

LIVE STOCK

MOST ECONOMICAL OF FEEDS

Better Use of Cheap Roughage of Farm By-Products Should Be Practice of Stockmen.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Stockmen should make better use of cheap roughage or farm by-products such as cornstalks or straw in wintering beef cows, is the opinion of specialists of the United States department of agriculture after making a survey of nearly 500 stock farms in the corn belt. The records which they obtained show that there is no fixed rule that should govern the quality or the kind of feeds used except that the ration should be adequate and economical.

Whether the coarse feeds of the ration shall be composed mostly of hay, fodder, silage, or grain, will depend ordinarily on local and seasonal conditions.

In years when there is a serious shortage of corn, farmers will find it necessary greatly to reduce the quantity of the corn that ordinarily is fed as grain or fodder or silage. That this can be done under many circumstances is evident from a study of the records. They show that a ration which does not contain corn fodder either as grain or in fodder or silage can be fed without any detriment whatever to the cows or their offspring. There were 149 of the farms studied feeding such rations, the majority of them in Kansas and Nebraska, and they produced as good calves as the farms feeding corn. The winter feed bill on these farms was \$13.10 per cow, as against an average of \$16.60 for those using grain, fodder, or silage, showing a saving of \$3.50 per head due to elimination of corn.

The use of such a grainless ration, which on these farms consisted solely of hay and cheap roughage, is, of course, not always possible or practicable. If this type of ration is to be economical, there must be an abundance of cheap hay to combine with the rough feeds; or, if the bulk of the ration consists of cheap roughage, which, unless there is some winter pasture, is largely composed of carbohydrates, there should be a sufficient amount of leguminous hay, such as alfalfa or clover, to supply the protein needs of the animal. In localities where there is a shortage of hay but where large quantities of cheap roughage, such as corn stover, straw, or damaged hay, is available, this cheap roughage often can be made to serve as the greater

part of the ration by supplementing it with a small amount of some concentrate high in protein, such as cottonseed meal. The farmers in that portion of the corn belt lying west of the Missouri river, where alfalfa is grown abundantly, nearly always can plan an adequate ration without corn. The fact that the 149 farms using the cheaper ration were not feeding



Good Pasture Is an Economical Home-Grown Feed.

corn does not imply that it should never be used, for there are farms where it is necessary to feed a moderate amount of grain. This is particularly true of cattlemen who are conducting a purebred business and who advertise their stock by exhibiting at the various live stock shows. The results of this study simply indicate that care should be taken that no unnecessary quantities of corn are fed.

There are 154 farms (not quite one-third of those studied) on which corn was fed to the breeding herd for at least part of the winter. The average winter feed bill for these farms was \$17.10 per head, as against \$14.80 for the cows receiving no grain. There were 58 of these farms where less than 10 per cent of the ration was composed of grain and where the cows received an average of 2 bushels of corn and 15 pounds of cottonseed meal per head during the winter. As 42 per cent of this winter ration consisted of cheap roughage and as the amount of feed used was not excessive, the cows were carried through the winter at an average cost of \$14.00, or 9 cents a day. In the herds where grain constituted more than 10 per cent of the ration, the cows received an average of from 6 to 18 bushels of corn, much of which was unnecessary. The average cost of feed for wintering these cows ranged from \$17.50 to more than \$20 a head.

Probably one of the largest wastes of corn occurs in the feeding of unhusked corn fodder, which is extensively fed in sections where corn is the leading crop and where hay is scarce.

THE AK-SAR-BEN GRAND ANNUAL FALL FESTIVAL

(Continued from Page 1.) ed attractions", will show every afternoon and evening of the entire ten days, on the carnival grounds. Much more might be said regarding the Ak-Sar-Ben this year, but what's the use; those who attend do not need further description, and those who do not could not fully appreciate the entertainment by anything further we might say here.

TAKE TIME TO VISIT THE NEW PACKING PLANT

(Continued from Page 1.) strong demand for the output of the packing plant as soon as it begins operating, and that the quality of the meat products will keep this demand strong; while economy of operation, ent to satisfy every RETAOINUNET for reasons above mentioned, and the immense business that will be transacted will make profits sufficient to satisfy every stockholder.

Persons who cannot visit the plant of the Skinner Packing Company during the time of Ak-Sar-Ben, should do so at their earliest opportunity. A special invitation is extended to stockmen at any time they are in Omaha to call up "Tyler 3483" and ask to be taken to the plant and shown through the same.

Food in the Far North.

Reindeer stew and roast water fowl, bear meat or a walrus stew are among the dishes offered in Labrador, Greenland and Faroe islands. In time a taste may be acquired for these things if one is frozen in long enough to be of a grateful spirit. Coarse bread, plenty of codfish, cranberry jam or a blueberry (dried) cake may help matters along.

HOTEL CONANT
OMAHA

250 ROOMS - 250 BATHS
RATES \$2.50 and DOWN
50 ROOMS WITH BATH \$2.50
100 ROOMS WITH BATH \$2.00
100 ROOMS WITH BATH \$1.50

SPECIAL IN

Ak-Sar-Ben Visito



Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

Visit This Modern and Efficient Packing Plant



BYERS BROS. & CO.

—INCORPORATED—

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION
STOCK YARDS, OMAHA



First Class Salesmen

who know the business and who are all engaged in giving you the kind of service that pays in dollars and cents. We solicit your next commission. Let us hear from you.

Plenty of Help

in all departments of our large business, ready and willing at all times to give you the best of service. You will find with us

BRANCH HOUSE AND PRODUCE DEPARTMENT

12th & Douglas Street.

OMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA

The Home of **SKINNER**

This is an illustration of the new plant of the SKINNER PACKING COMPANY, pronounced by packing experts "the last word in packing house efficiency." The most perfect plant ever built in this country and perhaps the world, for converting into food products the live stock produced on farms of this great MISSOURI VALLEY territory and the Mid-West.

Omaha is the world's second largest center in the receipt of live stock from farms, but has not made the same record in the production of meat-food products. Omaha needs greater packing facilities; hence the need for this great packing plant.

HOW TO GET THERE:---Plant located on 27th street, South Side. Walk down if you can

Skinner Pa