

Omaha Forges to Front as One of Nation's Greatest Grain Markets

Predictions Made That City Will Soon Pass Any Point in Land as Primary Market.

NEW RECORD THIS YEAR

	This Year.	Last Year.
Wheat	26,546,400	16,477,200
Corn	17,382,000	14,282,000
Oats	5,209,800	11,058,100
Rye	551,100	1,176,000
Barley	558,500	544,400

The above table shows in bushels the quantity of grain received on the Omaha market during that portion of this year up to a week ago, and for the whole year of 1915.

As a primary grain market Omaha is making a record this year. In fact, it has about made a record, and three months of the year remain. Long before the end of that time the receipts will pass those of any former year, it is almost a certainty. Long before the close of the year, if the grain continues to come at the rate set two months ago and that still continues, as a primary market it will pass any of the other markets of the country.

A primary grain market, be it known, is one to which the receipts come only from its trade territory. For this reason Omaha is not in the class with Chicago and Minneapolis, they each receiving large quantities of grain, not only from their trade territories, but from other markets. However, while Omaha is not expected to get within reaching distance of Chicago this year, it is in a fair way to pass Minneapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis.

Figures for Nine Months.

During the nine months of the year, or to be more exact, for the period of the present year and up to Saturday night of last week, Omaha from its trade territory received 41,814 carloads of grain, as against 41,814 carloads during the whole of the year 1915.

The receipts for the period from the beginning of the present year, up to and including last Saturday, in bushels were 54,697,100, as against 53,498,500 during the whole of 1915. In other words, the total receipts so far this year have been 1,198,600 bushels more than the total receipts for last year, and they are pretty close to the receipts of 1914, the banner year in the history of the Omaha grain market.

The total grain receipts for 1914 were 66,464,100 bushels. The receipts of this year are already only 1,767,000 bushels behind the record year. There remain more than three months in which to reach out toward the record year, and as the receipts so far this year have averaged better than 4,000,000 bushels per month it is pretty certain that the record will be passed long before the end of October, and greatly exceeded when the corn crop commences to move during November and December.

Bumper Corn Crop.

This year the Omaha trade territory has the greatest corn crop ever raised and it is predicted that the high prices being paid, and which are expected to continue, will start corn to moving pretty freely as soon as the husking season starts during the latter part of October, reaching its maximum in November.

While Omaha has set a new record in the matter of receiving and handling grain during the nine months of this year, it has done something else. Omaha as a grain market has paid out and turned back to the farmers of its trade territory in round numbers \$59,030,310, as against about \$50,000,000 during the whole of last year.

Figures Are Staggering.

For a man who does not juggle with large sums of money, it is difficult to realize what such an enormous amount means. Getting down to details, it means this: During the eight months, and a little more than a half of another month of this year, wheat on the Omaha market averaged a little better than \$1.25 per bushel, but for convenience sake, it is figured at the figure indicated. During this time, 22,375 carloads of wheat, averaging 1,200 bushels per car came to the Omaha market. This meant 26,846,400 bushels, and in round numbers, it sold for \$33,556,750. Aside from the carrying charges and commissions, this much money went back to the farmers in return for their wheat.

During the whole of last year the wheat receipts were 13,731 carloads, or 16,477,200 bushels.

Figures on Corn.

So far this year the corn receipts are below the total of last year, but the next three months will bring them up, and by the end of the year they will have passed any corresponding period. During the eight and one-half months of 1916 the Omaha corn receipts have aggregated 14,485 carloads, figuring corn on the basis of 1,200 bushels to the car, which is the universal rule. But even this is some corn, it aggregating 17,382,000 bushels. This corn has been sold at an average of 70 cents per bushel, or in round numbers, \$12,167,400; all this money, barring the freight charges and the commission

on the sales, has found its way back to the farmers of Omaha trade territory.

Last year the total corn receipts were 20,219 carloads, or 24,262,000 bushels. Of course, the receipts so far are behind the total of last year by 6,880,800 bushels, but with more than three months remaining and the corn shipping season not yet commenced, it is freely predicted that a new record will be established long before January 1, 1917.

Oats Outlook Favorable.

When it comes to oats, the portion of this year that has passed is behind the whole of last year to the extent of 918 carloads, or 1,074,300 bushels. Grain dealers assert that this handicap is one that is going to be overcome before the end of December, and that so far as oats are concerned 1916 is going to be the record-breaking period.

This year the oats have netted the farmers good returns. The average price has been 38 cents per bushel, or a total of \$3,565,500 for the portion of the crop coming to the Omaha market.

Omaha has never been a big rye and barley market, probably due to the fact that wheat raising has brought better returns to the farmers in the trade territory. Considerable of the two classes of grain, however, reaches here.

During 1916 Omaha handled 501 carloads of rye, or 551,100 bushels. It sold at an average of \$1 per bushel, or a total of \$551,100. During the year of 1915, the receipts were 980 carloads, or 1,176,000 bushels. When the present year closes it is possible that the rye receipts will be found to be below those of 1915.

New Record for Barley.

This year is going to establish a new record on barley receipts, for already 382 carloads, or 526,800 bushels have come to market, as against 391 carloads, or 544,400 bushels, for the whole of last year. Barley during this year has sold at an average of 70 cents per bushel, bringing a total of \$368,760.

While receipts have been enormous in connection with all kinds of grain, the shipments have been correspondingly large, there remaining in storage in the Omaha elevators but 3,264,000 bushels at the beginning of business last Monday morning, when the chief of the warehouse bureau submitted his weekly report to the Omaha Grain exchange.

The Omaha Grain exchange has kept pace with the growth of the Omaha grain business, and during the period of the year already past, practically all the space in the \$250,000, eight-story building, situated at Nineteenth and Harney streets, has become occupied. Grain men, individuals and firms connected with the grain trade, occupy all of the building above the first floor, and although the exchange has been in the building less than a year, there is beginning to be some talk of the necessity of more room in which to carry on the business.

SOLDIERS WHO COME OF FIGHTING STOCK

Kentuckians on Mexican Border Live Up to Reputation of Being Some Fighters.

TRAINED ON RIFLE RANGE

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 30.—In the great army of guardsmen from all states scattered along the Mexican frontier, there is one regiment that stands apart from the rest by reason of its individuality. The others are more or less of the same mold, with the same manners, speech, slang, songs and jokes. But the Second Kentucky infantry goes its own quaint way, unaffected by rag-time, fox trots, vaudeville jokes and sensations of the Sunday supplements.

"In no other regiment could you see a thing like this," said one of the officers. "A long-legged, long-armed, lanky sentry, swinging his rifle from a shoulder, squirrel hunt fashion, while with his free hand he held a testament, which he read to himself, with a weather eye on the colonel's tent he was ordered to guard."

Takes Things Seriously.
The idea that military regulations would interfere with his devotional duties never entered the head of the sentry, the officer explained, adding that he had in the sentry a soldier of old fighting stock, who took his call to arms in the same seriousness as he took his religion.

The Second Kentucky is encamped with the Kentucky brigade on the sagebrush plains back of Fort Bliss, six miles from El Paso. Its rows of shaki tents and other externals are quite like those of any other well regulated camp. But, approaching the lines, the stranger is likely to be surprised by a cordial greeting from the sentry to come in and make himself at home. It is the old tradition of mountain hospitality.

From Fighting Families.

Officers of this command say that no other regiment in the service can show a muster roll of men whose Americanism goes back two centuries. Colonel Allen W. Gullion, a Kentuckian and West Pointer, transferred from the Twentieth United States infantry, affirms also that no guard regiment boasts so many old regulars. Soldiering comes natural to the natives of the Cumberland, accustomed to bearing arms from boyhood, and brought up in the fighting tradition.

"No squirrel, no breakfast," still is a fact, and not a joke with many of these mountaineers when at home.

This accounts for the excellent shots the men become after getting used to the high-powered army rifle. They can hit moving targets, which is a thing that soldiers, trained on the rifle range fail at.

The mountaineers brought with them the reputation of gun fighters that is not altogether pleasing to them. It is true that many of the men come of families celebrated for feuds. But the feudists belong to the older generation, before "moonlight"

schools carried reading, writing and new ideals to the mountains. The sons of the feudists are interested only in being good soldiers of Uncle Sam and of honoring the Kentucky brigade.

Business-like Men.
They are a quiet, business-like lot

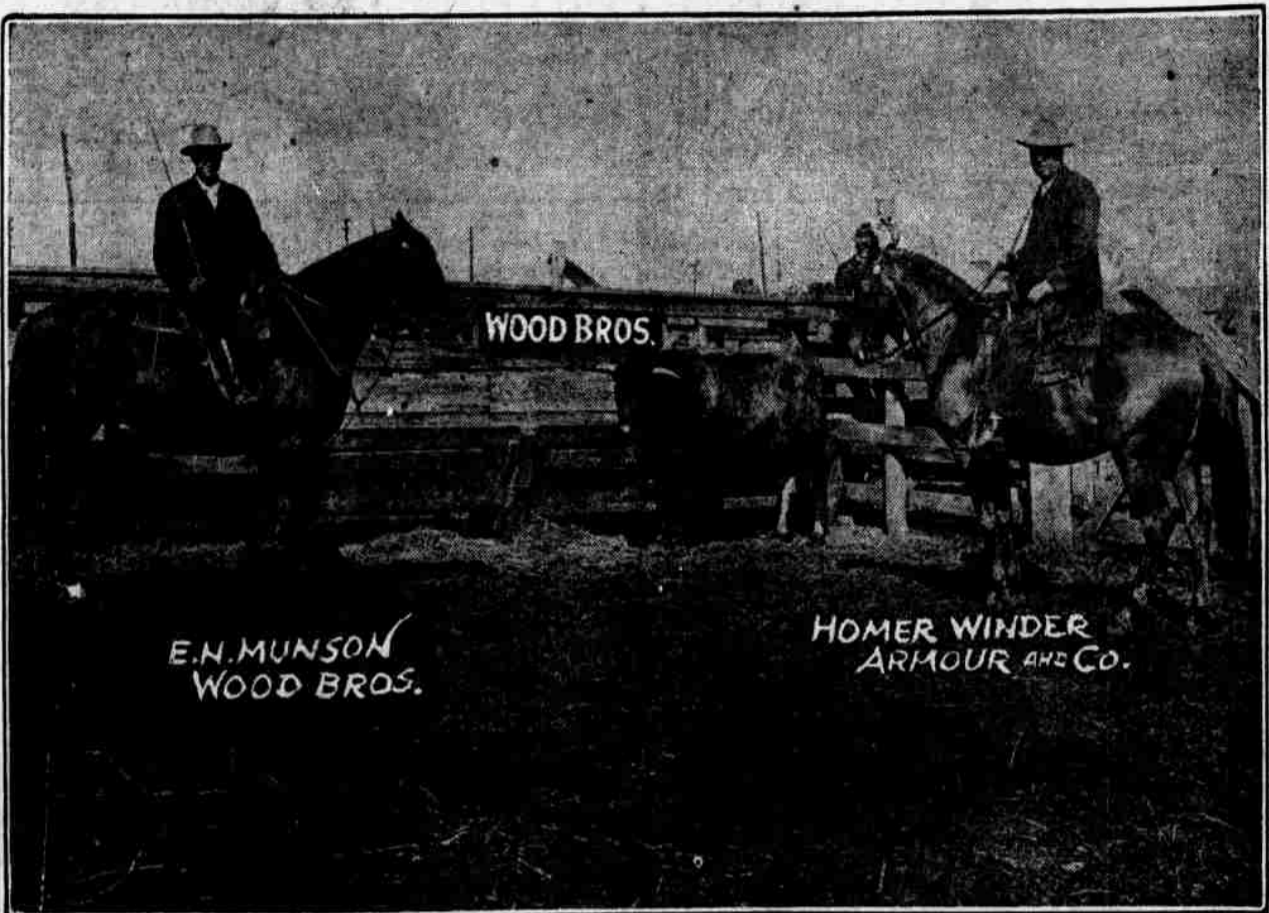
of men, these mountaineers, good natured, but with a large intermixture of seriousness. At night they gather around log fires and sing hymns in low tones, with one of their number as evangelist. Whenever they come together, their speech is quaint with Elizabethan words and pronunciations, including the ancient pronoun, "hit" for "it."

Relations between officers and men are so friendly that one officer, used to the discipline of the regulars, said they were too much so. But there is scarcely an officer who can not claim kinship in the ranks. So, after

all, they are in a way one large family. The men say they enjoy soldiering and have no complaints to make—not even against the climate.

Key to the Situation—The Bee Want Ads.

SHIP TO WOOD BROTHERS FOR RECORD PRICES



Highest Price Range Steer Ever Sold on the Open Market Sold by WOOD BROS., Omaha, Neb.

Owned by Clayton & Murnan, Denver, Colo.
Bought by Armour & Co.

Weight 1370 Price \$11.25 per cwt. Gross \$154.12
Offices: OMAHA CHICAGO SIOUX CITY So. ST. PAUL

Office Phone—South 30. Established 1888.
Residence Phone—South 536.

G. H. BREWER
Funeral Director
PRIVATE AMBULANCE
505 North Twenty-fourth St. Omaha, South Side.

Purity, Quality. THE TASTE TELLS. 100%.
Goldstrom's Straight Pure Whiskey
The constant demand for pure 100 per cent Straight Whiskey has placed us in a position to give you the best value for the money. This whiskey is a fine mellow whiskey, put up by us in one-gallon glass bottles, with our 15 years of business guarantee behind it. For medicinal use and purity it has no equal. Every bottle has the green stamp with 100 per cent proof on same to assure you that we want to give you fine quality whiskey. All we ask is a trial order. Patronize your home market. Why send away for your liquors when you can get the same at home? We give prompt delivery. All goods shipped in plain boxes same day on receipt of order. Don't delay. Order today.
GLASS AND CORKSCREW WITH EACH ORDER
Goldstrom's Straight 4-Year-Old Whiskey, 1-gal. Bottle.....\$3.20
EXPRESS PREPAID
2-gal. jug or two 1-gal. bottles.....\$ 6.00
2-gal. jug or keg.....\$ 7.75
5-gal. keg or five gal. jugs.....\$13.75
Orders for Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, North and South Dakota, Montana, Oregon and Washington must call for 5 gallons or more to be prepaid. On one-gallon lots 40c a gallon additional for western points.
SOL. S. GOLDSTROM DIST. CO.
BOX 66, SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Packers National Bank

24th and O Sts.

SOUTH OMAHA

OFFICERS
J. F. COAD,
President.
W. J. COAD,
Vice President.
H. C. NICHOLSON,
Cashier.
C. F. SCHAAB,
Asst. Cashier.



Established 1891
Capital and Surplus \$300,000.00
United States Depository.

A Serviceable Bank for Country Banks and Stockmen

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS

4% Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Donahue, Randall & Co.

Live Salesmen of Live Stock—Expert Salesmen of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

Let Us Buy Your Feeding Cattle and Sheep

When Visiting South Omaha, Make Our Office Your Headquarters

Rooms 100-2 Exchange Building