

Michigan Business Farming

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

No. 2 (VOL. 1)

DETROIT, Wednesday, October 22nd, 1914

ONE CENT PER COPY (TWO CENTS BY NEWS BOY)

DETROIT MILK BARONS AGAIN BOOST PRICES

Milk Now Sells 9c to 15c Per
Quart—Dairy Farmers Content-
ed With Less Than 3c.

THE milk dealers in the city of Detroit have just raised the price of milk. The new schedule of prices which went into effect October 1st is as follows:

Pasteurized milk..... 9c per qt.
Jersey milk..... 11c per qt.
Certified milk..... 15c per qt.
Cream..... 9c 1/2 pt.

The dealers claim that the farmers are demanding a higher price for their milk and therefore it was necessary for them to advance their price. A very peculiar phase of the situation is that all of the dealers in the city raised the price at the same time. The management of the two larger creamery companies claim that there is no trust or combination, and that one company did not know that the other was going to raise the price. Strange that the advertisements of the increased prices appeared simultaneously and that the prices quoted were exactly the same. "Great minds always run in the same channel." Therefore, we may consider this very unusual situation as an illustration of mental telepathy.

The milk dealers of Detroit have been paying the farmer \$1.50 per hundred pounds of milk delivered in the city. They have raised the price to \$1.80 to the farmer. If you will take your pencil and figure this out, you will find that when they sell 100 quarts of milk at the advanced price, the dealers get \$1.00 extra profit; out of that \$1.00 profit, he pays the farmer \$3.12-1/2, leaving the dealer a net profit over the old price of 66-2/3c. and yet the farmers are given credit for being responsible for the raise in the price of milk to the consumer. Don't you see here is another opportunity for the city dweller to cry against the high cost of living and demand the enactment of the reciprocity pact? In fact, the Detroit Times the other day contained a two-column editorial which called attention to the high cost of living, the injustice of the increased price of milk, and the necessity for reducing the tariff. "Ye Gods and little fishes!"—9c a quart to the consumer, 3c to the producer—"consistency, thou art a jewel!"

The apple situation is a conundrum. The farmers in Illinois have been inquiring for good winter fruit, and several carloads could be disposed of to them direct at profitable prices, if we could put our hands on the shipments at once. This instance is one of the many that occur every day, which goes to prove the necessity for the farmers getting together and being in a position where they can do business along business principles. Here we have one farmer selling his orchard at a given sum with the fruit on the trees;



THE MILK TRUST AND THE WIDOW'S MITE

(Tom May in the Detroit Times)

merely a guess proposition. Another disposing of the whole lot at \$1.00 a barrel. Still others who don't know what prices they should charge, and rush their fruit into the market regardless of consequences. A dispatch received from Chicago today says:

"A very easy feeling prevailed in the apple market here and business was slower than for some weeks past. The supply greatly exceeded the demand and consequently a large part of the receipts had to be sent to the coolers. Trade was for the most part local and there was little or no speculation. Receipts of early fall apples decreased and only strictly fancy grades of this stock sold at all. Common stock in barrels was refused by peddlers as they preferred to handle bulk apples and it was only occasionally that inferior grades in barrels could be moved. Dealers declare that it would be folly to ship any more common barrel goods of any variety to this market as the

stock would not bring charges and peddlers who up to this time had been relied upon to take the goods have centered their attentions upon bulk apples which are fair sale when in good condition.

Receipts of fall and winter apples increased to a great extent but a large part of the arrivals, mainly Baldwins, were too hard for present use and had to be sent to coolers to await future consumption. Buyers did not seem disposed to take hold of fall and winter stock since prices were a little high. Most of the dealers anticipate a very good demand for apples when other fruits become lighter.

Trade in western box apples was also dull and dealers anticipate a much better movement, when other kinds of fruits have become cleaned up. Jonathans when fancy sold from \$3.75 to \$4 and Grimes Golden from \$2.50 to \$3.00. Carlots of bulk apples sold from \$60 to \$100 according to grade."

Last Minute Quotations

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

Wheat, No. 1, White.....	1 11 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, Red.....	1 11
No particular change in general situation.	
Oats, Standard.....	36
Keen demand for No. 1 Oats—Arrivals badly discolored and heating.	
Rye.....	74
Beans.....	2 55
See special report on market pages.	
Hay (best market today, New York), at.....	22 50
Potatoes (best market today, Pittsburgh), at.....	47
Pittsburgh again best market. Michigan will not harvest predicted yield.	
Butter.....	30
Eggs.....	25
Poultry.....	14

Brisk demand for all dairy products. Poultry ought to run higher.

PAST WEEK'S WEATHER AFFECTS THE MARKETS

New York Potatoes Blighted by
Rot—Eliminated From
Market.

The weather for the past week has had considerable to do with the gloomy market outlook. This coupled with the fact that conflicting reports are received from almost every quarter, makes it quite impossible to get very near actual conditions. For the first time in many years, the Presidential campaign has not had its usual effect on general conditions. The trade reviews report prospects for the coming year were never better, and all are looking forward to a year of general prosperity no matter who may be elected. The car shortage is just beginning to be felt in the northwest, and as a consequence the eastern markets are going to be just a little stronger for the time being. It is intended in our weekly review of the market situation on this page, to give the very latest information received. It must be understood that our information is secured from correspondence and representatives and it must be considered as merely a flashing picture of conditions existing at the time the reports were made. A dispatch just received says:

"New York state potatoes have certainly got a black eye, and unfortunately it may take some time for them to recover provided the conditions throughout the growing season are as bad as are indicated. The stock that has already come to the market. Never before at the season of the year were there so many rotten potatoes in the yards of New York city as this week. New York state has been shipping heavily during the past two weeks with the consequence that the yards all around the city this week were filled up with state spuds that were diseased. Some call it "dry rot" while others say it looks like the old fashioned "black rot" and attribute the cause to too much rain during the growing season. Of course there are all kinds of opinions as to why state potatoes developed this sudden affliction. Some receivers advanced the idea that the rudimentary cause was poor seed and the disease was later developed by the rain. However, the fact certainly remains that New York state potatoes are hard hit. To just what extent this rot extends over the state has not yet been found out.

Last week the demand here for state potatoes was strong because of the lower prices the shippers were asking and the movement got well under way. Because of the extremely poor quality a great many of the largest buyers are afraid to touch them this week and this causes a very weak market. There is hardly a car of stock in the yards that is not afflicted more or less with rot.

YOU HELP TO BOOST THE "PINK SHEET" the Market Gambler's can't kill this paper if YOU'LL help—Ask for extra copies, give them to your neighbors—Watch the them on

THE MARKET SITUATION VIEWED FROM THE INSIDE

HAY

I have felt right along that the situation with reference to this commodity was not nearly so serious as most dealers over the state had given out. It has been reported, and from what I might term reliable sources, that we had a bumper crop, and that a bumper crop was in evidence in states adjoining, the states of a hay producing nature. This may be true, to a certain extent, but when you come to boil the situation down, you will find that the actual amount of really desirable and marketable hay to be put on the market is not any more than normal. I don't think we shall have five per cent more No. 1 hay to put on the market this year than we did last. Personally, I am mighty well pleased with the development that the hay market has shown, in the face of adverse circumstances, and every one, in a way, fighting against its advance. The dealers have circulated the idea that this good hay would be sold at \$10.00 per ton. They have lead the producer to believe that the situation warranted such a price, but gradually you will notice that they have drifted away from this price and worked around to twenty to twenty-five per cent above.

We could not expect during the past month and the present, that the hay situation would naturally assume very much of an advance, or show a very much better tone. Bright sunshiny weather is conducive of good market conditions along the line of this commodity. While we don't see the market taking any leaps or bounds, still there is a tendency to just a little better feeling constantly on our better grades of hay. I should very much rather see a good, conservative and well founded advance in evidence on any commodity than to see one of these spirited propositions. I cannot help but feel, from the way the situation has gradually developed, that we will see a very satisfactory market for this commodity before the season well opened—not so high as last year—that could not be expected.

It is true that we have a very large percentage of common quality clover hays for disposition this year. A great percentage of this hay, possibly is not what would be termed commercial hay, or hay that could be sold on the commercial market to advantage. That being the case, it simulates to us as a producing people to make some arrangement and to anticipate some way in which we can take care of this class of hay so that we shall not have to put the same on the market, thereby cutting down the advance which is in sight for our better qualities. If you have good hay, of a nice, bright timothy, or nice, light clover mixed, don't be at all alarmed about the future; simply hold it until you get ready to sell. Don't let anyone come along and disturb your quietude in the least. If you want the situation at any time, come to us.

DETROIT.—Naturally, we from Michigan feel that Detroit is a very large city; naturally, we feel that it should be able to take care of any number of cars of stuff and to advance; but this is not true. From a commercial standpoint, Detroit is a very small market; only a very limited amount of hay can it consume. The bulk of business that is going on in the city just at the moment is of a produce nature, the shipments of potatoes, etc., are very heavy. Being surrounded by a good farming community, a great deal of hay is hauled here in a loose condition. All these things have an effect on the local market. There is but little change over the condition as reported in our last week's issue. I cannot report that there is any improvement in the situation, nor could I report that there is any tendency to a decline. Following

quotations are based on actual sales being made:

DETROIT—
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.—While we are not able to advance our quotations over last week, we are able to report quite an improvement in the tone to the situation on this market. The receipts of hay during the week have been very much lighter and the market a good deal firmer as a result. All receipts have been readily disposed of. As was advised last week, there is gradually coming an inquiry for light clover mixed hay of good color. The receipts of straw are also very light. There is a little advance in quotations on the same. It is conservative to report this market in quite a little better shape over last week.

PITTSBURGH—
No. 1 Timothy hay (new).....18.50@
No. 2 Timothy hay (new).....16.00@16.50
No. 1 Light mixed hay.....17.00@
No. 1 Clover mixed hay.....16.50@
No. 1 Clover hay.....16.00@
Fine prairie packing hay.....11.00@
No. 1 Oat straw, Pa. line.....9.75@10.00
No. 1 Rye straw, Pa. line.....11.00@
No. 1 Wheat straw, Pa. line.....10.00@10.50

CINCINNATI.—There was a continuance of very moderate offerings on this market of all classes of hay. The demand was fairly active, the market again displaying a much firmer tendency, especially on the better grades. There was some inquiry for good all clover, of good color. The railroads reported but very few shipments headed for this market. That would go to indicate a firmer tone to the situation to exist a few days hence. The market was favored with but a small percentage of common grade shipments, this allowing the better qualities to move at firmer prices. Following are actual sales that were made:

CINCINNATI—
Timothy No. 1.....18.00@19.00
Timothy Standard.....17.50@18.25
Timothy No. 2.....16.50@17.00
Timothy No. 3.....14.00@15.00
Clover Mixed, No. 1.....16.00@17.00
Clover Mixed, No. 2.....14.50@15.50
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 unable to advance quotations on the Chicago market, but at the same time the receipts have not been equal to the demand for the last few days. We hardly understand why actual sales made on this market should not have advanced more than quotations below show, because I really believe, if salesmen had taken advantage of the situation they would have been able to advance sales actually made \$1.00 per ton. This would not have been in keeping, possibly, with other markets. This brings up the feature of one market keeping fairly well in line with another, and to you as a producer, I would say that this is actually done constantly. Of course, heavy receipts, or the opposite, will affect any given market at the moment, but as a rule, with conditions running along normally, you will notice that one market is very sympathetic with its neighbor.

CHICAGO—
Choice Timothy.....20.00@21.00
No. 1 Timothy.....18.00@19.50
No. 2 Timothy.....16.00@17.00
Light Clover Mixed.....16.00@17.00
No. 2 Mixed hay.....13.00@14.00
No. 3 Timothy.....11.00@13.00
Clover.....11.00@14.00
Threshed Timothy.....10.00@12.00
Choice Kan. & Okla. Prairie.....16.50@17.00
No. 1 Kan. & Okla. Prairie.....15.00@15.50
No. 2 Kan. & Okla. Prairie.....13.50@14.50
No. 3 Kan. & Okla. Prairie.....12.00@13.00
Marsh feeding hay.....10.00@11.00
Packing.....7.00@ 8.00
No. 1 Iowa & Minn. Prairie.....13.00@14.00
No. 2 Iowa & Minn. Prairie.....12.00@13.00
Choice Alfalfa.....17.00@17.50
No. 1 Alfalfa.....15.00@16.00
No. 2 Alfalfa.....12.00@14.00

BOSTON.—I don't feel that there is very much use in giving you the situation that exists on the Boston market. It seems almost impossible that the New England situation could show such a reversed form over former years. Up to three years ago, the New

England trade received at least 75% of the hay from the best producing sections of Michigan; Canada has stepped in and taken this trade. They forced us out by virtue of price. Receipts for the past week in Boston were 310 cars; the corresponding week last year, 341. The actual change in the market over last week is very slight.

BOSTON—

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

NEW YORK.—An unsatisfactory condition has existed on the New York market this past week. By this is meant that the condition was in the buyers' favor. Receipts have been very liberal and composed largely of medium and low grades of hay. Buyers understanding at once the actual situation that existed have simply taken advantage of it. This market has received a greater percentage of good, straight No. 1 hay than any other. Appreciating that this market is very exacting as to grades, it is natural to expect that they would receipt a higher percentage than some others under same conditions. The highest sale made last week was at \$22.00. Please understand that this was an extreme figure. Receipts for this week, 5,874 tons; receipts for last week, 5,726 tons.

NEW YORK HAY—

New Hay:	Large bales.	Small bales.
per ton.	per ton.	per ton.
Timothy—		
Choice.....	22.00@23.00	22.00@22.50
No. 1.....	20.00@21.00	20.00@21.00
No. 2.....	17.00@18.00	17.00@18.00
Shipping.....	15.00@16.00	15.00@16.00
Light Clover		
Mixed.....	20.00@21.00	20.00@21.00
No. 1 Clover		
Mixed.....	18.00@19.00	18.00@19.00
No. 2 Clover		
Mixed.....	16.00@17.00	15.00@17.00
No. 1 Clover.....	18.00@19.00	18.00@
No. 2 Clover.....	15.00@17.00	15.00@17.00
Straw—		
No. 1 Rye.....	18.00@	@
No. 2 Rye.....	@	@
No. 1 Oat.....	11.00@11.50	10.00@11.00
No. 1 Wheat.....	@	@

POTATOES

BLUE From the crop report and the report we get from our Michigan crop in general, the situation that exists at the moment seems unwarranted. I don't believe you hardly appreciate, as an individual producer, just how serious the situation is just at the present time. You will naturally say that potatoes are not turning out well, that they are far below normal in your given territory, which I agree with you is very likely true, but at the same time the situation on the outside is really critical. There is hardly a market today but what is in a glutted condition. The situation is really on no basis whatever, only one of the most unsettled nature. When a given market gets in this condition, you will readily appreciate that the buyers are never ready to take hold of the commodity at any particular market price; they are continually waiting for something still more severe to happen. In other words, waiting for a lower price. With the market in a good, crisp shape, possibly advancing, they are taking hold freely, the game moves along fast and on a good, substantial basis.

The government crop report, which came out for October, shows an increase of 3,000,000 bushels, making the present crop 401,000,000. This is unquestionably the largest crop ever grown in the United States. We all appreciate that these crop reports are not absolutely accurate, but leaving a large margin in this instance, we can know just what to expect with reference to the future expectancy of this

commodity. If they are anywhere near correct, we know what is facing us. We must have cheap potatoes. As affects Michigan, New York has practically taken care of the Pennsylvania or Pittsburgh situation; Montana has gone into the Missouri Valley mighty heavily; Ohio is taking care of the Virginia situation; Wisconsin and Minnesota the Chicago and Illinois trade. Michigan is just simply jumping and diving, in and out, wherever it can. That is just about the situation that exists at the moment. There is really no particular place we can go; we are simply butting and forcing our way in somewhere and at some price, and in not many cases do we know what that price is going to be. I don't recall a year in my whole experience in connection with the produce game, where the situation was as hard to work as this season. You quote a price somewhere that you think is a cent or two lower than you ought to quote, and you get a reply back that someone sold a car 5 cents under you. It is really discouraging. I can appreciate how discouraging these words will be to our readers in Michigan who are producing potatoes, but that is the situation just exactly as it exists. We have no right to paint it red when it should be black. With the situation just as it exists, it shows the need of organization among you as producers more than ever. We should be working together, with and for each other, to be able to get the very best possible out of our crop and on basis of conditions that are confronting us. It has been reported to us by quite a number of our reliable potato producers, that in their estimation a great percentage of these potatoes will not be suitable for cellar purposes. I should be pleased to receive letters from anyone along this line. It is a point that affects you personally as growers.

DETROIT.—We are in a position to speak of our home city with a little favor this week. The Detroit market has been just as good, and instead of a trailer has actually been a leader over some of our very much larger markets. We have had an exceptionally good demand here and the tone to the situation has been very sharp, much more so than either the Chicago, Cincinnati or Pittsburgh markets. Of course, I realize that even with our heavy receipts here, they have not been correspondingly heavy with the other markets mentioned, but I do feel that we must have had a little better demand. The demand on this market has been more for sacked stock than for bulk. This feature is taken care of by virtue of the grocer trade or the peddler trade, the peddler trade, of course, wishing bulk stock to peddle from house to house, and it is a much larger item than you would naturally appreciate. Many times ten cars of potatoes would be unloaded to peddlers alone, on the market, and this all consummated before eight o'clock in the morning, but during the last week, the grocer trade has taken on potatoes very heavily, showing a very keen demand among the consuming trade. This market, with all others, has shown a very sharp decline in the last few days, but we held up longer than did others.

DETROIT—
Sacked from store.....\$.60@
Bulk from track......45@\$.45
Bulk farmers' wagons......45@.50

CHICAGO.—We told you last week that the Chicago market was glutted and sick; guess we had better tell you this week that it has died. It would really have been better for the shippers if it had been dead, and for the crop, because every one who has made a shipment to this market has suffered severely on account of the quick and excessive decline the same has shown. We must appreciate, of course, how this market gets its supply, which is from Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, all of them heavy potato shipping states and being in position to use this market to the best advantage from a freight rate standpoint. If

you are a shipper to this market, you must take these points into consideration; anticipate the expected arrival from these different sources in order that you may know about what to expect the market will be when your shipment would naturally arrive. This market rallied three of four days, two or three cents per bushel, but it had to decline again under the storm of heavy receipts. It is really a struggle to take care of the offerings.

CHICAGO—

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Monday	130	110	250
Tuesday	60	50	162
Wednesday	55	60	110
Thursday	90	70	75

Total, 4 days.... 335 290 597
Trade was quieter and prices declined 1@2c a bushel. Receipts made a larger aggregate—90 cars—and buyers took their own time in filling orders. Expectations are that late favorable weather will result in a freer movement of supplies and buyers are looking for prices to go back to the recent low level.

Sales reported were: Wisconsin bulk—2 cars poor, rough at 38c, 6 cars at 40c, 3 cars at 42c, 2 cars at 43c, 4 cars at 44c. Red River Ohio—1 car poor at 40c, 1 car at 44c. Per bushel, South Dakota Red River Ohio, bulk or sacked .40@.46 Wisconsin, Rurals and round whites, outside for fancy... .38@.41

CINCINNATI.—You will have to read this to yourself, because our patient at Cincinnati is very sick. The doctor says it is on account of being overfed. I presume likely that is true; in fact, I know from the amount of dope that has been taken on this market, this is the condition that would naturally exist. This market, even as sick as it is, is not far out of line with most others. It is not a large market and in a way is taken care of to a certain extent by producers living adjacent to it, very much the same as is our Detroit market. This market, along with all others, has shown a sharp decline the last week.

CINCINNATI—

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

PITTSBURGH.—After holding the Pittsburgh market up as the leader of all others in the last week's issue, I am somewhat grieved to be forced to report about the opposite condition existing there this week. We can naturally figure out why the Pittsburgh market would be forced to a decidedly lower level, from the fact that it had been a leader. This fact in itself had a tendency to draw shipments in that direction, and all eyes were turned on this market from Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit and others. Therefore, the bulk of receipts in Pittsburgh were of such an extent that the movement of the same was almost impossible on some given days. In fact, there were many days on which it was impossible to make movement of cars that were actually on track ready to be sold. Pittsburgh, of course, is a very fortunate city, as relates to the taking care of a great amount of produce. They not only have their heavy city trade, but the small towns adjacent to the city also come to Pittsburgh for their carlots of all kinds of produce, being bought and reshipped out. This a great many times relieves the congestion when nothing else would. One of our friends in the trade writes: "Heavy arrivals; market dropped back to 45 to 50; demand fair at prices; no prospect for market doing any better."

PITTSBURGH—

Choice, bulk50 || Common | .45 |

NORFOLK.—The Norfolk and Virginia situation is one of a sympathetic nature with our markets like Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, etc. They are continually watching these markets as a governing basis for theirs. Of course, the actual supply and demand condition has its real effect, but at the same time, they figure to use these other markets as a basis on which to work, and as a future expectancy for theirs. The Ohio people are taking care of the Virginia trade almost entirely. It is practically impossible for Michigan potatoes to be shipped to this territory, up to the

present. Only some very favorable locations in the state could do so, and then whatever purchases were made would have to be made below actual conditions existing at this end. In every way advantage would have to be taken of the producer in order to make a sale in this territory, possibly in competition with Ohio stock. The market is quotable at:

Norfolk, sacks56 |

NEW YORK.—New York state, apparently, like all others, started shipping potatoes last week with a rush, with the result that this week's offerings from the state were very liberal. Everything goes to indicate that the movement is in full swing. You will please appreciate that this movement is entirely from the state of New York, or its own state. Last week the condition was being governed largely by Maine stock, but this week it is the reverse. New York state was paying shippers 35 to 40 cents, selling the stock for 50 to 52 cents, delivered, New York City.

New York, sacks55@.60 |

BOSTON.—Weather conditions in Maine have curtailed the movement noticeably. In Aroostook County, Maine, shippers were paying the growers from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per 165 pounds, quoting at 60 to 63 cents per bushel, delivered, New York City. Common points were paying shippers from \$1.00 to \$1.10 for 165 pounds and quoting at 58 to 60 cents delivered New York City. This goes to show that the condition in the east is in sympathy with that of the west. In other words, a nation-wide movement.

Boston, sacks50@.58 |

MEMPHIS, TENN.—This market has not been calling on us very heavily as yet for potatoes, but very soon shipments to this territory will be heavy; especially will this be true if conditions in other directions remain as they are now. This market, along with all others, has declined. The situation there at the moment is about 75 cents, delivered.

Memphis, sacks @.70 |

WHEAT

From a market standpoint, you can appreciate how hard it is to write anything along the lines of this commodity from a Michigan standpoint. We simply haven't got any wheat, and what we have got is practically 90% chicken feed. The situation can't change from one week to another, and there you are. Of course, this situation affects you from week to week, not only from the standpoint of what you have for disposition, but from the standpoint of flour and its by-products. From this angle, the spring wheat situation governs our situation here entirely. There was a little easier feeling in spring wheat the earlier part of the week, flour prices having declined 10c per barrel, but as we go to press, the market has gradually gained, however, and wheat prices and flour prices are back to their normal level. Really, I don't believe we shall see enough change in the wheat situation for the next ninety days to make any particular difference in the situation one way or the other. Of course, from a large dealer's standpoint, from a blackboard standpoint and a wheat pit game, there will be a little manipulation constantly going on, so that manipulating and margins can be traded on, but as it affects the reader of this paper and the Michigan farmer in general, the situation is not going to change enough to affect you one way or the other. I noticed a sample of wheat only this week out of which I took one hundred kernels, counted out what I felt sure would not mill satisfactorily, the sample resulting in a 40% discount, or only 40% which was suitable for flour purposes. That is about the situation of the Michigan crop this year.

Detroit Range of Prices.

	High.	Low.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—			
No. 1 white.....	1.09	1.09	
No. 2 red.....	1.10	1.10	
December	1.12 1/4	1.12	1.12
May	1.16	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2

CINCINNATI.—The market as a general rule was firm and somewhat higher, with the demand fairly active. The better grades of choice, heavy milling wheat remained very scarce, that class of wheat selling readily at a premium. The principal offerings of wheat, the same as at most other points, are of a low grade.

CINCINNATI—

No. 2 red.....	1.08@1.10
No. 3 red.....	1.00@1.07
No. 4 red.....	.90@1.00

Sales today on wheat were:
1 No. 4 red 57 lbs. tk..... 1.02
1 car No. 4 red 56 lbs. tk..... .98

BEANS

It is the hope of the writer that we have all been taking advantage of these pleasant days for the harvesting of our bean crop. Naturally, the bulk of our beans should have been up; just what percentage of them have already been secured, I do not know, but I am aware of the weather conditions we have been experiencing up to the last few days, and I hardly see how it would have been possible to secure beans during this period. I feel that there must have been a large percentage of the crop to be cared for the last few days.

It will be impossible for us for some little time, very likely, to know with any degree of accuracy as to the amount of beans we actually have for disposition this season. It was not the intention of the writer, in taking up this commodity, to be anything but conservative, giving the actual market conditions and possibly something from an advisory standpoint, but really, I cannot go into this proposition as I feel I should, and as my disposition dictates, without going further than this. I feel that this paper, as a market paper, ought to set some particular stakes on the commodities which we take up just the same as we drive stakes in any business proposition. We have got to have a goal to kick at, and place it at some particular point, or else there is nothing to look forward to. You will appreciate, of course, that no individual, the writer or any one else, can anticipate what the future of any of these given commodities is going to be with any degree of accuracy—local conditions and understanding the situation all go to help, but even with all of these as assets, any one of us may go decidedly wrong. I am writing this in connection with the bean article because this one commodity interests and affects us as a Michigan people more than any other one commodity at the present time, and it is a commodity on which the market situation is liable to fluctuate and possibly be manipulated more than any other commodity grown; therefore, I think we have the right to step right in and go farther than the ordinary market paper does in your behalf. But understand that this is simply our position and as we see it. We may be wrong. You must review the situation along with us and use your own judgment in forming your conclusions and basing your actual way of manipulating the situation. If you want to commence to set stakes with the writer, we will start right in on these beans:

In the first place, we have got the goods that the other fellow must have; and if we can show the proper manipulation of the proposition, not going so far as to be called a "trust," we can get the proper price for these beans. Turn to your map showing the respective zones and let us set our stakes. But very few beans are raised in Zone 2; the freight rate to market centers is high; let's set our stake for \$2.25 per bushel of 60 pounds for choice, hand-picked beans in this zone. In Zone 3, let's set our stake for \$2.30. In Zones 4, 5, 6 and 7, which repre-

sent the central bean producing sections of Michigan, at \$2.45. There are points right in these four last named zones that should bring \$2.50 per bushel and could pay it as this paper goes to issue and make a legitimate profit besides.

If your local dealer gets to hollering around about these prices, that they cannot be met, etc., just write us a personal letter, then we will show you and Mr. Dealer both that they can.

It is certainly a shame to think of the amount of beans that have been contracted for over this state on a basis of \$2.00 and \$2.15 per bushel. Just think of the thousands of dollars that this association could have saved you if you had been in touch with it through this market paper earlier. Simply a shame to allow these fellows to manipulate the situation and gamble at your expense as they have. I told you in our first week's issue, that if those fellows could gamble on your stuff on a basis of \$2.00 and \$2.15 that the situation certainly showed an advance over that to them, and the situation which exists today proves that they are making at least 50c per bushel on every bushel of contracted beans on that basis. In other words, the producer has actually lost, on a basis of natural conditions, through the channel of contracting alone, 50c per bushel on his bean crop this year. This is not gambling, it is simply handing 50c to those fellows without going into the game.

Hand Picked \$2.55 |

OATS

We cannot report any advance in the general situation as reflects on this commodity. The corn situation, from a general standpoint, has shown a little decline this week. Sympathetic therewith, we naturally expect the oat situation to show something of a decline. While they have not shown a decline, still at the same time, the tone to the situation is no more than on a normal basis. There remains, as will remain throughout the season, a scarcity of good quality oats, because we simply have not over 25% of good, straight colored oats to be put on the market, 75%, as all reports show, being discolored. There will be a rush and demand for good, straight white oats of weight.

DETROIT.—Sales on the Detroit market were made as follows:
Standard33 1/2 @ .33 1/2 || December | .32 1/2 @ .32 1/2 |
| No. 3 white..... | .33 1/4 @ .33 1/2 |
| No. 4 white..... | .31 @ .33 |

CINCINNATI.—There was a fair demand in evidence, with the market normally steady at old quotations. The receipts were fair, but the movement apparently was enough to care for same in good shape. Buyers were constantly looking for the white grades.

No. 2 white.....	.36 1/2 @ .37
Standard36 @ .36 1/2
No. 3 white.....	.34 1/2 @ .35
No. 4 white.....	.32 @ .34
No. 2 mixed.....	.34 1/2 @ .35
No. 3 mixed.....	.34 @ .34 1/2
No. 4 mixed.....	.32 @ .33

Sales today on oats were:
1 car standard white tk..... 35 1/2
1 car No. 4 white tk..... 33
1 car No. 3 white auc. tk..... 34
2 cars No. 2 mixed tk..... 35
1 car No. 3 white tk..... 34
750 bu. No. 4 white with rye auc. 33
1 car sample white heating auc. 31 1/2
1 car No. 4 white track..... 34
1 car No. 4 white bin burnt tk..... 32
1 car No. 4 white track..... 33
300 bu. No. 4 white with corn tk. 34
1 car No. 3 white tk..... 33
1 car No. 2 mixed auc..... 33
1 car 3 white auc. tk..... 33

PITTSBURGH.—Oats are arriving on the Pittsburgh market in good condition. The market along general lines is reported steady. There is quite a heavy supply, but the trading hold of all offerings fairly freely. The situation on this market is really in a very satisfactory condition.
No. 2 white..... 37 1/4 @ .37
Standard Oats 36 1/2 @ .36 1/2 || Standard No. 3 Oats..... | 35 1/2 @ .35 1/2 |
| Standard No. 4 Oats..... | 34 1/2 @ .34 1/2 |

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 food.

Founded by GRANT SLOCUM and compiled under his direction.

TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION:

Five Weeks' Trial.....Ten Cents. Fifteen Weeks' Trial.....25c

FIFTY WEEKS OR MORE ONE CENT PER WEEK

(In remitting give full name, post-office and rural route and advise whether you are an old or new subscriber to facilitate acknowledgment)

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

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

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

NEW YORK: 1 Madison Ave. CHICAGO: First Nat. Bank Bldg. ST. LOUIS: 3rd. Nat. Bank Bldg. PORT HURON: Sherman Bldg.

HONEST ADVERTISING SOLICITED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:
Ten cents per agate line, nat. No discounts for time or space, and no contract at this rate accepted for a longer period than six months. Attractive combination rate with The Gleaner, monthly.

EDITORIAL

Last week we placed a four-page idea of what we thought MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING ought to be in the mails. It was sent to business farmers in every part of Michigan.

THE DECISION

Over three thousand of them had caught the idea of a Market and Crop Bulletin, which would be issued purely and solely in their interests from our first hazy announcement in THE GLEANER.

No one knew better than those who fathered this new publication, founded on a new principle, what the pitfalls and snares would be placed in its path by the unscrupulous parasites whose closed doors it pried open!

But ill justice did our most sanguine hopes give to the reception which was to be accorded the first skeleton of MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING by the great jury who must, we knew, decide its fate!

IN ONE DAY, 543 BUSINESS FARMERS STAMPED THIS "PINK SHEET" O. K. and proved that they meant business by paying in advance to receive it!

The first issues can only be a suggestion of what we hope to make this weekly for the farmers of Michigan! But always it will represent the business end of farming! Always it will teach when and where to sell, how to place the farm on a business basis and run it as a manufacturer does his factory for profit!

Every farmer who believes in this new field—who wants to see M. B. F. grow into its full strength will help, and then the thermometer of healthy growth will rise until it gets uncomfortably hot for the Market Gambler and his ilk, at least in Michigan!

Write us letters—tell us where we can improve—what you do not find in the "pink sheet" that you want—AND WE WILL STAY BY THE SHIP!

IGNORANCE, like the shades of night, hovering over the innocent and unsuspecting, for centuries has held a mantle under which the crafty and unscrupulous might ply their trades.

WHEN IGNORANCE DIES

Columbus pointing the way to the Indies on a ball; Watt holding a spoon over the steaming spout of the kettle; Edison listening for sound-waves from his waxen roll!

Each in his turn ridiculed, frowned upon, laughed at and feeling the stinging finger of scorn pointed at him, by whom?

By the Ignorant!

When Martin Luther gave to the world from his printing press copies of the true Book, written so that all might read and understand it, those who had by deception as to its real teachings profited, hated their heads and hands in holy horror and incensed the people to burn their copies as a blasphemy in the public squares!

The news of battles won or lost on distant fields was once proclaimed to the people by the King's Herald, and the facts were distorted in any way to make the king popular!

In Russia not a decade ago, the press dared not speak its mind nor often times give to the people even the truth—for always the haunting picture of weary wastes of Siberia "to which many went, but few returned" flared in the eyes of the editor!

The rule and sway of Ignorance has passed!

AND TODAY IN HOLY HORROR THE PARASITE GAMBLERS LIFT THEIR EYES TO THE BIRTH OF THIS MARKET AND CROP REPORTER WHICH IS TO MARK THE FALL OF THE CRUMBLING WALLS WHICH HAVE HELD FOR CENTURIES THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL IN IGNORANCE OF REAL MARKET CONDITIONS!

To that man and to that family who must, in the early Spring, sow their fields, in the heat of the summer care for them and in the glow of the Autumn gather and prepare them for the markets

IT PAINTS AN OPPOSITE PICTURE!

It means a nearing of the goal where every farmer will be a business man who makes of his land a factory; of his equipment, the machinery; of his labor, the legitimate profit, and of his home, a haven of rest and contentment!

CAR SHORTAGE

STRANGE, but up to this date the elevator men and dealers have not had anything to say about a car shortage. Possibly the old game has been worked so long that the elevator men and dealers are going to find something new. In the past, when the elevator man has been looking for a sag in the market and didn't know just which way to jump, he has simply shaken his head and talked car shortage; when the market looked a little brighter, there was mighty little trouble in securing all the cars he wanted. Through our efforts, we find that there is no longer any discrimination by the railroad companies in this state against individual shippers and farmers' organizations. Last winter we found a number of cases where the local dealers had arranged two or three dummy buyers to apply for cars. You understand that in order to secure a car, application must be made to the local agent, and the cars are supplied in the order in which the applications are filed. With two or three dummy dealers in town, it is an easy matter for the local elevator to have eight or ten cars ordered ahead all the time. If our friends have any trouble along this line, we should be glad to have them refer the matter direct to our Service Bureau, and we will get after these manipulators.

You will notice by referring to another page of this paper, that Thompson, the "Market Doctor," has set a stake for the minimum price on

beans. From the very complete reports at hand, he is certainly in a pretty good condition to make a guess and we believe with him that those farmers who have been marketing their beans at about \$2.00 a bushel, are going to regret it. Later reports from the bean producing districts verify our prediction—that the crop is not going to be so heavy as was expected. It is quite impossible to say when the price will reach the stake set by Thompson, but one thing is certain—it is working that way. The bean market will have its ups and downs so long as the manipulators control the situation, but the thing to do is not to get uneasy, and play a waiting game. Of course those who are satisfied with the present outlook and haven't the courage to wait and take a chance, can set their stakes anywhere along the line.

The weekly average statement of the New York banks shows the following changes: Decreases—Loans, \$10,380,000; Specie, \$1,634,000; Legal Tenders, \$1,123,000;—Deposits, \$14,400,000; Circulation, \$173,000. Reserve, excess is \$4,765,600, showing a decrease of \$115,200.

There are 132 known uses for Corn, and it is estimated that there are 200 uses to which it can be utilized. This estimate is made by the Department of Agriculture. The uses cover everything from talcum powder to alcohol and from guncotton to corn cob washboards.

Farmers Problems

PROBLEM No. 2.

A DISPATCH to the Detroit Free Press, under date of October 8th, from Richmond, Michigan, says that the Richmond Elevator Company, declared a dividend of 50% on \$50,000 stock. The company control fourteen elevators in that part of Michigan.

Ques. If the company has a capital stock of \$50,000.00 and operates fourteen elevators, what amount of capital is required for each?

Ans. \$3,571.50.

Ques. If the company declared a 50% dividend, what was the total cash dividend?

Ans. \$25,000.00.

Ques. At this rate, how long would it take to pay for the whole business?

Ans. Two years.

Ques. Who furnished the produce which turned this profit of \$25,000.00 to the Richmond Elevator Company?

Ans. The farmers living in the vicinity of these elevators.

PROBLEM—If, after paying taxes and all expenses, an elevator company adds \$25,000.00 profits to the farm produce handled in a single season, why is the farmer held responsible for the "high cost of living?"

After you have worked out this problem, here is another: What amount could the farmers have saved for themselves had they owned these fourteen elevators?



MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING COUNTY BY COUNTY CROP REPORT OF MICHIGAN

ZONE ONE

LUCE COUNTY.

HAY—Normal hay acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre. 70% clover mixed, balance timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—20% increase in acreage, 20% in yield. But little threshing has been done. Secured in good condition. POTATOES—10% increase in late potato acreage. 10% blight. 150 bushels yield. Stock running large.

ZONE TWO

MONTMORENCY COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage. One ton per acre. 60% clover mixed, 40% timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 30 bushels per acre. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—50% increase in acreage. Weather satisfactory so far. Perfect weather for harvesting will secure a satisfactory crop. POTATOES—20% increase in acreage, late potatoes. 25% blight. 150 bushels yield. Stock running large and coarse.

LEELANAU COUNTY.

HAY—10% decrease in hay acreage. 1 1/2 tons average yield. 95% clover mixed. Secured in fair condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 30 bushels yield. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—20% increase in acreage. 10% damage by rain. Perfect weather conditions needed. Outlook none too promising. RED KIDNEY BEANS—20% increase in acreage, about the same damage on account of rain. Crop very late. POTATOES—5% decrease in acreage of late potatoes. 10% blight showing. 75 bushels yield per acre. Running 20% small.

KALKASKA COUNTY.

HAY—10% decrease in hay acreage. One ton per acre. Practically all clover mixed. Secured in good condition. OATS—10% increase in acreage. 20 to 25 bushels per acre. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage. Outlook is for about half a crop. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Some blight shows. 150 bushels per acre yield. Medium sized and smooth.

ISOSCO COUNTY.

HAY—10% increase in acreage. One ton per acre. 90% clover mixed. Secured in fair condition. OATS—Normal acreage of oats. 30 bushels per acre. 75% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage. 20% damage on account of weather. Perfect weather needed. Outlook none too promising. CLOVER SEED—10% increase in acreage. 3 bushels per acre. Samples exceptionally good. POTATOES—10% decrease in acreage of late potatoes. Some rot showing. 100 bushels per acre. Stock running coarse and green.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage. One ton average. 75% clover mixed, 25% timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 50% decrease in yield. 15 bushels per acre. Secured in poor condition. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—50% increase in acreage. Many washed out by rains. With perfect weather and a late fall, crop might be secured in good condition. CLOVER SEED—50% decrease in acreage. 1/2 bushel per acre. Sample fairly good. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Quite a percentage of rot showing up. 200 bushels yield. Stock running coarse and green.

EMMETT COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage. One ton average. 60% clover mixed, 40% timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—10% increase in acreage; 25% decrease in yield; 20 bushels per acre. Secured in bad condition. WHITE BEANS—75% increase in acreage. Wet weather had no bad effect. Outlook fairly good. POTATOES—10% decrease in late potato acreage. Wet weather came at just the right time. 200 bushels average. Outlook good.

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

HAY—10% increase in acreage of hay. One ton per acre yield. 75% clover mixed. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage of oats. 20% increase in yield; 30 to 40 bushels per acre. 60% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—20% increase in white beans acreage. Some damaged by wet weather. Perfect weather conditions necessary. Growers feel blue. RED KIDNEY BEANS—Normal acreage. General outlook fairly promising. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Lots of rot showing up. Practically not over 50% of a crop.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage of hay, averaging 1 1/2 tons. About equal clover and timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—10% increase in acreage. Yield about 30 bushels. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—100% increase in acreage. General situation is quite promising for a good crop. POTATOES—Normal crop of late potatoes. Weather conditions had good effect. Stock medium sized and smooth.

BENZIE COUNTY.

HAY—This county raises only enough hay for local consumption. OATS—10% decrease in acreage. Crop secured in fair condition. WHITE BEANS—14% increase in acreage. Damaged extensively by wet weather. Perfect weather

conditions will be necessary to insure crop. RED KIDNEY BEANS—10% increase. Crop shows rust. POTATOES—Yield, 75 to 90 bushels; good quality; good condition. 10% decrease in acreage.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

HAY—10% decrease in acreage; about one ton average yield. Equal amount of clover and timothy grades. Secured in good condition. OATS—30% decrease in acreage; 10% advance in yield; about 30 bushels. 60% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—100% increase in acreage. Rain has had no material effect. Promise of a very good crop. CLOVER SEED—Only enough raised for local consumption. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Should yield around 90 to 100 bushels. Prospects fairly promising.

ALPENA COUNTY.

HAY—A normal acreage; average about one ton per acre. About one-half will run straight timothy. Crop secured in good condition. OATS—An increase of 25% in acreage. Yield almost 50% better, average yield being 55 bushels per acre. 60% were discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—More than double the acreage. With perfect weather the bean crop will be a bumper. CLOVER SEED—50% increase in acreage. Average yield, 3 to 4 bushels. Of extra quality. 80% of the crop will be shipped. POTATOES—An increase of 25% in late potatoes. Heavy loss on account of wet weather. Average, 150 bushels per acre. All low ground will show almost a complete loss.

ANTRIM COUNTY.

HAY—This county produces just about enough hay for local consumption. OATS—The oat crop was nearly ruined by wet weather. The general result will not be over 50% of a crop. WHITE BEANS—About one-third more acreage in white beans is reported.

The crop has been somewhat damaged by wet weather. Farmers are feeling pretty blue over the general outlook. RED KIDNEY BEANS—An increase of 30% in acreage is reported. Perfect weather conditions will be necessary to get results. Second growth is showing on many fields. This county contracts a great percentage of the crop. POTATOES—About one-third acreage of potatoes. Heavy land is showing a large percentage of rot. Only about 50% of a crop is promised.

ALCONA COUNTY.

HAY—About 90% of a crop, averaging about one ton per acre. Runs about one-half timothy, balance clover and clover mixed. About 50% damaged by rain. General market, \$10.00 to \$12.00. OATS—The oat crop shows about 10% advance, averaging about 48 bushels per acre. 30% of the crop was damaged by rain. WHITE BEANS—Beans will be late, but with favorable weather conditions a normal crop will be secured. CLOVER SEED—No more enough clover seed for local requirements was raised in this county. POTATOES—There is a 20% increase in early potatoes, and the prospects are for a large crop of late potatoes. Yield, about 185 bushels. Stock promises to be of medium size and smooth. An exceptionally good crop of peas and wheat.

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY.

HAY—Average acreage. Yield, about one ton per acre. OATS—A slight increase in acreage. Average yield, 55 bushels per acre. A considerable percentage was discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—About a 50% advance in acreage. If weather conditions from now on are favorable a large crop will result. CLOVER SEED—About 50% increase in acreage. Average yield, 3 bushels per acre. Good quality. POTATOES—Some increase in acreage. Considerable loss on account of wet weather. Average yield, 150 per acre.

OSCODA COUNTY.

HAY—A slight decrease in acreage. Average yield, one ton. Secured in good condition. OATS—About 30% decrease in acreage. Average yield, 30 bushels. About 60% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS—About double the acreage. Outlook good. CLOVER SEED—Not a considerable amount raised. POTATOES—Normal acreage. Average yield, 95 bushels.

MANISTEE COUNTY.

HAY—Normal hay acreage. One ton yield. 25% clover, 50% clover mixed, 25% timothy. Secured in good condition. OATS—Only enough for local consumption. WHITE BEANS—100% increase in acreage. Weather so far fairly satisfactory. Harvesting in progress. Good weather will secure normal crop. RED KIDNEY BEANS—Normal acreage. 10% damage on account of weather. Crop is late. POTATOES—20% decrease in acreage of late potatoes. 150 bushels per acre. Running coarse.

MISSAUKEE COUNTY.

HAY—35% decrease in acreage. 1 1/2 tons per acre. 10% clover, 50% clover mixed, 30% timothy, 10% fine. Crop secured in poor condition. OATS—25% decrease in acreage. 30 bushels per acre. 80% discolored. WHITE BEANS—100% increase in acreage. 10% damaged by weather. Situation somewhat uneasy, but with some good weather more than a normal crop will result.

OGEMAW COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage. One ton per acre. 50% mixed. Fair condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 45 bushels per acre. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—100% increase in acreage. Weather satisfactory so far. With perfect weather a bumper crop is promised. CLOVER SEED—50% increase in acreage. 3 bushels per acre. Some threshing done. Sample exceptionally good. POTATOES—25% increase in late potatoes. Weather satisfactory. 150 bushels per acre. Running large.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage. One ton per acre. Very heavy to mixed hay. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. Some sections damaged by grasshoppers. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—20% increase in acreage. Very little damage on account of weather. Practically ready for harvesting. Outlook fairly promising. POTATOES—25% increase in late potatoes to acreage. Badly blighted. 100 bushels per acre. Large stock, running smooth.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY.

HAY—10% increase in acreage, 1 1/2 tons per acre. 50% clover mixed, balance timothy and fine grass. Secured in good condition. OATS—Normal acreage. 25 bushels per acre. 75% discolored. WHITE BEANS—50% increase in acreage. About 75% of a crop promised. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. 10% damaged on account of weather. 150 bushels yield. Medium size.

WEXFORD COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage of hay. 1 1/2 tons per acre yield. Secured in good condition. OATS—50% increase in acreage. Yield, 30 bushels. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—25% increase in acreage. 10% damaged by weather. Crop is late. Need continued perfect weather. RED KIDNEY BEANS—About 10% increase in acreage. With favorable weather a normal crop will be secured. POTATOES—About a normal acreage of late potatoes. Heavy damage on account of weather. 100 bushels per acre. Outlook discouraging for this section.

ZONE THREE

MECOSTA COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage; 1 1/2 tons per acre; 65% clover, 25% timothy, 10% fine. Secured in fair condition. OATS—Normal acreage; 25 bushel yield; 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS—10% increase in acreage; 10% damage on account of weather. Situation fairly satisfactory. POTATOES—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Low lands affected by wet weather. 100 bushels per acre. Crop is late.

MIDLAND COUNTY.

HAY—Normal acreage. 2 tons per acre. 75% clover mixed, balance timothy. Secured in fairly good shape. OATS—25% increase in acreage; 50% yield, 60 bushels per acre. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. 25% damage on account of wet weather. Outlook very discouraging. CLOVER SEED—25% decrease in acreage. Practically no threshing has been done. RED KIDNEY BEANS—Normal acreage. 25% damage on account of wet weather. Situation discouraging. 75% of a crop is now promised. POTATOES—10% decrease in late potato acreage. 25% damage on account of weather. 100 bushels per acre. Stock running 25% scab.

LAKE COUNTY.

HAY—10% increase in acreage. One ton yield. 60% timothy, balance clover mixed. 20% discolored. OATS—10% decrease in oat acreage, about 10% increase in yield, 30 bushels. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS—Normal acreage. 10% damaged by wet weather. Outlook not very promising. RED KIDNEY BEANS—10% decrease

Continued on Page 7

MICHIGAN'S FREIGHT ZONES



The table below represents the minimum freight rate, based on a central point in zones as shown. These freight rates are per one hundred pounds, and would apply to shipments of hay, potatoes or beans, in carload lots:

WE SUGGEST that you secure from your local railroad agent a list of rates from your own shipping station to the points shown; then when you look at the market, in another section of this paper, at these terminals, you can add your freight rate and determine what your commodity would bring at this market. In this way your local dealer determines prices paid to you for your produce after deducting his profits, of course.

Zone 1—Sault Ste. Marie.	
New York City.....	32
Pittsburgh.....	28 1/2
Cincinnati.....	29
Chicago.....	22
Detroit.....	22
Zone 2—Kalkaska.	
New York City.....	34 1/2
Pittsburgh.....	22
Cincinnati.....	19 1/2
Chicago.....	16
Detroit.....	16
Zone 3—Bay City.	
New York City.....	27 1/2
Pittsburgh.....	17
Cincinnati.....	16
Chicago.....	13
Detroit.....	10
Zone 4—Greenville.	
New York City.....	29
Pittsburgh.....	17 1/2
Cincinnati.....	16
Chicago.....	12
Detroit.....	11
Zone 5—Sandusky.	
New York City.....	27 1/2
Pittsburgh.....	22
Cincinnati.....	18
Chicago.....	15
Detroit.....	13
Zone 6—Vicksburg.	
New York City.....	29
Pittsburgh.....	17
Cincinnati.....	15
Chicago.....	10 1/2
Detroit.....	11
Zone 7—Pontiac.	
New York City.....	27 1/2
Pittsburgh.....	17
Cincinnati.....	15
Chicago.....	13
Detroit.....	06 1/2

CORN

While we appreciate that no one is particularly interested in corn, at the moment, only those who happen to be feeders, still at the same time, the general situation of this commodity has its sympathetic bearing on others of a like nature. We are forced to report that there is a little easier feeling on all grades of corn. Offerings which have been made to us this last week have been at a discount of about 2½ cents per bushel, this on a basis of both No. 2 and 3 yellow and No. 1 white. Present weather conditions are certainly very favorable to the finishing up of our present growing crop.

DETROIT.—No. 3 mixed..... .64½
No. 3 yellow..... .67
No. 4 yellow..... .63

CINCINNATI.—There was a noticeable weakness on the Cincinnati market. The demand was very moderate; offerings were very much ahead of the regular demand, and the market as a result showed considerable weakness; concessions were made on every side. Lower grades were particularly hard to move. Buyers are hanging back, watching the condition of the new crop.

CINCINNATI—
No. 2 white..... .68 @ .68½
No. 3 white..... .66½ @ .67½
No. 4 white..... .62 @ .66
No. 2 yellow..... .65½ @ .66
No. 3 yellow..... .65 @ .65½
No. 4 yellow..... .61 @ .64
No. 2 mixed..... .65½ @ .66
No. 3 mixed..... .65 @ .65½
No. 4 mixed..... .61 @ .64

Sales today on Corn were:
500 bu. No. 3 yellow with oats tk. .65
3 car No. 4 white tk. .65
1 car No. 4 white tk. .65

Following sales were at auction:
car No. 3 white tk. .66½
car No. 3 white tk. .65
car No. 4 mixed dirty tk. .61½
500 bu. No. 4 yellow tk. .63½

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

Old.
White ear..... .65 @ .67
Yellow ear..... .65 @ .67
Mixed ear..... .65 @ .67

CLOVER SEED

As was mentioned in our first issue, practically 75% of the seed which has been shipped out of local territories will have to be returned for local use. Elevator men, and the trade in general, are realizing this situation as one which actually exists. We can see nothing but a firm situation which must exist from now on throughout the season. Early samples of Alsike show to be of good quality, but June and Mammoth samples are running very much below. I don't think over 60% of these samples will grade fine.

The market at Detroit:
Alamo..... 9.00 @ 11.00
Alamo..... 9.00 @ 11.00
Alsike..... 9.00 @ 12.00
Mammoth Seed..... 2.10

APPLES

I believe it is going to result that we were quite right in anticipating that not over 50% of the true apple crop would be put on the market this fall, and this is based on the situation which naturally confronted the producer, also on the feature of labor and the expense attendant thereto, etc. Both of these features stopped the actual harvesting of more than 50% of the crop. Along with this, I think, not 10% will attempt to do anything with their No. 2 stock this year. Whether they have been advised through outside sources or not, I do not know, but I think it will actually result that not over 10% of anything but what is considered strict No. 1 fruit will be put on the

market. On the basis of conditions that would confront us with the bumper crop that was actually in evidence, this way of handling the proposition was certainly in line with good, legitimate results. Because if this entire crop had been put on the market, there would have been practically no market at all for any of it. A great many of the shipments would not have paid for the labor and packages required to put them on the market. The situation looks 50% better to the writer than it did last week because I feel that it is assured that we shall not have over 50% of the natural crop to contend with. That being the case, a leverage of 50% will have been caused on the situation as it exists. I think we can take care of the situation now in pretty good shape. Just what the market will be, of course, is a question; it is also a question just how these apples are going to keep. That has been a feature which, from a storage man's standpoint, has been a bone of contention. They have been afraid of this feature, but I actually believe that we shall be fairly well pleased with the outcome of the apple situation from now on. I think this good, straight No. 1 fruit, in winter varieties, will bring around \$2.50 net to the shipper, delivered Detroit, or on other like markets. I feel that we have every reason to look for a much better condition than was at first expected. It is reported that in New York state, through the apple sections, like Niagara County, the producer has been receiving \$1.50 to \$1.75 per barrel for Baldwins, Kings, etc., measuring 2½ inches and up. Greenings have struck the mark of \$1.75 to \$2.00. It is reported that the Chicago buyers have made purchases in this section on a basis of \$2.00 f. o. b. shipping point. If this is true, which we have every reason to believe, we can naturally expect that these apples must sell at above \$2.50 per barrel in order to show any profit. If New York apples are bringing \$1.75 to \$2.00 per barrel, we have every reason to believe that our Michigan stock will run \$2.50 on the Detroit market.

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

CINCINNATI.—Under heavy receipts, this market shows quite an easier feeling. Buyers are taking on only from hand to mouth. There is really an accumulation of stock. A great many shipments are arriving in poor condition. The quality of the shipments is not quite up to the standard.

CINCINNATI.—There was only a moderate movement all around and with offerings ample the market shows weakness throughout the list. Buyers when interested are only taking hold of small amounts and that fact causes a great deal of accumulation of stock. Some being received in poor condition and show irregular pack and that class is hard to dispose of.

Bulk fancy hand picked, bbl. 1.75 @ 2.00
Bulk run of orchard, per bbl. 1.00 @ 1.50
Kings, per bbl. 2.50 @ 3.00
Ben Davis as to quality, bbl. 1.50 @ 2.50
Baldwins, per bbl. 2.00 @ 2.50
Malden Blush, fancy, bbl. 3.00 @ 3.25
Wealthy, fancy, per bbl. 2.00 @ 2.50
Gravenstein, per bbl. 2.25 @ 2.50
Blush Pippins, per bbl. 2.25 @ 2.50
Rib Pippins, per bbl. 2.00 @ 2.50
Fall Pippins, per bbl. 2.00 @ 2.50
Twenty One, per bbl. 2.75 @ 3.25
Grimes Golden, fancy, bbl. 2.50 @ 3.00
Grimes Golden, choice, bbl. 2.00 @ 2.25
Roman Beauty, per bbl. 1.50 @ 2.50
Crab Apples, per bu. 1.35 @ 1.50
do, per bbl. 4.00 @ 4.50

WESTERN BOX APPLES.—We quote these prices for comparison in the interests of the fruit growers of Michigan. There was a good demand noted and the market as a general rule was steady at the quotations. In order to realize the outside prices the packing must be uniform color and quality good. Poor packing and quality causes buyers to demand concessions. Movement expected to be fairly good from now on.

Arkansas Black, per box..... 2.25 @ 2.50
Spitzenberg, per box..... 2.25 @ 2.50
Newtown Pippin, per box..... 2.25 @ 2.50
Wine Saps, per box..... 2.25 @ 2.50
Steyman Wine Saps, per box..... 2.00 @ 2.25
Black Twigs, per box..... 2.00 @ 2.25
Arta Black, per box..... 2.00 @ 2.25
Wolf River, per box..... 1.40 @ 1.50
Wealthy, per box..... 1.50 @ 1.75
Jonathan, as to size, per box 1.50 @ 2.00
Grimes Golden, per box..... 1.50 @ 1.75
Bellflower, per box..... 1.50 @ 1.75

CHICAGO.—Receipts were very heavy. Buyers were in position to take advantage of the situation on

every hand. There seems to be apples in every direction. The local demand is not large enough to clean up all that are coming in. A great deal of the very best stock is being put into coolers, not intended for long holding, but until the situation is temporarily relieved. Bulk stock for peddlers is being taken care of at a price really better than barrel stock to the natural commercial trade.

GREEN FRUITS.

APPLES.—Barrel stock is not moving out satisfactorily for demand is tame and mainly local. Western boxes are fairly plentiful and steady. Bulk apples quote salable and steady. Not many cars of these at present offered.

There is no real car lot demand at present, except for occasional cars of bulk. Trade is mainly local and in a small way. Shipping orders are scarce, for there seems to be apples everywhere.

Barrels, regulation size—
Baldwins, No. 1..... 1.75 @ 2.00
Wealthy, No. 1, large, high color..... 2.50 @ 2.75

Lacking color..... 1.75 @ 2.25
Alexander, nice, uniform, clear 2.50 @

Scaly, blk spotted, down to 1.25 @ 1.50
Wolf River, No. 1 to fancy, large..... 2.50 @ 2.75

Showing specks..... 1.25 @ 1.75
Pippins, No. 1, large..... 2.00 @ 2.50

Small, same as No. 2..... 2.50 @

Kings, No. 1..... 2.50 @

Twenty-ounce Wine..... 2.75 @ 3.00
Cabshaw or Twenty-ounce Pippins..... 2.25 @ 2.50

Grimes' Golden, No. 1, clear 2.50 @ 3.00
Cloudy..... 1.50 @ 1.75

Pound Sweets, No. 1, large 3.00 @
Small..... 2.25 @ 2.75

Greenings, No. 1..... 2.25 @ 2.50
Small or good size, but not No. 1..... 2.00 @

Jonathan, No. 1 to fancy..... 3.75 @ 4.00
Average run, No. 1..... 3.00 @ 3.25

Orchard run..... 2.50 @ 2.75
Snows, No. 1, clean..... 2.50 @ 2.75

Spotted..... 1.00 @ 1.50
Tallman Sweets..... 2.50 @ 2.75

Ben Davis..... 1.50 @ 1.75
Gano, choice..... 2.00 @ 2.25

Cooking apples, different kinds..... 1.75 @ 2.00
No. 2 stock, all kinds..... 1.00 @ 1.25

Small barrels do not bring as much as large barrels.
Bulk apples, per 100 lbs.—

Orchard run, different kinds or mixed, depending on quality, Illinois..... .50 @ .75

Ben Davis, Kans. and Missouri 80 @ .95

Sales—1 car Missouri Ben Davis, shippers' weight 28,000 lbs., at \$200.00.

Western box apples—

Delicious..... 2.00 @ 3.00
Wealthy depending on quality 75 @ 1.00

Jonathan..... 1.10 @ 1.50
Wolf River..... 75 @ 1.50

Grimes' Golden, outside fancy 1.00 @ 1.50
Jeffries..... 75 @ 1.00

King David Bismarck, McIntosh Red, Maiden Blush..... 1.25 @ 1.50

Wine Saps..... 1.25 @ 1.50
Spitzenberg..... 1.25 @ 1.50

N. W. Greenings..... 90 @ 1.25
Rome Beauties..... 75 @ 1.50

Shackelford..... 1.00 @

FRUITS

Along most lines the arrivals of fruits are ahead of the demand that exists. The season is getting pretty well over and the late arrivals are hard to place. In most lines the market is featureless; along one or two lines the market has shown quite an advance, especially in pears.

DETROIT.—Grapes on the Detroit market are selling about as follows:
Concords, 8 lbs..... 15 @ 16
Delawares..... 19 @ 20
Niagaras..... 25 @ 30

Peaches—

Fancy..... \$1.25
Choice..... 1.00
Common..... .75

Pears—

Bartletts..... 1.00 @ 2.00
Tomatoes..... 80 @ 1.00

CHICAGO.—The Chicago market reports:

CRAB APPLES.—Are quiet and slow. Not many crab apples offered. Some on sale are not really desirable, being too ripe, mealy.

There is a range of prices as follows:
Barrels, Hyslops, choice..... 3.75 @ 4.00

Common quality and poorly put up, down to..... 2.50 @ 3.00

Baskets, 1 bu. Hyslops, common and wormy to good..... 1.00 @ 1.50

PEACHES.—Rule dull, very slow and easy. Demand has become exceedingly small. The peaches are no longer attractive. Even when they look good the flavor is lacking. Small common, spotted have no regular value.

Cases, 6 baskets, Michigan, few Elberta and Engle..... 50 @ .75

Baskets, 1 bu. Michigan, general run of offerings..... 40 @ .50

Occasionally a few best in a small way a shade over.

Small and speckled, down to .25 @

Some very poor, no sales.
Crates of 4-handle baskets, Gold Drops, not selling; some have been here for several days; held..... .50 @ .60
Round, 1-3 bu. baskets..... .25 @ .35
Small baskets, Michigan..... .10 @ .15
Very common, no regular value.

PEARS.—A good many Keiffers are selling, and they rule easy on account of being plentiful. There are small offerings of some other kinds. These when nice are firmly held, but the sales are mainly in a small way.
Barrels, Bartletts, none at present noticed.

Clairgeau, choice..... 3.50 @ 3.75

Howell..... 3.50 @ 4.00

Duchess, New York, clear..... 2.50 @ 3.00

Cloudy less.

Beurre De Anjou, choice..... 3.50 @

Keiffers, cloudy..... 1.00 @ 1.25

Nice, clear..... 1.50 @

Small sales of fine color a shade over.

Hampers, Jerseys, Keiffers, cloudy..... @ .50

Baskets, 1 bu., Clairgeau..... @ 1.00

Bartletts..... 1.50 @ 2.00

Keiffer..... 35 @ .50

Bulk, per car, Keiffers..... 125.00 @ 175.00

PLUMS.—About all now on sale are a few Damsons in cases and Green Gages in small baskets. Sales are very slow. If plums are soft there is no regular market.

Cases, 16 quarts, Michigan, Blue Damsons, when good. 75 @

Soft less; no regular value.

Baskets, 1-5 bu. Green Gages, little overripe..... 20 @ .25

PAW PAWS.—Are only limited sale. Grape baskets quoted at 10 @ 15c.

QUINCES.—Are in fair supply. Few are large, clean, yellow. Some are green and some show spots. Quotable as follows:

Barrels, No. 1..... 3.25 @ 3.50

No. 2 or spotted..... 1.50 @ 2.50

Baskets, 1 bu., depending on size, quality and appearance .75 @ 1.25

ONIONS

It is a question just how the onion situation would have to be handled in order to force an advanced market. It is apparently evident that we have a very heavy crop of onions to make disposition of this season, but at the same time I feel that if we could place them on the market in just the right manner, we could at least influence the market along better lines. I absolutely know that if our crop is flooded on the market at any one particular time that some shipments will show almost a loss. If they are not handled in this manner, being sold on track and at stipulated prices, the market at home, after these conditions are in actual existence, will be very low, because shippers will simply take advantage of the situation at home to make up for their losses already sustained. It seems very hard to make disposition of onions on straight sales to interior points to advantage; they do not seem to be taking hold of these onions very freely. There is a disposition, we feel, and there should be for that matter, to quote these onions a little higher than the true situation shows, therefore making it hard to actually show results. The large markets are not buying hardly at all, because good, reliable commission handlers are able to get enough on a commission basis to take care of the trade. Red stock, we all know, must go south to St. Louis, Mo.; Memphis, Tenn.; New Orleans, La., etc. The Memphis, Tenn., market today would net shippers around, in certain parts of Michigan and Indiana, about 36 to 40 cents f. o. b. track shipping point. Yellow stock would net the shipper at most common points about 40 to 45 cents, this being on basis of being put up in 100-pound sacks, these quotations per bushel.

DETROIT.—
Yellow Globe, cars..... @ .50
Yellow Globe, store..... .60 @ .65

Dear Companion:—You have struck the right key for best interests of the farmer, just what we want. With THE GLEANER, Michigan Business Farming and Teddy we will prosper. ARTHUR A. GREINER, Hanover, Mich., Aug. 18, 1912.

Dear Mr. Slocum:—You bet you can count on me in the market report. I may not derive any financial benefit from it but I think it will give me some papers to prove some statements I have made in regard to market reports. I wish we had a GRANT SLOCUM in Pueblo, Colo. J. L. LYVERE, Hasty, Colo., Aug. 28, 1912.

CINCINNATI.—The movement was rather moderate and with ample offerings. A weak tone to the situation is noted. The buyers are not taking hold of any more than urgent needs require.

CINCINNATI.—Onion movement rather moderate and with ample offerings a rather weak tone is noted to the situation. Buyers not taking hold of any more than urgent needs require.

DETROIT.—While there is not a large movement of onions at the present time here, still we are placing a liberal amount at fairly satisfactory prices, especially so on a basis of the conditions which we are facing in every direction. About 55 cents delivered Detroit in sacks is the general market. I think a number of cars could be placed on this market on this basis. This would mean for good, No. 1 yellow stock; we can't use red stock at any price whatever when we can get yellow.

CABBAGE

The cabbage market certainly received an awful wallop the last week, declining from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton to \$5.00 to \$7.00, almost 50% decline in one week's time. I don't think cabbage will stay on its present basis only temporarily; it will be only a mighty few days before the situation will improve. It simply must, because it is out of line with the true situation. It isn't the amount of cabbage in the country that has forced the present market situation on us; it is simply by virtue of too many coming on the market at the time, feeding the market too fast. It is simply in a glutted condition, and nothing but a low price will move them. Buyers will always take advantage of the situation whenever it presents itself. To those having cabbages, I would certainly advise holding back a few days. Just watch this paper, and we will give you the true situation that exists every week. If you want any special advice on the situation, drop us a letter.

CINCINNATI.—The demand is fairly active at the decline; quite a liberal movement in evidence. The Cincinnati market is really better than most others, not having received as heavy receipts.

CINCINNATI.
Domestic 6.00@7.00
Danish 10.00@11.00

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh market was simply glutted; there was cabbage on every side. It was almost impossible to make disposition of the surplus at any price; many carloads of domestics sold as low as \$5.00 per ton. The ruling market was \$5.00 to \$7.00. Keep away from Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH.
Domestic 7.00@8.00
Danish 10.00@12.00

BUTTER

The butter market at all receiving centers continues to be strong. There is really a tendency for a still further advance in sight. I don't expect that we shall see very much of an advance at any particular time, but the tendency of the situation is simply to become stronger instead of the opposite. Of course, the season of the year would naturally bring this about, and I think results are going to be in keeping with the season. It almost appears that there is really a shortage of dairy butter; the demand is after the supply at all times.

Creamery, extras 30
Firsts 38
Packing stock 32
Fancy dairy 30

EGGS

From now on there is going to be a scramble for strictly fresh stock. There is unquestionably no greater stock of eggs to put away than the trade could consume, and readily. In fact, already a good many eggs have been pulled out of storage; I think a larger percentage than has ever before been pulled out at this season of the year. We are going to see good, strong prices in evidence from now on, not only by virtue of the season of the year, but on a basis of conditions that will naturally exist.

DETROIT.—Eggs 28

POULTRY

We are experiencing somewhat of a slump in poultry conditions here in the city. In fact, this is in evidence on practically all markets. I should like to have some one give me a good reason for poultry having made its present decline; with beef, pork, and practically all meats out of reach of the average consumer, I can see no reason why poultry should have made a decline below its former level. Poultry was nearer in line than anything else from a consumer's standpoint, and it is now about the cheapest meat we can get. The report shows that there is actually a shortage of 15 to 20% in the poultry to be put on the market in the United States this year. If we are disposed to take this as good authority, you can easily figure out what is best to do. I don't know that this authority is good, but it is gotten up on good, conservative lines, I am sure.

DETROIT.—

Good hens 14
Common hens 12
Springs 15
Young Ducks 15
Old ducks 12
Geese 08
Turkeys 18

CHICAGO.—

Old hens, heavy, 4½ lbs. and over 14
Old hens, light 13
Roosters 10
Springers, 1½ lbs. and over 13½
White ducks, 4 lbs. and over 14
White ducks, under 4 lbs. 12
Colored ducks, under 4 lbs. 10
Turkeys, hens 17
Old tom turkeys 17
Young turkeys, 6 lbs. and over 17
Young turkeys, under 6 lbs. 17
Cull turkeys 08
Geese per lb. 08
Guineas, young, 1½ lbs. and over 4.00@5.00
Pigeons, old 1.25

CINCINNATI.—

Turkeys, old, good weights. 17
Thin and poor 12
Spring turkeys 18
Fowls, general run 13
Old Roosters 08½
Spring Chickens, per lb. 13½
Young Guinea Hens per doz. 4.00@4.50
Ducks, old and young, good size, fat 14
Ducks, Indian runners 12
Geese, old or young, full feathered 07@.09

LIVE STOCK

The receipts of live stock on the Detroit market this last week were about the same as the week previous. The tone to the situation was sharp, as has been the situation right along this fall; in fact, with conditions as they now appear from every angle, I cannot look for anything but a sharp and good tone to the live stock situation to exist right on through the season. Veal calves remain very strong, both at the yards and in a dressed condition. Cattle, hogs and sheep also are moving very freely and are in active demand.

DETROIT.—Cattle.—Receipts, 2,710; market steady at yesterday's close; best dry fed steers, \$8.09; choice grass fed steers, \$7.01.25; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$6.00

1; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$5.50@5.75; mixed butchers fat cows, \$3.50@5.50; canners, \$2.00@3.25; common bulls, \$3.50@4; good shippers' bulls, \$4.75@5; common feeders, \$4.00@4.50; good well-bred feeders, \$5.00@5.50; light stockers, \$3.00@3.75. Veal calves.—Receipts, 811; market steady at yesterday's close; best grades \$9.00@9.50; others, \$3.50@8.50. Milch cows and springers, \$3.50@7.00. Sheep and lambs.—Receipts, 9,942; market steady at Thursday's close. Best lambs, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good lambs, \$5.75@6.25; light to common lambs, \$4.00@5; wethers, \$4.00@4.50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3.00@3.50; culls and common, \$1.50@2.75. Hogs.—Receipts, 6,925; market 5@10c lower than yesterday. Light to good butchers, \$8.70@8.75; pigs, \$7.00@7.50; light yorkers, \$8.25@8.50; stags, one-third off.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle.—Receipts, 34,000, including 4,000 southern; market steady to 10c lower; dressed beef and export steers, \$8.50@10.75; fair to good, \$6.75@8.25; southern steers, \$4.25@6; southern cows, \$3.25@5; bulls, \$4.00@5; calves, \$5.00@8.50. Hogs.—Receipts, 7,000; market 10c lower; bulk of sales, \$3.35@3.70; heavy, \$3.65@8.75; packers and butchers, \$3.40@8.70; light, \$3.30@8.55; pigs, \$6.50@7.50. Sheep.—Receipts, 20,000; market steady to 10c lower; lambs, \$6.00@7.25; yearlings, \$4.50@5.50; wethers, \$3.80@4.50; ewes, \$3.50@4.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.

CHICAGO.—Close. Cattle.—Receipts, 25,000; market steady to 10c lower; beefs, \$5.50@11; Texas steers, \$4.40@5.75; western steers, \$5.65@8.90; stockers and feeders, \$4.20@7.40; cows and heifers, \$2.80@7.60; calves, \$6.50@9.50. Hogs.—Receipts, 33,000; market weak, largely 10c lower; light, \$8.25@9; mixed, \$8.40@9.10; heavy, \$8.35@9.10; rough, \$8.45@8.60; pigs, \$4.75@7.60; bulk of sales, \$3.70@9. Sheep.—Receipts, 52,000; market steady; native, \$3.60@4.90; western, \$3.85@4.70; yearlings, \$4.70@5.90; lambs, native, \$5.25@7.50; western, \$5.50@7.40.

NEW YORK.—Beef.—Receipts, 396; irregular; steers, \$4.75@9.50; bulls, \$4.25@6; cows, \$2.50@5.75. Calves.—Receipts, 2,304; active and higher; no westerns; veals, \$3.50@11.50; culls, \$5.00@7; grassers, \$4.00@5.25; fed calves, \$5.50@7. Sheep and lambs.—Receipts, 16,960; sheep firm; lambs higher; sheep, \$2.75@4.25; culls, \$2.00@2.50; lambs, \$6.00@7.75; culls, \$4.00@5.50. Hogs.—Receipts, 8,530; steady to firm; light to heavy, \$8.60@9.10; choice, \$9.25; pigs, \$7.00@8.65.

EAST BUFFALO.—D. & S. live-stock report:

Cattle.—Receipts, 315 cars; market 15@25c lower. Best 1,300 to 1,350-lb. steers, \$9.00@9.50; good to prime 1,200 to 1,300 steers, \$8.25@8.75; good to prime 1,100 to 1,200 steers, \$7.50@8; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100, \$6.25@6.75; butcher steers 950 to 1,000 lbs., \$5.50@6.25; light butcher steers \$5.00@5.50; best fat cows, \$5.25@5.75; butcher cows, \$4.00@4.25; light butcher cows, \$3.50@3.75; trimmers, \$3.25@3.40; best fat heifers, \$6.50@7.25; medium butcher heifers, \$5.25@5.75; light butcher heifers, \$4.25@5; stock heifers, \$4.00@4.50; best feeding steers, \$6.00@6.25; prime export bulls, \$6.00@6.25; best butcher bulls, \$5.50@5.75; bologna bulls, \$4.50@5; stock bulls, \$4.50@5; best milkers and springers, \$6.00@7; common kinds, \$2.50@4.00.

Hogs.—Receipts 120 cars; market 10@15c lower; heavy, \$9.15@9.25; Yorkers, \$8.50@8.90; pigs, \$7.75@8.

Sheep and lambs.—Receipts, 100 cars; market active; top lambs, \$7.60@7.65; yearlings, \$5.00@5.75; wethers, \$4.75@5; ewes, \$3.75@4.25.

County by County Crop Report of Michigan

Continued from Page 5

acreage. 10% damage on account of rain. General promise about 50%. POTATOES.—Normal acreage of late potatoes. 10% damage on account of weather. 25 bushels yield, running small.

ISABELLA COUNTY.

HAY.—30% decrease in acreage. 1½ tons yield. 75% clover mixed. 75% discolored. OATS.—50% increase in acreage. 30% increase in yield. 50 bushels per acre. 90% discolored. WHITE BEANS.—10% increase in acreage. 20% damage on account of wet weather. Perfect weather conditions needed. CLOVER SEED.—Condition discouraging.

ing. Samples all somewhat shrunken. Nearly all Mammoth seed. RED KIDNEY BEANS.—A 10% increase in acreage. Crop will be late; exceptionally good weather needed. POTATOES.—About a normal acreage of late potatoes. 100 bushels per acre yield. Stock runs medium sized and smooth.

GLADWIN COUNTY.

HAY.—About normal acreage. 1¼ tons yield. About equally divided as to grades. About 50% discolored on account of rain. OATS.—About normal acreage. 30% advance in yield. About 40 bushels per acre. Crop secured in poor condition. 50% discolored. WHITE BEANS.—One-third increase in acreage. Quite a good deal of damage on account of wet weather. Farmers speak very discouragingly of the outlook. CLOVER SEED.—One-third increase in acreage, averaging about 2 bushels. Sample exceptionally good. POTATOES.—10% increase in late potato acreage. About 150 bushels per acre. Stock runs coarse and green. Quite a percentage of scab.

OCEANA COUNTY.

HAY.—Raise only enough hay for home consumption. OATS.—About normal yield and acreage of oats, with quality very poor on account of excessive rains. Only enough raised for home consumption. RED KIDNEY BEANS.—Outlook very discouraging. Doesn't promise over 50% of a crop. POTATOES.—25% decrease in acreage of late potatoes. Estimated crop damaged 50% on account of wet weather. Outlook anything but promising.

BAY COUNTY.

HAY.—10% decrease in acreage; 1¼ tons yield; about equal clover and timothy grades. Crop secured in fair condition. OATS.—10% increase in acreage. Yield, about 40 bushels per acre. Practically entire crop discolored somewhat by rain. WHITE BEANS.—10% increase in acreage. Wet weather has damaged the crop somewhat. Farmers looking gloomy. Perfect weather is necessary from now on. CLOVER SEED.—Farmers are cutting for second crop of clover instead of for seed. POTATOES.—Normal acreage of late potatoes. About 10% damaged by wet weather. Normal yield, about 100 bushels. Stock somewhat green.

ARENAC COUNTY.

HAY.—About the same acreage as last season; average yield, 1½ tons. About 75% clover mixed. 25% timothy. Crop was secured in poor condition. OATS.—A 20% advance in yield over last season; average per acre, 35 bushels. Crop secured in poor condition, about 80% being damaged by rain. WHITE BEANS.—About 10% increase in acreage. Rain has already damaged the crop materially. Look for about one-half yield. POTATOES.—The rainy season has worked havoc to the late potato crop; rotting very badly in the ground; looks like about a half crop.

CLARE COUNTY.

HAY.—Normal acreage. Average yield, one ton. OATS.—About normal acreage. Yield per acre averages 40 bushels. About 50% discolored by rain. WHITE BEANS.—A slight increase in acreage. Considerable damage from wet weather. CLOVER SEED.—Average yield per acre 2 bushels. Good samples. POTATOES.—10% increase in acreage. Yield, about 150 per acre. Stock runs coarse and green.

MASON COUNTY.

HAY.—10% increase in acreage. 1½ tons yield. 10% clover. 40% mixed. 50% timothy. 10% discolored. OATS.—10% increase in acreage. 30 bushels per acre. 75% discolored. WHITE BEANS.—10% decrease in acreage. 10% damaged by the weather. Outlook for about 80% of a crop. RED KIDNEY BEANS.—Normal acreage. Situation looks fairly promising. POTATOES.—Normal acreage of late potatoes. Rotting badly on low ground. 10% blight.

OSCEOLA COUNTY.

HAY.—Normal acreage. One ton per acre. Mostly mixed. 50% discolored. OATS.—Normal acreage. 30 bushels per acre. 75% discolored. WHITE BEANS.—50% decrease in acreage. 10% damage. 70% of a crop is now estimated. RED KIDNEY BEANS.—Promise about a normal crop. POTATOES.—A normal acreage of late potatoes. Badly blighted. 75 bushels per acre. Medium in size and smooth.

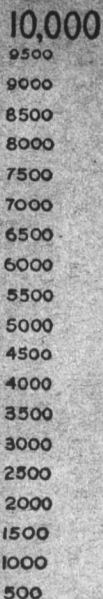
[Editor's Note.—The balance of the final 1912 Crop Report, County by County for Michigan will be in next week's issue. Save both copies for comparison.]

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.



HELP MAKE THE THERMOMETER JUMP!

The Market Gamblers are after this "pink-sheet," they don't want the Farmers of Michigan to have it—and little wonder! They don't want YOU to know what THEY know and they're ready to fight! But listen—

IF EVERY Michigan farmer who reads this will add his neighbors names to his own with 10, 25 or 50 cent subscriptions we'll place "MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMING" where no set, combine or organization of these parasites, who have been taking 60% of the consumers dollar and gambling with the farmer for the remaining 40% can ever touch us!

**MORE THAN 3,900 FARMERS ASKED
AND PAID FOR THIS PINK-SHEET BEFORE
THE FIRST ISSUE WAS PUT TO PRESS!**

PERMANENT SUBSCRIPTION — TERMS —

5- Weeks Trial - 10c
15- Weeks Trial - 25c
50- WEEKS - 50c

(ONE CENT PER COPY
50 weeks or 1000)

Amounts less than \$1, send stamps, over amount
postoffice money order.

EXTRA COPIES We will gladly send 10, 15 or 50 extra copies of the pink-sheet to any farmer who will hand them to his neighbors and farm friends, asking them to join hands with us.

MAKE UP YOUR LIST! KEEP BOOSTING? Help make MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER better every issue—its your paper and we want you hand-in-hand to help boost!

**TO THOSE NOT SUBSCRIBERS TO
THE GLEANER, our Monthly Magazine**

We offer Michigan Business Farming, 50 weeks (50c) and The Gleaner, 12 months, (50c), both for 80c. Send 40c now, and the balance any time during the year. Address

Rural Publishing Co., 982 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

No 3

STA

New S

Jack
swept
house
October
note o
farmer
have t
factory
ganizat
four y
That
well la
mates
lieve.
The
of the
000.
ance o
heavy

Ever
Jackso
the ca
the sta
that an
some
walls
to frus
oners
a stric
prison
theory
brough
trivanc
house.
not de
was st
and th
mass o

The
building
stroyed
wall w
vented
building

The
just a
marche
The ioc
the ala
convict
been e
the wa
guards
building
the in
building

The
building
by a gu
blaze st
of the
mediate
ments
manned
scene.
been tu
and tw
were so
nature
general
more co
in batt
gained

The
mass, it
soaked
and des
of wate

HEL