

Montana Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics

F. S. Cooley, Director

Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts
and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperating
Acts of Congress May 8 and June 30, 1914

NUMBER 25

JUNE, 1918

A Farm Survey of Montana

BY

E. L. CURRIER

Conducted under the direction of E. L. Currier, Federal farm help specialist for Montana, in behalf of the State Department of Public Information, the Montana Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, the State and the United States Departments of Agriculture.

Foreword

Agricultural statisticians, local, state and federal, have long realized the inadequacy of information concerning the farm resources of Montana.

Of the various efforts to secure data on the crops, livestock, and labor of the state as an emergency war measure, the following is the most comprehensive, accurate, and more nearly state-wide of any yet published.

Delays in authorization of the surveys, those due to congestion in government printing of report forms, and those due to unseasonable weather, bad roads, and difficulties of securing prompt action by local volunteer agencies have prevented publication until several months later than was originally planned.

To the county superintendents of schools in Musselshell, Wibaux, and Flathead, with reports respectively on 96, 95 and 92 percent of the farms in those counties, great credit is due. The superintendents in Madison, Cascade, Big Horn, Prairie, Meagher, Beaverhead, Sweet Grass and Yellowstone also deserve mention for valuable service, and high percentages of farms reported. The thanks of the state and nation are due to all the school superintendents, teachers and pupils who have freely contributed to this useful information.

This report indicates that the number of farmers has multiplied faster than has been generally realized, and that crop acreages are greater than statistical reports have shown.

The war increase is rather remarkable in nearly all crop acreages. A study of these pages is both enlightening and productive of faith in the strength of the agriculture of Montana.

F. S. COOLEY,
Extension Director.

A Farm Survey of Montana

Shortly after our entry into the world war a little over a year ago, the desirability of our having rather definite information as to the agricultural resources of the state became obvious. As a result, inquiries were started by a number of different agencies looking to the securing of this sort of information. In most cases these inquiries were local in extent and superficial in character with the result that very little useful information was obtained and the patience of farmers became somewhat overtaxed at having their affairs subjected to such frequent inquiry.

The farm survey, the results of which are reported in these pages, is the outgrowth of a movement inaugurated by the United States Department of Agriculture, which has as its purpose the taking of an agricultural census in each state annually during the period covered by the war. It is intended that this survey shall take the place of the numerous inquiries that have been made in the past and shall be a source of official information for the use of those who are interesting themselves in the matter of increased agricultural production.

HOW THE SURVEY WAS MADE

The public school system of the state did the major part of the work in collecting data upon which this report is based. To them should be given a larger part of the credit for whatever usefulness the figures may have. The general plan for carrying on the work stated briefly was as follows: The rural schools of the state under the direction of rural teachers and county superintendents made a personal canvass of the farms in their respective districts and secured the desired information direct from farmers on printed forms furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture. The records so obtained were tabulated and school district summaries sent to county superintendents. County superintendents with the assistance of county agricultural agents tabulated the district summaries and prepared county summaries. These county summaries were brought together and a state summary prepared which is the source of information for this report.

In a number of the counties difficulties were encountered which proved to be a severe handicap to the work. In some cases rural schools were not in session. Bad conditions of roads prevailed generally and the distance that had to be traversed in rounding up

scattered forms made the work very difficult. Due to these causes and others that might be mentioned, reports from the following counties came in too late to be included in this report, viz: Granite, Mineral, Ravalli, Wheatland, Silver Bow and Sanders.

The county superintendents especially deserve a great deal of credit for their untiring effort in behalf of this work.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

According to the best information available, Montana has about 83,000 farms. This figure is the result of estimates prepared by county agricultural agents and county school superintendents, after drawing upon all of the best local information available upon the subject. Survey records were secured on 30,964 farms which number constitutes about 38 percent of the total number of farms in the state. In interpreting the data in these pages it must be borne in mind that the figures represent only thirty-eight percent of the farms of the state. If we are to assume that these farms are typical, in order to secure an idea of conditions for the entire state, we would have to increase these figures by an amount sufficient to make up the remainder of the one hundred percent.

CROPS

Table II shows last year's crop acreage, the amount harvested, and the acreage contemplated for 1918. One very interesting thing that will be noted from this table is the fact that the wheat acreage of the state has grown way beyond all calculations. By actual record the thirty-eight percent of the farms of the state covered by the survey had in last year 1,795,204 acres of wheat. It was known that the state has been filling up very rapidly with settlers, but the remarkable agricultural development as shown by these figures is beyond what any of us had anticipated. The farms from which records were secured will sow this year 2,561,654 acres of wheat or an increase of about forty-three percent. It will be noted too that all other crops show a substantial increase in acreage with the exception of hay and flax.

With the large increase in grain crops, we would naturally expect that pastures and meadows would be sacrificed to some extent, and this apparently has been the case.

Notwithstanding the fact that a decrease in flax acreage was contemplated, due to the unusually favorable conditions for getting in crops that prevailed this spring, it seems likely that much more flax may be sown than was the original intention. Flax may be sown

TABLE I.—Number of Farms and Survey Returns by Counties.

County	Number farms in county	Number from which reports were received	Percent reporting
Madison	911	744	82
Park	1058	383	36
Flathead	1755	1609	92
Teton	3700	1488	37
Carter	2000	263	13
Cascade	1830	1603	88
Powell	575	384	67
Lewis and Clark.....	508	540	93
Valley	3100	837	27
Sheridan	4000	2088	52
Lincoln	500	265	53
Big Horn	525	406	77
Fergus	6000	1473	24
Hill	6000	1708	30
Prairie	1000	611	61
Gallatin	2360	1016	43
Stillwater	2500	1155	46
Toole	1580	600	38
Blaine	3000	556	19
Meagher	1000	205	20
Carbon	1500	1054	70
Dawson	6500	1578	24
Beaverhead	708	484	68
Broadwater	650	133	20
Chouteau	5200	2096	40
Custer	1400	730	52
Fallon	1530	310	20
Granite	500	0	0
Jefferson	1500	310	21
Mineral	125	0	0
Missoula	1528	226	15
Musselshell	1541	1487	96
Phillips	2500	1000	40
Ravalli	1450	0	0
Richland	3000	528	18
Rosebud	2500	86	34
Sanders	750	0	0
Silver Bow	200	0	0
Sweet Grass	1000	629	63
Wheatland	1500	0	0
Wibaux	600	568	95
Yellowstone	2500	1735	69
Deer Lodge	356	76	21
Total.....	83012	30964	

TABLE II.—Acreage and Yield of Crops.

Crop	1917 planted	Acres harvested	Amount harvested	1918 planted	Percent increased acreage
Wheat	1,795,204	1,415,149	9,735,116	2,561,654	43
Oats	432,772	303,244	3,098,604	607,362	31
Barley	76,003	51,209	484,012	80,362	6
Hay	275,801	305,861	548,762	224,164	*-23
Potatoes	10,572	9,420	1,932,602	11,469	8
Flax	261,842	172,801	487,427	220,012	*-19
Rye	23,632	19,878	105,188	57,936	145
Corn	40,244	30,704	134,915	91,459	127
Spelt	4,425	3,345	21,287	5,327	20
Peas	6,817	6,203	105,238	8,792	29
Beans	4,155	3,669	82,587	6,891	66
Sugar beets	5,955	5,635	59,684	6,659	12

*Minus sign indicates decreased acreage.

with a fair prospect for success after the time has passed when it is safe to sow other crops. By getting the other crops in early as has been possible this year, the period during which flax may be sown has been considerably extended. Most of this flax is put in on spring breaking and represents a clear gain so far as crop resources are concerned.

The acreage of sugar beets has fallen off very substantially in Yellowstone and Missoula counties, and yet it appears that the new acreage that is being developed in Madison, Jefferson and Broadwater counties will make up this deficit.

The enormous increase in the acreage of breadstuff grains is especially gratifying. The acreage of rye will be increased by 140 per cent and the acreage of corn will be considerably more than doubled.

Table III WHEAT, Acreage and Production by Counties.

Table IV OATS, Acreage and Production by Counties.

Table V BARLEY, Acreage and Production by Counties.

Table VI POTATOES, Acreage and Production by Counties.

Table VII FLAX, Acreage and Production by Counties.

Table VIII HAY, Acreage and Production by Counties.

Table IX CORN, Acreage and Production by Counties.

Table X RYE, Acreage and Production by Counties.

TABLE III.—WHEAT: Acreage and Production by Counties.

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison	29,179	24,774	308,011	35,181
Park	17,188	14,085	144,274	22,106
Flathead	51,487	41,019	480,153	54,127
Teton	90,524	84,185	649,269	142,184
Carter	5,010	3,988	20,281	7,660
Cascade	106,403	81,654	576,720	144,806
Powell	7,583	4,948	52,048	10,374
Lewis and Clark	23,604	20,276	185,676	28,212
Valley	40,322	29,282	99,647	59,565
Sheridan	176,335	163,794	1,130,499	210,251
Lincoln	1,645	961	6,453	2,158
Big Horn	14,948	12,948	117,434	21,597
Fergus	136,122	107,907	615,846	182,300
Hill	145,644	103,955	455,085	202,604
Prairie	35,686	31,179	133,264	47,108
Gallatin	87,320	61,433	947,028	220,841
Stillwater	74,623	64,261	485,128	105,125
Toole				
Blaine	21,086	10,107	45,144	29,911
Meagher	6,141	4,717	27,088	7,823
Carbon	42,614	33,128	408,207	43,375
Dawson	92,336	84,803	405,827	117,561
Beaverhead	6,952	5,029	5,312	8,474
Broadwater	11,411	9,250	65,986	13,718
Chouteau	196,125	101,625	301,992	296,435
Custer	13,502	9,350	49,332	17,374
Fallon	15,691	12,376	45,969	17,937
Granite				
Jefferson	12,919	10,865	83,965	17,180
Mineral				
Missoula	6,312	5,842	58,502	5,320
Musselshell	101,398	89,024	431,981	139,625
Phillips	26,684	10,000	1,000	80,000
Ravalli				
Richland	47,650	42,967	252,040	60,727
Rosebud	2,698	2,142	10,166	3,716
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	27,603	23,337	162,479	43,303
Wheatland				
Wibaux	37,943	35,135	186,282	49,461
Yellowstone	81,431	73,944	787,000	111,913
Deer Lodge	1,085	859	28	1,602
Totals.....	1,795,204	1,415,149	9,735,116	2,561,654

THE FARM HELP SITUATION

Montana faces a difficult farm labor problem this year. Our condition is probably worse in this respect than that of most other states. This is due to the fact that the type of farming carried on for the most part in this state is such that large numbers of men are needed for comparatively short periods.

Table XII Labor requirements on farms from which survey reports were obtained.

Number of farms reporting need of additional labor for entire year	4,094
Number of farms reporting need of additional labor for entire summer	5,842
Number of farms reporting need of additional labor for short periods	16,909
Number in family over fourteen years of age available for farm work	28,499
Hired for entire year—Last year.....	11,200
Already hired for 1918.....	5,165
Yet to be hired for 1918.....	6,446
Hired for entire summer—Last year.....	12,753
Already hired for 1918.....	4,599
Yet to be hired for 1918.....	8,220
Hired for short periods—Last year.....	41,440
Already hired for 1918.....	3,741
Yet to be hired for 1918.....	40,611

It will be noted from Table XII that some 43,000 men will be needed for short periods. These men of course will not all be required at the same time, and yet, it seems likely that at least 30,000 of them will be needed at harvest time. Up to the present time farm help has been less plentiful than usual, but for the most part the supply of men has been practically equal to the demand. It seems likely that the situation will be pretty well taken care of until hay harvest begins in July. From then on through the remainder of the season a large amount of extra help must be made available from some source. The United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Labor are working together on this problem, and while it is too early to make definite predictions as to what can be done, I believe that we are justified in going forward with the assurance that if a crop is grown in Montana this year, it will somehow be taken care of.

In previous years we have depended very largely upon tran-

sients to take care of our harvest help situation. It seems likely that this class of men will be very much less plentiful this year than formerly and there is a possibility that they may be almost entirely lacking. There is a source of outside help, however, that may bring some relief this year. I refer to the army of men who follow the wheat harvest each year beginning in Texas early in June and working north as the season advances reaching North Dakota early in July and many of them finally going on into Canada. Bureau of Labor officials who direct the movement of this army of men feel confident that a large number of these men may be diverted to this state provided we can furnish definite information as to where they are needed. We expect to be able to furnish this information.

In case we find it impossible to secure help from the outside there is but one alternative and that is the development and mobilization of potential sources of help within the state. First of these that might be mentioned, are the boys of the state of high school age who ordinarily are not employed at productive work during the summer months. These boys are being enrolled in an organization known as the United States Boys' Working Reserve. They will be available for use in the harvest fields during the coming season. Reserve boys were used very extensively in the east last year and they made good beyond all expectations. Another source of help that may be made use of is the considerable number of retired farmers in the state who are still physically able to do farm work. With a little hardening up these men should make excellent help. If other sources fail, there are a large number of business and professional men in the towns and cities who were reared on farms and who will be glad of the opportunity to help out in an emergency. In many towns of the state plans are already under way whereby it is the purpose to close stores during certain days in the week in order to give employees, who are willing to do so, an opportunity to help out on the farms. This movement is meeting with enthusiastic response and will provide a supply of reserve help which will do a great deal to help save the situation.

Women have often been mentioned for farm work. Most of us do not like the idea of asking women to do work of this character and yet there is no question but that women will be seen in the fields this summer much more frequently than has been the case heretofore. What appears to be a more sensible program than asking women to do farm work is to make use of the thousands of men who are holding positions which could just as well be filled by women.

Public opinion should be such as to force every man in the state to do a man's job.

It is not expected that sources of help mentioned above will be as satisfactory as experienced farm hands. However, in case help cannot be obtained from the usual sources, these people may be used to fill the breach and may save what otherwise might prove to be a very bad situation.

The Federal Departments of Agriculture and Labor are co-operating in perfecting plans whereby labor needs may be ascertained in advance and supplies of help distributed with the least possible loss of time and energy. The United States Employment Service, under the direction of Mr. Scott Leavitt in this state, is making definite plans to open up free employment offices in most of the larger towns. A dozen or more such offices have already been authorized. These offices will be at Butte, Helena, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls, Havre, Glasgow, Lewistown, Miles City, Billings, and Livingston. Other towns which will probably secure offices are Glendive, Bozeman, and Dillon. The United States Department of Agriculture, co-operating with the Montana Extension Service, have county agricultural agents in most of the important agricultural counties of the state. In most of these counties farm bureau organizations have been formed, with farm labor committees in each community. Between the United States Employment offices, the county agents, and the local farm labor committees, supplies of labor within the state will be fully developed, and such supplies of help as may be made available to us from the outside will be distributed with the least possible loss of time and effort. We anticipate that there will be some difficulties, but there is every reason to believe that the situation will be taken care of.

LIVESTOCK

Table XI shows the number of head of each class of livestock on farms at the present time and a year ago. It will be noted that there is a substantial increase in every case. While these figures are for the most part not in accord with general opinion on this point, we believe they are substantially correct for the 30,900 farms from which records were secured. Whether or not the same relationship holds throughout the state depends upon whether the farms reporting were typical farms as far as livestock tendencies are concerned. There is nothing to indicate that they are not typical in this respect, and yet, it is entirely possible that some of the big outfits, many of

which are in remote situations, were not given opportunity to make a report. The figures are presented for what they are and we believe they are dependable in so far as the 30,900 farms which reported are concerned. For several years Montana has been passing through a transition stage as far as livestock management is concerned. As land that was formerly used for range has been occupied by settlers the range business has decreased, but there has been an increase in the amount of stock on farms. It is quite possible that the unfavorable conditions of the past two years, the very severe winter of 1917, and the drouth of 1918 have hastened this process, and it is quite possible that a decrease in both cattle and sheep has taken place on the ranges while the number on farms has increased. Table XI. Number of each class of stock on farms now and one year ago.

TABLE IV.—OATS: Acreage and Production by Counties.

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison	9,424	7,383	230,772	8,913
Park	4,416	3,653	90,960	5,527
Flathead	14,134	10,455	161,058	14,252
Teton	16,431	13,088	133,901	21,568
Carter	3,488	1,721	8,318	3,428
Cascade	18,500	10,775	122,666	23,932
Powell	5,387	3,778	58,065	6,863
Lewis and Clark.....	6,600	4,532	124,606	15,336
Valley	11,035	4,487	18,945	14,312
Sheridan	48,700	34,700	240,223	44,593
Lincoln	2,652	295	157	3,400
Big Horn	2,725	2,283	44,614	3,808
Fergus	16,058	10,654	70,966	21,257
Hill	29,203	12,243	35,593	33,135
Prairie	10,743	6,762	29,748	14,186
Gallatin	12,688	24,590	427,233	15,378
Stillwater	16,188	8,716	101,423	13,591
Toole				
Blaine	8,384	2,423	24,422	10,282
Meagher	3,160	2,281	31,332	3,983
Carbon	7,531	6,140	147,045	87,375
Dawson	33,318	23,676	121,730	36,936
Beaverhead	9,934	8,609	44,000	10,170
Broadwater	1,374	887	30,197	2,412
Chouteau	26,934	19,625	118,965	39,573
Custer	9,683	6,443	30,669	8,308
Fallon	4,875	3,634	9,288	5,442
Granite				
Jefferson	1,362	1,012	25,204	2,214
Mineral				
Missoula	3,585	2,872	41,465	4,033
Musselshell	20,217	15,439	112,708	24,468
Phillips	22,500	9,000	988	45,000
Ravalli				
Richland	12,196	7,734	64,970	16,671
Rosebud	1,206	905	5,552	1,180
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	6,013	5,182	42,719	8,597
Wheatland				
Wibaux	14,766	11,535	85,142	15,322
Yellowstone	17,102	14,656	272,943	20,664
Deer Lodge	1,260	1,076	17	1,253
Totals.....	432,772	303,244	3,098,604	607,362

TABLE V.—BARLEY: Acreage and Production by Counties.

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison	10,134	853	15,593	1,119
Park	2,494	2,156	28,363	3,012
Flathead	6,569	4,867	64,959	7,196
Teton	2,952	2,326	23,348	4,599
Carter	385	318	424	267
Cascade	3,907	2,617	19,138	6,207
Powell	804	452	2,926	539
Lewis and Clark.....	468	948	5,340	756
Valley	760	196	335	1,130
Sheridan	6,240	2,508	27,805	7,470
Lincoln	1,653	121	388	22
Big Horn	455	391	4,955	593
Fergus	2,464	1,253	13,326	2,885
Hill	2,872	1,055	4,159	3,579
Prairie	1,104	1,126	3,366	882
Gallatin	8,358	10,616	133,320	6,082
Stillwater	701	470	7,049	923
Toole				
Blaine	931	384	1,449	1,181
Meagher	753	533	5,721	1,318
Carbon	3,228	2,458	38,572	8,412
Dawson	2,321	1,466	5,744	1,882
Beaverhead	1,139	748	2,812	1,931
Broadwater	73	35	1,615	189
Chouteau	4,873	3,465	19,675	5,672
Custer	464	294	1,537	773
Fallon	557	330	3,484	678
Granite				
Jefferson	293	139	1,200	154
Mineral				
Missoula	290	172	2,073	502
Musselshell	1,098	4,165	750	1,672
Phillips	1,345	342	192	1,956
Ravalli				
Richland	1,987	1,178	10,746	2,134
Rosebud	42	30	450	26
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	582	359	4,715	947
Wheatland				
Wibaux	2,283	1,776	9,205	1,610
Yellowstone	1,349	987	19,270	1,999
Deer Lodge	75	75	8	65
Totals.....	76,003	51,209	484,012	80,362

TABLE VI.—POTATOES: Acreage and Production by Counties.

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison	865	784	163,836	904
Park	153	147	16,085	138
Flathead	1,686	1,548	2,865	1,662
Teton	91	83	6,002	153
Carter	118	29	797	98
Cascade	563	512	47,900	962
Powell	654	625	67,321	480
Lewis and Clark	1,044	888	1,146,418	756
Valley	144	70	2,839	145
Sheridan	216	174	7,173	250
Lincoln	90	122	677	54
Big Horn	141	131	20,681	161
Fergus	217	170	18,651	259
Hill	104	73	4,128	140
Prairie	206	201	2,110	170
Gallatin	210	210	168,471	286
Stillwater	176	172	12,290	305
Toole				
Blaine	91	108	5,922	110
Meagher	26	23	5,980	160
Carbon	342	334	27,165	348
Dawson	257	205	7,889	339
Beaverhead	265	204	30,786	320
Broadwater	8	8	147	16
Chouteau				
Custer	319	310	16,436	516
Fallon	60	45	1,073	42
Granite				
Jefferson	354	268	6,858	234
Mineral				
Missoula	221	239	2,139	323
Musselshell	345	308	15,308	503
Phillips				
Ravalli				
Richland	226	185	5,603	127
Rosebud	77	67	3,258	72
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	103	98	6,587	90
Wheatland				
Wibaux	95	93	5,630	148
Yellowstone	760	686	65,602	810
Deer Lodge	345	300	37,975	388
Totals.....	10,572	9,420	1,932,602	11,469

TABLE VII.—FLAX: Acreage and Production by Counties.

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison				
Park	35	100		3
Flathead				
Teton	29,633	25,532	108,185	34,080
Carter	1,361	918	1,621	608
Cascade	4,571	3,231	7,416	4,100
Powell				
Lewis and Clark	372	360	648	852
Valley	12,599	4,960	5,934	15,178
Sheridan	64,290	56,420	206,810	45,180
Lincoln				
Big Horn	298	28	825	296
Fergus	2,431	1,031	3,082	1,753
Hill	33,150	9,639	14,313	31,571
Prairie	13,865	6,137	12,329	11,748
Gallatin				
Stillwater	2,772	1,313	2,175	2,012
Toole				
Blaine	9,617	3,803	8,835	11,748
Meagher	246	167	398	448
Carbon				
Dawson	35,479	29,442	45,811	28,864
Beaverhead	253	70	4,928	157
Broadwater	0	0	0	10
Chouteau				
Custer	3,146	2,009	4,117	2,500
Fallon	2,814	2,259	3,781	1,332
Granite				
Jefferson				
Mineral				
Missoula				
Musselshell	1,228	904	1,784	1,083
Phillips	10,000	234	102	5,000
Ravalli				
Richland	19,903	13,503	26,093	12,980
Rosebud	463	358	473	375
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	2,073	1,425	5,009	1,906
Wheatland				
Wibaux	10,521	8,590	21,502	5,727
Yellowstone	722	368	1,256	501
Deer Lodge				
Totals.....	261,842	172,801	487,427	220,012

TABLE VIII.—HAY: Acreage and Production by Counties.

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison	18,768	22,008	34,918	19,325
Park	7,598	7,332	11,449	5,532
Flathead	12,687	13,296	22,146	11,866
Teton	2,882	3,319	25,147	6,054
Carter	1,336	509	481	332
Cascade	32,206	33,072	48,250	43,941
Powell	11,167	11,713	17,990	5,744
Lewis and Clark.....	5,786	5,856	10,308	3,192
Valley	3,081	1,735	2,262	1,835
Sheridan	1,952	1,459	1,437	1,548
Lincoln	1,411	1,035	1,120	1,682
Big Horn	5,209	4,866	12,870	5,067
Fergus	5,365	8,989	8,960	5,360
Hill				
Prairie	1,296	694	852	1,639
Gallatin	24,700	26,788	80,066	21,949
Stillwater				
Toole				
Blaine	554	61	624	789
Meagher	4,787	4,630	4,288	2,105
Carbon	17,820	17,720	27,229	351
Dawson	2,291	2,224	2,406	3,468
Beaverhead	52,466	81,829	130,970	25,290
Broadwater.....	1,258	1,408	2,865	1,834
Chouteau	10,625	7,675	25,625	11,265
Custer	6,416	5,476	2,711	5,268
Fallon	105	60	54	447
Granite				
Jefferson	4,536	5,877	8,328	3,253
Mineral				
Missoula	932	1,231	1,447	84
Musselshell	3,689	3,349	5,227	4,030
Phillips				
Ravalli				
Richland	1,748	1,476	3,880	1,526
Rosebud	1,999	1,614	4,062	1,999
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	11,563	11,851	20,954	9,199
Wheatland				
Wibaux	105	105	113	130
Yellowstone	13,041	9,587	29,311	11,371
Deer Lodge	6,700	6,997	412	6,689
Totals.....	275,801	305,861	548,762	224,164

TABLE IX.—CORN: Acreage and Production by Counties

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison				
Park				
Flathead	77	66	785	124
Teton	28	21	90	55
Carter	1,020	496	1,152	1,526
Cascade	134	92	710	286
Powell				
Lewis and Clark	12	12	72	24
Valley	941	290	202	1,394
Sheridan	1,140	843	638	1,453
Lincoln				
Big Horn	261	174	1,543	873
Fergus	1,452	1,076	4,915	2,333
Hill	228	89	215	552
Prairie	3,338	1,460	4,528	4,283
Gallatin				
Stillwater	1,074	661	5,992	1,868
Toole				
Blaine	403	33	132	627
Meagher				
Carbon	915	657	3,453	32,414
Dawson	4,190	2,649	9,935	6,940
Beaverhead				
Broadwater	120	120	300	70
Chouteau	3,725	2,675	8,672	2,298
Custer	7,411	4,664	26,244	11,049
Fallon	584	415	610	969
Granite				
Jefferson				
Mineral				
Missoula				
Musselshell	4,159	7,312	21,812	7,364
Phillips	435	243	221	106
Ravalli				
Richland	837	770	2,417	1,472
Rosebud	1,095	608	1,855	1,407
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	39	35	97	76
Wibaux	604	412	3,219	967
Yellowstone	6,022	4,831	35,106	10,929
Deer Lodge				
Totals.....	40,244	30,704	134,915	91,459

TABLE X.—RYE: Acreage and Production by Counties

County	1917—Acres Planted	1917—Acres Harvested	1917 Bushels	1918 Planted
Madison	622	631	1,572	915
Park	23	23	0	45
Flathead	237	149	471	669
Teton	459	304	20	28
Carter	1,043	707	2,343	1,402
Cascade	347	307	2,596	839
Powell	92	36	402	86
Lewis and Clark.....	120	120	660	384
Valley	215	203	1,282	249
Sheridan	6,640	5,590	36,690	17,011
Lincoln				
Big Horn	124	64	655	270
Fergus	275	378	1,005	1,577
Hill	1,665	1,050	5,168	3,833
Prairie				
Gallatin	330	357	3,763	1,277
Stillwater	68	45	583	348
Toole				
Blaine	1,181	483	3,123	3,019
Meagher	196	153	1,040	439
Carbon				
Dawson				
Beaverhead	191	252	1,432	470
Broadwater	117	60	300	217
Chouteau	3,675	2,963	10,625	11,265
Custer	831	769	1,538	1,298
Fallon	833	600	1,563	1,639
Granite				
Jefferson	738	1,518	2,445	846
Mineral				
Missoula				
Musselshell	502	445	2,090	2,316
Phillips				
Ravalli				
Richland	793	608	6,149	2,033
Rosebud	12	8	66	57
Sanders				
Silver Bow				
Sweet Grass	107	80	1,680	382
Wheatland				
Wibaux	1,935	1,790	13,968	4,546
Yellowstone	252	185	1,959	426
Deer Lodge				
Totals.....	23,632	19,878	105,188	57,936

TABLE XI.—Number of each class of stock on farms now and one year ago.

	1918	1917	Percent increase
Dairy cows	87,951	68,974	28
Bulls	13,768	11,408	21
Beef cows	169,855	131,854	29
Steers	160,369	106,772	50
Horses and mules.....	166,090	141,087	18
Rams	23,798	16,516	44
Breeding ewes	635,258	532,341	19
Boars	3,142	2,022	55
Brood sows	28,084	23,697	19
Pigs	77,274	70,149	10