32	1.19	1.29	1.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$21.15</b>	<b>\$22.23</b>	<b>\$20.89</b>	<b>\$20.36</b>	<b>\$22.66</b>	<b>\$25.73</b>
Returns per head	16.96	16.59	17.09	19.42	18.95	19.98
Return above feed cost per head	\$-4.19	\$-5.64	\$-3.80	\$-.94	\$-3.71	\$-5.75
% death loss	12.7	11.4	10.8	5.2	9.3	8.2
No. of head of young cattle	20.5	16.8	19.6	15.9	18.3	19.1
<b>Sheep; no. of farms:</b>	12	11	12	2	8	7
<b>Feed used per head,*lbs.:</b>						
Concentrates	100	136	66	51	71	80
Tame hay	102	65	78	207	22	49
Alfalfa	58	92	69	108	33	170
Corn fodder and wild hay	82	91	87	195	290	100
Silage	142	110	184	358	117	11
<b>Feed cost per head:</b>						
Concentrates	\$.91	\$1.02	\$.58	\$.34	\$.85	\$.59
Roughages	1.03	1.06	1.07	2.04	1.01	1.09
Pasture	.61	.56	.64	.40	.43	.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2.55</b>	<b>\$2.64</b>	<b>\$2.29</b>	<b>\$2.78</b>	<b>\$2.29</b>	<b>\$2.38</b>
<b>Value of production per head:</b>						
Wool	1.39	.84	1.50	1.20	1.20	1.60
Mutton	4.03	3.11	2.37	3.52	2.67	2.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5.42</b>	<b>\$3.95</b>	<b>\$3.87</b>	<b>\$4.72</b>	<b>\$3.87</b>	<b>\$4.38</b>
Return above feed cost per head	\$2.87	\$1.31	\$1.58	\$1.94	\$1.58	\$2.00
Price per lb. wool sold	.19	.18	.19	.23	.19	.18
Value per lamb sold	4.90	5.01	4.93	5.47	5.34	5.19
% lamb crop	115.0	101.0	87.0	127.0	94.0	81.0
% death loss	7.0	14.0	15.0	6.0	16.0	14.0
No. of head of sheep*	57.4	62.2	29.4	46.5	24.6	31.3

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

Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs and Poultry 1934

County:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Goodhue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
<b>Hogs: no. of farms:</b>	22	20	24	12	22	16
<b>Lbs. feed per 100 lbs. pork produced:</b>						
Corn	290	373	353	349	317	403
Small grain	58	50	30	34	72	62
Commercial grain feeds	7	3	19	16	5	11
Total grain and commercial feeds	355	426	402	399	394	476
Tankage	1	1	2	1	3	2
Skimmilk	535	475	547	606	644	559
<b>Value of feed per 100 lbs. pork prod.:</b>						
Grain and commercial feeds	\$3.33	\$3.67	\$3.65	\$3.43	\$3.79	\$4.65
Tankage and skimmilk	.75	.73	.87	.93	1.03	.88
Pasture	.09	.14	.12	.10	.10	.12
Total	4.17	4.54	4.64	4.46	4.92	5.65
Return per 100 lbs. pork produced	5.74	5.67	5.52	5.44	5.98	5.52
Return above feed cost per 100 lbs. pork produced	1.57	1.13	.88	.98	1.06	-.13
Price rec. per 100 lbs. pork sold	4.13	4.12	3.79	3.82	4.31	3.78
Total no. of litters	7.1	8.4	5.5	5.8	9.4	7.6
Total no. of pigs weaned per litter	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.5
Pounds of pork produced	11,775	12,991	9,085	10,175	17,850	11,863
<hr/>						
<b>Poultry: no. of farms:</b>	21	20	23	13	21	16
<b>Lbs. of feed per hen:</b>						
Concentrates	119	112	101	103	108	128
Skimmilk	57	88	63	106	86	65
<b>Cost of feed per hen:</b>						
Concentrates	\$1.43	\$1.22	\$1.29	\$1.35	\$1.31	\$1.56
Skimmilk	.09	.13	.09	.16	.13	.10
Total	1.52	1.35	1.38	1.51	1.44	1.66
<b>Value of product per hen:</b>						
Eggs sold and used in house	\$1.43	\$1.28	\$1.75	\$1.78	\$1.64	\$1.25
Poultry sold and used in house plus appreciation or less depreciation	1.13	.80	.44	.65	.48	1.10
Total	2.56	2.08	2.19	2.43	2.12	2.35
Return above feed cost per hen	\$1.04	\$.73	\$.81	\$.92	\$.68	\$.69
Price rec. per dozen eggs sold (cents)	14.9	15.2	15.1	16.9	14.8	15.8
Eggs laid per hen	112	103	138	126	127	96
No. of hens	138	174	158	226	208	346
% of total no. that are pullets	74	76	75	86	78	72

Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense Items 1934

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Goodhue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Farms with tractors: no.	17	10	17	8	18	12
Feed per horse,* lbs.:						
Grain	2365	2480	2558	2813	3082	1991
Tame hay and alfalfa	2695	1567	2680	2521	1624	1667
Wild hay and fodder	1773	1993	939	2901	2584	3175
Feed costs per horse:						
Grain	\$23.77	\$24.32	\$27.43	\$30.65	\$31.11	\$20.01
Roughage	15.69	11.47	13.39	19.67	13.31	13.85
Pasture	2.62	2.02	2.38	.77	1.40	2.19
Total	42.08	37.81	43.20	51.09	45.82	36.05
Number of work horses	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.6	5.3	6.1
Number of colts	.7	.9	.8	.5	.5	.9
Crop acres per horse	34.0	30.0	30.0	34.0	29.0	26.0
Tractor & horse expense per crop A.	\$2.30	\$2.30	\$2.56	\$3.09	\$2.85	\$2.37
Farm power exp. per day prod. work	.68	.61	.73	.93	.74	.69
Farms without tractors: no.	6	11	7	5	4	5
Feed per horse,* lbs.:						
Grain	2402	2455	2566	2924	2794	2742
Tame hay and alfalfa	1395	1337	2152	2563	2208	979
Wild hay and fodder	2328	1471	2120	1450	1966	3235
Feed costs per horse:						
Grain	\$20.94	\$23.18	\$26.33	\$30.77	\$26.71	\$29.12
Roughage	8.44	10.54	14.29	14.63	15.41	12.66
Pasture	1.93	1.58	1.99	1.62	1.51	2.60
Total	3131	35.30	42.61	47.02	43.63	44.38
Number of work horses	6.2	5.0	5.1	3.6	6.1	5.1
Number of colts	.6	.5	.6	0	.3	1.4
Crop acres per horse	19.0	21.0	19.0	16.0	17.0	20.0
Horse expense per crop A.	\$1.70	\$2.13	\$2.30	\$3.51	\$2.72	\$2.27
Farm power exp. per day prod. work	.60	.70	.68	.61	.72	.71

\*Two colts equal one horse.

Summary by Years

Items	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number of farms	124	172	180	147	143	108	120
Acres in farm	163	176	183	198	201	202	209
Crop acres in farm	112	121	128	137	138	141	137
Farm inventory (not including house)	\$23,655	\$25,494	\$25,562	\$23,060	\$16,680	\$16,522	\$17,431

Farm Earnings (see page 32)

CASH EXPENSES

Tractor (new & exp.)	\$94	\$249	\$224	\$151	\$98	\$94	\$132
Truck (new & exp.)	29	65	51	53	52	44	56
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	127	144	111	89	63	66	102
Gas engine (new & exp.) (farm share)	14	19	14	13	10	9	14
Electricity (new & exp.) (farm share)	32	24	22	36	31	33	38
Machinery and equipment (new)	151	228	174	134	89	98	114
Machinery and equipment (exp.)	74	70	57	63	51	48	57
Buildings, fences, tiling (new)	94	167	178	69	47	51	62
Buildings, fences, tiling (exp.)	54	49	32	37	19	26	44
Hired labor	252	293	262	275	220	208	252
Feed for livestock	504	376	309	380	282	200	392
Other expense for livestock	59	74	80	82	55	49	52
Horses bought	44	28	38	26	32	33	34
Cows bought	79	41	45	18	17	15	29
Other cattle bought	63	99	78	45	34	52	81
Hogs bought	69	101	116	69	23	27	27
Sheep bought	5	8	4	15	10	8	34
Poultry bought	35	39	43	39	35	42	46
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	172	199	202	200	129	107	161
Taxes and insurance	285	312	324	349	341	275	275
General farm	30	29	26	34	31	25	25
(1) Total cash expense	2,266	2,614	2,390	2,177	1,669	1,510	2,027
(2) Decrease in farm inventory	-	-	375	971	919	-	-
(3) Board for hired labor	95	110	113	100	68	71	82
(4) Total expense (sum of (1),(2) & (3))	2,361	2,724	2,878	3,248	2,656	1,581	2,109

Summary by Years (continued)

CASH RECEIPTS

Horses	33	28	40	26	25	17	29
Cows	353	350	281	174	128	100	147
Dairy products	1,649	1,674	1,374	1,276	978	1,064	1,249
Other cattle	375	427	319	286	213	204	304
Hogs	1,040	1,287	1,323	1,024	502	510	603
Sheep	45	59	35	46	37	62	121
Poultry	142	138	135	143	140	147	263
Eggs	272	278	272	231	193	229	289
Small grain	214	268	164	145	111	211	256
Corn	29	45	44	43	30	44	151
Hay	28	21	19	13	23	17	25
Root crops	1	57	56	38	33	53	24
Other crops	85	136	150	84	91	70	79
Miscellaneous	81	187	175	135	144	112	121
Income from work off the farm	117	88	89	140	106	96	160
A.A.A. adjustment payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	361
(5) Total cash receipts	4,464	5,043	4,476	3,804	2,754	2,936	4,182
(6) Increase in farm inventory	387	847	-	-	-	505	611
(7) Farm produce used in house	323	326	304	242	197	193	223
(8) Total receipts (sum of (5)(6) & (7))	5,174	6,216	4,780	4,046	2,951	3,634	5,016
Total expenses (4)	2,361	2,724	2,878	3,248	2,656	1,581	2,109
(9) Ret. to cap. & fam. labor (8) - (4)	2,813	3,492	1,902	798	295	2,053	2,907
(10) Interest on farm inventory	1,182	1,274	1,278	1,153	834	826	872
(11) Family labor (9) - (10)	1,631	2,218	624	-355	-539	1,227	2,035
(12) Unpaid family labor	354	361	381	267	229	241	190
(13) Oper. labor earnings (11) - (12)	1,277	1,857	243	-622	-768	986	1,845

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Yield per acre, corn (bu.)	40.9	48.6	47.1	32.1	51.3	54.7	31.8
Yield per acre, barley (bu.)	36.9	35.1	31.8	24.9	33.7	23.6	16.9
Yield per acre, oats (bu.)	44.6	47.5	50.6	39.0	54.8	35.7	20.0
Yield per acre, alfalfa (tons)	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.1
% of tillable land in high ret. crops	31.0	32.8	33.4	33.4	35.6	40.5	36.0
Prod. livestock units per 100 A.	19.4	18.9	19.4	21.7	20.9	20.9	20.1
No. of days of productive work	587	611	653	776	757	768	783
Days of productive work per worker	308	312	327	354	337	331	339
Pow. & eq. exp. per day of prod. work	\$1.82	\$1.69	\$1.51	\$1.37	\$1.15	\$1.10	\$1.18
No. of farms with tractors	59	100	112	96	94	72	82

Summary by Years (continued)

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



Footnote for pages 29, 30 and 31.

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

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

These adjustments to meet changes in the price level should be considered in comparing 1934 results with previous years.

None of the wheat adjustment payments received under A.A.A. contracts were included in farm receipts for 1933. The wheat payments represent remuneration to the producer for adjustments made in 1934 and 1935 and are therefore credited in these years. One-half of the total amount that is due for the full period of the contract is credited as income in 1934 and the remaining one-half will be credited in 1935. All of the money received or due under the 1934 corn-hog contracts is credited as income in 1934 even though final payments for 1934 will not be made till 1935.

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

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Suggestions for Improvement