

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Increase in Receipts Brings 10-20 Decline in Prices

A 10-15c BREAK IN HOGS

Liberal Run of Sheep and Lambs and a Strong, Active Market. All Lambs Show a 10c Advance Selling Up to \$11.45. Mutton Grades in Fair Demand and About Steady.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, April 11, 1916.—The week opened out with a liberal run of cattle, 6,400 head or almost three times as many as were here a week ago. Trade was dull from start to finish and beef steers were mostly 10@20c lower, tops reaching \$9.15. Cows and heifers were in very moderate supply and not far from steady and there was a good demand and a steady to strong market for stock cattle and feeding steers.

Quotations on cattle: Prime beefs, \$9.00@9.25; good to choice beefs, \$8.75@9.00; fair to good beefs, \$8.40@8.70; common to fair beefs, \$7.50@8.35; good to choice heifers, \$7.25@8.25; good to choice cows, \$7.00@7.85; fair to good cows, \$6.25@7.00; canners and cutters, \$4.50@6.00; veal calves, \$7.00@10.50; bulls, stags, etc., \$5.75@7.75; good to choice feeders, \$7.85@8.50; good to choice stockers, \$7.75@8.25; fair to good feeders, \$7.40@7.80; common to fair feeders, \$6.50@7.25; stock heifers, \$6.75@7.75; stock cows, \$5.75@6.75; stock calves, \$7.00@8.00.

Hog Receipts Liberal. Receipts of hogs were tolerably liberal for a Monday, about 7,800 head, and the quality was very good. Eastern markets were all lower and bids and sales on the local market were generally around 10@15c lower than the close of last week. Tops brought \$9.30 and the bulk of the trading was at \$9.10@9.20. A week ago the top was \$9.50 and the bulk sold at \$9.25@9.50.

Heavy Run of Lambs. There was a rather heavy run of sheep and lambs, 10,000 head, but demand from all sources was keen and the trade was active and strong throughout. Fat lambs sold fully 10c higher, the best bringing \$11.45. Ewes also sold strong to a dime better, heavy woolled stock bringing \$8.50.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice handy, \$11.25@11.45; lambs, fair to good handy, \$11.00@11.25; lambs, fair to choice heavy, \$10.75@11.25; lambs, clipped, \$8.50@9.25; yearlings, fair to choice, light, \$9.25@10.25; yearlings, fair to choice, heavy, \$8.50@9.25; wethers, fair to choice, \$8.00@9.00; ewes, good to choice, \$8.00@8.75; ewes, fair to good, \$7.50@8.40.

NOTICE
To the owners of lots, parts of lots or parcels of ground abutting and adjacent to paving district number 1, same being the alley intersecting Block 16, of the Original town of Alliance, Box Butte County, Nebraska, and lying between the south line of Fourth street and the north line of Third street of said City:
You are hereby notified that the Mayor and Council of the City of Alliance, Nebraska, will meet at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of May, 1916, for the purpose of hearing and considering objections to the construction of paving in said Paving District Number One, and that unless a majority of the owners of property abutting said district Number One file written objections with the City Clerk of said City of Alliance, or appear in person on or before said date and object to the construction of paving in said district, the Mayor and Council will order said paving to be constructed and said district paved.
PENROSE E. ROMIG, Mayor.
Attest: Carter Calder, City Clerk.
(SEAL) 19-5t-714-6766

Take Advantage
of the Easter Holidays to have that Family Group taken
Our Group Photograph Will Please YOU
PRICES ARE RIGHT
SHULER STUDIO
Over Mollring's Store

POLLS OPEN 8 TO 8 FOR PRIMARY

Changes Made by Last Legislature in Election Laws Are Causing Confusion
ALL PERSONS IN LINE AT CLOSING TIME MAY VOTE
Squares Will Be Placed at Front of Names Instead of at the Right Hand Side

Several changes in the election laws made by the last legislature are having a tendency to confuse the county clerks in their preparations for the election and will probably cause some confusion at election time.
County Clerk Hargrave, in order to be sure of certain points, made inquiry of Secretary of State Pool and received a message in reply Monday morning settling two questions. These were that sample ballots must be printed on colored paper and that it is not necessary to publish the ballot for the primary election in any of the local newspapers.
From information received from various counties over the state the county clerks have different ideas as to the meaning of the new laws and there will be some difference in the official ballots for these counties. The new law, however, has a provision stipulating that in the event the ballots are not prepared according to the new laws either from lack of information or by mistake, that it will not invalidate the election so long as it does not affect in any way the chances of any candidate.

DEMOCRATS

At the Nebraska Primaries on Tuesday, April 18th, 1916

you should elect as delegates to the National Democratic Convention men who are known to be for President Wilson "first, last and all the time."

Charles H. Tully of Alliance is a candidate for delegate from the Sixth Congressional District. A vote for Mr. Tully is a vote for Wilson.

Mark your ballot:
Charles H. Tully

One of the new features governing the election is the change in hours. The polls will open at 8 o'clock in the morning and will close at 8 o'clock in the evening. This will undoubtedly prove a convenience to many persons but it will also make the election returns an hour later in being announced.
Some change was also made in the way which election officers shall receive, the new law reading as follows:
"The judges and clerks of election, also the board of canvassers for the county, at all general elections shall receive the following pay: For each hour of service rendered each person shall receive 30 cents. Each member of the election board shall make an affidavit before a qualified officer of the number of hours he has worked. The person making the returns of the elections to the county clerk shall receive \$2 per day and 5 cents for each mile necessarily traveled."

Provided, that in cities of the first class judges and clerks of election shall receive the sum of \$5 per day not to exceed two days for each election held in said city."
Another change in the primary law covers when the polls shall close and provides that if the hour of closing has arrived and there are voters in booths or in line waiting to get in that these shall be permitted to vote before the polls close. No one arriving after 8 p. m. shall be allowed to vote.
Another change which is important is that it will tend to keep voters from getting their cross opposite the name of the wrong candidate, comes in the placing of the square for the cross to the left of the name instead of following it across on the right side of the ballot.
Another change in the law does not require the rotating of names in counties of less than 50,000 population.
Still another change provides that where any candidate has been defeated at the primary for any office he cannot become a candidate by petition or otherwise for the same office at the general election.
Scratch pads.—They are always a very convenient thing to have on your desk in the home, office or store. We have them for sale. Big pads and little pads. Tapped on the end and on the side. Pencil paper and ink paper. Pick the kind and size you want for 20c per pound. They run three to twelve to a pound. Herald office.
100 Bushels of first class rye for sale. Good for seed.
Fred M. Hoover, Alliance
14-4f-6724

LIVE STOCK

CARING FOR YEARLING COLT

There Should Be Gradual Change in Spring From Grain to Grass—Furnish Some Shelter.

In the spring, when all the work horses must be put to work, it is often a problem just what to do with the yearling colt. It goes without saying that they are, in most cases, sadly neglected. If there are a few green spots showing in the pasture they are turned in there to make their living, and all the attention they receive is an occasional handful of salt.
This change from their ration of grain and hay to one of grass is pretty likely to cause a considerable setback to the young horse. There should always be a gradual change from grain to grass, leaving the grain off entirely by the time the grass has reached its best.

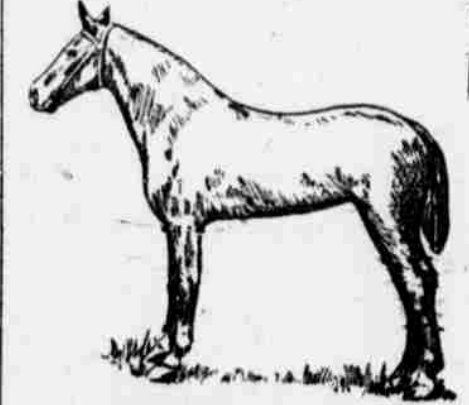
The young stock always become uneasy when the grass begins to look green and the spring days begin to warm up mother earth. They should be turned out only for an hour or two at first, and as they become more accustomed to the grass they can be kept out longer.

During this time their grain and hay ration should be cut down some, if they get enough grass to keep them interested while they are out. In this way their digestive organs will gradually become accustomed to the grass, and there will be no disorders of the intestines when they are turned on the grass to stay. If the colts are handled in this manner for a week or two it will be safe to turn them out.
The colts should have some kind of shelter for the first few nights they are in the pasture. They have been used to the barn all winter, and it will be just a little trying on them to remain out in the open on cool, dewy nights. If there is no shelter in the barn at night for the first two or three weeks after being turned out.

BROKEN WIND IS INCURABLE

Any Treatment Given Can Only do Palliative—Every Dealer Has His Specific for Trouble.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)
Broken wind is the old-fashioned name given to the chronic lung complaint, associated with difficult breathing in which, in marked cases, the act of expiration is performed by a double effort, inspiration being little, if at all, removed from normal.
We have only to look at a horse's flank to see this double effort and abdominal breathing, and press his throat with the fingers and thumb—in other words to cough him in order to see if he is broken winded or not.
The cough is characteristic, spasmodic at first, but as the disease advances becomes single, short and suppressed. The trouble is incurable, and the treatment, therefore, can only be palliative.
The difficulty in breathing increases when the stomach and bowels are congested with food and water. Both are to be given only in small quantities at a time. Green food and cut grass should be fed at intervals.
The food should always be dampened with water. Dusty or burned hay is to be avoided, as are also chopped straw and overripe rye grass.
It is a good plan to mix a quarter of a pint of linseed oil with each feed, as regards medicinal agents, their action on broken wind can only be temporary.
Every dealer has his specific for this disease. Some give the animal a pound of lard, or any sort of food fat made into balls, while others give a quantity of leaden shot. A subcutaneous injection of morphia may resort to.
These things do no permanent good, out as the palliative treatment, if carefully carried out, is of great benefit to the poor animal, it may be looked upon as the only treatment for a broken-winded horse.



Broken-Winded Horse.

Closing Out Sale of Bankrupt Stock

Beginning Saturday, April 15th

The bankrupt stock of the old Bee Hive, comprising calicoes, ginghams, flannels, dress goods, waist goods, silks, curtain goods, embroidery, laces hosiery, underwear, hat shapes, hat trimmings, thread, dolls, jewel cases, percales, voiles, silks, coats for ladies, misses and children, house dresses, petticoats, kimonas, corsets, ribbons, caps, aprons, small rugs, and dozens of other things will be disposed of at prices that will astound you.

\$1500.00

Worth of Dry Goods, Notions and Ladies Ready-to-Wear Garments at less than Half Price. Everything Must Go Regardless of Price.

Hundreds of articles you can have at your own price.

Calicoes—15 or 20 bolts of calico; sale price— 4c A few pieces at— 3½c A few pieces at— 3c	Silk Voile Dress Patterns—several pieces at— 20c	Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats—at your own price.
Ginghams—Checks and Plaids, good quality, to go at— 9c Several pieces at— 7c	Hat Shapes. Hat Trimmings—dozens of these, your choice at your own price.	House Dresses, Dress Skirts—all going at less than half price.
Fancy White Dress Goods—formerly 35c, going at— 19c	Laces and Embroideries, Ribbons—all colors and widths.	Night Gowns were \$1.00, now— 60c Night Gowns were 65c, now— 40c
Linen, several pieces— 15c	Children's Hose—at ½ price.	A few Dolls were sold at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, your pick while they last for— 40 and 50 cents
Curtain Goods— 12½c	Pillow Tops—stamped, all designs, for fancy work— 5c	Muslin Underwear—a few of these garments to be disposed of at astonishingly low prices.
Cretonne—only a few pieces, will sell at— 8½c	Few pieces of silk and velvet for less than half value.	Thread—two spools for— 5c Crochet Cotton—spool and skein, 2 for 5c
Outing Flannels—4 or 5 bolts, only. Priced at— 6c	Cotton Blankets—only a few pairs at— 85c	Buttons, Hooks and Eyes.
	French Gingham Per yard 15c	Corsets at half price.
	Petticoats—about three dozen, worth \$2 to \$12, at ½ price.	Hamilton Empire Quilting at— 15c
	French Percale—formerly sold for 25c, going at— 15c	

This stock of goods is in first class condition. The notions and piece goods are as good as they ever were and most of this stock will be sold at one-third and one-fourth the price of such goods on the market today.
The entire stock is to be sold. Absolutely nothing will be held back and price is no consideration. Come in and look at the goods. Many pieces will not be priced, and are yours at your own offer.
I am going to handle imported and oriental goods only and must get rid of this stock immediately.
Those who come early will get their choice of some of the best bargains that will be offered them here or anywhere this year.
There are only a few of each kind or article and the bargains will be snapped up quickly. You cannot afford to miss this chance.

MRS. R. SIMMONS

NEXT DOOR TO HERALD OFFICE