

Michigan Business Farming

The First Crop Reporter and Market Guide ever published solely in the
Interests of those who make a Business of Tilling the Soil for Profit

No. 3 (VOL. I)

DETROIT, Wednesday, October 30th, 1912

ONE CENT PER COPY (TWO CENTS BY NEWS BOY)

STATE TWINE PLANT BURNS

New Seasons' Entire Output Destroyed
In Stubborn Fire Started
by Inmates.

Jackson, Michigan.—The fire which swept through the binder twine warehouse at the prison on the evening of October twenty-fourth had a special note of interest to the thousands of farmers throughout Michigan who have taken the entire output of the factory, sold through the Gleaners' organization, since it was completed four years ago.

That the fire was the result of a well laid plan on the part of the inmates there is every reason to believe.

The loss to the state as the result of the fire will total more than \$80,000. As the state carries no insurance on its property, the loss is a heavy one.

Ever since the recent outbreak at Jackson prison, which necessitated the calling out of the state militia, the state prison officials have feared that an effort would be made to burn some of the buildings within the walls and every effort has been made to frustrate any plans that the prisoners might have made. To this end, a strict guard has been kept on all prison property, and it is the theory that the disastrous fire was brought about as the result of a contrivance secreted in the big warehouse. The entire warehouse was not destroyed, but the part in which was stored all of the binder twine and the sisal is now a smoldering mass of ruins.

The warehouse is a one-story brick building, 90x220 feet. The part destroyed was 90x120 feet. A brick fire wall was the only obstacle that prevented the destruction of the entire building.

The fire was discovered about 5:30, just after the convicts had been marched to their cells for the night. The lock had not yet been made when the alarm was given. A number of convicts in charge of two guards had been engaged in unloading sisal in the warehouse during the day. The guards were the last to leave the building and a careful inspection of the interior was made before the building was locked.

The deputy warden was near the building when the fire was discovered by a guard on one of the posts. The blaze started in the northwest corner of the building. An alarm was immediately given and within a few moments the prison fire apparatus, manned with prisoners, was on the scene. In the meantime an alarm had been turned into the city department and two companies of fire fighters were soon at the prison. When the nature of the blaze became evident a general alarm was turned in and two more companies were called to assist in battling the flames, which had gained great headway.

The sisal and twine, which was mass, it was impossible to check the soaked with oil, burned like powder, and despite the fact that four streams of water were being poured into the

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THEY'RE PLAYING THE GAME HARDER THAN EVER THIS FALL

Bumper Crops Do Not Spell Prosperity

WE HAVE always contended that the solution of the problem of the "high cost of living" could not be solved, from the farmer's standpoint, by increasing production. Wise ones have said that the population had outgrown production, and that low prices on agricultural products were a thing of the past. This argument was used by those who advocated the adoption of the reciprocity treaty with Canada. We have contended that these truths are self-evident:

1. That the demand for farm products is definite and has a limit.
2. That the farmers are supplying every demand, at prices that bring but fair returns to the farmer.
3. That the moment we have an over-production in any given commodity, prices fall to an unprofitable level.

Every time a crop report is issued, Secretary Wilson announces the vast wealth that is coming to the farmers. This year the politicians have made use of his figures, and have told how wonderfully rich the farmers were

going to get this season. The fact is, that with the over-production in many lines, the farmer is going to be very lucky if he gets as much out of his crops as he did one year ago. John R. Mauff, writing to the New York "Times" under recent date, presents the situation in its true light. He says:

The farmers of our country do not seem to be exempt from the tricks of politics, as witnessed by the misleading figures given out by the department of agriculture under date of Oct. 1, 1912. Much glamor surrounds the picture drawn by the department, and because it is framed officially it is largely accepted as infallible. Large headlines quote the secretary as saying: "Looks like prosperity. Increase over \$500,000,000 on last year's production," etc.

While the farmers are just as willing as any other class to have prosperity, they believe that the department representing them should not deviate from facts so far as their products are concerned.

An analysis of this report shows

Last Minute Quotations

At the time of going to press, the wires bring us the following "last minute" quotations:

Wheat, No. 1, White (large mills paying).....	1 12
Wheat, No. 2, Red (large mills paying).....	1 13
Situation healthy	
Oats, Standard.....	37
Keen demand for No. 1 Oats—Arrivals badly discolored and heating.	
Rye.....	75
Beans.....	2 55
See special report on market pages.	
Hay (best market today, New York), at.....	22 00
Potatoes (best market today, Detroit) at.....	15
See special report on market pages.	
Butter.....	30
Demand for Dairy Products continue good.	
Eggs.....	25
Poultry.....	13
Not where it should be.	

DETROIT WOMEN BOYCOTT 9C MILK

Demand Present Price Be Lowered
to 8c by Next Tuesday.

AN INTERESTING outcome of the recent raise in prices by the milk barons of Detroit was brought out this morning when it was announced by the Housewives' League that unless 8c milk was in evidence by Tuesday, November 5, a general boycott would ensue.

This League has been growing in every part of the city, and thousands of women are enrolled under its banner to lower the present "high-cost-of-living."

"Even if we have to go after the milk ourselves and go clear across the town to get it, we will do so rather than patronize the nine cents dealers," said one enthusiastic housewife last night. "There are some independent dealers in Detroit who are willing to sell their milk for eight cents. The greater part of the supply is controlled by the trust, however. We would far rather use condensed or evaporated milk than submit to the exorbitant demands of the trust. Eventually we are sure to win our fight, but it may take a week or two to show the monopoly that we mean business."

"It will not be long before 75 per cent of the housewives of Detroit will be members of the league. Our power then will be unlimited. Our demands are not and will not be unreasonable. We want fair prices, nothing more."

Of course, all that we farmers of the state can do is to look on and smile! With the milk barons paying the bounteous sum of 2 1/2c to 3c per quart for our best milk delivered to the track, it would seem that they should be able to squeeze out, at least, a small profit when the indignant housewife was willing to pay the modest sum of even eight cents per quart!

M. B. F. is anxious to print a few letters from dairy farmers who can give any figures as to what it costs them to produce and deliver milk to the track.

We will follow the milk situation here in Detroit carefully; perhaps we may yet have the opportunity of helping in blazing the ultimate way between producer and consumer.

that the \$500,000,000 comes almost entirely from the corn crop.

The oats, although 500,000,000 bushels more, and the barley, 64,000,000 bushels more, show very little additional revenue to the farmers because of the much lower prices. In wheat there is an additional showing of \$57,000,000, but in these calculations there is no consideration given to the additional acreage and the additional cost of seed and labor.

The entire additional prosperity rests, therefore, with the corn crop, the present production being 3,016,000,000 bushels, as against 2,531,000,000 bushels last season. The error made by the department in computing the value of the corn crop is in taking the average farm price on Oct. 1, 1912, as a basis. This is the price of corn of last season on the farms, and the actual figures show that the crop

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HELP "BUST" THE MARKET GAMBLER'S "TRUST"

The Market Gambler's can't kill this paper if YOU'LL help—Ask us for extra copies, give them to your neighbors—Watch the thermometer

THE MARKET SITUATION VIEWED FROM THE INSIDE

WE could fill this space with the same article, as covering general conditions, each week for the next few weeks, and not come very far amiss of the true market situation. We are yet within the confines of the opening market circle, and until we can get our bearings on conditions generally, there is no use of trying to give you the actual situation. True, we have our government crop reports, but it is generally conceded that they are of the hit-and-miss variety, and there is no use of trying to pin your faith on them as a basis for measuring actual conditions. Unless there is an actual shortage in a certain commodity, which can be figured in actual bushels, with but little chance to take, you cannot expect anything but a gloomy outlook for market conditions at this season of the year. The consumers, of course, are looking to buy their products just as cheaply as possible, and if they can make certain turns to save a few dollars, they are going to do it. The middleman wants his profit, the local dealer wants his profit, so you see the whole proposition leads right back to the farmer. Everybody is after his products at as low a price as they can possibly be secured. In going over the different commodities from week to week, we are trying to give you the conditions as we see them. When we speak of the market as being dull and the prospects a little gloomy, you must remember that the clouds may pass and conditions entirely change within a single week. You are looking through this "PINK PAPER" and viewing the actual market conditions; it is bringing you mighty close to the inner manipulations; certainly giving you a true picture of conditions as they exist from week to week, in order that you may view the ebb and flow of the tide of prices. You are a business farmer. This guide means just as much to you as any information that your local dealer can possibly secure. Therefore, it is up to you to study the situation and act accordingly.

HAY

BLUE The last week has confirmed the report in our previous issue, that it was the weather condition which was holding back the available price on this commodity. We simply cannot raise our market standard with these mild weather conditions existing. During the months when we usually expect a good market for this commodity, by virtue of favorable weather conditions existing, we have had practically the best weather from all angles that we have experienced the entire season. It is certainly not conducive to good market conditions, and we simply need not expect it, nor will it exist.

From a general standpoint, the tone to the situation is somewhat easier. On most outside markets the tendency is downward, the situation hanging in the balance. One car of hay on a large market, which would naturally not be affected in the least, will show a little decline with but little increase in receipts. It has been the writer's conviction from the start of the season, that we simply must have a comparatively satisfactory price for our good qualities of hay this season. We feel that there is little doubt about crop conditions being as reported in this paper, and this proves that we haven't over 5 per cent in advance of No. 1 hay this year for disposition; that we have an increase of possibly 20 per cent of very common qualities of hay. The time is coming when there will be a demand, and possibly a scramble, for this strictly high-class hay, both in straight Timothy and in high-grade mixed qualities. We do not feel that you who have high-class hay for disposition need have any alarms. Nothing would show that it could go lower, the gamble is in your favor; if you are not in position to make disposition

OUR MARKET SIGNALS

THE Weather Man takes his observations; gets his reports from other stations and "guesses the weather." We take our observations, have our reports from other stations, and with these as a basis we are going to take a chance at the markets. We will not hit it every time; neither does the weather man. But if we keep just a few farmers from getting "soaked" it will pay. Get on your "Slickers" and watch the signals:



No. 1—Good, substantial demand and present conditions favor steady market at profitable prices. No. 2—Market clearing up and better prices predicted. No. 3—Market very quiet; has every appearance of being overfed. No. 4—No profit at ruling prices. If you can hold, this is an "eleventh hour" proposition. No. 5—Better keep in port. Storm on. Prices may go lower but we would take a chance.

from any cause or reason, we would simply hold.

The following is the basis on which you could compute your No. 1 hay in your own zone during the last week:

Zone No. 1 Michigan...	\$12.60
Zone No. 2 Michigan...	13.80
Zone No. 3 Michigan...	14.50
Zone No. 4 Michigan...	14.30
Zone No. 5 Michigan...	14.20
Zone No. 6 Michigan...	14.30
Zone No. 7 Michigan...	15.20

DETROIT—The situation here on the Detroit market bears out very much the above along general lines. If our receipts happen to be the least bit heavy on any given days, even in the better qualities of hay, an influence is at once brought to bear on the market situation, buyers taking advantage and reducing their offerings. The situation on this market is about normal with most others. The quality of hay running to this market has been very satisfactory and of comparatively good grade so far. This has been very favorable to general conditions here existing. No. 1 qualities of hay are snapped up readily, at about the following range of price:

No. 1 Timothy, new...	17.00@17.50
No. 2 Timothy, new...	15.00@16.00
Light mixed...	15.00@16.00
No. 1 mixed...	13.00@14.00
Rye Straw...	10.00@10.50
Wheat and Oat Straw...	8.00@9.00

PITTSBURG—The table on the Pittsburg market has been somewhat reversed this last week, the receipts of the better qualities of hay along Timothy lines have been very heavy; in fact, in excess of the demand. There is no question but that there is a little easier feeling on this market as a result of the heavy receipts above mentioned. The demand at the moment is for light mixed and high qualities in No. 1 mixed hay. The trade always wants something that you haven't got—last week they wanted Timothy hay, would not look at mixed; this week, just the reverse exists. This market goes to prove that the general tone to the whole situation is somewhat easier.

No. 1 Timothy hay (new)...	17.50@18.00
No. 2 Timothy hay (new)...	15.00@16.00
No. 1 Light mixed hay...	15.00@16.00
No. 1 Clover mixed hay...	16.00@17.00
No. 1 Clover hay...	15.00@16.00
Fine prairie packing hay...	10.00@11.00
No. 1 Oat straw, Pa. line...	10.00@10.50
No. 1 Rye straw, Pa. line...	11.00@
No. 1 Wheat straw, Pa. line...	10.00@10.50

CINCINNATI—The Cincinnati market had its ups and downs the last week; the first three days of the week found a very active demand and real live market existing, all offerings both in straight qualities of Timothy and in good qualities of mixed hay going along without any hitch whatever; the last three days in the week, it began to show a reversed form. Receipts began to be heavy and the demand gradually decreased, so that at the close of the week the situation about conforms to other markets we have already mentioned. There is evidently a limit to the demand—there is the whole trouble at the moment, which goes to prove that the weather conditions, etc., are the features which are holding up and governing the situation in general.

Timothy No. 1...	18.00@19.00
Timothy Standard...	17.50@18.25
Timothy No. 2...	16.75@17.25
Timothy No. 3...	14.00@15.00
Clover Mixed, No. 1...	17.00@18.00
Clover Mixed, No. 2...	15.50@16.50
Clover Pure, No. 1...	16.00@17.00

Clover Pure, No. 2...	14.50@15.50
Straw, wheat...	7.50@8.00
Straw, oats...	7.50@8.00
Straw, rye...	9.00@10.00

CHICAGO—The Chicago market seems to have been as well favored as any with light receipts during the past week; that is, the receipts were not in excess of the demand, the general situation going along very smoothly. It was very easy to maintain the market standard which was set the previous week. A good active movement of all grades of hay and straw was in evidence. We think it is true that the eyes of the shippers have not been directed toward the Chicago market naturally. We feel sure this is the true condition existing. We have naturally been going east and south, therefore the Chicago market, from this cause, has been relieved of burdensome receipts and been able to maintain a very healthy market, healthier at many times than some of our larger markets.

Choice Timothy...	19.50@20.50
No. 1 Timothy...	17.50@18.50
No. 2 Timothy...	15.00@16.00
Light Clover Mixed...	15.00@16.50
No. 2 Mixed hay...	13.00@14.00
No. 3 Timothy...	11.00@12.00
Clover...	11.00@12.00
Threshed Timothy...	10.00@12.00
Choice Kan. & Okla. Prairie...	16.50@17.00
No. 1 Kan. & Okla. Prairie...	15.00@15.50
No. 2 Kan. & Okla. Prairie...	13.50@14.50
No. 3 Kan. & Okla. Prairie...	12.00@13.00
Marsh feeding hay...	10.00@11.00
Packing...	7.00@8.00
No. 1 Iowa & Minn. Prairie...	13.00@14.00
No. 2 Iowa & Minn. Prairie...	12.00@13.00
Choice Alfalfa...	17.00@17.50
No. 1 Alfalfa...	15.00@16.00
No. 2 Alfalfa...	12.00@14.00

BOSTON—There certainly is not any advance whatever in the conditions existing at the moment from our last week's issue. The receipts during the past week have been about equal to the demand, the trade running along in about its natural channel. It has been impossible to advance quotations, still at the same time there has been no reason to decline them. The situation on this market is about normal.

	Large bales.	Perpetual bales.
Hay, choice...	22.00@23.00	22.00
Hay, No. 1...	21.00@22.00	21.00
Hay, No. 2...	20.00@	19.00
Hay, No. 3...	16.00@	15.00
Hay, clover...	18.00@	17.00
Hay, clover mixed...	18.00@	17.00
Hay, stock...	15.00@	15.00
Long rye straw...	17.00@	
Tangled rye straw...	12.00@	12.00
Oat straw...	11.00@	11.00

NEW YORK—The New York market held quite steady on very top qualities of Timothy hay. There was a large business going on on this market during the past week, but it was principally on the better qualities. In spite of the active business and a large volume, the market held up on its former quotations. It was thought at one time impossible to hold quotations up to their present level. It is true that there were some reductions made on common qualities of hay; that the activity and the demand were all for the better qualities.

	Large bales.	Small bales.
New Hay:	per ton.	per ton.
Timothy—		
Choice...	22.00@23.00	22.00@
No. 1...	20.00@21.00	20.00@
No. 2...	17.00@18.00	17.00@18.00
Shipping...	16.00	15.00@16.00
Light Clover	20.00@21.00	19.00@20.00
Mixed...	15.00@16.00	14.00@15.00
No. 1 Clover	15.00@16.00	14.00@15.00
Mixed...	15.00@16.00	14.00@15.00
No. 2 Clover	15.00@16.00	14.00@15.00
Mixed...	15.00@16.00	14.00@15.00
No. 2 Clover...	15.00@16.00	14.00@15.00

No. 2 Clover...	15.00@17.00	15.00@17.00
Straw—		
No. 1 Rye...	17.00@	@
No. 2 Rye...	@16.00	@
No. 1 Oat...	11.00@11.50	10.00@11.00
No. 1 Wheat...	@	@

POTATOES

It is with relief and pleasure that we are able to report a little better feeling with regard to the potato situation and market in general. We appreciate how black the picture was that we painted of the situation one week ago. No one hates to be forced to paint such a picture any worse than we, but when it exists, we feel that we should give you the conditions just as they are. At all such times, and under any conditions, you must look at the situation broad-mindedly with us.

The potato problem is certainly one of the gravest and biggest that we have to consider this year. We have a reported heavy crop from all states; we have a rotted condition being reported from all states. Now, in order for us to determine just what is best to do, we should get down to the real facts and know just what the situation really is. We should ask ourselves first, how many potatoes we really have as a result of a given acreage; next, what is their condition, with reference to rotting, are they in such condition as will warrant storing, etc. If you will take your given situation and analyze it in this manner, and along with that have the analysis of your neighbors, not only in this state but in others, we should then be able to form some kind of a conclusion as to the real outcome on this commodity. As the situation first appeared, we had the heaviest crop of potatoes that we ever had to make disposition of. But it results that we are going to have 50 per cent of rot, then our result is cut down 50 per cent, or only 50 per cent are really going to be put on the market. That would have a tendency, of course, to increase the available price for those actually sold. We should be pleased to hear from any one as to just what the condition in their given locality is with reference to rot, and whether they feel their given potatoes will go in store safely or not. You should all make a personal inspection of your potatoes; look them over; see how they are going to keep. If it should result that these potatoes are not going to keep, and must be forced upon the market this fall, we can readily appreciate the condition that is facing us, which would mean a continuance of the black picture we gave you last week. Viewing the situation as we can see it, there ought to be a keen advance in potatoes of quality that will go into a cellar and keep. We do not think there is any question about it. Another thing, we have a right naturally to gamble on potatoes when they are below 50 cents a bushel. With the commercial swinging along as it is today, with the demand leading the supply constantly, we have a right to take this view of the situation naturally. The season is right with us when potatoes are going to be bought heavily for storing purposes. Another thing, the producer is in a position now where he can either cellar his stock or make shipment of it, whereas the earlier run of potatoes were almost forced to shipment.

The market of the last week would have netted f. o. b. cars, in the different zones, as follows:

Zone No. 2 Michigan...	.33
Zone No. 4 Michigan...	.35
Zone No. 5 Michigan...	.33
Zone No. 6 Michigan...	.36
Zone No. 7 Michigan...	.38

DETROIT—The Detroit market has continued to keep well up in the proposition. There is really no market which has shown better results during the last week. This has been an actual result in face of very heavy receipts. A world of potatoes have

been received and distributed on this market during the past six days. The quality of the stock that has arrived has been above normal. We have been more than favored with quality on this market. This has helped us wonderfully, not only in the way of making disposition, but in holding up the tone to the situation. A few shipments of an off quality will always have their effect on the market because of the slaughter in price that has to be effected. We felt sure last Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning that we were going to experience an advance on this market, but as this is being dictated, on Monday, it seems that the advance was unwarranted; that it was really impossible to bring it around as a real result; there are too many potatoes coming in and too many cars on the road. Buyers, appreciating all of these features, simply will not advance in their paying price.

Sacked from store.....\$.60 @
Bulk from track..... .45 @ .48
Bulk, farmers' wagons..... .50 @ .60

CHICAGO—Tells us you cannot keep a good man down. We as shippers of potatoes, certainly don't wish to keep any of our good friends in a condition in which we found our Chicago market last week. There is no question but that the situation on this market has cleaned up and shows a very much better tone than was reported in our last issue. It is of course true that the market has not advanced to speak of, but as readers of this paper, or any market paper, you must appreciate that there are two things that go to make up a market: the first thing is the demand, or the tone to the situation, without this you cannot expect any price. To us who are working on the market constantly, the tone to the situation is watched just as carefully as the pennies we can get for a certain commodity, because we know it precedes the latter. Therefore, the Chicago situation is better, the tone to the situation much improved. The price, if conditions will allow it, will as a result make their advance.

While the local potato market did not evidence a great deal of improvement this week, outside trade assumed a widely different aspect from a week ago and increased daily at very satisfactory advances. Opposite to the trend of the market last week, the situation was pleasing and gave operators an opportunity to make a fair margin of profit.

Outside buyers began looking for supplies early in the week. Where dullness reigned a week ago, activity was pronounced inasmuch as there was a disposition on the part of buyers to purchase stock for storage. The general sentiment here is to the effect that the market has reached the bottom, and this accounted for the disposition to put away potatoes. Operators gradually raised their prices, but orders kept coming freely.

Locally the heavy supply in railroad yards held the market down, and was responsible for the fact that the local situation did not improve as fast as the f. o. b. market. The early part of the week trade was unsatisfactory and dealers found it hard to maintain values. Receipts opened Monday at 115 cars; Tuesday they totaled 75 cars. The Northwestern railroad failed to lift their embargo on Chicago, and there were no fresh receipts on that line; the stream of cars held in the yards, nearly a thousand a week ago, was diminished daily.

Prices here were around 40 to 43c on good stock, and some average stock brought only 35 to 37c. On cars sold by local operators f. o. b. northern points to out-of-town buyers, however, much better values were realized, good stock bringing 38 to 40c early in the week which would compare with a basis of 46 to 48c Chicago.

The car shortage was a big factor in the situation this week, and several operators here found themselves with a big batch of orders and no cars available to move them. The shortage was partly responsible for the advances in the market, and dealers here expected it to play an important role in the game from now on.

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Monday	115	120	129
Tuesday	75	60	108
Wednesday	60	55	82
Thursday	65	90	107

Sales reported were: Wisconsin bulk—4 cars at 38c, 7 cars at 40c, 2 cars at 42c, 1 car at 43c, 4 cars at 44c.

CINCINNATI—There is no decided change in the situation at Cincinnati, although the tone to the situation is very much improved. Our last week's issue showed the condition there very much glutted; it was actually true of the situation. The receipts have not been nearly so heavy this last week, allowing the market to gradually clean up. We must appreciate that the Cincinnati market is small, and largely governed by local shipments from points in the state. We all watch the Cincinnati market from the outside, and when conditions look to warrant, make use of the same. It has to be used very conservatively, however, because it will not take care of liberal receipts. The market at present is unquotable at:

Bulk or Sacks..... .45 @ .55

PITTSBURGH—I don't think there was ever a time during which the Pittsburgh market was making a hard fight to make disposition of the actual receipts and at the same time trying to hold up the price as has been in evidence during the past seven days. The receipts have been very heavy, the weather has been hot, so that a good many shipments have arrived out of condition from rot, etc., mostly caused by a heated condition. With all of these conditions facing this market, they have had a serious time. It has absolutely been impossible to advance quotations; they have done mighty well to hold their own. It has been expected that the situation would be somewhat better there this week. We have expected right up to the moment that this condition would actually exist, but I am really in a little doubt as to whether it will be possible to advance quotations over last week in this market or not. It will very much depend on weather conditions. The market closed on Friday in the best shape of any time during the week; everything was cleaned up in nice shape and at quotations, a very active trade going on, but Saturday, of course, is not a trading day, and we have no further advice from the situation there.

Choice, bulk..... .50
Common..... .45

NORFOLK—The Norfolk buyers have had one eye on the situation and the other on the gun during the last week. They have been watching the potato shippers from all angles very keenly. It has been a great study with them. We can appreciate, as to what the real outcome to the situation was going to be. The shippers from all sections have been trying to advance quotations into this territory; the only ones who didn't come in line were our New York and Ohio friends. They have continuously offered in this territory under our Michigan shippers, therefore the Virginia trade in general has been supplied from these market sources. The condition there varies but very little over that reported in our last week's issue. The demand is better; that would naturally improve the tone to the situation.

Norfolk, sacks..... .56

IMBLER, ORE.—The potato crop in this locality is larger than last year and it is expected that about 150 cars will be marketed. Peerless and Pearl are the principal varieties grown. The quality and size is good.

MEMPHIS—The Irish potato situation here has improved somewhat since the disposal of so much rejected stuff. The latter was due to the poor condition of arrivals, which dealers assert was because of the warm weather. When the cars came in and were turned down by the consignees, the roads or brokers sold them to whoever would take them with result that for several days prices of potatoes were somewhat upset. First-class stock all the time held steady around 70c, some of the other having been sold to the trade under 60c. The mar-

ket at present is reported steady and movement very satisfactory.

Memphis, sacks..... @ .75
BOSTON—The Maine potato market opened quiet on Monday with prices holding about as last week, \$1 to \$1.10 per 2-bushel bag at Charles-town. Receipts were heavy and trade dragged. Not much activity is looked for until a change occurs in the weather.

SOUTH BEND, IND.—Potatoes are selling for 50c a bushel here. Dealers say if the cold weather holds off until November 1, potatoes may go as low as 35c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts of potatoes have been liberal this week. The bulk of arrivals were unattractive. Most of the receipts from New York state continue to show up in bad shape, and owing to their poor quality the trade is taking more freely to Pennsylvania stock. Prices on these are slightly higher than last week. Sales of best Chester county potatoes have been made at 65¢/c.

Most sales of York states were made around the 50c mark, while cars showing disease and rot are moving in a small way at 40c. As long as the New York stock continues to arrive in their present condition the demand will be strong on Pennsylvania, with the tendency for higher prices.

WHEAT

The wheat game simply hinges on the condition of the western crop. There is absolutely no way in the world that the Michigan crop can have any effect or even bearing on the available price possible to obtain. We haven't wheat enough in the state of Michigan this year to supply local mills; by this I mean mills in the interior of the state. We shall be forced to look to the northwest for our supply almost entirely. Not over 25 per cent of the wheat crop of the state of Michigan is available for flour purposes at the best, the remainder being shrunken and unfit for commercial use. The Balkan situation has held the eye of every market center interested in this commodity, and it will continue to do so until the situation is cleaned up one way or the other. As the situation now appears, we have a right to expect that wheat will hang around the dollar mark for some time, at least.

Detroit Range of Prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
No. 1 white.....	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
No. 2 red.....	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
December.....	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
May.....	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

CINCINNATI—There was no accumulation of stocks on the Cincinnati market. Anything of any quality possible to use for milling purposes was snapped up very quickly. The tone to the situation was certainly very satisfactory. There was apparently no limits to the trading on anything of commercial use.

No. 2 red.....	1.09 @ 1.12
No. 3 red.....	1.01 @ 1.08
No. 4 red.....	.90 @ 1.00

Sales today on wheat were:
1 car No. 3 red 56 1/2 lbs. tk..... 1.06

BEANS

The writer had the pleasure of a short trip in the "Thumb" of Michigan this past week. The same developed that beans were being taken care of and that the harvesting of the same was almost over in this locality. It would certainly appear that the weather conditions have been favorable, so that the crop over the state should be practically taken care of at this writing. We certainly hope so; we cannot expect that this pleasant weather will continue much longer. We believe it will result that the condition of our crop will be very good this year. The average pick ought not to be over four pounds. We ought to have a great many samples of very

light pickers, from one to two pounds. The tone to the situation on beans is certainly more than satisfactory. Fold your arms with reference to this commodity, and be at ease; there is absolutely no question as the situation shows today of this commodity not coming well up to your expectations as to price. The demand will certainly be good; the situation warrants nothing else but a long price existing. With the situation as it confronts us from a general standpoint, we ought to take advantage of every situation that is offered to make the best possible results out of our given commodities. We have a chance to take advantage of the situation on beans, and we think we should take it. There is absolutely no reason why we should throw away an opportunity any more than any one else. There is every reason why we should take advantage of an opportunity, as we know the other fellow does. The other fellow has already manipulated the contract game with a certain percentage of producers in the state, and thereby simply swindled them out of 50 cents per bushel on every bushel that was contracted. Barnum says that the American people like to be humbugged, and perhaps he is right; but it does seem a shame and a commercial disgrace to let these fellows come along year after year and contract this stuff at about 50 cents under what it is actually worth on the market. There has been no material change on the market on beans this last week. You will please appreciate that the season has not advanced to a point where there is an actual demand for this commodity. There is a certain demand existing, of course, but it is of a limited nature. They are taking hold of these beans just as freely as we could expect them to at this season of the year. We set our stakes last week in the respective zones showing the price we should hold our beans for. The respective zones would show the following prices possible at the moment:

Zone No. 2 Michigan....	\$2.25
Zone No. 3 Michigan....	2.35
Zones 4, 5, 6 and 7 Michigan.....	2.40 @ 2.50

You will please understand that this is based on 50 pounds of hand-picked beans.

Hand Picked.....\$2.55

OATS

A friend of the writer's has just returned from Indiana, from a section which is famous for its heavy oat crops. He reports that the condition in the said locality is becoming better, as based on the following:

"Those who were unfortunate in having very poor and discolored oats had already made disposition at whatever price they could get. This results that the offerings at the moment are showing much better quality. I personally inspected two or three samples representing carload shipments of what were graded No. 2 white oats. This is remarkable for this season; most of the samples which have been coming in were graded 3 and 4; a great many had not even come within the grading rules, and were selling simply by sample. If this condition actually exists, and I have every reason to believe that it does, we can naturally expect that the situation will gradually improve, as the poor quality of oats are cleaned up and out of the way. A great many heavy receivers have advised that the trade simply laid down on the quality of the oats that was constantly being offered; the feeders could not use them to advantage, and worked something in as a substitute. I would not wish you to look for any material change in the market situation for another week, and possibly for another month, but if you have good quality, sound and sweet oats, don't be alarmed about the situation making an improvement before the season is over,

Continued on Page Five

Michigan Business Farming

Founded by GRANT SLOCUM and compiled under his direction.

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Application for entry as second-class matter at the post-office at Detroit pending.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT DETROIT BY
THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.
ALSO PUBLISHERS OF THE GLEANER, MONTHLY FARM MAGAZINE.

Home Office:—Brossy Bldg., 982 Woodward Avenue.

NEW YORK
1 Madison Ave.

CHICAGO
First Nat. Bank Bldg.

ST. LOUIS
3rd Nat. Bank Bldg.

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EDITORIAL

IT HAS BEEN SAID that the fruitgrowers, as a class, have a better general idea of business affairs than the average everyday farmer. You hear the statement frequently made, that, through their horticultural societies they have been enabled to solve their problems, and that they are in a class by themselves.

Let's size up the situation and see just how far the fruit growers have progressed. Let us find out whether they have really solved their problems; if after all they are in a class by themselves.

In the first place we must acknowledge that because of the small number of fruit growers, as compared with the number of general farmers, it ought to be an easy matter to effect a workable organization among them.

But have they accomplished this? Let us see.

For lo, these many years, the fruit growers have been talking of worms and bugs; of sprays and sprayers; of insects and insecticides; of scale and fungi—until one could not get a quiet sleep for a week after a horticultural meeting, because of his dreams of the multitude of pests.

Along this line splendid progress has been made. Yes, indeed, old orchards have been made new; new orchards have been brought into bearing. The cry of a fruit famine is no longer heard in the land—so far, so good.

The fruit growers have really been so busy with sprays and sprayers that they have forgotten all about the "straddle-bugs" which have been multiplying by the hundreds, ready to scoop in the profits—when a good crop could be secured.

We have been blessed with a splendid apple crop this season. Not a bumper crop, but a splendid yield. People like fruit—but they can't afford the luxury.

For nine months out of the year you can buy oranges just as cheaply in the large cities as you can buy first-class apples. Not one family in one hundred, living in the city of Detroit, Chicago or any other large city, have what fruit they want.

Right over in the fruit belt of Michigan, good winter apples have been selling at \$1.25 per barrel, in some cases at a dollar a barrel—the purchaser paying for the barrel, and mind you, this price bought first-class fruit—No. 1 stock.

Listen. But very few apples were raised in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Ohio this year. The farmers of these states want good apples and have the money to pay for them. No chances to take—just from the Michigan apple grower to the Illinois farmer.

An order came in from Illinois the other day from the farmers of a certain community for four hundred barrels. Get them? Yes, of course. Plenty of apples in Michigan.

This message was flashed over the wire: "Quote us lowest cash price winter fruit, assorted varieties, f. o. b., four hundred barrels."

Now let us see what returns were received from the bug fighting, sprayer sizzling fruit growers:

"I have hundred and fifty barrels. Association has no selling agency."

Four answers received; all the same story. And yet the boys claim that through their organized societies they have solved their problems.

We will give them credit for having "killed the worms, and sprayed in the insects"—and that's worth a whole lot—but they have had so little faith

in the efficacy of their "sprayers" that they didn't even plan for a crop of apples.

This little "Pink Sheet" could have told the fruit growers of Michigan right where they could have disposed of one hundred and fifty cars of apples. And not a barrel would have gone through the middle-men's arch formed by the "straddle bugs," either.

And the farmers would have gladly paid the Michigan fruit growers profitable prices for their apples, too.

But—now take this kindly, boys—the fruit growers have just sat right down under the "old apple tree," and twirling their thumbs, really wondered if a kind Providence had not overdone things by sending them a bountiful crop.

Organizing for the one purpose of growing more apples; to talk and plan and scheme and experiment, with the one end in view—more fruit,

IS LIKE TYING A KNOT IN A PIG'S TAIL TO KEEP HIM FROM GOING THROUGH THE FENCE.

STATE TWINE PLANT BURNS

Continued from Page One

blaze. The attention of the firemen was turned to the other buildings when it became evident that it would be impossible to save any of the contents of the building. The fact that the wind was blowing from the west probably saved the institution from a much more serious loss.

Warden Simpson stated tonight that the loss would probably total in the neighborhood of \$80,000. All of the binder twine made since last July was destroyed, about 900,000 pounds of twine being consumed. The loss of the twine alone will total nearly \$75,000. In addition to this 500 bales of sisal, about 175,000 pounds, were destroyed, resulting in a loss of \$10,500.

The building was valued at about \$5,000. A motor that was to have been used in the new brick plant was burned. The building was constructed in 1907 during the reign of Warden Armstrong.

That a larger amount of sisal was not destroyed in the fire is due to the high price of the product at the present time. Because of the high price the board of control has been buying very sparingly.

It will be necessary to close down the binder twine plant for a time because of the fact that all of the stock on hand was burned. It is believed that nothing will be saved from the ruins.

Rumors that the convicts intended burning the prison buildings have been current in the prison for several weeks past, and every precaution has

been taken by the officials to guard against any such attempt. Ever since the recent outbreak at the prison the inmate firemen have been drilled regularly and have been made acquainted with the location of every hydrant on the prison property. That the trouble has been anticipated is admitted by the prison officials. The warden very highly praised the work of both the prison firemen and the firemen from the city.

While it is possible that the fire may have been the result of spontaneous combustion, this theory is looked upon as impossible. A few years ago a binder twine storehouse at Miamisburg, O., burned, and the cause was never discovered.

It is to be hoped that the fire will not influence a higher price on prison twine next season, and it has been hinted that it will bring about the building of a much larger, fireproof warehouse in which the twine will be stored until it is ready for shipment to the farmers' fields.

The prison twine has, during the past few years, met with favor all over the state and has become, in a way, famous among the prison-produced articles of this country.

In place of the usual campaign spell-binder as a vote getter the farmer has had his political taffy handed to him on the printer's stick. Queer isn't it, that the farmer comes in as being of so much importance at just this time of year? But he laid right back and loudly laughed, as he sang, "Now Will-son Ted a Taff?"

Farmers Problems

PROBLEM No. 3.

FARMER "A" owns eighty acres of land; on ten of the eighty acres he plants beans. The ten acres of land is worth \$1,000.00.

This farmer worked with his team a certain number of days fitting the soil.

He planted a certain number of bushels of seed, which was worth at the time of planting \$2.50 per bushel.

It required a certain number of days for himself and team in cultivating and caring for this crop.

It required the services of this farmer and his team a certain number of days to lift the beans and draw them to the barn.

He secured the services of a thresher and secured a certain number of bushels of beans.

This farmer, by figuring the interest on his investment, knew just what it cost him to raise every bushel of beans on that ten-acre lot.

He placed these beans in bags and drew them five miles to the nearest elevator.

When he arrived at the elevator on the load of beans and allowing himself and team a certain wage per day, which had cost him a certain sum per bushel, he asked the elevator man this question:

"WHAT ARE MY BEANS WORTH TO-DAY?"

PROBLEM: Why did he ask this question? Did the elevator man have a financial interest in the transaction; if so, would it in any manner influence him in naming the price?



THE MARKET SITUATION VIEWED FROM THE INSIDE

Continued from Page Three

and a substantial one. If you have badly discolored oats, and questionable as to keeping qualities, that is a much different thing."

DETROIT.—Sales on the Detroit market were made as follows:

Standard	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2
December	32 @ 32 1/2
No. 3 white	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2
No. 4 white	31 @ 33

CINCINNATI.—There was an irregularity in the oat market this last week. The first two or three days showed very active trading, all arrivals moving off at quotations, the demand being very keen. The arrivals up to this time apparently took care of the situation for the entire week, because for the balance of the week, or three days, the arrivals were very hard to place. A concession had to be made in order to effect sales. This goes to show that there is only a limited demand for this commodity as well as for some others. If the market is overied the least bit, it has a nauseating effect.

No. 2 white	36 1/2 @ 37
Standard	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
No. 3 white	34 @ 35
No. 4 white	32 @ 34
No. 2 mixed	34 @ 34 1/2
No. 3 mixed	33 1/2 @ 34
No. 4 mixed	32 @ 33

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh market has been overied this last week. The result is that the market is very dull. Receipts have been heavy, brokers, etc. have been constantly hammering the trade to take on shipments on track, so that the real condition on this market is out of line. Forced shipments never result in a good, steady market existing; it has the opposite effect at all times. It allows the buyer to take advantage of the situation and you need not be alarmed about his so doing.

No. 2 white	37 @ 37 1/2
Standard Oats	36 @ 36 1/2
Standard No. 3 Oats	35 @ 35 1/2
Standard No. 4 Oats	32 1/2 @ 34

CORN

We have expected all the time that the demand and real situation with reference to this commodity would improve on account of the oat situation, its quality, etc., but it does not develop that it is possible to advance quotations on the same. There seems to be plenty of corn offering all the time, the tendency being to just a little lower price in evidence. A great many are buying corn this last week at one to two cents under quotations made one week previous. The situation is fairly healthy, but at the same time no better than one week ago.

DETROIT.—No. 3 mixed..... 64 1/2
No. 3 yellow..... 67
No. 4 yellow..... 63

CINCINNATI.—The trading on the Cincinnati market was very irregular. Sales of the week previous were cleaned up at the latter part of the week so that anything that was on track Monday and even Tuesday were taken readily, and in some cases at a small premium. But it took the receipts of only two or three days before the trade was filled up, and for the remainder of the week the demand was very limited and trade very quiet; the tone to the situation unsatisfactory.

No. 2 white	68 1/2 @ 69
No. 3 white	67 1/2 @ 68 1/2
No. 4 white	66 @ 66 1/2
No. 2 yellow	66 @ 66 1/2
No. 3 yellow	65 @ 65 1/2
No. 4 yellow	62 @ 65
No. 2 mixed	66 @ 66 1/2
No. 3 mixed	65 @ 65 1/2
No. 4 mixed	62 @ 65

EAR-CORN.—Moderate demand for old stock with offerings easily able to supply the trade. New being received in small quantities and being used for feeding purpose with satisfaction.

White ear	65 @ 67
Yellow ear	65 @ 67
Mixed ear	65 @ 67

PITTSBURGH.—

No. 2 yellow	71
No. 3 yellow	70
No. 2 high mixed	70
No. 3 high mixed	69 1/2

CLOVER SEED

There seems to be clover seed in every direction, but at the same time, there seems to be a good clean demand for it on all sides. All heavy dealers in this commodity are looking for it constantly, making inquiry of any one having the same for disposition. As we have already mentioned in previous issues, a certain per cent of seed already shipped from the country to receiving centers will be sold back to the dealers and merely worked right back to the farms. We know this condition will exist in a great many instances here in the state. The situation is very keen, and the tone to the same very satisfactory. Any one having seed for disposition has a favorable outlook. We believe we are going to have very much better samples to contend with this year than last. We hope that the percentage of foul stuff will also be less; the samples already inspected show this to be the real result.

The market at Detroit:

June	9.00 @ 11.00
Mammoth	9.00 @ 11.00
Alsike	9.00 @ 12.00
Timothy Seed	2.10

APPLES

We believe we have handled the apple proposition about as well as could be expected this fall. We don't know who is responsible for it, nor do we particularly care, as long as we get results, but we believe it is proved that our supposition of the manner necessary to handle this commodity was right. We have certainly destroyed about 50 per cent of the apple crop this year. In other words, let everything go to some other source excepting our strictly No. 1 fruit. There was no other way in the world in which we could hold up the situation even on higher qualities, but by reducing the amount put on the market, there was no other way to reduce it but to keep it away, regardless of what we had to do. The growers have reviewed the situation and are responsible for the action and the result. We are pleased to report that the situation generally looks very much better. We do not believe we are going to have any good cause for dissatisfaction over the actual results on the apples we have left for disposition. It is certainly true that we have the quality; our No. 1 stock this year is certainly handsome; its shape and color are the most perfect I have seen in years. There is certainly a good demand for this good fruit; they are looking for it today in every direction. Of course, there is a certain percentage of common stuff coming on to the market, in both barrels and irregular packages. We can expect this; could not expect to stop all of this kind of shipments; it was not necessary; but the percentage of anything but No. 1 stuff coming on to the market is so small that it hardly has any effect at all. Even peddler stock, off Detroit tracks Friday was about \$1.00. This for bulk stuff ranging from 1's and 2's in mixed varieties is not so disappointing. The situation may develop differently than it now shows, but it looks like a good bet that we have a very satisfactory condition existing before the season is over. I expect it is true that the actual consumption has been increased 50 per cent by virtue of the moderate prices. This has gone a long way toward helping out the balance of our crop along to disposal. When you get any given commodity above a certain point, the common people cannot use it, then is when you will see the demand gradually weaken.

DETROIT.—Fancy 2.00 @ 2.50
Ordinary 1.00 @ 2.00

CINCINNATI.—We cannot report that the Cincinnati market showed very good form this past week. The receipts were very liberal, the demand

was normal, the real trouble with the situation was that the receipts were heavier than the demand. In other words, the receipts increased to a point where the demand could not take care of them. It was an untimely situation; that's about the best way to put it. The Cincinnati market from a general standpoint is in good shape; in harmony with others. With the receipts cut down to where they should be, this market would take care of them in nice shape and at liberal prices.

Bulk fancy hand picked, bbl.	1.50 @ 1.75
Bulk run of orchard, per bbl.	1.00 @ 1.25
Kings, per bbl.	2.50 @ 3.00
Ben Davis as to quality, bbl.	1.50 @ 2.00
Baldwins, per bbl.	2.00 @ 2.50
Maiden Blush, ex. fcy., bbl.	3.00 @ 3.25
Maiden Blush, fancy, per bbl.	2.00 @ 2.50
Wealthy, fancy, per bbl.	2.00 @ 2.50
Gravenstein, per bbl.	2.25 @ 2.50
Blush Pippins, per bbl.	2.25 @ 2.50
Rib Pippins, per bbl.	2.00 @ 2.50
Fall Pippins, per bbl.	2.00 @ 2.50
Twenty One, per bbl.	2.75 @ 3.25
Grimes Golden, fancy, bbl.	2.50 @ 3.00
Grimes Golden, choice, bbl.	2.00 @ 2.25
Roman Beauty, per bbl.	1.50 @ 2.50
Crab Apples, per bu.	1.40 @ 1.60

CHICAGO.—The Chicago market has been very unsatisfactory this last week. We don't know just how to account for it, but the demand from practically every angle has been very light. Even the barrel stock trade has been cut down at least 50 per cent; the peddler trade taking bulk stock on track also was very limited. Possibly the peddlers, etc. putting their time in on the same instead of on the former. Chicago has certainly experienced a slow market in apples the last week.

CHICAGO.—The market here on apples this week was very quiet and as far as demand for barreled stock was concerned the market was practically at a standstill. Retailers bought but little as the peddlers made too keen competition and the former did not wish to risk buying with the feeling that they would be unable to clean up. Peddlers confined their buying entirely to bulk stock purchases when so doing and as dealers had heretofore looked to the peddlers for the disposal of all No. 2 stock it was practically impossible to move that class of goods this week even at abnormally low prices. The liberal offerings of grapes and the weather were also influential in bringing about the inactive demand for apples as the former were of good quality and were taken in preference to apples for eating purposes while the weather has been rather mild for the season of the year and apples are a cold weather commodity. Many of the buyers among the retailers also took western box apples instead of fancy barreled goods and this served also to create a slow market even on the best grades of barreled apples.

Receipts of early fall apples were fairly liberal and much in excess of the demand, though dealers do not expect them to be heavy from now on.

The market was also liberally supplied with late fall and winter stock but practically all of the receipts went to the coolers and dealers did not offer them for sale as demand for them was almost nil. Dealers attributed it to the weather, but they voiced their opinion that two or three days of snappy cold weather would bring about a big change in the market and that hard apples would experience an active demand.

Trade in western box apples opened up a little and this stock went to the best buyers. It is thought by dealers that a fairly strong tone will prevail in the box apple market from now on. Onathans this week brought when fancy from 3.50 to \$4 a barrel. Grimes Golden \$2.50 to \$3. Greenings \$2.25 to \$2.50 and Snows \$2.50 to \$3.25. Ben Davis bulk apples brought up to \$200 per car.

Western box apples sold as follows: Jonathans \$1.10 to \$1.50, delicious, \$2 to \$3; Grimes Golden \$1 to \$1.50, and Spitzenbergs \$1.25 to \$1.50.

GREEN FRUITS.
CRAB APPLES.—Only a few remain and none are really nice. Some are very common. Sales are slow.
Barrels, Hyslops, com. to fair 2.00 @ 3.50
Baskets, 1 bu., Hyslops, 75 @ 1.25
APPLES.—There has lately been experienced a slow, weak market for

barrel stock. Demand from regular trade small. Very few are taken by shippers. Peddlers not doing much. They give preference to bulk apples. They also are working a good deal in western peaches, of which some cars have been going for about freight charges.

Western box fruit quiet, still there is some demand when display fruit is wanted.

Bulk apples are selling very well. Some are taking to ship, with some reported going to southern points. Quality varies, and that affects prices.

Barrels, regulation size—
Baldwins, No. 1 1.75 @ 2.00
Wealthy, No. 1, large, high color 2.00 @ 2.25
Lacking color 1.25 @ 1.50
Alexander, nice, uniform, clear 2.50 @
Sealy, blk spotted, down to 1.50
Wolf River, No. 1 to fancy, large 2.50 @ 2.75
Showing specks 1.25 @ 1.75
Pippins, No. 1, large 2.00 @ 2.25
Small, same as No. 2 2.50 @
Kings, No. 1 2.00 @
Orchard run 2.00
Twenty-ounce Wine 2.75 @ 3.00
Cabshaw or Twenty-ounce Pippins 2.25 @ 2.50
Grimes Golden, No. 1, clear 2.50 @ 3.00
Cloudy 1.50 @ 1.75
Pound Sweets, No. 1, large 2.25 @ 2.75
Small 1.75 @ 2.00
Greenings, No. 1 2.25 @ 2.50
Small or good size, but not No. 1 2.00 @
Jonathan, No. 1 to fancy 3.75 @ 4.00
Average run, No. 1 3.00 @ 3.25
Orchard run 2.50 @ 2.75
Snows, No. 1, clean 2.25 @ 2.50
Spotted 50 @ 1.25
Tallman Sweets 2.00 @ 2.25
Ben Davis 1.50 @ 1.75
Gano, choice 2.00 @ 2.25
Cooking apples, different kinds 1.50 @ 1.75
No. 2 stock, all kinds 50 @ 1.00
Small barrels do not bring as much as large barrels.

Bulk apples, per 100 lbs.—
Orchard run, different kinds or mixed, depending on quality, Illinois 50 @ .75
Baldwins, Michigan 75 @ 1.00
New Yorks 1.00 @
Ben Davis, Kans. and Missouri 70 @ 1.00
Michigan, mixed kinds 70 @ 1.00
Western box apples—
Delicious 2.00 @ 3.00
Wealthy depending on quality 75 @ 1.00
Jonathan 1.10 @ 1.50
Wolf River 75 @ 1.50
Grimes Golden, outside fancy 1.00 @ 1.50
Jeffries 75 @ 1.00
King David, Bismarck, McIntosh Red, Maiden Blush 1.25 @ 1.50
Wine Saps 1.25 @ 1.50
Spitzenberg 1.25 @ 1.50
N. W. Greenings 90 @ 1.25
Rome Beauties 75 @ 1.50
Shackleford 1.00 @

ROCHESTER.—The harvesting of Baldwin apples in western New York is now on in earnest and the crop is turning out enormous. Many orchards are reported to be yielding a great many more barrels than were estimated earlier in the season. It is conservatively figured that there are fully 40 per cent more apples than there were a year ago. In other words, it is predicted that the state will have more than 6,500,000 barrels, compared with 4,700,000 barrels last year. Orchard after orchard of Baldwins can be seen with many trees having their limbs propped up to sustain the heavy load.

The quality of the fruit also shows a gain over the condition reported in August and September, when it was feared that it would not color up sufficiently. Since the first of September apples have made a remarkable growth and the deficiency in color has been made up. Many of the best orchards have almost perfect specimens of Baldwins. This is especially true in all orchards where the fruit was allowed to hang on the trees until it properly matured. Although there have been some frosts in the past fortnight, they have not done any damage to apples. Weather conditions during the day have been favorable, and as many orchards will not be picked until November 1 or later, owing to scarcity of labor, it is expected that late apples, unless nipped by an early freeze, will be of fine quality. The crop as a whole is unusually clean and free of worms.

BOSTON.—The market has been glutted with apples for a week and the past week especially has seen a complete demoralization of the fruit, just the reverse of what conditions were two weeks ago. All varieties are selling at 50c to \$1 lower than last week and there is no hope for an immediate improvement, dealers say. The fanciest box apples have been selling from \$1.50 to \$1.75, with under sizes ranging from \$1 to \$1.50. With muggy

weather, the apple market on Thursday was demoralized. Prices have declined 50 to 75c a barrel on all varieties and ordinary stock is hard to move at any price.

ST. LOUIS—Apple receipts, both by rail and boats, were very heavy last week, aggregating 51,205 barrels and 20,885 boxes, the bulk coming from Calhoun county. The market Saturday was off 25 to 50c, a barrel under the heavy volume of offerings and the poor and undesirable quality of a good many of the apples. Good sound highly colored fruit, suitable for storing, was mostly in demand and was kept fairly well cleaned up at the decline. The majority of the boat offerings were Ben Davis and the poorer class of this stock sold at a discount to peddlers and preservers.

STANTON, MICH.—Buyers are paying \$1.75 bbl. at this point for good fruit from well-sprayed orchards. The main varieties moving are Newtowns, Baldwins, Spies and Greenings. Local growers offer several cars of good hand-picked bulk fruit. Fruit is moving for 50c cwt.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—The apple situation here shows little improvement over last week. The local railroad yards are full of loaded cars awaiting to be sold. Much of the stuff is in bulk, mostly from Arkansas and New Mexico, and until this is out of the way handlers of fancy apples see little hope for relief. Some twenty or more cars of fancy and choice box stuff are on the tracks, but dealers are only buying for their immediate needs, believing that heavy purchases at this time would mean losses later.

There is no question but the sale of bulk apples is hurting the demand for box goods. Bulk stuff is being offered at anywhere from 50 to 10c per bushel delivered and this is being doled out to the peddlers in any quantities desired. There are also offerings of box apples as low as 10c delivered and the fruit stands which heretofore have loaded up with fancy apples seem satisfied with the cheaper grades. Even the jobbing trade is showing a preference for the cheap apples and this is deterring the wholesale houses from buying as liberally as usual. Taking it together not more than ten cars of apples have been placed in storage here this season to be held for later consumption. Dealers say it may be another month before relief is in sight.

FRUITS

There is little in the fruit line of interest to you from now on. That is, we think of no commodity that will interest you to speak of. Peaches are practically cleaned up and almost everything in small shipments that you could ship to this or any other outside market are practically over with. We will simply mention in a general way the condition that exists on commodities which we think may interest you in common.

On the Detroit market, Keefer pears are selling at about 50 cents per bushel, Bartlett's at 75c to \$1.

On the Chicago market, shipments of Keefer pears have been very liberal, the market is very slow, and sales are being made on a basis of \$1 to \$1.25 per barrel. The situation is not so serious on Duchess, although the arrivals have been very liberal; sales are being made at \$2.50 to \$2.75.

ONIONS

It certainly develops that we have a very heavy crop of onions to make disposition of this season. One of our representatives has just returned from a trip into Indiana, having visited the onion producing sections of that state. He reports one of the heaviest crops this state has ever produced, that the quality is well up to normal, and that the same have been harvested in good condition. That storage houses are being filled and

also that additional storages are being built for the accommodation of the excess. There is really no other way in which the onion situation can be handled to advantage, excepting by storing and thereby putting yourself in position to distribute this season's crop in the best possible manner. If you all attempted to put your crop on the market early this fall, for instance, you can readily appreciate that you would create a glutted condition in every direction. You might very much better hold back your crop, store it, even if you lose 50 per cent of the crop from some cause or other, because you simply must put this crop on the market in such a manner as to keep up the demand, or else you will certainly reduce the price possible to obtain. There is a fairly good demand for onions in every direction, but the price has been hammered down to a comparatively low level. It is true that a certain percentage of the buyers of this commodity like to fill their requirements in the fall before frost comes, so that they will be assured of good stock to put out to their trade during the balance of the season. There are others who are constantly watching for something in the price line to come up to benefit them. It would appear to me that the trade was being handled about as well as we could expect, being very well balanced up. With so heavy a crop to make disposition of, and with so limited advice from the real producing sections, we hate to go on record as predicting the future possibility of the same, but as we look at it casually and from the only connection we have had with it, we believe that onions ought to be held at close to 40 cents shipping points. There are going to be times when they ought to advance to 50 cents and possibly 60 cents, but, of course, weather conditions and subsequent dangers have to be counted in order to obtain the same. Forty cents before frost is usually figured equivalent to 50 cents to 55 cents after.

DETROIT—The condition on the Detroit market is very much the same as was given you in our last issue. We are not having heavy arrivals, and I presume the trade are pleased that we are not; they are just about equal to the demand. With any ways heavy receipts, the price possible to obtain would be reduced, because we have only a limited market here for this commodity. Until receivers are ready to buy for storage, the demand will be only limited.

Yellow Globe, cars.....45¢ @ .50
Yellow Globe, store.....60¢ @ .60

CINCINNATI—There was a fair demand on this market during the past week, the trade cleaning up all arrivals at market quotations. We are pleased to report the situation in as good condition as could naturally be expected; no fault to find whatever with the situation based on general conditions.

White, per bu.....75¢ @ .85
Yellow Globe, per bu.....45¢ @ .55
White, large, per bbl.....2.25 @ 2.50
Yellow Globe, per bbl.....1.50 @ 1.75
Spanish, per crate.....1.50 @ 1.75
Pinkish, white, per bu.....2.00 @ 2.50
Stewing, white, per bu.....1.75 @ 2.00

PITTSBURGH—There has been a good lively demand on the Pittsburgh market this past week, all offerings being taken very freely. The tone to the situation was good, trading was brisk. It was in keeping with the general situation. The market was not advanced over the supply and demand situation existing elsewhere. Trade was based on a systematic situation with outside market centers, but we have on this market both the tone and the demand which should be very satisfactory.

Yellow Globe, sacked, per cwt.....90¢
Red Globe, sacked, per cwt.....80¢
Yellow Globe, bulk, per cwt.....75¢
Red Globe, bulk, per cwt.....65¢ @ .70

The way to get into trouble is to let the small road culverts fill with leaves and weeds. Don't attempt to clean these out, but wait a month for the road overseer to come and do the work; this then will show your big-ness—or smallness; which?

CABBAGE

It is with pleasure that we raise Flag No. 2 and take down No. 5. This goes to show you how quickly a market can change. There is a genuine flop in the condition on this market. Two weeks ago Flag No. 2 was up, and one week ago we were obliged to put up No. 5, the condition being actually reversed. Now we have the condition back again to its old standard. The demand and tone to the situation and trading from every angle is satisfactory. The trade will take care of very heavy receipts at the present time at the advanced quotation. Receivers are taking on this commodity for storage purposes at the present time. A great many are also buying to be cut out into crop. All of these things go to help the disposition of the same. The market is stronger today at the advance than it was one week ago at the decline.

CINCINNATI—The Cincinnati market is in keeping with the general situation, all offerings being taken freely at the advanced quotations. This market is slow, in sympathy with all others.

PITTSBURGH—The Pittsburgh market instead of being in a glutted condition such as we reported one week ago, has almost cleaned up; in fact, the demand is way ahead of the supply at the present time, with a constant clamoring for every car of cabbage that comes on to the market. Shipments coming fast and strong at quotations.

Domestic8.00 @ 9.00
Danish10.00 @ 11.00

BUTTER

We expect we shall be able to show up the butter market in a good strong tone from now on through the winter months. From the condition that exists from all angles, it is impossible to predict any other situation to exist. The demand for good, high-class butter, either in dairy or creamery, is almost in excess of the supply continually. It really is in excess of the supply at all times. If it were not for the fact that 90 per cent of the common consuming people were using substitutes, it would be impossible to take care of the trade. We need to look for nothing else but a good strong tone to the situation existing on this commodity right on through the season.

Creamery, extras30
Firsts28
Packing stock22
Fancy dairy30

EGGS

Not only has there been a good, brisk, constant demand for fresh eggs, but the outside storage houses in cities like New York, Boston, Chicago, etc., are already beginning to unload, or at least to make preparations to unload at quotations they are continually putting out to the trade. We have seen quotations from Chicago storage houses on No. 1 Aprils, which means eggs which went into storage during the month of April, at 22 cents. We have seen quotations from New York on the same basis. This has only a limited effect, regardless of its volume with strictly fancy and fresh stock, the latter will bring its own price at any time and almost regardless of the price being offered on storage stock. It will depend very much, of course, on the condition of the weather that we have during the winter; a very mild winter will reduce the price possible to obtain because of its increasing the available eggs, but with normal conditions existing, you can rest assured that a long price will be had.

DETROIT—Eggs28

POULTRY

We are raising No. 5 on poultry because we cannot see any reason for a decline in the market which we are experiencing at the present time. With all kinds of meats soaring, as they are, to a price where a common family cannot afford to buy it, then to see poultry decline, looks almost absurd. It may be wrong to figure on a higher mark existing later; we may not experience it, but I would be game enough to gamble on the situation if I were on a farm today with a flock of poultry. It just appears to the writer that the dressers in this city and others were taking advantage of the situation and reducing the price on this poultry for their own benefit. They are dressing this poultry and putting it into storage for use at Thanksgiving and holiday time. You are facing just this: If you sell your poultry at the present time, at the decline, you will have the same poultry to face when it comes Thanksgiving season, when you are ready to make disposition of the balance of your stock. The dressers will have it in storage all ready to pull out and sell to the same trade that you will sell your stuff to, so that you will be in competition with your own goods. While it is barely possible that you would not gain financially, it would certainly be some consolation to beat these fellows at their own game, and I don't believe from a financial standpoint, taking the matter as a whole, but that you would win.

Good hens14
Common hens12 @ 13
Springs14 @ 15
Young Ducks15 @ 16
Old ducks12 @ 14
Geese8 @ 11
Turkeys18

NEW YORK.—The live poultry market was in fair shape this week. It is little short of phenomenal that the market has stood the strain which has been put upon it ever since the Hebrew holidays a month or six weeks ago. Practically every week since that time receipts have piled in at upwards of 100 cars per week, sufficient for the heaviest holidays. The market each week has cleaned up or, if not cleaned up, only a few cars have been carried over. That these conditions have not caused a glut shows the healthy condition of the market.

Up to Wednesday night last week 90 cars were unloaded and practically cleaned up at 14c for the best fowl with some poor stock underselling the quotation, in some cases as low as 13c. Chickens brought 14½c and in a few instances as high as 15c for fancy stock. Cocks brought 10c, geese 14c, ducks 14c, and turkeys 16c. During the balance of the week 30 more cars came in. Under this excessive supply the latter part of the week, trading lightened somewhat and some cars were carried over.

The dressed poultry market was generally quiet. Large dry picked fowl are scarce and are bringing top prices. The majority of fowls are running to small and poor lots. There has been considerable scalded stock received, and the market shows little if any change. Fancy chickens and broilers are scarce and bring good prices. There is a large supply of poorer grade chickens. A few turkeys are arriving which are mostly poor. The market, though under heavy receipts, is cleaning up. Fresh killed box packed chickens, broilers, milk fed brought 25c to 27c, corn fed 20c to 23c, roasters 18c to 19c, barreled packed 15c to 16c, turkeys best dry picked 20c to 21c, scalded 15c to 18c, frozen 21c to 24c, fowl dry box packed 15½c to 18c and ice packed 15c to 17c.

CHICAGO.—The market this week on poultry was in fairly good shape and the movement was active on all kinds of poultry with the exception of light weight hens, which went slowly. Receipts were heavy, especially during the early part of the week, but in spite of this fact operators were able

to clean up each day on everything but ordinary hens. There was an accumulation of the latter which had to be sold at whatever prices were obtainable. Heavyweight hens that average 4 pounds or over brought a premium, and the market was well cleaned up on them at an early hour each day.

There was an active demand for springs throughout the week which continued quotable during the first half at 13c, the quotation established late last week. Trade on springs was confined almost entirely to speculators who took them for freezing purposes and at the 13c quotation they bought freely. As stated in previous articles, dressers refuse to buy when the price goes above 13c unless receipts are so light that it becomes necessary to invest, and as dealers declare that dressers take 50 per cent of the offerings of springs the market is consequently in poor shape when dressers are not buying. One dealer estimated that speculators take 50 per cent of springs, local trade 30 per cent and outside trade the remaining 20 per cent for immediate consumption. The same dealer declared that he looked for a further drop of 1/4c in springs, and if such did occur the market on them would be in better condition than at present.

The market also opened up this week on geese and a firm feeling was felt at satisfactory prices. The strong demand for geese is expected to continue for some time to come and it is believed a general healthy market will prevail, at least until Thanksgiving.

Because of the scrubby character of hens and the general run of light weights they dropped a cent in price during the early part of the week.

The market opened Monday with 10 cars by freight and approximately 400 coops by express. The trade experienced a good demand for geese which advanced 1/4c, making them quotable at 13 1/2c; all other poultry remained unchanged.

Seven cars were received by freight Tuesday and the express runs totaled 1,600 coops. Hens dropped 1/4c and others showed no fluctuation.

On Wednesday five cars arrived by freight and nearly 1,500 coops by express. Dealers, however, managed to clean up on everything but hens, which were again quoted 1/4c lower, making the quotation 11c. All others were unchanged. Quotations were as follows: Springs 13c, hens 11c, turkeys 17c, old roosters 9 1/2c, ducks 13c, geese 13 1/2c, and young guinea hens \$5 a dozen.

Thursday receipts totaled five cars. Prices were unchanged and the market was steady.

Friday light weight hens were a half cent lower. Receipts were five cars.

Old hens, heavy, 4 1/2 lbs. and over	@ .12
Old hens, light	@ .10 1/2
Roosters	@ .10
Springs, 1 1/2 lbs. and over	@ .13
White ducks, 4 lbs. and over	@ .14
White ducks, under 4 lbs.	@ .13
Colored ducks, under 4 lbs.	@ .12
Turkeys, hens	@ .17
Old tom turkeys	@ .17
Young turkeys, 6 lbs. and over	@ .17
Young turkeys, under 6 lbs.	@ .20
Cull turkeys	@ .08
Geese, per lb.	@ .12
Guineas, young, 1 1/2 lbs. and over	@ .40 @ .50
Pigeons, old	@ .125

CINCINNATI—	
Turkeys, old, good weights	@ .17
Thin and poor	@ .15
Spring turkeys	@ .18
Fowls, general run	@ .13
Old Roosters	@ .08 1/2
Spring Chickens, per lb.	@ .13 1/2 @ .16
Young Guinea Hens per doz.	@ .40 @ .45
Ducks, old and young, good size, fat	@ .14
Ducks, Indian runners	@ .12
Geese, old or young, full feathered	@ .07 @ .09

LIVE STOCK

The Detroit market, and in fact every other live stock market this past week, has been very satisfactory. The tone to the

situation has been sharp, the trade has taken up all kinds of offerings at good, liberal prices. Even very common qualities of stock have gone at a premium over their apparent actual worth. The situation existing on all meat products is certainly more than satisfactory. We have no kick coming whatever; the tone to the situation, the price, and in fact everything ought to be satisfactory to almost any producer. All we lack in connection with the live stock game is organization, so that we can put the stock on the market in an organized way, or, in other words, in carload shipments. Of course, when you are subject to selling your live stock on your local market, one individual at a time, you may not be able to take advantage of the real situation that exists. You may be handicapped; you may be taken advantage of; but the outside situation would be very satisfactory. I feel sure, if you were only organized so that you could take advantage of it. If you will attend to organization, so that you can make carload shipments, the writer will attend to the balance.

CHICAGO.—Close.—Cattle: Receipts, 24,000; market steady to 10c lower; beefs, \$5.25 @ \$11; Texas steers, \$4.40 @ \$4.50; western steers \$5.50 @ \$9.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.25 @ \$7.40; cows and heifers, \$2.75 @ \$7.25; calves, \$6.75 @ \$10. Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; market weak and 30 @ 35c lower; light, \$7.45 @ \$8.10; mixed, \$7.65 @ \$8.20; heavy, \$7.60 @ \$8.20; rough, \$7.60 @ \$7.80; pigs, \$4.75 @ \$7.25; bulk of sales, \$7.90 @ \$8.10. Sheep—Receipts, 46,000; market opened strong and closed weak; natives, \$3.30 @ \$4.50; western, \$3.65 @ \$4.50; yearlings, \$4.50 @ \$5.65; lambs, native, \$5 @ \$7; western, \$5.25 @ \$7.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Receipts, 2,655, against 3,710 last week; market steady. Veal calves—Receipts this week, 711, against 811 last week; market dull. Milch cows and springers steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts this week, 9,133, against 9,942 last week. Hogs—Receipts this week, 6,444, against 8,925 last week.

BUFFALO.—Beefes:	
Choice to prime heavy steers	9.00 @ 9.50
Fair to good wgt. steers	8.50 @ 8.75
Good ship'g and hvy btr str.	8.50 @ 8.75
Plain weighty steers	7.50 @ 7.75
Coarse thin weighty steers	7.00 @ 7.25
Choice to fancy yearlings	8.25 @ 9.00
Good yearlings	7.75 @ 8.00
Best handy wgt btr steers	8.25 @ 8.50
Fair to g'd hvy wgt btr str.	7.25 @ 7.75
Common to fair btr steers	6.50 @ 7.00
Inferior & rough lgt btr str.	5.75 @ 6.25
Heavy fancy fat cows	6.00 @ 6.50
Choice to prime fat cows	5.50 @ 6.00
Good to choice btr cows	5.00 @ 5.50
Fair to good btr cows	4.50 @ 5.00
Medium butcher cows	4.00 @ 4.50
Common to good cutters	3.75 @ 4.00
Common to good canners	3.25 @ 3.75
Old rims	2.75 @ 3.10
Fancy yearling heifers	7.50 @ 8.00
Choice heavy heifers	7.00 @ 7.50
Prime fat heifers	6.75 @ 7.25
Medium to good heifers	5.00 @ 6.00
Common to fair heifers	4.00 @ 4.75
Selected feeders	6.40 @ 6.75
Best feeders	6.00 @ 6.25
Fair to good feeders	5.40 @ 5.65
Good to best stockers	5.00 @ 5.40
Fair to good	4.60 @ 4.85
Common stockers	4.00 @ 4.50
Light thin heifers	4.00 @ 4.25
Best export bulls	6.00 @ 6.25
Best butcher bulls	5.50 @ 6.00
Medium butcher bulls	4.50 @ 5.25
Bologna bulls	4.50 @ 5.25
Best stock bulls	4.25 @ 4.50
Thin light bulls	3.75 @ 4.00
Stags	6.00 @ 7.00
Oxen	5.75 @ 6.75
Extra milchers and springers	65.00 @ 75.00
Best	50.00 @ 60.00
Medium	40.00 @ 45.00

Calves—	
Calves, choice to extra	10.50 @ 11.00
Fair to good	9.00 @ 10.00
Cull and common	7.50 @ 8.50
Light thin	5.50 @ 7.50
Fed calves	3.50 @ 5.50
Hogs—	
Extreme heavies, 280 up	8.60 @ 8.80
Heavies, 240 to 280	8.60 @ 8.80
Mediums, 220 to 240	8.50 @ 8.60
Mediums, 190 to 220	8.40 @ 8.50
Mixed, 180 to 220	8.35 @ 8.50
Yorkers, 150 to 170	8.00 @ 8.40
do light, 130 to 150	7.50 @ 8.00
Pigs, 20 down	7.00 @ 7.35
Skip pigs	5.00 @ 6.00
Grassers, common to good	7.75 @ 8.25
State hogs	8.00 @ 8.25
Roughs	7.50 @ 7.90
Stags	5.50 @ 7.00

Sheep and Lambs—	
Lambs, good to choice	6.85 @ 7.00
do fair to good	6.25 @ 6.75
do cull and common	4.25 @ 6.00
Yearling lambs, choice	5.00 @ 5.50
do cull to fair	3.50 @ 4.75
Wethers, choice	4.75 @ 5.00
Mixed sheep	4.25 @ 4.50
Ewes, choice handy weight	4.00 @ 4.25
do choice heavy	3.75 @ 4.00
Cull sheep	1.50 @ 3.25
Bucks	2.50 @ 3.00
PITTSBURG.—Cattle—	
Choice to price	9.25 @ 9.50

Good to choice, 1300 to 1350 lbs.	9.00 @ 9.25
Tidy, fat choice steers, 1000 to 1100 lbs.	8.40 @ 8.90
Good, 1200 to 1300 lbs.	8.30 @ 8.80
Handy butcher steers, 900 to 1050 lbs.	7.50 @ 8.25
Fair to good medium steers, 1000 to 1100 lbs.	7.15 @ 7.55
Common to fair steers, 900 to 1000 lbs.	6.00 @ 7.00
Plain light steers, 600 to 800 lbs.	4.50 @ 5.00
Choice to extra heifers, 1000 to 1200 lbs.	6.75 @ 7.50
Good to choice heifers, 800 to 1000 lbs.	6.60 @ 7.35
Fair to good heifers, 600 to 900 lbs.	5.05 @ 5.25
Common to fair heifers, 600 to 800 lbs.	4.00 @ 4.25
Choice to extra butcher cows, 800 @ 6.35	
Good to choice butcher cows, 4.80 @ 5.25	
Medium to good btr. cows, 4.30 @ 4.60	
Fair to medium butcher cows, 4.20 @ 4.35	
Dairy cows, common to good, 3.00 @ 5.25	
Calves—	
Veals, good to choice	9.00 @ 10.00
Veals, medium to good	8.00 @ 8.50
Common to fair calves	5.00 @ 7.00
Hogs—	
Prime heavy	8.85 @ 8.90
Heavy mixed	8.75 @ 8.80
Choice mediums	8.70 @ 8.75
Choice heavy yorkers	8.50 @ 8.70
Light yorkers	7.50 @ 8.00
Good pigs	6.75 @ 7.25
Pigs—Skip	5.00 @ 6.00
Dairies, best weights	8.50 @ 8.75
Common to good roughs	7.00 @ 8.25
Stags	6.50 @ 7.25
Sheep and Lambs—	
Choice to prime wethers	4.30 @ 4.65
Good to choice mixed	3.90 @ 4.25

Fair to good mixed	3.25 @ 3.75
Heavy ewes	3.00 @ 3.75
Common to good bucks	2.00 @ 3.00
Culls and common	2.00 @ 2.50
Common to choice lambs	4.50 @ 7.15
Recapitulation—	
Top hogs today	\$8.90.
Top lambs today	\$7.15.
Top calves today	\$10.00.
Top on sheep today	\$4.65.
Top on hogs a year ago	\$6.70.
Top on sheep a year ago	\$3.50.
Top on lambs a year ago	\$5.75.
Top calves a year ago	\$9.25.

BUMPER CROPS DO NOT SPELL PROSPERITY

Continued from Page One
of last season averaged 67 cents per bushel in the Chicago market over a period of time ranging from the first movement of the crop to Oct. 1 following.

The value of the present large crop should be calculated on its value in the Chicago market for the delivery of this new corn, and the December price is 53 cents, which price is also 1 cent per bushel more than its value for delivery next May.

A calculation based accordingly will show a shrinkage to the farmers of \$100,000,000 instead of an increase of \$500,000,000, and this destroys entirely this big argument for prosperity.

County by County Crop Report

Complete Reports from Counties in Zones 1, 2 and 3
Appeared in Last Weeks Issue — File Copies of this Issue Will Be Supplied While They Last at 5c Each



ZONE FOUR
MUSKEGON COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre. 45% clover mixed, 25% timothy, 30% fine grass. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. Normal yield, 20 bushels per acre. 10% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. 10% damaged by rain. Crop ready for harvesting. Perfect weather necessary. CLOVER SEED—Only enough raised for home consumption. RED KIDNEY BEANS—Normal acreage. 10% damaged, prospects only fair. Promises about 80% of a crop. POTATOES—10% advance in late potatoes. Weather conditions satisfactory so far. 150 bushel yield. Stock running large and coarse.

KENT COUNTY.
HAY—15% advance in hay acreage. Normal yield. 90% clover. Secured in good condition. OATS—10% advance in oat acreage; about the same in yield. 40 bushels per acre. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage. About the same damage on account of weather. Some harvesting already done. Farmers feel rather discouraged. CLOVER SEED—50% increase in acreage. Practically no threshing has been done. RED KIDNEY BEANS—10% decrease in acreage. Wet weather has had bad effect. Outlook discouraging. POTATOES—10% increase in late potato acreage. A great many drowned out. Stock running coarse and green.

IONIA COUNTY.
HAY—10% increase in hay acreage. 1 1/2 tons yield. Equal grades of clover and timothy. Crop secured in fairly good condition. OATS—50% increase in acreage. Normal yield, 40 bushels. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage. Damaged somewhat by wet weather. Outlook only fair. CLOVER SEED—10% increase in acreage. 2 bushels per acre average yield. Mammoth samples are excep-

tionally good. RED KIDNEY BEANS—10% decrease in acreage. 10% damage on account of wet weather. Outlook only fairly good. POTATOES—A decrease in late potato acreage. Some blight 125 bushels average yield.

GRATIOT COUNTY.
HAY—15% increase in acreage; 1 1/2 tons yield. About equal grades of clover and timothy; 30% will run fine. About 40% of crop was discolored. OATS—20% increase in acreage; 10% advance in yield; 35 bushels per acre. Secured in poor condition. 75% discolored. WHITE BEANS—15% increase in acreage. Damaged on account of wet weather. With perfect weather, the crop will be secured in comparatively good condition. CLOVER SEED—40% decrease in acreage. Average yield, about 2 bushels per acre.

CLINTON COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage, averaging 1 1/2 tons. Two-thirds clover, mixed quality. Crop secured in good condition. OATS—Slight increase in acreage. Yield, 40 bushels. Secured in fairly good condition. WHITE BEANS—20% decrease in acreage. 30% damaged by wet weather. Exceptionally good weather needed for results. Farmers feeling pretty blue. CLOVER SEED—20% increase in acreage, averaging about 2 bushels. Very little discolored; nice samples. POTATOES—Normal acreage late potatoes, fairly promising as to yield.

MONTCALM COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre. 50% clover mixed, 25% timothy, 25% fine grass. Secured in poor condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 30 bushels per acre. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—25% increase in acreage. 10% damaged by weather. Outlook about 75% of a crop. RED KIDNEY BEANS—25% increase in acreage. 20% damaged by weather. 75% of a crop. POTATOES—20% decrease in late potatoes. 20% damaged on account of weather. 100 bushels per acre. Stock running medium in size, green and blighted.

OTTAWA COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre. Runs heavy to mixed. 50% discolored. OATS—Normal acreage. 45 bushels per acre. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—50% increase in acreage. 10% damaged by weather. Harvesting in progress. Good weather needed. Should have over a normal crop. CLOVER SEED—50% increase in acreage. One bushel per acre. Sample good. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. 10% to 15% damaged. About 20% blight.

ZONE FIVE
LAPEER COUNTY.
HAY—Normal hay acreage. One ton per acre. 75% clover mixed, 10% timothy, 15% fine. 50% discolored. OATS—100% increase in oat acreage. 25% decrease in yield. 25 bushel. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. 10% damaged by rain. Situation anything but promising. CLOVER SEED—Second growth clover being cut for hay instead of seed. POTATOES—50% decrease in late potatoes. 50% damage on account of wet weather. 50% of yield. Badly blighted.

HURON COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre. 90% clover mixed, 10% timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—10%

decrease in acreage; 40% decrease in yield; 30 bushels per acre. Secured in poor condition. 80% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage. Perfect weather needed to secure crop. Outlook not very promising. CLOVER SEED—Decrease in acreage. One bushel per acre yield. Sample shrunken. RED KIDNEY BEANS—Outlook very discouraging, about 50% of a crop. POTATOES—About normal acreage of late potatoes. Badly damaged on account of wet weather. 100 bushels yield. Large, some blight.

GENESEE COUNTY.
HAY—About normal acreage of hay. Yield, one ton per acre. 50% timothy, balance clover mixed. Secured in fair condition. OATS—Normal acreage; normal yield; about 40 bushels per acre. 40% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—50% decrease in acreage. 20% damaged on account of wet weather. Estimated not over one-quarter crop. CLOVER SEED—40% decrease in acreage. About 2 bushels per acre. Sample nice. 35% will go on the market. This county will ship about 800 bushels. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. 100 bushels per acre average. Medium size. Crop still growing. Some good weather badly needed.

SANILAC COUNTY.
HAY—25% increase in acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre yield. 60% clover and mixed. 40% timothy. 40% somewhat discolored. OATS—10% increase in acreage. 50 bushels per acre. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage. About the same percentage damaged by weather. The crop is entirely dependent on weather conditions for harvesting. Present prospects are for about 75% of a crop. CLOVER SEED—10% increase in acreage. About 2 bushels average yield. Good sample. POTATOES—Only enough raised for local consumption.

SAGINAW COUNTY.
HAY—About normal acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre yield. About equal grades clover, clover mixed and timothy. Secured in rather poor condition. OATS—Large decrease in acreage, owing to wet spring. Average yield, 35 bushels. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—100% increase in acreage. About 50% damaged on account of weather. Looks like about half a crop. POTATOES—Only enough raised for local consumption. CLOVER SEED—Samples are badly discolored and shrunken.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. Yield, one ton. 15% clover, 40% mixed, 25% timothy, 20% fine grass. Very poor condition. OATS—10% increase in acreage. 28 bushels yield. Practically all discolored. WHITE BEANS—25% increase in acreage. About 10% damaged on account of weather. Crop late. Very questionable. CLOVER SEED—80% decrease in acreage. Sample very poor. POTATOES—Crop amounts to but very little.

SHIawassee COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. Yield, one ton. Secured in very good condition. Runs heavy to mixed hay. OATS—20% increase in acreage. 40 bushels per acre. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% decrease in acreage. 10% damaged on account of weather. Appears like a 75% crop. CLOVER SEED—50% decrease in acreage. Samples plump. POTATOES—About normal acreage of late potatoes. No particular damage on account of weather. 75 bushels average. Good condition.

TUSCOLA COUNTY.
HAY—Quite a decrease in acreage. Yield, about one ton per acre. About 20% discolored. OATS—Normal acreage. 35 bushels yield. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—50% decrease in acreage of white beans. 10% damage on account of weather. Promises about 70% of a crop. CLOVER SEED—Samples are discolored and shrunken. POTATOES—Late potato crop very unsatisfactory. RED KIDNEY BEANS—Much damage is being reported to the red kidney beans. Not more than 50% of a crop is at present promised.

ZONE SIX

KALAMAZOO COUNTY.
HAY—25% advance in hay acreage. One ton per acre. 75% clover mixed. Secured in very good condition. OATS—25% decrease in oat acreage. Normal yield, 20 bushels per acre. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage. 10% damage on account of rain. General outlook fairly satisfactory. CLOVER SEED—50% increase in acreage. 1 1/2 bushels per acre. Some threshing has been done. Samples exceptionally good. RED KIDNEY BEANS—Crop promises to be normal. POTATOES—10% increase in acreage of late potatoes. Season has been satisfactory. 100 bushels per acre yield. Stock running large and green.

JACKSON COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage of hay. One ton per acre. 75% clover mixed. Secured in good condition. OATS—20% increase in oat acreage. 25% increase in yield. 40 bushels per acre. 80% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. No particular damage on account of wet weather; situation fairly promising. CLOVER SEED—75% increase in acreage. One bushel per acre. POTATOES—25% increase in late potato acreage. Weather conditions satisfactory. 100 bushels per acre yield. Stock of medium size and good quality.

HILLSDALE COUNTY.
HAY—20% increase in acreage. Acre-

age, 1 1/2 tons per acre. 75% clover mixed, balance timothy. Fairly good condition. OATS—100% increase in acreage; about the same in yield, 60 bushels per acre. Secured in poor condition. 90% discolored. CLOVER SEED—50% decrease in acreage. Alsike 2 bushels; medium 1 bushel per acre. Nice sample. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Season very satisfactory. 175 bushels per acre yield. Stock runs coarse and green and shows 10% scab.

INGHAM COUNTY.
HAY—10% decrease in acreage. One ton per acre. 90% clover mixed. 20% discolored. OATS—20% decrease in acreage. 10% increase in yield. 40 bushels per acre. Secured in fairly good condition. WHITE BEANS—Harvesting of beans in progress. With two weeks of good weather crop will be secured in good shape. About 20% damage on account of wet weather. CLOVER SEED—About 20% decrease in acreage. 1/2 bushel per acre. Just a fair sample. A half crop of timothy seed is reported. RED KIDNEY BEANS—50% decrease in acreage. No special damage has shown. Outlook is fairly good. POTATOES—20% increase in late potato acreage. Season has been favorable. 100 bushels yield. Stock runs coarse.

EATON COUNTY.
HAY—10% increase in acreage; 1 1/2 tons yield. Equal clover and timothy, mixed grades. Secured in first-class condition. OATS—5% decrease in acreage. 15% advance in yield; 40 bushels average. 10% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—10% decrease in acreage. Wet weather had no bad effect; outlook promising. CLOVER SEED—10% decrease in acreage. Two bushels yield. Exceptional quality. POTATOES—10% increase in late potato acreage. Wet weather has had good effect. 150 bushels per acre. Large size and smooth.

CASS COUNTY.
HAY—Average acreage; 1 1/2 tons yield. 50% straight timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—10% increase in acreage; about 30 bushels per acre yield. Secured in poor condition. 95% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Decrease in acreage. General conditions fairly promising. CLOVER SEED—Increase in acreage. Yield, about one bushel per acre. Nice samples. 50% of crop will be shipped. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Show some blight. 150 bushels yield. Stock runs coarse.

CALHOUN COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage; 1 1/2 tons yield. 75% clover mixed. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage of oats; 25% increase in yield; average, 45 bushels. 50% discolored. CLOVER SEED—Normal acreage; 1/2 bushel average yield. Nice samples. 500 bushels will be shipped out. POTATOES—20% increase in acreage of late potatoes. No bad results from wet weather. Yield, 150 bushels. General situation promising.

BERRIEN COUNTY.
HAY—100% increase in hay acreage. average yield, one ton. Equal clover and timothy grades. Secured in good condition. OATS—100% increase in acreage; 50% in yield; 50 bushels per acre. Secured in poor condition. 75% discolored by rain. CLOVER SEED—Yield, about 2 bushels; nice quality. POTATOES—50% damage to late potatoes. Yield will be about 150 bushels.

BARRY COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. Yield, 1 1/2 tons. About one-half clover and timothy. Crop secured in good condition.

OATS—Average acreage of oats; about 75% of a yield, average about 30 bushels per acre. Crop secured in fair condition. WHITE BEANS—Blight damaged the white bean crop. Prospects are that with good weather 75% of a crop will result. CLOVER SEED—Very little will be cut. RED KIDNEY BEANS—15% increase in acreage. Crop badly affected by rain. Most favorable weather conditions are necessary to insure the crop. Promises not over 50% at the present time. POTATOES—About a normal acreage of late potatoes. Season has been comparatively favorable. Yield, around 100 bushels.

BRANCH COUNTY.
HAY—10% less acreage. Average yield, one ton per acre. About half timothy and half clover. Secured in good condition. OATS—20% increase in acreage; 10% increase in yield; about 40 bushels per acre. Secured in fair condition; 20% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—100% increase in acreage. No particular damage by rain or hail. Outlook is good. CLOVER SEED—10% increase, averaging about two bushels. Nice samples. POTATOES—10% decrease in late potato acreage; average yield, about 175 bushels, with good prospects.

ALLEGAN COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage of hay; yield, about one to 1 1/2 tons per acre. Will average 50% timothy and 50% mixed. Crop secured in good condition. OATS—About normal acreage of oats, averaging 40 bushels per acre. Crop secured in bad condition; 80% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—General outlook discouraging, wet weather the cause. With very favorable weather conditions about 60% of a crop should result. CLOVER SEED—Yield, about 2 bushels per acre. Seed in nice condition. This county will turn out around 300 bushels of seed. RED KIDNEY BEANS—An increase of 20% is reported. Rain and hail have had an effect on the crop. Perfect weather conditions will be necessary for good results. General outlook somewhat discouraging. POTATOES—Normal crop of late potatoes. The wet season has had a bad effect; average yield around 100 bushels. Stock will run medium in size and smooth.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.
HAY—50% increase in acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre. Practically all mixed. Secured in fine condition. OATS—25% increase in acreage. 40 bushels per acre. 25% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. Prospects are for about a normal crop. CLOVER SEED—50% increase in acreage. Nice, bright samples. About 2 bushels per acre yield. POTATOES—25% increase in late potatoes. No particular damage on account of the weather. About 80 bushels yield. Medium sized and smooth.

VAN BUREN COUNTY.
HAY—10% increase in acreage. Yield, 1 1/2 tons per acre. Crop secured in fairly good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 25 bushels yield. 75% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. 10% damaged on account of wet weather. Looks like about 80% of a crop. CLOVER SEED—10% increase in acreage. Sample fairly good. RED KIDNEY BEANS—10% decrease in red kidney beans. 10% damaged by the weather. About 80% of a crop the outlook. POTATOES—10% decrease in late potato acreage. 10% damaged. Stock runs medium in size and fairly good.

ZONE SEVEN

MACOMB COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. 1 1/2 tons per

acre. 75% clover mixed, 25% timothy. Secured in fairly good condition. OATS—25% decrease in acreage. Decrease in yield. 30 bushels per acre. 75% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. 10% damage on account of weather. Harvesting in progress. Looks like about 75% of a crop. CLOVER SEED—Normal acreage. About 2 bushels per acre yield. Sample good. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Low lands badly damaged. 100 bushels. Stock running large and green.

LENAWEE COUNTY.
HAY—Normal hay acreage. One ton per acre. 80% clover, 20% timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—50% increase in oat acreage, about 10% in yield, 40 bushels per acre. 75% discolored. CLOVER SEED—Normal acreage. One bushel per acre. Nice sample. POTATOES—50% decrease in late potato acreage. Weather has been satisfactory. 150 bushels yield. Stock running large, some blight.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. One ton per acre. 75% clover mixed, balance timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 10% increase in yield. 30 bushels. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. Weather has been satisfactory. Harvesting in progress. Outlook promising. CLOVER SEED—25% decrease in acreage. 1 1/2 bushels. Good sample. POTATOES—Normal acreage late potatoes. Weather satisfactory. 175 bushels yield. Stock running large and smooth.

MONROE COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage. One ton per acre. 75% clover mixed, 25% timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—25% increase in acreage. 40 bushels per acre. Secured in very good condition. POTATOES—10% increase in late potatoes. Weather has been fairly satisfactory. 200 bushels per acre. Stock in nice condition.

OAKLAND COUNTY.
HAY—5% decrease in acreage. One ton per acre. Runs heavy to mixed. 50% discolored. OATS—Normal oat acreage. 10% increase in yield. 40 bushels per acre. Practically 80% discolored. WHITE BEANS—5% increase in acreage. 10% damaged on account of the weather. Promises very light yield and heavy pickers. CLOVER SEED—30% decrease in acreage. Not turning out at all satisfactory. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Badly blighted. 125 bushels per acre. Stock running large.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.
HAY—About 10% increase in acreage. One ton yield. Runs heavy to clear timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. Yield about 40 bushels. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—20% decrease in acreage. 10% damaged by the weather. Present prospects about 75% of a crop. CLOVER SEED—One-third less acreage. 1/2 bushel yield. Sample shrunken and discolored. POTATOES—Late potato crop about normal.

WAYNE COUNTY.
HAY—Normal acreage of hay. Yield, one ton. Large percentage of timothy and fine grass. OATS—10% increase in acreage. Normal yield, 30 bushels. 90% discolored. CLOVER SEED—Average acreage, but practically none cut. Practically all June clover. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Around 20% damaged on account of the weather. Yield, about 100 bushels. Blighted badly.

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