DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1906.

Grain Values in Feeding Test.

DO YOU

INQUIRE

FOR HOME

GOODS?

A few days ago there were sold in ; the Chicago market test cattle from the South Dakota experiment station, at the top market prices. A bulletin has just been issued giving the experiment in detail. The test was made by Profs. Skinner and Wilson to determine the relative feeding value of cars, oats millet and speltz as a growing ration for calves with separator milk; the relative value of these grains milk; the relative value of these grains for yearlings while on pasture, and the practicability of fattening yearlings for the production of baby beef. The calves used in the test were

1905, when the lots were weighed up individually and an accurate account kept of all the hay and grain consumed until they were shipped to Chicago The grains were all ground and each the grains were all ground and each lot received all the grain and clover hay they could be induced to cat dur-ing the entire grain periods, the experi-ment being divided into three periods, calf, grass and fattening period. A supply of salt and water was supplied at all times. They were weighed at the end of each month and the gain noted.

CORN FED LOT.

the production of baby beef. The calves used in the test were dically the same age, raised on the ge farm. There were four lots aree head each, and were as near to as to quality and condition as t be. They were fed separator until they were six months old. e experiment began on Jan. 2, of hay per pound gain.

An average daily gain of 1.84 pounds | was made. Cost of feed used: Hay, \$6 per ion; pasture, 75 cents per head per month; cost of calves at beginning, \$3.50 per cwt. Deducting these items gives the corn a feeding value per 56 pound bushel of 47 cents; selling price, \$6.25 per cwt. This lot dressed out 60.4 per cent.

OATS FED LOT.

The lot fed oats gained 759 pounds, an average daily gain of 1.76 pounds. During the calf period 4.74 pounds of grain and 4.67 pounds of hay were re-quired for a pound of gain. During grass period 8.28 pounds of grain were required, and in the fattening period 6.25 memory of scain and 8.31 pounds 6.28 pounds of grain and 8.31 pounds or hay for a pound of gain. Cost of feeds used: Hay, \$6 per ton; pasture, 75 cents per head per month; cost of calves at beginning, \$2.50 per cwt. De-

ducting these items gives the cats a feeding value per 32-pound bushel of 26 cents. Selling price, \$6.00 per cwt. This lot dressed out 57.06 per cent. MILLET-FED LOT.

The lot fed millet gained 695 lbs., an

average daily gain of 1.47 lbs. During the calf period it required 5.84 lbs. of grain and 5.34 lbs. of hay to produce a pound of gain. During the grass period 6.35 lbs, were required and during the fattening period ½.97 lbs, of grain and 8.84 lbs, of hay were required per pound gain.

Cost of hay and pasture same as other lots; cost of calves at beginning, 35.50 per cwt. Deducting these firems gives millet a feeding value per 60-nound bushel of 38c; selling price, 5.75 per ewt. This lot dressed out 57.96 per cent.

SPELTZ-FED LOT.

The lot fed speitz gained 727 lbs., an average daily gain of 1.69 lbs. Dur-ing the calf period it required 6.28 lbs. of grain and 3.59 lbs. of hay to make a of grain and 3.55 los. of hay to make a pound of gain. During the grass period 5.16 lbs, were required and during the fattening period 7.25 lbs, of grain and 6.57 lbs, of hay were required for a pound of gain. Cost of hay and pas-ture was same as other lots and cost of solves at bestuming 52.56 second ture was same as other jots and cost of calves at beginning \$3.56 per cwt. Deducting these items gives speltz a feeding value per 45-pound bushel of as much hay per pound of gain as did. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main St.

out 58.23 per cent. CONCLUSIONS.

In drawing conclusions the bulletis gives as follows: It required .37 of a pound more of ground miller seed than it did ground corn to produce a pound of gain on calves fattened for has beef.

The best gains were made with the ground millet during the fattening pe-riod, being 1.76 lbs, per head daily, while the lot fed on comment produced 2.08 Ibs per head daily during this pe rlod.

The lot fattened on speitz made an average daily gain of 1.69 lbs., while the lot fattened on carn made an aver-age daily gain of 1.84 lbs.

age datas gain of text that During the grass period the lot red-on speltz gained 112 lbs, more than did, the lot fed on corn. If required only 5.18 lbs, of speltz for a pound of gain, as compared with 7.62 lbs, of corn to produce a pound of gain during the

33c, Selling price, \$3.85. This let dressed , other lots, indicating that the busk of opelts is a good substitute for hay. Ground dats proved to be a profitable feed for the production of baby best, From a corstal examination of the lots before spinning the main the lots in the United States. Batbefore shipping these stears when the start when the start of the star When calvek were fed in lots on the when carbon were for it lots of the same kind of grau, from birth to mas-turity those which received the must highly curbonachous grain produced the largest per cent of dressed ment.

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