



The early 1920's were highly significant in the history of cooperatives of Missouri. Less than 10 percent of the farmers reported doing business with cooperatives in 1919 but that percentage jumped above 25 by 1924, only five years after the Farmers Elevator & Exchange Co. of Monroe City was founded. The Model T was very popular with farmers because of its versatility and durability. They were converted to saw wood, power generators, pump water, or in the case above to haul cows to market. In 1924, Henry Ford produced 2 million Model T's and half of the automobiles in the world were Model T's.

GOT BALER TWINE?

**Buy your SISAL BALER TWINE at
Farmers Elevator & Exchange Co.**

16,000 ft.- \$53.99/ea. ; buy 10 or more \$52.29
9,000 ft.- \$52.89/ea. ; buy 10 or more \$51.29

Interesting fact: Prior to the 2¢ drop in price of a postage stamp in April 2016, the last time the Postal Service lowered the price of a stamp was on July 1, 1919, only weeks after the Farmers Elevator & Exchange Co. was formed!

Postage
July 1919

Farmers Elevator
& Exchange Co.
107 So. Chestnut Street
P.O. Box 7
Monroe City, MO 63456

Open 7:30-5:00 M-F
Open 7:30-noon Sat.
Ph. 573-735-4543
www.farmerelevator.net

**We will be closed Monday,
July 4 for Independence Day!**

June is National Dairy Month

Have a cool treat on
Farmers Elevator during June
to celebrate!

Clip this coupon that is
good for one **FREE** small
ice cream cone at BB's
Ice Cream in
Monroe City!
expires **6/30/16**
(1 cone per
coupon.)

The Pride of Monroe City

www.farmerelevator.net

Newsletter of the Farmers Elevator & Exchange Co. - 107 So. Chestnut St., Monroe City, MO ph. 573/735-4543 or 888/842-2090

June 2016

Manager's Corner
by Marlin McCormick, Gen. Mgr.

1924 Chevrolet 'Utility Express truck'

A line from an old cigarette commercial was, 'You've come a long way Baby' and such is the story of the Farmers Elevator & Exchange Co. formed in June of 1919. World War I had recently ended and there was an effort to lure soldiers returning from the battlefields back to U.S. farms to feed the nation. Six months later began the "Roaring '20's" where people living in the industrial cities began to benefit from the effects of 'Mass Production'. Assembly line production of products lowered the cost of many goods thus allowing more people to afford to buy household luxuries and automobiles. Many people living in the farming areas however could not afford to buy these new goods and suffered from the same 'Mass Production' that eventually was introduced into farming. This technology produced combine harvesters and tractors that greatly reduced the need for farm laborers and increased the amount of food and grain produced by a single farmer. The effect of the new machines led to more unemployment and a drop in wages for farm laborers especially in the Midwest. Farmers produced a surplus of food which drove commodity prices lower and forced many farmers to borrow money from the banks and re-mortgage their land so that they could survive and not go bankrupt. Eventually this led to many foreclosures in the Great Depression. The Farmers Elevator & Exchange Co. that was formed to supply local farmers with supplies and to provide a market for their grain and livestock soon found itself in the middle of this 'quagmire'. After Capper-Volstead the company became a cooperative in 1920 with the goal to help its member-owners receive fair prices. Although a key to this company's ability to access the marketplace, railroad freight costs were 'high' and reduced dollars that

farmers could use for purchases. We found the following article entitled **'Freight and Prices'** written in 1921. Much like the internet and fax today, the Postal Service and telegraph played a key role in connecting the company with the marketplace with the exchange of information. Mail allowed co-op's like the Farmers Elevator to subscribe to trade magazines that nurtured the sharing of information across the country by vendors, traders, manufacturers and co-op's involved in the grain, feed and farm supply industry. Farmers Elevator was a member of several state and national business-related organizations that produced magazines containing articles written about ag production, grain handling and animal nutrition. They contained information in general about farm-supply and grain co-operative businesses that were populating the nation's rural areas in order to aid local farmers in need of fair prices. These magazines, written in the teens and 1920's were published twice a month and ran ads such as one found at above. Farmers Elevator is mentioned in magazines the Western Grain Journal, The Grain Dealers Journal, and the American Co-operative Manager. If you have anything of historic nature about this company, we would appreciate a look. **Thank you!**

Freight and Prices
Few people realize that when buying a ton of hard coal sometimes more than half the cost is made up in freight charges paid the railroads of the country for transporting that coal from the eastern mine to Monroe City. For instance a carload of coal at Monroe City, Mo costing \$9.00/ton at the mine in Pennsylvania had freight charges aggregating nearly \$11.00/ton. The carload contained 40 tons and the overall freight charges were \$410. This was exclusive of the war tax which is 3 cents on the dollar. There are a number of other commodities which the freight rate seriously affects. Among these are feed and grain. Corn selling at Craig, Mo at 38 cents/bushel would have a freight charge of 19 cents/bushel to ship to Monroe City. On hay shipped from Monroe City, Mo to St. Louis the freight charges take one third the ton price received for the commodity. In many other sections where the hauls are longer, as a rule, the conditions are even worse.
From: Western Grain Journal – March 10, 1921

Circa

Every Good Feature that Should be in a Dump is in this

BIRD AUTO-TRUCK DUMP

Crop Care

by Gary Carr & Brenna Ruth
Agronomy Sales & Service



This photo was taken of our crew side-dressing nitrogen on corn on May 31 !

Most Missouri farmers agree that the weather here tends to be unpredictable in this part of the world. This spring was no different. We have battled cool temperatures as well as both dry and wet weather, all the while attempting to get crops planted and sprayed in a timely fashion. The corn crop in the area is starting to look very good, especially with the recent rainfall and warm temperatures. This is wonderful corn-growing weather! Unfortunately, we have several soybean acres in the area that are being replanted. The decision to replant is a difficult one, but the main goal is to produce the best crop possible. With the number of soybean acres that are being replanted, we are aware that there could possibly be some weed-control issues. The steps we will take to control weeds depends entirely on how the field has been treated thus far. There is no perfect solution, but we will do our very best and communicate with you about what the best solutions are going to be. The most important thing is to call us and let us know you've replanted as soon as you've done it, and stay in communication with us so we know what needs done.

Most of the corn in this area is currently around the V5 growth stage. This stage is incredibly important, because by the time a plant reaches the V6 stage, the plant has already determined much of what its potential yield will be. Here is a rundown of everything going on in a corn plant at V6, from a University of Wisconsin publication:

Aboveground

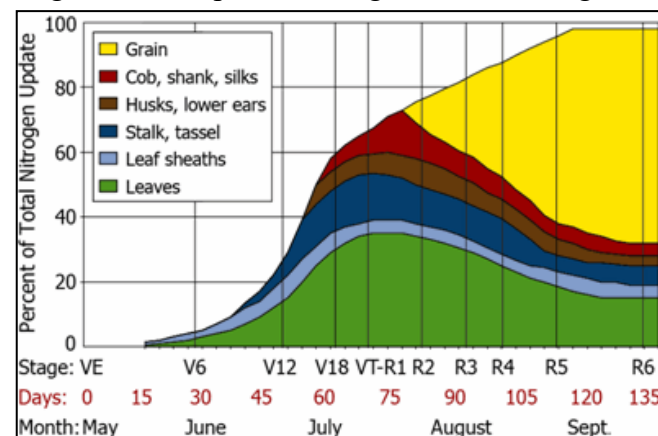
- All plant parts are present
- Growing point and tassel (differentiated in V5) are above the soil surface
- Stalk is beginning a period of rapid elongation
- Determination of kernel rows per ear begins—strongly influenced by hybrid genetics
- Tillers (suckers) begin to emerge at this time
- Degeneration and loss of lower leaves
- New leaf emerging (V-stage) about every 3 days

Belowground

- Nodal root system is established (approx. 18" deep X 15" wide) This is now the main functional root system of the plant

As you can tell, V6 is crucial in the life of a plant, as many yield contributing factors are being determined. If you have good conditions and good nutrition at V5-V6, you have the potential to raise a phenomenal crop.

Between V6 and V8 is a great time to apply nitrogen, because after V8 is the rapid uptake period in corn. The following chart demonstrates the times during the growing season the plant is using the most Nitrogen....



As demonstrated in the above graphic, N uptake dramatically increases around V10-V12, and the most N is used late in the season to fill the grain. Making sure there enough N available to the plant at these times is crucial, and that's where sidedressing fits in. Farmers Elevator's precision application equipment is the ideal system to get Nitrogen applied right where the plant needs it. Come see us today to line up an application on your farm! We realize it is tempting to wait until later in the season to get the liquid applied. Even so, just remember that if yield is robbed early in the season, there is no way to get it back. All the yield potential a plant has develops by the time it reaches V10. By V11, the ear has determined how long it could potentially be, and it will not gain any ear length after this. The only thing it can do is shrink, which is what we are trying to avoid!

Things to remember:

- ♦ Keep an eye on fields for weeds or insects!
- ♦ Look for nutrient deficiency. Call us to take tissue samples!
- ♦ Call us today to side-dress corn with liquid N!
- ♦ Have a safe summer!



From The Feed Bag

by Eulynn Keller, Livestock Production Assistant

ATTENTION STOCKMEN!

We've been discussing the Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) for quite some time. As we get closer to time for these new rules to fall in place (Jan. 1, 2017), it is CRUCIAL for everyone involved to be educated.

On June 27th, at 7 PM we will host an informative meeting about VFD's at the Monroe City Knight's of Columbus Hall. Refreshments provided. Mr. Craig Payne, with Veterinary Medical Extension, MU Extension, will be presenting and answering questions you may have about VFD's and how they work. This is a good opportunity to help prepare yourself and your farms for the changes. We will continue to help guide each of you through this, and to do so as smoothly as possible, we strongly encourage your attendance. Even if you are not a current feed customer, we welcome you to join.

We look forward to seeing you on June 27 and we want to wish everyone a safe start to summer!



Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD)

Producer Requirements



Extra-label use of VFD feed (or any other medicated feed) is not permitted

Client's responsibilities

What are my responsibilities as the "client"?

As the client, a producer must:

- only feed animal feed bearing or containing a VFD drug or a combination VFD drug (a VFD feed or combination VFD feed) to animals based on a VFD issued by a licensed veterinarian;
- not feed a VFD feed or combination VFD feed to animals after the expiration date on the VFD;
- provide a copy of the VFD order to the feed distributor if the issuing veterinarian sends the distributor's copy of the VFD through you, the client;
- maintain a copy of the VFD order for a minimum of 2 years; and
- provide VFD orders for inspection and copying by FDA upon request.

VFD has to be kept for 2 years

IMPORTANT!

Our feed mill will be closed,
Monday July 4, 2016

Please remember this when planning
bulk feed orders around the holiday.

Happy Independence Day!

Gallagher Energizer Days- Extended! Runs now through June 30th

- Save 10% on any Gallagher fence supplies when you purchase any new Gallagher Energizer from Farmers Elevator.
- All Gallagher fence energizers carry a 2-year warranty
- Cash – n – Carry

