Profit Decreases as Age of Animal Increases, Experiment at State College Reveals.

over a long period of feeding, and the flow conditions. profit decreases as the age of the animal increases, almost in direct ratio, it was shown in the report of Prof. H. J. Gramlich of the University of Nebraska college of agriculture.

were the same, according to Prof. Gramlich, and showed that in the 175 days of the trial calves made 100 nds of beef at a cost of \$7.50, compared with a cost of \$13.13 for 3-\$10.42 for yearlings.

Valentine, Neb., and all are grade They were fed on shelled corn and alfalfa hay. This same ration fed to six lots of 16 calves each proved most efficient as a beef producing ration over a period of 150 Both the corn and alfalfa are staple farm products in Nebraska.

Demand Light Beef.

'The meat trade over the United States calls for light beef carcasses. said Prof. Gramlich. "Small cuts are the most popular sellers in most markets, and calves and yearlings, espe Calves are the most efficient utilizers farms, under the direction of J. E. taken is to determine the conditions of feed, as well as being most popular with the trade, therefore feeding of calves should be encouraged."

of corn, the animals in all groups consumed 24 pounds of alfalfa.

Upon an initial investment of \$32 a head, the calves showed a profit of \$8.06 each at the end of the 175 days Upon an investment of \$55 a head, the yearlings returned a profit of \$1.26. Upon an investment of \$71 each, the 2-year-olds returned a profit of 94 cents. And upon an investment of \$86 each, the 3-year-olds returned a loss of \$1.85.

Loss on Big Cattle.

"Big cattle should be marketed following a short feed to show a profit." the professor declared. "At the end of 100 days, feeding the 3-year-olds would have brought a profit of 18 a head. They had gained 3.44 pounds a day up to that time. Since then, they have gained only 1.67 pounds a day and now will be marketed at a loss. "Calves will gain efficiently over a

long period. The calves in this experiment gained at the same rate per day during both periods of the trial, namely 2.5 pounds a day. As a result, their dins were quite reasonable.

Wood Lake, Neb., May 13.-The weather has been excellent here this spring for young calves. The ranchers report that there has been almost no loss of calves or cows this spring as the fine winter weather kept the cattle in excellent shape. Most of the ranchers have quit feeding and placed their stock on summer range. Inquirles have already been received for calves this fall. One inquiry has been received from the eastern part of the state for 10,000 calves for October 1 shipment. Feeders are being convinced that western Nebraska calves will feed out better than south-

### Land Drainage Plans Made by State School

The question of land drainage has received but little if any attention in many sections of this state and yet n a large number of communities there are farms that can be very much improved and made more profitable by proper drainage, according to the agricultural college. Drainage may consist of the tiling of low lying land, construction of ditches to carry away surface water and straightening creek channels to carry the water Calf steers bring the greatest profit away more rapidly and relieve over-

After the details of the project are building. arranged, the agricultural engineer makes a survey of the farm, plans the large number of different plans have system, stakes it out and in a general been drawn to meet various condiway oversees its installation. This tions. These plans are all kept on service is given in order that a com- file and make up the list of stock munity may see close at hand the plans from which a choice may be benefits to be derived from drainage.

Gibbon Junior Farmers

Start Year's Activities Neb., May 13.-The Gibbon Junior Farmers' club is reviving its program to cover all the spring cially calves, furnish these much more farm activities. They have held an satisfactorily than the older animals, observation tour of several stock farmer of the state. The first step Ludden, county farm agent. They in-In the experiment, it was shown who raises purebred Shorthorn cattle. made from those that are most adapthat for each bushel of corn fed to The club is three years old and table to these conditions. A small the animals, calves produced 11.5 has about 21 members. It is com- charge is made for the plans, just pounds of beef, yearlings produced posed of boys from 10 to 18. This sufficient to cover the cost of paper 8.4 pounds, 2-year-olds produced club of boys will be an important fac- and printing and postage. A list of pounds, and 3-year-olds pro- tor in promoting the community fair duced 6.7 pounds. With each bushel which will be held in Gibbon this any county extension agent or from

### Farm Building Plan Service Is in Great Demand

Agricultural College Assisted Over 1,500 Nebraskans in **Building Operations** Last Year.

The farm building plan service con-During the last four years, the Uni- giving help to a great many people versity of Nebraska agricultural col-throughout the state. More than lege has assisted in the planning and 1,500 building plans were sent out to development of 109 drainage systems farmers of this state last year. This comprising an acreage of more than service consists of the planning of keeper. In three successive trials conducted 3.500 acres. Drainage not only in the farmstead, planning and arrangincreased return from crops on the greatest convenience, economy of flow that lasted only two weeks, was land in many cases fully paid for the space and labor. The conditions unimprovement in two or three years. der which the farmstead is to be The plan followed in this work is built and operated are studied careto give assistance in developing one fully and in the placing of the build. Each hive was packed with several healthy chicks make during their first year-olds, \$12.04 for 2-year-olds, and project in a community. A farmer ings these conditions are kept in inches of leaves around it, inside a eight weeks emphasizes the imporwho is desirous of draining his land mind, so that when the final plan is All of the animals fed in the trials and who is willing to go ahead with evolved, there is good and sufficient ing not only furnishes ample pro- at hatch weighs 1 1-4 ounces; at four were raised on the Young ranch near the work is chosen as a co-operator. reason for the location given to each tection during the winter but also weeks it should weigh 4 1-2 ounces,

During the past several years, a made. There are more than 350 different plans on hand now which include farmsteads, houses, barns, hog houses, granaries, farm elevators, poultry houses, garages, implement smaller structures.

This service is available to any under which the buildings are to be spected the sheep at S. G. Bassett's built and used. After this the plans and also visited the farm of J. Ross on hand are gone over and a choice is available plans may be secured from the agricultural college at Lincoln.

## With the County Agents

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Blair—The regular monthly farm bureau board meeting discussed the employment of a new county agent. The president and secretary were instructed to make a contract with a new county agent, there being two men in prospect. Neither can start work until June 1. According to present indications, about 2,000 acres of soy beans will be put in corn this year in Washington county. Last year there were 500 acres, and the year before only three or four men had them. Three carloads of pieric acid were ordered this spring through the extension service. Seven thousand pounds were bought by Washington county farmers for blowing stumps and drainage work.

The gopher eradication campaign is still going on. The farm bureau has secured gopher poision and farmers who are using it say it is proving very satisfactory, as it "sure gets the sopher."

Another sewing club was organized in Richland township. This club consists of 14 wide awake, peppy girls. They choose for the name of their club "Happy Hollow Handy Hands." The leader of the club is Miss Lillie Gottsch of Benning-ton.

OTOE COUNTY.

by 2.5 pounds a day. As a result, their gains were quite reasonable. The 3-year-olds gained less than half as rapidly during the second period as during the first."

In the second experiment, the one in which the six lots of 16 calves each were fed for 150 days, the simple ration of shelled corn and alfaid hap produced the cheapest beef and resulted in the greatest profit per head. In this experiment, 400 pounds of corn and 200 pounds of beef at a cost of \$6.73, resulting in a profit of \$5.44 per calf.

Best Profit in Steers.

A ration of two-thirds corn and one-third oats, with alfalf for roughness, gave the highest daily gain. 2.56 pounds. This cost \$7.02 per 100 pounds gain, and resulted in a profit of \$4.37 per calf. Had oats been charged at 35 cents a bushel, the profit would have been the same in both lots, the professor said.

"During recent years," he said.
"During recent years," he said.
"Spiraluse - Will also be tried.

"Frontise - conjecture."

Synacuse - William Dowding of Faimyra and W. B. Waishoff Kagie will carry out the corn variety test this year. Several pounds of the second period as during the first."

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"Scokville-More converted to the profit of \$4.87 per calf. How the same in the second profit of \$4.87 per calf. How the same in the converted to the same in the converted

both lone, the professor said.

"Brinding car corn for cattle has been exceeded the professor of the profess

Walter Sandquist, former representative from this district, is conducting a farm bureau membership campaign in Da-kota county.

CASS COUNTY. CASS COUNTY.

Weeping Water.—Cass county bankers are offering cash prizes to farmers of the county in a corn-growing contest being held here this year. Yield, cost of production, and quality of corn will be considered in awarding the prizes, according to ida M. Wilkens and L. R. Snipes, county agents. Each farmer must plant five acres in the contest, although this five-acre plot may be part of a large field. field.

Several members of the girls' club from Mt. Pleasant precinct are to give individual demonstrations in sewing at the next meeting of the club to be held May 19. The club has chosen Mrs. Lee Brown and Miss Olive Spangler as their

CUMING COUNTY.

vice-president, and Haroid Rioke, secretary.

Several Saunders county farmers are co-operating with the extension service of the University of Nebraska college of agriculture and the county farm bureau in determining the actual average cost of producing an acre of oats in the county, County Agent Walter, F. Roberts announced. Similar tests are being conducted to determine the actual average cost to produce an acre of corn, he said.

DAWSON COUNTY.

Lexington—The sixth annual automobile four, under the auspices of the Dawson county farm bureau, will be held Friday, May 25, it was decided at the recent meeting of the farm bureau board. The route is being mapped out.

Seven precincts in Dawson county are conducting monthly community meetings as a result of the example set by the meetings held in Ringgold, according to Alvah R. Heeht, county agricultural extension agent. During April the total fittendance at these seven meetings was 503.

The Omaha Morning Bee: Monday, May 14, 1923-Page o Proper Feeds Is Details Essential

in Honey Production Chief Factor in

Fully 80,000 industrious workers live nder one roof in harmony. 'The well managed colony of bees actually has 80,000 workers ready for organized labor when the main honey

low starts the middle of June. "Occasionally one beekeeper in a locality will secure a good many crops, while several neighbor beekeepers will have failures," explains L. P. Whitehead, extension agriculturist at the University of Wisconsin. "The successful one secured a crop, not beducted by the agricultural college is cause he had a better location, but

> secured by a beekeeper in Rock county last summer," relates Whitehead. "The bees were wintered outdoors warmer. Even though these colonies were in a location well sheltered from the cold north winds, they were not unpacked until late in May when all cold weather had passed. Each colony had been provided with from 50 to 60 pound of honey the previous fall, most of which was used in the spring to rear young bees. It was this honey changed into bees that made the colonies so strong when the surplus flow started."

# Tests Profitable

Report Shows Average of 227 Pounds of Butter Fat for 351 Cows.

testing association of Brown county,

"We have tested and tried and found that the testing of cows once a month is a necessity and will continue in this community," declare the members of this association in the annual report just issued by Manning H. Nelson, tester for the organi-

The records show that 351 cows that finished the year averaged unds of milk and 277 pounds of buter fat. The 88 scrub cows averaged 243 pounds of fat, the 232 grades averaged 279 pounds of fat and the 31 purebreds averaged 356 pounds of fat.

High Average 445 Pounds. The high herd in the association averaged 12,178 pounds of milk containing 445 pounds of fat. This herd held the state record two months dur-

ing the year. High points in the annual report are: 24 herds completed year's test, 351

six non-efficient purebred sires sold to butcher; four purebred sires and seven bulls calves sold for dairy; 20 cows sold for dairy purposes; 32 cows were bought; 61 cows made more than 365 pounds of butter; 21 have drinking Mrs. Ullstrom, was present, and spoke briefly. cups: 22 have silos; 8 kept milk sheets.

Sixty-five cows made a net profit above feed cost of \$100; 10 barns were whitewashed; 5 light and power plants installed, making a total of 11 in all: at beginning of year 15 used milking machines, now there are 16; at beginning of year 15 used sires whose dam's production was unknown, now there are three; 5 members grow alfalfa extensively; 6 members are trying it for the first time; 122 cows produced over 300 pounds of fat; but 66 cows over 300 pounds of fat; but 66 cows the meeting

bloom. Kill the worms; but spare the Operating expenses

Green Pasture Makes The cost of grain on a pig during Chick Raising

Only 10 Per Cent of Losses Attributed to Contagious Disease by State College.

Ninety per cent of the losses of young chickens are directly or indibecause he tended to the many little dectly due to improper feeding, say details which are so necessary for the poultrymen at the Nebraska agrisuccessful honey production. Crop cultural college. An examination of failures are few with the careful bee- large number of chicks sent to the college each spring shows that not "An average of over 100 pounds of over 10 per cent of the chicks are af at the experiment station, the results creases the value of the land, but the mg the building and yards for the honey a colony, from a surplus honey fected with a contagious disease Many requests for help in preventing February, March and April. The rapid growth which normal

waterproof packing case. This pack- tance of good feeding. A baby chick during the spring when the inside of and at eight weeks 11 ounces. Durthe hive needs to be kept much ing the first four week period the percentage increase is approximately 350 per cent and during the second four weeks period 250 per cent. Such rapid development can only occur when all essential requirements are met. Experiments have proven that

> hicks need animal protein feeds, such as meat scraps, skim milk or butter Sour skim milk and buttermilk are especially to be recommended because of a beneficial effect on the digestion besides furnishing very complete proteins. When meat scraps are fed, they should be included in the dry mash. The mineral requirements can be well satisfied by the high ash content of the meat scraps. for Dairymen but when milk products are relied President O. E. Bradfute of the on for the animal proteins, 5 per cent American Farm Bureau federation when milk products are relied mash mixture.

sprouted oats, lettuce an dcabbage research experts to the conference. contribute the vitamins about which buting mineral elements. One reason sirability of organizing a middle west why later hatched chicks are more agricultural economics research comeasily raised by inexperienced poultry mittee. In New England, a research feeders is that green feeds are

Agricultural Agent Quits Post in Johnson County

pecial Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. resignation of J. F. Purbaugh, who ing. farm income and productione has been county agricultural agent of costs Johnson county for four years. | Mr Purbaugh has contracted with the Lancaster County Farm bureau and will assume the work in that inty on June 1.

The farm bureau has offered the position to Prof. Omer W. Herr. for \$25,000 or approximately \$150 per man, who has accepted. He is teaching agriculture in the Tecumseh high at private sale in this community school. Professor Herrman is a product of the Nebraska State university

#### Farmers' Union Notes

Osborn at Millard.

Bees Are Valuable Asset

to Owners of Orchards

Bees are a valuable asset to the orchard owner. In getting the nectar from the flowers of fruit trees the bees carry the pollen from one variety to another, thus insuring cross pollination, says the University of Nebraska Agricultural college. It is a

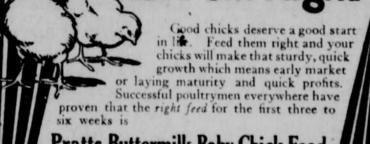
pollination, says the University of Nebraska Agricultural college. It is a well known fact among orchard owners that cross pollination is necessary to produce profitable fruit crops. Therefore, the intelligent orchard owner regards bees as valuable friends and treats them accordingly.

He does not spray his fruit trees when they are in full bloom, because he knows that the poison intended for the worms is sure to find its way to the inner part of the flower, where

for the worms is sure to find its way
for the worms is sure to find its way
to the inner part of the flower, where
the nectar is stored, and his friends
the bees are sure to be poisoned. This
the bees are sure to be poisoned. This
orchard owner knows also that worms
can be better controlled just after
the blooms have dropped and that at
this time the bees do not work upon
the flowers.

In spraying fruit trees, therefore,
let us keep the bees in mind. Never
let us keep the bees in mind. Never
spray trees when they are in full
bloom. Kill the worms; but spare the
blooms. Kill the worms; but spare the

Start 'em Right Good chicks deserve a good start in life. Feed them right and your chicks will make that sturdy, quick



**Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food** 

This "original baby food for baby chicks" is sweet and pure, appetizing, correctly balanced and mechanically predigested. It supplies in the proper quantities every food element required for health and growth including the high grade buttermilk. rich in lactic acid. Follow up this good start by giving

them Pratts Buttermilk Growing Mash. f your dealer can't supply you, write

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia, Pa. May 19. The club has chosen Mrs. Lee
Brown and Miss Olive Spangler as their
leaders.

Near Murray and Cedar Creek a number of hogs recently have been poisoned, it is believed, by wild golden glow, or

R. Hecht, county agent. Larger Pork Profits

the growing period of his life or un til he weighs about 125 pounds de ermines in a large measure the profit be made, say the livestock at the University of Nebraska Agricultural college. Many hog raisers materially increase this cost by not having sufficient green forage available for the pigs .. Pasture is one of our cheapest and most productive hog feeds. As compared to dry-lot feeding, the amount of grain required to using good green pasture.

Tender blue grass, spring grains, cellent spring pastures but are shortlived and are of little value during had. the hot summer months. Where alsummer pasture, sudan grass is a good substitute, and is fast growing in popularity. It should be kept pastured down to not over six or eight inches in height. It is drouth resistant and produces an abundance of feed. Rape is a good summer pasture and also a good fall pasture to be used in the cornfield where hogging down is practiced.

Many successful hog raisers use both winter rye and sudan grass rape. This insures a green palatable pasture from early spring until late in the fall. The wise hog many of our forages make a better away from home." he says. fire than they do a pasture. A good green pasture means larger pork

# Economists to Meet

President O. E. Bradfute of the f bone meal should be added to the has called a conference of agricultural economists of the middle Green feeds very often make the states to meet in Chicago on May 18. is set on top of the first. This should ifference between success and failure Organizations in 12 middle western provide enough room for the colon chick raising. Such feeds as states have been invited to send their. In his call for the conference Presiwe have heard so much in recent dent Bradfute states that its object is Profitable cows only is the slogan of years. Besides this, they stimulate to talk over the research work which the progressive Shirley-Denmark cow. the appetite, improve the ration by is now being done by the various making it more bulky and by contri- organizations and to consider the denaturally available later in the spring. is serving as a clearing house for nomic information and is proving of great value. Such a committee crowded and need more room aids for the middlewest could be of equal greatly in the prevention of swarming service in stimulating and co-ordinating research activities bearing upon crop. Tecumseh, Neb., May 13. - The agriculture in the fields of taxation oard of managers of the Johnson central market distribution, transpor unty Farm bureau accepted the tation, market and mortgage financ-

Aurora Farm Is Sold.

Aurora, Neb., May 13 .- The O. F Arnold farm of 160 acres, two miles east of Aurora, sold at private sale acre. This is one of the first sales

A hold up that's a pleasure

Skyscrapers **Prove Best Home** 

Successful Honey Production Furnishes Each Colony With Abundance of Room to Prevent Swarming.

Modern bees live i nwell built houses produce 100 pounds of pork may be many stories high, while their anreduced approximately 30 per cent by cestors of 60 years ago lived in boxes and hollow logs.

In those days of boxhive beekeepwinter wheat and winter rye are ex- ing, the beekeeper measured his success by the number of swarms he Each fall the colonies with the honey were picked out and the falfa and clover are not available for bees killed with sulphur smoke. The honey and wax from these hives were the season's profits. The lighter colonies were saved and furnished the start for the next season

Plenty of Room "Today conditions are different. The successful honey producer furnishes each colony with an abundance of room and manages it in such a way

Wisconsin college of agriculture. "By preventing swarming the beekeeper not only secures more honey man will provide a green pasture dur. but is able to take care of more bees, ing the hot summer months when so often maintaining several bee yards Ten-Frame Hive.

> "The hive in general use in Wisconsin is the ten-frame Langstroth hive. In this hive the average colony covers five or six combs when taken out of winter quarters. It then begins to rear young bees and grow stronger. on Farm Problems In a few weeks six or seven of the combs contain brood and the hive is full of bees. This condition is gen erally reached early in May. The cover is then removed and a second set of combs in another hive body up to the beginning of the mair honey flow sometime early in June. It is sometimes necessary, however, to add a third set of combs on top of the second during the heavy dan-Several more hive bodies of comb are added to each colony during the surplus honey flow, the number de

> > The furnishing of additional combi a few days before the bees becomand the production of a large honey







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embracing Yellowstone, Salt Lake City, Great Salt Lake Ogden Canyon, the Royal Gorge, Colorado Springs, Pikes Peak and Denver-an advantage exclusive to this route. You can do it all in two weeks or stop over at any point as long as you wish.

to Yellowstone alone

Old bear "Jesse James" may hold you up for chocolate-and elk, deer or buf-

Foaming geysers leap skyward unexpectedly.

Pinky paint-pots splutter. Prismatic pools glow like flowers. Miraculous colors play on great

fantastic basins-but most nobly of all on the Canyon, 1200 feet deep, where Nature chiseled

the walls into a galaxy of glowing facets and

These are random features of Yellowstone.

Let them call you to an unforgettable vacation.

faloes surprise you.

the colors fairly flame.

You can make a

\$46.00 Round Trip Omaha

Automobile transportation in Yellowstone with accommodations at Hotels \$54.00 additional; at Camps \$45.00. (Season opens June 20.) Side trip from Denver to Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park \$10.50.

If going to the Pacific Coast visit Yellowstone en route. Let us help you plan your trip and send you beautifully illustrated booklets with

for Free you b Booklets maps. Through sleepers on fast limited train from Omaha direct to park entrance at West Yellowstone

For information, ask-A. K. Curts, City Pass. Agent, U. P. System, 1416 Dodge St., Omaha, Phone Jackson 8522
Consolidated Ticket Office
1416 Dodge St., Phone Atlantic 9214 of 16th and Marcy Streets

Union Pacific

Finish Corn Planting. Beatrice, Neb., May 13.-Most of he farmers in Gage county finished planting their corn last week. The

ground is in fine condition for seedfor Modern Bee ing and the acreage is about the same VAUDEVILLE-PHOTOPLAYS



MAUDE LEONE And Other Vaudeville Features In Addition to

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CYCLONIC **EVA TANGUAY** America's Greatest Eccentric Comedienne



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