

# LIVE STOCK

TEACHING THE FOALS EARLY

Youngster Must Be Well Nourished and Given Every Advantage to Become Strong, Sound Horse.

Are you giving that young foal the proper care? To become a strong, sound horse when matured, the foal must be well nourished and given every advantage possible.

At this time of the year mares and colts are allowed to spend at least a part of the time in the pasture. The foal should be taught to eat grain very early. By placing the feed box from which the dam eats her grain low, the foal, at about two months of age, will begin nibbling with the mother and will soon acquire a taste for the grain.

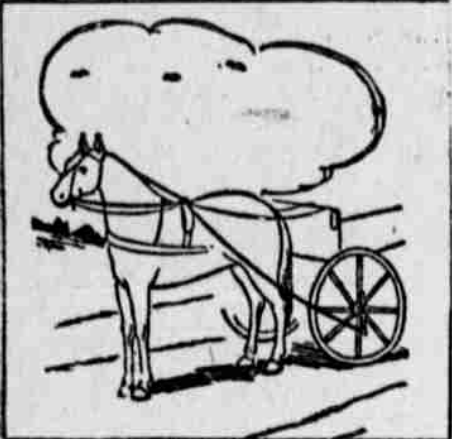
A pen built in one corner of the field made high enough to keep the mare out and allow the colt to pass under will make it possible to feed the foal grain with very little difficulty. Allow the mare in the inclosure with the foal for a few times, and it will soon learn to go in itself. Keep a liberal supply of grain, preferably oats and bran, and perhaps some cracked corn, in the feed box. To induce the dam to loiter about with the colt, have the pen near a shade tree or the salt box.

By weaning time the foal will have become thoroughly accustomed to eating grain and will wean very easily, besides being in better condition as a result of this additional feed.

## HITCHING HORSE TO WAGON

Strap Fastened to Hub of Wheel in Stead of Post—Animal Will Stop for Further Orders.

If a man told you he hitched his horse to the wagon you would probably think he was trying to chaff you or that his condition required attention. But an Indiana man has devised a way in which this may be done. A circular band with short arms projecting at opposite sides fits over the hub of one of the wagon wheels. When the horse is to stand the hitching



Wheel Holds Horse.

strap, instead of being made fast to tree or post, can be hooked to the lower arm of the band. If the horse starts off the wheel revolves and winds up the slack of the strap, pulling back on it so strongly that unless the animal is very determined about it and is willing to pull the wagon under these uncomfortable conditions he will be apt to stop and wait for further orders.

## AVOID LUNGWORMS IN SWINE

Treatment is Worthless on Account of Inaccessibility of Parasite—Prevention is Best.

(By A. R. HAHNER, Idaho Experiment Station.)

Lungworms are one of the most common parasites of swine. They are threadlike in appearance, brownish white in color and varying in length from three-fourths to one and one-half inches. They are found in the finer divisions of the bronchial tubes, mixed with mucus, which is secreted in abundance as a result of their presence.

Treatment, as a rule, is worthless on account of the inaccessibility of the parasite and the difficult method of application.

Prevention is the only ground on which we can expect to control this trouble. As moist yards make a good place for the development of the eggs, the yards should be located on high ground and well drained.

Keep all manure heaps and straw-stacks out of the hog lots for the same reasons. If possible, change the pasturage frequently.

Occasionally disinfect the sleeping quarters with a three per cent solution of some coal tar dip.

### Breeding Purebred Hogs.

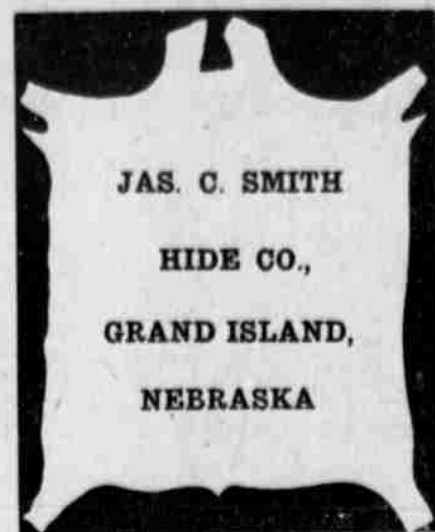
Hog breeding for a purebred market is a ticklish job and requires a great deal of experience. The average farmer will do better to stick to the pork grades.

### Give Colt a Companion.

If you have only one colt to wean, don't put it in a dark out-of-the-way stable. Give it some companionship, a calf, or some live thing, and go to it often with some dainty.

### Keep Pigs Comfortable.

Don't make the pigs sleep outdoors during the cold nights. Make the shelter comfortable, or let them run in the hog house to sleep.



# Hides - Furs

# Wool and Pelts

## To Insure Top Prices Salt Hides Immediately After Skinning

CATTLE HIDES	
Salt Cured Hides flat (No. 1's and No. 2's)	16 1/2c
Side Brands, over 40 pounds, flat	15c
Side Brands, under 40 pounds, flat	14c
Bull Hides, flat	14c
Bull Hides, side branded	12c
Glue Hides	10c
HORSE HIDES	
No. 1 Horse Hides, full main and tail	\$4.00 and \$5.00
No. 2 Horse Hides, full main and tail	\$3.00 and \$2.00
Pony Hides and Glue	\$1.50 and .75
Green Hides 3c less than Cured Hides.	
PEELTS	
Sheep Pelts, green	\$1.00 and .25
Dry Pelts, according to wool, a pound	.8c and 14c
DRY HIDES	
Dry Flint, butcher, heavy, per pound	.26c
Dry Flint, fallen, heavy, per pound	.25c

Dry Flint, under 16 pounds, per pound	.24c
Dry Salt, heavy, per pound	.24c
Dry Culls, per pound	.14c
FURS—Prime	
Skunk, short stripe	\$3.50-\$2.00
Skunk, narrow stripe	\$2.50-\$1.25
Skunk, broad stripe	.25c-75c
Muskrat, fall	.25c to 2c
Muskrat, winter	.30c to 5c
Civets	.35c to 10c
Raccoon	\$3.00 to \$1.50
Coyote, cased	\$4.00 to \$1.50
Coyote, opened	\$3.00 to 75c
Mink	\$3.00 to \$1.50
Unprime Furs at value.	

Market steady. Would advise to keep fur shipments coming. If you have any furs not listed write for further prices.

WATCH LATER ISSUE FOR FUR PRICES

# Jas. C. Smith Hide Co., Grand Island, Nebr.

## AMERICAN NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASS'N

Largest Attendance in History of the Association Expected at El Paso, Texas, January 25 to 27

The annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association will be held in El Paso, Texas, January 25, 26 and 27, 1916, and the officers and members of the executive committee of that organization are looking for the largest attendance in the history of annual conventions of the big national live stock association.

**Mild Weather Will Attract**  
This is the first time this convention has ever been held so far south and it is believed that the prospect of a week or ten days of the mild weather, which prevails in the Texas cities during the winter months will have the effect to cause many cattlemen and their families, who live in the more northern and therefore colder states, to take advantage of the low rates which are being made by the railroads for the occasion to visit the city which has figured so prominently in the newspaper dispatches for the past four years, because of its proximity to Mexico and therefore the news center from which emanated the stories of the battles being fought by the foreign sections of the big southern republic.

**Preparing Elaborate Program**  
El Paso cattlemen are preparing an elaborate program for the entertainment of their visitors during the week of the convention. It comprises banquets, balls, afternoons at the Juarez races, bull fights, automobile rides, military drills at Fort Bliss, open air barbecues at Dr. Young's Karakul sheep ranch at Belen. In short there will not be a minute from the time the delegates to the convention arrive until they leave the city at its close.

El Paso has entertained within the very recent past the annual convention of the Texas Cattle Growers Association and the Panhandle Southwest Stockmen's Association, and is very familiar with the methods to be followed in the entertaining of cattlemen. Besides, it lies in the center of the greatest cattle producing area in the world and includes in its population many of the leading cattle breeders, not only in the United States but in Mexico.

Secretary Opens El Paso Office  
T. W. Tomlinson of Denver, Colorado, secretary of the association, has established convention headquarters temporarily in the Chamber of Commerce building in El Paso and until the close of the convention will direct operations, looking toward attendance of delegates and arranging for their comforts, from that city. In this he is being given every assistance by the officers and directors of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce as well as by the publicity department of that organization.

Invitations have been sent to nearly 10,000 cattlemen, members of the national association, as well as state and local organizations throughout the country, and from responses received thereto it is confidently expected that fully sixty per cent of the invitations will be accepted.

**An Open Air Barbecue**  
During the week of the convention Dr. C. C. Young will arrange to take both cattle and sheep men visiting El Paso to his ranch at Belen, Texas, sixteen miles east of El Paso, where with he will show them his flocks of thoroughbred fur bearing fat tail Karakul sheep, recently imported from central Asia and through which he aims to revolutionize the sheep growing industry in the Southwest.

While his visitors are at the ranch Dr. Young will serve an open air barbecue with all the necessary concomitants, including Russian music and other forms of Russian entertainment.

**SOUTH OMAHA SECOND**  
Report of Nebraska Railway Commission Places Nebraska City as Second Great Stock Market

Lincoln, Nebr.—South Omaha is the second greatest stock market in the United States—which means also in the world—according to a detailed study, the results of which were reported by the Nebraska railway commission today.

Of the seven leading markets of the country Chicago leads them all in cattle, hog and sheep receipts. Omaha is third in cattle receipts, and second in hog and sheep receipts.

Kansas City trails along third with the second prize in cattle receipts and third prize in both the hog and sheep columns.

The following tabulation shows the figures which the railway com-

mission collected in its search:

Cattle Receipts		
	1915	1914
Chicago	2,657,224	2,639,367
Kansas City	1,800,893	1,959,749
Omaha	1,203,307	926,694
St. Louis	994,725	1,202,330
Sioux City	529,548	359,554
St. Joseph	447,325	350,686
Denver	425,091	444,432
Hog Receipts		
	1915	1914
Chicago	7,479,623	6,504,621
Omaha	2,545,210	2,267,384
Kansas City	2,439,385	2,323,683
St. Louis	2,529,067	2,619,046
Sioux City	1,644,752	1,229,983
St. Joseph	1,646,614	1,140,539
Denver	326,883	252,422
Sheep Receipts		
	1915	1914
Chicago	3,633,157	5,459,345
Omaha	3,214,585	3,147,434
Kansas City	1,800,206	2,053,884
St. Louis	637,332	782,423
Sioux City	347,246	397,984
St. Joseph	867,892	825,292
Denver	784,672	684,498

**NOTICE**  
There are many reliable farm papers issued nowadays that supply farmers and stockmen with cashable and workable ideas, but the paper best suited to the farmers of this section is Farmer and Breeder. It is issued semi-monthly at Sioux City, Ia., and is intensely interesting and practical. It regularly carries veterinary, dairy, poultry, horticulture, home and fashion departments in addition to market and live stock news. The special feature stories about successful farmers and breeders give many valuable hints, suggestions and lessons that any intelligent farmer can apply with profit.

Subscribe for The Nebraska Stockman—25c a year.



# Furs Wholesale and Retail Furs

Attention, Farmers and Stockmen

We carry the largest line of made up FURS in the CITY. Also, MEN'S FUR OVERCOATS.

All kinds of REPAIR WORK done promptly and neatly. OLD FURS made over into new styles at very reasonable prices. All kinds of Fur Trimmings by the yard.

We absolutely guarantee our work to be first-class in every respect. Give us a trial and be convinced. Write us for prices.

## Omaha Mercantile & Fur Co.

1515 Howard St. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

# LIVE STOCK

CARING FOR THE BROOD SOWS

Give the Animals Good, Hearty Ration, Strong in Protein and Not Rich in Fat-Making Foods.

People will tell you that a brood sow should not be too fat at farrowing time. That's true; but that doesn't mean that she should be starved to a shadow. She should be fed a good, hearty ration, strong in protein, and not rich in the fat-making foods. She should have plenty of exercise. She should be in that thrifty condition which makes her as strong as a bull—but not fat.

There's no danger of her having too much bone and muscle. The heavier she is the better—provided that too much of her weight is not fat. An all-corn ration robs her of the strength she will need at the time of her trial, and fills the cavities of the body with fat. Then she will be fat and lazy and will kill her pigs by lying on them. Or she may never be able to bring them forth. Or her appetite for bone and muscle-forming foods may be so abnormal that she may eat them up.

But if she is kept from being too fat by the simple method of starvation, she will not give the litter the proper amount of milk.

If the sow becomes constipated before farrowing, as some sows do, epson salts may be given in the slop for three or four feedings—just enough so that the taste will not repel the sow and keep her from eating.

At farrowing time occur the most of the pig losses. Some of them come from the absence of the owner when the pigs arrive, and some from his presence. The sow should be carefully watched, but she should not be disturbed. In other words, no dogs should be allowed anywhere near, and she should not become aware of the presence of those who watch her. A good brood sow stealing her nest in the grove or fields will on the average bring to the feed trough a better litter than the one which is fussed over by a solicitous owner. Yet she sometimes needs help. Combine the merits of the two methods.

## EXPENSE OF KEEPING HORSE

Cost is Much More Than Many Persons Usually Believe—Estimate Placed at \$75 Yearly.

The cost of keeping a horse for a year on a farm is much more than many persons usually suppose. In an estimate of such cost it was found that a horse weighing 1,200 pounds and kept at moderately hard work costs \$75 a year for board. Foods, of course, are usually higher in some places than others, where it would not cost so much.

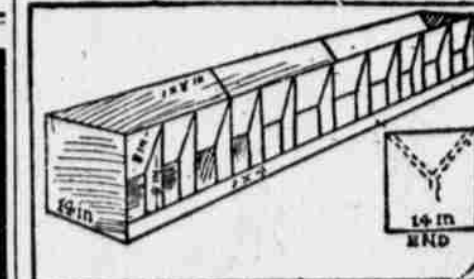
Taking one horse with another, as kept on our farms, and allowing for the period of idleness in the winter season, the cost to keep would not be more than \$50. Larger horses would, however, cost relatively more than those of lighter weight.

## PARTITIONS IN HOG TROUGH

Device Prevents Young and Small Animals From Being Crowded Out of Their Allowance.

Partitions in a hog trough will save the owner much trouble in feeding. Where there is nothing to prevent the young and small pigs are often crowded out of their rightful allowance by the older and bigger animals.

The trough shown in the illustration is partitioned off to save this trouble. The bottom of the one I made was a 1-inch board 14 inches wide. The



Side and End View.

sides were 4 inches high, partitions 6 inches wide. For the V sides on top I used 1 by 8, and at the lower edge of these nailed strips of 1 by 4 to keep the slop from wasting, writes Odom Tyson of Lee's Summit, Mo., in Missouri Valley Farmer. The partitions were spaced 10 inches apart. They were cut sloping across the top, and from the bottom of slope to bottom of trough is 8 inches.

## ERADICATE LICE ON CATTLE

Frequently Serious Pest in Winter—Any of Various Dips Will Prove Quite Satisfactory.

Lice on cattle and young stock are frequently a serious pest in winter. Any of the various dips advertised or sold for this purpose are effective. They can be put on with a sponge or brush and worked in thoroughly to the skin, but it is not always safe to wet an animal all over in cold weather.

Kerosene and lard rubbed in from horns to the tail is a safe and sure remedy. An even better one is to use powdered sulphur. Rub it in well with the hand and repeat in two weeks. There is no danger from using this.