

# 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

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## WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT—

THE ST. LOUIS-GLOBE DEMOCRAT STIRS UP A BIG HORNETS' NEST.

Commission Men and Retail Grocers Quarreling Over the Booty—Honest Men Are Quite Sure to Get a Chance.

If the producers and consumers can only keep the "trouble kettle boiling" down in St. Louis, people will learn something about the "high cost of living" that they have not known before. The Missouri law says that a bushel of sweet potatoes shall weigh sixty pounds. The trouble started when some fellow got hold of a thirty-five-pound bushel. Our dispatch says:

The St. Louis retail grocers are up in arms over an article printed in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a leading morning paper of that city, commenting on the wide range of prices at present existing between sales made to retailers by local commission men and prices charged by the retailer to the consumer. The appearance of the article in the morning paper was generally commended along produce row as being in favor of the commission men and the general consensus of opinion prevailed that the retailer in the face of heavy supplies and the unusually draggy feeling in produce was not giving the consumer the benefit of the bumper crops.

The retail grocers, under the leadership of George J. Schulte, general manager of the Interstate Grocer, a retail grocer's publication, bitterly resented the criticisms of the retailers and said: "The commission men do not come into the court of public opinion with clean hands. The Missouri law says that a bushel of sweet potatoes shall weigh 60 pounds, but you cannot go along commission row and get a bushel of sweet potatoes that has the required weight. We have received many complaints from retailers in and out of the city, and one case fresh in mind is that of Daniel & Hamlet, of Vandalla, Mo., who got 35 pounds of sweet potatoes for a bushel. When they complained the concern from whom they bought said the commission men did not sell by weight, yet Daniel & Hamlet ordered a bushel and got 35 pounds."

It is significant that Mr. Schulte did not mention the name of the wholesaler dealer who had the nerve to sell 35 pounds of sweet potatoes for a bushel. The name of this jobber would have been of interest to Mr. Schulte's patrons and subscribers as they no doubt would like to avoid such excessively short weights.

He said further: "It is generally known that some commission men make a practice of getting five pecks out of a bushel, or, in other words, by skimping four bushels make five. The retailer must pay the price asked by the commission men and of course the consumer must pay for the short weight forced upon the retail grocer." Mr. Schulte in his letter to the Globe-



The Coal Dealer Might As Well Let Go, He Cannot Keep The Mines From Coming To The Organized Farmer.

Democrat also stated that the Grocers' Association the St. Louis has had a bill drawn for introduction in the municipal assembly that will require the sale of all fruits and vegetables by weight. The attitude of the commission merchants in this controversy will tend to place the retailer of groceries on the defensive and will no doubt result in his forming co-operative commission houses," and "it is practically certain that they will go into the commission business, which requires far less capital and offers a great field for profit," from which it can be seen that the remarks of Mr. Schulte and the attitude of the retail grocers on the controversy was very marked, to say the least.

Mr. Schulte made the further remarkable admission that "The retailers are very anxious to keep prices down because it is decidedly to their advantage. In the grocery business about one-third of their sales are at

a loss of about 10 per cent. This one-third includes sugar, flour and smoked meats." In other words, these products just mentioned are sold by the retail dealer at a loss, which presumably means that the St. Louis retail grocers must tack on an excessive profit when selling such things as potatoes, onions, cabbage, apples and other fruits and vegetables in order to make up for such losses as are sustained on sugar, flour and smoked meats. He did not say why the products mentioned were being sold at a loss, but it will be interesting to apple, potato and other growers to learn that they are paying the small dealers of St. Louis a royalty so that they can afford to sell at a loss a lot of other products.

This is a new phase of the situation, and the outcome will be watched with interest. Selling staples at a loss and making up the difference on farm produce. Truly the farmer is the goat.

## NOT AFRAID OF THE BIG "TAR BABY"

NO MATTER HOW ELECTION GOES, THINGS ARE GOING TO BOOM RIGHT ALONG.

Plenty of Business Right Up to Election Day and Bigger Business in Sight.

The campaign of 1912 is over, draw a long breath and thank goodness for that. The politicians tried to get up the old-time scare. They fixed up the "tar baby," had things ready to apply the party lash; but no one was startled when the old whip cracked. Several automobile concerns issued statements concerning the future of that industry, and talked learnedly about "tariffs and foreign labor;" but the dear people were on to their curves, and they didn't even intimidate their employees. Such tactics are of the ages past.

Right up to the very day of election a constantly increasing business was recorded instead of the usual persistent dropping off just before a general election.

It is worthy of note that mercantile and manufacturing business on the whole is practically what it was at this date in 1905. Activity in the stock and bond market is just a shade below what it was at that time and banking conditions are about the same. By going back to the first of November, 1905, we will find the business situation very similar to that which we have today and in the closing months of 1905 and the opening months of 1906, we will find a series of events which, it is reasonable to presume, will be followed fairly closely in the next few months.

Our September exports reached within a few dollars of 200 million dollars, a gain of 4 millions over September of the previous year and our imports totaled 145 millions compared with 125 millions in the same month in 1911. The balance of trade in our favor for September amounted to 55 million dollars compared with nearly 71 millions for the same month last year. The total volume of exports and of imports both set new high figures for the month of September. Total exports for the nine months have amounted to 1,616 million dollars against 1,455 millions for the same period last year and total imports have been 1,333 millions compared with 1,132 millions for the first nine months of 1911.

The net shortage of freight cars at the last report on October 10 had increased nearly 14,000 cars over the report issued two weeks previously. This left an actual shortage of more than 31,000 cars, which creates an acute situation.

The handicap to an otherwise clear business situation remains the number of business failures. During September 1,083 concerns failed with total liabilities of nearly 20 million dollars, while only 887 failures were recorded for September, 1911, with liabilities of less than 15 million dollars. Another authority reports 1,000 failures for September with more than 25 million dollars liabilities. The actual figures are probably somewhere between these two estimates, but in any case, business is not where it should be.

Continued on Page Four

## 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 10  |
| Wheat, No. 2, Red (large mills paying).....                       | 1 12  |
| Situation healthy   |       |
| Oats, Standard.....   | 35    |
| Keen demand for No. 1 Oats—Arrivals badly discolored and heating. |       |
| Rye.....  | 26    |
| Beans.....  | 2 40  |
| See special report on market pages.                               |       |
| Hay (best market today, New York), at.....                        | 22 00 |
| Potatoes (best market today, Pittsburgh) at.....                  | 54    |
| Don't be alarmed.   |       |
| Butter.....   | 30    |
| Demand for Dairy Products continue good.                          |       |
| Eggs.....   | 25    |
| Poultry.....  | 18    |
| Not where it should be.   |       |

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

## HAY

Having learned the position of quite a few of the large handlers of hay in the state of Michigan during the past week, I have made up my mind that if we raise the present standard of prices on this commodity, it will be by virtue of the manner in which you, as individuals, handle it. The buyers over the state of Michigan are not looking forward to advancing the price, because, according to their contention, there is altogether too much common hay back in the country to warrant it. One of the largest shippers in the state figures that there will be around fifteen hundred cars of hay that will not be shipped out of the "Thumb of Michigan" this year because of its poor condition, being stained and damaged to such an extent that it was not of a commercial nature.

I still hold that our good hays, either of good, clean timothy qualities, or of nice, bright mixed qualities, are going to be in good demand and are going to bring an advanced price over the present market level. True it is that these poor hays would have a tendency to reduce the price possible to obtain on a natural market; but the car situation, and the price that this kind of hay will naturally bring, is going to curtail the movement of the same to the extent that our good hays will bring the price regardless of the feeling the large dealers now entertain for it.

There has not been any particular change in the situation during the last week. We need not look for any particular change in the situation from now on until weather conditions make a decided change. We need not look for any leaps or bounds to the situation any time during the season. It is going to be a year where the price will run along comparatively steady. We may see a little fluctuation, and flurries and depressions now and then, made possible by supply and demand conditions on this market and that, but from a general market standpoint, we are going to see conditions run along very smoothly, and with no marked changes. I believe, as has been my contention from the start, that the tendency has been for these good hays to gradually get a little better tone, a little better feeling, and as a result show a little better price. I am not going to change the price possible to obtain in your respective zones from that as shown last week, these prices being as follows:

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| 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—Peculiar as it may seem, the Detroit market is in about as good shape as any market in the United States today. I do not believe any market is really netting more money to the shipper than is the Detroit market at the present time. No large or terminal markets that I know of are taking the different characters of hay that are naturally running and out-turning quite as much. True, the New York market, Chicago and some other markets are taking over fancy hays in timothy varieties and netting the shipper a little more, but from a general standpoint, all grades considered, the Detroit market is holding up in very nice shape. The tone to the situation here is very good, with no congestion and offerings freely taken.

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 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  |

PITTSBURGH—Owing to the favorable position and also conditions of the

## 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.

Pittsburg market, all eyes have been turned toward it and shipments made accordingly. The result is that at the moment the Pittsburg market is in a glutted condition. The market is depressed through having to struggle to make disposition of receipts in line with the market conditions elsewhere, or on a natural market. All tracks in Pittsburg show an accumulation. Lower prices are looked for, and will exist, unless receipts are lighter so that the accumulation now on hand may be cleaned up. I might say this, however, that with the conditions on this market facing us, receipts will certainly become lighter at once, allowing them to clean up, and in a very few days our Pittsburg market will be back with the rest.

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| No. 1 Timothy hay (new)...     | 17.50@      |
| No. 2 Timothy hay (new)...     | 15.00@16.00 |
| No. 1 Light mixed hay...       | 16.00@17.00 |
| No. 1 Clover mixed hay...      | 16.00@16.50 |
| No. 1 Oat straw, Pa. line...   | 10.00@10.50 |
| No. 1 Clover hay...            | 16.00@16.50 |
| Fine prairie packing hay...    | 11.00@      |
| No. 1 Oat straw, Pa. line...   | 10.50@      |
| No. 1 Rye straw, Pa. line...   | 11.50@      |
| No. 1 Wheat straw, Pa. line... | 10.00@10.50 |

CINCINNATI—The situation on the Cincinnati market has been of the hand-to-mouth variety. It has been the contention, evidently, of the buyers on this market that the market on hay was going to gradually decline; that they would as a result have a chance to take advantage of the same. With these conditions existing, the Cincinnati market has not shown any advance over the conditions we reported last week; in fact, I hardly think the situation there is quite so good. I do not believe the tone to the situation is as good as was reported in our last issue.

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 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—We are pleased to report that the Chicago market continues to be in pretty good shape. Right from the start this year, the Chicago market has more than held its own with other outside receiving centers. The demand there at the moment is exceptionally good for good quality timothy hay, and there is also a good, healthy tone to the situation with reference to mixed hay. The arrivals on this market continue to be light, the demand exceeding receipt at all times. This market has certainly been favored in this respect. It is almost impossible to expect that any market would be favored with receipts and demands running along as this market has, one usually gets ahead of the other. The demand for rye straw on this market is not so good as one week ago, there having been heavy receipts, while the oat and wheat straw showed to be a little better.

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Choice Timothy...              | 18.50@20.00 |
| No. 1 Timothy...               | 16.00@18.00 |
| No. 2 Timothy...               | 13.00@15.00 |
| Light Clover Mixed...          | 15.00@16.00 |
| No. 2 Mixed hay...             | 11.00@13.00 |
| No. 3 Timothy...               | 11.00@13.00 |
| Clover...                      | 9.00@13.00  |
| Threshed Timothy...            | 9.00@12.00  |
| Choice Kan. & Okla. Prairie... | 16.00@16.50 |
| No. 1 Kan. & Okla. Prairie...  | 14.50@15.50 |
| No. 2 Kan. & Okla. Prairie...  | 10.50@14.00 |
| No. 3 Kan. & Okla. Prairie...  | 10.50@11.50 |
| 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 |
| Packing...                    | 7.00@ 8.00  |
| Choice Alfalfa...             | 18.00@18.50 |
| No. 1 Alfalfa...              | 17.00@17.50 |
| No. 2 Alfalfa...              | 14.00@15.00 |
| Rye...                        | 8.50@ 9.50  |
| Oats...                       | 7.00@ 7.50  |
| Wheat...                      | 6.00@ 6.50  |

BOSTON—While we are not able to advance quotations over those shown in last week's report, on the Boston market, still we are of the opinion that the tone to the situation is much healthier than one week ago. We have heard of a number of inquiries coming into the state during the past week, from the New England territory. It would show that receipts from other angles were not sufficient to keep up with the demand that was gradually existing. It is possible that our Canada friends will not be able to take care of this trade as in the past. If not, it will open up a channel for our Michigan hays and help us out on the excess we have just that much. However, I have no faith whatever in the above being the true situation that will exist; I do not believe that we shall be able to use the Boston market this year, nor for years to come.

|                      | Large Perpetual bales. | Small 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—There has been but little change in conditions on this market during the last week. The supply actually being offered, and the amount of hay actually in transit, is a little lighter than we were able to report in our last issue. All roads at the moment are open and free from embargo, receipts have been heavy and trade has not been very active. While the supply of low grade hay is a little less than one week ago, still there continues to be an excess of this grade on the market. New York, being a very sensitive market along quality lines, if forced to an accumulation on anything but high grade stuff. As is usual with this market, anything but high grade hay in straight timothy qualities and high class mixed, was moved at a concession.

|                 | Large bales. Small bales. | per ton.    | per ton. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------|
| New Hay:        |                           |             |          |
| Timothy—        |                           |             |          |
| Choice...       | 22.00@23.00               | 22.00@      |          |
| No. 1...        | 20.00@21.00               | 20.00@      |          |
| No. 2...        | 18.00@19.00               | 17.00@18.00 |          |
| Shipping...     | 16.00                     | 15.00@16.00 |          |
| Light Clover    |                           |             |          |
| Mixed...        | 20.00@                    | 19.00@20.00 |          |
| No. 1 Clover    | 13.00@16.00               | 12.00@15.00 |          |
| No. 2 Clover    | 16.00@17.00               | 15.00@17.00 |          |
| No. 1 Clover... | 13.00@                    | 17.00@      |          |
| No. 2 Clover... | 13.00@16.00               |             |          |
| 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...  |                           |             |          |

It is now hard to tell who is going to be the road hog since horses have lost their fear of autos, the man with the team or machine. Gentlemen meet, make a liberal divide, pass, then both remark, "that man's a gentleman."

## POTATOES

The tone of the potato market last week. One of the things is much healthier than it was that led to a determination of the situation was the fact that the producers throughout Michigan, at least, have had plenty of confidence in the future, and have held instead of placing their potatoes on an already overstocked market. It is our opinion that a good, healthy condition will exist from now on, especially with reference to first-class stock, which can be put into storage and cellars for future use. Reports from many parts of the state show that the farmers are making a second sorting and find that the extent of rotten stock is even greater than was anticipated. There is one feature in connection with the situation that is encouraging, and that is that the stock that was solid when taken from the ground is in good shape at the present time; no question but that the decay started before the potatoes were taken from the ground. Inquiries are coming in from every direction, for potatoes, and this certainly shows a good, healthy situation, but with no particular increase in prices offered. We have been asked to set a standard price which potatoes ought to bring under present conditions. After giving the matter considerable thought and study, we are willing to place the standard price to the farmer at 40 cents per bushel. In some parts of the state they are paying as high as 43 and 44 cents, but it appears to us this price is a little top-heavy, all things considered. Understand, we are giving you this standard price as a basis of figuring the present worth of potatoes, basing our price upon conditions as we view them.

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

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| Zone No. 2 Michigan... | 38 |
| Zone No. 4 Michigan... | 40 |
| Zone No. 5 Michigan... | 38 |
| Zone No. 6 Michigan... | 41 |
| Zone No. 7 Michigan... | 43 |

DETROIT—The Detroit market, from the very start this year, has been one of the best markets we have had for potatoes. There have been times when other markets have been congested and a very low market existing, when at the same time the Detroit market was running right along in a good, healthy state. This market is a small one, and is not susceptible to changes, as a larger market is. It is not so susceptible to these influences as other markets, because they can usually get along here if the receipts are not quite so heavy, and they can also hold back or move the stock if the receipts are a little in excess. Right at the moment, with the general situation quite a good deal better all over the territory and at outside terminal markets, the Detroit market does not wish to respond; in other words, they do not wish to advance with others. They do not seem to be inclined to keep in step with the pace set by other markets. It would be almost impossible to buy potatoes at any country shipping points at the moment and place them on this market at a profit.

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Sacked from store...     | \$ .60@  |
| Bulk from track...       | .48@ .55 |
| Bulk, farmers' wagons... | .50@ .60 |

CHICAGO—Both action and reaction were in evidence on the Chicago market this last week. Up to Thursday the market showed an advance each day; the tone to the situation gradually became better, buyers flocking around from every direction, taking up everything that was offered. With the market in this condition, you can readily appreciate that the trade was humming along nicely. But from Wednesday until the close of the week, the situation seemed to gradually weaken.



buyers left the market, and trade as a result was much less than the previous days, with receipts on track fully as heavy. This has changed the situation somewhat. It is really a question just what condition the Chicago market will be in the first of this week, or at the moment we are dictating this article; but we believe, considering the size of this market, and the condition of the surrounding territory, that it will be only a day or two before conditions, from a general standpoint, will assume a conservative basis, as based on the situation in general.

|           | This week. | Last week. | Last year. |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Monday    | 60         | 15         | 177        |
| Tuesday   | 50         | 75         | 143        |
| Wednesday | 45         | 60         | 97         |
| Thursday  | 35         | 65         | 88         |
| Friday    | 40         | 50         | 86         |
|           | 230        | 365        | 591        |

Sales reported were: Wisconsin bulk—3 cars at 45c, 4 cars at 47c, 4 cars at 48c, 1 car fancy, 50c per bu.

CINCINNATI—There does not seem to be much of a change on the Cincinnati market; I believe, however, in keeping with conditions in general, this market is able to report a little better tone to the situation, but sales are not being made at one fraction of a cent over our last week's quotations to you. As has been previously stated, the Cincinnati market is a small one, it being taken care of somewhat in a local way, although they receive a great many shipments in a carlot way from the outside. But at the same time, it is a small market and is not so susceptible to change of conditions outside as are large market centers.

Bulk or sacks.....50@.55

PITTSBURGH—You will please appreciate that we left our Pittsburgh market last week in a very congested condition. They were making the fight of their lives to make disposition of the accumulation that was constantly on track. I do not believe there was ever a period when the receipts of potatoes on this market were heavier than during last week. We are able to report at this time that the receipts have been reduced greatly and the tone to the situation is much better. From all angles, the Pittsburgh market is in a much healthier condition. They have been able to advance their quotations and actual sales around 5 to 10 cents per bushel. The natural market possibly is in variance with these figures, but you will please appreciate that when a market is congested, there is really no stable foundation to the market at all; all kinds of prices are being made, of course; the situation warrants most anything, and most anything has to be done in order to effect a movement of the surplus. I do not believe that we can report that the Pittsburgh market is as crazy as the buyers over the state of Michigan are at the present time. They do not seem to be at all excited over the situation; they do not seem to be afraid of not being able to get potatoes. It would really be almost impossible to pay the prices that are being paid at some points in the state of Michigan and place the stock on the Pittsburgh market at a profit at the present time, although there are worlds of other places in the state where the market is not so high as it should be, in which case the Pittsburgh market, and most any other, would show more than a normal profit.

Choice, bulk.....55  
Common.....45

NORFOLK—We have heard of a number of inquiries both from the Norfolk and from the Richmond markets during the last week, but it is absolutely impossible for the Michigan shipper, as a rule, to get into these markets to advantage. The competition from Ohio and New York state makes it impossible to do so. I have not heard of a shipper as yet who could get into this territory to advantage. Not only this, but I have been in touch with commercial agents of the different railroad lines reaching this territory, and they advise me no Michigan potatoes to speak of have gone

into this territory as yet. The tone to the situation there is good; they are taking on all stuff and paying the price they have to get it. If our New York people have got to the end of their rope, it will open up a channel for our Michigan stock. We have always used this market, and markets further, south.

NEW YORK—The potato market has been fairly active this week with the general tendency of prices upward. A good deal of the poor state stock that had accumulated on the market has been cleaned up and the new arrivals have been small and show better condition. There has been a big demand for Maine potatoes and receipts were lighter than anticipated. This was due partially to car shortage and partially to the fact that Maine holders seem in no big hurry to ship, though it is known that they have plenty of potatoes there and as the weather is coming shortly heavier shipments were to be expected. Holders there are gradually forcing their figures upwards. Maine Central points are quoting 45c per bushel f. o. b. and Aroostook County \$1.10 per bbl. f. o. b. These potatoes are selling at the dock in New York City at \$1.65 to \$1.75 per bbl. Long Island potatoes are higher being quoted at 83c per bushel f. o. b. shipping point, which would make the market here \$3.00 per bbl. to allow a profit. Sales in New York, however, are ranging from \$2.75 to \$2.85 per 180 lb. barrel. Good State stock is bringing 50c to 52c here and farmers are getting 35c to 38c per bushel at shipping points, but there is scarcely any shipments being made on account of the rot.

NEW YORK—Receipts of potatoes for the first half of the week were 35,876 bbls., against 53,865 for the same period last week and 33,917 last year.

The accumulation of state potatoes in the yards, with prices ranging from \$10 car to \$1.25 bbl., has kept prices down on all lines this week. While there was no excitement and the market was quiet all week yet there was a stronger feeling both on Maine and Pennsylvania goods. Receivers are getting practically nothing out of the State as loaders are refusing to take any chances. The black rot has spread all over western New York and reports from Clinton and Franklin counties show that it is prevalent in that section. The outlook now is that there will be a heavy reduction in the State's output and this may make a big difference in the windup, though for several weeks the market is not likely to be affected because of the heavy surplus in Maine. An occasional car of choice State stock will bring 52@53c delivered. During the past week several cars were condemned by the Board of Health, and buyers are generally leaving State goods alone.

Maines have been quite steady all week, though the market is quiet and will probably remain so until the yards have been cleared of the surplus of inferior State potatoes. Maine Central shipping points report a good demand, and loaders are holding firmer views than a week ago. Maine shippers are storing heavily and reports show that the warehouses are already fairly well filled. In the yards, Maines averaged 59@62c delivered. Loaders are paying about \$1 bbl. in Aroostook county and \$1@1.15 at Maine Central points. Yard sales this week on choice Maine goods averaged \$1.80@1.98 on bulk cars per 180 lbs., with an occasional fancy car bringing \$2. On the docks, 165 lb. bags averaged \$1.75. Dock receipts were very light. A few Maine shippers are complaining of a car shortage, but the offerings at present are liberal and fully up to the demand. Some rot is reported in Aroostook county, but none at Maine Central points.

Best Chester county, Pa., stock ranged 72@74c this week, these goods being in almost as much favor with

the fancy trade as Long Islands. Lehigh county potatoes averaged 56@58c delivered. The Pennsylvania goods are sound and attractive, both in quality and size. Reports from shipping points show that there is a heavy supply, but a fair demand at both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

GRAND RAPIDS—A large potato operator reports the late or main crop as running fairly good in some sections, but the yield is poor generally throughout the State. Some farmers claim they are only getting 40 bu. per acre. Reports from the eastern part of the State show that the rot has done quite a lot of damage, but throughout this section there is very little rot.

## WHEAT

In reality, we could leave our last week's article on this commodity without any change, because there is no change to the situation to report to you at this time. It is true that we can look at our daily papers and they will have a long article each day in regard to the wheat situation, but if you take the whole week's run of articles and sum them up and boil them down, you will find that they haven't changed the situation one bit, and I want to say to you, conservatively, that they cannot change the situation on this commodity, because from a Michigan standpoint we have nothing to change it with. We haven't the goods. We haven't any voice in the matter whatever. From a wheat producing standpoint, we are not "in it." The situation all hangs on the Balkan turn of affairs, at the present time. Every eye is on the situation existing there at the moment. I do not believe that we shall see enough change in the situation to affect the price, etc., from now on for three months, to amount to anything. The tone of the situation is healthy. There is a big demand for all of its by-products. The flour situation is most healthy, and, in fact, every by-product of wheat is wanted. The demand, while it may not exceed the supply, is right along after it. From the situation as it appears, wheat must maintain about its present standard for some time.

### Detroit Range of Prices.

|                  | High.    | Low.     | Saturday's Close. |
|------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| Wheat—           |          |          |                   |
| No. 1 white..... | 1.07     | 1.08     | 1.08              |
| No. 2 red.....   | 1.08     | 1.08 1/2 | 1.08 1/2          |
| December.....    | 1.09 1/2 | 1.10 1/2 | 1.09 1/2          |
| May.....         | 1.16     | 1.15 1/2 | 1.15 1/2          |

CINCINNATI—There seems to be heavy receipts on the Cincinnati market. During the past week sellers were obliged to make some concessions in order to induce trading. The trade hung back. If you will remember, there was quite a heavy run of stuff to this market the week previous. All buyers took hold freely, so that when this week came around they were in fairly good shape, and could get along without taking hold of anything further. The situation on this market is just a little easy.

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| No. 2 red.....                           | 1.07@1.10 |
| No. 3 red.....                           | 1.00@1.07 |
| No. 4 red.....                           | .90@1.00  |
| Sales today on wheat were:               |           |
| 1 car No. 3 red 55 1/2 lbs. tk.....      | 1.03      |
| 1 car Sample Red, 56 lbs. tk.....        | 1.00      |
| 500 bu. 4 red, 56 lbs. with corn, tk. 92 |           |
| 1 car No. 4 red, 53 1/2 lbs. tk.....     | .98       |
| 1 car No. 3 red, 55 1/2 lbs. tk.....     | 1.03      |
| 1 car No. 4 red, 56-56 1/2 lbs. tk.....  | .95       |
| 1 car No. 4 red, 54 lbs. tk.....         | .92       |
| 1 car sample red, 54 1/2 lbs. tk.....    | .91       |
| 1 car sample red, 57 lbs. tk.....        | .96       |
| 500 bu. 4 red, musty, with oats, tk..... | .92       |

## BEANS

I am pleased to report having interviewed a number of producers the past week who were from different sections of the state. They one and all advised me that beans in their given locality were gotten up in pretty good shape. The early run of beans were gotten up in excep-

tionally good shape, while the period just after that suffered somewhat from bad weather. Those who left their beans in the field until this period of weather was over, were able to harvest them in pretty good shape. The early run of beans that were harvested before the rain, ought not to pick over one or two pounds per bushel. I presume the most of those which were harvested during the wet weather might run up to five or six pounds, but I do not believe the beans that were left in the ground until after this spell ought to pick over three to four pounds. Summing this all up, I do not believe this season's crop ought to average over four-pound pickers over the state of Michigan. If this is true, we have a commodity in pretty good shape to put on the market; the discount, by virtue of its condition, ought not to be very heavy. This is a year when our Brother Reardon, who made the bean schedule, ought not to work out to as good advantage to the elevator men as previously. Last year, with beans picking from four pounds to forty, this new schedule certainly got in its good, heavy wallops.

There is always someone to conjure up some reason why beans ought not to be worth what they are, or ought to be worth more than they are, etc. The latest is now, by virtue of the heavy potato crop and its value being a little below normal, especially as based on the present value of other food stuffs, that beans are too high; and that by virtue of their unbalanced condition with other commodities, should naturally be lower. They also state that if beans hold at their present level, foreign beans will be shipped in. They could holler their heads off about the situation being this or that, so far as I am concerned, because I have already studied the situation out, and, so far as I am concerned, it looks healthy, the tone to the situation perfectly satisfactory, having every evidence of producing the result that we have predicted in our previous issues. I want to say to you further, that regardless of the price on potatoes or any other commodity, beans have stepped out on the commercial markets of the world and made a place for themselves, and they are going to continue in commercial favor from now on. The time has passed for cheap beans. With a normal situation existing from a large commercial angle, beans ought never to be under 3 cents per pound. Now, there is absolutely no sense in a bushel of beans being sold to an elevator in Michigan this year at less than \$2.40 per bushel, hand-picked basis, while some favorably situated points ought to pay more, and on the same basis, some heavy rate points a little less, but not much.

Zone No. 2 Michigan.....\$2.25  
Zone No. 3 Michigan.....2.35  
Zones 4, 5, 6 and 7 Michigan.....2.45@2.50

## OATS

We feel forced to put up Flag No. 3 on oats this week. I do not believe there is any use of making any strenuous fight for this commodity at the present time. I believe we had better let the situation move along in its natural way and natural channel. The situation on this commodity from a general standpoint is easy. I do not know that there is any particular use of worrying ourselves about the reason for this, although we have taken these features up in our previous issues. I will state in this article that the main reason is by virtue of the condition of the crop; also of weather conditions in general. There has been no weather conducive of heavy feeding, and the quality of the commodity also has been very unsatisfactory to those who have already purchased. On most markets, the situation on good, bright stuff is

Continued on Page Five



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## EDITORIAL

**S**LUMP IN HOGS FEATURE OF THE MARKET. Prices fall off nearly ninety cents per hundred. Pere Marquette brings twenty-seven cars, Grand Trunk sixteen. Whole live stock market affected. Better prices looked for when present heavy run is over.

### HOGS! HOGS! AND MORE HOGS!

The morning papers of Thursday last thus commented on the condition of the Detroit live stock market. The Buffalo market was but little better; Chicago also had a bad case of over-feeding.

Fortunately, the writer was on a trip through central Michigan when he read this report. Wonder what is the cause of this slump? Meats of all kinds are high; reports do not justify this slump.

What is the cause of the "present run?" Wonder if we can locate the cause?

At the very first station we saw a dozen or more loads of live hogs, the farmers waiting their turn to unload. At the next station a similar condition existed. Friday we drove through the country, and during the forenoon passed thirty-seven loads of live hogs, which were being delivered at the near-by markets.

Everybody seemed to have the "hog fever." Prices were lower than the week before, and still going down.

Every time a farmer drove on the scales and weighed up his hogs, he added the net weight to the already sinking market.

Farmer Brown regretted that he did not sell a few weeks before, when the prices were higher; but he was too busy, and now, alas, the price was going down and he must sell, and sell quickly.

Farmer Jones learned from the stockbuyer that Farmer Brown had sold his hogs, and the stock buyer had told him (confidentially, of course) that pork was going down, and he quit drawing beets and started for town with his hogs.

Hurry, hurry; everybody hurry. For be it known that HOGS, the real stuff from which pork is made, are GOING DOWN.

The more you hurry and the more hogs you have, the more the price will go down. So load them on the scales. We are weighing them against the demand.

White hogs, Jersey hogs, long-nosed hogs and snub-nosed pigs—everything with bristles on their backs. Hurry, hurry, for the price is going down.

### AND THE PRICE OF HOGS WENT DOWN.

Ah, ha, we have won. We figured that the price was going down; we sold at a lower price, but, thanks to our individual but united action, we won the day. And here's evidence of the farmers' victory:

"SLUMP IN HOGS FEATURE OF THE MARKET."

There is a way to successfully work the market game. Of course, it's an old "gag" older by far than the "now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't-see-it" shell game, but, it still works.

Keep this a secret, please; mind you it was developed by the "seventh son of a seventh son." The plan will work in ninety-seven cases out of a hundred.

Sh! Sh! No one about. Listen! If you want to get hold of any given commodity that is in the farmer's hands, first boost the price as high as it will stand. A good time to do this is when the farmers are busy with other work and the supply is coming in slowly, then you don't suffer even a slight loss. Through the high prices, you get the farmers' attention. He is watching for the day when he has time to sell his hogs.

Now don't wait too long. The work is nearly out of the way. Drop the price a little; report, "More hogs than ever before."

Now you have them coming; drop the price hook a little lower each day and sit very quiet on the stock-yard fence.

They commence to nibble. Drop the hook just a little. Careful now; you are going to land the hogs.

"The price keeps going down, I'll nab it right now," says the farmer.

Land the first ones quick at a fair price. Now keep the price hook going a little lower; just a little lower.

There, you have reached the lower price current. Be ready; put on a half dozen hooks; now use your dip net.

The farmers are coming to town,  
Some are bringing hogs white  
Many are bringing brown.

Ah, ha, and oh yes, the farmers are coming to town.

When, oh when, will the farmers realize that when the market is sick, heartily sick of pork, because of its abundance, that you can't cure the patient by feeding it more hogs?

"Verily, verily I say unto you, that he who dumpeth more hogs on an already sinking hog market, not only sinketh deep his own financial interests, but burieth his brothers' hopes also."

## FARMERS DEMAND HIGHER PRICE

### THE MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION HAVE SET THEIR PRICE.

"More Pay or We Will Sell Our Cows" is the Threat—Give Us a Square Deal or We Will Get Into the Game Would Sound Better.

The Milk Producers' Association, which supplies Detroit with its milk, held a meeting and decided to demand more for its product from the retail dealers.

The scale demanded by the farmers is:

October, November, December, January, February, March and April, \$2 for 100 lbs.

May and June, \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

July, August and September, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

The scale now in effect is:

October, November, December, January, February, March and April, \$1.80 per 100 lbs.

May and June, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.

July, August and September, \$1.55 per 100 lbs.

The increase demanded is therefore 20 cents per 100 lbs. all along the line. Last year the prices were respectively \$1.60, \$1.10 and \$1.30. Thus the increase over last year's prices, if the dealers agree to pay it, will be 40 cents per 100 lbs.

"It is a strange thing that we cannot make our milk pay," said a well-known Wayne county producer. "What is the matter with you Detroit people anyhow? Not long ago butter went up eight cents and there was no kick, but there's the deuce to pay over a paltry increase of one cent a quart in the price of milk."

"We have not yet decided whether to pay the increased rates for milk or make a fight," said William J. Kennedy, secretary of Towar's creamery. "We received notification from the officers of the Producers' Association Saturday and the matter has not yet been put up to our board of directors."

Will the milk trust pay the producers more for milk? Just wait and see. They recently raised the price of milk to the consumer one cent per quart—

keeping two-thirds of the penny and handing the one-third over to the farmers. And then these benevolent cusses told their customers that "they had to raise the price because the farmers had to pay such high prices for feed." The milk producers who supply the city of Detroit with milk act like a lot of school boys. Two associations have been organized. Each accepting as members anyone who had anything to do with the milk business. The trust, of course, had their representatives as members of the first association, and when they found they could not capture the organization, they organized another. Then the fight was started between the two producers' association. Of course the members entered the fight and stripping off their coats went after each other in dead earnest. While they were fighting the milk trust ran off with their coats.

The farmers who produce the milk consumed in Detroit have money enough and brains enough to organize a company and handle the milk supply themselves. Will they do it? Oh, no. They will be content so long as they have the privilege of saying occasionally: "Please, Mr. Milk Trust, won't you pay me more for my milk? Now, honest Injin, if you don't I'll just sell my cows, so there now."

### NOT AFRAID OF THE BIG "TAR BABY"

Continued from Page One

ness failures have been increasing rapidly during the past few weeks and the greater part of these failures have been among concerns dealing in articles of daily consumption and not manufacturers of and dealers in luxuries.

The prosperity of the country is real and the condition of business satisfactory. The one big handicap which remains is the scarcity of labor. Sufficient labor is not obtainable in any of the large manufacturing centers, and the coal producers are unable to get out enough coal to supply the demand for lack of men.

While business is good in all parts of the country, the North Atlantic states are less active, which is also true of those states immediately west of the Missouri river. The greatest activity is found in the states touching the Great Lakes and on the Pacific slope.

Dealers say the Anthracite Coal shortage is only temporary, and six weeks will remedy the situation.

## Farmers Problems

### PROBLEM No. 4.

**T**HIS morning I have a very difficult problem for you, said Professor Square Root. Get your pencils, boys, and figure this proposition out carefully:

Mr. A lives in the city of Detroit, and is employed in a factory. He has a wife and four children.

Returning from work last night he stopped at the corner grocery and bought a peck of potatoes, for which he paid twenty cents.

Mr. B is a farmer living at Watrousville, Mich. He sold four hundred bushels of potatoes last week at thirty cents per bushel to the local buyer, Mr. C.

Mr. C paid five cents per bushel to ship Mr. B's potatoes to Detroit, and Mr. A, the workingman, got a peck for twenty cents.

Mr. A complained bitterly to his wife because potatoes were so high—twenty cents per peck.

Mr. A's wife consoled him by saying: "The farmers are never satisfied; they want it all. Some day we'll get free trade in farm produce and then we will get even with 'em."

Now, boys, tell me what became of the other two and a half pecks of potatoes? When you find them, tell the lady who "gets the game" and "who is satisfied with the name."





THE MARKET SITUATION  
VIEWED FROM THE INSIDE

Continued from Page Three

very satisfactory, but it is practically impossible to get, although we are pleased to report that the poorer grades are being gradually cleaned up, and as soon as these are out of the way the situation ought to improve, and I think it will. Regardless of how sick the situation looks, I would not sell a bushel of good, bright oats that are sweet and will keep all right, for less than 40 cents, to any man.

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

|             |    |   |     |
|-------------|----|---|-----|
| Standard    | 34 | @ | 35  |
| No. 3 white | 34 | @ | 34½ |
| No. 4 white | 34 | @ | 33  |

**CINCINNATI**—Offerings were fairly liberal on this market, with the demand rather moderate. The market ruled easy and lower all around. It was practically impossible to place sales on basis of the previous week's quotations. We are forced to report this market in a somewhat easier condition, as we go to press.

|             |     |   |     |
|-------------|-----|---|-----|
| No. 2 white | 35½ | @ | 36  |
| Standard    | 34½ | @ | 35  |
| No. 3 white | 34  | @ | 34½ |
| No. 4 white | 32  | @ | 33  |
| No. 2 mixed | 33½ | @ | 34  |
| No. 3 mixed | 33  | @ | 33½ |
| No. 4 mixed | 31½ | @ | 32½ |

**PITTSBURGH**—A most peculiar situation exists on the Pittsburgh market this week. The receipts are not at all heavy, but at the same time, there is nothing doing; there is no demand, no tone to the situation. The market situation from a general standpoint is very unhealthy, no life.

|                     |     |   |    |
|---------------------|-----|---|----|
| No. 2 white         | 36½ | @ | 37 |
| Standard Oats       | 35½ | @ | 36 |
| Standard No. 3 Oats | 34½ | @ | 35 |
| Standard No. 4 Oats | 32½ | @ | 33 |

Sales today on Oats were:

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 3 cars No. 3 white, tk.               | 34  |
| 2 cars No. 3 mixed, tk.               | 33  |
| 200 bu. sample white corn, tk.        | 32  |
| 500 bu. No. 4 mixed with wheat, track | 31  |
| 1 car No. 2 mixed, tk.                | 33½ |
| 5 cars No. 2 white, tk.               | 32  |
| 1 car standard white, tk.             | 35½ |
| 1 car standard white, wheaty, tk.     | 35  |
| 750 bu. sample red with wheat         | 30  |
| 1 car No. 4 mixed, tk.                | 32  |
| 1 car No. 2 white, tk.                | 36  |
| 1 car sample white bin burnt, tk.     | 28½ |

## CORN

The corn situation is very much the same as we reported to you last week. There is no heavy demand for corn in any direction at the present time. There is nothing particular in the way of feeding going on at the present time; practically all the corn that is consumed is in a ground condition, or in the way of a by-product. It is impossible to advance quotations on this commodity and move it. Along with oats, hay and feeding stuffs of like character, the situation is just a little easy all around.

|              |     |   |     |
|--------------|-----|---|-----|
| No. 3 mixed  | 62  | @ | 62½ |
| No. 3 yellow | 64½ | @ | 65  |
| No. 4 yellow | 60  | @ |     |

**CINCINNATI**—There was a gradual falling off in demand on this market during the last week. The market developed a weak feeling; sellers were forced to reduce their prices in order to effect sales. The situation closed very much easier.

|              |     |   |     |
|--------------|-----|---|-----|
| No. 2 white  | 66  | @ | 66½ |
| No. 3 white  | 64½ | @ | 65  |
| No. 4 white  | 59  | @ | 63  |
| No. 2 yellow | 64½ | @ | 65  |
| No. 3 yellow | 64  | @ | 64½ |
| No. 4 yellow | 59  | @ | 63  |
| No. 2 mixed  | 64½ | @ | 65  |
| No. 3 mixed  | 63½ | @ | 64½ |
| No. 4 mixed  | 59  | @ | 63  |

|            |    |   |    |
|------------|----|---|----|
| White ear  | 63 | @ | 65 |
| Yellow ear | 63 | @ | 65 |
| Mixed ear  | 63 | @ | 65 |

**PITTSBURGH**—

|                     |     |   |    |
|---------------------|-----|---|----|
| No. 2 yellow, shell | 68½ | @ | 69 |
| No. 3 yellow        | 67½ | @ | 68 |
| No. 2 high mixed    | 66½ | @ | 68 |
| No. 3 high mixed    | 66½ | @ | 67 |

**EAR CORN**—

|                  |    |   |    |
|------------------|----|---|----|
| No. 2 yellow     | 72 | @ | 73 |
| No. 3 yellow     | 69 | @ | 70 |
| No. 2 high mixed | 71 | @ | 72 |
| No. 3 high mixed | 69 | @ | 70 |

A gasoline engine will do all a windmill will, and will work when the windmill won't.

## CLOVER SEED

While we were forced to report that there is apparently a heavy crop of clover seed for disposition this year, yet there seems to be an almost unlimited demand for the same. There is an actual scramble from all directions both from the standpoint of quotations and actual sales constantly, and as we have previously reported, even local elevators here in the state who have already made sales of seed picked up from producers, are now making a call to the same parties to buy it back. The sample this year is well up to normal in quality. I am in hopes that we are going to have a commodity much freer from weeds and foul matter than we had last year for our trade, and I really believe from the way samples are showing up that this will be the true condition. If you have seed for sale, I would not be at all alarmed; while if you have seed to buy, you had better get to thinking.

The market at Detroit:

|              |      |   |       |
|--------------|------|---|-------|
| June         | 9.00 | @ | 11.00 |
| Mammoth      | 9.00 | @ | 11.00 |
| Alsike       | 9.00 | @ | 12.25 |
| Timothy Seed |      |   | 2.10  |

## APPLES

I do not recall a time in my experience when there has been as active a trade in this commodity as we have experienced during the season so far. This, of course, would be natural by virtue of the market conditions surrounding the crop. It is very likely true that we have already taken care of 500 per cent more apples than we would have had the conditions been reversed, or had the market been 50 per cent higher. With the market the way it has been so far this season, the common classes of people have used them, and heavily. This has been one way of making our present disposition, and has also paved the way to a better condition existing on the balance of the crop. There is a good demand existing all the time; there is an activity to the situation and really keen interest in this commodity, but, of course, you cannot expect anyone to be other than conservative with the situation as hazardous as this one has been, and as every condition would indicate it will continue to be. I presume it would be a little far-fetched to advise you to hold apples, or that the price was going to make any material advance, but at the same time, I feel very friendly toward these high class apples in good packages. I believe the situation before the season is over is going to show a very healthy condition over the one we are experiencing at the moment, and this from the same cause that I have maintained. That the market is low; that the price is below normal; that by virtue of this the common classes of people, possibly a notch higher than I have mentioned already, will take hold very freely, and if they do, the consumption of the holdings back in the country will be in evidence; they will take care of these holdings very easily. I do not think we are holding back such a large amount of apples. I know that our storage houses are in only a normal condition this year with reference to the storing of this particular commodity. You cannot figure any year on storing more than a certain amount. I may be disappointed; I hope that I shall not be; but I think these apples will advance 25 per cent before spring. Don't bank on this too much, because the situation is a very peculiar one, and a guess at the best is a little hazardous.

**DETROIT**—Fancy ..... 2.00 @ 2.50  
Ordinary ..... 1.00 @ 2.00

**CINCINNATI**—The Cincinnati market shows a little weaker feeling on account of heavy receipts. There seemed to be a fairly good demand;

the tone to the situation was good enough when the week started in; but the receipts were heavy enough so that the buyers understood the situation that was gradually developing, and took advantage of it. That advantage was to reduce the price, because the goods were there and had to be sold.

**CHICAGO**—There is no particular change to report on the Chicago market. There seemed to be a little reversion of form on this market with reference to bulk apples which went to the peddler trade, box apples which went to the fruit stands, and barrel apples which went to the grocers. First one element was in advance of the other and then the reverse. The situation boiled down about proves that the receipts were plenty heavy enough for the demand.

|                               |      |   |      |
|-------------------------------|------|---|------|
| Bulk fancy hand picked, bbl.  | 1.50 | @ | 1.75 |
| Bulk run of orchard, per bbl. | 1.00 | @ | 1.25 |
| Kings, per bbl.               | 2.50 | @ | 2.75 |
| Ben Davis as to quality, bbl. | 1.50 | @ | 2.00 |
| Baldwins, per bbl.            | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Maiden Blush, ex. fcy, bbl.   | 2.75 | @ | 3.00 |
| Wealthy, fancy, per bbl.      | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Gravenstein, per bbl.         | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Blush Pippins, per bbl.       | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Rib Pippins, per bbl.         | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Fall Pippins, per bbl.        | 2.00 | @ | 2.50 |
| Twenty Ounce, per bbl.        | 2.75 | @ | 3.00 |
| Grimes Golden, fancy, bbl.    | 2.25 | @ | 2.75 |
| Grimes Golden, choice, bbl.   | 1.75 | @ | 2.00 |
| Roman Beauty, per bbl.        | 1.50 | @ | 2.50 |
| Crab Apples, per bbl.         | 4.00 | @ | 4.50 |

**NEW YORK**—The feature of the apple market in New York this week was the heavier receipts and the decline in prices of box apples. They have declined 50c per box on all varieties since Monday. Spitzenbergs, which averaged \$2.25 per box Monday, sold at the close of the week to average \$1.75. Other varieties suffered in proportion. A large portion of the receipts of box apples have run to small sizes, and these have had little attention from the better class of trade and moved at \$1.25 @ 1.40.

Barrel apple receipts have continued liberal, but the movement has been very satisfactory at about the same range of prices prevailing the previous week. C. H. and C. W. Kimball, quoting the market as follows: Greenings, \$2@3; Baldwins, \$2@2.25; Kings, \$2.50@3; Ben Davis, \$1.50@2; and York Imperials \$2@2.50. The exports continue heavy.

**NASHVILLE**—Not in years have apples been so plentiful as this season. Prices have dropped several times under pressure of the heavy movement, and the market has not yet reached its lowest level. All varieties seem plentiful this year, and prices are correspondingly low. Fancy Western varieties are in abundance, and it is expected that the season will end with fruit much lower than for several seasons past. There is a movement among local farmers, whose apple and pear crops were very heavy to put their fruit in cold storage for a few months on account of the weak market and low prices.

**ROCHESTER**—In spite of the efforts of growers and pickers, they have not gotten all the apples off the trees yet. Unfavorable weather has handicapped the work. Two days it rained steadily and men could do nothing. Later it cleared and some growers found part of their forces had quit. The crop has turned out so large and the work has been delayed so much by labor scarcity and poor weather that the crop will not be harvested until the middle of November. After the first week of November there is always danger of a freeze, and orchardists are bending every effort to get the crop in as soon as possible.

While a large percentage of the commercial crop has been purchased by dealers and operators, there are still many apples in growers' hands. Buyers are busy taking Baldwins around \$1.75 but did not like to go above that. They have practical control of Greenings and have most of the Kings. These two varieties, in smaller supply than Baldwins, commanded the highest prices, the general range being \$1.75@2.25. Grow-

ers who would not sell Baldwins at \$1.75 are holding off for \$2 or better. One Hilton man said some orchardists in that locality with fine Baldwin crops want \$2.25@2.50, and will put their crop in storage until the market advances.

A development causing annoyance is the shortage of cars. On the Ontario division of the New York Central shippers have been held up and have suffered losses, owing to inability of railroad to furnish adequate cars. Last spring the storage plants of Northern Wayne were handicapped in the same way when they desired to move their produce. More cars will be needed this year than ever to move the western New York apple crop, which will total 6,500,000 bbls.

The quality of apples now going into storage is better than the average. As a rule, Baldwins show good color and size. Many of them are practically perfect. They are of large size, weighing 10@12 ounces, and have a deep red color. Kings are also of large size and good color, as a rule.

**CHICAGO**—Receipts are heavy. There is a free movement into storage. Storage space is scarce. Baldwins are in heavy receipt and are the mainstay of the market. The New York f. o. b. price ranges around \$2, and this means \$2.35@2.50 here. The quality generally is good. Poor stock sold as low as \$1.50. Jonathans are about done, but extra fancy bring \$3.50@4. The only varieties cutting any figure besides Baldwin and Jonathans are Spies, Greenings and Twenty Ounce. Fancy Spies bring \$2@2.25. Greenings are scarce and bring \$2.25@2.50. Twenty Ounce bring \$2.75@3.

There is good trading in bulk apples. Quite a few cars are coming packed this way and the market is low but steady. Good orchard run bring 60@80c. Picked stock would do better but there is little coming. There has been quite an inquiry for bulk apples of one variety such as a straight car of Spies or Baldwins. The box apple market is in a poor condition. There is only a limited trading in a small way on the basis of auction prices.

**CINCINNATI**—Receipts are heavy and plenty are going into cold storage. Some are being offered for sale at track in bulk cars and in barrels at store. Prices range on Kings, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy, Hubbardson, Fall Pippins and other soft varieties, \$2.50@3.50 bbl. In bulk on track these varieties sell \$2@2.50 barrel measure. Hard varieties in barrels, such as Baldwins, Greenings, Spies, Rome Beauty, etc., \$2@2.75 bbl.; bulk on track, \$1.50@1.75. Western box apples showing a gradual increase in receipts and there was a fairly good demand for fancy, well packed stock. Arkansas Black, \$2.25@2.50; Spitz, extra fancy, \$2@2.50; Newton Pippin, \$2.25@2.50; Wine-saps, \$2.25@2.50; Black Twigs, \$1.75 to \$2.00; Arista Black, \$2@2.25; Wolf River, \$1.40. Wealthy, \$1.25@1.50; Jonathan, extra fancy, \$1.50@2; Grimes Golden, \$1.35@1.50; Bellflower, \$1.25@1.50.

Barrels, regulation size—

|                                   |      |   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|---|------|
| Baldwins, No. 1                   | 1.75 | @ | 2.00 |
| Wealthy, No. 1, large, high color | 1.75 | @ | 2.00 |
| Lacking color                     | 1.25 | @ | 1.50 |
| Pippins, No. 1, large             | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Small, same as No. 2              |      |   |      |
| Kings, No. 1                      | 2.50 | @ |      |
| Orchard run                       | 2.00 | @ |      |
| Northern Spies No. 1              | 2.00 | @ | 2.50 |
| Golden Russets                    | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Twenty-ounce Wine                 | 2.75 | @ | 3.00 |
| Cabanshaw or Twenty-ounce Pippins | 2.25 | @ | 2.50 |
| Grimes Golden, No. 1, clear       | 3.00 | @ | 3.25 |
| Cloudy                            | 1.50 | @ | 1.75 |
| Pound Sweets, No. 1, large        | 2.25 | @ | 2.50 |
| 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 | @ | 4.25 |
| Average run, No. 1                | 3.00 | @ | 3.50 |
| Orchard run                       | 2.50 | @ | 2.75 |
| Snows, No. 1, clean               | 2.25 | @ | 2.50 |
| Spotted                           | .50  | @ | 1.25 |
| Tailman Sweets                    | 2.00 | @ | 2.25 |
| Ben Davis, No. 1                  | 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, hand picked cider apples and culls thrown out ..... 75@1.00  
Prices quoted are for sales in a small way. Large lots could not be moved at these figures.

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  
Shackelford ..... 1.00@

PITTSBURGH—Apples are so abundant that an embargo has been placed on the fruit. Prices, it is claimed, have not been so low for years and dealers fear still lower prices will prevail unless stocks on hand can be cleaned up. It is claimed that in and outside the yards there are more than 100 cars of apples. Bulk apples sell as low as 50c per 100 lbs. Best Kings are offered as low as \$2.65. The like grade a year ago sold readily at \$4; fancy apples, \$2.50@2.75; choice, \$1.75@2; common, \$1.25@1.50.

BOSTON—The market continues dull. Receipts for the week were 81,214 bbls. Sales have been in buyers' favor. There are ready sales for fancy table varieties and a fair grade in some high-class Baldwins, but common grades are dragging and low. Gravensteins, \$2.50@3; Alexanders, Hubbards, \$1.50@2; Snows, \$1.50@2.50; Greenings, Pippins and Harvey, Me., \$1.50@2; Baldwins, \$1.50@2.25; Kings, \$2@2.50; MacIntosh Reds, \$2.50@3.50; crabapples, \$2@3.50.

BALTIMORE—Receipts have been heavy, especially bulk stock, on which there is an embargo by the Pennsylvania. Strictly fancy fresh barrel stock will readily move. York State and Eastern Kings, \$2@2.50; Tallman and Pound Sweets, \$1.75@2.25; Snows, MacIntosh Reds, Hendrick Sweets, Maiden Blush, Detroit Reds, Hubbardson, Twenty Ounce, Pippins, Holland, York and Fall Pippins, \$2@2.25; Baldwins, Greenings, Spitz, Spies, York Imperials, Ben Davis and Ganos, \$1.75@2.

MILWAUKEE—The apple market continues weak and trade quiet. There is an accumulation of fall varieties. Very few No. 1 Michigan apples are coming. Bulk stock is in good supply with prices easy. Fancy Jonathans, standard barrels, bring \$3.50@3.75; Wealthys, \$1.75@2; bulk Bens, 80@90c cwt.; Jonathans, \$1@1.10.

## ONIONS

We are raising Flag No. 3 on onions because on some outside markets the situation would really warrant it; on some others it does not. There has been an satisfactory for the future—also promises to be very heavy. I know of a hundred cars of onions going out from one territory, just as quick as cars can be procured. This is from only one onion section in the state of Indiana. With other sections, and others being aware of actual shipping conditions, you can appreciate the condition which will be in evidence. I really believe that we shall see better market conditions, better prices, than we are experiencing at the moment; but those who have raised onions, who know their nature, what it means to hold, store, etc., are aware of the situation you would have to expect on a market in the future over

that which exists at the present. There is a big shrinkage; they are very susceptible to frost, etc. I believe we have a right to report that the tone to the situation from a large angle, viewed from its general condition throughout the territory, is about normal. We must admit that we have a very heavy crop to put on the market this year. Now, some of us have got to ship our onions this fall, before frost; in other words, we simply must distribute this crop of onions on the market to the best possible advantage and in the best possible way. If we all stored our onions and held them for a spring or winter price, you can readily appreciate what that price would be. I think it is well that we are handling the situation about as we are, letting the natural flow of onions go on the market now and those who are in a position to speculate and who have storage houses to help them out in their speculation, go ahead and speculate to their hearts' content. The one thing that does not look right to the writer, is so many of the buyers on the Indiana markets who have actually laid down on the problem, not buying onions at any price, and when they are buying they are simply picking out those who are forced to sell and taking advantage of them. Now, a situation like that ought not to exist, and I hope that every onion producer who reads this "Pink Sheet" will gradually study out a means whereby conditions like this can be eliminated, or, in other words, figure out what you need so that you can take care of your own shipments. It may result that organization is what you need.

DETROIT—The Detroit market has held up in pretty good shape during the last week. Receipts have been pretty heavy, but the majority of those who naturally put away a few onions have been taking them in. During this period I have inspected a number of cars of both sacked and bulk stock, being unloaded, and I am pleased to report this stock in almost every instance in nice condition. I inspected a number from our Indiana territories and some from Michigan territories and the quality, color, firmness, etc., were all very satisfactory. This makes me appreciate and think what the situation would naturally be if we did not have the quality. With the abundance we have, if we did not have the quality, it would be almost impossible to move at any price.

Yellow Globe, cars ..... 45@ 50  
Yellow Globe, store ..... 50@ 55

CINCINNATI—There was a good, fair demand on the Cincinnati market during the past week. The carload lots of good, straight size and quality were moving off rapidly and the tone to the situation was good. All sales were made on a comparatively satisfactory basis. There was not an overly heavy movement during the week, nor were the receipts extremely high, just about normal.

White, per bu ..... 75@ 85  
Yellow Globe, per bu ..... 45@ 55  
White, large, per bbl ..... 2.25@2.50  
Yellow Globe, per bbl ..... 1.65@1.75  
Spanish, per crate ..... 1.50@1.75  
Pinkling, white, per bu ..... 2.00@2.50  
Stewling, white, per bu ..... 1.75@2.00

PITTSBURGH—We received a wire from one of our representatives on the Pittsburgh market, that the tone to the situation was not quite so good. This wire came last Tuesday, but I am aware that since that time the situation on the Pittsburgh market has been fairly satisfactory, based on the general situation throughout the market centers. I know from sales that were actually made and the inquiries received from this market, that the tone to the situation resulted in being other than our wire would suggest.

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

Walkerton, Ind., Nov. 1.—The acreage in onions in this section is 300 or about the same as last year. About

300 cars will be shipped from here. The movement is now under way. The quality this season is good.

Churubusco, Ind., Nov. 1.—Practically all of the onions in this section have been shipped or stored. This point usually puts out about 100 cars. The acreage this season is 200 against 175 last year.

CHICAGO—The onion market is weak, with too much stock offered. Indiana and Michigans have to be sold cheaply to be moved at all 30@35c a bu.; home-grown onions, 40@45c 75-lb. sack. Valencias are slow sale; cases, \$2.50@2.75; bu. crates, \$1.

NEW YORK—The onion market showed a big range this week, largely due to quality, as well as to weather conditions and the local market troubles. The last of the held up goods over the Erie went on sale Thursday on Pier 21, bringing 30@65c for both reds and yellows. These goods had been on the road since Oct. 9 and were generally damaged and in bad shape. There was no demand and holders were forced to make concessions to clear the platforms. On Pier 17, white crates ranged 75@85c for the best, with Orange county reds making 85c@1 and yellows 90c@1. Western reds and yellows brought \$1. This was for the best goods, for which there was only a limited demand. The market was quiet and at times dead dull.

## CABBAGE

From Flag No. 3 we have gradually worked around until this week we think we have every right to raise No. 1. The condition of the market, the tone to the situation, the demand—everything is there but possibly a higher price than we are able to experience. There is a limit to the price we can naturally expect for this commodity, or any other. The market right at the moment is well up to a normal expectancy for cabbage. It is true that last winter at one time we touched a point as high as \$30.00 per ton, but please appreciate that this is an extreme figure and absolutely out of line with any conservative expectancy. The present market is really above a normal basis, and the situation from every angle is healthy. If you are going to make disposition of your cabbage this fall, before freezing, I would certainly suggest your reviewing the situation and determining what to do very soon.

CINCINNATI—The Cincinnati market was right along with the procession with the advance on this commodity. The receipts were not very heavy; the demand was very good; the tone to the situation very satisfactory. All receipts were snapped up at quotations.

Danish, per ton, track ..... 10.00@12.00  
Domestic, ton, on track ..... 8.00@10.00  
Red, per bbl ..... 1.50@ 1.75

PITTSBURGH—There was a comparatively heavy run of cabbage to the Pittsburgh market, but at the same time the demand was almost exciting. Everything was snapped up; no accumulation was allowed to exist. The tone to the situation on this market was certainly very satisfactory.

Domestic ..... 8.00@10.00  
Danish ..... 9.00@12.00

NEW YORK—The cabbage market has been slow all week. A few cars of domestic brought in the yards \$6@9 ton. Danish is moving only in a small way and yard sales this week were on a basis of \$10@12. Until the weather is settled receivers do not expect better prices or an increased demand. Offerings are very heavy from loading points, shippers quoting Danish \$5@6. Stores are putting away their usual quantities and the outlook is for a fairly good supply throughout the winter and spring.

CHICAGO—The cabbage market is demoralized. There is no demand, with

an oversupply. Dealers are beginning to quote Holland cabbage by the car at \$60. By the ton Holland cabbage brings \$5. Domestic is done. On the local jobbing market 100 heads sell \$1.50@2 and barrel 60@65c. Red cabbage brings \$2.50 per 100 and 75c per barrel.

CLEVELAND—Trade was brisk, many cars being sold on track daily. Cheap prices have stimulated consumption and hucksters are buying freely. Domestic ranged \$7@10. So far little Danish has been offered, but heavier receipts are looked for.

BALTIMORE—While receipts have been liberal, movement has been good. Domestic cabbage, fresh arrivals, meets prompt sale, \$7@8 ton; Danish, \$9@10.

PITTSBURGH—Market is better, but there is still room for improvement. Common stock will bring \$8@9 a ton while fancy Danish will sell \$10@11. Sales of cabbage are large particularly to peddlers and jobbers of nearby towns.

PHILADELPHIA—The market was heavily stocked; trade is dull and quotations lower. Jersey, 5-8 basket, 10@15c; Jersey, 100 heads, \$1.50@2.50; domestic, \$5@7 ton; Danish \$8@10.

BUFFALO—Offerings are heavy and the demand is only fair, with the market rather sluggish, at \$1.50@2.50 per 100.

CINCINNATI—Receipts of domestic heavy and sales slow at \$4@6 ton, the demand being entirely for Danish at \$10@11.

## BUTTER

We continue to keep Flag No. 1 on this commodity, and we think from every appearance we shall be able to leave it there from now on during the winter months. There is absolutely no reason why it should not be there naturally. The demand is certainly in excess of the production. With butter even where it is at present, you can naturally expect that the common people, in the cities especially, are using substitutes. You can rest assured that good butter, either dairy or creamery, cannot fall below its present market level.

Creamery extras ..... 30  
Firsts ..... 25  
Packing stock ..... 22  
Fancy dairy ..... 30

## EGGS

The actual scramble for strictly fresh eggs reminds one of a good healthy foot-ball game. From every angle they are coming for these fresh receipts, and as would be expected, the price is gradually raised in some instances. There will be a tendency from now on to a premium being paid for strictly high class stock. Storage eggs, of course, will gradually be pulled out when these conditions show up, but at the same time they cannot take the place of strictly fresh stock; they will simply draw along behind them a certain number of cents per dozen and have their actual influence on the situation.

DETROIT—Eggs ..... 28

COLUMBUS, O.—Eggs at 5 cents a piece is the price which housewives may have to pay next winter, according to Prof. F. S. Jacoby, head of the poultry department at Ohio State University. "Last spring was not a good one for hatching, and this fact also will cause a shortage of laying hens this fall," says Prof. Jacoby.

CHICAGO—Fresh eggs are falling off and trade is going more to ice-house stock. The feeling is firm on fancy fresh, while icehouse stock is rather weak. A number of Eastern speculators were here, but they did little business, as they say they will



have all they need on consignment. A block of Aprils was offered at 21½c, but every broker has looked at the eggs and claimed they are not up to the standard. It was impossible to buy a fancy April below 22½c. Some sales have been made at 22c, and if a buyer really wanted 10,000 cases he probably could get them at a shade less than 22c. Owners of Aprils feel well satisfied with conditions. The movement has been satisfactory. The South is calling for held eggs.

Closing quotations are: Extras, 28c; firsts, 25c; ordinary firsts, 22c; checks, 16c; dirties, 20c; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 19@20½c; cases returned, 18½@20c; Aprils, 22½c; Mays, 22c; Junes, 21½c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts of strictly fresh-laid are light and demand is active. Receivers who must have fresh gathered are buying them at shipping points and paying 34c f. o. b. Philadelphia. If the shipper has the desired quality, he can command his price. The bulk, being fresh, fresh held and cooler stock mixed, can only be placed by accepting buyers' terms. The demand for storage eggs, owing to the mild weather, is falling off. As the season is growing short, only 60 days more to unload heavy holdings, some of the owners are ready to accept lower figures. One large buyer claims that he is paying 21c and is looking for a 20c seller. Others who have fine marks at a cost of 22½c in the house are holding at 25c and claim they are doing a fair business. On the whole, the condition of the market is not satisfactory. Selected eggs, 36c; extras, 33c; firsts, \$9.30 case, cases included; current receipts, \$8.40@9; seconds, \$6.60@7.80.

## POULTRY

I do not know how many of you read last week's article on Poultry, but I am in hopes that those who did and those who are reading this article this week, will view the situation, look at it from every angle, and figure out some plan, determine on something that they will do to improve the situation. Now, I contend that there is absolutely no sense, no right from any cause whatsoever for the poultry situation to be in its present condition. We certainly have the demand for these goods. If the trade were naturally in the proper manner we could just as well have a decent market on this commodity as to have one where it is now. I contend it is way out of line with commercial conditions affecting meats in general. We can naturally expect that these big dressers are going to take advantage of the situation if they are allowed to. I do not think we ought to allow them to. I believe we simply ought to hold this poultry back in our own hands until they are ready to come across with a price for it which is in line with the situation as affecting other meat products. As I demonstrated to you last week if you sell your poultry today, it will come into the hands of the dressers and at a price below what it should be. When it comes Thanksgiving time or the winter months, when they are looking for this poultry for actual quick consumption, you are going to make shipments to this market, or any other market, and sell in direct competition with your own stuff, sold previously and at a low price; you are going to have your own goods to be in competition with.

Good hens ..... 12@ 13  
Common hens ..... 10@ 12  
Springs ..... 13@ 14  
Young Ducks ..... 15@ 16  
Old ducks ..... 12@ 14  
Geese ..... 08@ 11  
Turkeys ..... @ 18

NEW YORK—There has been a continued free flow of live poultry, mostly from the Northwestern sections. This bids fair to continue for several weeks. The proportion of chickens was large. Some receivers

claimed that 75 per cent of their receipts ran to spring chickens, while few cars have less than 50 per cent, except those purchased in Chicago in which the dressers took out the springs and filled the car up with ordinary thin and pin-feathery fowls.

The market closed last week with fully three cars unsold by jobbers, while receivers held 13 cars. Invoices Monday footed up about 90 fresh cars, which brought the available supply to 100 cars for the week. Buyers had low ideas but receivers held firmly for 14c on best chickens and fowls and succeeded in settling the market late Wednesday at that price.

Medium chickens and fowls sold 13½c, and some ordinary and scrubby fowls had to go for less. Old roosters declined to 10c, selling slowly. Turkeys were not plentiful and desirable lots brought 16c readily. Ducks were in liberal supply from all sections and declined to 14c on best Western, while ordinary Western and Southern did not exceed 13c. Geese are in moderate supply and steady at 14c on either Western or Southern.

CHICAGO—Stock shows improvement and dressers are taking hold more lively. Receipts are heavy. There has been some complaint about poor quality of hens. The demand is mostly from dressers and for extra heavy fowl. One car of heavy selected hens sold Thursday at 12c. In a small way fancy selected hens bring 12½c. Good fowl sell 11@11½c, but there is no regular market for light, scrubby stock, which brings 7@9c. On account of heavy receipts of hens the market dropped ½c Monday and remained firm at 12½c. Geese also dropped ½c Monday.

Turkeys have been slow sale and declined 1c Wednesday. Ducks and geese are fair sale.

Closing quotations of live stock are: Fowl, 11@13c; 7@9c for small and scrubby; cocks, 9½c; springs, 12½c; turkeys, 16c; Indian runner ducks, 12c; fat ducks, 14c; geese, 13c; guineas, \$3@5.

Trade in iced poultry is quiet. There is a fair business, but prices are only fair. Hens bring 12@13c; cocks, 11@11½c; springs, 14@14½c; ducks, 15@17c; geese, 10@12c.

There is no dry dressed poultry. Trade in frozen turkeys is limited. There is not a large stock and prices are steady. Hen turkeys bring 21c and old and young tom turkeys 22½c.

PHILADELPHIA—The arrivals of fancy, clean, bright fowls were light and with good outlets, prices advanced ½c. The supplies were mostly medium and poor which were neglected. Chickens of good size and quality were readily cleaned up. Unattractive stock ruled slow. Prime, meaty turkeys were in good demand, but arrivals generally were thin and poor. Fresh killed fowls, fancy, 18c; old roosters, 13c; roasting chickens, fancy, 17@18c; broilers, 19@20c; turkeys, young, 21@23c; No. 1, old, 19@20c; spring ducks, 18@19c; squabs, white, 11@12c lb.; dozen, \$4.80@5.50; dark and No. 2, 60c@1.25.

The market was oversupplied with live fowls and chickens. Receivers found it difficult to take care of arrivals. The greater part of the offerings were thin and undesirable and market being very dull for stock of this class quotations were 1½@2c lower. Chickens were weak and dull except heavy meaty stock, which was in demand. Turkeys, ducks and geese were in moderate supply and values well maintained. Fowls, 14@15c; chickens, broilers, 13@15c; old roosters, 11@11½c; ducks, 13@15c; turkeys, 15@18c; geese, 12@14c; guineas, young, 60@80c pair; old, 50@55c.

BUFFALO—The demand for dressed chickens and fowls continue good, with only sufficient arrivals to meet demand. Ducks are scarce and in good demand. No offerings of turkeys are on the market, except frozen. Turkeys, 20@22c; fowls, 14@16c; chickens, 16@18c; broilers, 18@19c; old

roosters, 12@12½c; ducks, 14@21c; squabs, pair, 35@40c; pigeons, pair,

High prices during the past few weeks have attracted heavy shipments of live poultry with discouraging results and the market is weaker. Medium weights of fowls are in heavy supply, while thin stuff could not be moved without cutting the price below what was considered a reasonable figure. The market was cleaned up at the close of the week and outlook is for continued low prices. A fairly good demand for turkeys has developed and a few good to choice are sold readily. Ducks are in light supply and easily disposed of at top prices. Turkeys, 16@18c; fowls, 10@14c; springs, 12@15c; broilers, 14@15c; cocks, 10c; ducks, 14@16c; geese, 12@15c; pigeons, paid, 20c; squabs, pair, 30c; guinea fowls, pair, 50@60c.

BOSTON—This has been rather a bad week. Western ice-packed fowls are abundant and prices are shaded to effect sales. Prices are about the same as a week ago. Old cocks in moderate supply and move fairly well. Shippers of choice well-packed and graded goods will be repaid for their extra efforts. Northern and Eastern turkeys, fancy, 28@30c; fair to good, 20@25c; chickens, fancy, 4½ lbs. up, 20@22c; medium size, 16@18c; broilers, 22@24c; fowls, fancy, 18c; fair to good, 14@15c. Western ice-packed, in barrels—Turkeys, choice, young, 22@24c; fair to good, 18@20c; old, 20c; chickens, 4 lbs. up, 16@17c; mixed weights, 15c; broilers, 18@19c; fowls, choice, 4 lbs. up, 16@16½c; fair to good, 12@14c; cocks, 12½c@. Live—Local receipts, fowls, 14c; springs, 14@15c; cocks, 10c.

CINCINNATI—Large springers and hens continue to be freely offered and with demand only moderate sellers were forced to make some concessions. Roosters are dull and weaker. Poor, thin ducks were in fairly liberal supply and weak. Turkeys were in good request and steady. Old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, 12c; light, 10c; roosters, 8½c; springers, 2 lbs. and over, 12c; under 2 lbs, 16c; white ducks, 4 lbs. and over, 12c; old tom turkeys, 17c; young, 8 lbs and over, 17c; geese, 7@9c; guineas, young, \$4@4.25.

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Old hens, heavy, 4½ lbs. and over | @ .12     |
| Old hens, light                   | @ .10     |
| Roosters                          | @ .10     |
| Springers, 1½ lbs. and over       | @ .10½    |
| Springers, 1½ lbs. and under      | @ .16     |
| White ducks, 4 lbs. and over      | @ .14     |
| White ducks, under 4 lbs.         | @ .12     |
| Colored ducks, under 4 lbs.       | @ .11     |
| Old tom turkeys                   | @ .15     |
| Young turkeys, 8 lbs. and over    | @ .15     |
| Young turkeys, under 8 lbs.       | @ .15     |
| Cull turkeys                      | @ .08     |
| Geese, per lb.                    | @ .07     |
| Guineas, young, 1½ lbs. and over  | 4.00@4.25 |

### TURKEYS SCARCE.

NEW YORK—The Thanksgiving market for 1912 bids fair to eclipse all previous occasions as to the uncertainty of the available supply; the condition and extent of the growing crop, and the proportion of the turkeys that will be fit for market. The weather has been unusually mild and the absence of frost has permitted vegetation to keep green as never before, attracting insects on which the young turkeys feed, keeping them away from the farm houses, which greatly added to the difficulty of getting a close estimate.

Reports, which cover the entire poultry producing sections of the Middle West, and also embraces Missouri and the Southern States, including Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky, as well as Southern Indiana and Southern Illinois, state that the crop is generally 10@15 per cent lighter than a year ago, and this is especially true in the Middle West. The birds are generally reported to be below the normal in size, as the extremely severe winter, which was followed by a late wet spring, delayed the hatch and many of the early flocks perished, while the late hatch was generally

light in the Mississippi Valley as well as north of the Ohio River and the nearby western sections. Some sections in Texas report an increase over last year while in others the yield will be much less owing to some peculiar disease that carried off a great many of the young turkeys, in some instances wiping out the entire early hatch.

## LIVE STOCK

There continues to be a very healthy feeling in live stock of all characters. There doesn't seem to be any partiality shown for any particular class—anything from an old cow that is used for canning purposes, to a nice young "critter"—the demand is exceptionally keen. I presume very likely with the situation that exists throughout the nation in other channels, we can naturally expect good healthy conditions to exist on all meat products from now on; the situation at the moment certainly shows it.

There are a great many who read this paper who would like to take advantage of these good, healthy conditions existing on the city markets; in other words, they would like to be in shape to put their commodities on these markets in the same condition that do their local stock buyers, thereby being in shape to get the stock buyer's market price out of them. This is a feature of organization, pure and simple. Every market practically in the United States today will take your commodities if you can only get them there in the same manner that the other fellow does, and you will be in shape to get the other fellow's price out of them for yourself, if you can only make possible the getting them there in proper shape.

### Cattle.

Comparative receipts and prices of cattle at the Buffalo market for the first Monday in November since 1884:

| Year. | Receipts. | Top Steers. | Bulk Steers. |
|-------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1884  | 5250      | \$6.10      | \$5.50@6.00  |
| 1885  | 4500      | 5.60        | 5.00@5.50    |
| 1893  | 6050      | 5.30        | 4.75@5.30    |
| 1894  | 4950      | 5.35        | 4.75@5.25    |
| 1895  | 6625      | 4.75        | 4.25@4.65    |
| 1896  | 2625      | 4.60        | 4.00@4.60    |
| 1897  | 5250      | 5.05        | 4.50@5.00    |
| 1898  | 5500      | 5.30        | 4.60@5.25    |
| 1900  | 3900      | 5.50        | 4.75@5.00    |
| 1902  | 5500      | 7.05        | 6.00@7.00    |
| 1903  | 9000      | 5.60        | 4.75@5.50    |
| 1904  | 6250      | 6.00        | 5.00@5.75    |
| 1905  | 6625      | 5.65        | 5.00@5.60    |
| 1907  | 5000      | 6.15        | 5.00@5.80    |
| 1908  | 3000      | 6.15        | 4.50@5.50    |
| 1909  | 5250      | 6.70        | 4.75@6.35    |
| 1910  | 5875      | 6.85        | 5.25@6.50    |
| 1911  | 6000      | 7.25        | 5.00@6.00    |

The cattle trade has shown several surprises this week; although there has been a liberal run, the sellers have been in a position where they could advance values. The supply at Chicago has been exceedingly light, and this has helped the situation elsewhere. On stock ready for butchering, the price has averaged more than a dime above a week ago, and, best of all, the demand has been sufficient to take all good stock that has reached the market. Of two hundred and sixty-five cars received at Buffalo Tuesday, seventy-five cars were canners forty cars good weight steers, a liberal portion of stockers and feeders, leaving nothing in the shape of an oversupply for the better grades of butchering cattle.

Many Canadian cattle are being received on the Chicago market, and the buyers have shoved prices down in some instances to a level of about a half dollar lower than last week. The announcement that heavy strings of Canadian cattle were going to reach the market the following day, had its effect, but when it was found that a very small percentage were ready for the butchers, the buyers de-



cided that the foreigners must take less for their cattle or nothing would be doing.

Stockers and feeders readily today, top sales of \$6.65 being the best for some weeks past. Bulls showed an unchanged market, with last week, they were good sale, while the six or eight loads of fresh cows and springers were disposed of in due seasons at steers which were Canadians, brought \$8.50, with best butchers around \$8.00.

**Mixed Butchering Cattle.**—Desirable heifers and the better kinds of butchering cows ruled a dime to fifteen cents above a week ago and buyers today seemed glad to be able to get them, as there were none too many of the better grades of handy weight native heifers and the cow stuff did not show many that went above the nickel notch. A few odd head of heavy fat cows sold at \$5.70, with some few fancy up to \$5.75@6.00, but the price for good butchering cows generally was \$5.00@5.50, with fair butchers around \$4.75, mediums bringing from \$4.00@4.50, canners and cutters showing a range of from \$3.25@3.75 generally the canner an odd load or so of strong kinds up to \$3.40. Few heifers went above price being mostly \$3.25@3.35, with \$6.00, though prime grades were killing kinds \$6.00@6.50, and medium and fair ones selling generally from \$4.50@5.75.

#### Hogs.

Comparative receipts and prices of hogs at the Buffalo market for the first Monday in November since 1884:

| Year. | Receipts. | Top.   | Bulk.       |
|-------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| 1884  | 13600     | \$4.80 | \$4.50@4.75 |
| 1885  | 16320     | 3.85   | 3.60@3.80   |
| 1893  | 23290     | 6.25   | 6.00@6.25   |
| 1894  | 25500     | 4.70   | 4.60@4.70   |
| 1895  | 26750     | 3.90   | 3.80@3.85   |
| 1896  | 17000     | 3.75   | 3.60@3.70   |
| 1897  | 27200     | 3.80   | 3.70@3.75   |
| 1898  | 28900     | 3.80   | 3.50@3.65   |
| 1900  | 8700      | 5.00   | 4.85@4.95   |
| 1902  | 27200     | 6.80   | 6.50@6.75   |
| 1903  | 24650     | 5.60   | 5.35@5.45   |
| 1904  | 23500     | 5.35   | 5.20@5.30   |
| 1905  | 25500     | 5.15   | 5.00@5.15   |
| 1907  | 17000     | 6.65   | 6.50@6.60   |
| 1908  | 22400     | 5.90   | 5.70@5.80   |
| 1909  | 20800     | 8.00   | 7.50@7.95   |
| 1910  | 18400     | 8.50   | 8.25@8.30   |
| 1911  | 22400     | 6.35   | 6.20@6.25   |

Hogs receipts for the opening day of the week were estimated at one hundred and ten loads or seventeen thousand six hundred head. Offerings were against twenty-five thousand six hundred head a week ago and twenty-two thousand four hundred head for the corresponding day a year ago. Chicago today reported 18,000 head of fresh, being against 34,000 head a week ago and 32,000 head a year ago.

Local packers, who were the main support of the market on the best grades, had a little the best of the deal today and they succeeded in landing several decks at a five cent decline. However, as many transactions, if not more, were made on steady basis. A few light mixed hogs were landed by one or two of the small local killers at \$8.05, but the big end of the crop that went with a packers sort crossed the scales at \$8.10, the extreme top for the day being registered at \$8.20, only two decks selling above \$8.10.

Values on yorkers showed practically no change, compared with last Saturday's quotations, while pigs, which were none too plentiful, were stronger. In the yolk division the best weight ones ranged from \$7.90 to \$8.10 and lights brought from \$7.50 to \$7.90 with some of the 140-pound grades reaching \$8.10, while good strictly pigs sold mostly on a basis of \$7.50.

A good strong market also prevailed on roughs, best grades in this division selling today from \$7.10 to \$7.25, while stags landed generally at \$6.00 and \$6.50.

The top today was against an \$8.25 top a week ago, a \$9.35 top two weeks ago, a \$6.35 top a year ago and an \$8.50 top two years ago.

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Extreme heavies, 280 up..... | \$8.00@8.10 |
| Heavies, 240 to 280.....     | 8.00@8.10   |
| Mediums, 220 to 240.....     | 8.00@8.10   |
| Mediums, 190 to 220.....     | 8.00@8.10   |
| Mixed 180 to 220.....        | 8.00@8.10   |
| Yorkers, 150 to 170.....     | 7.90@8.10   |
| Do., light, 130 to 150.....  | 7.50@8.10   |
| Pigs, 120 down.....          | 7.50@7.55   |
| Skip pigs.....               | 5.00@6.25   |
| State hogs.....              | 7.60@7.90   |
| Roughs.....                  | 7.00@7.25   |
| Stags.....                   | 5.00@6.50   |

#### Sheep and Lambs.

Comparative receipts and prices of sheep and lambs at the Buffalo market for the first Monday in November since 1884:

| Year. | Receipts. | Lambs. | Top    | Sheep |
|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1884  | 12600     | \$4.80 | \$4.25 |       |
| 1885  | 13000     | 5.00   | 3.75   |       |
| 1893  | 17400     | 4.50   | 3.40   |       |
| 1894  | 20000     | 4.15   | 3.35   |       |
| 1895  | 25000     | 4.35   | 3.50   |       |
| 1896  | 10800     | 4.65   | 3.50   |       |
| 1897  | 18400     | 5.50   | 4.75   |       |
| 1898  | 12000     | 5.45   | 4.60   |       |
| 1900  | 12400     | 5.70   | 4.30   |       |
| 1902  | 20000     | 5.15   | 4.00   |       |
| 1903  | 22000     | 5.40   | 4.00   |       |
| 1904  | 24000     | 6.00   | 4.80   |       |
| 1905  | 12400     | 5.85   | 5.75   |       |
| 1907  | 10000     | 7.50   | 7.50   |       |
| 1908  | 15000     | 6.15   | 4.25   |       |
| 1909  | 20000     | 7.00   | 5.00   |       |
| 1910  | 12400     | 6.75   | 4.50   |       |
| 1911  | 30000     | 5.85   | 3.85   |       |

In the lamb division of the trade the quality was nothing to brag on, in fact some authorities were of the opinion that it was the poorest class of stock that has been here for some time past. The outlet for lambs was liberal and as the percentage of top kinds was small sellers were in position to dictate terms, advancing prices mostly ten to fifteen cents over last Saturday's level. However, the extreme top for the day was a quarter higher than for the closing day of last week. Today's general range on choice lambs was from \$7.00 to \$7.15, bulk going over the scales at \$7.15, with a few reaching \$7.25. Cull lambs were active and stronger, best throwouts selling today today from \$6.00 to \$6.25, prices ranging on down to \$5.00 for skips. Buyers are beginning to discriminate against buck lambs and in several cases these kinds had to be thrown out today. Shippers from now on should be very cautious in buying buck lambs, as the season is near at hand when these kinds will have to sell at cull prices.

Market in the sheep division was active and strong. Top wether sheep, although no full loads were on sale, were quoted up to \$4.75, and choice yearlings, which were made up of small bunches, went at a range of from \$5.00 to \$5.50. In the ewe line one or two lots of the handy kinds that contained a few odd head of wethers made \$4.25, but the general price for very desirable ewes was \$4. Some heavy fat ewes sold today down around \$3.75; however, some of these kinds, which were sold in with some big strings, brought \$4.00. Cull sheep went mostly from \$3.00 down.

The lamb top today was against a \$6.85 top a week ago, a \$7.75 top two weeks ago, a \$5.85 top a year ago and a \$6.75 top two years ago.

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Lambs, good to choice.....     | \$7.00@7.25 |
| Do., fair to good.....         | 6.35@6.75   |
| Do., cull and common.....      | 4.50@6.25   |
| Do., cull and common.....      |             |
| Yearling lambs choice.....     | 5.00@5.50   |
| Do., cull to fair.....         | 3.50@4.75   |
| Wethers, choice.....           | 4.50@4.75   |
| Mixed sheep.....               | 4.00@4.25   |
| Ewes, choice handy weight..... | 3.75@4.00   |
| Do., choice heavy.....         | 3.50@4.00   |
| Cull sheep.....                | 1.50@3.00   |
| Bucks.....                     | 2.50@3.00   |

#### Calves.

Comparative receipts and prices of calves at the Buffalo market for the first Monday in November since 1893:

| Year. | Receipts. | Top.   | Bulk.       |
|-------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| 1893  | 300       | \$7.50 | \$7.00@7.50 |
| 1894  | 350       | 7.25   | 6.50@7.00   |
| 1895  | 650       | 7.00   | 6.50@6.75   |

|      |      |       |             |
|------|------|-------|-------------|
| 1896 | 200  | 6.75  | 6.25@6.75   |
| 1897 | 350  | 6.75  | 6.50@6.75   |
| 1898 | 175  | 7.50  | 7.00@7.50   |
| 1900 | 325  | 8.00  | 7.50@8.00   |
| 1902 | 500  | 8.50  | 8.00@8.25   |
| 1903 | 1000 | 7.75  | 7.50@7.75   |
| 1904 | 1000 | 7.75  | 7.25@7.50   |
| 1905 | 1200 | 8.00  | 7.50@8.00   |
| 1907 | 1350 | 9.25  | 8.50@9.00   |
| 1908 | 1000 | 8.75  | 8.50@8.75   |
| 1909 | 1800 | 9.00  | 8.75@9.00   |
| 1910 | 1200 | 10.75 | 10.50@10.75 |
| 1911 | 1000 | 9.25  | 9.00        |

Not over six hundred head of calves were in the pens at Buffalo when the market opened today, but including the late arrivals the run figured around one thousand head, being the same as a week ago and a year ago.

Practically all of the regular buyers were in the competition today, causing a good active trade and prices on the top kinds were held in the same notch as for the closing day of last week. Best veals sold today from \$10.00 to \$10.50, bulk going over the scales at \$10.50 and the fair class of goods went at a range of from \$9.00 to \$9.50. A week ago the best calves ranged from \$10.00 to \$10.50 and a year ago tops sold generally at \$9.00.

Cull calves also met with an active demand and values on these, as well as on tops, were held on a steady basis, best desirable throwouts selling from \$8.00 to \$8.50 with the inferior kinds going from \$7.50 down. Grassers and fed calves were in fairly good demand and a good all-round clearance was held at the close. Most of the grassy calves sold today from \$4.50 to \$5.00. However, real common grassers were quote down to \$3.50 and light fed offerings were ranged up to \$5.50.

The top today was against a \$10.50 top a week ago, a \$10.25 top two weeks ago, a \$9.25 top a year ago and a \$10.75 top two years ago.

|                              |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Calves, choice to extra..... | \$10.00@10.50 |
| Fair to good.....            | 9.00@9.50     |
| Cull and common.....         | 7.50@8.50     |
| Light thin.....              | 5.50@7.50     |
| Fed Calves.....              | 3.50@5.50     |

#### DETROIT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Drovers and shippers generally were complaining bitterly last week because of their inability to secure stock cars. A large number of shipments arrived last week in box cars. There was also considerable complaint about being unable to get cars of stock in on time. Shippers are going to demand a little more attention on the part of the railroad companies, as delays, especially on an unsteady market, usually mean a loss to the shipper. The receipts last week in all divisions of the cattle market were normal and there was a good, active demand in all grades. One of the buyers suggested that now was a mighty good time for the farmers to buy a supply of stockers for winter feeding. The close of the market was steady; prices ranged as follows:

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Extra dry-fed steers.....                               | 8.00@     |
| Steers and heifers, 1000 to 1200.....                   | 6.50@7.00 |
| Steers and heifers, 800 to 1000.....                    | 5.25@6.00 |
| Grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1000..... | 5.25@6.00 |
| Grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700.....  | 4.25@5.00 |
| Choice fat cows.....                                    | 5.00@5.50 |
| Good fat cows.....                                      | 4.50@5.00 |
| Common cows.....  | 3.50@3.75 |
| Canners.....  | 2.75@3.00 |
| Choice heavy bulls.....                                 | 5.00@5.25 |
| Fair to good bolognas, bulls.....                       | 4.50@4.75 |
| Stock bulls.....  | 4.00@4.25 |
| Choice feeding steers, 800 to 1000.....                 | 5.00@6.25 |
| Fair feeding steers, 800 to 1000.....                   | 5.00@5.50 |
| Choice stockers, 500 to 700.....                        | 4.75@5.30 |
| Fair stockers, 500 to 700.....                          | 4.50@4.75 |
| Milkers, large, young, medium age.....                  | 5.00@7.00 |
| Common milkers.....                                     | 3.00@4.00 |

In the sheep department the run was heavy, and as a consequence, the general market was 25 cents lower than the week before. Prices opened at about \$6.25, but before the close several good bunches brought up to \$6.50. Everything was sold.

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Best lambs.....            | 6.25@6.50 |
| Fair to good lambs.....    | 5.75@6.00 |
| Light to common lambs..... | 4.50@5.50 |
| Fair to good sheep.....    | 3.25@3.50 |
| Culls and common.....      | 2.00@2.50 |

In the hog department, the trade was steady, but prices ranged 90 cents lower than the previous week. Packers had no use for the light grades. The market recorded the largest break in pork prices that has occurred in some time past. No question but that the drovers lost money. On the other hand, the farmers were likewise the losers. The responsibility for the drop in the market can be traced back to the farmers, who seemed bound to throw additional weight on an already overweighted market.

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Light to good butchers..... | 7.35@7.50 |
| Pigs.....                   | 6.50@6.75 |
| Light yorkers.....          | 7.00@7.40 |
| Stags.....                  | 1-3 on    |

#### PITTSBURGH—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.....  | 7.10@7.40 |
| Common to fair steers, 900 to 1000 lbs.....        | 6.75@6.75 |
| 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.....          | 5.00@5.10 |
| Common to fair heifers, 600 to 800 lbs.....        | 3.75@4.00 |
| Choice to extra butcher cows, 600 to 800 lbs.....  | 6.00@6.35 |
| Good to choice butcher cows, 400 to 600 lbs.....   | 4.80@5.25 |
| Medium to good butch, cows, 400 to 600 lbs.....    | 4.30@4.60 |
| Fair to medium butcher cows, 400 to 600 lbs.....   | 4.00@4.25 |
| Dairy cows, common to good, 300 to 500 lbs.....    | 3.00@3.50 |
| Fair to good milk cows, 200 to 400 lbs.....        | 2.00@4.00 |
| Choice to extra butcher bulls, 600 to 800 lbs..... | 6.75@6.50 |
| Good to choice butcher bulls, 400 to 600 lbs.....  | 4.75@5.25 |
| Medium to good butcher bulls, 400 to 600 lbs.....  | 4.65@5.10 |
| Common to fair bulls, 400 to 600 lbs.....          | 4.20@4.70 |
| Common to good fat oxen.....                       | 4.50@5.00 |

Calves—  
Veals, good to choice..... 8.50@9.50  
Veals, medium to good..... 7.75@8.25  
Common to fair calves..... 4.50@6.50  
The demand for vealers continued fair today, but receipts dropped low, and above all the stock on hand was accounted for in the day's trading, steady prices ruling and buyers paying \$9.50 for all choice native calves. The big end of the good to best calves sold at the high side of \$8.50@9.00, and the medium light sold steady, the good grade heavy calves also clearing on the same steady basis. There were a number of common light kind in the pens, but these kind have held good and fairly steady, although there is not the demand for anything common that develops for the choice kind.

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Hogs—                           |           |
| Prime heavy.....                | 7.80@7.90 |
| Heavy mixed.....                | 7.75@7.80 |
| Choice mediums.....             | 7.70@7.75 |
| Choice heavy yorkers.....       | 7.60@7.70 |
| Light yorkers.....              | 7.25@7.50 |
| Good pigs.....                  | 7.00@7.25 |
| Pigs—Skip.....                  | 5.00@5.50 |
| Dairies, best weights.....      | 7.25@7.75 |
| Common to good roughs.....      | 6.25@7.25 |
| Stags.....                      | 5.75@6.50 |
| Top hogs today, \$7.90          |           |
| Top lambs today, \$7.00         |           |
| Top calves today, \$9.50        |           |
| Top on sheep today, \$4.65      |           |
| Top on hogs a year ago, \$6.55  |           |
| Top on sheep a year ago, \$3.25 |           |
| Top on lambs a year ago, \$5.75 |           |
| Top calves a year ago, \$9.00   |           |

## CLIMBING!

