

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Stronger Prices Rule in Cattle Market On Fair Run

HOG MARKET CLOSING WEAK

Open Steady to 10 Higher.—Bulk \$17.80@17.65.—Top \$17.85.—Lamb Hold Steady, Top \$14.75.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, November 26.—There was just a fair run of cattle on hand Monday morning, estimated at 10,000 head and while the trading on steers was not overly active, prices were fully steady with last week's close on both native and westerns with nothing very choice offered. Butcher opened strong to a quarter higher. The feeder market was active.

Quotations on Cattle: Choice to prime beefs, \$17.25@18.50; good to choice beefs, \$15.50@17.00; fair to good beefs, \$13.25@15.00; common to fair beefs, \$9.00@12.75; good to choice yearlings, \$10.00@17.50; fair to good yearlings, \$12.00@15.50; good to choice heifers, \$9.00@12.50; good to choice cows, \$8.50@11.00; fair to good cows, \$6.50@7.50; cutters, \$5.50@6.50; canners, \$4.50@5.25; veal calves, \$7.50@13.50; bologna bulls, \$6.00@7.25; beef bulls, \$7.00@9.00; choice to prime feeders, \$12.50@15.00; good to choice feeders, \$10.00@12.50; fair to good feeders, \$8.50@9.50; good to choice stockers, \$9.25@10.25; fair to good stockers, \$7.00@9.00; common to fair grades, \$5.50@6.50; stock heifers, \$6.00@7.25; stock cows, \$5.50@6.25; stock calves, \$8.50@9.50; choice to prime steers, \$15.00@17.00; fair to good beefs, \$13.00@15.00; common to fair beefs, \$9.00@12.50; Mexican beefs, \$8.00@10.00.

Hog Trade 10c Higher. On a fairly good sized run of 11,000 head trading opened steady to 10c higher with the bulk of the sales at \$17.80@17.65 and a top of \$17.85. The early gain in price was lost on the weak close and the packer's business was drab.

Lambs Generally Steady. 53 cars were reported in Monday morning and trading was steady with last week, fed westerns selling at \$14.75. Very little was done on the early feeder market but few sales looked fully steady.

Fat Sheep and Lambs: Lambs, good to choice, \$14.75@15.00; lambs, fair to good, \$11.00@14.75; lambs, culls, \$8.00@11.00; yearlings, \$10.00@11.00; wethers, \$9.00@10.00; ewes, good to choice, \$8.50@9.00; ewes, fair to good, \$7.00@8.50; ewes, culls and canners, \$3.00@6.00. Feeders and Breeders: Lambs, good to choice, \$13.50@14.00; lambs, fair to good, \$12.50@13.50; lambs, culls and outs, \$10.00@12.50; yearlings, light, choice, \$10.00@10.50; yearlings, fair to good, \$9.00@10.00; wethers, \$8.50@10.50; ewes, breeders, good choice, \$10.00@13.50; ewes, breeders, fair to good, \$9.00@10.00; ewes, feeders, \$7.00@8.00; ewes, culls, \$4.50@6.00.

WAR SAVINGS TO CONTINUE NEW STAMPS TO BE ISSUED

The State Director of War Savings has been advised that the Secretary of the Treasury has determined upon the issuance of a new series of War Savings Certificates and Stamps to be placed on sale early in 1919 and to be known as the Series of 1919. The new Series will have a maturity date of January 1, 1924, and in practically all respects will be issued on the same terms and in the same manner as the present Series of 1918.

A new \$5.00 ar-Saving Stamp, blue in color, bearing the head of Benjamin Franklin, the apostle of saving and a former Postmaster General, is in preparation. The new Stamps will be placed on sale early in 1919.

The same Thrift Stamps and Thrift Cards now in use will be continued in 1919 and will be exchangeable into new Series of 1919 War-Savings Stamps payable January 1, 1924, in the same way as the exchange has been made during the year into the Series of 1918 War-Savings Stamps.

Because of Chaotic conditions in Europe, the armies must be maintained at full strength for many months, and, in addition, enormous expenditures will be necessary for years in connection with readjustment and reconstruction work. The Treasury Department feels confident that every individual in the country will continue to give loyal support to the Government by the purchase of War Savings and Thrift Stamps throughout the coming year.

CATTLE LOANS FOR FARMERS THRU FINANCE CORPORATION

The government has perfected a plan whereby ranchers may buy cattle and sheep and carry them to maturity. W. J. Coad, Chairman of the War Finance Corporation for the states of Nebraska and Wyoming is already receiving numerous applications for cattle and sheep loans in the two states. Through this plan the rancher gives his note to his local bank and it is rediscounted through the War Finance Corporation. Applications may be addressed to W. J. Coad, Federal Reserve Bank, Omaha.

Feed for Sale

Feed for 150 Yearling Steers for a year. Will feed and care for same.

Wm. PACE
Bingham, Nebr.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
MORGAN'S SAPOLIO
SCOURING SOAP
Economy in Every Cake

LIVE STOCK

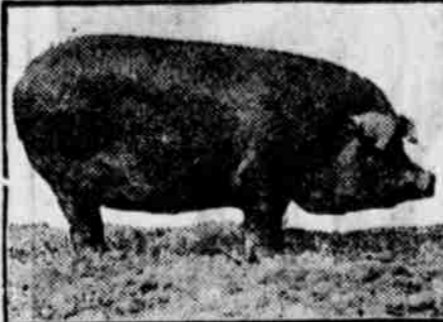


GOOD HOG FEED FROM WASTE

Utilization of Garbage Possible in Production of Pork and Fats During War Period.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeding garbage to hogs is in keeping with the national movement for the utilization of waste products and for increasing the production of pork and fats, at least during the war. There is reason to believe, however, that many of these emergency enterprises will prove to be permanently remunerative to remain permanent after the war, especially if hogs are fed on garbage from cities of 10,000 or more, from which, doubtless, the garbage will be disposed of and utilized in this manner. Already this method of feeding has produced good results, and many who have entered the field probably would not have engaged in the production of pork under any other conditions, owing to the



A Good, Heavy Pig Such as Nation Wants.

amount of capital necessary and the small probability of getting satisfactory returns on the money invested.

So far as can be ascertained in cases in which failure has been met with the trouble has been mostly due to the fact that hog cholera was allowed to claim a large portion of the animals; in other words, the owners failed to immunize their stock in a proper manner. The belief that hogs fed on garbage are exposed daily to the danger of cholera infection is well founded. There is always the possibility that garbage contains scraps of pork, such as rinds and trimmings from hams and bacon, or products of cholera carcasses that have been prepared for markets at small local slaughtering houses where no inspection is maintained. These pieces of choleraic pork, without doubt, will reproduce the disease if consumed in the raw state by susceptible animals, besides creating a source of infection which may be retained on the premises under garbage-feeding conditions.

The hog raiser who feeds garbage in a limited way only to supplement in part other classes of feed can readily arrange to cook the garbage thoroughly before feeding and in this way eliminate, to a large degree, the danger of cholera infection. If, however, large herds are fed on garbage entirely, cooking is not practicable and from the feeder's point of view it is not advisable. Therefore, in all such cases it is of the utmost importance that the animals be immunized and thus protected from hog cholera; in fact, owners of such enterprises should be sure that hogs are permanently immune before they are placed on such feed.

Pigs farrowed from immune sows have a natural resistance to hog cholera during their suckling period. When they are about to lose this degree of immunity, about weaning time, they should be given the simultaneous inoculation (serum and virus). Even with this method of treatment a few individuals may become again susceptible; therefore the herd should be observed closely at all times and treated again if any of the animals show signs of infection.

Considering the income derived from hogs and the reasonable rates at which garbage has been obtained, the extra expense of treating the animals must be viewed as part of a business proposition, such as insuring against destruction by fire or against accidents of any kind; and feeders of garbage cannot consider their business as safe unless they protect it against all possible reverses, of which the most serious is hog cholera.

ADAPTED TO SOIL BUILDING

Sheep Peculiarly Beneficial to Land Losing Its Productiveness—Droppings Are Rich.

A great many farms that have been cropped year after year are rapidly losing their productiveness, and there is no class of live stock so well adapted to building up the soil as sheep. Their droppings are extremely rich and are scattered over the fields in a manner which neither man nor machine can duplicate.

Advantages of Sheep. Sheep will live and thrive where a cow would starve to death. They will clean out the weeds in the fences and corners, but if you expect to make money with them they must be given a certain amount of care.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Your Government still needs money and is expecting the sale of War Savings Stamps to bring in a share of it. There are over two billion men in France who will stay there until definite peace conditions are established. This cannot be accomplished overnight. Considerable time must elapse before our men will be released and brought home. These men must be supplied with all living essentials as they were during the period of actual warfare. It takes money to do this.

In years past both in homes and in offices, Christmas gifts have been given in the form of money. What is a better way, in order to supply the necessary funds to our Government

for the support of our armies, instead of giving actual cash, to give Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps? In doing this—two things are accomplished. First, a very acceptable gift is given, which is as good as cash. Second, your Government is supplied with funds now needed.

To make it a more attractive gift many of the department and stationery stores are selling Xmas cards with appropriate designs on them. Small envelopes, in which stamps can be placed, are attached to these cards. The Treasury Department feels confident that this suggestion will meet with the same approval and support, as have its other suggestions in regards to the sale of War Saving Stamps.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sniffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly. It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.



Back These Boys With YOUR DOLLARS

A-U. S. Government War Savings Stamp is as secure as a National Bank Note. Both are backed by the United States Government. About the only difference is that the stamps pay you 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, on January 1st, 1923. If you are pressed for money at any time, you can cash a War Savings Stamp for its current value at any money-order post office on ten days' notice. War Savings Stamps are convenient and easy investments, no "red tape," and are backed by the entire resources of the people of the United States.

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Patriotic Business Men of Alliance

Buy your—

Tractor

NOW and buy a CASE before the advance

We can save you \$200 on a CASE TRACTOR, provided you buy before January 1st and guarantee delivery by March 1st.

You pay no money until the tractor is delivered.

Rumer Motor Co.
Alliance, Nebraska



NOW THAT PEACE HAS BEEN RESTORED

The government has removed the restrictions on building materials on all buildings up to a total cost of \$10,000. NO PERMIT IS NEEDED FOR ANY BUILDING IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY WHICH COSTS LESS THAN \$10,000

Now is the Time to Build

As our stock of all kinds of building material is complete and well seasoned after the long restriction,



We would be pleased to have you call and inspect the stock—perhaps we can suggest plans to you that will save you money on your buildings. Our service in this respect costs you nothing.

Wm. Bevington,
Manager