CREAMERIES OBTAIN ANOTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES

Radical Departure Made in Interest of Small Farmer; Poultry Show is Now Planned.

CREDIT SYSTEM WILL NOT COST A CENT

Grain Growers Affairs Snarled; New President Asks Members

To Be Patient.

(Farm Bureau News Service.) Freight rate concessions that will products, where producers at several shipping points combine to obtain carlot rates, have been announced by A. J. McGuire, general manager of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association. What is known as "stop"

hearing in Chicago last week, which was attended by Mr. McGuire. When the Creameries association began combining part-car shipments for movement east, the rate for stopping at no Utopian scheme to propose. We a station, without taking the car from the train was \$7. A request for a reduction cut the "stop" charge to disaster .. \$6.30, effective July 1. The association considered even this rate too high and a renewal of the protest lowered the charge to \$2.50. The new rate, methods and procedure. We do not which applies to all concentration expect to establish any spectacular reshipments, becomes effective October

Voted County Agent Funds.

ty agents were working last year, a net deficit of \$285,267.27. While that commissioners already this year have is significant enough to trained finanvoted appropriations to continue the ciers, it gives the general public no work. In three counties, favorable ac- conception of the financial entangletion will be taken this week. Only five ments and complications that will have counties failed to back up the county to be ironed out before we can hope agent and farm bureau work with to attempt actual grain marketing funds. While failure to appropriate operations. in these instances has been a handicap, in most cases farmers are so de- the outlook. We understand perfectly termined that farm bureau work shall the size of the task confronting the be continued that arangements have new management. We are making no been made to cover the cost by in- optomistic promises that may prove creasing the membership and increasing the bureau's income.

Grade Cows at Dairy Exhibit. outstanding feature of the National attitude they assume toward the new Dairy Show, to be held on the Minne- organization. Most of them are dissota State Fair grounds, October 7 to posed to be lienient, but not all. Just 14. The decision to admit to entry an what the future may develop, no man animal just outside the aristocratic can say. At the proper time, after we circle breaks a precedent as old as the have gathered up the loose ends, we dairy show business in this country. shall make a frank statement." Heretofore, blue blood lines always have been a first requirement for en-

"We are going to admit grades," says W. E. Skinner, in charge of the at the Minnesota State fair, Septem- largely eliminated by simply employarrangements for the show, "because ber 7. Call for the meeting was sent ing available methods of manufacture. we realize that good grades play an this week by J. F. Reed, president. Testing for moisture, fat and salt beimportant part in inducing farmers to Methods for using Farm Bureau makeep better cows. That being true, chinery to obtain a solid vote for the there is no reason why grades should rural credits amendment will be not be a part of our Dairy show, for among the propositions to be conthe first object of the undertaking is sidered. to carry on the fight to eliminate the scrub-animals that can not pay for neer Farm Bureau leader, will distheir salt."

cent adult admission will be main- gress on the Muscle Shoals project. tained and that all railroads have J. W. Coverdale, national secretary, granted a round-trip rate of fare and and F. W. Peck, director of extension, a third from all points in the north- Minnesota College of Agriculture, will

Initial steps for an international poultry show, to include egg and to 2 p. m. dressed bird exhibits, were taken at a representative meeting of poultry men. If the plan matures, the objective will be to hold one of the largest poultry shows ever undertaken.

Credits System Self-Supporting. State farm loan machinery to be authorized by the legislature after Amendment No. 1 (rural credits) is adopted on November 7, will be operated without a cent expense to taxpayers, according to J. F. Reed, chairman of the farmers' committee that is urging favorable action on the amendment.

"While it would be presumptive, as well as unwise, to contemplate the de- Please list your stock as soon as postails of legislative action, there are sible. certain fundamental features that are sure to be included," says Mr. Reed. "One of the most important of these is that taxpayers shall not pay a cent of expense incident to operating the system. In loaning money to farmers, the interest rate charged will be just

enough higher than that paid on bonds to take care of necessary overhead expense. One-half per cent should be sufficient.

"Another feature that surely will be recognized is an amortization plan for repayment; that is, payments will be extended over a long period-30 to 35 years. Each installment will be for the same amount, to be met annually or semi-annually. Of each such payment a part will go to meet interest charges then due and the remainder will apply on the principal. The older the loan, therefore, the greater will mean material savings to shippers of be the payment on principal, so when butter, wool, potatoes and other farm the term expires, the loan is paid automatically."

Grain Growers' Affairs Snarled. Farmers who have signed U. S. Grain Grower contracts, as well as creditors, must exercise patience while the new management endeavors to charges have been lowered 65 per cent. place the company on a sound financial The reduction was ordered at a basis, says a statement issued by E. H. Cunningham, new president.

"As the new management of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., comes into control," the statement says, "it has recognize certain economic laws which can not be flouted, without inviting

"We plan to create a producers' selling agency, which shall function in strict accordance with sound business forms. Our members must exercise patience.

"The U. S. Grain Growers is in a de-In 61 out of 76 counties where coun- plorable condition, financially. It has

"We have no illusions concerning impossible of fulfillment.

"Our immediate and most urgent concern is with the creditors. Prac-A grade cow exhibit will be an tically everything depends upon the

Bureau Directors to Meet.

County directors in the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation will meet in business session on Farm Bureau day fair nor necessary, and which can be

Chester H. Gray of Missouri, a piocuss with directors ways and means It is announced that a straight 50- of obtaining favorable action by conspeak before a Farm bureau rally, to be held in the Hippodrome, at 11 a. m.

> "From School to Position." ST. CLOUD BUSINESS COLLEGE. Fall term opens soon. Enroll now. Learn bookkeeping, shorthand, typepriting, banking, civil service, also learn how to operate the bank posting machine, adding machine, multigraph,

> mimeograph, dictaphone, etc. Get ready for a good position. Let us tell you how to save from \$40 to \$100 on your course. Tell us your plans. Send for free catalogue.

> Notice. The Farmers' Shipping association will ship livestock on August 28.

Shipping rates as follows: Veal, per cwt 70 cents. Cattle, per cwt 48 cents. Hogs, per cwt 51 cents.

Farmers' Co-operative Co., Max Gamradt, Manager. Phone 175, or residence 144. 9tfc

BETTER GRADE **BUTTER NEEDED**

State Dairy Department Wants All Creamerymen to Make a Still Greater Showing.

\$66,000,000 REALIZED FROM SALES IN 1921

Average Butter Fat Handled by Min nesota Creameries Amounts to 150,000 Pounds.

The Dairy and Food department working in conjunction with the University of Minnesota, dairy division, in a study of the variation of composition of creamery butter made in our state, as evidenced by analysis of samples of the butter entered in the May scoring contest, has secured some very valuable information which we wish to bring to the attention of creamery men and buttermakers.

When you realize that Minnesota

creameries manufactured approximately 170,000,000 pounds of butter in the year 1921, over 80 per cent of which aggregate nearly \$66,000,000, one readily appreciates the necessity of maximum efficiency in the operation of our creamery properties. In other words, such methods ought to be continually employed as will bring about the incorporation of proper percentages of other ingredients that go to make normal butter, such as salt, moisture, etc., in order that no unnecessary amounts of butterfat shall be disposed of without receiving due return therefor.

The standard composition of butter, definitely determined by law and by U. S. treasury regulation, requires, as is generally known, less than 16 per cent of water and not less than 80 per cent of fat, leaving the salt content to the skill of the maker or de mand of the trade, or both. .

Analysis of samples taken from the entires in the May scoring contest discloses the following averages: Fat, 82 per cent; water, 14.7 per cent; salt, 1.9 per cent; curd, 7 per cent. It will be noted that the average per centage of fat is approximately 2 per cent more than at all necessary, and is unfair to the producer. In other words, if these samples are representative of the average of the output of the several creameries from which these samples were received, we are forced to the conclusion that we are giving the consumer about 2 per cent of the butterfat handled by Minnesota creameries, an annual loss to our creamery patrons of considerably more than \$1,000,000, an enormous sacrifice to inefficiency that is neither

be the occasional practice, it should total production being forecast at 440,be unfailingly regular, and at all our 000,000 bushels, or 2,000,000 bushels creameries.

We know that careless and indifferent methods are not the rule in are scores of buttermakers who know just what they are doing every day. Unfortunately, however, there are some who do not, and these are the boys that need the help. The average volume of fat handled by a Minnesota apples, the eleventh in 33 years, is co-operative creamery yearly is something like 150,000 pounds, and if our creamery is one of the average ones as to amount handled as well as to 1915. losses sustained through inefficient operation, it will be a simple matter for you to figure out just about what your contribution to inefficiency has the increase in forecast of production

been in the past. ers, and to these as well as to those 000 bushels; oats, 64,000,000 bushels; whom they are serving, we wish to barley, 10,000,000 bushels; white powhich is at your call. If your cream- bushels, and peaches, 1,700,000 bushery is numbered among those not securing the most profitable results, the department wants to co-operate with you, in bringing about substantial imwhich was butterfat, the returns for provement. Call on them. "Let's do still better," says Chris Heen, state dairy and food commissioner.

LATEST CROP REPORT. Bumper Production Indicated by Recent Government Figures.

Bumper crop production in general this year, resulting in highly favorable growing conditions during July, was indicated by the government's August crop report just issued.

A 3,000,000,000 bushel corn crop, for the fourth time in the history of farming in the United States, was fore-

A record crop of hay estimated at 93,100,000 tons, is being harvested, surpassing the record made in 1919. The second largest crop of white

fore packing the butter ought not to potatoes was reported in prospect, the less than 1917.

Sweet potato production probably will make another record, according to Minnesota creameries, and that there the August for cast which equals the record of 1920.

The fourth largest crop of tobacco is forecast, with a total production of 1. 425,000,000 pounds.

Another 200,000,000-bushel crop of indicated.

Peaches are plentiful, with a total production this year second only to

July weather's influence on the growing crops was said to have been extremely beneficial, as indicated by this month as compared with those of We feel that nearly all creamery a month ago. Spring wheat showed operators really want to render a an increase in its production forecast maximum of service to their employ- of 15,000,000 bushels; corn, 157,000,say that the dairy department has an tatoes, 11,000,000 bushels; tobacco, efficient field force the service of 10,000,000 pounds; apples, 12,000,000



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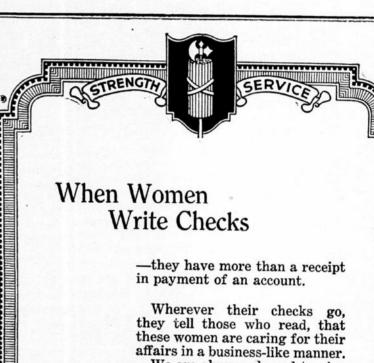
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Every Potato Means Additional Profit

When the price per bushel you receive for your potatoes is low, good profits can still be made by saving time and labor and by getting every potato in the field. It costs you no more to harvest completely and you get the extra dollars for your increased crop, if you use a

HOOVER POTATO DIGGER

The Hoover Potato Digger digs up all the potatoes in the field and piles them in neat rows where they can be handled with mini-mum labor. This digger has proved to be an especially good investment to all potato-growers who have used it.

The shovel is of best quality high-carbon crucible steel and shaped so as to gather the potatoes with the least possible loss. No danger of cutting the potatoes to the extent that a plow or hoe does. Stone guards can be used in stony ground. You can raise and lower the shovel while the machine is in motion. All adjustments are made from the

seat by convenient levers. The vine-separating rear rack has a backward and forward motion that sifts out all dirt and deposits the potatoes in a compact row on clean ground directly

at the rear of the machine, while the vines and trash are deposited

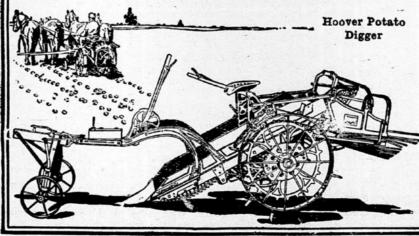
Fourroller bearings and wide tires on the wheels assure light Patented Double-Action

Front Truck permits the digger to be turned in a very short space. Solid steel frame, strong main

sides of Bessemer steel, beams of best quality charcoal malleable castings, and steel chains and hardened steel sprockets that greatly resist wear.

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