

## LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Beef Steers Mostly Steady; Puipers \$17.40

HOGS ADVANCE 15 CENTS

Bulk of Hogs, \$16.45@16.55, With Shipping Weights at \$16.90—Sheep Trade Strong With Last Week—Spring Lambs at \$19.25; Shorn Lambs, \$16.90.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb., June 4, 1918.—Trading on the supply of 4,600 head, moderate for Monday, opened up with packers buying their droves at about steady figures with last week's close, and paying as high as \$17.40 for prime beef. Good to choice handy weight heaves were mostly quotable from \$17.00@17.40, and the fair to good, well fatted kinds from \$16.00@16.75, and on down. Trading on plain heavy cattle was slow and uneven. Supply of yearlings was rather heavy and figures stronger, ranging from \$15.25@16.25 on the prime grades, and \$12.75@15.00 for the plainer classes.

Quotations on cattle: Good to choice heaves, \$17.00@17.40; fair to good heaves, \$16.00@16.75; common to fair heaves, \$12.25@15.75; good to choice yearlings, \$15.25@16.25; fair to good yearlings, \$12.75@15.00; common to fair yearlings, \$9.00@12.75; good to choice cows, \$11.75@13.50; good to choice heifers, \$11.50@14.00; fair to good cows, \$9.50@11.50; cutters, \$8.75@9.75; canners, \$7.50@8.50; veal calves, \$8.00@12.75; bologna bulls, \$8.50@9.50; beef bulls, \$10.00@12.50; stock heifers, \$8.00@10.50; stock cows, \$7.50@10.00; stock calves, \$8.50@11.50.

Hogs Mostly 15c Higher. With one of the smallest Monday runs for some time, numbering 5,900 head, trading opened active and early sales were 10c higher than last Saturday. The market closed strong, with the bulk of receipts changing hands at an advance of 15c. Bulk of receipts was \$16.45@16.55, with a top for light shipping weight of \$16.60. Compared with last Monday the market is around 10c lower.

Trade Strong in Sheep. Supplies in the sheep barn amounted to 4,300 head, or 18 loads, rather light for Monday, but quality was very good and trading was generally at strong figures as compared with last week. Top spring lambs sold at \$19.25 and was generally quotable

from \$16.00@19.00. Shorn lambs reached \$16.90, and were quotable from \$15.75@17.00, according to quality and weight. Quotations on sheep and lambs: Shorn lambs, choice light, \$16.65@17.00; shorn lambs, fair light, \$16.25@16.50; shorn lambs, choice heavy, \$15.75@16.25; spring lambs, \$15.00@19.00; spring lambs, culls, \$10.00@15.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$14.50@17.50; wethers, fair to choice, \$12.00@13.00; shorn ewes, good to choice, \$12.00@13.00; shorn ewes, fair to good, \$10.00@12.00; ewes, culls and canners, \$7.00@9.00.

## RED CROSS HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP

Nebraska and Iowa Farmers Donate Hogs to Red Cross, Why Not Cattle and Sheep, Also?

When the farmers around Genoa, Nebraska, donated a carload of hogs and shipped them to Omaha to be sold for the Red Cross, they started a ball rolling that is increasing in size, no doubt, far beyond their expectations. Already the hogs sent to the Omaha market from Nebraska and Iowa farmers, as a donation to the Red Cross, amounts to nearly \$300,000 and they still keep coming in at a good rate.

The Herald wishes to suggest that this movement be broadened. We believe there are many ranchmen who would be glad to put in cattle on this same proposition. While there are not many sheep men in Nebraska, the same proposition might extend to them in this and adjoining states.

We suggest that this movement be broadened and pushed until it reaches the million dollar mark, and believe that it can be done.

Mr. Heineman, secretary of the National Live Stock Exchange, writes to Edward Chambers, chief of division of traffic, United States railroad administration, Washington, D. C., under date of May 23 as follows: "May 23, 1918.

"Edward Chambers, chief of division of traffic, United States railroad administration, Washington, D. C. File: Waiver of freight charges on Red Cross shipments.

"Dear Sir: "In the nation-wide drive for Red Cross funds the workers have hit upon a plan for reaching the agricultural class and its rapid spread indicates that a splendid solution of a very difficult problem has been found. The work is conducted as follows: The local committee in each

community will make a tour of their district and call upon each farmer to contribute a hog or to give his check for \$25 or \$30; in the sheep country a similar plan is employed in assembling sheep.

"The donated animals are delivered at a designated shipping station upon a certain date and forwarded to some central market where they are sold for slaughter in the usual manner. The stock is the property of the American Red Cross when delivered to the carrier and our members located at the twenty-four markets indicated hereon waive their commissions and sell them without cost. The yard companies feed and yard them free, and it seems only right and just that the transportation companies join in furthering this noble movement by arranging to transport the animals free upon the proper certification or ownership. Apparently section 22 of the act to regulate commerce permits this arrangement and we feel sure that the patriotism of those serving the United States railroad administration could not be better shown.

"It may be interesting to know that at one great western market (Omaha, Neb.) the proceeds from these sales already amounts to more than \$275,000.

"Assuring you of our appreciation of your early consideration of this petition, we are,

"Yours very truly,  
"THE NAT'L LIVE STOCK EX'G'E.  
"C. B. Heinemann, Secretary."

### LIVE STOCK COMMISSION ADVERTISERS

The Herald is proud of the firms that advertise in this paper, but of none more than of the live stock commission houses. There isn't one of them that we cannot commend most heartily. As shipping season from the ranch country has not opened yet, only a few are represented in this issue of The Herald, but we wish to call attention to them.

The old and reliable firm of Rosenbaum Bros. & Co., under the efficient management at Omaha of G. J. Ingwersen, with a strong force to assist him, comes up fully to the motto in the advertisement,

"SAFE-SOUND-PROMPT-RELIABLE."

Those four words, being accurately representative of the house, furnishes as good a statement as though a volume were written.

One of the best known commission men in Omaha is Joe McClenaghan, manager of the Record Live Stock Commission company. The business

of this firm has had a remarkable growth. Owing to the enterprise and business qualities of the manager and his assistants, the Record gets a nice business from the sand hills country, which they are holding and adding to each year.

Comparatively young in years, but old in experience, are the men who comprise the firm of Farris, Marcy company. Young enough to be full of pep, and experienced enough to understand the details of the business thoroly, is a correct description, altho brief, of this firm. All business entrusted to them from the ranch country is given careful and intelligent attention, and never a complaint is heard from their customers as to the service rendered by this firm.

Of the firms that give special attention to the handling of ranch cattle, Donahue-Randall & Co., stand in the front rank. They do a big business and the fact that it is constantly increasing thru holding their old customers and securing new indicates that their service is of first class quality. Messrs. Randall & Donahue give special attention to the handling of stockers and feeders, and in this branch of the business they excel and are leaders.

The firm of TAGG BROS. & MOORHEAD is noted for the nice business they receive from western Nebraska. The Tagg brothers are too well known to readers of The Herald to need an introduction, while their partner, Mr. Moorhead, is well known in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa, this makes an exceptionally strong firm for handling all classes of live stock. The best commendation, perhaps, that we can give this house, is to advise stock men, who are interested, to ask any of their many customers as to the class of service rendered.

### How He Foretold Weather.

At Whitty, when the moon is surrounded by a halo of watery clouds, the seamen say there will be a change of weather, for the moon dogs are about. An amusing story is told about a fisherman in Torquay. A gale having taken place during the night, he said he had foreseen it, as he had noticed a star ahead of the moon towing her and another astern chasing her. "I know'd 'twas coming then, safe enough," he told them all.—London Mail.

### Lines to Be Remembered.

Most of all the other beautiful things in life come by twos and threes, by dozens and hundreds. Plenty of roses, stars, sunsets, rainbows, brothers and sisters, aunts and cousins, but only one mother in all the wide world.—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

### KEEP YOUNG HORSE GROWING

Good Practice, When Not Carried to Extremes, to Allow Colts to Rough It in Winter.

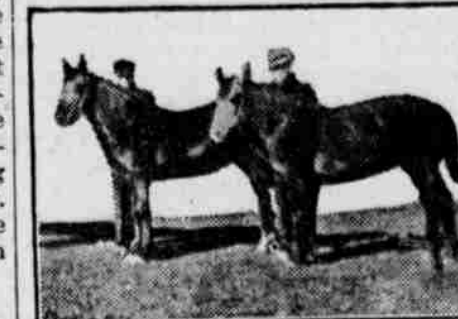
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Colts that are kept growing make the best horses. Some farmers allow their young horses to "rough it" through the winter and, although this is a good practice when not carried to extremes, if the feeder is not careful it may give the colt a setback which permanently retards its development.

Feeds that will promote growth should be supplied. Good, clean clover hay is palatable and slightly laxative. Timothy hay commonly is fed. Well-cured alfalfa hay free from dust is one of the best roughages for growing, but because of its relatively high protein content it generally is economical to supplement it with other roughage such as timothy, mixed hay, or corn fodder. Besides lending variety to the ration such a method of feeding alfalfa would offset any likelihood of kidney or bowel irregularities. Sheep oats can be used to good advantage to supplement other roughage. The animals should not be allowed to gorge themselves on dry feed. They should be given only what they will clean up readily, but at the same time enough feed should be supplied. Oats, corn and peas, preferably fed ground, are suitable grains. Bran, oil meal or gluten feed will add protein and lend variety. Cottonseed meal should not be fed to foals. Appropriate grain rations for the first winter are: Two parts corn, five parts oats, three parts bran and one part oil meal; or four parts oats, one part corn and one part bran.

Large should not be fed to foals to any considerable extent. Sliced roots, such as carrots and sugar beets, are very palatable and have a cooling effect on the digestive system. The quantity of feed generally should be regulated by the appetite, although oc-

asionally the appetite may be too ravenous to be a good indication. The general condition of the colt and the droppings should be observed daily. Usually not over one pound of grain



Splendid Young Fillies.

per 100 pounds of live weight should be fed until the animal is two years old. A liberal supply of salt and good water and plenty of fresh air and exercise are essential for the proper development of young horses. Idleness succeeding exercise will cause constipation. It is often said that a horse is made during his first winter. Certainly this is a critical time in the animal's life, and at no other age will proper feed and attention do as much to make of him a good horse. If stunted during the first winter he never will gain proper size and shape.

During the second winter the feed and management should be nearly the same as for the first winter, except that the quantity of feed should be increased somewhat, the colt tied up in his stall and handled frequently. Education by gentle and careful but firm handling at this age will save later much strenuous labor.

### BOAR IN PROPER CONDITION

Good Judgment is Necessary and Extremes Are to Be Avoided—Vigor is Essential.

It requires good judgment to keep a boar in the best possible condition. Extremes are to be avoided. The over-fat boar is not satisfactory, and a half-starved one cannot transmit vigor and constitution to its young.

### SALT FOR SHEEP IN WINTER

When Feeding for Lamb Crop It is Well to Remember That You Are Feeding for Wool.

Sheep need a little salt winter as well as in summer. Remember that when you are feeding for the lamb crop you are also feeding for wool. A well-fed, well-nourished ewe will shear a heavy fleece.

### SOW'S FEED OF IMPORTANCE

Animal Requires Something Besides Meal—Give Her Roots, Alfalfa or Red Clover Hay.

As in the case of the boar, the sow requires something besides meal, and the furnishing of some such feeds as roots, alfalfa or red clover hay, is even more important than in feeding the boar. Skim milk is also excellent when it can be had.

To Be Remembered. Frugality is good, if liberality be joined with it. The first is leaving off superfluous expenses; the last bestowing them to the benefit of others that need. The first without the last begins covetousness; the last without the first begins prodigality; both together make an excellent temper.—William Penn.

T. J. Donahue, President  
A. J. Randall, Sec'y & Treas.

Cattle Salesmen { T. J. Donahue  
R. A. Gross A. J. Randall  
C. J. Horn

# Donahue-Randall & Company

## Live Salesmen of Live Stock

Union Stock Yards, Omaha, U. S. A.

**B**EST WISHES for the continuous success of the Nebraska Stock Growers Association, for which at all times we are lending our very best possible support. Nothing preventing, either our Mr. Donahue or our Mr. Randall will be in attendance at the convention at Alliance this month, where we hope to meet many of our customers and friends.

As to ourselves, we have made a remarkable showing in the building up of a substantial range cattle business, both in the value of patronage and the class of customers, which things speak for themselves, and we pride ourselves in that our numerous Sand Hill customers will bear us out in our modest assertions.

Let us hear from you whenever we can serve you in any capacity whatever.

Yours for business,

DONAHUE-RANDALL & CO.