

Livestock market and auction news

Omaha Cattle

January 12, 1978

CATTLE: Compared with the previous week's close - closing prices on slaughter steers and heifers were 25-50 cents lower largely in reaction to the mild downturn in carcass beef prices. Cows were firm to 50 cents higher and bulls firm.

Four day receipts 15,800 as compared 11,900 previous week and 14,800 a year ago. Fed cattle prices were forced slightly downward as

carcass trading weakened, but there was still a generally good demand as most buying interests were in need of cattle for immediate slaughter requirements. Best demand continued to center on choice and prime relatively clean steers and heifers as mud became an increasing problem; a large share of the cattle were dirty or slightly muddy, and some loadlots carried a substantial amount of mud. Slaughter steers made of approximately 41 percent of the week's total and heifers

33 percent; there was a fair percentage choice, but still a sizable volume mixed good and choice. Cows contributed 13 percent and feeders 11 percent.

STEERS: Part load Choice and Prime 3 1347 lbs. 45.00 early, six loads same grade 3-4 1198-1266 lbs. 44.10-44.50. Choice 2-4 975-1250 lbs. closed 43.00-44.00. Mixed Good and Choice 2-4 950-1250 lbs. ranged 42.00-43.00, occasionally 43.25, some mostly Choice but quite muddy 42.50-43.00. Good 2-3 37.50-41.75. Standard and Good 2-3 36.00-37.50.

Average of LS-214, detailed quotations, for Choice 900-1100 lb. steers this week 43.55; Choice 1100-1300 lbs. 43.68. Average weight steers first three days 1146 lbs. as compared 1135 lbs. previous week. Average weight heifers first three days 990 lbs. as compared 985 lbs. previous week.

HEIFERS: Part load Choice and Prime 3-4 930-1067 lbs. 43.00 on opening session, moderate volume

same grade 954-1100 lbs. 42.35-42.75. Choice 2-4 875-1050 lbs. closed 41.00-42.25. Mixed Good and Choice 2-3 850-1000 lbs. 39.50-41.00. Good 2-3 35.00-38.75. Small lots Standard and Good 2-3 32.00-34.50.

COWS: Utility and Commercial 2-4 26.50-28.00, a few 28.50-29.00, some Heiferette type 29.50-32.00. Canner and Cutter 22.50-26.50.

BULLS: 1-2 1400-2300 lbs. 29.00-33.00, individual 1 33.50-34.50, load fed bulls 35.00.

Utility 23.35-24.35. Utility & Commercial slaughter cows 28.25-30.35, few to 31.00, Cutters 26.25-29.10, Canner & Low Cutter 24.25-27.10, few Shells down to 10.00. Few Choice slaughter bullocks 38 35-39.10, two Utility 27.50 and 29.25. One Yield Grade #1 1840 lbs. slaughter bull at 37.75.

CALVES 157. Vealers grading Standard & Good 50 cents to \$1.50 higher. One Prime vealer at 77.00, few Choice 66.50-77.00, few Good 52.50-70.50, Standard & Good 110-130 lbs. 40.00-51.50, 90-110 lbs. 34.50-40.50, Standard 70-90 lbs. 31.50-34.50, Utility 50-75 lbs. 20.00-30.50. Farm Calves, holstein bulls 90-120 lbs. 37.00-49.50; holstein heifers 85-120 lbs. 40.00-45.00; few beef cross bulls & heifers 90-120 lbs. 40.00-45.00.

HOGS 251. Barrows & gilts \$2.50 to \$2.75 higher. US No. 1-2 200-235 lbs. barrows & gilts 48.25-48.75, one lot 49.50, No. 1-3 190-215 lbs. 47.75-48.00, few No. 2-3 190-265 lbs. 46.60-46.75. Few US No. 1-3 300-470 lbs. sows 35.75-37.75,

No. 2-3 330-760 lbs. 32.60-36.25, few utility 225-320 lbs. 20.00-30.75. Few Boars 28.00-31.50.

FEEDER PIGS 5. Lot US No. 1-3 35 lbs. feeder pigs 21.00 per head.

SHEEP 4. Lot Choice 38 lbs. new crop lambs 59.00; One Choice 105 lbs. woolled slaughter lamb at 58.50.

Oklahoma Cattle

Oklahoma City, Okla.
January 12, 1978

Thursday feeder cattle auction: estimated receipts 2000, same day last week 8696, moderately active; feeder cattle and calves generally steady; majority receipts Choice 400-800 lb. feeder steers and 400-600 lb. feeder heifers, with moderate amount of cattle arriving from wheat pastures. Moderate attendance of buyers.

(Turn to Page 12)

L & M FUR & WOOLEN ENTERPRISE



Quality Electrified Mountans & Furs
Tannery Direct Dist - Wholesale & Retail
Check our Quality, Price & Services!

- Woolen Hosp Pads - Natural & All Colors
- Pa Largest Selection of Woolen Products
- Sheepskin Coats at Reasonable Prices
- See Us At Meadowbrook Market in Leola

117 W Summit St., Mohnton, Pa
215-777-2465
Hours Mon - Fri. 9-8 30, Sat. 9-5

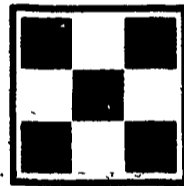
Lebanon Valley Auction

January 10, 1978

CATTLE 196. Compared with last Tuesday's market, slaughter cows \$1 to \$1.50 higher. Few Choice No. 2-4 1040-1165 lbs. slaughter steers 41.10-45.60, few Good 37.75-40.10, few Standard 35.25-38.00. One Choice slaughter heifer at 40.85, few Good 32.35-38.60, few Standard 25.60-28.25, few

STAYING COMPETITIVE WILL BE THE ANSWER.

REPEAT — STAY COMPETITIVE. ALL INDICATIONS ARE THAT THINGS WILL BE TIGHT THE NEXT 24 MONTHS, WITH EGG PRICES HOVERING AROUND THE BREAK EVEN POINT FOR PRODUCERS.



1. Good sanitation, insect control, treatment of infection and disease, worming and rodent control all have to be carried on continuously for healthy birds and healthy profits.
2. Simply stated, good pullets peak high; poor ones do not.
3. The move from the pullet house to the layer house can be in some cases a severe stress and depress that potential.
4. A few chickens saved or lost certainly influences the potential return of the house.
5. Since feed intake is a poor guide for pre-peak layers we must seek a substitute and the best substitute is in house temperature.
6. Feed intake and performance fortification levels - The Purina Laying Chow Bio-Rating gives the relative fortification of amino acid, vitamins and minerals. Bio Layena 100 is the base product. For example, Bio Layena 114 contains 7% more

fortification than Bio Layena 107 and 14% more than Bio Layena 100. Each of the above feed intake ranges represent approximately 7% less feed consumption than the previous range. Thus a drop of 7% in feed intake (approximately 1 1/2 pounds/100 hens/day) is compensated for by an increase of 7% in ration fortification.

In this way daily intake of amino acids, vitamins and minerals remain constant. The correct level of fortification is exactly matched to the hen's feed intakes. If during stress conditions a more highly fortified ration is desired, just choose the amount of extra fortification by checking the Bio-Rating of each Purina Laying Chow. Always use local judgement on whether to change the ration, since feed intakes will vary due to wastage, strain, etc.

7. Failure to reach the highest level of production and to maintain high levels many times is due to disease. Therefore it is essential that prior to this time the flocks should have received sufficient vaccination properly administered to provide full and complete resistance.

CONCLUSION:

Nutritional programs and management practices during housing through 36 weeks of age can have considerable effect on peak and subsequent performance. It is our challenge to start with a quality pullet and do nothing that harms its "performance potential". But too we must be concerned about not feeding excesses of nutrients that are costly and hurt income potential.



If you feel that we may be of service, please call 1-442-4183 or write us, so that we may have a better understanding of your needs.

JOHN J. HESS II, INC.
So. Vintage Rd.
Paradise, Pa. 17562