Irrigated Pastures add to value of range feed

These high quality, registered Herefords benefit from lush irrigated pastures at Rancho San Fernando Rey, in Santa Barbara county, Calif. Beautiful California "live oak" trees provide summer shade.
Sweeten
THE RATION
and
YOUR PROFIT
with
CANE FEED-
MOLASSES

Faster Gains at
Lower Feeding Cost

HAWAIIAN CANE MOLASSES is more than one-half sugars, of the most easily digested kind. Since farm animals have a "sweet tooth," they like the flavor of Molasses. They will eagerly clean up feeds mixed with it—even off-grade or damaged roughage or low-priced mill feeds. * For faster gains or increased milk production at lower cost, try replacing part of the grain with Molasses. * Cane Molasses is healthful too—rich in vitamins and minerals (see reports of independent laboratory tests in our booklet). * Three ways to obtain Molasses: in branded, "sweetened" dairy or poultry rations, cake or pellets; in mixtures prepared by the Feed Dealer, to his formula or your order; and in bulk, for mixing yourself. * If your Dealer cannot supply you, write us for prices, shipping information.

FREE . . . 28-page, illustrated booklet, "FEEDING FOR PROFIT."
Complete information on use of Molasses for all farm animals. Mail a post card to our San Francisco office, or use coupon at left.
FRANKLIN Protection Assures More Meat!

INCREASED livestock production results from reducing disease loss.
That puts more money into the stockman's pockets—also more meat into the nation's food supply. Every animal saved means a double gain—needed earnings for producers and needed nourishment for consumers.

FRANKLIN Products reduce losses from disease and parasites. Each item is top quality in its class.

FRANKLIN Products are easy to buy and easy to use. They give stockmen dependable protection against most of the usual animal disease conditions. Insist on the FRANKLIN brand.

Convenient stocks at Local Dealers.—Helpful disease data in free catalog.

FRANKLIN Blackleg Bacterin

Every quality that makes for dependable immunity against Blackleg is found in Franklin. Great density of immunizing elements is accomplished by condensing the major antigenic properties of more than 10 cc of whole culture into each small 1 cc dose. You get powerful potency for ONE dose immunity. 10c a dose—less in quantity.

Blackleg and Malignant Edema. Double protection for the price of one with FRANKLIN Clostridium Chauvei-Septicus Bacterin. 10c a dose—less in quantity.

Spring is "Pink Eye" Time. FRANKLIN Mixed Bacteria (Bovine) Formula I contains killed cultures of organisms commonly associated with cases of Pink Eye. Vaccination is suggested for stimulating increased resistance. 10c a dose—less in quantity.

Fight Screw Worms with Franklin Brown Beauty Screw Worm Killer. Also Screw Worm Smear No. 5 and Franklin Screw Worm Killers Nos. 5 and 8. Improved qualities. Fully described in catalog.

Write today for your Free Copy of the big colorful catalog—64 pages of helpful data on the care of livestock.
A postal brings it.

Vaccines are Vital to the Meat Supply of America
FRANKLIN VACCINES & SUPPLIES for CATTLE SHEEP HORSES HOGS POULTRY

LOS ANGELES OFFICE, UNION STOCK YARDS
Phone LAfayette 2043

SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE
42 West Broadway
Built on a solid foundation .......

of individuals of dependable breeding and top quality. We chose the Herefords that possessed the qualities and breeding we wanted in our herd and with the ability to transmit these good characteristics to their get.

Developed with care and selection

by following a breeding program carefully planned to maintain and even to surpass the quality of our foundation herd. We use strong, prepotent sires and typey, well-bred females and are accomplishing just what we set out to do.

the natural result —

APPROVED QUALITY

We want Moseley & Hubbard Herefords known for dependability, their beef producing ability and their superior quality. Whatever your needs may be — Herefords for form foundation stock, for replacement or herd improvements, consider Moseley & Hubbard Herefords to fill your demands.

Visors always welcome
EVERY American is bursting with pride as he hears of the accomplishments of our victorious army in North Africa. Together with our Allies, we administered a smashing defeat to the "invincible" armies of Hitler and Mussolini. We are whipping our opponents on land, in the air and on the sea. We are proving that men inspired by a fight for freedom are better fighters than those with merely a lust for power. We are proving that the American system of free enterprise can produce more and better material of war than can be done by forced labor and regimentation. Every American is proud of the brave lads who are now fighting and bleeding for us on farflung battlefronts the world over.

Not that we had an easy victory in North Africa or "easy going" anywhere else in this terrible war, but the fact that we are winning should make us conscious of the future. No one knows when the war will be over. The war in Europe may end this year; some smart observers think that will happen, perhaps in the fall. The war doesn't end until a complete victory has been won; there will be no compromise with Hitler, Mussolini or Hirohito. On such a basis, the war can't end too soon; and we'll all rejoice when those fine lads of ours come marching home!

Speaking of the day of victory, that will also mean that sometime thereafter, this country won't need food production on the present tremendous scale. Then our food production program must be based upon our domestic needs. Undoubtedly prices will be lower, but so will the costs of production.

We are building up a huge livestock inventory and right now is the time that the country needs food. The idea of building up greater numbers of breeding stock should be converted to the marketing of everything suitable for slaughter. Not only will it help to win this war by putting everything possible into immediate slaughter channels, but it will also serve to reduce inventories for the days of peace and reconstruction.

It would seem good business to closely cull breeding herds so that remaining cattle will be efficient and of top quality. It is a good time to sell off "boarders" and older stock; replace with good young stock and the best registered bulls to be had.

The government is urging hog growers to market more gilts this year, both as a means of adding to the urgently needed pork supply, and to prevent too great an inventory.

Our livestock numbers have now reached such proportions that it is a serious question if the country can raise enough feed to fatten marketable livestock.

Convert your livestock into cash; and your cash into war bonds. That's not only a patriotic ideal, but it is good business as well!

Angus breeders have reason to be greatly encouraged as a result of the outcome of the first consignment sale to be staged on the Pacific Coast in nearly 20 years. The large number of people in attendance, the enthusiasm displayed, and the complimentary prices paid at

(Continued on Page 20)
Whitmore Hereford Ranch

Announces the Purchase of the Entire
Wallace Hereford Ranch herd, Poston, Mont.

Our Purchase Includes...

43 Hereford cows with 31 calves at side, the balance now calving; 8 yearling heifers, 2 yearling bulls and the great herd sire, ADVANCE E. DOMINO. This registered Hereford herd is considered one of the most outstanding, high quality herds in Montana.

The Wallace herd was originally founded upon purchase of the original A. B. Cook herd which was bought from Ed. and Frank O’Connell, Townsend, Mont. Many of the younger cows were sired by sons of Prince Domino N 21st and Future Domino. Also used with great success in Wallace herd was Real Domino 117th by Real Prince Domino 19th; and Madison Domino 59th by Eugene Domino.

ADVANCE E. DOMINO is one of the great herd sires of the Northwest. He was sired by Advance Domino 161st, bred by Fred DeBerard.

The entire herd will be moved to our ranch at Pomeroy, Wash., in the near future, and will be added to our present herd of females sired by such bulls as Baca Domino C 184th, Perfect Domino 2d, Donald Stanway and Hills Domino 65th.

Whitmore Hereford Ranch

LEWIS J. WHITMORE, Owner

Pomeroy, Wash.

LEWIS J. WHITMORE, Owner

CARL DAVIS, Herdsman
California-bred Herefords Are Raised by Your Neighbors

CALIFORNIA HEREFORDS

When you are in need of range bulls, herd bulls or top quality foundation females, it will always pay you to contact a member of the California Hereford Association. These breeders are your neighbors and they stand back of the breeding stock they sell you. California registered Herefords are acclimated and ready to go to work for you. Your assurance of high quality is backed up by the fact that California breeders have gone to great expense to obtain the best herd sires obtainable. Working together, the breeders of registered Herefords and good beef cattle are improving the earning power of California range land and California-produced feed.

Contact one of the members of the California Hereford Association for top quality, rugged, Herefords:

- E. L. ADAMS, Chico
- WM. P. BAKER, 675 Treat Ave., San Francisco
- H. AUSTIN BALAAM, Exeter
- CASTRO VALLEY RANCH CO., Santa Barbara
- CBQ RANCH, P.O. Box 1786, Fresno
- VICTOR F. CHRISTENSEN & SON, Likely
- BRUCE CHURCH, Salinas
- CIRCLE M RANCH, A. Mandel, Victorville
- E. B. COFFIN, P.O. Box 429, Susanville
- FRANK A. COOPER, Tipton
- CROSSWICKS RANCH, H. Lane, Gilroy
- H. CLAY DAULTON & SON, Madera
- RAYNOR DAULTON & SONS, Madera
- H. H. DAVIS, Los Olivos
- DIAMOND RANCH, P.O. Box 641, San Luis Obispo
- DOS PUEBLOS RANCH, Goleta, Santa Barbara County
- DEAN A. EYRE, Hollister
- EL RANCHO CHIQUITO, Newman Vaughn, Gilroy
- PAUL I. FAGAN, Moton Building, San Francisco
- WILL GILL & ERNEST GILL, Route 3, Box 62A, Medora
- ALVIN A. GUIFFRA, Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County
- DR. N. B. GOULD, 1409 H St., Modesto
- E. E. HARDEN, Salinas
- HAPPYHOLME FARMS, Route 3, Box 425, Lodi
- GAGE H. IRVING, 360 South Grand Ave., Pasadena
- WALTER E. MARKHAM, Salinas
- KING'S RIVER HEREFORDS, Sanger
- MISSION HEREFORD RANCH, Mission San Jose
- MOUNTCREST RANCH, Hilt
- CORNELIUS NOBLE, Madera
- G. W. O'CONNOR, P.O. Box 707, Sacramento
- POLLOCK HEREFORD RANCH, Route 1, Box 1550, Sacramento
- MANOLO HEREFORD, Los Alamos
- RANCHO LOS CERRITOS, Paso
- SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
- RANCHO MATILIJA, Ojai, Ventura County
- RANCHO SAN FERNANDO REY, Star Route, Santa Barbara
- RANCHO SANTA RITA, Templeton, JOE RAYNOR, Le Grand
- J. A. ROBINSON, P.O. Box 49, Merced
- JESS RODMAN, 1400 Van Ness Ave., Fresno
- SUNLAND HEREFORD RANCH, Route 1, Box 103A, Clovis
- TECOLOTE RANCH, Goleta, Santa Barbara County
- TEJON RANCH, 3570 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles
- SHERMAN THOMAS, Route 3, Box 30, Madera
- NION R. TUCKER, 111 Sutter St., San Francisco
- FRED VANDERHOOF, Woodlake
- WAYSIDE FARMS, Alvin D. Dunn, Merced
- GEORGE A. WISWALL, Route 2, Chowchilla
- HENRY WREDEN & SONS, Paso

Dec. 19-20, 1943
Third Annual
California Hereford Show and Sale
MADERA, CALIF.
100 Bulls — 50 Females

California Hereford Assn.
NION TUCKER, Pres.
Dale CARITHERS, V. P.

Please Address Correspondence to:
W. L. BERGSTROM, Secy., Pleasanton, California

May 15, 1943
Food for Fighters!

Farmers all over the nation are called on to increase war food production. They have to take advantage of every available short cut, time-saving, labor-saving method.

Concrete Contractors Help Farmers

Thousands of concrete feeding floors for cattle and hogs were built in 1942 to help farmers produce more meat faster with less grain and less waste. There's a big demand for feeding floors and other improvements such as dairy barn floors, milk houses, poultry houses and grain storages.

Because farmers are short of labor and need help, concrete contractors can aid in building all of these improvements which need only a very minimum of critical materials and transportation facilities.

Help “Pass the Ammunition”

Contractors who “know” concrete can help war industries “pass the ammunition” faster with such improvements as paved loading yards, storage areas, concrete floors on grade, platforms, ramps, machinery bases and firesafe factory additions.

Contractors can also help hundreds of communities in their big job of providing war housing facilities including concrete walls and floors, steps, porches, sidewalks and paving.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Dept. 15-14, 816 W. Fifth St., Los Angeles, Calif.
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete...

BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS BONDS
WHAT SAYS THE LAW?

Review of Recent Decisions on Breach Contract
Where Sellers of Cattle Sued the Purchasers

By LEO T. PARKER, Attorney at Law
Cincinnati, Ohio.

CONTRACT law is simple for the average layman to understand. The best and most practical method for our readers to acquire dependable legal information is reading the cause and outcome of other litigations involving buying and selling of cattle. Therefore, the purpose of this article is a review of late and leading court decisions in which buyers and sellers of cattle are likely to become involved. Almost all of these decisions were rendered during the past few weeks and months, and quite obviously such decisions may be advantageously utilized by readers and their lawyers to obtain favorable verdicts in unavoidable suits, and also to avoid litigations.

What is a Valid Contract?

First, let us briefly discuss when a contract of sale is valid. That is important.

The courts have consistently held that a valid and legal contract is an agreement between two or more parties by which each party expressly or impliedly obligated to do something not prohibited by law, within a specified time.

In an expressed contract the terms of the agreement are stated in so many words, but an implied contract is one where the court presumes or implies that one of the contracting parties is obligated to perform a service for the other.

The higher courts have established the rule that a contract for the sale of cattle is valid and enforceable, if these facts are present: (1) One of the contracting parties submitted an offer which the other party unconditionedly accepted; (2) both parties have certain obligations to perform; (3) the object of the contract is legal and provisions of the contract do not violate valid laws; (4) both parties are sane and of legal age; (5) the quantity, quality and description of the cattle is clearly stated; (6) and neither of the parties practiced fraud or deceit.

Must Rescind Complete Contract

Many persons have lost lawsuits that they could easily have won had they followed the rules of modern law. For example, an established rule of law is that a purchaser cannot rescind a contract for sale of cattle, and recover his money, unless he offers to deliver the cattle for all cattle previously accepted. In other words, a person who sued to rescind a contract of sale must either offer to place, or actually place the other party in the same position as before the contract was made.

For illustration, in Evarts v. Beaton, 30 Atl. 2d 92, reported March 1943, it was shown that a person purchased certain cattle and gave his note to the seller for $950, as full payment for the cattle. The seller delivered only about one-half of the cattle and promised to deliver the balance within a few days. However, the seller discounted the note of $950 at a bank and refused to deliver the balance of the cattle. The purchaser sued the seller but failed to offer to deliver back to the seller the cattle that he had received. In other words, the purchaser attempted to rescind or cancel the contract without first offering to deliver back to the seller the cattle previously delivered by the seller. Although the lower court held the purchaser entitled to a rescission of the contract, and repayment of the money overpaid to the purchaser, the higher court reversed this decision. In holding in favor of the seller, the court said:

"The law is well settled that in the case of an entire contract the defrauded party if he desires to rescind must do so in toto; he cannot retain what he has received under the contract and thus escape as to part to participate as to the unfavorable portion of the contract."

Law of Fraud

The law of fraud must be considered when determining whether a purchaser of cattle may rescind a contract. Therefore, we shall review leading court cases in this subject.

A seller of cattle is liable for legal fraud, yet a most important and well settled point of law is: A purchaser who inspects cattle before purchasing is expected to know their worth and value. Therefore, a statement by a seller as "those cattle are worth $500 a head" is not fraud although the cattle are worth only $50 a head.

Of course, a seller is guilty of fraud if he deceives in the intention that defects, bad health, habits, and the like, regarding cattle that the purchaser cannot observe; but no statement, irrespective of its degree of falseness, is legal fraud, unless the testimony proves conclusively that the purchaser relied upon the false statement.

The most common legal reason a purchaser may without liability cancel a sale for cattle arises from fraud on the part of the seller or his agent or representative. Therefore, it is important to know that in order that a purchaser of cattle may rescind a contract on the ground of fraud he must prove the following facts: (1) There must be proof of acts, language, or silence on the part of the seller amounting to a false representation or a concealment of material facts; (2) these facts must be known to the seller at the time the contract is completed; (3) the purchaser concerning these facts must be unknown to the purchaser at the time he made the contract; (4) the acts of the seller must be known with the intention that the purchaser will be influenced; (5) the promises or fraud of the seller must be relied upon by the purchaser.

Therefore, it is well established that where a seller practices deceit upon a purchaser, the latter has no legal recourse unless he honestly believed that the statements were true, and that they were made before the contract was made.

Another important point of the law is that a failure of the seller to explain facts regarding the quality of the cattle, when it is his duty to disclose them, constitutes fraud. In other words, where a seller has reason to believe that his silence misleads the purchaser, this is an element of fraud which entitles the purchaser to rescind the contract. For illustration, in a recent case (101 Iowa 450, 75 N.W. 103), the court held that silence of a seller in regard to the defects in cattle, which was his duty to disclose, is fraudulent.

In another case, Larson v. Culder, 113 N.W. 103, it was disclosed that a seller did not directly misrepresent the unhealthy condition of animals and did not expressly state that they were sound in every way. However, he did not truthfully divulge the condition of the animals when in fairness to the purchaser he should have done so.

Later the buyer discovered that the animals were diseased. He filed suit against the seller to recover an amount equal to the price paid for the animals.
LIVESTOCK MARKETS

Markets forced sharply lower as government insists on “rolling back” meat prices

By NELSON R. CROW

Livestock prices have been forced unevenly lower from the recent high levels as the government agencies express determination to enforce price ceilings on meat, and make it clear that efforts are to be rebuffed to “roll back” all retail prices to levels existing last fall. New dollars and cents retail price ceilings which go into effect all over the country on May 17 are in most cases lower than the rank and file, or retail price ceilings. Confronted with staggering losses encountered by paying prices of 10 to 30 cts. out of line with wholesale meat ceilings, Pacific Coast packers have sharply curtailed slaughter. Several independent meat packers have refused to market because of inability to buy livestock at prices which would permit them a profit. OPA officials have declared that unless the industry corrects the situation which has existed for some time, there is no alternative to price ceilings on livestock—something that neither the packers nor producers want. Lack of all does the OPA want price ceilings on live animals because there are enough men in government service who now understand the practically impossible administrative task that would be involved.

There is little question among stockmen and feeders that price control is essential, but they are watching political moves between labor leaders and the administration with no little concern. It is felt generally in the country that the political battle between President Roosevelt and John L. Lewis is responsible for much of the widely publicized drive against higher food costs. It may be pointed out that the effort to force employees to pay time and a half for the extra time over 40 hours is bound to create further inflation because it really means that the average woman is to have her weekly pay greatly increased whenever she works more than her normal hours. I have before me the official Federal meat inspection report of meat slaughter for the week ending April 30, 1943, cattle slaughter at 121,907 the record population in 1934. Lamb population at 55 million is slightly lower than a year ago but more than a million more than the average 1932-1933.

Here’s something interesting: The 11 western range states have fewer cattle than during World War No. 1 but 12% more than the average, 1932-1941. Sheep population in these 11 states is 8% below the 10-year average. However, both sheep and cattle population have increased in the Middle West and South, and dairy population increase has been greater in the country as a whole than the increase in beef animals. While it is apparent that livestock slaughter has shown some decrease in the Pacific Coast area, slaughter for the three months of 1943 was 12% over the figures for the same period a year ago, cattle and some gains in cattle and hogs. The packer protest against the squeeze against them resulting in losses ceased as decreases in plants operating under Federal meat inspection in April. I have before me the official Federal meat inspection report which shows that in the week ending April 30, 1943, cattle slaughter at 121,907 compared with 169,281 a year ago; calf slaughter at 54,968 compared with 80,799; sheep and lamb slaughter at 256,306 compared with 279,648 a year ago. These are serious decreases and may mean that in the case of cattle, are packing up in the country and may cause trouble later on. Hog slaughter shows an increase from 799,048 a year ago to 831,631 during the week ending April 30.

The Cattle Market

Cattle prices declined unevenly during the past three weeks with detailed receipts at the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, prices are $1 to $1.50 lower than a month ago on almost all grades and classes. Many grades of cattle were almost entirely out of the market during the past month and depended upon supplies brought in from the East.
CBQ Now Offers
for sale 4 grown-out herd bulls ready for heavy service. Priced, each from $750 to $1250.

CBQ Also... has ready for sale 2 pens of 3, each herd bull prospects just a little over a year old. One pen is priced at $500 each, the other at $850 each. These are bargain prices. They are top quality bulls. We would like you to see them before we take them to the mountains next month.

Another... attractive sale lot is 9 head of cows with calf by side and rebred at $475 a pair.

10 bred Heifers at $250 each
10 open Heifers at $200 each

THE RANCH...
IS LOCATED 24 MILES EAST OF FRESNO ON GENERAL GRANT HIGHWAY - 180. IT'S SIGNI.

SUMMER RANGE...
AT WESTON MEADOWS AND RABBIT MEADOWS, SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST, AT ALTITUDES 7,000 TO 7,900 FEET.

CBQ RANCH
"Golden Gate"
REGISTERED HEREFORDS

POST OFFICE BOX 1786
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Three Recent CBQ Ranch Sales
AXEL ANDERSON
Exeter, Calif., bought the bull at left;
H. CLAY DAULTON & SON
Circle Dot Ranch, Modera, Calif., bought the two bulls at right.

FOR SALE NOW!
You prospective buyers need not wait till show and sale time this Fall to see him. He can be bought at the ranch at private sale. Priced $3500.

May 15, 1943
**COMPARATIVE FAT STOCK PRICES**

Following are comparative prices paid for fat cattle, hogs and lambs at the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, as compiled by Western Livestock Journal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week Ending</th>
<th>April 10, 1943</th>
<th>Week Ending</th>
<th>May 11, 1942</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top Steers</td>
<td>$16.20</td>
<td>$17.35</td>
<td>$14.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Native Steers</td>
<td>14.50-15.85</td>
<td>14.50-16.00</td>
<td>11.50-13.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Heifers</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Cows</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Cows</td>
<td>10.50-12.50</td>
<td>10.50-12.60</td>
<td>8.25-9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Bulls</td>
<td>12.75</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Bulls</td>
<td>11.50-12.60</td>
<td>11.60-13.00</td>
<td>9.50-11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Vealers</td>
<td>16.75</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Vealers</td>
<td>14.50-16.00</td>
<td>15.00-17.00</td>
<td>12.00-14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Hogs</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk 170-250-lb. Hogs</td>
<td>15.00-15.50</td>
<td>16.00-17.00</td>
<td>14.50-15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Lambs</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>12.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hogs at $15.40

Hog prices have tumbled down in the face of OPA threats of price ceilings on live hogs, and somewhat lower pork ceilings. The bulk of good and choice 200 to 299-lb. hogs last week cleared $15.00 to $15.30 with $15.40 the extreme top against a top of $17 a month ago. Sales of 260 to 377-lb. hogs were made at $15 to $15.25 and unfinished light hogs brought $14.75; good and choice packing sows $14 to $15.75, stages up to $14.50 a cwt.

**Spring Lambs $15.75**

California spring lambs are now moving but the season is later than normally, and it is expected that shipments east will decline sharply from recent years due to price ceilings on lamb being just as high on the Pacific Coast as in New York.

Very early lambs arrived on Middle Western markets during the first week in May. Native spring lambs and some Kansas and Arizona spring lambs were reported at Kansas City and Omaha, where sales were made at $14.25 to $15.75. Chicago reported old crop fed lambs, woolled, at $16 to $16.25, shorn ewes at $8 to $8.25.

**Use of Electricity on Farms**

"This is an electrical war," declares G. Edward Pendray, assistant to the president of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. "No plane could fly, no tank could roll and no big gun could fire without electricity." "Many of our farm boys now in the armed forces are getting a fine working knowledge of electricity as the vital job it is doing," he continued. "When the war is over these boys will carry that knowledge back to the farms where, undoubtedly, it will be a broader and for the farmer, more profitable use of electricity!"
The Bull That Awakened Utah

Advance Domino 3d Importation Started Utah Rangeland Cattle Improvement Five Years Ago

By HARRY H. SMITH
Extension Animal Husbandman
Utah State Agricultural College

If you haven’t looked over the cattle on Utah ranges in the past five years, come back and take another look now. I’ll wager you’ll be surprised in the improvement you see in the type of cattle being run on those same ranges. To a large extent, the change can be credited to Advance Domino 3d, the Hereford bull that was grand champion at the Denver show in 1940.

He was bred by Fay DeBerard, of Kremmling, Colo., and after the show he was purchased by the Sears Roebuck Co. and presented to the Utah Cattle and Horse Growers Association in the interest of improving Utah cattle. The association turned him over to the Utah State Agricultural College. The college began using him on the school herd. He was also made available for the use of any purebred breeder in the state who wanted to bring cowns to the college to be bred.

There began to be a great deal of interest in the state’s new bull. Sons of his were in demand. The college began placing bulls sired by Advance Domino 3d out in the state on much the same basis that remount stallions are placed in communities by the cavalry. Given preference in the use of these bulls were Future Farmers, 4-H Club members and other young breeders.

And that started something, too. Better calves began to show up to take top honors at the junior livestock shows held in various parts of the state—especially the junior show at Salt Lake City. In many cases these winners were the direct result of Advance Domino 3d and his sons.

The bull from Colorado had started the stone rolling, and the program of improvement in Utah cattle has gathered no moss since that start!

Few of us realize the importance of these junior shows. Their influence is by no means confined to the younger generation. Only a very small percentage of the farmers and small livestock men can take the time or go to the expense of attending the largest livestock shows so that the junior shows, especially the local ones, fill a place not touched by the large shows and state fairs. These local shows are easily attended by all the folks in the community and if their boy’s or girl’s calf does not win, it is easy for them to find out why. For the first time they began to study the livestock in their community in a new and different light.

About three years ago several associations in Utah started the practice of grading their bulls before they went on the range. For several years they had had bull committees in their associations which were supposed to pass on their bulls each year but nothing had been accomplished. It was pretty hard for one neighbor to condemn another’s bull and tell him that he could not run his bull on the range. Therefore, they held the idea of having someone from the outside do it. The job fell to the Extension Animal Husbandman.

Since the first of January the Extension Animal Husbandman in Utah has graded over 700 bulls in 10 counties. The bulls are graded “A,” “B,” “C” and “D.” There are few “A” bulls. An “A” bull is one good enough to head a purebred herd. The “B” bull is one which is a good range bull—good type, blocky, low set, good bone, good head and has size. A “B” bull is the kind which, if he had been made a steer, would have been a top steer on any market. A “C” bull is one which is on the border; he won’t make much improvement in the range herd, neither would he do much harm. A “D” bull is one which would tear down the border; he is not as good as the others on which he is to be used; he is the cheap bull, the kind one never gets through paying for.

The bulls are graded on their individuality. The system is not perfect; sometimes a bull may not look so hot and yet he is a good breeder. How he will breed cannot always be told, of course, but to eliminate the long legged, shallow bodied, sour-headed kind will not take many good breeders. The plan is having its effect.

In most of the associations they have ruled that the “D” bulls must be disposed of immediately and replaced with “B” bulls. The owners of “C” bulls are generally given one year to make the change.

In the associations where this system has been carried on for a year or two, good effects can be noted. Members who opposed it in the beginning are now enthusiastic about it because they are getting better calves. Many of the buyers who had been buying their cattle in past years told them that their calves were better, which means more money in their pockets.

Many of the associations are finding too, that by buying cooperatively in carload or truckload lots they can cut down the cost of their bulls and at the same time get better bulls. By selecting two men from their association who are recognized as good judges and sending them to a breeder’s place to buy all the bulls for the association, the cost of buying is greatly reduced as compared to the old practice of each man going out to find his own bull. It costs no more in travel expenses for two men to buy 20 or 30 bulls than for two men to buy two bulls and generally the transportation charges will be much less where a full load is shipped. Where the bulls are bought in this way their breeding is similar and when all are selected by two good judges they are of similar type and quality. The result is a nice lot of uniform bulls.

When the bulls arrive at the home station, those interested meet there and draw for the individuals. Since all are running on the same range and since the bulls are pretty much of the same quality, it makes little difference which bull a member draws. The system of buying bulls has proven very popular, especially in the associations which have a large number of small permittees.

All cattlemen generally want bet-
Eight million American fighting men are depending upon us for food.

Thirty-five million families working to win at home must be fed.

And our Allies, busy with battle, need all we can add to their food supplies.

So the world is looking to the American farmer.

And to the railroads as well. For this food must be taken where it is needed — must be moved swiftly and constantly to city and seaport.

And along with it, planes, guns, tanks and other war goods to back up American courage on every front.

It adds up to the fabulous total of a million and a third tons moved a mile every minute, day and night.

To move it, a heavily loaded freight train gets started on its run every four seconds.

It means that 1942 freight movement exceeded that of 1941 by 34% — with very little new or additional equipment.

This was made possible because railroad men — in the offices, in the shops, in the yards, and on the road — have been working to get the most service out of railroad plant, power and equipment — realizing that, while this victory will be won first and above all by fighting men and fighting equipment, these must be backed up by transportation that’s doing a fighting job.

cCalifornia Hereford Sale Date Announced

The third annual California Hereford Association sale will be held Dec. 19 and 20 at the Madera County Farm Bureau sales yards, Madera, Calif., according to announcement by Secretary W. L. Bergstrom, Pleasanton, Calif. It is planned to offer a total of 150 head of registered Herefords, including about 100 bulls and 50 females.

Plans for the annual sale and other association matters were discussed at a meeting held April 17 at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, at which President Nion Tucker presided. All sale entries will be passed upon by Dale Carithers, Mission San Jose, Calif., vice president of the association. He will make personal inspection of all sale cattle at the ranches before the animals are cataloged.

Those present at the San Francisco meeting included: President Nion Tucker, Vice President Dale Carithers, Secretary W. L. Bergstrom, Brodie Hamilton, M. R. Gragg, J. A. Quinn, Dr. N. B. Gould, Harold Lane, George Emde, G. M. Peaslee and H. Clay Daulton.

The Ford Motor Company’s tire manufacturing plant at Detroit has been bought by our government for shipment to Russia.

Fred Ragles, manager of Mountcrest Ranch, Hill, Calif., stands with Bob Lazear, manager of Wyoming Hereford Ranch, Cheyenne, beside monument to the immortal Prince Domino at WHR.
OGDEN STOCK SHOW
Announced for Nov. 7-10
To Stimulate Food Production

STIMULATION of greater production of beef through better feeding and care of feeder cattle and higher standards of exhibits has been set as the goal this year of the Ogden Livestock Show, Nov. 7-10, 1943, through a program sponsored by the Livestock Committee of the Ogden Chamber of Commerce.

Under the chairmanship of J. O. Read, the Livestock Committee has enlisted active support of livestock commission men, meat packers, and prominent livestock men of the intermountain area in a cooperative effort to raise standards of feeder and beef cattle this year above those of any previous year in the history of the Ogden show.

In line with the suggested program of Mr. Read's committee, Ogden Livestock Show officials, headed by George S. Eccles as president, have unanimously decided to encourage raising, feeding, and showing of better grades of cattle throughout, offering added premiums as an inducement.

As the result of this decision, Mr. Eccles announced that the basis of judgment for fat cattle has been changed for the fat class to include the U. S. grading system.

Premiums, under this system, have been set at $300 a car for U. S. Choice cattle; $200 a car for U. S. Good; and $100 a car for U. S. Commercial grades. These premiums will be paid to every exhibitor of fat cattle for every carload of beef cattle as reached these standards, regardless of how many carloads are entered in the show.

Similar inducements will be made for exhibitors in the junior department, where, in addition to the regular premiums, added premiums of equal amounts will be paid in war bonds and war stamps as an urge to boys and girls to produce the greatest possible amount of the best grades of "meats for victory."

Premiums in the junior department follow: High Choice grades, $10.00; Choice, $12.00; High Good, $9.00; and Good, $6.00. The bonus premiums in war bonds and war stamps, Mr. Eccles explained, will be of equal amounts according to grades of cattle shown for all qualifying exhibits.

Also doubled are the premiums in the open classes.

"The whole purpose of our efforts this year," said Mr. Eccles, "will be to stimulate production of edible meats for victory. With the Chamber of Commerce Livestock Committee enlisting commission men, packers, and livestock men generally in our program we are sure our 1943 show will prove an attraction to everyone interested in the livestock industry and the production of foods for victory."'

Because of the fact that ceiling prices and other uncertain factors might make it economically unwise, or at least questionable, to feed cattle to the higher grades under wartime emergency conditions, it is felt by Ogden Livestock Show officials that the added and higher premiums will definitely offset these conditions and make for the production now so vitally needed.—E. J. Farnsworth, Secretary-Manager, Ogden Livestock Show.

"Hon. propaganda wrong...no shortage American Fence"

FENCE shortage is only a matter of which way you look at it. Enemy prisoners think there is no shortage of American Fence—so many are seeing so much of it. But with American farmers who need good fence so badly—it's a different story.

As the manufacturers we are doing all we can to produce enough American Fence to help fill the unusually heavy demand for strong, sturdy, long-lasting fence.

Also, we've produced a helpful booklet, "How to Make Your Fences Last Longer." It's packed with valuable tips and easy-to-follow suggestions. Be sure to ask your dealer for this important booklet. If his supply is exhausted, fill in and mail the coupon below.

See your U. S. American Fence dealer if you need fence or materials for fixing fences. Although supplies are limited, he will do all he can to help you get the necessary fence.

FREE BOOK GIVES YOU
25 GOOD TIPS ON FENCE CARE

COLUMBIA STEEL COMPANY, San Francisco
AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY, Cleveland, Chicago and New York
KENTUCKY COAL, IRON & RAILROAD COMPANY, Birmingham
United States Steel Export Company, New York

AMERICAN FENCE

THERE'S MORE IN USE THAN ANY OTHER BRAND

Page 15
WEANERS VERSUS YEARLINGS

Salinas Feed Trials
Show Younger Steers
More Economical

Does it pay to run good quality cattle an extra year before finishing them in the feed lot? From Monterey County, Calif., comes a new answer to this question, established with figures and with the big dollar sign in front of the weaner steer as against his older brother—the yearling.

On two ranches in the Salinas Valley, weaner steers paid off via the feed lot last fall and complete figures were kept on feed costs, under the supervision of Rube Albaugh, assistant county farm advisor. The ranchers were Walter Markham, up near the foothills, and the Settrini Bros., out on the flats east of Salinas.

On the Markham place, 84 weaner steers were self fed for 84 days. It was the third year that Mr. Markham has put the beef on by use of creep feeders. Last fall, with ranch labor scarce, it was a real labor saver. He figures the manure from the feed lots paid for the total labor cost of feeding them.

The 84 Markham weaners devoured on the average 8 lbs. of rolled barley, 5 lbs. of corn, 1 lb. of dried beet pulp, 1½ lbs. of cottonseed cake and about 5 lbs. of chopped hay per head per day. They gained 1½ lbs. per day. After the sale, when all costs were computed, the youngsters had netted a profit above feed costs of $7.20 per head.

The Markham steers were sons of purebred bulls, for Mr. Markham is operating a purebred breeding herd on his extensive range lands as well as his commercial herd. Heading his breeding herd last year were Stanway Domino and Idaho Domino, recently sold to a neighbor.

Good cattle, also, stood behind the steers which were fed at the Settrini Bros. Here, also, a purebred breeding herd is being built up with cows from the Herbert Chandler, Reese Brown and Winterton Bros. herds. Most of the bulls are from the Webster Ranch at Stockton, with the latest herd sire out of one of the prize Chandler cows.

The Settrini Bros. have a lot of crop land besides their cattle interests. Walter is in charge of the cattle operations, while Henry and Gus take care of the farming, and in these days of labor shortage they combine on lots of the jobs that must be done either in farm work or cattle handling.

Last fall they chose two lots of steers from their commercial herd. One group of 31 steers were 1942 weaner calves. The other group consisted of 37 long yearling steers of the 1941 calf crop. Both lots were sired by the same bulls and out of the same cows. There were three sets of full brothers included in the two groups.

The weaner steers were fed for 101 days for a cost of $3.29 per cwt. The yearling steers were fed for the same time and gave a gain of 1.8 lbs. per day. After the sale, when all costs were computed, the Settrini Bros. had netted a profit of $7.20 per head.

These weaner steers at the Settrini Bros. ranch, east of Salinas, made more economical gains in the feed lot than their year older brothers, fed at the same time and given the same feed. If cost $3.29 per cwt. more to put weight on the long yearlings.
Shell Talpex is restricted. This Diesel oil contains critical materials—rare engine-saving additives too precious for general use.

You growers can have all you need because your Diesel is helping win the war on the food front. Uncle Sam can’t afford to see sticking rings or scored cylinders stall your Diesel.

By the same token, there’s a duty on all Diesel operators to be saving with Shell Talpex:

- Shell Talpex Oil is too valuable to the war effort to use in your car or other non-Diesel equipment. Don’t do it.
- Be careful to avoid slop-over and spillage.
- Don’t let dust get into this precious oil. Keep it in a clean, dry place.
- Service the oil filter regularly.

Remember, Shell Talpex job today is to lengthen the productive life of your Diesel for your country.

**SHELL TALPEX OIL**

Extra protection for every type of Diesel engine


Offering

3 BULLS
of Service Age

CBG TONE DOMINO 2d
3483350
Calved Sept 1, 1941. Sire: CH Tone Domino 23d by College Tone 2d. Dam: Pass Creek Lady 10th by Boccaldo Way and out of Onward Star Jr. daughter.

SV ROYAL STAR 1st
3513359

HERCULES DOMINO 1st
3567400

These extremely well-bred bulls are herd sire prospects, but priced within the reach of the range man who wants high quality bulls for herd improvement.

We'll be glad to send our catalog, showing tabulated pedigrees of our herd sires and registered females, upon request.

Phone Victorville 2510

AL MENDEL, Owner

**Curtice Herefords**

Foundation Animals For Sale
At All Times

**PINES RANCH**
H. D. Pierson, Mgr., Stevansville, Mont.

---

**POLLOCK HEREFORD RANCH**
On Franklin Boulevard
Rt. 1, Box 4150 Sacramento, Calif.
A large herd noted for high-quality breeding cows and impressive herd sires. Jack Garden, Manager.

---

days and gained 1.94 lbs. per head per day on the average. The yearlings were fed only 76 days and gained 2 lbs. per head per day—but their appetites were immense, compared with their younger brothers. Final figures on the experiment showed that it cost $3.29 more to put 100 lbs. of gain on these yearlings than on the weaners.

Feed lots for these Settrini cattle were built on either side of the barn. The yearlings were on the east side of the barn and got the morning sun and the afternoon shade. The weaners were on the west side and got the morning shade and the afternoon sun. They were both finished out about the same time and got the same quality feed. Following, in chart form, is a break-down on the feed intake per day and net returns for the two groups:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feed Item</th>
<th>Weaner</th>
<th>Long Yearling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lbs. Feed Per Head Per Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weaner</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Yearling</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molasses Dried</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats and Vetch Hay</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Returned Above
| Feed Costs | $8.54 | $2.99 |

That heavier weight that a year more growth gave them was hardly a convincing factor after the checks had been written for the long yearlings. They brought a gross price of only $16.12 per head more than their seven younger brothers. Which could hardly pay their keep for that extra year and also balance off the greater cost of finishing them in the lot.

Cattle vary in their ability to put on weight at different ages, just as feeds vary and climatic conditions in some sections may affect the feeding of steers, but at least the results on the Markham and Settrini Bros. weaner steers show there is a possibility well worth investigating in feeding them younger and putting on the beef more economically.

---

**Arizona Man Tells of Wooden Tongue Treatment**

Carrell Wilbank, of Pleasant Valley, Ariz., reports having good luck last summer treating a cow with a wooden tongue with a solution of sodium iodide and distilled water.

The cow was quite weak, he said, her jaw being badly swollen and her tongue hard as a rock. The solution was made by taking distilled water and boiling it hard for 15 to 20 minutes, then adding an ounce of sodium iodide to a pint of the water. This was then injected into the tongue. In two months the swelling was all gone and by fall the cow was fat. Mr. Wilbank said.

According to the news letter of the Arizona Cattle Growers’ Association, Dr. T. B. Jones, state veterinarian, reports that a pint of the solution is enough for a 1000-lb. cow. For a 500-lb. to 800-lb. animal, three-quarters of this amount should be used.

---

Although meat may be cured without sugar, it will be less tender and tasty, Prof. Loffeld of the University claims. Sodium iodide actually produces a better cure than cane or beet sugar because of its greater moisture holding power, he says.

---

New Western Fieldman
For Shorthorn Breeders

A former railroad livestock development agent went to work as field representative for the American Shorthorn Breeders Association on March 1.

He is C. D. Swaffar, native of Oklahoma and graduate of Oklahoma A. & M. College. Until his recent move, he was connected with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, with headquarters at Jacksonville, Fla. As Shorthorn representative, he will cover western and southwestern territory and make his residence in or near Kansas City.

C. D. SWAFFAR

The new fieldman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Swaffar of Choctah, Okla. During his college career, he majored in animal husbandry and served on the livestock judging team in 1937. He also helped fit steers for showing with the Shorthorn steer Ashbourne Orange made grand champion over all breeds at the Chicago International during his last year of this work.

---

Curtice Eoyd Wyatt, better known as "Punky," couldn't quite reach the stirrups when this picture was taken on the Humphreys Estates dairy ranch north of Santa Cruz, Calif. He loves horses and cows, and often rides with his father, W. C. Wyatt, who is herdsman of the Humphreys dairy.
FOOD—and the Farm Equipment SHORTAGE

A Report to the Farmer:

WE HAVE learned with surprise that in some parts of the country farm equipment manufacturers are being charged with responsibility for the inadequate supply of farm equipment now available.

The statement has been made that farm equipment manufacturers are more interested in producing war materials than in producing farm equipment.

Certainly our industry is interested in producing war materials. No one would want us to be otherwise. But we have never forgotten that to enable the farmer to meet wartime food production goals we must build farm equipment, and we have constantly urged upon the government the need for greater amounts of farm equipment, a view which has now been acknowledged to be correct. Our operations, with respect to both war production and farm equipment production, have at all times been governed by the decisions and actions of the government.

The statement has also been made that our industry cannot make enough farm equipment because its plants have been conversed too largely to war production.

It is true that International Harvester Company is engaged on a very large program of war production, but it is also true that we have always had facilities available for the production of farm equipment.

We want farmers and the public generally to understand the facts about the farm machinery situation, which is of vital importance in determining whether the United States can do the food production job.

1. What is Necessary to Supply Farm Machines?

To supply farm machines and replacement parts today, a manufacturer must have five things: First, plants and facilities; second, men and women to operate the plants; third, authority from the government to build a certain amount of machinery and replacement parts; fourth, materials out of which to make the machinery and replacement parts; fifth, an adequate system for timely distribution of these products.

Our company and other farm equipment manufacturers have the plants and facilities. We have, or can speedily train, the men and women needed. We have a large and capable distribution organization which, left to itself, can do the job properly. But both authority to manufacture and materials for manufacture can be provided only by the government. And at present the distribution of farm machinery is also completely controlled by the government.

The government has never asked us to convert all our facilities to war work and we have never considered doing so. The government knew, and we knew, that farm equipment production, up to some limit, would prove as vital to the war effort as production of guns and shells. Throughout the war, our farm equipment factories have continued to produce new farm machines in the limited amounts allowed by the government, and we have regularly produced a large volume of replacement parts, which are made on the same equipment and by the same employees as parts which are assembled into completed farm machines.

Our war work is largely of a kind which requires the automotive type of buildings and facilities and is being carried on principally in industrial areas that are characteristic of the farm equipment business. Although most of our farm equipment manufacturing capacity is not adaptable to war production, we do have some war production in every plant of the company.

For all these reasons, the great bulk of our farm equipment production facilities is available now and has been available at all times throughout the war. Those facilities are capable of turning out many times the amounts they are now producing.

2. Can More Machines Be Built in Time for 1943 Use?

The War Production Board's 1943 farm equipment program, which provided for production of only 25 per cent of the amount of new farm equipment that had been built in 1940, was too small to meet farmers' needs. This has now been publicly recognized by official Washington, and the government has recently announced that it was granting authority for increased 1943 production of some farm machines. This recognition, however, comes too late in this year for the situation to be more than partially corrected.

Included on the government's list of increased machines were such items as tractors, which are useful at any season of the year, and harvesting machinery, which in most sections of the country and for most crops is used relatively late in the year. Production of these machines can still be increased in time to help in 1943.

But production cannot be increased overnight and this authority to manufacture will be useless unless it is accompanied at once by the necessary materials.

Undoubtedly many farmers—and probably some county rationing committees—have expected increased numbers of machines to appear immediately after government announcements of increased authority to manufacture. It must be remembered that after authority has been granted, from 60 to 120 days are required to get steel and other materials, time is required to turn these materials into finished machines, and additional time is required to get them to the places where the government orders the manufacturers to send them. Most farm machines cannot be shipped by the manufacturer until they have been tagged by order of the Department of Agriculture for the particular county of the United States where the government has decided they are to go.

The government has recently increased somewhat its allotment of steel to farm equipment production, but farm machines cannot be built of steel alone. Other critical component parts are required.

If these components are provided at once, the output of tractors and harvesting machinery for 1943 delivery can still be increased.

3. Will There Be Enough Machinery in 1944?

Yes...

If the government draws up its farm equipment production program for 1944 in accordance with the needs of American farmers, and

If the government makes that program definite and effective in the immediate future, and

If distribution down to the retail level is fitted to the needs of the food program and carried on by experienced and tested manufacturers and retail dealers' service organizations, in cooperation with the government, and

If, above all, the government will provide the needed materials regularly and on time,

THEN, the farm equipment industry will certainly build the machines to do the job.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

May 15, 1943

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
It will?

Yes! Sir! -- CARBON BISULPHIDE
will do ALL of these things — and more too —
KILL RODENTS
KILL WEEDS
KILL OAK-ROOT FUNGUS
KILL SOIL INSECTS

We'll be glad to tell you all about it—just drop us a post card request, and we will send you FREE our illustrated Booklet No. 2123 without any obligation on your part.

WHEELER, REYNOLDS & STAUFFER, 636 California St., San Francisco

AMERICA'S FINEST OVERALL
SINCE 1853

LEVI'S

THERE'S A REASON—
Others can't imitate LEVI'S!

A NEW PAIR FREE
IF THEY RIP
NON-SCRATCH CONCEALED COPPER RIVETS ON BACK POCKETS

Wixson & Crowe Herefords
550 REGISTERED

Sires in Service:

DANDY D. 307 — By Dandy D. 66th, by Dandy Domino 104th.
BRAVO DOMINO — By Bill Domino, by Dandy Domino 46th.
COUNT DOMINO 16th — By Count Domino, by Dandy Domino 46th.
DANDY D. 5th — By Dandy D. 307th.
DOMINO PRINCE 5th — By Domino Prince, by Dandy Domino 46th.

For Sale...

at present, yearlings and yearlings of size, bone, and uniformity developed by 11 years of selected breeding and culling from production records by C. A. Hufford, and the addition of better herd sires of the good Dandy Domino 46th breeding.

Our aim is to continue the development of this fine herd.

WIXSON & CROWE RANCH
18 Miles East of Redding, California

H. N. STONE — Manager
T. L. WOLTERS — Herdman

Observations

(Continued from Page 5)
the West Coast Angus Sale and Show at Galt all combined to indicate in no uncertain terms that there is a place for the black cattle in the west coast livestock industry. Encouraged by all of these factors, the newly formed Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association has already announced a consignment sale of Angus bulls and females at the 1943 Great Western Livestock Show, Nov. 27 to Dec. 3.

W. H. Tomhave, secretary of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, believes that the finest sort of breed promotion is through the medium of large consignment sales, where many breeders offer sale cattle at public auction. He believes that such consignment sales, on a regional basis, actually mean much more to the Angus breed and will do more towards bringing about universal beef improvement, than can be done through the medium of stock shows alone. He is a firm believer in the educational value of stock shows, both large and small, but he believes that the large sectional consignment sales should be stressed as of at least equal importance.

He points out that the greatest shows in England and Scotland are also great auction sales; and the same is true in the Argentine and in Australia.

The editors of Western Livestock Journal are in hearty accord with Secretary Tomhave's ideas. We have pointed out that the success of the Great Western Livestock Show at Los Angeles is based primarily upon the number of animals that change hands and go into the hands of new owners for livestock improvement.

High prices paid at recent auction sales of registered beef cattle naturally are featured in this as well as other periodicals, because "high prices" make news. But it must be pointed out that the vast majority of registered beef cattle, swine, dairy cattle and rams are being sold at prices within the reach of everyone who has the ambition to own good breeding stock.

While the top bull at a recent California Hereford sale brought $5500 and was worth every cent of the cost, many excellent heifers bred to this bull sold for $300 to $375. Good, useful range bulls at $300 to $500 certainly can hardly be considered "high priced" in relation to present beef prices, or even in relation to the "salvage" value of old bulls cashed in via the bologna route. It is still true that the most expensive bulls on the range usually cost the least money.

Genuine herd sires that improve the breed in any breed are scarce. One reason is that our average level of purebreds is constantly of better quality, so it takes better herd sires, and better females, to carry on improvement. No one knows what a good, proven herd sire is worth when he is mated to high quality females. "High-priced" herd sires usually constitute the best investments made by breeders. And the same might be said of "high-priced" females.

Factory employment in the San Francisco industrial area has reached an all-time high of 164,000 wage earners.

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
The taste-pleasing avocado, once known as the "alligator pear," has come rapidly into public favor since the last war. Our Government has approved continued production of this fruit as a wartime food. It seems the avocado contains a fruit oil which has energy value. Avocados also provide protein. They are a tree fruit which can be grown with relatively little labor. To learn more about avocados, I interviewed Arthur R. Chenoweth (shown here) at his avocado ranch south of Fallbrook, in San Diego County, California. Mr. Chenoweth is a member of Calavo Growers of California, a farm cooperative, and he markets his avocados under the well-known "Calavo" brand. He is also a member of the California Avocado Society, the California Fruit Growers Association, and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

In talking about avocados, Arthur Chenoweth likes to recall his Iowa boyhood when an orange was seen once a year—on Christmas morning.

"Nowadays," he points out, "a large proportion of Americans eat or drink oranges every day. That change has been accomplished by cooperative marketing and modern distribution. I see the same process at work for Calavo avocados.

"Most avocado varieties bear at 3 and 4 years. I pick my fruit at intervals, removing the larger fruit first and allowing the smaller to increase in size during the latter part of the season. With this system I get more tonnage, require less storage space, and make a contribution to orderly marketing. I can also handle a larger part of the harvest myself.

"We have plenty of competition for labor, with huge plane factories in Los Angeles and San Diego. We can't pay $7.00 a day wages but have been able to keep one dependable middle-age worker by providing a house, garden and milk, besides top wages for such labor. Doing the grove work myself and keeping our tractor busy, I'm getting along all right so far.

"Calavo is doing a great educational job with advertising such as appears in the Family Circle Magazine, distributed by Safeway stores. I realize, of course, that we've just made a start at getting nationwide acceptance for our fruit. But I'm satisfied Calavo can do this job. Chain store outlets, such as Safeway, are helping everyday to acquaint more people with Calavo. This efficient distribution makes for more orderly marketing of the avocado crop and more satisfactory returns to the grower."

—Your Safeway Farm Reporter
BROTHERS Export Office: ANDREW JOUGHIM CHAS. ADAMS 1018 S. 9th St., Alhambra, Calif. Phone Atlantic 17543

FREE BULLETIN ON WATER WELL UNITS

Bulletin No. 26 on JENSEN WATER WELL PUMPING UNITS is the key to cheap, dependable water for live stock... Write for it NOW. Economical pumping equipment you can depend on has been our job for 25 years.

JENSEN BROTHERS MFG. CO.
Coffeyville, Kansas, U. S. A.
Export Office: 50 Church Street, New York City.

ANDREW JOUGHIN Herefords
Registered
Range Raised Bulls
ARROYO GRANDE • CALIF.

Chas. Adams
The "Live"
Livestock Auctioneer

Use a western man for western sales. Specializing in auction sales of registered Beef Cattle, Dairy Cattle and Hogs. Write for dates.

CHAS. ADAMS
1018 S. 9th St., Alhambra, Calif.

Highlights among
CALIFORNIA HEREFORD BREEDERS

The California Hereford Association announced plans for the association's third annual show and sale at Madera, Dec. 19 and 20. Plans for the annual were discussed in April at a meeting of the association at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, at which President Noni Tucker presided. It is planned to sell approximately 150 head of registered Herefords on the basis of around 100 bulls and 50 females. Dale Carithers, vice-president of the association and manager of the Mission Hereford Ranch at Mission San Jose, will again this year pass upon entries made by members of the association. He plans to inspect the cattle at the home ranches before the catalog is made up.

The California Hereford Association now has a total of 50 members, representing registered Hereford breeders throughout the state. The second annual sale, held in January at Madera, attracted a large number of interested buyers and a sale average and top that was highly complimentary to efforts of California breeders.

It is the purpose of the association, says Secretary W. L. Bergstrom of Pleasanton, to work closely with California cattlemen in a joint effort to bring about beef cattle improvement through the use of good registered bulls in range herds, as well as to encourage production of high quality registered bulls that meet the requirements of California cattlemen. Each year, the consignment sale of California Herefords comprises a large proportion of range bulls offered as individuals and in pens of three, to suit the buying requirements of both large and small operators. California breeders are now selecting the choicest individual bulls and females to be sold for herd sire and foundation purposes, to show the world that California Herefords are equal to the best produced.

The January sale at Madera resulted in an extreme top of $1800 for a Mission Hereford Ranch bull calf, and the top on females was $1900 for a bred heifer from the Pollock Hereford Ranch. This heifer, incidentally, has dropped a very attractive calf at the University of California at Davis. It will be recalled that Frank A. Cooper of Tipton bid in the heifer at the high figure and then donated the choice animal to the University.

Three prominent men in the California Hereford Association have announced sales which should attract many buyers of Herefords to Madera, May 31 and June 1, when more than 300 lots of registered Herefords will be sold. Jess Rodman of Fresno sells 127 lots on May 31, including 60 cows with calves at side and rebred, 35 bred heifers, 30 yearling bulls and two herd bulls. On the following day, H. Clay Daulton & Sons, owners of the Circle Dot Hereford Ranch at Madera, join with W. H. Collins of the Kings River Hereford Ranch, Sang- er, in offering a total of 176 lots.

Clay Daulton is one of the pioneer Hereford breeders of the West and was president of the California Hereford Association during its first two years. The Daultons are offering 20 bred cows, 72 bred heifers and a herd bull. The cows and heifers will start calving in October. This will make an exceptionally attractive offering.

Wm. H. Collins is making an unusual offering of 75 cows, all with calves at side and most of them rebred, thus offering buyers a "three-in-one" feature which should be attractive to those wanting good foundation stock. He is also selling six bulls and two attractive young herd sires.

The large number of cattle being offered by these three prominent breeders may be expected to attract a large number of buyers, who may be certain of real values due to the size of the offerings. Fred Chandler of Charlotte, Ia., will cry the three sales and will be assisted by newspaper representatives.

Another important sale of registered Herefords is scheduled for May 29 at Gilroy, Calif., when Harold Lane will dispose of his entire registered Hereford herd at the ranch, three miles south of Gilroy. Mr. Lane has been building up this herd over a period of several years. He has paid top prices at the California sales for his herd sires. In fact, one of the herd bulls to be sold is Pillsbury Domino 34th, reserve champion bull chosen as the champion California-bred bull at the 1942 Great Western Livestock Show. This bull was also the top-selling bull at the Great Western, being purchased by Mr. Lane at $1850.

A tour of the Crosswicks herd shows the cattle to be in splendid condition. A total of 53 foundation cows will be sold and 39 of them have husky calves at side. The three herd bulls are selling for their value of two of these bulls in the young calves at the side of their dams. Also there will be 22 yearling heifers that had been held back for replacements in the herd, and six yearling bulls.

Excellent facilities have been arranged for the sale for the comfort of buyers and also to facilitate inspection of sale cattle. Fred Chandler will also cry this sale and will be assisted by newspaper men. Wray Bergstrom, secretary of the California Hereford Association, will clerk the sale.

Will Smith, manager of Tecolote Ranch, Goleta, Calif., has a very attractive calf crop out of his choice females which come mainly from the Dos Pueblos herd, as well as a few of the older cows from the famous old Baldwin Ranch herd.

A registered Hereford herd that has come to the front in a big way is that of the Diamond Ranch, San Luis Obispo, owned by Harry Parker, John Gilli (now with the U. S. Army in North Africa) and Henry Lang. Donald Domino Jr. is proving to be an outstanding herd sire as evidenced by the 45 or more yearling and two-year-old females being retained.
in the herd. His calves out of Dos Pueblos and WHR dams are very uniform, have excellent heads and are of the modern type with lots of thickness and good, straight legs. The Diamond Ranch is planning to have a large consignment of bulls and heifers at the Great Western Livestock Show and Sale, and also at the California Hereford Association sale at Madera.

F. E. Headley, formerly a Hereford breeder and judge at middle western shows, is now superintendent handling the registered Hereford herd at Dos Pueblos Ranch & Improvement Co., Goleta.

Capt. E. S. Pillsbury II, U. S. Army Air Corps, owner of the KC Hereford Ranch at Buellton, Calif., won't be able to spend much time at the ranch until the war has been won, but he has reason to be proud of the good calves that are now coming along. Visitors at the ranch are talking about the outstanding yearling bull out of the great show cow, KC Miss Oregon, and sired by Pillsbury Triumph Domino 6th, by WHR Triumph Domino 6th. Supt. E. B. Rubey and Herdsman John Cooper are handling things in fine shape and sure their pride in the Hereford herd and the fact that the Boss is doing his full part in the U. S. Army Air Corps.

G. Merrill Peaslee, manager of the Santa Rita Ranch at Templeton, Calif., has what visitors consider the best crop of calves in the history of the ranch. The great "Premier" bull has left 51 heifers of exceptional quality and uniformity for replacements in the herd, and continues to sire top quality calves. Mr. Peaslee also has several outstanding calves by BSR Royal Triumph by WHR Royal Domino 51st, one out of a "Premier" dam that he may hold as a future herd bull. Mr. Peaslee is now using MP Bright Jupiter, a WHR Jupiter Domino 131st in the herd. He is quite an outstanding bull and should work nicely into the Santa Rita breeding program.

Dale Carithers has another notable crop of calves at the Mission Hereford Ranch, Mission San Jose, Calif., where the two great herd sires, Domino Prince and WHR Triumph Domino 6th are really eliciting. Manager Carithers has reason to be proud of the fact that Wyoming Hereford Ranch is now using five sons of his herd bull, WHR Triumph Domino 6th, in the famous WHR herd.

Sales continue brisk at the CBQ Ranch at Fresno and Joseph A. Quinn expresses his satisfaction with the results of his advertising program which is being carried in the Western Livestock Journal.

One of his most recent sales was of a herd bull prospect to Staff Sergeant Fred Heizman, Co. C, 246th Engineers, Construction Battalion, Fort Lewis, Wash. Sergeant Heizman is secretary-territorial of the Central California Cattle Co., Sanger.

There is a good story behind this sale of a second CBQ herd sire to H. F. Heizman and his son. After serving two years in Alaska and Canada with the U. S. Army Engineers, Sergeant Heizman recently came home on furlough. One of his first acts was to inspect the calves from the three bulls the Heizmans bought in November, 1941, at the San Francisco Cow Palace.

He decided that the calves on the ground by CBQ Champion, top selling bull at the show, were the kind that they wanted. Therefore, after his return to Fort Lewis, he sent CBQ Ranch a check for $1000 for another outstanding herd bull prospect.

Last month, CBQ Ranch advertised that even a bull could be a good soldier—and now we learn that even a soldier can become a good bull buyer!
Jess Rodman Hereford Ranches

Selling at PUBLIC AUCTION
MAY 31 at MADERA, CALIF.

60 Cows . . . with calves at side and re-bred
35 Bred Heifers  28 Yearling Bulls

2 Proven Herd Bulls

BEAU MIXER 2250818—Sells!

MISSIE MEX

Prince Dom. 150

Bundy 888

Miss Prince

Domino 4th

1845979

MODEL DOMINO 2d 3405659
Calved May 1, 1941. Bred by Reese B. Brown Stock Farm, Brownstown, Wash.

WR ROYAL DOMINO 16th 2765961—Sells
Calved May 2, 1938. Bred by Webster Ranch, Stockton, Calif.

Remember . . .
On July 1, the day following our sale, 175 lots of registered Herefords sell at Madera, consigned by Wm. H. Collins, Sanger; and H. Clay Daulton & Son, Madera.

---

Fresno Sale
Headquarters

Fresno Hotel

MakeReservations
Early!

---

Page 24
WE are breeding these cows and heifers to a battery of outstanding herd bulls. Note the pedigrees at the left. Where could you find better ones? The heifers are being bred to Beau Mixer. These heifers have been in pasture with Beau Mixer for over 60 days. Their calves by Beau Mixer should delight any breeder. Beau Mixer has an outstanding show record in the Taussig herd. He sells.

Model Domino 2d, one of the top selling bulls at the 1943 Spokane sale, is being used on a group of cows. When you see him at the sale, you will realize the possibilities of this bull and you will want some of the cows in service to him. We are retaining him as one of our chief herd sires.

WR Royal Domino 16th is being bred to another group of sale cows. This bull too, has the quality, depth and thickness that all breeders are trying to breed into their herds. We feel that your acceptance of him will be commendable.

We believe we are offering one of the greatest consignments of registered Hereford females ever offered at auction in California. Eighty-five of the females came from the famous Parker Livestock Co. herd in Montana; others are of Crocker-Huffman, Sunland Hereford and Hester of Nebraska breeding. Note the unretouched photographs of the females. They are large cows, yet very smooth, with splendid heads, good, deep bodies, and of a type that has been one of the largest influences in better cattle in Montana.

The cows with calves speak for themselves as breeders and ability to care for their offspring. The calves show greater promise than their dams, and among the young bulls you will find real herd bull prospects. See the pedigrees in the catalog, mailed on request.

Jess Rodman Hereford Ranches

Ranches located 16 miles northeast of Fresno

JESS RODMAN, Owner—1400 Van Ness Ave., Fresno

BEAU MEEK, Cattle Supt.—Rt. 1, Box 299, Sanger
Circle Dot Herefords

93 Lots at Auction
Madera · California · Tuesday · June 1

Prospective Buyers Will Please Note

THIS IS A JOINT SALE with Wm. H. Collins of the Kings River Hereford Ranch at Sanger. His 83 lots make a total of 176 to be sold in this one-day session... Since our sale follows that of Jess Rodman of Fresno, in the same arena on the previous day, Monday, May 31, buyers will have an entirely new opportunity to select from great numbers—a total of 303 lots! Make your plans to attend on both days. Madera Welcomes You!

Portion of the Breeding Herd at Pasture on Circle Dot Range
For 25 Years
We, too, have been “pulling” for Better Herefords

Yet, during all that time, this is our first auction, the reason for this sale being that we are joining our co-breeders in a sound promotional sale, since the auction method has proven popular, saves much time and expense in travel on the part of the buying public and gives the buyer the privilege of naming the price.

During all our breeding experience, especially since we have been able to offer cattle in considerable numbers, the demand has been good. We have been privileged to sell the same buyers year after year, because Circle Dot cattle are bred and developed to make good.

Cattle for this sale have received no special preparation. In fact, they will go direct from Circle Dot pastures to the sale yards off grass, except for the young bull selling.

Our part of the offering numbers 20 Cows and 72 Bred Heifers to start calving by October, and one young Herd Bull, son of Real Anxiety 9th.

DIGEST OF THE OFFERING
For Complete Information Write for a Copy of the Catalog

Sires of the Females Selling: 16 are by Real Anxiety 9th, whose sire is the double Superior Anxiety known as Real Anxiety 4th and whose dam is a daughter of Bright Domino by Anxiety Domino; 15 by Donald Domino 22d by Donald Domino; 11 by J. P. Domino 9th by Jr. Prince Domino 4th; seven by D. Domino by Donald Domino 22d; nine by sons of Count Domino by Dandy Domino 46th; four by Lorena’s R. Domino, CBQ chief sire; four by WHR Chief Domino 32d; five by WHR Flashy Domino 4th; one by WHR Royal Domino 63d by Prince Domino C; two by Jr. Prince Domino 4th by Jr. Prince Domino; three by Prince Mischief by Superior Anxiety Jr.; others by sires in use in the herd.

The cows are bred to Prince Mischief 2d, a direct descendant of the $6500 Superior Anxiety. The heifers have been mated with R. Anxiety 12th by Real Anxiety 9th, D. Domino 18th by Donald Domino 22d and WR Count Domino 13th by Count Domino.

Remember that this herd showed the champion pens of bulls and heifers at the 1943 California State Sale.

Clay & Keith Daulton
Circle Dot Ranch • Madera • California

May 15, 1943
In Announcing this joint sale with our neighbors — Clay and Keith Daulton—we wish to state that it is a definite part of our policy never to offer for breeding purposes any animal that does not reflect credit on the breed and the herd.

Back of this policy stands a practice of eliminating all cattle that do not measure up to our standard. Each year we cull deeply, sending the least desirable for beef and re-moving them from reproduction. We know of no other tool in herd building that is quite so effective.

Producing herds grow and with surprising rapidity. At Kings River we bred for this fall’s calving a total of 370 cows and have 117 heifers to be bred this fall. To date the calves dropped here this season total 259.

It is therefore only normal that we have cattle always for sale. In this sale we are doing a very unusual thing—offering in females ONLY cows with calves at side—75 of them.

This means that every cow carries her own guarantee, her own proof of her value as a brood cow through her calf at side, and so far as possible every cow has been re-bred. No cow is listed that has not proved a good and reliable breeder in our herd.

We feel that buyers, looking for good values, will be quick to rec-
ognize these Three-in-One opportunities and when they see the calves at side all will have a wholesome respect for our herd sires at Kings River.

Their uniformity in color and form is something of which we feel proud. As a whole they are sturdy, well grown calves, in some cases approaching weaning age and weigh 500 lbs. and more, with their dams starting to calve again by October.

So much for their individuality. Back of them are generations of recognized breeding, bloodlines that have proven dependable. Get the catalog for further information. Meantime, the following breakdown will prove informative:

Thirteen are daughters of WHR Royal Domino 60th by Prince Domino C.; sixteen are by L. Domino 33d, son of Lincoln Domino (he sired by Prince Domino and out of a Beau Easter dam, produced before the immortal 'Prince' accompanied Otto Fulscher to the Wyoming Hereford Ranch); eight are by sons of Dandy Domino; one by Advance Domino 197th, our chief sire by Advance Domino 161st; one by Aster D. Brown 20th by WHR Aster Domino 42d; others by sires of similar breeding.

The service sires with which they are identified are Advance Domino 197th that heads our battery of herd sires; Donald Tone by Chandler's Donal Domino 16th; C-H Domino Blanchard 5th by Zonon; Lorena's Domino 59th by Lorena's Domino; C-H Dan Domino 37th by WHR Dan Domino 15th; Hazford Brumnel by Hazford Tone 132d; KRH Jr. Domino 160th by Jr. Domino 160th, and Bo Real by Real Prince D. 21st.

So much for the females. Eight bulls sell, six of them range bulls in pens of three and two individual herd bull prospects, both of which are out of Brown cows, one a son of Lorena's Domino 59th and the other sired by Advance Domino 91st.

Bear in mind, please, that this is in reality a tri-party event, with Jess Rodman of Fresno offering 127 lots on the previous day, followed by the Daulton-Collins sale of 176 lots, or a grand total of 303 lots for the two days. Those looking for real values will plan to attend both days.

Wm. H. Collins
Kings River Hereford Ranch
Sanger, California
(Roy Richards, Cattle Supt.)
A brief discussion of Pure Bred Herd Management

By OTTO V. BATTLES
Yakima, Wash.

I

In order that the best results may be achieved in pasture breeding, it is necessary that the individual members of the herd are given the kind of care which will insure not only proper development but make them the best fitted for whatever is expected of them. Naturally, of course, every member of the herd should not receive exactly the same treatment, the particular function they are to perform should determine this. Generally speaking, a herd of pure-bred beef cattle is composed of the following groups—herd sires, breeding females, and young animals of both sexes which are being prepared for future usefulness as breeding stock, or for show animals in the herd, or for sale to others for similar uses. The purpose of this article is to bring out the methods that have been successfully employed in our Rosemere Angus herd, over a period of a great many years, in handling the various groups mentioned above.

Let us begin with the herd sire as he is, no doubt, the most important single unit in any herd. We have used several methods of handling our herd sires with good results. For a number of years in the early days of the herd, we practiced hand breeding without aise. Our procedure was to keep the herd bull in a small enclosure, preferably a grass lot of an acre or more, and supplement the grass ration with a moderate amount of grain running high to proteins. Enough grain and, if necessary, hay or other roughage was supplied to keep the bull in good breeding condition. It has been my experience that a bull in good physical condition has several advantages over his thin and rundown brother. In the first place, there is the matter of appearance, for there is always a satisfaction in showing visitors fine looking herd sires, and I am thoroughly convinced that a bull in good physical condition is more prolific also.

The grass lot mentioned affords an opportunity for exercise which is of the most vital importance; in fact, it is a good idea to even increase the amount of exercise the bull will normally take under these conditions by requiring him to take some additional exercise. One way to accomplish this is to drive him about his lot for a short time each day. I cannot over-emphasize the importance of exercise in the well-being of both herd sires and show animals.

Appurtenant to the lot should be some kind of suitable shelter to which the bull will have access at all seasons of the year. Climatic conditions, etc., should determine the type of shelter most suitable. The chief objection we have found to this system is the external labor which is involved in the breeding program. This is particularly true when the female pastures are some distance from the bull paddocks. The time and inconvenience involved in bringing the cows in to be bred and in returning them to their pastures amounts to quite an item, especially if the herd is large and the distances considerable. Another criticism I have of this method is that unless the cow herd is watched very closely, heat periods may be missed altogether, or the cow not gotten to the bull if at just the right interval of the period.

The objections I have enumerated finally convinced me of the advantages of pasture breeding which in recent years we have adopted to about 90% of our breeding program, during the pasture months. Here are some of the benefits of this system over hand breeding—by running in the pasture, the bull gets all needed exercise, he is right on the spot to serve at just the right time, and the labor and time of taking the cow to the bull is largely eliminated. Of course, there is the necessity of a caretaker looking over the various groups to check breeding dates, etc. It has been our practice to do this twice a day, when possible, but it should be done, at least, once a day.

To follow this plan with the best results, one must observe certain rules. Here are some that we have found to be good—a regularity that each one will accommodate about the right number of cows for one bull, being particular not to overload him, and in this connection, I am convinced that one bull should not be required to serve more than 50 females during the breeding season, particularly when pasture breeding is resorted and even a smaller number may be the means of prolonging the usefulness of a valuable sire. Then be careful to select for each bull, the females which should mate best with him. In a large herd this will necessitate quite a number of pastures and probably only more herd bulls than would be required in the case of hand breeding.

The care of the pasture-run bull should not be neglected either. Some breeders have a small pen in each pasture where the bull can be placed by himself for a part of the day and fed grain, others change bulls quite frequently, letting each bull subsist on grass alone while he is with the cows and feed him well while his place is occupied by a stable-mate; in other words, during what might be called his resting period. This procedure works out very well when the pasture is good and the bull is not overworked. Breeders who are not particular about the appearance of their herd sire do not, as a rule, bother with either of these inconveniences, but as I have stated, I feel that good care of the herd sire pays dividends.

When pasture breeding is followed, proper fencing is of vital importance. To be sure that our herd bulls do not get together on pastures other than those allotted to them, we use either double fences, placed at least three feet apart, or we run an electrically charged wire on each side of the
regular fence. This can be done at a moderate cost by placing cross bars on the posts at distances of several rods. These cross bars should project about three feet on each side so that the wire transmitted to them will prevent the animals on either side of the fence from getting their heads together. It has been my experience that bulls seldom go through fences when they cannot have physical contact with animals on the other side. There are various other methods of handling herd bulls but we have found that the ones I have mentioned have worked best for us—circumstances, of course, alter cases, so individual breeders should adopt the plan which best suits their conditions.

The breeding females of the herd should be maintained under both favorable and a natural environment which includes neither pampering nor too severe roughing. They should be run on good pasture as much of the year as climatic conditions will permit. There is nothing quite as good as an abundance of properly mixed green pasture grasses to promote health, vigor, and prolific efficiency. Sunshine is especially beneficial and this is another advantage of maintaining livestock in the open as much as possible. When green grass is not available other succulent feeds should be substituted and particular care should be taken to see that a proper mineral balance is supplied. In short, everything should be done to keep the breeding females in not only the best of thrift but in the best appearance as well, because as it is with the herd sires, a nice looking lot of breeding females is a source of pride and satisfaction to the owner.

It is only natural to expect that if we are to have the kind of mature animals I have mentioned, the young things must be properly developed. Here are some of the methods we have used with satisfactory results in accomplishing this. We always keep in mind that plenty of the right kind of feed is essential to growth. We, therefore, from the minute the calf is born see that it never really goes hungry. Nature takes care of this for the first few weeks, under normal conditions, by the mother's milk. This is particularly true when the mother, herself, is properly nourished. Notwithstanding this, however, we provide at the outset facilities for the young calf receiving additional nourishment in the way of grain and it is surprising how early these young things will begin to nibble at grain. Whole grain, particularly whole oats, seems to be most relished by the young calf and also the best adapted to its digestive tract.

As a means of giving the young calves running in pastures with their mothers access to grain at all times, we provide a small enclosure in a convenient corner of the pasture, containing a self feeder which is kept well stocked with grain at all times. The older animals are excluded by limiting the size of the entrance to calf proportions.

It has been our practice to wean calves at about eight months of age but the grain ration is continued. The amount supplied being determined by the place the youngster is ultimately to fill in the herd. Show prospects and those intended for sale are pushed more vigorously than the ones that are to be retained as breeding animals. But these are by no means neglected because we are anxious that they should be given every opportunity to develop into the kind of mature animals that their breeding warrants.

All of our calves are thoroughly halted broken at the time they are weaned. If this is done, it is never forgotten by the calf and it adds greatly to the convenience of handling all through the life of the animal.

Calves intended for show purposes require special treatment such as the use of nurse cows for at least a short period after being taken from the mother. I am convinced, however, that it is neither beneficial to the calf nor a good economic practice to continue the milk diet of the calf beyond a reasonable limit and I would place this limit at around 12 months. The Bovine digestive system is designed for handling more bulky foods than milk after the animal has passed the calf stage.

As this discourse is intended more for the breeder than the showman, I shall not go into the intricacies of properly fitting show cattle. There is no doubt but that the proper handling of the breeding herd is of the most importance in the purebred operation. In fact, a successful breeder can almost invariably become a successful showman as well.

---

Paper has been frozen by the United States and Canada at the average operating rate of the past six months.

---

Pedigrees mean something!

We believe there is reason for the quality Herefords we are producing at Rancho San Fernando Rey. Our foundation herd was selected carefully, both on the basis of excellent individuals and also upon pedigrees. These pedigrees, containing the names of excellent individual animals for generations back, are quite certain to carry on through the proper mating of good females with good, registered sires. Our strong irrigated pastures and range land provide the necessary feed to develop rugged breeding animals with the size and constitution to do the job for the buyers of our cattle.

We plan to publish the pedigrees of one of our herd sires each month. This month, we feature Pueblos Domino 184th, a bull that is siring some splendid calves.
Sycamore Hereford Ranch

Such as:

Count Domino 6th by Count Domino by Dandy Domino 46th; CR Dandy Domino 7th by Dandy Domino 153th by Dandy Domino, and Monty's Missionary 9th by Monty's Blanchard by Beau Baldwin 32d. These and other lines of similar breeding have been mated with cows by sons of Beau Blanchard 153th.

60 head of year old bulls for sale.

At ranch, 11 miles east of Farmington, Calif., on State Hi-way no. 4.

C. B. Orvis & Son
Phone Orvis Toll Station
Farmington, California
Nelson Brusa, Herdsman at Ranch

Fitting Entries
For Junior Show

Annual Intermountain Fat Stock Show, June 7 and 8

By W. D. Porter

They're at it again! Throughout the Intermountain Region 4-H boys and girls, and members of Future Farmers of America chapters are preparing fatten and training cattle, hogs, and lambs to enter the seventh annual Intermountain Junior Fat Stock Show, scheduled for North Salt Lake, Utah, June 7 and 8.

A recent amendment made by OPA on rules governing the slaughter of meat animals, lists 4-H and FFA animals as free from ceilings of any kind until they become carcasses. The only reservation OPA has is that each animal must be accompanied by a signed statement made by a county agent or vocational agriculture teacher, testifying that the animal is owned by a 4-H Club or FFA member.

Weight limits have been upped all the way around. Cattle will be accepted from 550 lbs. up, hogs from 180 to 250 lbs. and lambs from 60 to 100 lbs. This change is in keeping with the increased demand for meat.

Incentives are greater this year for juniors to show their fat stock at the Intermountain. Premiums have been raised by $1000, making a total of $2500 and prices, without doubt, will be spoken of as "fancy." The management announces that this show is becoming quite popularly that scores of influential men and women are going to see that the youngsters are well paid for their efforts to exhibit only quality animals that will not only look good in the show ring but grace a meat hook, much to the satisfaction of the buyers and packers.

Among rules governing the show may be listed the following: Cattle and hogs must be owned and fed by the exhibitor for 30 days before the show opens, and lambs must have been in the hands of their exhibitors since April 15. All entrants must exhibit their own livestock unless excused by the management. Each animal must be accompanied by a financial summary sheet, showing just how much the owner has spent on him. As soon as the animals arrive at North Salt Lake they will be weighed and scrutinized. All stock that doesn't measure up to the standards set by the management will be sixed by experts and sold at a special auction. Show stock will all be sold under the show. The percentage of shrinkage will be determined on the basis of miles traveled in reaching the ring.

Manager of the show for the fourth year is David Sharp, assistant state 4-H Club leader for Utah. Mr. Sharp is a fine lad of young people and knows hundreds of boys and girls in the Intermountain area by their first names.

Handling FFA interests is Mark Nichols, state director of vocational agriculture, who predicts that the Future Farmer division will have no equal in the past history of the show. Thirty-five of the 48 chapters in Utah will be represented at the show. Other entries will come in from surrounding states.

Assisting in placing the animals will be three teacher-judges who have won the confidence and respect of exhibitors throughout the western states. They are Prof. E. F. Rinehart, extension animal husbandman for the Boise State College; Prof. Harry H. Smith, extension animal husbandman of the Utah extension service and Prof. Alma C. Eshlin, sheep and wool specialist for Utah State.

Unheralded, but potent factors in the success of the Intermountain, are scores of county agricultural agents, 4-H Club leaders, vocational agriculture instructors, parents of the boys and girls, business men, educators, breeders, buyers, and private individuals who have the interests of youngsters at heart. To them the management pays a high tribute.

The North Salt Lake show has solid backing. Its sponsors are the State of Utah, Salt Lake and Davis County commissioners, and the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce.

Flounce Rock Ranch Buys Son of Real Prince Domino 49th

Nion Tucker, owner of Flounce Rock Ranch at Prospect, Ore., has brought some of the Real Prince Domino 49th blood back into his Hereford herd, according to word from William R. Bond, ranch manager.

Mr. Tucker recently purchased from the CBQ Ranch of Fresno, Calif., a bull calf sired by Real Prince Domino 49th, former Flounce Rock herd bull which was recently sold to Roy Johnson, Spokane, Wash.

The dam of the calf was the show cow Lady Blanch, sired by W. R. Royal Domino 9th, he by WHR Royal Domino 70th. This cow was champion female at the 1942 California Hereford sale at Stockton, at which time she was purchased by CBQ Ranch in calf to Real Prince Domino 49th.

It is the intention to develop the calf as future herd bull at Flounce Rock. Mr. Tucker believes he is one of the best sons of their former herd sire.

Californians Opposed to Importing So. America Meat

Letters from the California State Chamber of Commerce last month let congressmen representers know how the wind blew in the state of the Golden Bear in respect to proposals that fresh meat be imported from the Argentine to supplement the domestic meat supply.

The solons were asked to recall the serious livestock losses which followed the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in 1924-25 and it was pointed out that importing fresh meat from the South American country where this disease is reported to be quite prevalent will likely start another such outbreak. Such a move would only serve to restrict our American production of meat, it was declared.

It was thrown squarely up to the representatives to sustain the present regulations which protect the American livestock industry.

A leading American botanist says that the Aztecs played games with balls made from guayule rubber.
The $5,500 Beau Zento 5th

...acclaimed by competent judges of modern beef form to be among the topmost bulls of the breed yet brought to California and accorded at public auction the highest appraisal ever given a bull of his breed in the state, has gone to head the newly-founded herd of

T. H. Richards of Sacramento

there to be mated with the excellent heifers illustrated above and others purchased in our first annual sale at Galt on May 8th.

**His Breeding**

```
Beau Zento 5th 3278885

HT TONE 2442887
HT Domino Lass 3d 2433347

Beau Zento 5th 3278885

Lady Brummel 6th 2903007
Beau Anxiety 4th 2245232
Miss Princess 9th 2267513

Foster's Anxiety 128th 1383843
Agnes Mischief 1531523

10th 1976930
WHR Evelyn Dom. 20th 2165605

HT Domino 10th 1776590

Real Domino 10th 1776590

Haeford Tone 76th 2127688
Zenah Questa 2148538

H. M. Harter
Western Hereford Cattle Company
Sacramento, California
Wyoming...Yesterday and Today

By JACK CULLEY

I have in previous articles dealt with some features of early days in the State. I thought today to dwell briefly on two or three range outfits, and a few of the personages, surviving to the present hour from those old times.

There is probably no concern better known to Western American cattlemen than the Wyoming Hereford Ranch. Just 60 years ago this ranch was founded by Alex Swan, who also started a host of other companies. Swan was, to begin with, in no sense a cattleman. He was a promoter who turned to cattle ranching because in the early 80's it was the line of investment in which it was easiest to interest Eastern and British capitalists. Nevertheless Wyoming owes largely to him its early adoption of the Hereford in range practice. He bought for his Wyoming Hereford Association (WHR) the great British Grove III bull, Rudolph, at a high price, and imported from England the entire herd of John Yeomans, which the breeder had developed during 60 years from those old times.

This long period of operation in one location and control that has made the uniformity of WHR Herefords possible. A uniformity that seems likely to be maintained, or further developed, through the means of a Trust, financial and managerial, formed by H. P. Rowell, chairman of the board, and his associates who have been for 25 years the guiding spirit of this great business.

Today WHR owns 2000 registered Herefords running on its own range (around Crow Creek) of 55,000 acres of magnificent grazing land. Wyoming is a great hay country and WHR cuts 3000 tons of alfalfa and native hay annually. In the summer during the breeding season the cows are run in bunches of from 30 to 200 to a pasture. In winter as many as 600 range in one pasture. It will be seen from this that WHR cattle are range bred in the literal sense; an essential condition in the breeding of real Hereford cattle, which in their native country go to the butchers directly off the grass without other feed. It is this fact that has enabled the Hereford to fill the bill almost exclusively on our Western ranges. It is not my purpose here to offer any appraisal of this herd. Western cattlemen have placed their estimate on the cattle Bob Lazear and his associates are turning out, and anyone who has tried to buy a Hereford at one of our public sales knows how the mere presence of those three letters, WHR, in its pedigree, acts like magic in setting the bids climbing.

Another famous ranch which owes its origin to the enterprise of Alex Swan, and still bears his name, is the Swan Company, earlier and better known as the Swan Land & Cattle Company. It was, as its name indicates, a cattle ranch and a large one, but it suffered like all cattle ranches from the destructive winter of 1887, and at the time of Mr. Swan's business failure in that year was in a precarious condition. The following year the management was taken over by that accomplished business and stock man, John Clay, Jr., whose name became a byword in livestock circles over the entire western half of America, and who will always be linked up with the Swan outfit.

There is another man who for all time will be associated with this great company: I mean Al Bowie. His name is nothing like so widely known as John Clay's but, wherever it is known, it is...
used to illustrate that high type of cattleman which came down to us from Texas. (AI Bowie was not a Texan, but he came up the trail with herds from Texas, at least twice.) Shrewd, cautious, kindly, straight as a die and versed in the range business from A to Z, he brought to his management of the Swan interests on the range an inflexible sense of duty. I never knew him, but there were certain men like him in the early days, whose characters were so familiar to us that we felt we were personally acquainted with the men themselves.

Over the middle years of the first decade of this century the Swan Company liquidated its cattle and became a sheep concern. Today it runs 64,000 head of sheep from its headquarters on the Chugwater over half a million acres of mostly deeded land, ranging from the rich bottom lands of the Chug and Sybille to rough country in the Laramie Mountains. The original Oregon Merino ewes have been crossed with medium-wooled breeds: partly Corriedales but mainly Panamas, which along with the Columbias, may be said to be a Western American adaptation of the Corriedale (later described), with somewhat greater size and ruggedness of character.

The adoption of sheep by the Swan Company followed closely the great influx into the range states of sheep—chiefly from Oregon and California—around the opening of this century. This invasion of the ranges led to the wars between sheep and cattle men, which in

DID YOU KNOW that twice as many children die from whooping cough as die from any other childhood disease?

You might think it would be diphtheria. Or smallpox. But these are known as “killers,” consequently far more youngsters are vaccinated against them than are protected against whooping cough.

There is a parallel in cattle-raising.

Blackleg and, where it prevails, anthrax are known as killers and vaccination is the rule. Cutter Blacklegol and Charbonol have played no small part in making losses from these diseases infinitely small.

But “shipping fever” and abortion (Bang’s disease) take a yearly toll in dollars many times that of the “killers.” Why? Simply because many cattlemen accept these losses as acts of ill-natured Providence instead of getting busy and vaccinating.

Get after these profit-stealers! Vaccinate with Cutter PELMENAL, the double-barreled injection against shipping and pulmonary ailments ... and Cutter ABORTION VACCINE, made from the famous Strain 19 perfected by the U.S. Dept. of Animal Industry.

Write today for free Cutter booklets—CONTROL OF SHIPPING FEVER and CONTROL OF ABORTION DISEASE.

If not available locally, write for name of nearest supplier. Address any Cutter branch office . . . .

Los Angeles • Seattle • Ft. Worth • San Antonio • Denver • Calgary • Regina • Vancouver • Winnipeg

May 15, 1943
one scans the names on the roster of the early Wyoming Stock Growers Association: Blair and de Billier, Trimble and Oelrichs and Sturgis, Richards and Sparks; among the English, Plunket, Freven, Bellnape—it’s like reading an abridged edition of Who’s Who in America and Great Britain, of the period. Their very legal counsel were distinguished men; Willis Van Devanter who had charge of their legal matters in the 90’s and defended the Johnson County raiders, is today a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Most of these men dispersed to different parts of the world, many of them to become well known and influential in various lines. Of those who remained in Wyoming a number are represented today by their descendants: Careys, Kendricks, Warrens, Hunters are still prominent in the life of the State. Oliver M. Wallop, who succeeded to a British peerage—much against his will—brought horses to the adjoining State of Montana in 1883, and a few years later, to Wyoming, founding a large horse and cattle ranch on Goose Creek in the eastern foothills of the Big Horn mountains. This pioneer Proceeded to Trinity College, that most famous of all the colleges of Cambridge University, was to turn out Men; but whatever sense of fairplay and public spirit Malcolm and I may have today, we owe mainly, I feel sure, to that old school of ours.

But of the old-timers who have survived in person to our times and are still operating successfully, none perhaps is better known than Malcolm Moncrieffe. And certainly none could give me a greater kick to tell you about, for Malcolm and I were at the same school together in England (It’s some years ago; but years are not for me measures of time, only areas of experience). He and his four brothers, of whom Harry, the eldest was a famous athlete, and possessed of some share of that white-skinned, red-haired Scottish beauty, for which the women of the Moncrieffe family were famous all over the British Isles. It was a good school, Harrow, founded in “the spacious times of great Elizabeth,” when England was sore beset, as now, by a powerful foe and fought and destroyed the Spanish armada. The second has turned out some famous names. Among them, a little later than our time, Winston Churchill, whom everybody knows now, and most of us like and trust, and his predecessor in office, he of the Umbrella.

If you were to study the names of the students carved on the panelled walls of the Old Speech Room, you would find just 80 years before that, the name of Robert Peel, another famous Prime Minister, and that of George Gordon (after Lord) Byron, the great English poet. Outside of the academic branches the entire life of the school was organized and governed by the boys themselves, on a purely democratic basis. The British people, in spite of class distinctions rapidly disappearing, are (the French excepted) the most democratically minded people in the world. We didn’t bring away much “book-larn’” from Harrow perhaps: her principal aim, like that of our own Yale University, was to turn out Men; but whatever sense of fairplay and public spirit Malcolm and I may have today, we owe mainly, I feel sure, to that old school of ours.

When I went on to Oxford Malcolm proceeded to Trinity College, that most famous of all the colleges of Cambridge University. And in 1885, unknown to each other, we both came West; he to Wyoming and I to New Mexico. The following year Malcolm started running cattle on Powder River. “At that time,” he writes, “there were no fences and ranches were far apart. We paid a small amount in taxes on our cattle...

---

Announcing... a newly established registered Hereford herd in Southern Oregon

Our foundation consists of 20 bred heifers and a herd bull by Donald Domino 16th, (pictured below) selected from the famous HERBERT CHANDLER registered Hereford herd at Baker, Oregon. The females were sired by such notable Chandler bulls as Donald Domino, Cascade Domino, Mark Domino 60th, and Mark Domino 47th. We invite inspection of these cattle.

DONALD DOMINO 16th

Several of these heifers are calving to the service of MARK DOMINO 29th, sire of the champion bull at the 1942 and also the 1943 Spokane Show and Sale. Our other heifers were bred to CHANDLER’S BELMONT 64th, the last remaining son of the great Belmont Hartland; and MARK DOMINO 88th, one of the top Chandler bulls and the sire of the 1st prize junior heifer at the 1942 Ogden Show.

Haley Hereford Ranch

Cecil Haley

Bonanza, Oregon
and got all the grazing we could grab. For some years we controlled about 300 square miles. After about 10 years on the range, I thought we were getting crowded as ranches were taken up within 15 miles of us, so I joined my brother William here in the Big Horn district. That country, so closely settled now, had then but a few ranches, and such farms as there were chiefly devoted to hay.

Eventually, about 30 years ago, Malcolm got into the registered sheep business, and his Hampshires and Corriedales are today so well and favorably known throughout the United States that he cannot supply their demand. In Corriedales he sold last year (to Wesley Wooden, who runs sheep in that lovely Bird's Landing country of California) a yearling ram for $1250, the highest price ever paid for an American-bred Corriedale. The Hampshire is of course a British breed, the result mainly of early crosses with extra large Southdowns. It's a large sheep and owes its immense popularity with Western shepherds to the big-boned, hardy and vigorous feeder lambs the rams produce from Merino range ewes. The Corriedale is a more recent breed, a product of that little, but highly productive Antipodean country, New Zealand, which with an area slightly less than that of Wyoming carries 25,000,000 sheep! James Little, manager of the Corriedale Estate in Otago, a province of South Island, is responsible for their development through crosses of Lincoln rams on Merino ewes, with a touch in some instances of the English Leicester. It is from this Little flock that Moncrieffe, at great expense, has drawn his foundation stud Corriedales. A big stylish mutton sheep, and a heavy shearer of long-stapled wool, the Corriedale is today the most popular sheep in New Zealand, and making rapid strides in America.

It would take me another article as long as this one to describe for you the resourceful methods Moncrieffe has developed in handling his 1800 Corriedales and 1200 Hamps, all registered. They are run in bunches graduated from five head in lambing time to 8000 after green grass comes; and on land ranging from low-lying hay meadows to pastures 9000 feet high on the Forest Reserve in the Big Horn Mountains. In the breeding season bands of 800 are cut five ways through a chute each night into lots of 80 for service by variant rams. I wish I had space to describe the elaborate system of marks and countermarks whereby, with true Scottish scrupulousness, the parentage of each lamb is established.

Horses have long played an important part in the Wyoming livestock program. Among the many notable horse breeders were the Torrey Brothers, U. S. Army Officers who set up a large horse ranch on Shell Creek in Sheridan County. Mares introduced were largely from Oregon and presumably of Eastern origin. But of course the Indians had ponies, which must have been of Spanish stock and were bred up by the Americans to make cow horses, stallions being brought in, notably by the British: the English bringing over Shires, Thoroughbreds, Cleveland Bays and Hunter stallions; the Scots their favorite Clydes. Standardbreds, too, says John Gorman, were extensively used. Owing, I suppose, mainly to the prevalence of British in the State a definite trend in breeding has been towards the polo pony, and some fine breeding establishments have been, and are still maintained.

As for the game itself, it was first introduced by two British Army Officers who with a number of top cowhands such as Pete Jones, Bob Brown, Walter Clifton, Bob Nix, Johnnie Bentley and others started playing near Sheridan close on 50 years ago. But the most active proponent of the game has been Malcolm Moncrieffe who, already an experienced player, came into the game in Wyoming a year later. He bought and prepared the first adequate field. At that time, as I can testify, the vast bulk of range men had never so much as heard

---

**We Are Pleased to Announce the Sale of . . . .**

**20 Bred Heifers and a Herd Bull to**

**Haley Hereford Ranch, Bonanza, Oregon**

We are happy indeed that Mr. Cecil Haley, in establishing his new registered Hereford herd, decided upon Chandler Herefords for his foundation. Mr. Haley's selections represent the finest breeding in our herd, his females being sired by such famous bulls as Donald Domino, Cascade Domino, Mark Domino 60th and Mark Domino 47th. They are due to calve soon to the service of Chandler's Belmont 64th, Mark Domino 29th and Mark Domino 88th.

**MARK DOMINO 29th**

*( pictured at right)*

Champion Bull at the 1937 Pacific International, is siring some of the top calves at our ranch. He sired the Champion Bull at both the 1942 and 1943 Spokane shows. He is a son of Mark Domino by Prince Domino 164th. His dam, Goldie Donald, is by Domin 15th.

*We have for sale at the ranch several hard sire prospects, range bulls and foundation females of various ages.*

**Herbert Chandler**

*Baker, Oregon*

---

May 15, 1943  Page 37
I'm just an ordinary calf!

But I'm Mighty Important

We average, run-of-the-herd calves are the ones who will supply most of the meat and leather America needs. Treat every calf as you would valuable show stock—and we'll pay big dividends by helping you win the war sooner.

Guard against infectious calf scour, a condition causing heavy loss on infected premises...usually within ten days after birth. Keep premises clean and employ every sanitary precaution. Use Globe Anti-Bacterial Serum...Bovine Origin...Formula 3...according to label recommendations...in conjunction with other measures as needed...as an aid in preparing this product.

GLOBE LABORATORIES

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

BREEDERS OF

HORSES

GLOBE BREEDERS CO.

1303 HAYES STREET

WICHITA, KANSAS

CALGARY, ALBERTA

Page 38

Idaho Hereford Ranch
Ernest E. Fields & Son
Gooding, Idaho

Breeders of
"Gems of Herefords"

INTENSE ANXIETY
4th Herefords
Herds: Junior Mixer 51st
4th Advance by Future Domino.

From: Bear Claw Ranch

C. E. Kieckbusch Buys

Bull from Bear Claw Ranch

Purchase of an outstanding Hereford herd is proposed by C. E. Kieckbusch, of Townsend, Mont. It is reported that "Smoky" Leone, manager of Bear Claw Ranch at Dayton, Wyo., will bring him to ruin. He migrated to Wyoming, Wyoming, however, did not reform him; he went from bad to worse and when Clay takes up his story he had become a sheepherder. That was as low as a man could go in this country. Then one night, he froze to death in camp in one of those crucifying Wyoming blizzards.

We knew Tom Arthur well. My father used to stay in the pleasant farm house when a meet of fox-hounds was in that district. Tom Arthur—a consummate judge of horses and jockeys—very much liked to be out hunting; for he was a great horseman. And when a colt would show up unruly under the saddle, Tom would take him and teach him the right side of the fence. Those of you who may have read my book, Cattle, Horses & Men, may remember how I tell there of an experienced rider I used to follow sometimes in the hunting field. That was the rider Tom Arthur. It was he and the bright bay that were in front of us when Silvertail took the big fence through the five-barred fence instead of over it! He was a real horseman, living in the saddle almost as much as one of our Western cowboys. He used to tell me that when he came in tired after a gruelling day's hunting, the greatest rest he could have was to get onto a fresh horse and ride over his farm. He and his horses are among the pleasantest memories I have of my home country-side. But it saddened me to think of the brother, every bit as good a man, but gone wrong and a derelict in far Wyoming.

In conclusion: I hope I have not in these thoughts of mine about this grand state of Wyoming dwelt too much on the sombre, tragic side of things. Should any of my readers say it is a sad tale, perhaps the best thing he can do is to fish down from his Western bookshelf some such volume as Charles Conney's 'Cowboy Days in Wyoming,' or Jack Rollinson's 'Pony Trails,' and in company with those cheerful chroniclers ride the pleasant valleys of the Chug and Sybille, Sweetwater, or Powder River. Or if he be so minded, he can feast his eyes, as I sometimes do mine, on the pictures such books provide of far-reaching Laramie plains or the Shining Mountains!

C. E. Kieckbusch Buys

Bull from Bear Claw Ranch

Purchase of an outstanding Hereford herd is proposed by C. E. Kieckbusch, of Townsend, Mont. It is reported that "Smoky" Leone, manager of Bear Claw Ranch at Dayton, Wyo., will bring him to ruin. He migrated to Wyoming, Wyoming, however, did not reform him; he went from bad to worse and when Clay takes up his story he had become a sheepherder. That was as low as a man could go in this country. Then one night, he froze to death in camp in one of those crucifying Wyoming blizzards.

We knew Tom Arthur well. My father used to stay in the pleasant farm house when a meet of fox-hounds was in that district. Tom Arthur—a consummate judge of horses and jockeys—very much liked to be out hunting; for he was a great horseman. And when a colt would show up unruly under the saddle, Tom would take him and teach him the right side of the fence. Those of you who may have read my book, Cattle, Horses & Men, may remember how I tell there of an experienced rider I used to follow sometimes in the hunting field. That was the rider Tom Arthur. It was he and the bright bay that were in front of us when Silvertail took the big fence through the five-barred fence instead of over it! He was a real horseman, living in the saddle almost as much as one of our Western cowboys. He used to tell me that when he came in tired after a gruelling day's hunting, the greatest rest he could have was to get onto a fresh horse and ride over his farm. He and his horses are among the pleasantest memories I have of my home country-side. But it saddened me to think of the brother, every bit as good a man, but gone wrong and a derelict in far Wyoming.

In conclusion: I hope I have not in these thoughts of mine about this grand state of Wyoming dwelt too much on the sombre, tragic side of things. Should any of my readers say it is a sad tale, perhaps the best thing he can do is to fish down from his Western bookshelf some such volume as Charles Conney's 'Cowboy Days in Wyoming,' or Jack Rollinson's 'Pony Trails,' and in company with those cheerful chroniclers ride the pleasant valleys of the Chug and Sybille, Sweetwater, or Powder River. Or if he be so minded, he can feast his eyes, as I sometimes do mine, on the pictures such books provide of far-reaching Laramie plains or the Shining Mountains!
We believe this mating will make "Polled" History

**ADVANCED DOMINO 30th**

104905 – 2465804

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advanced Domino 2090173</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Roselle 2d 2172334</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADVANCED DOMINO 30th**

is being bred to these heifers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advanced Domino 1904657</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1381854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1457218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Roselle 1598373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Linda Domino 1719015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1299085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1439308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anxiety Domino 1739137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1299085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1540251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Roselle 1598373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anxiety Domino 1540251</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1299085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1289923</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We doubt if there is a finer herd of females, all the way through, than the herd we saw at the Smith & Freeman Ranch, Montesano, Wash. We were privileged to select 8 out of 10 of the two-year-old replacement heifers—and these horned Hereford heifers are now being bred to our $12,000 Advanced Domino 30th. Here is the cross that we believe will make Polled Hereford history!

---

Rancho Piocha

Santa Ynez, Santa Barbara, Calif.

On San Marcos Pass Highway

L. B. & K. W. MANNING, Owners

Dr. Chas. L. Coleman  
Manager

Earl Ryan  
Cattle Supt.
May 5, 1943

Smith & Freeman Hereford Ranch
Oscar Smith
L. K. Freeman
Montesano, Washington

Gentlemen:

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the fine treatment and hospitality shown me during my recent visit at the Smith & Freeman Hereford Ranch.

I can freely say again, it is a rare pleasure to find both the best of the breed of cattle and the best of people on the same premises. This evidently is one of the primary reasons for your great success.

After looking over many of the best Hereford herds in the West, your herd appeared to me as the right type and confirmation of modern Herefords, carrying the leading popular blood lines to mate with our Famous Polled Hereford bull, Advanced Domino 30th, for the sole purpose of producing that type of Improved Modern Polled Herefords that the industry is seeking.

The choice replacement heifers I was privileged to select from your herd are evidence of my high regard for your cattle. The great prospective outcome that can be expected from the blending of the get of these heifers with the get of our choice Polled cows should manifest the sincerity of our purpose in the Polled Hereford industry.

I am looking forward with much eagerness to your promised visit to our ranch in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Chas. L. Coleman,
General Manager

"Home of the West's Finest Polled Herefords"
Eight of our Top 2-year-old Open Replacement Heifers recently sold to Rancho Piocha, Santa Ynez, California

Announcing . . .

The sale of eight of our top registered Hereford open two-year-old replacement heifers to . . .

RANCHO PIOCHA, Santa Ynez, Calif.
to be mated to ADVANCED DOMINO 30th.

The sale price . . . Let's just state that, to our knowledge, the highest price ever paid in the West for a group of registered open Hereford heifers. In addition, we get the service from this noted sire on two of our yearling heifers.

Smith & Freeman Herefords

OSCAR SMITH  L. K. "Bill" FREEMAN

Montesano • Washington

Twelve of Our Top Yearling Heifers. They Will Go into Our Herd as Replacements.
WANTED

2000 VOLUNTEERS

In July Western Livestock Journal will publish a Post War Planning issue. To make this a success we must know the ideas of a great many beef, dairy, horse, hog and sheep men regarding their own planning for after the war. Everyone knows that Post War Planning is vitally essential and we believe that we should publish a cross section of ideas within the western livestock industry.

WILL YOU, SOMEONE IN YOUR FAMILY OR IN YOUR EMPLOY VOLUNTEER TO HELP US GET INFORMATION? All individual information will be kept strictly confidential.

Sign the enclosed coupon and mail at once. We will send you a set of questions.

Western Livestock Journal
Union Stock Yards
Los Angeles, California

We will be glad to help you make a survey of the western livestock field and have checked the type of questionnaire we want.

☐ Beef ☐ Dairy ☐ Hog
☐ Sheep ☐ Horse

Print Name

Print Address

BEef FOR WAR AND PEACE

By A. D. WEBER

Beef Cattle Specialist, Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station

Editor's Note: The following is an abbreviated version of a talk given by Mr. Weber at the 31st annual Livestock Feeders' Day program at the Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb.

There is always danger that war hysteria will cause basic principles to be overlooked or ignored. Too much emphasis, therefore, cannot be given to the fact that the basic principles underlying successful wartime beef production are the same as those of successful peace time beef production.

The nutritive requirements of beef cattle are the same in war as in peace; the physiology of digestion is unchanged; and the laws of heredity still operate. If a particular system of beef production is adapted to a given farm in peacetime, it is also likely to be suited to it in wartime.

The tremendous importance of fats and oils becomes increasingly apparent as we change to a wartime economy. War operations have cut off importations of these vital commodities to a considerable extent and this reduction comes at a time when we need to increase our supplies. Beef cattle do not offer an efficient means of increasing fat production. Hogs are highly efficient fat producers and, as a consequence, hog producers have been encouraged to finish hogs to heavier weights and to increase the size of their herds.

No such encouragement has been or is likely to be in the picture for the cattle feeder who usually handles long fed cattle of the better grades. Maximum profits in feeding for the duration of the ration for stock cattle may be reduced by growing at least a ton of good quality roughages in fattening cattle for market.

The need for purchased protein supplement to beef cattle. Gains of steer calves on a full feed of silage will be increased at least 1000 lbs. by feeding one ton of cottonseed cake, soybean oil meal or an equivalent protein supplement. The protein supplement should be fed at the rate of one lb. per head daily. Four lbs. of alfalfa hay or two lbs. of wheat bran will replace one lb. of these primary protein concentrates in wintering rations for stock cattle.

Protein Roughages

The need for purchased protein concentrates may be reduced by growing higher protein roughages. Every stockman should give careful consideration to the possibility of growing at least a
Announcing the Complete Dispersion at Private Treaty of Vermilion Ranch registered Herefords

Here is an exceptional opportunity to buy intact an outstanding breeding herd. Our breeding program has been to cross the Prince Domino families with the blood of the best Hazlett families obtainable. The calves and yearlings are proof of the value of this cross. Kinford Rupert 3d, herd sire for two years, was one of the best-headed bulls of Hazlett breeding that I have ever seen. His age caused his retirement, and he has been replaced by Beau Zento 30th, purchased at the 1942 Turner Ranch sale. We would like to sell the herd intact and will welcome correspondence or a personal inspection of the herd.

86 Lots: Herd Sire, Cows and Calves
Bred and Open Heifers, Yearling Bulls

HERD BULL: Beau Zento 30th 3253275, calved March 10, 1941. He is sired by the famous HT Tone by Hazford Tone 76th, HT Tone is one of the most famous Hereford sires, having been named grand champion at the Chicago International, Treasure Island and other major shows. A half brother of Beau Zento 30th was sold in the Turner sale in January for $16,600. His dam is HT Beauty B. 4th by Beauty's Bocaldo.

42 COWS: Our cow herd is a great producing unit. Many of the cows are now calving. A brief resume of the females is given below:

Delsona T 71st, calved May 17, 1941. Sire: Hazford Rupert 81st; dam: Miss Double Domino 1st by Double Domino. This heifer will make an outstanding cow, good enough to go into any registered herd. She is a full sister to T. Royal Rupert 15th, an International Grand Champion Bull now at High Point Farms. He sold for $10,100. The sons and daughters of this cow will be valuable animals. Her dam's sons and daughters have brought $20,000.

Miss Panama R. 9th combines the easy natural fleshing qualities of the Hazlett breeding and A. B. Cook breeding. This is an exceptional cow and her first calf is proof of the pudding.

Bar 13 Venus Domino B. 3d is a fine, thick heifer by Bar 13 Domino 6th. She will be bred soon to Beau Zento 30th.

Three-Year-Old Cows — some calved last fall, others now calving. 5 daughters of WHR Royal Domino 103d. 3 daughters of WHR Triumph Domino 26th. 3 daughters of Colorado Domino L. 344th. 3 daughters of Advance Domino. 2 daughters of Diamond Domino 117th. 1 daughter of Chief Primino 34th. 1 daughter of Future Anxiety 28th.

Breeding — to calve this spring to the service of Kinford Rupert 3d and to sires used by Trout Creek Ranch. 6 cows of Stephenson & Hoover (Willow Creek) breeding. Grand cows with a little age but every one a proven producer of high-selling calves.

3 cows of Dawson Land Co. breeding — combining real quality and the best Domino blood lines.

2 cows of Banning-Lewis breeding.

5 cows of Castle Mountain breeding. Strong Rex Stanway blood combined with noted A. B. Cook breeding, with size and smoothness.

2 cows of Wetmore Hodges breeding, growthy with exceptional quality.

2 cows of Ken-Caryl breeding, carrying blood of Jordan Domino.

1 Chatterton cow. She is a Lady Woodford 6th, a daughter of Perfection 15th. An aged cow of exceptional breeding ability.

Brood Cows — to calve this spring to the service of Kinford Rupert 3d and to sires used by Trout Creek Ranch. 6 cows of Stephenson & Hoover (Willow Creek) breeding. Grand cows with a little age but every one a proven producer of high-selling calves.

2 cows of Ken-Caryl breeding, carrying blood of Jordan Domino.

1 Chatterton cow. She is a Lady Woodford 6th, a daughter of Perfection 15th. An aged cow of exceptional breeding ability.

2-Year-Old Heifers. 4 daughters of Advance Domino 20th.

3 daughters of Future Anxiety 28th. Bred this spring to Beau Zento 30th.

Yearling Heifers. 10 daughters of Kinford Rupert 3d, one daughter of Colorado Domino L. 344th.

Yearling Bulls. 8 sons of Kinford Rupert 3d. One son of Donald Domino. One son of Broe Mixer 55th. One son of Colorado Domino L. 344th.

15 Calves. Dropped last fall and winter, mostly sons and daughters of the three-year-old cows. The major part of the calving started March 15th, was completed May 1st.

The entire herd is offered at a price which should attract immediate sale
Address inquiries to:

VERMILION RANCH

Arthur E. Boswell
Rt. 3, Box 323
Billings, Mont.

May 15, 1943
part of his protein requirements. An increased acreage of legumes is needed on many farms. And the time has come when many communities should regard alfalfa hay as a source of protein rather than as the entire roughage portion of the ration. Other crops, such as sorghums, should be depended upon to supply the major roughage requirements.

Where legume hay is not available, cereal hay, cut before heading and properly cured, makes a satisfactory substitute. Care should be taken to cut cereal hay at the proper time for if it is allowed to mature before being cut it will merely be another low-protein roughage. Good pastures, both permanent and temporary, are rich in protein and deserve special attention at this time.

The fats and oils situation and price ceilings on beef each tend to narrow the price spread between the top and lower grades of beef. Really choice and prime beef constitute a luxury that consumers will have to get along without for the duration. However, cattle feeders and grain buyers in the West, as in other parts of the country, may be necessary as a last resort to abandon temporarily proven practices for less efficient ones. For example, in certain areas sorghum fields may have to be pastured off by cattle instead of being made into silage or even cut for feed. Less grain will be produced per acre, but this will not be particularly important provided large amounts of roughage are available. The total beef production of a farm may remain the same even though maximum gains per acre are not obtained when a change such as this is made. This will not be true, of course, in years when the roughage supply is short.

It is almost certain that cattle numbers will be at an all-time peak at the close of the war. Then, too, the probability of increased competition both from producers in the United States and in South America should be taken into account. It would seem good business for cattlemen to shape up their operations during this period in such a way as to help them weather whatever readjustment may come. Some of the things a cattleman can do now that will help him stay in business when economic conditions are not as favorable as at present include:

1. Pay debts, since cattle prices are high.
2. Avoid speculative cattle feeding enterprises that might yield unusual financial returns but could spell financial ruin should prices decline.
3. Cull the cowherd. A herd of good quality, young beef cows that is paid for is perhaps the greatest asset a cattleman can have during a period of financial stress. This is an excellent time to put cowherds on that basis.
4. Remember that quality in beef cattle undoubtedly will again command the premium it deserves after the war period has passed. Maximum returns can only be obtained at present when choice quality, weighty calves are produced. It is almost axiomatic that profits from the feeding of plain cattle are made at the expense of the man who produced them. There perhaps never was a better time to step up the quality of cowherds than at present.

Success will come with intelligent study and conscientious effort on the part of the individual farmer. In the long run, there is no substitute for brains and hard work on a livestock farm, whether it be wartime or peacetime.

More Sales of Rancho Piocha Polled Herefords

Dr. Chas. Coleman reports continued broad demand for registered Polled Herefords at Rancho Piocha, Santa Ynez, Calif. Visitors are coming to the ranch each day and he has received numerous mail inquiries.


48th District Agricultural Association announces the Eighteenth Annual

Great Western Livestock Show

Nov. 27-Dec. 3 • Los Angeles

at Los Angeles Union Stock Yards

The premium list for the 17th annual Great Western Livestock Show is now being prepared, offering through the 48th District Agricultural Association, cash prizes for classes of Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus and Shorthorn beef cattle, Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey dairy cattle, and individual, pen and carlot classes of fat cattle, hogs and lambs in the open, 4-H and Future Farmer divisions.

Watch for later announcements on auction sales of Registered Hereford bulls and females, and registered Aberdeen-Angus bulls and females.

Address Correspondence to Secretary

Great Western Livestock Show, Union Stock Yards, Los Angeles
All Forest Service Ranges
Grazed to Capacity in 1942

Putting in lots of overtime hours because their jobs are tied in directly with the war effort and military operations, Forest Service officials in California and Southwestern Nevada turned in a bang-up job during 1942, it is reported by S. B. Shaw, regional forester, San Francisco.

Despite shortages of men and equipment, losses from forest fires were relatively low, Mr. Shaw stated. There were no severe losses of marketable timber, usable range or essential watershed cover during the year. Favorable weather, a small number of lightning fires and the cooperation of civilians in warning against smoking in forest areas and otherwise starting fires were credited by Mr. Shaw for this record.

Cooperating with the "Food for Freedom" campaign, all Forest Service ranges for cattle and sheep were fully used last year, Mr. Shaw said, but overstocking was avoided so ranges would not lose any of their value for use during the coming grazing seasons.

Because of the press of wartime activities, he declared, a flood control program in Southern California has been dropped for the duration, together with other plans designed to improve the value of timber and range lands. Meanwhile, Forest Service officials have worked hand in hand with USDA War Boards, civilian defense organizations, the Army and other wartime agencies, aiding in the training of troops and setting up of defense installations to be used in event of invasion.

A stallion has 40 teeth, mares have only 36.

---

Double-Duty Spray Kills Barnyard Fly Maggots

To get rid of that pesky horde of barnyard flies, spray refuse (but not fertilizer) piles and other breeding places with Standard Poultry House Spray. Saturate thoroughly, repeat frequently.

Standard Poultry House Spray destroys fly maggots just the way it does mites, lice, and fleas in your poultry house. Just clean your poultry house, and spray floors, walls, and dropping boards. Standard Poultry House Spray kills on contact—and stays active for days. No messy mixing, measuring or stirring, it comes ready to use.

Free Charts for Tractor Lubrication

Just off the press, Standard's new tractor lubrication charts. Diagrams show every grease fitting on your tractor, specify lubricant to use. Save wear, save time, do the job right. Get one of these FREE charts now. Ask your Standard of California representative.

FREE TRUCK SERVICE

Ask your local Standard Man about Fleet Service. It's a simple, free record and chart system that assures perfect lubrication for trucks. Investigate today, there's no charge.

SPECIAL OIL CUTS WEAR ON OVERWORKED EQUIPMENT

With machines working overtime to take up the slack caused by labor shortages, you need the protection of RPM Heavy Duty Motor Oil as extra insurance against breakdowns. It's a "work horse" lubricant, especially designed to do its wear-saving job under the tough loads piled on trucks and tractors.

Simple Rack Keeps Diesel Fuel Clean

This easy-to-build rack may save you the cost and delay of replacing hard-to-get injectors. You can build it with a few lengths of 2x4's, and a handful of nails or a few long bolts.

Standard Diesel Fuel comes to you 100% clean—to guard against grit enlarging injector nozzles. Keeping it clean is up to you. Store fuel drums as shown in diagram. Keep hose nozzle capped when not in use. Dust cap of engine fuel tank carefully before removing.

Use extra-power, clean-burning Standard Diesel Fuel—and keep it as pure as it comes to you. You'll be rewarded with longer Diesel engine life.

Farmers can have gasoline allotments adjusted when changing conditions warrant, says the OOT. Apply through your County Farm Transportation Committee.

---

May 15, 1943
ANGUS BREEDERS
Sale Arouses Enthusiasm; Form New Association

THERE is no shortage of optimism or enthusiasm within the Angus ranks on the Pacific Coast. Angus breeders are more than happy over the outcome of the first annual West Coast Aberdeen-Angus Sale and Show, May 3 at Galt, Calif. Under the guidance of Secretary W. H. Tomhave of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association, a new regional organization to be known as the Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association was formed at a meeting at Sacramento, with Otto V. Battles chosen as president, Ed. Blaggini as vice president, and Mrs. Korrie Smith as secretary-treasurer.

The election of Mr. Battles was a distinct compliment to one of the most noted men in livestock agriculture and the pioneer in Angus breeding and promotion on the West Coast. Mr. Blaggini has been one of the most outstanding proponents of the Angus breed in California for many years and has developed a high quality registered herd on his ranch at Cayucos, Calif.

The first annual Angus sale, May 3 at the Sacramento County Fair Grounds at Galt, Calif., resulted in a $3000 top and an average of $435 on 107 head of bulls and females. Both the top and the average were the highest ever attained at a Pacific Coast consignment sale on any breed of beef cattle. 34 bulls averaged $484, 73 females averaged $411, top 10 bulls averaged $738, top 10 females averaged $848, and the top female brought $1225. The complete list of transactions was carried in the May 11 weekly issue of Western Livestock Journal.

A unique offer was made to buyers at the Galt Angus sale in that every animal was sold in the ring delivered free to any point in California, Secretary Tomhave made this proposition as a means of conserving gasoline and rubber, arranging deliveries so that a minimum of trucks was used in loading cattle to all parts of California. The proposition made a hit with buyers who were wondering just how they could get a single animal home without incurring considerable trouble and expense. The actual cost to the consignors was small on an average per head basis and this cost was pro-rated among consignors as a part of the sale expense.

Attendance at the Galt Angus sale was surprisingly large in view of the fact that this was the first auction sale of Angus cattle held on the Pacific Coast in many years. There were breeders and commercial cattlemen in attendance from all parts of California, as well as Oregon, Washington and Nevada. Many cattlemen visited the show and sale out of curiosity, “just to see what good Angus cattle looked like.” Some of them were convinced by enthusiastic spokesmen of the breed and it is certain that the blacks have now established themselves on the West Coast as a major factor in improved beef production.

Likewise the good assistance and substantial contribution to the sale made by J. W. Martin of Redding which aggregated $2110. Governor Rolph. Mr. Rodden's announcements some years ago on his herd of high-producing Milk Goats, later followed by the horse and heifer heifers, top and average of $1200, figures which indicate his intent to grow stronger in the Angus ranks and satisfy a boyhood desire to become a man of the soil.

The third high settlement, $3375 for 10 head of Aberdeen Angus, was being prominent in farming and livestock, none other than Arnold E. Christensen of Meridian, large-scale bean grower, president of the Shire Horse Association, noted exhibitor of big-six hitches, and confessing a leaning towards livestock agriculture with beef cattle putting away the hay and grass crops. The fourth high check was given by R. D. Rodden of Oakdale in payment for 10 high-ranking consignments of this Pacific Coast breed. Mr. Rodden's announcements some years ago on his herd of high-producing Milk Goats, later followed by the horse and heifer heifers, top and average of $1200, figures which indicate his intent to grow stronger in the Angus ranks and satisfy a boyhood desire to become a man of the soil.

Next in order came Nancy Jane Rolph, 12-year-old daughter of James Rolph III and granddaughter of the late Governor Rolph. It is with the Rolph family to display an active and constructive interest in superior livestock. The helpful young purchaser totaled $2210. This settlement was followed by purchases of J. W. Martin of Redding which aggregated $2110.

The Lingskoogs and the Mowers, residents of Canada, bought three heifers for a total of $1210. Gene Mallory of Madera appeared in the buying, taking a bull for his Bar-T Ranch, Corporal Rolph of Fresno, owners of the Simms Ranch, made their initial investment, taking a four-head group of four from the Guttridge Estate for $1210. The Western Livestock Journal.
Concrete evidence of the demand for good, registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle on the Pacific Coast was demonstrated at the first annual West Coast Aberdeen-Angus Show and Sale, held May 3, 1943, at Galt, Calif. Here it was demonstrated that, in the West, as well as in other parts of the United States, the Angus breed is the fastest growing beef bred in America!

A brief summary of the Galt Angus Sale is worthy of the consideration of those who have given thought to joining the growing ranks of Aberdeen-Angus breeders in the western country:

Top bull: $3000.00
Top female: $1425.00
Top 10 bulls: $798.00
Top 10 females: $804.00
34 bulls averaged: $484.00
73 females averaged: $411.00
107 head averaged: $435.00

Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus breeders are to be congratulated upon this first annual spring sale. The Association welcomes those who have purchased their first registered Aberdeen-Angus breeding stock. You will find that this famous breed of black cattle are naturally hornless, and that in cross-breeding on other breeds of cattle, more than 90% of the calves will be hornless. You will find that Angus cows are good breeders and good "doers", and that your steer calves are always in great demand by experienced cattle feeders because of their economical gains, their superb beef quality and type, and that Angus steers are always favorites with the packer and the butcher. You will be amazed at the extra weight of your calves. Those who are not familiar with Angus cattle invariably underestimate weights of Angus.

For information on Angus cattle, write . . .

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Assn.

7 Dexter Park Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Announcing...
Auction sale and show of Aberdeen-Angus bulls and heifers, Great Western Livestock Show, Los Angeles, Nov. 27-Dec. 3. Auspices Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Assn. Write for details.
Here is a list of charter members of the newly formed Pacific Coast Aberdeen- Angus Breeders Association :


Average Wage Income Per Employed Industrial Worker and Average Retail Cost of Food Per Industrial Worker's Family United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average Wage Income per employed industrial worker</th>
<th>Retail Cost of Food</th>
<th>Food Cost as percentage of income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1913-14</td>
<td>$602</td>
<td>$330</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918-19</td>
<td>1,126</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923-28</td>
<td>1,316</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930-38</td>
<td>1,147</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>1,484</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942*</td>
<td>1,766</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Preliminary estimate—subject to revision.

Per Cent of Income Spent For Food on the Decrease

Laying the blame for inflation at the door of the man who produces the food is doing the farmers and ranchers of America an injustice, according to the chart shown above, compiled by Dr. H. R. Wellman, director of the Giannini Foundation.

Despite the fact that the "high cost of food" is generally blamed for increased living expenses, the chart plainly shows that as wages have climbed upward in the past 30 years, the per cent of the earnings which went for food has decreased. This means, of course, that the prices of industrial goods have had to increase to pay these increased wages. This puts an additional burden on the farmer and rancher, who is the largest purchaser of industrial goods of any single class.

Dr. Wellman's sources for the figures on the chart are certainly of official origin. All are from the U.S.D.A.'s Bureau of Agricultural Economics, with the last column computed by Dr. Wellman on the basis of the first two columns.

Curtice Herefords Bought For Texas and Idaho Herds

Curtice Martin, of the Curtice Herefords, Stevensville, Mont., reports sale of a carload of bull calves to Mr. McCray for the Kern County Land & Cattle Co. of Bakersfield, Calif., which were sent to the Victorin Land & Cattle Co. holdings at Elgin, N. M. More recently the Utah Construction Co. purchased firebred bulls to use on purebred cows. They came to the Curtice Herefords because they were highly pleased with calves from the range bulls they secured there previously. The bulls went to the ranch at Rogerson, Idaho.

A healthy adult's body contains about 25 trillion red blood corpuscles and 30 billion white corpuscles.
With the death of J. M. Daugherty, affectionately known by his friends as Uncle Jim, in his later life, passed one of the truly great cattlemen and trail drivers of Texas. His life contained more thrills than any movie thriller ever produced and yet he thought of his experiences as natural for a man on the frontier in the early days when the West was having growing pains.

Here are some of the highlights of the life of that famous cattleman, who died February 27, 1830, in Texas County, Mo., son of James Daugherty and Charity McGee Daugherty. His folks moved to Texas when Jim was about a year old. They first settled in Denton County, Texas. His five older brothers saw service with the Confederate Army, but the army declined to use him because of his youth. He served the soldiers anyway, carrying mail from Denton to Fort Gibson, Indian territory. While he did not fight in the army, he had some exciting experiences and carried messages for the army to the end of the Civil War.

On July 14, 1875, Uncle Jim was united in marriage with Betty Middledent, and to this union were born six children: Nora, Joe, and James Monroe, Jr., who with their mother passed on; and three living children, daughters, are Mrs. Will E. Neill, Van Horn, Texas; Mrs. Worth Frazier, Alpine, Texas, and Mrs. M. A. Legros, Fort Worth, Texas.

Now I will follow up with some of the highlights of the old cowman's cattle and trail activities as supplied to me by his daughter, Mrs. Will E. Neill, of Van Horn, Texas.

Here is a piece out of a cattle book she sent me, which is an authentic story. Quote: From 1861 to 1864 J. M. Daugherty attended McKenzie College, near Clarksville, Texas, and then, though only 14 years old, joined Coopers Brigade in the Indian Territory and was assigned to duty as a courier. He had a good horse, was a fearless rider and was filled with genuine boyish grit and enthusiasm, and in consequence performed the duties of his position to the satisfaction of his superiors. He was with the brigade in a number of battles, some of which like that of Cabin Creek in the Indian Territory were hotly contested, and will be long remembered by all participants. The final decree of peace found young Daugherty in Texas, where he had been sent with dispatches and there he was notified that he need not rejoin his command.

He visited his home in Denton for two or three months, and then in September, 1865, went to San Antonio and began working for James Adams, one of the most extensive cattle raisers in Southwest Texas. In the following spring he bought a herd of 1200 head of cattle from his employer and started to drive them through to Sedalia, Mo., then the terminus of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It was a particularly dangerous undertaking in the then unsettled condition of the country, but it was necessary that the cattle should reach a market, and Mr. Adams had faith in young Daugherty's ability to carry them through if anyone could do the job.

The story of the drive as narrated by Mr. Daugherty is an interesting one, and shows what difficulties the Texas cattle men had to contend with in marketing their cattle during the present quarantine regulations against Southern herds were not in force, and a fear of the introduction of Texas fever was often assumed by unscrupulous people as an excuse for their own lawless action.

Driving his slow moving herd northward, Mr. Daugherty, at the old Rock Bluff crossing, crossed Red River, and picked his way through the Arkansas mountains to Fort Smith, in order to avoid payment of the exorbitant taxes assessed by the Indians upon herds passing through their territory. This part of the trip was accomplished in safety, the Southwestern corner of Missouri reached and the first day's drive in that state accomplished, then, as Mr. Daugherty and a companion were riding at the point of the herd, they were met by about 20 Jayhawkers from Kansas, rough looking characters, dressed principally in buckskin, and wore coonskin caps. All were armed and told Mr. Daugherty he could go no further north. The herd was stampeded, but cowboys who were following on, checked the excited cattle, and kept them from scattering.

Luckily, there were enough of the cowboys to make a show of defense, but as it was, Mr. Daugherty's companion was killed where two men, driving another herd had been captured and hung the day before. Mr. Daugherty's extreme youth was all that saved him from sharing their fate.

He was carried to the timber on Cox Creek and there tied to a tree while his captors consulted as to how they had better dispose of him. Some wished to burn him, but the majority favored hanging, but being, as he admits, a pretty good talker, and with ample reason for expressing his eloquence, Mr. Daugherty succeeded in enlisting the sympathies of one of the men, who contended that the boy should be released under the promise of leaving the country and never returning. Apparently the men were so incensed at the Texans for driving fever infected herds into their range, that they did not fancy letting any of the guilty parties escape alive, but they were finally brought over to the side of mercy, and Mr. Daugherty was permitted to go, which was accomplished by the earnest solicitations of the man who had been pleading for him, and he has ever since declared to the day of his death, that if it had not been for the entreaties of this man he would have shared the fate of the two men who had been hung the day before.

Mr. Daugherty always expressed himself as feeling more interest in the man who so earnestly pleaded for him than for any man he had even seen in his life and said that while he never knew his name, nor ever saw him again, that if it were possible he would gladly have
After being released, Mr. Daugherty went to his herd and got it back on the trail about 12 o'clock that night and passed on southward until they reached the neutral strip beyond the Kansas border, only making halts of an hour now and then to allow the herd to rest, and after two weeks on the strip for a general rest, young Daugherty ventured west of the scene of the holdup, and eventually accomplished at a great deal of risk, by driving nights and keeping the herd as much as possible concealed in the daytime.

Mr. Keys, the purchaser of the herd, had furnished a pilot to assist in getting cattle through and his knowledge of the country proved to be invaluable. The cattle were sold for $35.00 a head in the affair.

After three nights' hard driving reached Kansas, in 1869. He drove to Nevada in 1880 and established a ranch in Colorado, 60 miles east of Trinidad, and was located at this point for the greater part of two years, buying cattle from shipping to Kansas markets. He started north with 10,000 head of beef, in four herds, in 1873, driving as far as Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he sold out to contractors who were supplying the Indian agencies with beef.

Mr. Daugherty saw enough of Wyoming on this trip to satisfy him there were opportunities for a man of ability and experience in the cattle business, and accordingly he moved to the Indian Territory the following year, selling his ranches in different parts of the West, and succeeded in securing a contract with the government to furnish beef cattle for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, the Kiowa and Comanche agency and the Wichita agency in the Indian Territory. The deal was to take effect July 1st of the same year and he had but little time to secure cattle for the first delivery, but by purchasing a herd at Wichita, Kansas, he was enabled to meet his first delivery on time, and later to supply the agencies with more than 15,000 head of cattle. A short time afterwards the Indians started on one of their periodical war paths and Mr. Daugherty was one of the first sufferers. His camp was destroyed, buildings burned and about 200 head of his cattle shot down. Fourteen of his employees, all well armed, came to the rescue and the Indians were driven off. He continued to furnish the agencies with cattle until the spring of 1876. That was the year Jim Daugherty went to New York on business connected with his Indian contracts. He had never seen a big city and was plumb lost. He said the houses were too thick and there was too many people, so as soon as his business was concluded he hightailed it for the West. He was always busy with cattle and owned ranches in different sections. In 1888 we find our old friend running a ranch in Lincoln County, New Mexico. At that time I was riding for the Flying H outfit, 30 miles south of the county seat of Lincoln. His operations were so numerous that it would require a whole book to enumerate them all.

Mr. Daugherty went to El Paso County, Texas, in 1890 and established the famous figure 2 ranch, which was the second largest ranch in Texas, at that time, on which many thousands of cattle grazed on the luscious grasses, using about 1200 saddle horses for his cowhands to work them with. He ran this outfit till about eight years ago, when his eyesight went back on him, so he sold out and had since spent his time visiting with his lovely daughters at Van Horn, Alpine and Fort Worth. Uncle Jim Daugherty was a man who was honest and reliable. His word was good as a government bond, and we all knew he was a man who would do to take along.

Uncle Jim's old time friend, W. J. Bryan, pioneer cattlemen of Abilene, owner of the famous "T. Diamond" brand and his buckin' hosses, said of his old friend, Jim Daugherty, that he would need an O. Henry to accurately describe his colorful career. Continuing, Senator Bryan said. Quote:—"Jim was everything a cattlemen could be. He knew how to ride, he was always out in front, he asked no favors of no one, and also knew how to wear a diamond. He was a self-made man and had no Yale about him, or colars and cologne to soften him." Unquote. So there you have it folks, the highlights on a man who did more than his share in civilizing the West and making it a safe place to live in.
There is a heap of colorful ancient history all over New Mexico, and the interest is greater than the old timers do, as will be seen by the following letter, written to me by a very charming young married lady, who is married to a tophand cowboy, so here it is like she wrote it, as follows, to-wit. Quote: "Hachita, N. M., March 14, 1943. My dear Mr. King. It has been quite a while since I have written to you, and I'm not sure but I should have waited a little longer, there is so much to write about. We are now working for the "U Bar" Ranch and living at Conejo (Rabbit) Camp, which you no doubt know is Deafie Whiting's old stomping grounds. There is something about this place that makes me think of the old cowboy songs which goes in part as follows:

"Great Grandad when the West was young
Barred his door with a wagon tongue.
When the West was tough,
And the Redskins mocked, he said his prayers with his shotgun cocked."

"Perhaps it is because I am a city girl, born and raised..."

There is still an element of surprise attack from some source, and then again it could be... We are so close to the Mexican border."

"...and that your Mavericks is the first thing my husband and I fight over when the news arrives. Hoping you and yours are well and not suffering from the rationing."

I am a city girl, born and raised and that cement! Mr. Whiting says it was...".

I have wondered quite a bit about that cement! Mr. Whiting says it was there when he was a boy—put there before his time. Of course I don't know when his "time" started but I do know he is not a young man. At any rate I have a piece of that pipe and unless somebody has been "feeding me a line" it substantiates my story. Part of the settlement is located in Old Mexico and although I am tempted to slip down there to investigate, I'm rather afraid the vigilant border patrol planes would spot me and I might not get back to write the sequence. I saw your old friends and our very dear friends, Uncle Steve Birchfield and John Hyatt, a few days ago in Deming both in jail."

Uncle Steve is night jailer and John Hyatt is Chief Deputy. They are both in fine health and working as hard as usual, making people work. Deming is, as you know, a beehive of activity, with all the planes and soldiers there. Well, Mr. King, I couldn't resist dropping you a line to tell you we had added one more of your friends to our list of friends—Mr. Birchfield and John Hyatt—

I have a letter from B. C. Hutchison, cattleman of Loesch, Montana, in which he enclosed a clipping from a Miles City paper telling of the passing of his father, J. R. Hutchison, better known as "Buzz" writes me as follows. Quote: "Dear Mr. King, I am sending you a clipping taken from the Miles City paper, giving the account of my father's death, and a few events of his life. Both he and I met you one time at a Chuck Wagon dinner near Los Angeles, and we have always admired your writings, and the stand you always take in all matters that are dear to the hearts and memories of the real cowboys. My father came to this country with an "M.C." trail herd in 1892, and had worked with cattle all his life. He had a wide acquaintance and I am sure there are lots of readers of Western Stock Journal who will be interested to learn of his going to a new range. Yours truly, B. C. Hutchison." Unquote.

The Troop Hoss

It more does the cavalry form in its ranks
With its stompin' and shakin' of manes.
They ride in the "Jeep" and they charge with the tanks
And they do all their scouting with planes.

The day of the cavalry horses is done.
No longer the people will see em.
Like the cap and ball rifle and buffalo gun,
They are headed toward the museum.

I reckon most any old trooper enjoys
To think of the comrades he knew.
That any old time that he thinks of the boys.
He remembers the horses he rode.

Old cavalry horses was smart and that's shore.
They went at their work with a will.
They knew where they belonged in the line and the "Four"
And even a rookie could drill.

He stood on his rights in formation or group.
He's a troop hoss and that's how he deals.
He claims his "Four feet from the nose to the croup":
If you crowd him look out for his heels.

How well I remember that troop hoss of mine,
A squealin' and shakin' his head.
And pawin' the dirt on the old picket line
When he knowed it was time to be fed.

Yes the troopers were tough and the horses was tough.
Neither one educated or "Super."
But there never were friends among hosses and men.
Like the cavalry hoss and the trooper.

—Bruce Kiskaddon.
Westerm Livestock Journal

Bear Claw Ranch

Real Herd Sire Prospects

C. E. Kieckbusch, of Townsend, Mont., just got a good son of Advance Domino 140th. We have a couple more top herd bull prospects by the same sire here at the ranch.

R. E. LEONE, Mgr.
DAYTON, WYOMING

When They Say "Bank" They Mean Bank of America

Livestock men throughout California will tell you that borrowing from their bank is the quickest, simplest and most convenient way of financing their business — that year in and year out it is also the soundest financing.

And when livestock men refer to "their" bank, of course most of them mean their nearest Bank of America — which includes, in addition to its own immediate services, the specially equipped facilities of the Livestock Loan Department at 25 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, whenever these extra courtesies are desired by the customer.

Bank of America National League Association
CALIFORNIA
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Member Federal Reserve System
Copyright 1926, by A. N. T. & S Assn.

County, Mo., on Feb. 24, 1877. In his teens, when about 15 years of age he decided he wanted to go into the great Northwest country. From what can be learned he made the journey and arrived in the region where Red Lodge is located. However, it is a matter of record that he drifted back into the Black Hills country at 16 years of age. At Spearfish he came in contact with M. C. Conner, ranchman and livestock operator, whose herds ranged in southeastern Montana. Young "Hutch" secured a job with the M. C. Conner outfit. He went to the Powder River country, in the region of Powderville with the Conner wagons. When winter came he was brought back to Spearfish where he was required to attend school. For 16 years young "Hutch" was attached to the Conner outfit, and came to be widely known on the open range as the "M. C. Kid," and later rose to the position of wagon boss for the entire Conner outfit.

"Mr. Hutchison closed out the Conner spread around 1906. He sold the cattle through the Miles City Sales Yards. He disposed of the Conner remuda in 1907, consisting of 175 head of horses, and the following year went with the Harris spread where he was made general manager. He closed this outfit out in 1913, disposing of the holdings, and then went over to the Diamond A outfit, remaining for a number of years, when in 1916 he went out for himself, running stock at the mouth of Sheep creek opposite the Mizpah. Within recent years Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison, after operating the 20 ranch located in the Rosebud valley, disposed of it when they went to California to establish their permanent residence.

"As a young man, still with the Conner spread, and residing in Spearfish, Mr. Hutchison met Miss Mabel Gray, daughter of a pioneer family of that region to whom he was married on Oct. 20, 1898. Three children were born to this union, including Mrs. Ruth Pryor, residing at Albuquerque, N. M.; B. C. (Buzz) Hutchison, manager of the Sawtell ranch in the Pumpkin Creek valley, and Mrs. Dorothy Grant, residing at Burbank, Calif. Two brothers also survive, C. W. Hutchison, of Butte, Mont., and Pierce Hutchison, residing in Kansas City, Mo. The late Mr. Hutchison was married the second time to Miss Amy McGregor of Miles City, who also survives him. This marriage was solemnized in Los Angeles, Calif., in January, 1920." Unquote.

A HEAP OF FOLKS keep saying that they cherry blossom cut-throats can't and won't ever bomb us. That is what Chickelgobber, the bloody handed murder of Berlin, said when him and his satellites told the German people that Berlin would never be bombed, and now look at 'em. Them murderin' and rapin' Japs are announcing over their radio that they and Chickelgobber are going to bomb us from every angle in order to shock our complacency. They also state that they are going to actually invade us. And don't youall go off and THINK they won't try it. How successful they will be has got a question mark in front of it. Our armed forces are continually on the watch, but them yaller bellies are sho nough right sneaky, so don't get too complacent. Now, I see where certain interests are trying to let down the bars so that native Japs can be re-

Mountcrest Ranch

Where Rugged Prince Domino Herefords are Raised.

PINE TREAT 1065 DEHYDRATED PINE TAR OIL

For quality Herefords in quantity lots — individuals or carloads of growthy, thick bulls with plenty of weight for age, call on...

PETERSON BROS.
Ogden, Utah. Phone 2-1076
Deeth, Nev., Ph, Starr Valley 3-F-11
May 15, 1943

What Says the LAW?

(Continued from Page 9)

plus the expenditures for medicine, veterinary's services, and other incidental expenses.

After carefully reviewing all of the facts of the case, the court held the purchaser entitled to a recovery, saying:

"The courts are now much more liberal in their construction of such representations than formerly. The modern tendency seems more strongly in favor of the purchaser. This is peculiarly so on the sale of animals, where courts seem to incline toward holding almost any representation made at the time of sale a warranty. When the language used will bear such a construction, it will be fairly inferred that the purchaser understood it as a warranty."

In some instances, the seller of diseased animals attempts to avoid liability on a contract by testifying that the animals developed a disease as a result of the buyer neglecting to properly care for them. It is important to know that a seller may avoid liability on this plea only by introducing convincing testimony of the facts.

For example, in Broquet v. Tripp, 14 Pac. 227, a buyer purchased a number of animals from a seller with the express warranty that the animals were sound and healthy. Almost immediately after the buyer obtained possession of the animals he discovered signs of an infectious disease and filed suit against the seller.

The seller attempted to prove that the buyer did not take proper care of the animals and had not given them sufficient feed and shelter, but since he did not conclusively prove these contentions the court held the buyer entitled to recover damages because the seller had practiced fraud.

Verbal Testimony Not Valid

It is important to know that all modern higher courts hold that where a contract of sale, or any written instrument has a clear meaning, the party being sued cannot introduce testimony regarding verbal conversation before or after the contract was signed.

For illustration, in Norris v. Wittig, 6 N.W. (2d) 851, reported Jan., 1943, it was disclosed that a purchaser bought a certain bull and paid for it. The bull was born Nov. 9, 1938. It was a registered bull and was bought for breeding purposes. The seller warranted and guaranteed the bull to be a breeder and suitable for breeding purposes. In Jan., 1940, the purchaser started to use him for breeding. He was tried on several cows without success. The purchaser then in-
Crosswicks Hereford Ranch, Gilroy, Calif.
Announces the Sale of the Entire Registered Hereford Herd at Auction
SAT., MAY 29 at GILROY, CALIF.

84 LOTS

53 Cows
39 with calves at side, dropped in December, January, and February. Sired by Cascade Domino 24th, NH Royal Belmont 6th and Brown's Domino 55th. Cows bred to Pillsbury Domino 34th, NH Royal Belmont 6th and Brown's Domino 55th. A grand lot of brood cows.

3 Hard Sires
Pedigrees of two of our herd sires are given at left. The other sire is Brown's Domino 55th.

22 Yearling Heifers
These are of our own breeding, by Cascade Domino 24th and Brown's Domino 55th. We saved them for replacement in our herd and you will like them.

6 Yearling Bulls
Well grown out and carrying excellent breeding.

For Sale Catalog, Address:

CROSSWICKS RANCH
HAROLD LANE, Owner
Gilroy • California

FRED CHANDLER, Auctioneer
BOB TEALE, represents Western Livestock Journal

Buyers will have opportunity to make selections from our entire herd as every registered animal sells. We are extremely proud of our herd foundation females which are mainly of Chas. Rule and Elmhirst breeding. They are big cows, good breeders and good mothers. We have regularly culled with the result that cows in the sale are the kind that we found by experience to be profitable and producers of top quality calves. The calves at side of these cows give ample evidence of their worth. The breeding represented includes females sired by Dandy Domino 1st, Pillsbury Domino 34th, NH Royal Belmont 6th, Blanchard 56th, Hartland Domino 82d, and Count Domino.

We have always paid top prices for herd sires. It will be recalled that one of our herd sires, Pillsbury Domino 34th, was reserve champion bull at the 1942 Great Western Livestock Show, champions California-bred bull, and the highest selling bull in the Great Western auction.

For hotel reservations, write me or the Millers Hotel, Gilroy, Calif.
Sale will be held at the ranch, 3 miles south of Gilroy. U. S. Highway 101.

HAROLD LANE, Owner

PANORAMA VIEW OF CROSSWICKS RANCH HEADQUARTERS. AUCTION SALE WILL BE HELD IN LARGE BARN AT EXTREMES RIGHT.
formed the seller that the bull was a non-breeder and received permission from the seller to have a veterinarian examine the bull. This was done. Upon receipt of the report of the veterinarian to the effect that he was a non-breeder the seller filed a suit against the purchaser for the price of the bull back. The seller signed a note and gave it to the purchaser. The note said: Said bull was returned to Charles Wittig (purchaser) at the price paid for—$325. Three hundred and twenty-five dollars. Will be settled for within sixty days (60 days). (Signed) John A. Wittig (seller).

Later the seller contended that this was not a promise to pay the purchaser the sum of $325, but only a receipt that he had taken the bull back from the purchaser. The latter filed suit against the seller who had witnesses to testify that he did not sign the note with intentions to admit that he had positively accepted the bull and would repay the purchase price. However, the court promptly held in favor of the purchaser, saying:

"The agreement is plain and unambiguous. The words, 'Will be settled for within sixty days,' immediately following the sentence, 'Said bull was returned to Charles Wittig, Hartford, at the price paid for—$325,' are a promise to pay.

...The parol evidence offered in behalf of the defense should have been excluded."

Therefore, it is quite apparent that a clear and unambiguous contract must be fulfilled by both contracting parties. Moreover, no matter what excuse or explanations one of the contracting parties may have for failing to honor the deal, the court will listen to such testimony. The litigation will be decided solely by reference to the written contract.

Liaibility of Agent

A majority of readers believe that when livestock is purchased from an agent, or a stock buyer, who is paid a commission to buy and sell, such agent can be held responsible for false guarantees regarding the quality, condition and health of the animals. However, this is not the law.

It is a well recognized rule of the law that an agent, or a stock buyer, either directly or indirectly, have an interest in stock or cattle without the consent of his employer freely given after full knowledge of every matter known to the agent that might affect the principal. For example, an agent employed to buy cattle cannot become the seller without the knowledge and consent of his employer. An agent cannot occupy the inconsistent positions of buyer and seller, or of principal and agent, in the same transaction. Contracts of this nature are void. Take, for example, the case of Wilson, 177 S. W. (2d) 921, reported Jan., 1943. Here an employee secretly agreed to assist a seller to sell to his employer for a commission of sale. The employer the employee was to receive a commission if the sale went through. Later the employer discovered the deception and recovered full damages and all commissions received from the seller by the employee. Also, see Cmch., 37 N. Y. S. (2d) 270, reported July, 1942, it was shown that a man, named Mackay, purchased certain cattle under a condition that the purchaser must pay for all damages and all commissions received from the seller by the employee. The facts of this case are that a stock seller guarantees that certain stock he sold was sound and of good breed and healthy. Later the purchaser discovered that the stock was diseased. Many of them died and the disease was contracted by other animals on the purchaser's ranch and many of them died.

The purchaser sued the agent, or stock buyer, for $10,000 damages. In refusing to award a favorable verdict, the court said:

"When an agent purchases goods for his employer, he is held to have bought between the relationship between the agent and his principal to which of vendor and vendee and any matters peculiar to any clauses in the sale of personal property applicable? We think not."

The law further was explained by this court, with respect to the liability of employees who represent employers in business transactions. This court explained that an insurer of the success of his undertaking and he is not liable for losses which result from a mere mistake.

Agent Without Authority

Another important point of law is that an agent, or employee, who is not authorized to represent another cannot make a valid contract or obligate the other party.

For example, in Overland v. Donis, 123 Pa. (2d) 381, reported Feb., 1927, it was disclosed that a man, named Overland, was a licensed livestock broker and auctioneer with a sales yard. Another man named Donis, was engaged in the same business. A purchaser purchased cattle from Overland's yard and shipped them to be sold in Donis's yard. Later controversy developed between Overland and Donis. The former sued Donis for a large amount of money alleged to be due of a purchaser who Overland declared represented Donis.

However, since the testimony showed that at no time did Donis authorize the purchaser to transact business, or purchase cattle for him, the higher court refused to hold Donis liable. This court said:

"It is contended that Palumba (purchaser) acted as agent for Donis. . . . There is nothing in the record to support this contention."

Conditional Sale Law

Many contracts for sale of cattle are conditional, and the purchaser does not have legal title until he has paid fully for the cattle. It is important to know that a conditional contract of sale is analogous to a lien, whereas a bill of sale may be worthless.

For example, in Central, 37 N. Y. S. (2d) 270, reported July, 1942, it was shown that a man, named Mackay, purchased certain cattle under a condition that the purchaser must pay for all damages and all commissions received from the seller by the employee. Also, see Cmch., 37 N. Y. S. (2d) 177, reported November, 1942. The facts of this case are that a stock seller guarantees that certain stock he sold was sound and of good breed and healthy. Later the purchaser discovered that the stock was diseased. Many of them died and the disease was contracted by other animals on the purchaser's ranch and many of them died.
Results from PAINTER’S

Champions and Top Sellers in 1942 and 1943

at Roundup Sales out of a Painter-bred Cow

Henry Volzke, Waco, Neb., was the breeder and seller of the $5,000.00 Grand Champion at the annual Roundup Sale at Kansas City in March. Last year, Mr. Volzke also bred and sold the Grand Champion and top selling bull which was a full brother to this year’s record breaker.

Repeating Again! You will recall that Painter breeding won the Grand Championship at Los Angeles on pens of bulls in 1941 and 1942. Wherever sold, ... Painter breeding has made good. THEY MAKE GOOD OR WE DO.

SUPER LAD 8th, $5,000 top, American Hereford Association 1943 Roundup Sale, Kansas City.

ANOTHER REASON 1,000 BUYERS ARE NOT WRONG

early recorded in the county recorder’s office.

Several months later Mackay sold the cattle and gave a bill of sale for the cattle to the purchaser who at once recorded the bill of sale in the county recorder’s office.

Later the holder of the conditional contract of sale filed suit to foreclose and take possession of the cattle on the grounds that Mackay had failed to fulfill his agreement regarding paying for the cattle.

The party who purchased the cattle from Mackay filed suit and contended that he had certain legal rights because he held the bill of sale which was legally recorded.

However, the higher court held that the holder of the conditional contract of sale had the right to repossess the cattle and that the purchaser’s bill of sale was of no value when compared to the conditional contract of sale. This court said:

“A bill of sale has no legal status and there is no requirement in the law that the delivery of such instrument is a necessary part of a sale, nor is its filing provided for by law. Therefore, no advantage ... is acquired by filing a bill of sale, even though a county, city, village or town clerk should accept the same for filing.”

Therefore, according to this decision, a verbal agreement to sell cattle is equally as binding and effective as a written bill of sale. Furthermore, filing or recording a bill of sale gives the purchaser no additional rights.

Two other important points of law were decided by this court. One is that the assignment of certain legal rights by the party who purchased the cattle from the party who purchased from Mackay, has no greater or increased legal rights than the one who purchased the cattle from Mackay and filed the bill of sale.

The other important point of law relates to description of cattle in a conditional contract of sale or a chattel mortgage. The laws of all states provide that either a conditional contract of sale or a chattel mortgage is void, although it is recorded or filed in the county recorder’s office, if the cattle are not described sufficiently clear to enable an average and experienced buyer to identify the cattle by reference to the description in the conditional contract of sale or the chattel mortgage.

This higher court held that the description of the cattle given in the conditional contract of sale is valid and legal. As above explained, valid description includes the number of cattle, their...
color, their ages, and their markings.

In fact, either a conditional contract of sale or a chattel mortgage may be void if the description omits either the number of cattle, the color, ages, or distinctive markings.

Another important point of law respecting the sale of cattle, and by known only by a relatively few persons, is that a conditional contract of sale, or a chattel mortgage, recorded in any county in any state in the United States, is valid and effective with respect to all persons in every state in the United States.

Obviously, it would be impractical for a prospective purchaser of cattle to search the records of every county in every state in the United States before purchasing cattle to learn whether a lien is against the cattle. On the other hand, a person who has money due on cattle cannot be expected by law to record his conditional contract of sale or chattel mortgage in every county, in every state in the United States.

Therefore, a lien, if a holder of a recorded conditional contract of sale or chattel mortgage is fully protected by recording the instrument in one county, whereas all purchasers of cattle are taking chances, or in other words gambling, that no person has recorded a first lien some place in the United States.

For illustration, in First National Bank, 233 App. Dain. 506, it was shown that a sheriff of a county for a creditor sold certain cattle to satisfy a debt owed by the supposed owner of the cattle. However, later a person who held a conditional contract of sale sued both the sheriff and the creditor. The higher court promptly held them liable in full damages to the holder of the conditional contract of sale.

Sale of Impounded Animal

In order to constitute a legal sale of an animal impounded under a stock law, the requirements of the state law must be strictly observed by the purchaser. This means that a purchaser of an impounded animal does not have a good title if, for instance there are gross irregularities of the sale such as a lack of authority to sell.

See, Emert v. Howe, 167 S.W. (2d) 144, reported Feb., 1943. In this case it was shown that a state law provides that anyone who impounds any animal running at large, in specified locations, must within three days post notices and description of the animal, as age, color, marks and brands. An animal was impounded and no notice was posted. Later it was sold by the sheriff. When the owner of the animal located the purchaser he sued to recover his animal. The high court held that the purchaser must deliver it to the owner, and said:

"As a general rule failure to follow the procedure prescribed by the state statute providing for taking up, forfeiting, or selling animals running at large is fatal to the validity of the sale .... Wright, who impounded the animal, did not post the required notice within three days of the impounding.

About half the growth of new saw timber in the South consists of four species of pine.

Pine needles are gathered in Soviet Russia as a worthwhile source of Vitamin C.
A Sailor in South Pacific

Well, I am a sailor now, having come about 5500 miles out in the Southwest Pacific to a south sea island, but have another journey to make before getting to my final destination. We crossed the Pacific where scared a couple of times, but it proved to be friends. Here there are plenty of coconuts and we go to the beach and go swimming. Also encountered our first native. He is a real small black fellow with dark curly hair like our negroes, with the top two inches red. He grunts out a little English but not very plain. He has no teeth, two mches red. He grunts out a little English but not very plain. He has no

From North Africa

I have asked my Mother to subscribe for the Western Livestock Journal as I very much miss it. I wonder what is going on back in the livestock world, and I would like to be back taking in the shows and things, although I guess there aren't many these days.

Showers in Texas

After a rather dry spring, numerous showers have fallen during April and prospects are excellent for grass and crops and victory gardens. Drove to Amarillo, Texas, last week and found the numerous lakes on the Plains had plenty of water, though not bank full. Cattle seen from the highway are in good condition and many white faced calves dotted the pastures. Trees, flowers, and all vegetation looks good now. Cattle came through winter in good shape and prices are high.

Shortage of labor for the ranches and elsewhere, but ranchmen are putting in extra hours, all the family helping out. Sam Isaacs leased his pastures two years ago and we do not have any cattle ourselves, but cattle will always be his interest. So far, we have had no food shortage. One cannot be too choosy about the cut of meat, but the markets still have meat. Fresh vegetables are plentiful in a wide variety. Victory bond drives are well supported here.

An Old Subscriber

I have enjoyed your paper since the first issue was published back in 1922. I sold my ranch and am now engaged in feeding the public—thousands every day. —Frank Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.

Editor's Note. Mr. Martin owns one of the famous eating places in Los Angeles.
Supplying Seed — Since 1871

Germain's Seeds

Los Angeles, 149 Terminal Street
Denver, 365 Parker Street
Santa Maria, 120 East Main Street
San Francisco, 547 Bryant Street
Salinas, 357 Main Street
Van Nuys, 953 Ethel Avenue
Campinas, 507 W. Compton Blvd.
San Jose, 701 N. 13th St.

PARKER, Owner • WILSALL, MONT.

a winning pair:
YOUR HERD
and WHR BLOOD
Better Herefords
both registered and commercial, are
coming from those herds using
WHR blood—the records prove it.

FIRST PRIZE PAIR OF YEALINGS
NATIONAL WESTERN, DENVER, 1943

WYOMING HEREFORD RANCH, Cheyenne

Please mention Western Livestock Journal
in writing to advertisers.

Montana Type Polled Herefords
Means Quality and Weight for Age

Pleasing to the eye . . . the longer you look the better you like 'em. OUTPUT 400 per
year means more and better. What an opportunity for selection—THINK!

Roberts Loan and Cattle Co. • Wm. Spidel, Pres. • Roundup, Mont.

Parker Registered Herefords

Raising rugged, heavy-boned, quality bulls for range men and breeders. Herd Sires: Domino Mixer Plus, King Domino 55th, Advance Mischief 20th and M.S.C. Advance Mischief.

PARKER LIVESTOCK CO. • GEO. M. PARKER, Owner • WILSALL, MONT.

Earl O. Walter
Livestock Auctioneer
“A WESTERN MAN FOR WESTERN SALES”
Write, Phone or Wire for Dates
FILER, IDAHO

So . . . They Got Herefords
Western Livestock Journal Gets
Credit for Starting Chase Herd

Interesting stories are often to be
heard of the manner in which ranch-
men got into the cattle business.
Such a yarn was spun recently by Cur-
tice H. Martin, of the Curtice Herefords
establishment at Stevensville, Mont.

The story concerns the Chester Chase
family, of Springfield, Ore. About three
years ago, Mr. Chase found that he had
to run so many sheep per acre on his
irrigated pastures that it did not enable
him to keep the sheep on clean ground
after they had been running out for a
few weeks. Realizing he must use these
pastures in some other way, and being
certain that he must have livestock to
make use of the roughage and also pro-
duce fertilizer for his extensive fruit and
nut orchards, he made a trip to the
county agent for counsel.

In that office, he picked up a copy of
Western Livestock Journal. Reading
through the articles in the magazine and
the advertisements placed by breeders,
he made his decision—he would try a
herd of registered Herefords.

During the following year he pur-
chased some top females from several
of the prominent western breeders. He
also bought a cow with bull calf at side
from one of the top Texas herds. Watch-
ing the herd grow, the entire Chase fam-
ily got interested. Now Mrs. Chase, Mr.
Chase, the three Chase girls and son
Rodney each have their favorite animals
in the herd and Herefords are the chief
source of interest at any family gath-
ering.

Mr. Martin first heard the story of
how the Chases got into Herefords in
the fall of 1942, when Mr. Chase and
Rodney came to the Portland show and
sale and bought 20 heifers consigned by
the Curtice Herefords. Six were year-
lings and the balance two-year-olds.

Mr. Chase has a nephew, LeRoy Chase,
who lives a few miles away and is a
successful farmer and produce operator.
Last Christmas he received a gift sub-
scription to Western Livestock Journal
from his uncle. By February, he had
decided he too would like some good
Herefords. In February of this year the
Chases—Chester, LeRoy and Rodney—
made a trip to the Curtice Hereford
Ranch where LeRoy bought 10 head of
three-year-old heifers coming with their
second calves. Rodney took a purebred
steer home with him to feed out in his
4-H Club work. He had the champion at
the Oregon State Fair last year and is
aiming at a repeat performance. On the
same trip, Chester Chase bought 10
more heifers, bred to have their first
calves this fall. He also took home as a
loan a reserve herd sire, which he will
keep for the season providing Mr. Mar-
tin does not send out an S.O.S. for his
return. The bull is a real prospect, sired
by a son of Real Prince Domino
33rd and out of an outstanding cow in
Otto Fulscher’s herd, and Mr. Chase has
first option to buy him after this summer.
THAT MONEY—
MAKING PASTURE

$600 an Acre Land Not Too Costly for Pasture Crop

Dr. C. L. Ranney, superintendent of the Excelsior Ranch Co., of Santa Ana, Calif., has read that in Western Europe the best land is seeded to pasture and the poorer land used for farming.

After three years of using permanent pasture for dairy cattle of the Excelsior herd, he agrees that the Europeans have the right idea. Pasture is rated by Dr. Ranney as the most important crop on the extensive Excelsior holdings. Land that cost $600 an acre isn't too high priced to put into grass, he feels, and last winter he actually paid that price for one 40-acre field which is now in the pasture crop.

Dr. Ranney's initial permanent pasture experiment has previously been reported by Western Livestock Journal. It started in December of 1939, when he planted the Dale Butler No. 1 permanent pasture mixture on 18 acres adjacent to the dairy. Cows started cropping the pasture in March of 1940 and in the first year the pasture was used it was estimated that feed from it replaced a fraction from 165 tons of hay.

Hay in those days was valued at $15 per ton, which meant that the hay replaced by the pasture, figured exactly, would have cost $2470.53. The land used was valued at $500 per acre. Complete figures were kept and figuring interest on land, irrigation water and labor, labor on fences and fertilizing, cost of both commercial and barnyard fertilizer and taxes, the pasture that first year cost $2397.83. This meant that the net returns from those 18 acres had been $72.70.

Today, it's a different story. Labor shortage has made it impossible to keep up the cost accounting system at Excelsior which was applied to that first piece of pasture. But with hay costing roughly twice what it cost in 1940, it doesn't take a cost accountant to point out the tremendous value of pasture in economical dairy operations.

The Excelsior cows—800 head of em—now have 75 acres of pasture to run on. Cost of the land ran from $450 to $600 per acre, with most of it in the upper price brackets.

Where the original 18 acres was planted after the land had been worked, fertilized and a seed bed prepared, the 40 acres of $600 pasture was put in much more hurriedly, so feed would be ready this spring, Dr. Ranney explains. The land was acquired last December. It was disked, ridged up and seeded without any manuring. When the first irrigation was applied, Chilian nitrate at the rate of 300 lbs. per acre was applied with the irrigation water. After the first complete grazing, he plans to apply superphosphate.

One thing which determines how much can be spent for land to use in permanent pasture is the availability of an economical source of water, Dr. Ranney declares. On the 40-acre field mentioned, a well was drilled and the pump is being operated by a 55-horsepower motor, powered by natural gas. The pump is bringing up 154 inches of water at a one-hour cost for fuel of only 17 cents.

Home-grown feeds feature prominently in the management methods at Excelsior. There is quite a bit of land in alfalfa. As rotation crops during the two-year rest periods given alfalfa fields, oats are planted in the fall and cut for silage by the middle of May; then a corn crop is grown in the late summer. As a crop, pasture has it all over any other feed, Dr. Ranney says, especially right now. The cows harvest the crop with no labor; there is no plowing the crop up every few years and sowing rotation crops.

Two methods were adopted at the ranch last year to economize in putting up silage. One was the excavating of a huge trench silo, 300 feet by 24 feet in size around 12 feet deep—large enough to hold 300 tons of chopped corn. In the cornfield, a mechanical cutter and chopper was employed, which chopped the corn into silage lengths and automatically elevated it onto a truck. To unload this chopped corn and load it into the upright silos at the dairy, an ingenious device was built after running through every available junk heap to find various sized gears.

With the gears, a winch was built, geared down so the cable drum would pull the cable at just one foot per minute. Before loading the corn, a length of cable was attached to a false end gate at the front of the truck and laid the length of the truck bed. When the truck was pulled up by the silos, the winch was hooked onto this cable and the end gate dragged slowly back. This pulled the chopped corn back in the truck a foot per minute so it slowly fell from the back of the truck into an auger feed which took it to the blower and so into the silos. The speed of drag on the cable from the improvised system was fast enough so the auger, working at capacity, could take care of it. The system saved a lot of labor in putting in the silage.

Dr. Ranney is a firm believer in raising all herd replacements and getting
the sort of heifers he wants. Cows are bred by a battery of bulls, some purebred and some home bred. Guernsey and Holstein bulls are used as most of the cows in the herd are of these breeds.

Around 300 calves a year are raised and the system used in taking care of them is one which has worked out well. Calves are dropped in a hospital barn where the cows are accommodated in roomy box stalls. The little ones stay with their mothers for one feeding, then are moved to a calf pen in the corner of the hospital barn. There, for four to six days while the cow is still in the barn, they receive colostrum milk from the hospitalized cows. From there they go to a calf barn where they get regular milk from the dairy and are weaned onto skim milk and a special calf mix, finally being put into outdoor pens on permanent pasture where they get the calf feed as a supplement to the grass.

This calf feed is made by adding skim milk powder and rolled oats in the proportion of one-fourth to three-fourths of the regular dairy ration fed the milking string. The regular ration is a good mix, fairly high in protein with cottonseed meal, soybean meal and other vegetable protein supplements included.

When around six months of age, the calves are moved to range away from the dairy. Excelsior Ranch Co. maintains two sizeable ranches in Southern California, including a ranch at Bishop, where many of the young dairy heifers are sent and where a herd of beef cattle is also maintained.

One thing certain — whenever more convenient land is available, Excelsior will have more permanent pasture close to the dairy. When Dr. Ranney showed figures on the hay replacement from that original 18 acres to the business men in Santa Ana who are directors of the ranch company, they give him the immediate go-ahead signal to put in more pasture, he declared. They didn't have to be dairymen to appreciate the value of the pasture crop. On the face of the wartime feed bill savings they saw the move as good, sound business.

Fourth Son of Kanowa
Lanore Duchess Sold

In reporting the sale of a young Holstein bull to Mel. Hultgren of Winton, Calif., the Decker Brothers of Turlock call attention to the fact that this is the fourth son of the 902-lb. fat Kanowa Lanore Duchess to go into service in unusual breeding situations. This dam is one of the topmost among Stanislaus cows in her lifetime production, high test and the herds into which her sons have gone—Retail Dairy at Downey, Henry Claussen at Gonzales and Clovis Dairy at Stockton. Few cows in California have ever had a like opportunity to wield such a wide influence, for three of her sons have been heavy use in constructive programs and now the fourth is given his opportunity to still further extend the influence of “Lanore.”

Another pertinent matter has been brought out in connection with the sale of a bull to N. M. Parsons of Oakdale. It is the fact that the dam of this calf is one of the very best uddered cows in the Decker herd. She is a daughter of Kanowa Sir Segis, a son of the California Dairy Queen, suggesting that Kanowa Segis Ormsby Duchess is passing on her fine udder characteristics through her son.

Dr. C. L. Ranney, superintendent of Excelsior Ranch Co., Santa Ana, Calif., takes time out from his dairying activities to romp with a new arrival, a Quarter Horse colt sired by Topper, Quarter stallion owned by Bill Thompson, Clearwater, Calif., dairyman.

Movement of Freeman Holsteins

In addition to the sale of a young bull for export to Honolulu, recently announced, other significant transactions have been made by E. E. Freeman & Son at Modesto, Calif. Prominent among them is the sale of the 44th son of King Inka Julia to Chas. Weeding of Blackfoot, Idaho, a December calf, shipped by express on April 26. His dam, Josie Belle Lady, was a member of the Dairy and Exhibits on Treasure Island. At two years she made 591.5 lbs. fat. Her sire is Joe Triune Julia Inka, full brother to the famous pair of 1000-lb. fat full sisters. Fifty-five of the 63 nearest dams have the striking average of 858 lbs. fat.

Gus Luers is one of the larger commercial dairymen near Santa Rosa. Calif. and Mrs. Luers took King Inka Julia 38th, son of the 1048-lb. senior sire and out of the 604.9-lb. Segis Triune Inka, record made at two years. The 15 nearest dams of this calf average 803.3 lbs. fat. Mr. Freeman says this youngster carries as much dairy conformation as any bull leaving the farm in some time.

Mrs. Mary Borba of Gustine bought King Inka Julia 37th, out of one of the promising younger daughters of Triune Alexina Ormsby, her dam being the high junior four-year-old in the U. S. the year the record was made, Class B.

L. Smith and C. Bassetto of Soledad bought King Inka Julius 42d and 43d. The 42d is out of 967-lb. dam, the seventh-year-old daughter of “Old Triune.” The dam of the other carries exactly the same blood as three of the 1000-lb. cows.

Frank C. O’Kelly of Susanville bought his second Freeman bull, a son of the Junior sire, King Supreme Julia Ormsby, whose dam was the 980-lb. top of the Cow Palace Classic at $3650. This calf’s dam made 529 lbs. in heifer form. Her dam was the top two-year-old in the U. S. in Class B, 10-months division, the year her record of 606 lbs. fat was made.

Young herd sires are being bought as rapidly as born and the demand for females, likewise, cannot be fully supplied.
Russell Waltz Now Heads Consolidated Dairy Products

News of interest to dairy circles in the Pacific Northwest broke last month with the announcement that Russell S. Waltz had been elected president of Consolidated Dairy Products Co., succeeding U. M. Dickey, the founder of Consolidated.

Consolidated was formed by Mr. Dickey 23 years ago at the request of several dairymen's groups in Northwestern Washington, who were marketing their milk and dairy products co-operatively. Under an arrangement with Mr. Dickey, the company became exclusive marketing agency for products of co-op plants which became members of the United Dairymen's Association.

Mr. Waltz joined the Consolidated force in 1929, soon becoming assistant general manager under Mr. Dickey. In 1935, when Mr. Dickey retired from active management, Mr. Waltz took over the reins. Since that time, under an arrangement with Mr. Dickey, dairymen who are owners of the 29 local associations throughout Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, which comprise United Dairymen's Association have completed taking over actual ownership of Consolidated, a move which was started in 1939.

Last year the member plants of the United group produced more than $37,500,000 worth of dairy products, more than $19,000,000 worth of which were marketed through Consolidated, vast quantities going to fill wartime government orders.

Mr. Waltz was elected to head Consolidated at the regular annual meeting of stockholders and directors, held in Seattle, Wash. The move was made at the request of Mr. Dickey, who now acts only in an advisory capacity and who takes Mr. Waltz's former post as vice-president.

Owner of Starksford Now in the Military

Ray Starks of the Starksford Holstein herd at Fresno, Calif., volunteered in the Army Air Corps last May and was inducted into the service on April 19th. He left behind 14 cows in milk, five heifers to freshen and a breeding program which was well under way with a herd production average that rated among the best producing herds in Fresno County. He is co-owner of the Taylaker Ormsby De Kol Lad herd sire with J. W. Taylor of Visalia, Calif.

The father, Edgar E. Starks, is determined that the progress of the breeding program shall not be interrupted, for he intends personally to carry on and preserve the herd for the son after his return. To accomplish this, he has started in his transportation business, the long hauls have been discontinued, only local business will be handled. This reduction is to give him the time and energy personally to handle the Holsteins, even to doing the milking himself.

May 15, 1943
NO-SCOUR POWDER

No-Scour Powder adds the desired salts and medicinal agents needed to correct abnormalities of the milk and check the growth of unfavorable bacteria in the gastro-intestinal tract of the calf. Price $1.00. On sale at your druggist or write direct. Ask for literature.

Stockton Veterinary Supply Co.
SUPPLIES FOR ALL LIVESTOCK NEEDS
Phone 4-4521 336 E. Lafayette St.
STOCKTON, CALIF.

Sleepy Hollow Holsteins
Six year average on official herd test—55 lbs. 15 F. Foundation females for sale.
Sleepy Hollow Certified Milk Co.
PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

Starksford Holsteins
Young bulls by Taylader Ormsby
Gette De Kol Lad for Sale from heavy milking cows
Roy Starks, Box 1803, Fresno, Calif.

MORE MILK FOR AN HOUR'S WORK . . .
It's the heavy milkers that fill up the cans quickly. Don't fill from cow to cow. Keep Holsteins—they produce most milk for time expended. Write Box 2147.
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

Heil ranch Holsteins
Bulls for sale. Calves to yearlings.
Wm. Heil & Son
El Nido • Merced Co. • California

Pansco Charlotte Fairmount
His son, Pansco Exchange Plus, new junior sire in our Holstein herd, is out of a dam with 996 lbs. fat in one year and a total of 3199 lbs. in four lactations, 3.8% test. Better reserve one of his lofty sons.
F. F. Pelissier & Sons
WHITTIER • CALIFORNIA

Boyd Farm Guernseys
For Sale: Young bulls all by AR sires and out of officially tested dams. Held at prices any dairyman can pay.
Jack Hale, Mgr. Yuba City, Calif.

A group of comely girls at Arden Certified Farms Dairy, El Monte, Calif., who took the place of the male milkers who went to war in World War I. They were "just as good as the men," according to the man in charge there at that time.

WHEN MILKERS QUIT

Girls Did the Job for Arden in World War I

IN THE previous crisis when World War I summoned many men from the dairies, what is now Arden Certified Dairy at El Monte, Calif., found difficulty in getting the cows milked. They were at that time milking 16 strings of 22 cows each, and the war made help so precarious that it was impossible to keep more than eight or 10 milkers on the job.

This put a heavy strain on the good men. One of these milked over 40 cows twice a day for a number of weeks, and pulled more than 2000 lbs. of milk per day. Another handled up to 60 cows for a few days.

Finally it was decided to employ women milkers. There was an organization known as the Women's Land Army in those days, a quarter of a century ago. From it about 100 applicants were interviewed and 52 were selected to start with. Three good men were retained to help break them in. All these were new women claiming to have had previous experience as milkers.

They ranged in age from 25 to 35 years. There were a few older women who were willing workers, but they could not stand the strain. The men who made up the crews came from all sorts of occupations. Some had been hall milkers, some had worked in stores as clerks, some in offices, and several were from housewife and beauty parlors. Those latter made the best milkers, because the muscles of their hands and arms were so well developed.

It was quite strenuous at first, and it was not uncommon to see a girl rolling in the gutter, being kicked by every cow that could reach her. Some dropped out quickly and for a time it was like the old story of "one crew coming, one going and one working." But after a time a fairly good crew of girls was secured and many of the original ones stayed to the end. Some of them became very expert and could milk cows just as well as any man.

All the girls were kept on the place, room and board being supplied. In those days a milker was paid $60 a month with room and board. The girls were started in at $30, and milked and cared for 10 cows. As they improved their wage was increased. The bunk house was remodeled and improved, and they had a woman supervisor. They did the same work as men and had the same hours.

In those days the use of milking machines was not common in this area; it was all hand milking.

J. W. C. Pogue has simplified his dairy operations at Rocky Hill Farms near Exeter, Calif. The milk route has been disposed of. Total attention is given the development of one breed only—Holsteins. Neil Derrick has taken charge and has a definite program under way, supported by equally definite matters of policy. Type and production improvements are obviously on the upgrade, involving the use of sires of Mont- vie and Carnation origin.

Heifers are offered only in yearling form and most frequently as they show signs of springing. Bulls are offered the trade only after they have reached eight months. By that time they definitely indicate their type characteristics and in the meantime Rocky Hill has taken care of their proper development. It goes almost without saying that all must be out of dams with good records and worthy of a place in the breeding program.

We should be getting ready for a possible slump after the war is over, planning to tide over a tough period, and also planning to open new channels to consumption of milk.

A cynic is a guy who thinks the hen doesn't run as fast as she could when the rooster is after her.
The Evergreen Dairy
Olympia, Wash.
is the home of registered Jerseys in which a herd average of around 400 lbs. fat is maintained on 400 cows in milk. As the above illustration discloses, "Evergreen" is indeed a beauty spot in Washington's countryside.
The experiences of the Weiks Brothers, as indicated in their statement of satisfaction, forms a fine illustration of the evolution of JAMESWAY SERVICE.
Starting from a desire to own a modern plant, JAMESWAY furnished the Weiks Brothers the plans as an invaluable part of the service. These are available to all who wish to build new barns or remodel old ones.
Satisfaction with both the Equipment and the Service resulted and in due time the Weiks Brothers built their second JAMESWAY barn at "Evergreen," installing the latest JAMESWAY Equipment in way of power ventilation and Airlite windows in addition to cow stanchions and roof ventilators, as seen in the illustrations.
Since Pearl Harbor the James people have urged the purchase of war bonds NOW and the building of barns LATER. However, some building and equipping must be done if dairy production is not to lag too far behind the demand.
Now, because of a liberalization in materials, dairymen who are trying to produce more fat and milk may have access to limited JAMESWAY supplies, but in this your needs must be made known early, followed by quick action.
Remember, too, that we can furnish the new Kelly Feed Mixer to save further time and labor.

" Twelve years ago we decided to build a modern plant to produce high-grade milk for sale in and around the Capital... Our first step was to secure JAMESWAY plans... This barn, fully equipped, was completed in 1931, when we invited the public to inspect it... We then opened a route and in spite of the fact that our herd is one of the highest producing in the county we were often short of milk, even in depression years... In building our second JAMESWAY barn we installed your latest power ventilation and Airlite windows... therefore free from odors which could possibly effect the quality of our milk... For some time we have had two delivery routes and have also added eggs from our own modern laying houses... We certainly believe in your slogan that there is no substitute for quality."

WILLIAM WEIKS for WEIKS BROTHERS,
Olympia, Washington.
DAIRY HERD HEALTH

What Practical Producers Are Doing to Eradicate Disease

When the 1942 Yearbook of the U.S. Department of Agriculture appeared, many a stockman and dairyman looked forward to hours of pleasant reading. The cover was cheerful, and so was the title, "Keeping Livestock Healthy."

But when one starts to browse, the mood changes. There is a fearful fascination in proceeding from cattle scab to cattle tapeworms—dozens of worms, long, round, hooked and crooked—cattle grubs, with a life history of the nasty things, weird hardware collections found in cows' stomachs. And there is the insidious Johne's disease, hemorrhagic septicaemia, milk fever, epitheliosis, actinomycosis, goiter, nasal granuloma and the like.

Each subject has the symptoms, then proceeds to the stages of the disease, from incipient to advanced, tells how fast it spreads, and all too often concludes with the statement that there is no known cure.

Horses have more ailments than cows; hogs have a terrifying list; sheep have plenty, and even hardy goats are a prey to many disorders and a host for many pests.

The book is illustrated with many pictures, from one of a decapitated horse suffering from chronic infectious anemia, to the vierra of a chicken that died from an infection of eimeria necatrix.

The more one reads, the more hopelessness things appear, and before long the resolution forms to have nothing to do with livestock in any form.

As a matter of fact, the 1942 Yearbook should be taken in small doses. The veterinarian might go over it, but the average dairyman or stockman, who has gone along, year after year, without too much trouble, had best use it as it was intended—a valuable reference book containing the latest information on practically every ailment that animals are heir to, the best knowledge of experts and the results of innumerable experiments and treatments for everything from anthrax down to xerophthalmia. If there is something wrong you can get the best data, and it may help a lot.

From various sources, sometimes from sad experience, sometimes by trial and error, sometimes out of the gathered lore of such volumes as the Yearbook, and from the advice and help of field representatives of the biologics companies, farm advisors, county veterinarians and others, dairyman have learned how to fight disease in their herds, and some of their practices are given here:

Battling Mastitis

At the Mountain View Dairy, in Los Angeles County, Manager Jay Stowell has worked out his own method of battling mastitis, with the result that three-teaters are pretty well on the decline in the herd.

Constant vigilance is the watchword, according to Mr. Stowell. Almost daily, an examination of the cows is made in the milking parlor, with the tester using a...
regular stripping cup and taking a strip from each quarter. If there is any trace of infection in the milk, the cow immediately goes to the hospital barn for treatment and is not placed back in the milking string until she is completely cured of the disease.

Mr. Stowell uses three types of drugs to treat these infected cows. They are sulfanilamide, Novoxol, and a combination of sulfanilamide suspended in mineral oil and used as an injection directly into the infected quarter.

Just which of these drugs is to be used depends entirely upon the extent of the infection in the quarter, Mr. Stowell says.

The Dairy Cow's Advantage

"Most people—a large percentage—who go to hospitals have nothing the matter with their bodies; they are physically all right," said Pete Hettinga of Downey, Calif. "The diseases they have come from their minds. A cow hasn't so much mind, and so, when she gets sick she gets well quicker."

Mr. Hettinga said that whenever one of his cows had milk fever he pumped air into the sound quarters with a blowtorch, put light on the udder, and usually she got well very quickly. If she had udder trouble he massaged the udder.

He believes in using the simple remedies, and is convinced that nature is the best physician.

"Once in a while you find a cow that seems perfectly well," he continued. "She comes in all right, and is in good health and condition, but she doesn't give any milk. I had one of those not long ago.

"That cow was burned out before she started. She just didn't have anything to make milk with. She isn't sick, but she isn't a dairy cow. All she is fit for is the butcher. Something was left out of her to begin with."

"I never call a vet if I know what is the matter with a cow, because I can handle her. Generally, when I don't know what's the matter with her, the vet doesn't either."

Doctoring Doesn't Always Pay

"I haven't had many sick cows," said Dominick Veiga, Artesia, Calif. "Once in a whole a cow goes bad and I can't figure out what is the matter with her. One cow not long ago, was out in my little pasture, and she was down and I couldn't find out what was the matter. She had the symptoms of being poisoned, but I have not been able to find out what she could have eaten.

"Most dairymen do their best for their cows, but in this area it doesn't pay to spend too much time or money on a sick cow. We have a fast operation here, and if a cow is badly injured or gets very sick she has to go out and make room for another."

"Garget" or "Mastitis"?

Pete Hillardes, Norwalk, Calif., does not believe that the udder trouble that crops up occasionally in his herd is mastitis; he thinks it is garget. When a cow gets garget he segregates her as quickly as possible, because he has found that it will go through the herd like mumps in a kindergarten.

"Most of the cows that have it get over it in a little while," he said. "They get well with a shot or so, and it doesn't come back. He thinks the machine milked cows have more udder trouble than that is due more to careless operators than to the machines themselves.

Mr. Hillardes vaccinates his calves against infectious abortion, and finds it effective.

Has Tried Everything

Steve Stefani, longtime dairyman of Artesia, Calif., says that he has been in business for a long time, has selected his cows to begin with.

They do their best for their cows, because I can handle her. Generally, when I don't know what's the matter with her, the vet doesn't either."

Interesting Facts About Kidd Customers

Sales of Kidd Brothers' Holsteins, one of the prominent units within the Stanislaus County group at Modesto, Calif., include an outstanding young heifer to J. A. Stenmark of Manteca, to be mated with a sire recently brought from Redfield, S. D., hoping to raise a junior sire for home use. This heifer is a daughter of Duke Hisko Inka Belle, the son of the famous show cow Diana, that made 511.6 lbs. fat on the show circuit. Sons of "Duke" have been accepted by such breeders as Matt F. Mattas of Irwin and to Max Schroeder of Modesto for use in his son's herd at Ceres. J. J. Silvera of Tracy came for his second Kidd bull and bought a son of "Duke," John F. Serpa of Tracy, also bought his second bull, taking a grandson of "Duke," also a half-sister by the same sire. Furthermore, Manuel Fugunides of Ripon returned for his third Kidd sire and took another son of "Duke" and on the same day bought two heifer calves by Mendocino Sir Julio, the 1121-lb, son of Mendocino Julio. Sir Julio is a purebred foundation, also a heifer calf by Colony Colantha Hilo Sir Romeo for his Future Farmer son. E. H. Elberte of Los Banos got a calf out of "Duke" in March, 10 months old for use in one of the outstanding herds of Merced County. John Texeira & Son of Modesto got a son of the many times grand champion, Los Robles Gerben Ormsby, from a 600-lb. fat dam for a herd they are improving.

One of the topmost bull calves to leave the herd in some time has gone to George H. Sawyer of Waterford, largest single purchaser of heifers in the Cow Palace Classic. He got a son of Colony Dindre Colantha, who finished with 650 lbs. fat as a two-year-old after freshening in Canada. The sire of this calf is out of a 1004-lb. daughter of Sir Romeo Mildred Colantha 6th. Another good bull has been six heifer calves by Mendocino Sir Julio, another six heifer calves by Mendocino Sir Julio, and demonstrating how type and production can be combined she led the county for two consecutive months, February and March, with 105.5 lbs. and 119.5 lbs. fat. —

King Bessie Vera

Proven Holstein Sire Now in Heavy Service:

619 Lbs. Fat from 16,782 Lbs. Milk, 3.7% Test on Eight Daughters

He is a son of the proven King Bessie Ormsby Peterje 86th and a maternal brother to Vera Adelaide Ormsby, 915 lbs. Fat, 16,490 lbs. Milk, with a three-year-overage of 809.8 lbs. He is siring plenty of type as well as production. Speak early for his sons if you are not to be disappointed.

Twenty-three Consecutive Years of DHIA Testing

MRS. G. U. CLARK & SONS

Hanford, California

May 15, 1943
HOLSTEINS AND GUERNSEYS

May 25 • May 28 • June 1

THE ENTIRE HERD OF RELIANCE DAIRY No. 2

600 COWS AT AUCTION

150 FIRST-CALF HEIFERS
Vaccinated with Strain 19

200 SECOND-CALF HEIFERS
Vaccinated with Strain 19

250 MATURE COWS

Includes Over 100 Top Springers — 20 Young Breeding Bulls from Dams with 300-Day Records Over 500 lbs. Fat

Sale will be held at Reliance Dairy No. 2, Imperial Highway and Cerritos Avenue, Downey, Calif., starting promptly at 10 A.M. on each of the above dates. This is next door to the Vultee Aircraft Plant.

WRITE FOR UNUSUAL SALES CATALOG

This is a complete closing out sale at the Reliance No. 2 dairy. Every cow must be sold, regardless of price. The dairy property has been leased to Royal Farms Dairy, which concern will take occupancy immediately following the sale. This is your opportunity to secure outstanding production-bred heifers and proven producers.

Reliance Dairy Farms

Isaac Shakarian • Geo. A. Cameron • Demos Shakarian
Downey, California

May 15, 1943
Vanishing Cream...

For the kind that ladies rub into their faces, but the cream that used to be separated from milk. This separation has been one of the major operations of the dairy industry. The cream was removed from the milk and used in many other products, for the manufacture of dairy foods is a complicated one. From the separator, the cream sprayed out into a number of products, while the skim was used for still other purposes, sometimes reunited with some of its cream.

The fact that there is a shortage of grade A cream today affects not only the housewife and her husband who want to enrich their rationed coffee, but also the manufacture of almost every dairy product.

It must be remembered that there are two sorts of cream—grade A and manufacturing cream. The latter is still available, but in limited quantities, because of the great demand for whole milk. Many a dairy which was formerly content with the price paid for manufacturing cream, is now preparing to partake of the high prices paid for grade A whole milk.

Today, in an ever increasing tempo, grade A cream is disappearing. Statistics for March of the present year show that about one-third of the total grade A cream taken in the Los Angeles cream shed has been “diverted” into whole milk. That is to say, the emphasis today is being put on whole fluid milk and the accent on many of our other milk products is being lifted.

This demand for grade A whole milk has grown to enormous dimensions, and this is due to a variety of factors. The armed forces require a lot of bottled milk; high wages in war and other industries have increased buying power and created a greater demand for fluid milk. The stories in newspapers and publications have all been keyed to milk and not to other milk products. In the overall demand for the product of the dairy cow, the first call is for milk in bottles.

Dairy products manufacturers look askance on this decided trend, partly due to the exigencies of war, and the entire industry has been aroused by statements made in the press that authorities, encouraged by the Federal government, say properly fortified substitutes are “satisfactory.”

Statistics as of Jan. 1, 1943, show that market milk processed and sold through Los Angeles plants was approximately 22% greater than in the previous year. It would appear from preliminary estimates that the figures now stand at about 25%. About 100,000 lbs. of butter-fat in whole milk form per day are being brought into the Los Angeles market, as compared with about 94,000 lbs. a year ago.

This indicates that more milk is actually being produced for fluid milk consumption, in spite of ominous notes of depleted dairy herds. Two elements that made the lot of the dairyman hard in the war crisis were labor and feed. While feed cost is greater, nevertheless our dairymen have substituted feeds in diverse ways and have managed to maintain production amazingly.

But labor was a harder thing to meet. Those who had not done so already, put in milking machines. And many a milk producer, lured away by word of high wages at shipyards and plane factories, discovered that he was an expert operator in a milking barn, but only a “saw-and-hammer” man in a shipyard. He made more, but he spent more, and no plane factory gave him half a gallon of milk a day. Many of them have drifted back.

While a good many cows in the Los Angeles milk shed have gone to the butcher, still a lot of cows have come in as replacements. In April of this year, replacement cows entering Los Angeles County numbered 4576 head, the highest for the month, on record. But there has been a change in requirements. Nowadays, the dairy cow wanted is a young cow. This, no doubt, is due to the fact that it is easier to break in a heifer to a milking machine.

It is worthy of recognition that dairy farmers have done a very remarkable job in this war. They have managed to maintain the milk supply in spite of every obstacle and difficulty including serious labor and equipment shortages. The fact that there isn't enough milk does not mean that less milk is being produced, but that demand has grown enormously. They should be credited with accomplishing a feat which they themselves thought couldn't be done.

While the buying of cows goes on on what appears to be an accelerated pace and the whole milk production is being maintained to an unusual degree, the channels through which the milk flows are shifting. What the picture will be

---

**DO YOU KNOW THAT...**

You will find over 150,000 pounds of washing powder in Cherry-Burrell warehouses to give you quick service at all times?

You name your cleaning problem, we'll supply the powder to solve it.

To be able to meet any cleaning challenge in the dairy industry, from cow to consumer, Cherry-Burrell carries twelve different cleaners. There is a cleaner for bottle washing, one for soaker bottle washing, for can washing, general plant washing, hand washing, and many more.

These specialized dairy cleaners will lower your cleaning costs and enable you to do this job easier and better than you have done in the past.

Take a Cherry-Burrell powder for that wash day headache.

---

CHERRY-BURRELL CORPORATION

“EVERYTHING FOR THE DAIRYMAN”

SAN FRANCISCO  SAN DIEGO  LOS ANGELES

Associate Distributors: Dairy Machinery Co., Seattle & Spokane; Monroe & Crisell, Portland & Salt Lake City
like after the war is over nobody knows. But it is certain that while present conditions continue, the principal demand will continue to be for fluid milk.

As the manufacturing milk dairies turn to grade A production, and as the emphasis is placed more and more upon milk in bottles, some of these industries will suffer.

In the last decade the manufacture of ice cream has grown to tremendous dimensions. With a shortage of sugar and some other products and the directed demand for whole milk, came an order to ice cream manufacturers to use only 65% of the total milk solids that they used before we went to war. Cottage cheese and ice cream are in somewhat the same position as whole milk, in that they are both made for consumption near the localities in which they are manufactured. Whether they will be encouraged or not remains to be seen. At present they are permitted.

But those bottles of grade A cream, from coffee to whipping, are being cut down and withdrawn. All the powers that be are directed to seeing that there is enough bottled milk. It may have less butterfat, but it is to be wholesome. And there is no directive that forbids, or can prevent, a housewife from lifting the cap and pouring off the cream at the top of the bottle.

While these factors are exaggerated in the Los Angeles milk and cream sheds, because of their concentrated production and their great consumption, nevertheless, similar conditions exist throughout the Pacific Coast dairy districts.

Dairy Month This Year Has a Triple Role

June Dairy Month this year will portray the supreme effort being put into the winning of the war by the entire dairy industry. It will call national attention to the patriotism being demonstrated by all groups associated with the production, processing and distributing of dairy products, that America may be enabled to build its strength through being well fed.

As such, it will accomplish a three-fold benefit to the nation. First, it will aid materially in bringing home to consumers new realizations of the values of dairy products and their place in building strong bodies, capable, alert fighters and a nation able to take the leading role in world affairs. Second, it will serve a national need by bringing to the entire nation the realization that those who produce, process and distribute vital foods are rendering a greater service than would be possible in any other activity. Third, it will serve as an encouragement to tired producers and harried processors and distributors to carry on in spite of the enormous difficulties which beset them.

Charles W. Holman, secretary of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, is again serving as chairman of the National Dairy Month Committee, with Milton Hult, president of the National Dairy Council, as chairman of the Program Committee. Working under the direction of the overhead committees, Neil Kelley and E. M. Harmon, both of the National Dairy Council are acting as chairmen of the National Promotion Committee and the National Publicity Committee respectively.

---

Son of Kanowa Lenore Duchess
Sold to Mel. Hultgren of Winton, Calif.

This Young Bull, Kanowa Lenore Supreme Ormsby, is the fourth from this unusual cow to go into constructively operated herds, the others being Reliance Dairy at Downey, Henry Claussen at Gonzales and Clowes Dairy at Stockton. His sire is Kanowa Duke Ormsby Supreme by "Old Duke" and out of "Doris", 619 lbs. fat, 305 days at two years. Mr. Hultgren is now milking around 120 cows and is in a position to give this bull his deserved opportunity.

N. M. Parsons of Oakdale, who maintains a sizeable herd on a ranch noted for its acreage in Ladino clover, bought a son of Kanowa Royal Combination from Kanowa Queen Segis Man-O-War Segis, a ¼ sister to the world record three-year-old Queen Segis Doress, one of the best uddered cows in the herd sired by the oldest son of the Dairy Queen.

Other Recent Sales: August H. Closs, Franklin; Joe Pearson, Modesto; Alden Johnson, Turlock, and C. P. Moffett, Modesto, the last taking two bulls.

Decker Brothers, Turlock, Calif.

Offering a Good Son of the Grand Cow

Experienced Dairymen who select our better bulls for herd sire use invariably insist on good dams. In this they are right. We submit that Rose Echo is a good cow with a splendid udder and promise of high production as she nears maturity. Her son, born July 12th last, is rich in dairy temperament. Being a little on the dark side, he should find his way into a light height. See him, his sire and his dam!

Buy Borror Better Butter Bulls!

from
F. S. BORROR & SONS
Sequoia Farms · Springville · California
The 44th Son of
King Inka Julia

has been sold to
Chas. Weeding,
Blackfoot, Idaho

This December son of our 1048-lb. fat Senior Sire is out of Josie Belle Lady, one of the Dairyland cows on Treasure Island, that made 591.5 lbs. fat at two years. She is by Joe Triune Julia Inka, who has two 1,000 lb. full sisters. Of the 63 nearest dams back of this calf, 55 average 858 lbs. fat. When you need a production-bred sire, see what we have to offer.

E. B. Freeman & Son
Modesto, Calif.

W’at-’n-ell

Don’t you like that qualifying adjective, “permanent,” as in “permanent pasture”? It is solid and goes down to basic things. It’s there to stay, and thus it fits with milk production and the whole dairy industry.

All pasture was designed to be permanent before we had plows and harness. Herds of cattle before cows were coaxed into giving more milk than a calf could use. At last we have that too much tearing up of sod brings an unbalanced condition that harms good agriculture. And the returns from this maintenance of permanent pasture are larger than we expected. Already it is having a profound effect on dairy practice.

In some districts where it was begun 18 months ago, it has enabled dairymen to raise a growing part of their replacements, and where once there was no interest in good sires and the resultant good calves, that has changed. Not one dairymen who has started permanent pasture regrets it; most of them wish they had more. The ones who haven’t the space to put it in, recognize its value and wish they could.

In spite of fears lest the new world that is coming after the war will be so changed that the dairy business will be disrupted and destroyed, nevertheless, we know of no instance in history where a milk-loving and milk-drinking people ever turned away from it. No doubt, there will be many changes, but we will still produce and consume milk and milk products. Let us not be frightened by impending change. Study trends and possibilities, for we can be and should be in better condition after the war than we ever were before.

One thing we hope earnestly for in the future, and that is the drawing more closely together of the various branches of the industry. Distribution and manufacturing and processing exist only because of production, and without them there would be little use in production. Actually they are all interdependent and should work together on a basis of mutual understanding.

How do you get rid of suspicion? That is a problem for the industry to solve.

There are two views of the future which we should take. The first is the close-up view, and as it is right at hand it probably should be taken right away. There are a lot of things to worry and perplex us during a time of war—things that seem designed to destroy us. It might be well to remember that these things test the soundness of practice, whether it be in commercial herds, in creameries or in manufacturing plants. In times of peace anything goes and anything gets by; in times of trouble faults come to the surface. We think that properly founded dairy concerns will survive.

When it comes to the long view of the future—what will happen after the war—it is hard to find anybody in the industry who cares to stick his neck out and pose as a prophet. Yet we can study the trends and come to some conclusions.

For instance, a news release from a flying instructor who had made a tour of training camps, said that the students wanted milk. He thought it was because the physicians in charge had told them milk was good for physical fitness in the air. He said those boys would eat or drink anything in order to make them better fliers.

If the physical trainers and advisors in the armed forces recommend the use of milk, and if milk is made available, millions of young fellows are coming home one of these days with milk products appetites and the conviction that these foods helped them.

It might be wise to pay attention—more attention—to all the physicians and physical trainers. Habits are being formed in camps today.

Purebred Holsteins for Sale

Herd 24 years in building. First sire a son of King Korndyke Pontiac 20th. Best sires available have been used, from Freeman and Decker. Present sire King Ormsby Belle Donna, son of the 716-lb. Belle Donna. To take life easier, will offer privately cows to suit buyer from 30 head in all stages of lactation. Everything in first-class condition, ready to do their best. Good breeding. Herd constantly culled. Aside from Stanislaus County sale consignments, none of our best females have ever been offered. Herd average 465 lbs. fat, 2-X, CTA. Located on North Van Allen Ave., one mile north of Lone Tree and one mile south of Mariposa Road. Come and see them. Priced right.

A. C. Van den Akker
Route 1, Box 335
Escalon, Calif.

Stamps for Cows

By BUSH

The cow stood munching in the field;
Her mind of worry free;
“There’s feed to bolster up my yield;
It isn’t up to me;
My boss had better go to bat,
Because ‘no feed, no butterfat!’
Ah, little did the bovine know,
Or fully realize
There was a near impending blow
For her—a sharp surprise;
To ease demands for pork and plows,
They’ll issue ration books to cows!
Full soon, that dairy cow must go
To feed yards, stark and bare,
Her registration number show,
And plead for cattle fare;
She’ll tote her stamps within her bag,
To swap for hay and other swag.
Ten stamps of blue she’ll barter for
One hundredweight of grain;
(They’re good till August and no more).
And protein’s out again;
From stamps, for her, there’s no escape.
If she’s to keep in milking shape.
Can You Find Such Records Anywhere Else? Can You Equal Such Long-Time Production?

Make Your Own Comparisons!

The four cows pictured here are good samples from our herd in which they are working. There are more of equal production.

Brant Rancho Herd of registered Guernseys exclusively is accredited (T.B. free by Government tests). All the heifers are vaccinated against Bang's and are Mastitis free.

It is the only A. R. herd in Southern California—every cow is tested and has a record or is making one. Note their records.

The herd average for 1942 was 12,305.7 lbs. of milk and 578.6 lbs. of butterfat. The average of the records was 11 months, 4 days. Forty-three per cent of the records were made in the double letter classes (a calf with the record). Thirty per cent of the records were in the immature classes, and if standardized to mature age, the average for the herd would be well over 600 lbs. butterfat. Ten average over 700 lbs. fat each. Only A. R. Herd Sires, with proven high production daughters are used at Brant Rancho.

We have some bulls for sale—all out of "600-lb. cows"—some of them out of the wonderful cows shown here. This is a real opportunity to build a truly great Guernsey Herd.
Private Sales Reflect Growing Popularity of Kidd Holsteins

Recent Buyers:

MATT F. MATOS
Irwin
MAX SCHROEDER
Modesto
JOE FRIETAS
Newman
J. A. STENMARK
Monteys
MARTIN SPINELLI
Courtin
J. S. SILVERA
Tracy
JOHN F. SERPA
Tracy
MANUEL FAGUNDES
Ripon
E. ALBERTE
Los Ronces
TEXCIRA & SON
Modesto
JAS. W. SMITH
Modesto
J. H. MCCLURE
Point Reyes Stn.

Kidd Brothers · Modesto · California

The rate at which dairymen are selecting breeding animals from our herd suggests their confidence in our cattle and our breeding program. The sires of those sold recently are:

1. Duke Hiske Inka Belle, an accomplished show bull out of the show cow "Diana", 503.3 lbs. fat; 2. Sir Inka Triune Belle, an 812-lb. son of Triune Alexina Ormsby; 3. Colony Colantha Heilo Sir Romeo whose dam at Colony Farms produced 3700 lbs. fat before she was eight years old; 4. Mendocino Sir Julio, son of the 1121-lb. Mendocino Juliette; and 5. our twice state grand champion Los Robles Gerben Ormsby. We are greatly encouraged by this support and pledge our customers our best effort in herd improvement.

HEDGESIDE MILKING SHORTHORNS

BULLS—from drop calves to breeding age. Butterfat and show yard records.

W. R. Yarbrough, Maxwell, Calif.

Get of Montvic Bonhur Abbekirk, 1st prize California State Fair and Honorable Mention All-American in 1941

Watch Our "Montvic"s"

Our senior sire is Montvic Bonheur Abbekirk, whose three nearest dams average 961.33 lbs. fat, he by Montvic Pathfinder, sire of the 1133-lb. Montvic Bonheur Hartog, and out of Montvic Rag Apple Colanthe Abbekirk, 1263 lbs. fat, world record at 9½ years, she by Johanna Rag Apple Pabst. Montvic's first 17 daughters to finish 2 yr. old records average 417.5 lbs. fat in 305 days, with 3.55 test. Selected young bulls now for sale.


When You Patronize Advertisers in WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL You Enable Us to Publish A BETTER MAGAZINE

Elm Lane Guernsey

Heads Witesman Herd

Fred Witesman of Chowchilla, Calif., has put in service an Elm Lane bull from Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Todd of Fresno. This bull is Elm Lane Conqueror, resulting from the noted importation which the Todds made from McDonald Farms in New York. The sire is McDonald Farms Supreme Blend, son of Valor's Royal Blend and Supreme's Janice, twice class leader with 942 lbs. fat in Class BB and 981 in AA. The dam is McDonald Farms Ella that made 453.4 lbs. fat first calf, she a daughter of McDonald Farms Conqueror, whose junior Get-of-Sire placed first at the National Dairy Show in 1941, one of the group being the Junior champion heifer, Elena.

The Frederick B. Witesman herd is of recent origin, founded on selections from the following California breeders: Daughters of Bonnie Brae Hercules and Fresno Bonnie Champion from John Suglan; a granddaughter of Highland Royal Prince from Sid Fuller; two from Adohr Farms, full sisters by Surrogate's Supreme of Adohr; five from Lehmar Farms Supreme Blend, son of 1120-lb. Mendocino Juliette, one of which finished with 465.7 and 512.2 with first calf, and one from Erwin Muller, purchased in the last State Club sale, she by Shuttelewick Dreadnaught.

Until recently artificial services were procured from Happyholme Rosebud's Prince at Lehmar Hill. Now the new Elm Lane bull is in service.

This is a case of a city-bred lad making good in the country, for Fred Witesman was born in Los Angeles. His father, A. F. Witesman, was a realtor who took up considerable holdings near Chowchilla, developing a vineyard and raising hogs on a large scale. Upon the death of his father, Fred took over. He got started in the dairy business with Guernseys, through a family cow that happened to be one of those good Sid Fuller heifers. His little herd is now producing at the rate of 40 lbs. fat per cow per month.

Badger, Calif., Ranch and Angus Herd Changes Hands

Dr. E. J. Bonneville has sold his 1080 acre mountain ranch near Badger, Calif., to Robert Hanggi of Visalia, Calif.

Mr. Hanggii bought all farm implements and 50 head of registered Angus cattle, which were on the ranch. Consideration for the ranch without personal property was $16,000. The sale was made by R. W. Diddock, a Los Angeles real estate broker.
Fresno County Guernsey Breeds Honor War Hero

Not many months ago, Ray Melikian was a modest, studious farm-raised boy who grew up among the vineyards of Fresno, Calif.; so often painted in awards by his cousin, William Suroyan. Now the name of Capt. Ray Melikian, USAAF, trickles back through news reports of his feats as a fighter pilot in the South Seas. How many Zeros have been sent smoking into the Pacific by this hometown boy is not definitely known at this writing, but four citations testify to his valor and skill. This American boy, born of Armenian parents who escaped from dangers in their homeland to become the most appreciative of American citizens, should have had a big day in the air on April 12th. The home crowd was rooting for him.

Gathered in their favorite Basque Hotel dining room, some 50 of his friends and neighbors, members of Fresno County Guernsey Club, honored Ray and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Melikian. The story was told by Paul Paul, his father's partner in the P & M Guernsey Ranch, and closest friend of the family. If Ray's thoughts were tuned in, he must have heard the leaves rustling on the grapevines that night.

The occasion was appropriate for the pursuit of two of Paul Paul's favorite themes — "friendly cooperation" and "American citizenship." The first he exemplified by a story of the visit made last year to Skagit County, Wash., by Paul and Ed, when they found each Guernsey breeder reaping the merits of his neighbor's cattle, and carrying on community and line breeding, and cooperatively advertising their herds. Paul is a successful salesman, but never before had he seen competitors recommending their neighbors' wares. His enthusiastic portrayal of their experience led to a decision to set up a cooperative advertising program for Fresno County Guernsey breeders in the near future.

Paul's other favorite theme, American citizenship, found force in the fact that that was the opening day of the government's drive for the sale of War Bonds. It was suggested and unanimously adopted that the proceeds of each breeder's bull sales for the War Bond selling period be set aside for bond purchases. Henry Krum started the ball rolling by flashing the check he had received for the bull calf he had sold that day.

Ray would have liked the meeting, and when he comes home he can be proud of the enthusiasm his deeds have generated. Beautiful floral table decorations came from the garden of Mrs. Burton M. Todd, while Mr. Todd presided and acted as toastmaster. Mrs. Melikian's rosebud corsage came from the garden of Mrs. Henry Krum.

E. W. Bunce, general manager of Golden Guernsey, Inc., stopped off for a day in his survey of west coast markets, and brought his listeners a story of progress and developments in the home office. Contacts with representatives of the central office are highly appreciated, they come so few and far between. Mr. Bunce also reported that the Fresno city milk codes system was preparing to adopt the Young Patriot campaign, which was worked out in the central office.

Discussion of state and county club programs was carried on by Field Representative C. W. Robinson.

NEW WORLD RECORD
FOR DAIRY HERD PRODUCTION
Lewis A. Zimmerman's 16-Cow Holstein Herd of Lehighton, Pa., amazed the dairy world by producing, under official test, an average per cow of 731.9 LBS. BUTTERFAT 19,983 LBS. MILK

On Three-Times-a-Day Milking for the Year Ending February 28, 1943

All cows milked, during the entire test, with the

DE LAVAL MAGNETIC MILKER
Mr. Zimmerman Has Used the De Laval Milker for 20 YEARS

This is but one of a long list of great records made by individual cows and herds—proving that De Laval milking produces the best results. De Laval championship-quality milking gets top production... the kind you need and want right now. De Laval is the milker worth waiting for... see your local De Laval Dealer... about how to obtain your De Laval.

DE LAVAL PACIFIC COMPANY
61 BEALE STREET - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Looking Forward at Calmeda

Out of our deep respect for Frank Hopkins, creator of the Los Robles tribe of Holsteins at Modesto, Calif., and our complete confidence in his KPLO breeding program, we have made arrangements with him to produce for us a bred-to-order herd bull.

Of course, this calf will carry a concentration of KPLO blood on both sides of his house. The cow chosen for this mating is Los Robles Ormsby Gerben, 627 lbs. fat, 329 days, 2-X. Her dam, a daughter of Lyons Ormsby Prince, has a record of 602.9 lbs. fat, and her own daughter is making a fine first calf record.

This represents no departure on our part, for we have already proven the virtues of KPLO blood in our own herd.

Corky Pietertje Gwendolyn, a granddaughter of King Pietertje Lyons Ormsby, has dropped twin bull calves and is now on the way to her best record. These calves, which are for sale, are sired by Arced Walker Lyons, giving them KPLO influence through both sire and dam.

They are out of one of the top cows at Calmeda.

ARCH MEDLIN
P. O. Box 910 Visalia California

May 15, 1943
Announcing an Addition
to Orange Blossom Sires...

Les Geonnais Royalist

The Bull Himself,
Les Geonnais Royalist

First prize senior yearling at the National Dairy Show on Treasure Island in 1939. Sired the junior champion heifer, 1940 Ohio and Michigan State Fairs. His first daughter to finish exceeded 500 lbs. fat at two years. ... He carries much the same concentration of the blood of Noble of Oaklands as does Domino of Oaklands, our "cornerstone" sire.

His Sire: Dreaming Royalist

Superior, Gold and Silver Medal Tested Sire whose 50 RM daughters average 628 lbs. fat, mature basis. Nine have been awarded Silver Medals, three Gold Medals. He now has 36 classified progeny with an average score of 86.05%.

His Dam: Les Geonnais Lady

The mother of more National Dairy Show winners than any other cow in Jersey history. A Gold Medal cow with a 305-day record of 623.9 lbs. fat from 13,331 lbs. milk, at 8 years and 9 months, Class AAA.

Always able to furnish outstanding herd bull prospects.

Orange Blossom Jerseys

Home of the Dominos...Dedicated to the Improvement of Type and Production

Major C. C. Moseley and Family, Owners

Ontario, California

Paul Sparrow, Manager
Bennie Driscoll, Herdsman

Page 76

Western Livestock Journal
Jerseys in the West

One of the peculiar developments of the Jersey breed, particularly in the Pacific Northwest, and noted a quarter of a century ago, was an increase in the size of the animals. Island Jerseys were built to adapt to scanty feed, and many of the herds, and in general, Jerseys show breed characteristics to a marked degree, but they are larger of frame than the strict Island type.

As a result, in some of the shows throughout the United States, two classes of Jerseys were shown, one the “Island” type and one the “American” type. The judges were charged with favoring one or the other. The Pacific Northwest Jerseys apparently retained their ability to produce milk high in butterfat, and record production for the breed was developed in many instances.

Ultimately, many of the breeders of Oregon and Washington came to the conclusion that they were getting too far from breed type, and several importations from the Island of Jersey were made in the hope of correcting a tendency to coarseness. These animals were sold at dispersal sales and entered many of the herds, and did have the effect of reintroducing the finer qualities of the breed.

Today, throughout the Pacific States, in general, Jerseys show breed characteristics to a marked degree, but they are larger of frame than the strict Island type.

While dairymen generally believe that it takes a big cow for big production, still some comparatively small cows have made remarkable fat records. Viewed closely, however, these cows look smaller than they really are. They stand low, but their middles are quite large.

The American Jersey of today conforms rather closely to the Island Jersey in appearance and quality, and the judging in recent years has chosen a happy medium, for judges have come to the opinion that the first qualification of any dairy cow is production, even in the judging ring.

Oregon Comes to the Front Again as a Jersey State

A quarter of a century ago Oregon was famous and envied as a Jersey state, and many of a high production record the breeders there hung up in the Jersey hall of fame. And the breeders there today are doing it again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lindow of Independence, Ore., have surpassed the past, and put the top on all Jersey 305-day records with Missionary Noble Alice, on a production of 1038.08 lbs. butterfat, highest for the breed for that period.

Her test started when she was eight years and five months old, and the 1960 lbs. of milk she poured out tested 3.35%. During six months of the test she made more than 100 lbs. fat, and in three more she was over 90 lbs.

She replaces Sybil Tessie Lorna, bred and owned by L. A. Hulbert, father of Mrs. Lindow, so it is a sort of family competition. "Alice" was bred by F. B. Kelley of Independence, Ore., and put the top on all Jersey 305-day records with Missionary Noble Alice, on a production of 1038.08 lbs. butterfat, highest for the breed for that period.

Her pedigree is rich in the blood of famous lines, and while she is going to be milked for 365 days, whatever record she makes in the entire year will be unofficial, because of A.J.C.C. rules. But it will be awaited with much interest by Jerseymen, just the same.

Dairy Gray Fern, owned by Mrs. Ira Payne, East Schodack, N. Y., claims the record in Jerseymen for long-time production. In 12 consecutive years she has produced 114,101 lbs. milk and 6250.89 lbs. butterfat. She was bred in the Island of Jersey, and she is still well and hearty at 18 years.

Silken Vive Glow, Washington Jersey Queen, owned by R. W. Keller, Redmond, has three daughters which have made two-year records already. One made 772.6 lbs. fat, the second turned in 387.4 lbs., and the third, 446.8 lbs.

"American" and "Island" Jerseys in the West

The quintet of Jersey calves were among 39 head from leading Oregon herds of the breed, brought to Salt Lake City, Utah, recently for distribution among six Utah breeders. Arranging the shipment was Paring Lydell, seen at the left, a fourth-generation Jersey breeder, whose great grandfather founded the Winter Dairy at Salt Lake. In the center is Alfred Zwald, Jersey breeder of Tillamook, Ore., land of "cheese, trees and ocean breeze." Some of the calves will go to the Winter Dairy, Raymond Peterson and M. L. Bonnion, all of Salt Lake, and to Nat Taggart and Lew Johnson, of Ogden.
Dairy Research

It is Vital to the Future of the Dairy Industry

By MILTON HULT
President, National Dairy Council

Food buying today is influenced as never before by the nutritive qualities of the foods chosen—what they contribute to health and strength. Each food is weighed in the nutritional balance by scientific authorities and judged by its ability to measure up to human needs. In the future, still more emphasis will be placed on food values. Dairy products must pass the same rigid tests as other foods, and the dairy industry has the responsibility and the opportunity of meeting this challenge to its products. Complacent acceptance by the dairy industry of nutritive facts revealed by research 20 years ago will not keep dairy products in a key position during the next 20 years. We must have current knowledge of the full nutritive values of dairy products to build confidence in these products among the individuals and groups in positions to influence the thinking of the population as a whole. Nutrition research is the basic step in establishing such knowledge, and confidence.

Food habits of a nation are relatively permanent in character. However, new food habits are formed when old habits broken when customary foods are unavailable or substitutes are strongly advocated by government authorities. In the present national nutrition program the public is being urged more strongly than ever to select foods which will yield the maximum in health and vigor at minimum cost. At the same time, certain familiar foods are being replaced or in part for civilian use. In many cases, new food habit patterns are being established as a result—patterns which will eventually become fixed unless there are strong incentives for change. Food habits of individuals become the food habits of nations. The fate of entire food industries thus rests in the factors which control food habits.

The basic importance of foods for human welfare is determined by the nutritive values which the foods are known to possess. Foods and food values are being carefully scrutinized by scientific advisory committees today and are being judged in terms of their nutritional significance and economic importance. Lack of, or incomplete nutrition information about a food must necessarily count against it. Only positive convincing facts will stand up against arguments for the competitive products.

Four-Way Research

Basic nutrition research is needed on the four major dairy products—milk, butter, cheese and ice cream. This should be industry-supported research, continually in progress, as a means of maintaining a contact flow of information on the nutritive value of those products. Butterfat is a basic constituent of milk, butter, cheese and ice cream. Decline in the nutritional importance of butterfat would undermine the economic structure of the entire dairy industry.

Organizations promoting other food fats are investing heavily in research. New facts revealed by research on these fats have given them new arguments. New facts about butterfat which reveal its superiority to other fats are essential if it is to maintain its place in the human diet. Only research studies will disclose these facts. Still more studies are required which will reveal added information about important food nutrients other than butterfat found in milk and in most of the milk products.

In the matter of meeting new rivals in the food field, the dairy industry today is on the defensive. It confidently believes that butterfat has remarkable nutritive qualities not found in other fats. The American Dairy Association selected the National Dairy Council as the agency to supervise some of these research studies through laboratory of the agricultural colleges of some of our great dairy states. Many more studies are needed.

Prof. E. B. Hart of the department of biochemistry, University of Minnesota, has experimented extensively with money provided by the American Dairy Association and has found that in addition to its Vitamin A content, butterfat is constitutionally superior to the vegetable oils which he investigated. G. O. Burr, department of physiology of the same institution, has made progress in studies regarding the use of butter in the tropics. C. H. Whitnah, of Kansas State College of Agriculture has made extensive feeding experiments from which significant findings of value to the dairy industry have been made.

Other distinguished men and women of the University of Chicago, University of Wisconsin and other great schools have undertaken other significant investigations. Most of these are still in process of confirmation. Many others should be begun.

National Dairy Council, with the aid of its scientific advisory committee, is equipped to plan and carry forward these and other studies and to utilize the material through its educational and publicity channels. It has recognized the vital need and has accepted the task, with the aid and backing of the entire industry which it has served for the past quarter of a century.

In a sale of a small consignment of Jerseys from the herd of Major A. S. Lockwood, Reading, England, 12 cows averaged $1050; seven yearlings, $700; and three bulls, $1200. Top of the sale was a four-year-old cow which sold for $2030.

California Napoleon Nicholas, Jersey sire owned by University of California, Davis, is now a Gold Medal bull. He is 14 years old and is still in active service.

Of 586 Ayrshire cows classified for type, 12 were Excellent, 106 Very Good, 237 Good Plus, 177 Good, and 34 Fair.
Four Queens

Washington Dairymen Now Have "A Good Hand to Draw to"

The dairy fraternity of the State of Washington has selected its queens, to represent the four great breeds. The requirements for queenship are not those which men have established whenever they had to name queens, for the two required have always been political influence and pulchritude. The quartette of dairy queens have no political influence, and while they were beautiful once, they are now matrons and are chosen for long-time milk and butterfat production, along with a line of outstanding daughters.

The Jersey queen is Silken Vive Glow Dinah, owned by R. W. Keller of Redmond, Wash. She is 13 years old, and during her five 305-day lactations for which records are available, she averaged 12,752 lbs. milk and 749.4 lbs. butterfat. She recently set a world's record for production.

Steilacoom Sylvia Vale Grace, owned by Western State Hospital at Fort Steilacoom is the Holstein 10,446 lbs. milk and 448 lbs. butterfat. For production.

Dinah, owned by R. W. Keller of Redmond, Wash.

Richards Bros. of Bow, is crowned Guernsey queen. During two lactations of 305 days each she has produced 165,888 lbs. milk and 5970.3 lbs. butterfat, with an average of 569.5 lbs. fat per year for 305-day lactations.

Shopgirl of Chicana, owned by Friedreich Bros. of Bow, is crowned Guernsey queen. She is 14 years of age and during eight lactations, has averaged 10,446 lbs. milk and 448 lbs. butterfat.

Rivermoor Ayrshire Farm of Rainier owns the Ayrshire queen. During two lactations of 305 days each she has produced 17,584 lbs. milk containing 763 lbs. butterfat, a satisfactory average of 381 lbs. fat.

Announcement of the honors bestowed has been made by Dr. Otto J. Hill, extension dairymen of State College of Washington at Pullman.

Current Sales of Ashburn Jerseys

J. M. Dickson & Son, Shedd, Ore., report the sale of three Jersey heifers to Star Enterprises, Payson, Utah, as follows: Remus Lena of Ashburn by Sybil Ashburn Baronet and out of a Silver Medal daughter of the Superior Sire, Gamboge Ashburn Baronet; Baronet Ruth of Ashburn by Gamboge Ashburn Baronet and out of a double Silver Medal, Ton o' Gold dam, and Baronet Glow of Ashburn, by the same sire, and out of a daughter of Sybil Ashburn Remus. A young bull has also been sold to A. D. Swink of Lebanon, Ore., sired by Gamboge Ashburn Baronet and out of Lulu Carmen of Ashburn, a Silver Medal, Star cow.

The Dutch settlers in Pennsylvania are said to have invented the first covered wagon.

In its first five years of operation the Golden Gate bridge carried 21,642,550 vehicles, collected $16,204,650 in tolls.

The U. S. Government is in the market for 300,000 tons of natural raisins this year.

Economy Products Get Results

in the

Locust Acres Jersey Herd
of Harry McComas, Modesto, Calif.

"I started using ECONOMY SUPER MINERALS some ten years ago. Then I thought I could save some money, so I tried a cheaper substitute, but my cows did not do so well, even falling off in the test. So I went back to ECONOMY and expect to feed that product as long as I'm in the dairy business. By comparison the first cost is more, but it gets results and like any other quality product it is worth more than the cost."—Harry McComas.

VOLUNTEER MARY ZOE

Here's the cow which is today the dominant influence at Locust Acres, for she is the dam of the present chief sire, Volunteer Signal Knight, whose daughters are milking up to 54 lbs. a day and going at the rate of 500 lbs. fat for the year. Most of the calves now available at Locust Acres have this marvelous cow for their paternal grand-mother.

Mary Zoe made a record of 715 lbs. fat as a senior two-year-old. Being a daughter of Estella's Volunteer, she is a half-sister to the 945-lb. Bouncing Bet and to the 1313-lb. Brampton Basilica Good Jerseys deserve quality supplements as well as all other advantages in bringing out their production value. At the Modesto Spring Show on May 22d, you'll see many of the Locust Acres cows which have been famous for their long life and constant production.

Free Booklets".

Hearst Bldg.

San Francisco

Page 79
Jerseys Originated on
A Small Channel Island

The power of "blood" and the skill of a self-chosen race of men to fix it enduringly is well exemplified in the Jersey breed of dairy cattle. Jerseys are spread wide over North America, and yet they originated and, until its occupation by the Nazis, remained the source of seed stock on an island only 45 square miles in area, in the English Channel.

The island "belonged" to Great Britain, and yet the inhabitants were mainly of Norman French descent. Title to the island passed when William the Conqueror invaded and won England in the 11th century. The people of the Isle of Jersey have had their own system of laws and paid no taxes to England.

It is not certainly known what kinds of cattle formed the foundation of the breed. Probably they were brought from Brittany and Normandy. Once there, climatic conditions brought about some of their characteristics, and these were molded by the people there to their liking, as producers of butterfat rather than milk. It has been a distinct breed for 500 years.

In 1754 Jerseys were introduced into England, and were well known there as early as 1771. In 1789, the legislature of Jersey prohibited any importations of foreign cattle or of any importations of dairy cattle for breeding purposes. No Jersey after having once left the island was ever allowed to return. By these rules, with severe penalties for their infraction, the purity of breed was maintained.

It is not known when Jersey cattle first came to America. In early days, both Jersey and Guernsey cows were known as Alderneys, and in 1815 an "Alderney cow" was imported to the United States. From her description it would seem that she was a Jersey.

Records of the American Jersey Cattle Club show that the first importations of known purebred Jerseys began in 1850. From that year until 1867, 305 were imported to this country and registered. Today there are well over a million registered Jersey cows in this country, along with over 419,000 bulls.

Melt Up Tradition Last

Before we tear down our statues and melt up historic cannons, let's excavate the scrap that is buried in dozens of old city dumps or is lying in out of the way gulches or at old deserted mines. And say, how about that California company which recently filed suit claiming that it had been ruined because changes in government rulings made it impossible to dispose of hundreds of tons of scrap collected in Arizona. It seems the government contract required the scrap be moved only by rail when most of it was many miles from a railroad.

If it's brass that is needed, let's propose melting up a few of the extra bureaucrats.

Don't misunderstand us. If our fighting forces actually need our statues and our old guns, we'll give 'em. We must win this war. But let's use a little horse sense and exhaust every possible means of obtaining the much-needed scrap and metals, without tearing down our fine old traditions and uprooting our historical foundations.—Russell Thorp, Secretary, Wyoming Stock Growers Association.

MEADOWSWEET FARMS

The Home of Stover Jerseys

Established and dedicated to contribute our full and sincere effort to the Ideals of the Jersey Breed. Visitors are welcome and we are glad to offer our services in helping you with your breeding program. The following visitors made selections from our herd during the past few weeks:

Dwight Murphy, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Charles and Laura Scudder, La Habra Heights
Geo. T. St. Clair, Walnut, Calif.
Jas. F. B. Richards, Santa Ana
O. E. Strickland, Pomona

Our interest and best wishes continue with these beautiful Jerseys in their new homes.

Jack O. Polzin  C. T. & W. P. STOVER, Owners
Manager
Phone Ontario 616-090

ROUTE 2, CHINO, CALIFORNIA

JACK SCUDDER
with his two first calf heifers:
Brampton Sonora Tulip
Brampton Norman Last

Clair Smith
Herd Manager
Phone Ontario 613-790
**Stanislaus Jersey Show at Modesto**

In the absence of fairs this season, the Spring Show which is staged annually by the Stanislaus County Jersey Breeders becomes of more than usual importance. This year it will be held on May 22. The breeders of that noted Jersey section have arranged to hold a splendid show of Jerseys from various herds, all on display in their working clothes. Constructive judging will be done by G. E. Gordon of the University of California. The show will be featured by the number of cows in the Toni Class and in the Get of Sire groups. Younger animals on display will indicate the progress being made toward uniform type through the use of sires in the county. The men and companies mentioned in the articles dealing with Central California will enjoy the wide attendance by Jersey breeders from all sections of the state.

---

**Ex-Californian in Missouri**

Thank you for your recent Journal. I enjoyed the articles dealing with Central California as I was raised in and around Bakersfield and know many of the men and companies mentioned in your magazine. I was truly sorry to hear of the death of the Canada Kid, as he was one of the gamest and squarest men I have ever run across in the rodeo arena.

At the time my family and I left California, we came to Missouri and bought one of the finest old estates in the section. We had advance information on the building of an army post near it and knew there would be plenty of work. Cattle were fairly reasonable in cost at that time and against all local advice, we imported some Texas cows and a registered Hereford bull.

Near our farms we have free range on which the U. S. Forest Service has been carrying out a program of reseeding to Korean clover. It is one of the best cattle feeds I've ever seen, either green or when cut for hay. Our cattle made good gains the first year and we scored a 100% calf crop, which is something most farmers never do and in the past three years, our average has never fallen below 80%.

The winters here are usually mild enough so little winter feeding is necessary. This summer's labor looked so uncertain we sold our herd down to 35 months-old calf, as well as three years old bulls. Cows and two-year-old heifers sold of our best heifers and one dandy young bull. Cattle were fairy reasonable in cost at that time and against all local advice, we imported some Texas cows and a registered Hereford bull.

Near our farms we have free range on which the U. S. Forest Service has been carrying out a program of reseeding to Korean clover. It is one of the best cattle feeds I've ever seen, either green or when cut for hay. Our cattle made good gains the first year and we scored a 100% calf crop, which is something most farmers never do and in the past three years, our average has never fallen below 80%.

The winters here are usually mild enough so little winter feeding is necessary. This summer's labor looked so uncertain we sold our herd down to 35 months-old calf, as well as three years old bulls. Cows and two-year-old heifers sold of our best heifers and one dandy young bull. Cattle were fairy reasonable in cost at that time and against all local advice, we imported some Texas cows and a registered Hereford bull.

Near our farms we have free range on which the U. S. Forest Service has been carrying out a program of reseeding to Korean clover. It is one of the best cattle feeds I've ever seen, either green or when cut for hay. Our cattle made good gains the first year and we scored a 100% calf crop, which is something most farmers never do and in the past three years, our average has never fallen below 80%.

The winters here are usually mild enough so little winter feeding is necessary. This summer's labor looked so uncertain we sold our herd down to 35 months-old calf, as well as three years old bulls. Cows and two-year-old heifers sold of our best heifers and one dandy young bull. Cattle were fairy reasonable in cost at that time and against all local advice, we imported some Texas cows and a registered Hereford bull.

Near our farms we have free range on which the U. S. Forest Service has been carrying out a program of reseeding to Korean clover. It is one of the best cattle feeds I've ever seen, either green or when cut for hay. Our cattle made good gains the first year and we scored a 100% calf crop, which is something most farmers never do and in the past three years, our average has never fallen below 80%.

The winters here are usually mild enough so little winter feeding is necessary. This summer's labor looked so uncertain we sold our herd down to 35 months-old calf, as well as three years old bulls. Cows and two-year-old heifers sold of our best heifers and one dandy young bull. Cattle were fairy reasonable in cost at that time and against all local advice, we imported some Texas cows and a registered Hereford bull.

Near our farms we have free range on which the U. S. Forest Service has been carrying out a program of reseeding to Korean clover. It is one of the best cattle feeds I've ever seen, either green or when cut for hay. Our cattle made good gains the first year and we scored a 100% calf crop, which is something most farmers never do and in the past three years, our average has never fallen below 80%.

The winters here are usually mild enough so little winter feeding is necessary. This summer's labor looked so uncertain we sold our herd down to 35 months-old calf, as well as three years old bulls. Cows and two-year-old heifers sold of our best heifers and one dandy young bull. Cattle were fairy reasonable in cost at that time and against all local advice, we imported some Texas cows and a registered Hereford bull.

Near our farms we have free range on which the U. S. Forest Service has been carrying out a program of reseeding to Korean clover. It is one of the best cattle feeds I've ever seen, either green or when cut for hay. Our cattle made good gains the first year and we scored a 100% calf crop, which is something most farmers never do and in the past three years, our average has never fallen below 80%.

The winters here are usually mild enough so little winter feeding is necessary. This summer's labor looked so uncertain we sold our herd down to 35 months-old calf, as well as three years old bulls. Cows and two-year-old heifers sold of our best heifers and one dandy young bull. Cattle were fairy reasonable in cost at that time and against all local advice, we imported some Texas cows and a registered Hereford bull.

Near our farms we have free range on which the U. S. Forest Service has been carrying out a program of reseeding to Korean clover. It is one of the best cattle feeds I've ever seen, either green or when cut for hay. Our cattle made good gains the first year and we scored a 100% calf crop, which is something most farmers never do and in the past three years, our average has never fallen below 80%.
Western Livestock Journal's

Horse of the Month

CHIP ROCK

Owned by J. O. Carter
All over the West we have some of the finest stallions of all breeds that can be found anywhere.

It is gratifying to the lover of good horses to visit the various breeding ranches and see the crop of new colts arriving this year. The breeder today, whether he has one mare or many, is giving much attention to selecting the stallion he breeds to them, and the results are evident.

This is true of the breeding of the Quarter Horse, a breed which is fast becoming popular for pleasure riding as well as for working stock.

The short distance race, from ½ to ¾ of a mile, is becoming a Sunday event in many places. With the closing of most of the race tracks for the duration, it will probably resume the place it held for many years, when every little village and hamlet had its short races. It is a good clean sport and can be enjoyed by everybody.

John C. McMahan has developed a beautiful spot in Hidden Valley, Calif., and keeps Country Doctor, the sire of six colts by his registered mares there. Pete Dickinson is looking after the horses.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clapp are doing a wonderful job on the Rolling Ridge Ranch, south of Pomona, Calif., and in another year will have a regular show place. Buck Logan has their Lakelure Ranch, south of Pomona, Calif., and in another year will have a regular show place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Reese of Shoup, Idaho, two registered fillies both by Delbert 7707 to William Emde, of Lodi, Calif., also has a filly colt by Topper of which he is very proud.

Jack Davis of Arcadia, Calif., has sold added another stallion to his stable, this time a Thoroughbred.

J. C. Jackson of Harrison, Mont., has made several people happy, having sold a sorrel gelding to J. C. Lane of Three Forks, Mont., the stallion, General Dixie by Delbert 7707 to William Armstrong of Whitehall, Mont., and to Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Reese of Shoup, Idaho, two registered fillies both by Delbert, and a three-year-old stallion, Christopher X8404.

An average price of $315 per head was paid by bidders for 32 head of Percheron horses sold by the Percheron Association of Frederick County, Md., at an auction held April 5.

The sale also saw $1090 paid for a pair of perfectly matched black grade mares consigned by Glade Valley Farms of Walkerville, Md., and sold to A. D. Scott of Elkwood, Va.

Horse of the Month

As Horse of the Month in our annual Quarter Horse edition, we are presenting the stallion Chip Rock, A.Q.H.A. 221, owned by J. O. Carter of Maricopa, Calif. He is four years old, a copper color, stand 14.3 hands and weighs 1160 lbs. He is a direct descendant of Copperbottom, brought to Texas by Gen. Sam Houston in 1838, destined to be one of the best prospects you could have.

Chip Rock, A.Q.H.A. 221, owned by J. O. Carter of Maricopa, Calif. He is four years old, a copper color, stand 14.3 hands and weights 1160 lbs. He is a direct descendant of Copperbottom, brought to Texas by Gen. Sam Houston in 1838, destined to be one of the best prospects you could have.

As Horse of the Month in our annual Quarter Horse edition, we are presenting the stallion Chip Rock, A.Q.H.A. 221, owned by J. O. Carter of Maricopa, Calif. He is four years old, a copper color, stand 14.3 hands and weights 1160 lbs. He is a direct descendant of Copperbottom, brought to Texas by Gen. Sam Houston in 1838, destined to be one of the best prospects you could have.

Chip Rock, A.Q.H.A. 221, owned by J. O. Carter of Maricopa, Calif. He is four years old, a copper color, stand 14.3 hands and weights 1160 lbs. He is a direct descendant of Copperbottom, brought to Texas by Gen. Sam Houston in 1838, destined to be one of the best prospects you could have.

As Horse of the Month in our annual Quarter Horse edition, we are presenting the stallion Chip Rock, A.Q.H.A. 221, owned by J. O. Carter of Maricopa, Calif. He is four years old, a copper color, stand 14.3 hands and weights 1160 lbs. He is a direct descendant of Copperbottom, brought to Texas by Gen. Sam Houston in 1838, destined to be one of the best prospects you could have.

Chip Rock, A.Q.H.A. 221, owned by J. O. Carter of Maricopa, Calif. He is four years old, a copper color, stand 14.3 hands and weights 1160 lbs. He is a direct descendant of Copperbottom, brought to Texas by Gen. Sam Houston in 1838, destined to be one of the best prospects you could have.
HANKINS' QUARTER HORSES

**KING**

Fort Worth Show Winner:

2nd Quarter stallion class
1st section stock horses
2nd cutting horse class
2nd stock horse stake

King is sired by Zontanon by Little Joe III and is out of a Yellow Jacket mare. He is ten years old, and is one of the old "Bulldog" type Quarter Horses. He transmits this development and ability to do on to his get.

We are raising Quarter Horses of this type, and will have a few for your inspection from time to time. Correspondence invited.

**Jess L. Hankins**
ROCKSPRINGS  TEXAS

---

**COW HORSES**

**Texans First Used the Wild Mustang, Then Found a Working Companion in the Quarter Horse**

By DAN CASEMENT

**Editor's Note:** This article by Mr. Case-ment, Quarter Horse authority, has already been given considerable circulation among horsemen and cattlemen of the South and Central American countries; it was published in Spanish in the February edition of the Mexican magazine, La Hacienda, and republished in Portuguese in the March number of the South American publication, A Fazenda. It now appears in English translation with the author's permission.

![Cow Horses Image]

W \*HEREVER cattle are handled commercially, either on the open range or in large enclosures, they can be successfully managed only by men whose knowledge and experience has fitted them to comprehend perfectly bovine nature. But in the actual manual work of managing range cattle singly or in bulk such indispensable men are powerless unless mounted on swift and sensible horses whose understanding of bovine behavior perfectly matches their own.

The pioneer cattlemen of western North America found a horse, running wild on their ranges, which, for their own urgent and bold purposes, has certainly never been surpassed. This was the Spanish mustang or bronco, the earliest Indian Pony. Without doubt this animal was the lineal descendant of the horses of Barb and Arab blood first imported to this continent by the Spanish explorers and conquistors in the sixteenth century.

Having reverted to a state of nature on the arid plains and in the rugged mountains of the West, they had lost in the intervening four centuries every trace of their domestic heritage and many refinements of their original shape but nothing of their indomitable character and courage. Indeed the law of evolution had worked wonders in endowing them with cunning wit and invincible will to survive in a most cruel and hostile environment.

**The Buffalo Horse**

When the mustang was first introduced to cow work he had already served his apprenticeship in running bison, reined by warriors of the Comanche tribe, the premier native horsemen of the plains. With hardy Texans in the saddle he took naturally to cows. On the trail no torrent was too turbulent for him to swim, no stampede too wild for him to head in the pitch blackness of a stormy night. At cutting in the herd he could out-smart the wildest and most agile steer and in roping he had speed to overhaul and knock to "bust" the biggest renegade. Almost equally with the great race of men who rode him this horse should share the glory of subduing the West to the uses of civilization.

In its purest essence the blood of the Spanish mustang is no more. It has been wantonly wasted or else diluted almost beyond recognition by that of the various breeds of more domestic horses which served the needs of the generation that supplanted the early cattlemen and broke with the plow the less arid and more hospitable sections of the vast open range.

Animal husbandry, however, as it was the earliest, is still today one of the most essential of human vocations. Millions of square miles of the American continent will always be economically more productive in the grazing of flocks and herds than for any other conceivable purpose. The physical nature of this vast domain of rugged country will always compel the use of the horse in producing and gathering this, the only kind of wealth it can ever yield, which

---

**Snooper Experiences a Gas Attack . . .**

![Snooper Image]
in the aggregate amounts to a fabulous sum.

A type of horse, therefore, exactly suited to this difficult and highly specialized undertaking must have in perfection the physical, mental and spiritual qualities essential to the proper performance of his job: those precise characteristics, in fact, which distinguished the old Spanish cowhorse.

Another Breed

It is a fortunate circumstance that, while in the North American west Nature was evolving in the mustang the qualities which so admirably fitted him for his future task, man in the early 19th century was fashioning a type of horse to suit his own peculiar taste and requirements. And it is doubly fortunate that his diversions, in respect to the equine qualities best suited to serve them, simulated very closely the kind of work which the Texas cowman later demanded of the mustang.

The colonists of Virginia and the Carolinas brought with them to the new world the customs of their Cavalier forebears. Fast horses were indispensable to their happiness and the spirit of contest surged in their blood. Poverty

and their primitive environment forbade all but the most meager essentials for indulging in their hereditary sport of racing. Thus denied the luxury of a long track they developed a "short" horse, fashioned and trained to run a quarter of a mile on a make-shift track from virtually a standing start.

Their common sense and experience soon dictated that a horse, in order to fill this bill successfully, must have tremendous power capable of instant transformation into swift action. This requirement naturally fixed immutably an ideal type toward the attainment of which their breeding operations were directed. The horse of their fancy had to have as prime necessities immense muscles, a compact, low-slung body and relatively small size. Another all important attribute was decreed by the queer rules which commonly governed the starting of these short races and which demanded for easy defeat any horse that failed to couple a calm disposition and an almost human intelligence with super-human vigilance and promptness.

Quarter Horse Ancestors

To suit their exacting needs, these earliest American breeders in the course of a century, more or less, produced the ancestors of the modern Quarter Horse. Early writers and authorities on the American horse, such as Wallace, Herdman and Edgar, refer to the distinctive characteristics, in fact, which distinguished the old Spanish cowhorse.

The origin and history of the equine strains that mingled in the blood stream of the Quarter Horse are clouded by the lapse of time. Naturally the men who fashioned him employed such material as was most accessible and at the same time evidenced most strikingly those qualities of shape and disposition which they sought to implant in their ideal product. Doubtless the Spanish blood from Florida was liberally used. They worked without precedent, for previous written records were non-existent and the English Thoroughbred had not yet been evolved. But they knew what they wanted and they got it in surprising measure.

They required not only a distinctive shape designed to attain the source of this horse's exceptional utility and perfectly to symbolize their aim in producing him, but also certain qualities of head and heart, the sum of which

... By Amber Dunkerley

\[4\]

Dorothy Lieber of Arcadia, on her Palomino Quarter Horse Stallion, Zoot Suit, on which she took first place in the ladies' stock horse class at Gilmore Stadium, Easter Sunday.  

\[3\]
spells character—an indispensable component no less in a noble horse than in a truly great human being. Thus, a sturdy conformation and a stalwart character were fixed so firmly in the Quarter Horse by the Colonial breeders that neither time nor circumstance has materially altered his shape or marred his disposition.

**Migrates West**

When, later, the descendants of the early colonists made their way over the Appalachian range further into the wilderness of Kentucky, Tennessee, Southern Illinois and Missouri, this horse accompanied them as one of their most dependable possessions. After a few generations in the new environment we find him still retaining perfectly his original conformation and character but gradually undergoing sub-division into family groups or branches of his breed.

Just as the innumerable strains of fighting cocks are christened, so these Quarter Horse families acquired significant names either at the whim of their zealous backers or in recognition of the fame of some outstanding sire. Thus they were known locally in various regions as Printers, Copper-Bottoms, Gold-Decks, Kentucky Whips, Steel Dusts, Billie-Horses, etc.

When, in the final half of the last century, the Quarter Horse reached the plains of Texas he found there a terrain exactly to his liking, a task on the cattle ranges for which his inheritance had superbly fitted him and a rider whose spirit equalled his own in courage and resourcefulness. Here his metal doubtless was renewed with additional infusions of Spanish blood from the fast disappearing mustang.

Thence this horse has spread all over the western half of North America, working his companions in the remuda, outrunning his competitors on the short race path and winning most of the contest money for calf-roping and steer wrestling in the rodeos.

"Billy" Anson

In Texas, just after the turn of the present century he fortunately gained an ardent admirer and advocate in the person of "Billy" Anson, a ranchman and truly great horseman of British birth and breeding. It was he, who, by patient research, explored the historic background of the Quarter Horse and established the facts relative to his origin and his subsequent introduction into the Southwest.

No one could describe the Quarter Horse better than Anson himself. He wrote: "The breed has always been kept in a comparative state of purity. We find accordingly that they have been bred absolutely true to type and that they have a wonderful power of transmitting their shape and qualities to their offspring. The immense breast and chest, the enormous forearm, loin and thigh are not found in like proportion in any other breed in the world.

"As a breed, they rarely exceed 15 hands but attain great weight, many mature horses going as high as 1200 lbs. In fact, you can find more horse to the height among Quarter Horses than in any other breed. This, in brief, is a description of a breed of horses unique in the world—a pure American breed and one which is destined to play quite a part in the future of western ranches; a horse, be it noted, which does not dread the advent of the automobile."

"To the distinctive features of conformation here described by Anson I might add my tribute to the Quarter Horse's wise, bright eye; his small, sensitive, alert ear; the amazing bulk and bulge of his jaw which seems to betoken his bulldog tenacity and resolution; his short back, deep middle and long belly; his low-slung center of gravity; and the (Continued on Page 88)
Peppy
(Little Richard-Candido)


King Ranch
Kingsville, Texas
Quarter Horses

Mare and Foal
Typical of King Ranch Quarter Horses.

These results were obtained by working from a superb individual that had perfect action and a wonderful disposition. Careful selection and the application of scientific breeding principles have improved and fixed these desirable characteristics.
COW HORSES
(Continued from Page 86)

astonishing expanse of his "breeches," seen from the rear, far surpassing the width of the croup.

Quarter Horse Association

The miraculous performance of which the Quarter Horse is capable derives directly from his shape. Indeed his shape was fashioned purely as a means to an end. If the means were corrupted, the end would be sacrificed. It was to prevent such a misfortune that the American Quarter Horse Association was organized and incorporated nearly three years ago. Many records have been compiled and the first volume of a stud book has been published.

The Quarter Horse has long been known and is highly prized in the cattle country of Mexico. Unquestionably he is capable of improving the cow horses now used in Central and South America. This is not to imply that, wherever cattle operations are conducted on a large scale in any of the republics south of the United States, there are not native horses admirably adapted to cow work. Some 40 years ago in Costa Rica I was the envied owner of a Guanacaste cow pony, named Moleocha, who could give the good account of himself in the polo of that period and to whom I became deeply attached. His heredity undoubtedly paralleled that of the mustang, to whom he conceded nothing in courage and smartness, but he had a less angular and more pleasing conformation than was usual in the case of the bronco of the North American West.

From first-hand experience I know nothing of the horses used for working cattle on the large estancias of the Argentine but, judging from the photographs I have seen, many of them closely resemble the Quarter Horse in shape and action. That they are adepts at cow work goes without saying. I would like to believe that the best of them trace back to the criollo, whose historic background must have been identical with that of the Spanish mustang of North America. Indeed pictures of the native Patagonian horse remind me of the stocky war ponies once ridden by our warlike Sioux Indians. Their horses, due to the colder climate of their northern latitude, had more size and substance than the Texas mustang, though both had an identical origin and no horse could surpass either in performance.

The Argentine Cow Horse

I assume the working cow horse of the Argentine owes much of his excellent conformation and doubtless most of his speed to a strong admixture of the blood of the English Thoroughbred.

In this connection may I point out that in horses, as in humans, character and personality are the foundations which underlie all exceptional ability. These are the outgrowth of heredity and environment. The Thoroughbred's whole reason for existence is to excel in speed at comparatively long distances on an artificial race course. It is hardly reasonable, therefore, to expect him to have inherited the qualities and characteristics which are absolutely necessary to the working of range cattle in rough country.

On the other hand the entire historic background of the Quarter Horse has contributed to his admirable fitness for cow work. He was deliberately contrived to fit the needs of a resolute race of men in their hard work as well as in their rough play. When the descendants of these men found full scope for their untamed talents in the cattle country of the Southwest, the horse of their deliberate choice there entered a new field wherein he could perfectly exercise and expand the peculiar gifts with which his heritage and previous environment had so strongly endowed him. Is it not logical to believe, then, that the American Quarter Horse must clearly excel the Thoroughbred as a sire of horses on which expert cattlemen can expertly work cattle?

Three Quarter Horse Stallions

It may well be that my own devotion to the Quarter Horse derives, in part at least, from a close and understanding companionship with three remarkable stallions of the breed who in turn have served me faithfully for more than 30 years and have contributed immeasurably to my education. One of them was Balleymooney. His sire was Connie Col Balleymooney Concho Colonel. Both were wise and brave and kind. Their son-and-grandson, The Deuce, is their worthy successor. Always I am conscious of the deep debt of gratitude I owe to these three noble horses.

Our mutual friendship has led to a fixed conviction that an entire Quarter Horse, properly reared, makes both a

FOR SALE 2 YR. OLD STUD
BY TOPPER
Too Quick, two years old, foaled June 1, 1941. By TOPPER, and out of Caroline No. 981. A golden sorrel, big, and growthy. 15.1, and heavily muscled.
Price $400.00

T O P P E R
Registered American
Quarter Horse No. 914
By BILLY BYRNE
and out of a mare by Tony
W. A. THOMPSON
1122 N. Paramount, Clearwater, Calif.
Phone Metcalf 31282

Page 88

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
mount and a compeer more gallant, sagacious, honest and competent than a gelding or a mare. The reason of course, like all truth, has a biologic basis. The gelding has been deprived of the actual source and force of his personality. The deficiency of the mare is implicit in the phrase sung by the tenor in Verdi’s tuneful opera: “Son las mujeres plumas al viento.”

It may well be that stallions of other breeds than the Quarter Horse lack this peculiar genius for sympathetic companionship and supremely skilled performance. I know only that I have found these qualities in the Quarter Horse so conspicuously as to make me glad to be classed as a confirmed “stud horse man.”

200 Horses To Be Sold
At Hughes Sale in Texas

Cow horses, parade horses, pleasure horses—200 of ‘em—will go on the auction block July 17, when Duwain E. Hughes of San Angelo, Texas, holds his annual sale at his Upper ranch, 17 miles north of Big Lake, Texas.

One of the largest breeders of horses in the West, Mr. Hughes sale will feature principally Quarter Horses and Palominos, for which he is well known. There will also be several head of registered Tennessee Walking Horses offered for sale.

Auctioneer for the event will be Earl Garten, well known livestock salesman, who will be assisted by Texas newspapermen. Horsemen from all over the West are expected to be on hand at the sale and cattlemen will attend the sale to select top cow horses from the Quarter Horse offerings.

Santa Paula Man Buys Filly

William Adair of Santa Paula, Calif., has purchased a two-year-old filly from Guy M. Troutman of Tucumcari, N. M. She is sired by Tom Benear and out of Daisy Troutman. She is a red sorrel, stands 14.2 hands, and weighs 1040 lbs., and Mr. Adair feels she will develop into a real Quarter Horse show mare.

Thirty thousand able-bodied California volunteers have been trained in forest fire fighting.

RO Quarter Horses

35 years of selective breeding of the Steeldust type and conformation for adaptability for the widest variety of uses on range and trail. Foundation registered breeding stock available. We invite your inspection of a select band of brood mares on the Chowchilla Ranch.

Greene Cattle Co., Inc.
Geo. A. Wiswell, Supt.
Route No. 2, Chowchilla, Calif. — Phone Merced 19F4

at Stud...

“THE BOMBER”
California’s Finest Registered Quarter Horse
Six-year-old
A PROVEN SIRE
1st at Tucson 1940.
FEE $35
MULLER BROS., owners
6380 SUNSET BLVD.
HOLLYWOOD CALIF.

Keep Your Horse at the Head of the Trail . . .

Ten miles of flat trail . . . Twenty miles of rolling and mountain trail. Boarders receive the best of care and feed, and are always ready for you to ride. We are always ready to assist in purchasing or selling any type of horse.

Visitors Always Welcome

DINCARA STOCK FARM
JACK DINNEEN, Owner
806 SO. MARIPOSA
PHONE CHARLESTON 69565
BURBANK, CALIF.

Please Mention WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL in writing to advertisers
HORSES—AFTER THE WAR

Back to the Farm Movement Now Under Way Bound to Build Up When Conflict is Over—Lots of Locations

By H. H. REESE

Horses ranches in California and in adjoining states may be at a premium in a short time as there is every indication that the demand for well-bred horses will increase as soon as the war is over.

Much as horse lovers hate to think of it, the fact remains that countless numbers of horses have been killed in battle and have been consumed as food. The latter condition is even making its way to those who prepare now for post-war reactions.

Countless desirable locations are available for horse ranches in our Western states. A combination of tillable and hill land is usually used for horse raising although such a combination is not absolutely necessary. Where irrigated pasture can be utilized to supplement natural pastures during the dry season, much labor and high priced feed can be saved. Sub-irrigated pastures of Bermuda grass are cheap to maintain and horses do well on them. These are usually found adjacent to rivers that run the year around in Southern California.

Mountain meadows are also available in most of our western states that furnish economical horse pasture in the late summer. The natural grass of most value to horse breeders in Southern California for late summer feeding is burr clover. This legume is a soil builder and produces a very nutritious forage for horses after it cures on the ground. It is very easy to grow in low altitudes and reseeds itself. Mixed with wild oats and other similar grasses a year around pasture for horses can be maintained at small cost. With such a combination, some hay should be fed under shelter to horses during heavy rains and when grasses are first starting to grow. During years when rains start early in the fall and do not continue too steadily, very little supplemental feeding will be found necessary, if the pastures have not been overstocked.

The horse ranch that can produce alfalfa, or is located where it may be secured at near production cost, will have available another fine supplement to pasture for brood mares and growing colts. Horse ranches with limited pasture will usually do well to feed some alfalfa, as it contains a high percentage of protein and lime, two elements necessary for proper growth in colts, and the presence of alfalfa growing in a particular section, without lime being applied to the soil, is a good indication that sufficient lime is available in the land for satisfactory horse pastures. Lime is essential for horse production but it is possible, in sections that are deficient to supply this from outside sources at small cost.

Ample water for drinking purposes is generally easily arranged for as the quantity required is not great. Where irrigation is practiced a good supply must be provided for but this too, is not the problem it was formerly—with deep well equipment and cheap power now available. The construction of many large dams has maintained the underground water level and conserved much water for irrigation and power that formerly was wasted.

With the mild climate that obtains in much of the section under discussion, expensive shelters for horses and colts are not necessary. Open sheds for protection from rains and covers over stacked hay will suffice. Elaborate buildings are the hallmark of a permanent breeding establishment and are desirable from the standpoint of added comfort and convenience, nevertheless they are not absolutely essential to the production of high class horses.

To those that like to ride and handle horses the establishment of a conserva-

Duwain Hughes’ Quarter Horses
AT AUCTION
July 17th at Upper Ranch, 17 miles north of Big Lake, Tex., off Highway 67
AND PALOMINOS
A number of well bred Palominos, showing good conformation and running largely to Quarter Horse type will be offered at this sale. Also a few head of Tennessee Walking Horses.

200 HORSES TO BE SOLD
Yearling Horses & Fillies • Mares, some with colts • Proven Stallions
We have bred and used Quarter Horses for many years. The horses we offer at this sale carry the bloodlines of the foundation sires of the breed — Peter McCue, Yellow Wolf, Copperbottom, Hiram Baker, Zantanon and many other famous Quarter stallions. Here is the chance to set your own price on the best of Quarter Horses.

Watch Western Livestock Journal for further announcements.
For additional information and sales catalog, write...

Duwain E. Hughes... SAN ANGELO, TEXAS
tive horse ranch is well worth considering. With the large population on our Pacific Coast where horseback riding is becoming more and more popular, the demand for choice saddle horses will grow steadily. We all hope that there will be no decided slump in general business after the war and one way to prevent it is for more people to be in a position to make their living independent of manufacturing enterprises. The rancher, large or small, will be in such a position especially if he also maintains some poultry, a cow or two and a garden. By investing in a ranch and good breeding stock now when money is plentiful, the far sighted lover of horses will be in a position to step into a very enjoyable and practical endeavor as soon as hostilities cease. And what an agreeable and restful change it will be from the hustle, noise and confusion of many of our wartime jobs. Life on a ranch is restful, independent and conducive to good health. Such an occupation and mode of living will solve many of our post-war problems. There was a decided back-to-the-farm movement after the last World War and there is certain to be such a movement at the close of the present war.

— — —

Harrington Palomino Wins

Due to an oversight, a report on the recent San Angelo, Texas, horse show, which appeared in the April issue, failed to mention the winning of a blue ribbon in his class by a 10-year-old Palomino stallion, owned by Dr. J. M. Harrington, of Lamesa, Texas. The horse took the blue over a field of 10 horses.

Quarter Horse Racing at the Hacienda Moltacqua Track in Tucson, Ariz., sponsored and supervised by the Southern Arizona Horse Breeders’ Association, has just reached the conclusion of its most successful season. Starting on November 1, they have had good sport almost every Sunday afternoon—25 meets in all, at which 75 horses competed at distances of 1/8 mile or under.

Some of the finest Quarter Horses in the West took part in these races and at the annual Quarter Horse Speed Trials in February, the chestnut mare, Shoo Fly, owned by the Hepler Bros. of Carlsbad, N. M., was again crowned Champion Quarter Horse of the World. In order to retain this title, which she first won last season, she had to outrun Clabber, chestnut stallion owned by A. A. Nichols of Gilbert, Ariz., and Red Man, roan stallion owned by Kenneth Gutter of Benson, Ariz., the two horses who share the honor of holding the track record for 250 yards—18-2/5 seconds from a starting start in a closed gate.

The horse who should perhaps be called the “Horse of the Year,” however, was Joe Reed II, chestnut stallion owned by Bert Wood of Tucson, who, in his third start on any race track, became Champion Quarter Horse stallion by beating Clabber, the horse who has held that title for the past two years, by a scant nose. Joe Reed II showed his class when he made the fastest time recorded at Hacienda Moltacqua this season—22-4/5 from a standing start (1/5 second slower than Shoo Fly’s track record established last year)—beating Arizona Girl and Chicaro, owned by Dink Parker of Tucson, and Pay Dirt and Red Racer. That the quarter-mile race course is an excellent proving ground for the selection of outstanding individuals, is borne out by checking the list of the top horses at Moltacqua this season. Joe Reed II also won champion stallion in the horse show. A son of Clabber was grand champion of the show. Red Man was not in show classes, but he is a rope horse of the highest class and winner in reining contests. Arizona Girl won the mare class at this year’s show, Chicaro was second in the stallion class.

— — —

Rancho Jabali

We are proud to announce the purchase of Asbury Schell’s great rope horse, “Speedy”, to head our stud. Seven of our top Quarter mares bred to him are in foal this spring. These foals will be offered for sale as weanlings.

Visitors Welcome

SPEEDY

RANCHO
JABALI . . . Lompoc, Calif.—R. F. D. Box 170 — 5 Miles West of Buellton-Santa Rosa Road

May 15, 1943

Horses cannot breathe through their mouths.

Fort Ross was originally a Russian military and trading outpost established in 1811-12 in territory claimed by Spain.
SPECIAL SALE
FIFTY REGISTERED HORSES

Half Arabian colts by Antez (pictured above) and other registered Arabian sires.

* * *
Registered Arabian mares in foal to Antez, Alia Amarward and Ferseyn. Also registered Arabian foals.

* * *
Palomino mares of best quality and color. Some in foal to Antez and his son Latif.

H. H. REESE
1120 Glendora Ave. Tel. Covina 13008 West Covina, Calif.

ANNUAL SADDLEBRED ISSUE
JUNE 15

forms Close June 5
Send your advertising copy, pictures and news items early.

Address: HORSE DEPARTMENT
WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Union Stock Yards Los Angeles, Calif.

Big Kansas Horse Show
At Wichita May 22-23

A big “Victory Horse Show” is to be staged at the Stadium in Wichita, Kan., May 22-23, under sponsorship of the Palomino Horse Exhibitors of Kansas and the Sedgwick County Horsemen’s Association.

A total of $1000 in prize money is to be divided among 33 classes for American Saddlebreds, Palominos and Tennessee Walking Horses. There will also be trophies for each of the classes. Feature of the show will be eight Palomino classes, including stock horse, bridle path, fine harness and colt classes. There will also be two stake classes for winners of the stock horse and bridle path classes.

Annual meeting of the Palomino Horse Exhibitors of Kansas is to be held during the show.

Ex-Champ Exterminator Always On His Feet, Says Groom

The horse that never lies down—such is the reputation being given the retired champion of the track, Exterminator, by his groom, Mike Terry. Mr. Terry tends Exterminator at the stables of the late Willis Sharpe Kilmer, at Binghampton, N. Y., and declares he has never seen the horse lie down and can find no evidence that the ex-champ even takes a little shut-eye off his feet during the night.

The feed Exterminator gets can have nothing to do with it, for his stablemate Sun Beau, for many years world’s leading money winner, is on the same diet and is a great relaxer.

Tom Smith, trainer of Seabiscuit, used to report that ‘Biscuit would stretch out at once after being loaded in his special car, and Whirlaway is a notorious relaxer, but Mr. Terry says Exterminator is different.

Race Tracks Cooperate In Wartime Consolidations

Working together to overcome the wartime objection to wasted rubber and gasoline used by racing fans in attending the meets at their favorite tracks, a number of the plants in the East have arranged to hold their meets at the same track, while others have temporarily locked their gates.

In Kentucky, the Keeneland track at Lexington has worked out an arrangement with Col. Matt Winn of Churchill Downs, with the result that all racing in the Blue Grass state is to be held at the famous home of the Derby. In Chicago, Arlington Park will hold its annual meet at Washington Park, which is adequately served by transportation systems. Also, Lincoln Field will hold its annual meet at Hawthorne track, because of Hawthorne’s more convenient location.

In New York, the Saratoga meet is to be moved to either Belmont Park or Aqueduct, in the New York City metropolitan area. In Maryland, the Bowie and Havre de Grace tracks have voluntarily closed their gates. Pimlico is holding a race meeting, an old law there prohibiting transfer of the meet to any other point. In Florida last winter, both Tropical Park and Hialeah Park locked the turnstiles.
Amarward as his name might suggest. Antez, a line of breeding that is promoted to Mr. Milo Young of Vista, Calif. out of the mare Kann and is a rich producing fine and well proportioned Arabians.

This young stallion is sired by Alla Steev and the dam is a granddaughter of Mr. McKenna also purchased two other registered Arabians from the A. W. Foundation of Hereford, Ariz. Hawija by Alia Amarward, have just changed hands. Mr. E. J. Boyer of Los Angeles and just registered by J. G. Ward of Long Beach, Arabians.

A half sister of Kann. Both of these mares are out of the splendid Bazrah, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jackson of Escondido, Calif. This colt is a golden chestnut, is the dam and granddam of many outstanding registered Arabians.

The Lanteen Arabian Foundation has just sold the registered chestnut filly Tezna A.H.C. 2011, to R. S. Vanderhoof of Covina, Calif. Tezna is two years old and is sired by Antez and out of Nedonana, a daughter of Rifaia and Ferdani. Mr. Vanderhoof has also purchased the gray gelding Asad from Lanteen for Mrs. Vanderhoof’s use under saddle. Asad is a registered Arabian and is sired by Nasr, imported from Egypt.

Mrs. Beverly Young of Arvin, Calif., reports good results from the registered Arabian mares she purchased from Mr. Murphy of Santa Barbara not long ago, as all have nice foals. The mares are Ripples No. 818, Ake-Toot No. 872, and Nada No. 1254. Mrs. Young leased her Arabian stallion Habas to Chester Upham for use in string Palominos. Habas is the sire of several outstanding Palominos.

Arizona Man Buys Colt; Son of Arabian Antez

A recent Arabian purchase is announced by Nelson C. Nye, of the Double R Ranch, near Tucson, Ariz.

From the Lanteen Arabian Foundation of Hereford, Ariz., he has purchased the stud colt Galah, AHC 2411, sired by Antez, the outstanding stallion used both in Russia and Arabia and now at the H. H. Reese Arabian Horse Farm, Covina, Calif. Dam of the colt is Rahma, AHC 1468, fourth generation from the desert, bred by J. M. Dickinson, of Nashville, Tenn., and recently purchased from Lanteen by Mrs. Hamon, of San Saba, Texas. The colt is a golden chestnut with his sire’s flaxen mane and tail.

Jack Davis Gets Thoroughbred

Jack Davis of Arcadia, Calif., has secured the Thoroughbred stallion Carradonne No. 385020 A.J.C.R., and is now standing him at his stable. He is a chestnut, stands 16 hands. He is sired by Kentucky Cardinal, and out of Anne Marone.
Sherman Thomas Buys Pal-O-Mine Palominos

The six head of registered Palominos which Al Pearce of Hollywood selected with such great care from the Pal-O-Mine Ranch show string two years ago this fall may now be seen on the Sherman Thomas Hereford Ranch near Madera, Calif. Sherman Thomas and his son Raymond take equal pride and interest in the ownership of this excellent band. A breeding program will be started in these horses in ranch work among the cattle. Some of them will be seen in the Madera Sheriff's Posse. Ultimately, when the gates of our fairs swing open, the Thomas Palominos will be on display.

This transaction puts a fine feather in the Palomino cap, for Sherman Thomas ranks among the most prominent farmers and stockmen of Madera County. He is a large operator of cotton lands, runs great numbers of commercial cattle and has stepped definitely to the Whiteface limelight through the assembly of a splendid herd, headed by one of the topmost sires on the Pacific Coast—Jr. Domino 160th. Palominos fit into this picture.

The group is made up of the champion show mare, Pal-O-Mine Sue, a daughter of Golden Gift, which J. C. Penney of department store fame is now using in his Missouri horse breeding program; Suebrat is Sue's filly by the Kellogg Arabian stallion, Salim, used by the Smiths of Pal-O-Mine in their breeding program; Cream Puff and her sister, Oro de Oroville, a naturally gaited pair by Lindy Dillon and out of the foundation mare, Jinx; Pal-O-Mine Peaches, a 1941 filly out of Jinx and sired by Lucky Gold, and Pal-O-Mine Gay, another 1941 filly by Lucky Gold.

For the present these mares and fillies will be mated to a chestnut American Saddlebred which Mr. Thomas owns—Firefly, by Dare Peavine by Rex Peavine and out of Dorothy Linnard by Highland Squirrel King. This horse is exceedingly popular and has many fine colts in the Valley.

Tom Richards Buys Pal-O-Mine Filly


An addition to the Pal-O-Mine breeding herd has been made through the purchase of Clovertop Lady, a chestnut mare, from Mrs. Desiree M. Peterson, owner of the Clovertop herd of Guernseys at Newcastle, Calif.

Aussie Jockey Gets Leave From Army to Win Derby

The fact that there is no black-out of horse racing in embattled Australia gives rise to a recent story around the tracks "down under."

As the day for the Victoria Derby approached at Flemington track, there was no jockey available to ride a colt named Great Britain. After much hurried investigation, an ex-jockey, William Cook, was discovered serving as a private in the army at Sydney, 600 miles away.

Private Cook got leave the night before the race, took a plane to Flemington, rode Great Britain to victory by five lengths, boarded the plane again and was back on duty at Sydney at 9 a.m. the next day.

SALES

By Private Treaty Every Day

AUCTION EVERY MONDAY

3500 Head Consigned to Us in April

The largest horse sales yard in the Far West is now handling consignments of killer horses along with its other trade. We are obtaining highest market prices for our shippers.

Completely bonded for your protection and have facilities for from one to a trainload.

BOB KIMBRO, OUR AUCTIONEER, is a man of thirty years experience with horses and mules, and knows their worth to buyer and seller. Never failing in his effort to satisfy.

Yards are located at 4050 Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., and our spur track is the (Oswald Switch, Bandini). We take care of the freight.

L. A. Horse and Mule Commission Co.

Jony Greenwood

Angelus 16228 Res.

Office Telephone Angelus 16528

Ranch Phone

Menlo 4-1358
Dispersal Auction
Sunday, May 30 — 1 P. M.
at
Green Gulch Ranch
7 miles northwest of Sausalito on State Highway No. 1 in canyon on left as you drive toward the ocean.

40 HORSES
Registered American Saddle Breds
Including 15 Young Mares
with foals at sides
and Stallions, Geldings & Fillies
• Also 10 Young Dairy Cattle
(Cattle to be sold promptly at 1 p. m.)
• GEO. W. BELL of Tulare, Auctioneer
For list and details, address:
Ray Button
520 S. Van Ness Ave., San Francisco

AT STUD . . .
Registered Missouri Jack
FEE $20 at time of service.
RANCHO ORO PRIMERO
17431 BEACH DRIVE — SAN FERNANDO, CALIF.
PHONE GRANADA 461

Registered
ARABIAN HORSES
Some nice looking purebred colts
and fillies for sale.
Should be seen to be appreciated.

JEDEL RANCH
J. E. DRAPER, Owner — RICHAORD, CALIF.
Phone Pinole 89
Ranch located on U.S. Highway 40, approxi-
mately 21 miles northeast of San Francisco.

Arabian Horses
Raised and conditioned at
HIGH ALTITUDES
The Van Vleet Arabian Stud
820 Cooper Bldg., Denver, Colo.

WHEN THE VET CAN'T COME
Here's What Cavalrymen Are Told To Do For Common Horse Ailments

To old hands in the saddle, treatment
of the more common maladies of
their mounts, as they occur either
on rides or at the home stables, is noth-
ing new.

To hundreds of new horse owners, however, ailments of their horses may
be the signal for the immediate sum-
moning of the veterinarian, and in these
days, with so many of the "vets" in the
armed forces, professional services are
often not to be had when needed.

In the cavalry, men are trained to
treat their horses in the field when vet-
inary assistance is not available. The
following are excerpts from the Basic
Field Med, giving treatments for
common ailments which may be encoun-
tered on marches. These recommenda-
tions of the U. S. Army Veterinary
Corps should be of as much value to
civilian horse owners as to cavalrymen.

Heat Exhaustion
Heat exhaustion, overheating and sun-
stroke are non-communicable distur-
bances of the nervous system due to heat.

1. Cause—Caused by long continued
hard or fast work during hot or very
humid weather, especially among ani-
mals not in good condition or having
heavy coats.

2. Prevention—Do not overtax the
strength of the animal. Watch animals
for early symptoms. Clip animals that
have heavy coats. Water frequently on
hot days.

3. Symptoms—Thumps, a condition de-
scribed in a later paragraph, often pre-
cedes overheating. The animal that has
been sweating freely will cease to sweat
and will be dull and require urging. The
gait is staggering or wobbly, especially
in the hindquarters. If halted, the ani-
mal stands with the legs spraddled;
breathing is very rapid and shallow; nos-
trils dilated; expression drawn and anx-
ious; nasal membranes bluish red in
color; and trembling of body muscles.
The body feels hot to the hand and the
temperature will be from 103 degrees to
109 degrees F.

4. Nursing and First-Aid Treatment—
Prompt first-aid treatment is of utmost
importance. Stop the animal at once in
the shade if any is nearby. Remove the
equipment and apply large quantities of
cold water to all parts of the body but
especially to the head, sides of the neck,
groins and flanks. Inject cold water into
the rectum with a syringe. Wash out
the mouth and nostrils with cold water.
Give the animal three or four swallows
of water every few minutes. Under this
reatment the temperature will drop
quite rapidly, and as improvement is
noticed move the animal about very slow-
ly and rub the body to prevent chilling.
As soon as the temperature is near nor-

Very dark Bay — Stands 15.2
— Weight 1130 lbs. Age 7
yrs. He heads our herd of
Morgans.

Bred by U. S. Morgan Horse
Farm, Middlebury, Vt.
He never left the show ring
without a ribbon.

Third prize in Justin Morgan
Performance class at U. S.
Morgan Horse Show,
Woodstock, Vt., 1941.

Wondrous disposition
Intelligence
Beauty
Style
Action
Speed

His colts are chestnuts and bay—unif-
iform, grand conformation and won-
derful disposition. Several of these
may be seen at the Ranch in San
Clemente, California.

Several colts for sale
at the present time

Dr. C. C. Reed
701 E. Compton Blvd.
Compton, Calif.
Phone Newman 14234

FOR SALE —
3-Year-Old Morgan Filly
BETTY JOAQUIN
Now. 05632
Bred by Roland Hill, Sire—Joaquin Mor-
gan, No. 7497, by Romnesque, No.
7297, Dam—Dong's Betty, No. 05005,
by Don, No. 7195.
She is a good, close coupled filly with a striking
color—chocolate brown with a white mane and
tail.

PRICE $500
Loring Hutchinson
774 W. 10th St., Claremont, Calif.
Phone Claremont 4516

May 15, 1943
Right Now...

Brood Mares and their colts
Need Vitamin-Reinforced
VIGORTONE

...To maintain strength, build strong bones and muscles

It's a drain on your brood mare to nurse her colt and still maintain her body strength. Supplement her daily ration with Dr. Fenton's Vigortone — not a medicine — not a tonic — but a food supplying the vitamins and minerals she needs. Unless these are supplied your mare, the colt cannot gain the needed muscle and bone building elements for stamina later on.

It costs so little to add Vigortone to the daily ration — and pays off in top performance, strength, spirit and bloom. Vigortone aids digestion and assimilation, and replenishes salts lost in sweating. For more than 30 years Vitamin Reinforced Vigortone has been "The Choice of Champions" — building and maintaining some of the finest horses in the land. If your horses are worth keeping — they're worth keeping right. Start feeding Vigortone today.

A complete line of Vitamin-Reinforced Feed for All Livestock

ASK FOR
"Special Folder on Dairy Cattle, Feeding Cattle and Sheep"

WESTERN DIVISION BRANCH, P. O. BOX 424, POMONA, CALIFORNIA

Home Office: 900 F Ave., NW., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

DR. FENTON'S
VIGORTONE COMPANY

For Sale—Golden Palomino Stallion

See him and you will agree with us that he is the best Palomino stallion you have ever seen. A big horse with lots of quality. Coin gold color . . . No white except pure white mane and tail.

Relaxed Amateur Snapshot

For Complete and thoroughly definite description, write:

Box 599, Western Livestock Journal

LOS ANGELES UNION STOCK YARDS — LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
of warm soapy water. Wring blankets out of hot water and wrap around the belly and flanks as hot as can be borne without burning the hands or animal. Water may be given in small amounts. Withhold all food until at least 12 hours after all pain has disappeared and then feed lightly for two or three days.

Diarrhea

3. Symptoms—The droppings are frequent and of semifluid nature. If the condition continues long, the animal loses flesh and appetite is wanting.
4. Nursing and First-Aid Treatment—Correction of diet in mild cases will be sufficient. Give one aloin capsule and give the animal absolute rest while withholding all food and limiting the amount of water for a period of 24 to 48 hours.

Azoturia

Cause—Caused by violent exercise following idleness.
2. Prevention—When conditioned animals accustomed to regular work are given a period of complete rest for longer than a day, reduce the grain ration by at least one-half. When animals are exercised after a period of rest, they should be walked for at least 20 minutes after leaving the stables and not called upon to do more than a very small amount of fast work the first day.
3. Symptoms—Increased excitability, profuse sweating, and rapid breathing are the first symptoms. Very soon the animal begins to stiffen in his hindquarters, drag the hind legs and knuckle over in the hind fetlocks. If continued in work the animal will become completely incapable of supporting weight on the hind legs and fall to the ground, and in such cases the chances of recovery are remote. The urine is scanty and red or coffee-colored.
4. Nursing and First-Aid Treatment—Stop the animal immediately when the first symptoms are noticed. Remove the saddle or harness and cover with three or four blankets. Keep the animal standing, if possible; if not provide a good bed. Heat some oats or common salt, place in a sack and spread over the loins to relieve the pain. If hot water is available, a hot blanket wrung out, placed over the back and loins, and covered with dry blankets is very beneficial. After a few hours the average case can be moved slowly to the stable, provided the distance is not too far. At this time he should be given a purgative (aloin capsule) and be fed on bran mashes, grass, and hay for a few days.

Laminitis (Founder)

1. Causes—Overeating grain, eating improper or spoiled foods, colic, exhaustion, overexertion, long continued work on hard-surfaced roads, and drinking cold water while overheated.
2. Symptoms—Intense lameness, which appears quickly. In mild cases the animal moves stiffly, taking short, rapid steps with the forefeet and with the hind legs carried well forward under the body to relieve the forefeet from the weight of the body. Usually only the
Take care of FRESH SWELLINGS
Keep horse at work

- When used as soon as swelling is noticed, Absorbine often lets you keep horse at work.
- Absorbine, a time-tested remedy, brings fast relief to the injury. It speeds the blood flow to the swelling to help carry off the congestion. Often it relieves swelling and swelling in a few hours!

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years. Deluxe (A non-profit Association)

"PALOMINO PROGRESS" Page 3oof

Proved help in relieving LASTING windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years.

Made by Absorbine, a time-tested remedy.

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years.

Made by Absorbine, a time-tested remedy.

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years.

Made by Absorbine, a time-tested remedy.

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years.

Made by Absorbine, a time-tested remedy.

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years.

Made by Absorbine, a time-tested remedy.

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years.

Made by Absorbine, a time-tested remedy.

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving windgall, collar gall and similar swellings many times!

Used by many veterinarians for over 5 years.

Made by Absorbine, a time-tested remedy.
FOOTHILL PHILOSOPHY
By GEORGE PHILLIPS
Duncan, Arizona

HAD a visit with an old cowboy nabor a few days ago. We got talking about them pitching Texas ponies we had rode and of course, we told it plumb skeery. In recounting our wild rides, we are aware of the fact that a few damlies mixed in with a little truth will make the story more interesting. Of course we know the other feller is lying to a great extent and vice versa.

After telling of a wild ride a young fellow says, Dad, did a horse ever pitch you off? If a cowpuncher had asked the question I would have considered him off in the upper story. Should I have answered yes, and told the truth it would have been nitly embarrassing after spurring 'em in the shoulder and whippin' down the hind leg, and to have answered no, my cowboy friend would have busted him a laugh.

So I told the young fellow—I'll tell you a story about the Jew and the Judge and you can draw your own conclusions. A couple of Jews had business houses on the same street and would lunch together every day. One of them disappeared for about a month, so one day he showed up at the usual meeting place and his friend asked, Mo, where have you been so long? Mo says, I haf been in jail.

For what did you do that they put you in jail?

I didn't do nottings. But they don't put one in jail in dis country for doing nottings.

I was a witness py a law suit.

Ah, but you perjured, didn't it?

No, I did not purge. They put me on oath.

'N I sez, Judge for God's sake don't tie the front and flank cinches together. You know when a hoss humps up the fence it will slip away back where it oughten to be and almost any hoss will act up.

Well, we mounted, cousin in the saddle and me behind and to show off and leave town in style, I saddled both them sharpes on his back. I did leave town in style but not like we expected. A hoss pitchin' will always attract a crowd especially among people who are accustomed to horseback riding.

We put on a show worth any man's money and everybody was telling us how to stay with him. After nine or ten spills we decided we'd both set in the saddle and old hoss trotted off plumb docile.

Of all the years I owned that pony whenever I wanted to try my skill I'd put my hand on his back behind the saddle and he'd do his stuff. Was I ever threwed? Well that pony threwed me at least 100 times and others through the years run the count away up.

FOOTmIlr FILOSOFY

This is Senator Renoque, three-year-old Belgian stallion, recently sold by J. D. Good & Son, Opden, Iowa, to the Arapahoe Ranch, Thermopolis, Wyo., a co-operative operated for the Arapahoe tribe of Indians. He won senior and grand champion at the 1932 National Belgian Show at Waterloo, Iowa, and both his sire and dam were sired by International grand champions.

Nourishment FOR FAST-GROWING FOALS

Compared with other periods, healthy foals gain TWICE AS MANY POUNDS DAILY during the first six months of life. They should weigh approximately 600 lbs. when six months old. That requires more milk rich in TOTAL SOLIDS NOT FAT. Tests show that Capper's Scientifically Balanced Horse Feed can produce milk, almost 100% richer in the vital elements required for strong, healthy foals. Give your stock the benefit of better feeding—with Capper's Horse Feed—available in 100-lb. sacks. A trial will convince you.

Ask your dealer—or
Write for Descriptive Folder and Prices
CAPPER LABORATORIES RIVERSIDE CALIFORNIA

REGISTRATION AVAILABLE

for horses of Cross or Half-blooded breeding including Morgan, Saddles, Standard, Rockney, Welsh, Paper. No extra fee in name of The Amador Gauchos, Inc., with offices in Lone. Vice President is still to be elected.

American Part-Blooded Riding Horse Registry

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
ONLY $2.00 A YEAR

WARTIME MODEL NOCONA BOOTS

You can still have the foot comfort and long service of Nocona Cowboy Boots. In keeping with Uncle Sam's regulation we are making Nocona Boots with plain tops and little stitching—but each boot has the same foot made over the same last as always. Nocona Boot quality is being maintained.

Production demands are heavy. You can help by making your boots last longer.

NOCONA BOOT COMPANY
Erid Justlin, President · Nocona, Texas
Papers price. Fees $2 and $3 while under 12 months. Inquiries get prompt attention.

REGISTRATION AVAILABLE

for horses of Cross or Half-blooded breeding including Morgan, Saddles, Standard, Rockney, Welsh, Paper. No extra fee in name of The Amador Gauchos, Inc., with offices in Lone. Vice President is still to be elected.

American Part-Blooded Riding Horse Registry

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
ONLY $2.00 A YEAR

WARTIME MODEL NOCONA BOOTS

You can still have the foot comfort and long service of Nocona Cowboy Boots. In keeping with Uncle Sam's regulation we are making Nocona Boots with plain tops and little stitching—but each boot has the same foot made over the same last as always. Nocona Boot quality is being maintained.

Production demands are heavy. You can help by making your boots last longer.

NOCONA BOOT COMPANY
Erid Justlin, President · Nocona, Texas

REGISTRATION AVAILABLE

for horses of Cross or Half-blooded breeding including Morgan, Saddles, Standard, Rockney, Welsh, Paper. No extra fee in name of The Amador Gauchos, Inc., with offices in Lone. Vice President is still to be elected.

American Part-Blooded Riding Horse Registry

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
ONLY $2.00 A YEAR

WARTIME MODEL NOCONA BOOTS

You can still have the foot comfort and long service of Nocona Cowboy Boots. In keeping with Uncle Sam's regulation we are making Nocona Boots with plain tops and little stitching—but each boot has the same foot made over the same last as always. Nocona Boot quality is being maintained.

Production demands are heavy. You can help by making your boots last longer.

NOCONA BOOT COMPANY
Erid Justlin, President · Nocona, Texas
***STOP HEALTH MENACE and FEED LOSSES from***

**RATS**

**Ground Squirrels**

**and other Rodents.**

Stamp out rodent pests with CYANO GAS! They may avoid poisons or traps, but they have to breathe! Blow CYANO GAS into burrows or hideouts. Destroy entire populations instantly! Save feed, doubly precious in wartime. End danger of rodent-borne diseases—typhus, typhoid fever, rabies, etc., which health authorities state is greatly increasing now. Easy to use with complete hardware. Squirrels doubly precious in wartime. End danger of CYANO GAS.

World-wide methods of health in new booklet. Write for free copy.

IT'S CYANO GAS.

IT'S THE GAS THAT KILLS 'EM!

**CRINKLAW POLAND CHINAS**

Founded on select Western and Eastern blood, some of our 40 spring litters by California Gold by Pure Gold. Also offering a few older boars and gilts. Your needs can be filled here.

**Bill Crinklaw**

King City, California

\[ A few of the Balfour-Guthrie pigs in one of the fattening pens. They are placed in these pens about four months of age, following a period on pasture with creep feeding. \]

---

**PORC FACTORY**

...That's what the big Balfour-Guthrie ranch in Imperial Valley amounts to

In California's Imperial Valley, where warm weather practically the year around and hot weather in the summer combine with an abundance of feed and pasture land, pork production is probably more economical than any place in the world, the most ambitious swine enterprise is that of the Balfour-Guthrie ranch, in the Brawley section.

Principally because of labor conditions, the one-time swine herd built around 1000 brood sows has been reduced to a foundation of 600 sows now, but with added attention to each litter, as much pork may be produced this year as with the larger herd. According to Merle Bates and H. Vawter, ranch superintendent and his assistant, respectively.

The labor problem is really a pinch. The ranch employs from six to eight men regularly. For about eight years, the same six men were on the crew, according to Mr. Vawter, but now since last July more than 20 different men have been on the payroll at one time or another. With a turnover like that, it's a little difficult to train the crew properly.

The busy season will be in full swing at the Balfour-Guthrie ranch before many weeks. Starting in late spring and early summer, things really hum as the shipments of fattened hogs get under way and spring litters are coming along and demand a lot of attention. That's the time, too, when the feed reserves stored in two long warehouses on the ranch melt away pretty fast. During this rush season, the hogs get around 27,000 lbs. of feed a day. This is largely ground milo and barley—ground and grown on the ranch. It hasn't been necessary to buy any grain for the hogs for more than two years now.

Starting the first of June, too, every sow on the place is bred. Long lines of pens where the gilts and sows are housed stretch for several hundred feet along one section of the ranch. Between each two lines of pens, an alleyway runs. Movable fence sections are arranged so that two of these pens, one in each line, can be thrown together. Into this big combined pen, a boar is run. In this way, gilts and sows in the first pens at the end of two facing lines of shelters are bred first, having the fencing is replaced, the next two pens in the lines are thrown together and the breeding operation continues on down the line. Breeding is carried on every other day until all females have been bred.

These pens in which the gilts and sows are housed are designed to afford a maximum of cool humidity during the heat of the summer. Down the face of the pens runs a long concrete trough into which a stream of drinking water is constantly flowing. Small settling pools opposite the end of each pen tend to prevent the spray of disease which might be carried by this water. Overhead, a quarter-inch pipe runs the length of the pens, with small holes in its underside from which water drips into the pen and onto the sows standing under the pipe as a cooling method.

There has been surprisingly little disease in this big swine herd. The heat of the valley has been credited to a large extent for accomplishing this. During the hottest part of the summer, pens and alleys are flooded, manure is all washed out and the heat of the sun on these wet pens is believed to destroy any disease germs present as it dries them out.

Pigs are weaned at around six to seven weeks of age. Then they are run on alfalfa pasture or on permanent pasture mixtures in lots of around 500, with hay furnished as a supplemental feed. While on this pasture, they are started on grain, with creep feeding of a mixture containing roughly 80% grain, 10% chopped hay and 10% fishmeal, with the addition of some shell, not to exceed more than 1% of the total mixture. On this combination of pasture and concentrates, they come along fast, gaining around 1% of their weight every day.

At about four months of age, they go into the first of a series of finishing pens. Around 500 or more head run in each pen. Every pen is supplied with shade trees and a big concrete pond for cooling off. Feed consists of either milo or barley with a protein supplement of fishmeal or meat scraps, depending upon which is most available. As they gain...
weight, they are moved to the next pen until they are finally finished out in the last pen at a marketable weight of around 200 lbs. or more.

In all, the Balfour-Guthrie operation is a large-scale one. It depends on those pasture and grain crops which can be produced so abundantly on Imperial Valley's irrigated acres to keep pork production on an economical basis. Hardly a day passes that feed grinders and mixers aren't at work preparing hog rations. Mechanized to a large extent, the ranch is set up to produce lots of wartime pork, if the manpower needed to operate the machines, do the feeding and care for the hogs can be kept on the job.

---

**Monache Poland Boar Shipped to Wyoming**

Out-of-state sales of Monache Poland-Chinas previously made to Oregon and Arizona now include Wyoming, for Rolla Bishop reports from Porterville, Calif., that two of the two pigs saved out of the fall farrowing for use in the herd has been sold to Cross-U-Bar Ranch at Big Horn, Erle Simpson, manager. This pig is by Golden Glory and out of Forest Queen, an Iowa sow. The registered Poland herd was established there two years ago and will be continued along with registered Palominos and Arabians, and cotton mules. The owner is S. Watts Smyth.

Two Golden Glory pigs have been shipped to Oregon, Reese R. Esgar of Ashland added a boar to his previous purchase of a pair of brood sows. Jos. Serres of Woodburn got a senior Golden Glory gilt in pig to Ben.

Among the more important sales to Californians is that of five head to T. H. Richards of Sacramento who has founded an excellent Hereford herd. The boar, a son of Golden Glory, has been shipped. Four gilts remain at Monache to be bred to Royal Purple.

Hemphill & Stubbs of Springville got four gilts to be bred to Royal Purple and a weaning boar out of the Huber gilt, Justina's Best. Mr. Stubbs is serving in the Merchant Marine. Mr. Hemphill is carrying on for the duration.

T. R. Todd, who purchased Clarence Dudley's Duroc boar pig in the All-Breed sale at $185 for his ranch at Hemet, bought a weaning son of Royal Purple out of a Golden Glory daughter. It will be recalled that Mr. Todd bought the extreme top of the last August sale in Los Angeles at $117.50, from Monache.

W. G. Hill of Rankin Field, Tulare, got two Ben gilts and a Justina boar; Eugene Hudson, Oakland, two November gilts; V. S. Johnston, Winters, a Golden Glory fall boar; Frank Avila, Lindsay, two Golden Glory gilts bred to Royal Purple, and Dick Clark, Porterville 4-H, a Justina boar to use on gilts resulting from a previous purchase.

---

"FACTORS THAT AFFECT SHEEP INCOME" is Bulletin 467 issued by the Experiment Station of Colorado State College, Fort Collins.

---

Lucille (reading from her diary): "Up at 8:00. Felt a little seasick, so took two pills. Passed an iceberg at 10:00."

---

**Ben goes to the Longacres**

This is Ben's likeness as he left Monache to take up his new home with the Longacres of Lindsay, there to serve as senior sire, after having fully proven his worth through three breeding seasons... He represents a happy balance between those who seek scale, stretch and bone on one hand and those who demand thickness, depth, compactness and feeding qualities on the other... I'm pleased that such a valuable sire as Ben is to remain in service in the Porterville community and in the hands of such promising owners.—Rolla L. Bishop

**Monache Poland-Chinas, Porterville, Calif.**

---

**Announcing**

**Alta Vista Ranch Poland-Chinas**

Owned by the Longacres of Lindsay, Calif.

and Managed by J. E. Milford

Our 17 brood sows were selected from A. D. Glaves & Son and Chas. Kinsel & Son. They are sired by Golden Glory, Golden Glory 12th, Ben, Pioneer, Little Pioneer, Van's Big Chief, B & G's Defender and Columbia Chief... They gave us spring litters by Van's Big Chief, Devil Diver and B & G's Defender. From these litters we will soon be offering our first pigs.

---

**D. Sidney Longacre, Lindsay, Calif.**

---

**Hampshire Gilts for Sale**

**THIRTY-FIVE FALL GILTS,** the tops from 250 head, purebred-unregistered. Will start breeding in June to our two new Eastern boars—son of New Glory from the Knabe herd and a son of Century Hi-Roller from Cesar Farms. Make your selections early for delivery after settled in pig. Considering their quality, breeding and mating these are offered at a price that makes them a sound investment in pork production.

**Tudor Orchards, Inc.**

Robt. H. Dart, Pres.  P. O. Box 868  Sacramento, Calif.
It Doesn't Pay to Poke A Pig to Market

What doth it profit a man to increase the number of sows on his place, get more pigs to the litter, feed them to a greater poundage and then lose some of them as “crips” or some of them as “bruised” and some of them as “cutters” on the way to market? And it isn’t the personal profit alone that worries him, for the meat is needed sorely and Uncle Sam has asked for more pigs and more meat per pig. If the percentage of loss rises, somebody will not have as much to eat as we have planned.

Earle G. Reed, general livestock agent for the Union Pacific Railroad, calls attention to the mighty task ahead. While producing, transporting and processing the largest volume of livestock and meat in 1942 was a remarkable achievement, it isn’t good enough for 1943. He gives this example:

"Increasing the number of hogs by 10% with an average of 220 lbs. per hog will make a total of 220 million pounds. Increasing the 220 lbs. hog another 10% by 10% will increase the total by 42 million pounds, or 21%.

"Increasing the total poundage brings with it added hazards of feeding, handling, care, shelter, transportation, marketing and processing," says Mr. Earle. "There will be added hazards of losses due to functional disturbances in the animals from forced feeding, shortening the time of maturity, of parasitic infestations, of infectious diseases and lastly, with the increased weight of the animals, more danger of broken bones, of crippling and injuries to the animals enturb the market."

He points out that these hazards and losses are greater with hogs than with other classes of livestock unless more careful attention is paid to rations fed and handling from the farm to the market.

"Overcrowding one of the greatest contributing causes of mortality and creep in transit, and overexertion in driving and handling adds to death losses. Every pound of meat lost before shipping is another factor of loss. Careless handling and too free use of what he terms "the implements of urge" cause too many bruises and too much wasted meat. He asks the use of common sense and canvas flappers in driving and handling, and declares that "it doesn’t pay to poke a pig to market."

In conclusion, Mr. Earle says:

"This year livestock production and meat processing should set a new high in numbers and pounds, and at the same time the industry through better methods and more head-work should show a new low in livestock mortality, crippling and bruising. An animal saved at birth means only a dollar or so credit on the books, but an animal saved at market time means many dollars in the pocket. It means more than that—it means adding to our war supply when every pound of meat is another meat meal for another man—he may be your ‘buddy’ or your son."

Happenings Among Graves’ Polands

A new boar has recently arrived for use in the Porterville Herd of Poland-Chinas, owned by A. D. Graves & Son, Porterville Calif. He is known as Devil Kayo by Broad’s Kayo, top pig in a litter of nine from R. B. Broad, Pt. Collins, Colo. Porterville Lady, a doublebred Strongheart from the Bauer herd in Nebraska, is raising eight by Selectee. Receiving some use in the herd is a grandson of Golden Grandson of Golden Randson of Golden Randson of Golden Charlton, owned by A. D. Kimbriel of Tipton; a boar to Troy Hutchinson of Porterville, previous buyer of gilts; six gilts and three boars to Hall & Hamilton, fruit packers of Sanger; a gilt to N. O. Dennis of Tulare, recent buyers of a foundation group from this herd; four gilts to T. D. Harris of San Simeon; a gilt to E. T. Delaney of Terra Bella; a boar to C. W. McVeen of Lancaster; a boar to Ralph Metcalfe of Orange Cove and four gilts to Fred Vetter of Lindsay. Most of these are sired by B & G’s Defender, Devil Diver, Little Pioneer and Van’s Big Chief.

Valley Center Ranch Likes Pala Rey Berkshires

George Lack, who operates the Rockhill Ranch at Valley Center, Calif., and his foreman Charles Franklin, raise the Berkshire gilts and sows they got at the Pala Rey Ranch, Bonsall, Calif., so well that they have returned three times since their first purchase of five hogs early this year.

All in all, the Rockhill Ranch has purchased 28 gilts and sows from the Pala Rey this spring. Among the early purchases are T. E. Leavey, owner. Between 30 and 40 head of purebred Berks have been bought by the Rockhill Ranch during the spring."
BRUCELLOSIS IN SWINE

By H. S. CAMERON
University of California, Davis

From the standpoint of increased and economical production, and in view of the present market value of sows for pork meat, now is the ideal time to eradicate brucellosis from swine in California. The destructive effect of this disease upon average litter size seriously hampers production and increases costs. Recent data on a given farrowing in one badly infected herd showed an average of 3.8 pigs alive per litter 24 hours after farrowing. This compares with a state average of about six at weaning, or about 8.5 in a well-managed noninfected herd. In infected herds, therefore, the production costs run considerably higher. Besides producing these effects, the causative organism is a menace to public health and also to the health of dairy cattle. Whereas cattle are admitted to movements of stock for breeding purposes, swine breeding, involving many new or inexperienced breeders, this brief discussion will caution those assembling their herds against introducing the disease to their premises. It is also intended to emphasize the importance of culling the infected from the herd at this time of high prices, when eradication can be accomplished without financial loss.

The disease may be eradicated by blood-testing the brood stock and maintaining this entire group as an infected unit without segregating non-reactors from reactors. Efforts should be devoted to establishing a new breeding group by raising gilts free from the source of infection (the infected unit) after weaning. These gilts should be blood tested, and only those reacting negatively should be used for breeding. As a rule, the great majority will be negative. When sufficient replacements are available, the infected unit may be disposed of, and the premises cleaned. The causative organism is not a spore-former, is rather easily destroyed outside the animal body, and will not permanently contaminate the premises.

More New Eastern Blood for Adobe Hampshires

To assist Roger Perfection, whose service is in great demand, and to instill more popular Cornbelt blood into our herd, we have just received from Illinois a son of Our High Hope, by Harper's High Hope, the sire of Century High Roller. His dam is Connie Lee, a grand-daughter of Century High Roller. She is a sister to Fine Feathers, the gilt selected as All-American Junior Sow Pig in 1941.

Chas. Floto
Manager
Adobe Ranch, Madera, Calif.

Berkshires

Arthur Lee
Worthington Ranch, Bakersfield Calif.

Livingston
Poland-Chinas

KITTY FASHION, Top Brood Sow
For Sale—Fall gilts to be bred for September farrow to the herd boar of your choice. Also, a few fall boars and a big selection of spring pigs of both sexes. They combine the best Eastern and Western bloodlines. Come and see them.

Address all inquiries to:
A. BUCKLAND, Mgr., Livestock Dept.
LIVINGSTON RANCH
SAN MIGUEL, CALIF.

Eiland’s
Spotted Polands

Now offering pigs from 15 spring litters, the best we have yet produced, all by Tally. Ranch located seven miles west of town on Washington Road.

H. L. Eiland, Chowchilla, California

Pala Rey Berkshires

SOLD OUT!

... and Berkshire buyers have purchased Pala Rey foundation stock for future delivery. Some fine spring litters coming on, sired by GRANDVIEW ACE by PRINCE LEADER 8th, and KERN MONARCH 2nd by ROSE CREST PROUD MONARCH.

PALA REY RANCH
Bonsall, San Diego County, Calif.

Kinsel Polands

Spring Pigs for Sale — sired by Goldenvale Glory 12th, Ben Royal Purple and the Eastern boars, Arky and Rowe’s Belgium... Mostly out of Monache sows.

C. H. KINSEL & SON
RFD 1, BOX 362 LINDSAY, CALIFORNIA
Hacienda Berkshires
Offering a few fall gilts bred to this boar

LYNNWOOD EVENTUATION PRIDE — Also Spring Pigs —
A. H. Simons Chino, Calif.

15 Registered Duroc Bred Sows For Sale
To Farrow in May and June
Also One Good Herd Boar
LOVELAND RANCHO
(Since 1916)
BRAWLEY, CALIF.

DUROC GILTS
- 50 -
Bred for early September litters
C. Dudley Chino, Calif.
Breeder of Quality Durocs

Berkshire Boars
...have sired all the crossbred calves of market hogs which have won the International grand championship.

HAMPISHIRES
Herd headed by Victory Roller, son of Century Hi Roller, one of whose gilts sold in the last All-Bred sale at $250. Let us know your needs in boars and gilts. Possibly we can supply you. Planning a joint sale with Ed. Schoenauer on October 9.
Make Your Orders Early
GEO. D. LANCASTER
Rt. 3, Box 122 (Elkhorn Farms) Tulare, Cal.

from other stock for 30 days and then retested. Finally, if still negative, she may be added to the herd.

Although vaccination has proved beneficial in cattle, there is no evidence as yet that results would be equally good with swine. In the first place, the vaccine would have to be specific against Brucella suis, a strain more virulent for man than the Brucella abortus used for cattle. Second, the disease in swine may be controlled more effectively by a blood test and slaughter than it can be in cattle by a similar method. The reasons underlying this second fact are as follows: (1) Since swine are much more prolific, more replacements are available than with cattle; these replacements, furthermore, become productive at an earlier age; in short, the turnover is greater. (2) A much lower financial loss is entailed, since the salvage value of the sow as pork is relatively greater than that of the dairy cow as beef.

It would therefore seem inadvisable at present to contemplate vaccination as a method of controlling brucellosis in swine. The California Agriculture Experiment Station is investigating this phase of control as well as the blood test and slaughter method. Meanwhile, the latter method is strongly advocated, especially since the differential in price between the sow and the fat hog is now so low. The liberal culling of infected stock as soon as replacements can be provided will markedly increase the breeding efficiency of the swine herd.

The Longacres Start Poland-China Herd

In announcing the founding of a new Poland herd by the Longacres of Lindsay, Calif., their new departure represents an interesting case in the shift from fruit to pork. Their ranch, which has been named “Alta Vista,” is quite near Porterville on the Springville Road, an ideal site for the purpose and being improved in a thorough manner. The principals are D. S. Longacre and his son, D. Sidney Longacre, with the junior member taking a major part in the development of the ranch and herd, assisted by J. E. Milford.

Elsewhere in this issue they are joined by Rolla L. Bishop in making an announcement of their herd and their new senior herd boar, Ben, which has been used into the third season at Monache. Ben was named after his breeder, Ben Emmert of Mason City, Ia. He is sired by Made-rite, many of whose sons are heading prominent herds in the Midwest, among them Arky and Made-Just-Rite. Already he has demonstrated his value as a breeding boar and as an individual he is one of those large, deep, smooth sorts, now weighing in immature form around 800 lbs.

At Alta Vista today one sees a splendid junior sire known as Bob Roy, a son of Robin Adair that came to the Graves herd in dam from the Lindsay Ranch. This gives the Longacres two boars, the like of which is not often seen in one herd. Everything about the Longacres suggests that the Porterville community is fortunate that they have set themselves up in the purebred swine business to add further fame to that section as a source of good, registered Poland-Chinas.

The Market Place

The Classified Advertising section of Western Livestock Journal is called the ‘Market Place’. A classified ad reaches some 20,000 readers each week, telling how many of them are looking for a feed grinder, gas engine, pumps, etc.

The Market Place

FORAGE

VOLNEY M. DOUGLAS
Frange Forge & Cattle Co.
1967 Marengo Ave., South Pasadena, Calif.
Rt. 2, Box 461, Phoenix, Ariz.

BOOTS AND SADDLES

RIDING BOOTS—English and Western: all types, sizes, lengths. Big savings at America’s largest Riding Goods House. Send for complete Boots and Accessories Catalog.
Kauffman, 141 East 24th St., New York, N. Y.

SADDLES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES — All types and makes, English and Western, new and used. Everything for rider or horse at big savings. Send for complete Saddlery Catalog Kauffman Saddlery Co., 141 East 24th Street, New York, N. Y.

TAXIDERMIST

GILBERT H. JONES, SOUTHWEST’S LEADING TAXIDERMIST, Tanner. For sale buckskin jackets, heads, rugs, steer horns.
466 Laleta Highway, Albuquerque, N. M.

“The Market Place”

The Market Place is the Classified Advertising section of Western Livestock Journal and is called the ‘Market Place’. A classified ad reaches some 20,000 readers each week, telling how many of them are looking for a feed grinder, gas engine, pumps, etc.

Classified Ads

Only 6c PER WORD

in the Monthly Magazine
Minimum of $1.00 per insertion
Write today for circular giving complete details.

Western Livestock Journal
Union Stock Yards
Los Angeles • California

Most Recent Sales
Of Livingston Polands

The flow of sales of Poland-Chinas from the Livingston Ranch at San Miguel, Calif., continues. The latest transactions reported by Manager A. Buckland include an excellent gilt, sired by Golden Gift and out of a daughter of Goldenrod, to Lieutenant Seymour G. Vann for his ranch at Williams, Calif.; two bred gilts to C. S. Mead of Pasadena for his ranch at Porterville; a good bred gilt to E. F. Azevedo of Oroville; one of Kitty Fashion’s good boars to Leroy Ebling of Legrand, and a breeding gilt to Robert Ardo and Harry E. Irish of Maricopa.
S. M. Fraley of Shafter, who has been active as a Future Farmer exhibitor at the Bakersfield Livestock Show, owns a very good registered Poland foundation. For a herd boar he got a son of the chief sire, Golden Gift, and Kitty Fashion, one of the top sows of the breed. This pig is considered as having extra good feet and legs and will be hard to beat if he gets into a showing this fall.

HAMPISHIRES
Herd headed by Victory Roller, son of Century Hi Roller, one of whose gilts sold in the last All-Bred sale at $250. Let us know your needs in boars and gilts. Possibly we can supply you. Planning a joint sale with Ed. Schoenauer on October 9. Make Your Orders Early
GEO. D. LANCASTER
Rt. 3, Box 122 (Elkhorn Farms) Tulare, Cal.
FARMS AND RANCHES

STOCK RANCH


ALSO

Same owner has 1600 acres of nearby hill range land which will be sold for $3600. Capacity 20 head of good stock. Pastures improve during winter.

R. W. DIDDY

3322 Crenshaw Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Phone AX 1-1869

6000 ACRES RANCH SANTA LUCIA RANGE, San Luis Obispo County, 25-inch rain belt, great hay and grass, 8000 acres. Improvements, no farming land, good water, 7000 acres.

9000 acres East part San Luis Obispo County, 2000 acres grain land. All improvements. 4000 acres.

5000 acres. Owners must retire account disability, Los Angeles County, California.

J. W. EVANS BROKERAGE CO.

1138 Chochen, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

HANNA RANCH, SAN MARCOS, CALIF. — 300 acres farming stock ranch, 225 been farmed and pasture, 240. Pastured for 10 years. Plenty water, two pumping plants, 40 acres. 6500 acres. 1000 acres. Iron pipe, rolling hills, frostless. All good pasture, grasses and brush. Moderate. Good roads, electric, school, bus, rural delivery. 2 miles off highway, 30 acres can be irrigated, electric. Price $50,000.

EVANS BROKERAGE CO.

1138 Chochen, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

“CIRCLE S RANCH.” Grant County, Oregon. 10,000 acres open range. Brush pasture. 1000 acres along Deer Creek, farmed to alfalfa, potatoes and timber. 56-60 basis. Buyer may thus give full time to stock only. Help always on the ranch as 2 men the families are lessees of the farming part. Tractors, horses, full equipment; good building. 1000 acres. 1500 acres. Elevate 1000 feet. 1000 acres. Capacity 1000. 1500 acres. 5000 acres. 10000 acres. 15000 acres. 20000 acres. 25000 acres.

RANCH WANTED

I WANT THE BEST California ranch that $80,000 to $75,000. Cash will be more or less on the cash paying considered. Box 564, Western Livestock Journal.

RANCH WANTED

WANT TO LEASE on California cattle range which will carry 200 to 1000 head. Pay cash each month. Box 568, Western Livestock Journal.

WILL PAY CASH for good California range which will carry 200 to 1000 head of cattle. Box 575, Western Livestock Journal.

RANCH WANTED

CASH FOR CENTRAL or Southern California. 10000 acres. 15000 acres. 25000 acres. 40000 acres. 50000 acres. 15000 acres. 20000 acres. 10000 acres. 20000 acres. 15000 acres.

SALE WANTED.

WANT CALF, cattle range which will pack from 500 to 1000 head. Outfit. Box 590, Western Livestock Journal.

KARAKUL SHEEP

KARAKULS — Buy Top Quality registered breeders now from California's oldest and largest breeding farms, having full facilities for nova. Breeders. Write or see H. K. Hoffman 572, 4th St., Warakaul, Upland, Calif.

HORSES FOR SALE

REGISTERED chestnut Arabian mare, NADA, No. 1254, with baby horse colt, sired by HASAB, No. 893, also—

MUSAFFIR, No. 2190, a very promising young horse, 16 months old, sired by CHEEP NOYON, No. 1540, Dam, RIPPLES, No. 813. Also—

For information Write—

M. H. ABBOTT, Box 905, Visalia, Calif.

AMERICAN SADDLESTATION, dark chestnut, best disposition, never been hurt by horse, has had no bad habits, 15 to 1100 lbs., 10 years. Reasonable. Clyde E. Shore, Route No. 2, Port Angeles, Wash.

REGISTERED ARABIANS — One stall colt $300 the other $75—both equally beautiful Chestnuts. F.O.B. your depot. R. J. Geimer, 4408 Rosamont, Houston, Tex.

D I A R Y C A T T L E

SELECT BREEDING STOCK for sale at all times. Staples, Ross, Butte, Montana; Poland, China, Durac and Berkshire swine, Hampshire, Hampshire, Hampshire, Hampshire. Throughout 20 years in breeding better livestock. Stockbred for sale. For complete information, write for complete satisfaction. In 1939 our 30 Guernsey cows in the sale averaged 463 lbs. at $67, Kern County, High School Agricultural Department, Bakersfield, Calif.

CATTLE FOR SALE

WELFORD ANGUS — REGISTERED BULLS ready for active service. Highest Quality — Reasonable Prices — Dr. A. W. Henry, San Leandro, Calif.

HEREFORDS

THREE REGISTERED Hereford bulls for sale. Rancho San Vicente, in care of Conrad Lentz, Los Angeles, Calif.

50 TOP QUALITY REGISTERED HEREFORDS coming two and three-year-old heifers including two head bulls for sale. Write, wire, phone for details.

J. H. McDermott

P. O. Box 622

Phone 3-2707

PHOENIX

S P E E T H E A P

WRITE FOR BOOKLET on Corriedales, the world's finest dairy cow. Also—

FORD, W. H., Box 594, Western Livestock Journal.

VETERINARY SUPPLIES


MITCHELLS

WEED AND PEARL BURNERS

BUY A TEXAS Hi-Pressure steel tank, kerosene or gasoline. With hose, $12.95. Straight pipe, $12.00. 200, Catalogue.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL CO.

Pearl, Texas

JACKS FOR SALE


C A L F P O W D E R

SCOUR IN CALVES — On trial convinces anyone. 5¢ to 25¢ per calf. 1.415 Calf Powder. Prices 5c—$1.25—$2.25. ASK YOUR DEALER. Any mill in Oregon Specialty Co., P. O. Box 26, Hines, Calif.

HIDES


FARM EQUIPMENT

WANTED — Pickup baler, Illiniois combine. Rubber tined power mower, M. A. Ekstard, 3007 Walnut, Long Beach, Calif.

STOCKERS & FEEDERS

GOOD QUALITY—Stockers and feeders for sale. Write or telephone Carl Kaufman, Hotel Tlogs, Merced, Calif. Phone 1990.
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

A
Adams, Chas. ........................................ 22
Adams Ranch ........................................ 103
Albers Bros. Milling Co. .............................. 98
Am. American Angus Breeders Assn. ............... 47
American Cyanamid Co. ............................ 100
American Port Blooded Riding Horse Registry. .... 98
American Shorthorn Breeders Assn. .......... 59
American Vegetable & Tea Co. ................. 50
Anchor Serum Co. ............................ 102
Assoc. of American Railroads ..................... 14
Automatic Carrying & Dipping Machine Co. ....... 52

B
Bank of America .................................... 52
Bar 14 Ranch ........................................ 30
Bear Claw Ranch ................................... 23
Bioglini, Ed. ....................................... 58
Bishop, R. A. ........................................ 71
Blumer, A. M. Co. .................................. 56
Borror, F. S. & Sons ................................ 71
Bryd Farm Co. ....................................... 64
Brant Ranch ......................................... 73
Breeders Supply Co. .............................. 30
Bash, Roy ........................................... 95

C
California Hereford Assn. ....................... 7
Capper, Biaggini, Ed. .............................. 47
Clapp, Freeman, E. E. ................................ 17
Clay M. Serum ...................................... 81
Daulton, H. .......................................... 53
Dart, Robert ......................................... 101
Deafen, Bliss, Clay & Son .......................... 26-27
Davis, Jack ........................................... 93
Davis, John R. ....................................... 93
Decker Bros. ......................................... 71
DeLaval Pacific Corp. ................................ 75
Dickson, J. M. & Son ................................ 81
Dinmore Stock Farm ................................ 89
Dos Pueblos Ranch & Imp. Co. .................... 30
Draper, J. E. ........................................... 95
Dudley, Clarence .................................... 104
Dymond, R. J. ........................................ 77
Economy Hog & Cattle Powder Co. ............... 79
Elland, H. L. .......................................... 103
Equipment Sales Co. ................................ 50

F
Faith Farm ............................................. 78
Flavonole Ranch ..................................... 56
Franklin, O. M., Serum Co. ........................ 67
Freeman, E. E. ........................................ 72

G
General Mills, Inc. .................................. 63
Germani\'s ............................................ 60
Gill, Will & Sons ..................................... 102
Glavan, A. D. & Son ................................ 102
Globe Laboratories .................................. 58
Great Western Livestock Show ..................... 44
Greene Co. ........................................... 80
Greenough, E. ......................................... 81
Guttridge Estate ..................................... 58
H
Hankins, Jess ......................................... 84
Haley Hereford Ranch ................................ 36
Harl, Jodi G. .......................................... 77
Hayworth, Mrs.izzie ................................ 77
Hall, Wm. & Son ..................................... 81
Hillcrest Farm ....................................... 81

I
Idaho Hereford Ranch ................................ 38
International Harvester Co. ....................... 19
James Mfg. Co. ....................................... 65
Jensen Bros. Mfg. Co. ................................ 22
Joulin, Andrew ........................................ 22
Justin, H. J. & Sons .................................. 85
Kidd Bros. ............................................. 74
Kings River Ranch ................................... 28-29
Kings Ranch .......................................... 87
Kissel, C. H. & Son .................................. 103

L
Lancaster, Geo. D. ................................... 104
Lancaster, V. J. ......................................... 77
Ladero Laboratories .................................. 66
Lee, H. D. Mercantile Co. .......................... 59

M
McCamas, Harry ...................................... 75
Mellin, Arch ........................................... 75
Merritt, John .......................................... 52
Marham Bros. ......................................... 77
Miller, Guy ............................................. 77
Miller Horseless Co. ................................ 93
Morgan Horse Club ................................... 97
Moseley & Hubbard ................................... 9
Mountcastle Ranch ................................... 53
Muller Bros. .......................................... 22

N
Noroda Boot Co. ...................................... 91
Norway, Herman ...................................... 48

O
Olsen Stoltz Boot & Saddlery Co. ............... 91
Orange Blossom Jerseys ................................ 76
Orvis, C. B. & Sons ................................... 32

P
Pacific Molasses Co. ................................ 2
Pacific Portland Cement Co. ....................... 53
Paragraph Hereford Co. ............................ 57
Paisley, C. ............................................. 108
Palace Hotel .......................................... 32
Palomino Horse Breeders of America .......... 78
Parker Livestock Co. ................................ 66
Peet, E. M., Mfg. Co. ................................ 51
Perlissier, F. & Sons ................................ 64
Peterson Bros. ......................................... 52
Pillsbury, E. S. 2nd .................................. 56
Pollock Hereford Ranch ............................. 18
Portland Cement Assn. .............................. 8

R
Rancho Jobali ......................................... 91
Rancho Pioche ........................................ 39
Rancho San Fernando Roy ......................... 81
Reed, D. .............................................. 95
Reese, M. H. .......................................... 52
Reliance Dairy Farms ................................ 63-69
Republic, Fred ........................................ 52
Rice, John E. .......................................... 51
Rinkhart, Dr. Handy Hoge Holder ............... 100
Roberts, J. B. ........................................... 84
Roberts, Ross & Cattle Co. ....................... 60
Robinson, C. Ray & John ......................... 53
Rocky Hill Stock Farms ............................ 53
Rodman, Jess .......................................... 24-25
Rosenmeyer Farm ..................................... 46

S
Sawey Stores ......................................... 21
Sawyer, Geo. .......................................... 59
Shell Oil Co. .......................................... 17
Shields Jersey Farm .................................. 77
Shell, Oregon Certified Milk Co. .................. 64
Simmons, A. H. ...................................... 104
Smith & Froeman ..................................... 40-41
Smith, L. C. ........................................... 85
Southern Arizona Horse Breeders Assn. ....... 85
Southern California State ......................... 104
Standard Oil Co. of California ..................... 45
Startekos Holsteins ................................ 64
Stepee, J. C. ............................................ 77
Steitker Vet. Supply Co. ............................ 67
Stover Jersey Farm ................................... 80
Stroud, W. F. & Co. ................................ 50
Stuart, E. ............................................. 20
Sunland Hereford Ranch ............................ 23

T
Thomas, Sherman ..................................... 58
Thomson, W. A. ...................................... 88
Thorntons, Vermillion ................................ 77
Thornton's Hereford Ranch ........................ 52

U
U. S. Steel Co. ....................................... 15
Upham, Chester .................................... 97

V
Van den Akker, A. C. ................................ 72
Vanderhoof, Fred E. ................................ 53
Van Vleet Arabian Stud ................................ 95
Vermilion Ranch ..................................... 43
Vigorino, Dr. Fenton Co. ............................ 43
VioLin Corp. .......................................... 59

W
Wagner, Jos. Co. ..................................... 16
Walker, R. .............................................. 102
Walls, Walter ........................................... 97
Western Boot Co. .................................... 53
Western Hereford Cattle Co. ....................... 53
Weston Supply Co. ................................... 97
Wheelock, Amanda & Steaffer ..................... 20
Whitemore Hereford Ranch ....................... 65
Wisconsin, R. ......................................... 100
Wisconsin Ranch ...................................... 100
Wyoming Hereford Ranch ........................... 60

Y
Yarbrough, W. R. .................................... 74
Young, W. F., Inc. ................................... 98

Page 106
IN THIS ISSUE
Observations, by the Editor ........................................ 5
What Says the Law? By Leo T. Park .................... 9
Livestock Markets, by Nelson E. Crone ................ 13
Roll of Honor .......................................... 12
The Bull that Awakened Utah, by Harry H. Smith ... 13
Ogden Livestock Show .................................. 15
Weaners Versus Yearlings ................................ 16
California Hereford Breeders ......................... 17
Purebred Herd Management, by Otto V. Battles .... 30
Fitting Entries for Junior Show ...................... 32
Wyoming, by Jack Culley ................................ 34
Beef for War and Peace, by A. D. Weber ............ 42
Angus Breeders Form New Association ............. 45
The Longhorn Section, Edited by Frank M. King ... 49
Mavericks, by Frank M. King .......................... 51
Poem, by Bruce Kibbaddon (Illustrated by .... 51
Amber Dunderkley) ................................... 51
Our Readers Say ...................................... 59
So They Got Herefords ................................ 60
Western Dairyman ...................................... 61
When Milkers Quit .................................... 64
Dairy Herd Health ..................................... 66
Vanishing Cream ...................................... 70
Wat 'n' el, by Bushnell ................................ 72
Western Jersey News .................................. 75
Dairy Research, by Milton Hult ...................... 78
Four Queens .......................................... 79
Horse of the Month (a photograph) ................. 82
Horses and Horsemen, Edited by Frank O'Connor .... 83
Cow Horses, by Dan Ousment ......................... 84
Snoreo—Cartoon, by Amber Dunderkley ............. 84
Horses After the War, by H. H. Reese ............... 90
Arabian News Items, by H. H. Reese ................ 93
When the Vet Can't Come ............................ 98
Foalith Filosyo, by Geo. Phillips ..................... 99
Pork Factory .......................................... 100
Brucellosis in Swine, by H. S. Cameron .............. 103

Page 103
W
Wagner, Jos. Co. ..................................... 16
Walker, R. .............................................. 102
Walls, Walter ........................................... 97
Western Boot Co. .................................... 53
Western Hereford Cattle Co. ....................... 53
Weston Supply Co. ................................... 97
Wheelock, Amanda & Steaffer ..................... 20
Whitemore Hereford Ranch ....................... 65
Wisconsin, R. ......................................... 100
Wisconsin Ranch ...................................... 100
Wyoming Hereford Ranch ........................... 60

Y
Yarbrough, W. R. .................................... 74
Young, W. F., Inc. ................................... 98

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Here's a true picture of trading at the Central Market, where your Commission Man trades with buyers representing all of the major and independent packers doing business in Southern California. All trading is at private treaty.

Yes, more than ever before, THE market for your livestock is the Central Market, where the demand for all meat animals is greater than ever before in our history. Keep in close touch with the reliable, licensed, experienced commission men at the stock yards, and when you are ready to move your stock to market, get the full benefit of the open, competitive bidding — the American system — on what you have to sell.

The only yardstick you have on which to base values is established by prices paid at the Central Market, where many established packers are anxious and waiting to place their bids on what you want to sell.
National Shortage Hampers War Effort

Lack of calcium and phosphorus for animal and poultry feeding grows more serious daily

Relief from the present bone shortage is a job for everyone... cattle raisers, packers, housewives.

Apart from the great need for bone-by-products in making many different items for use on the firing line, they are of paramount importance in the efficient production of food.

For many years, better utilization of feed, the securing of maximum gains with least intake, have been largely dependent on the calcium-phosphorus content of the ration. Most frequently these vital minerals were added in the form of steamed bone meal... DIGESTA-BONE.

Today you are called upon for greater meat tonnage than ever before. In order to produce it profitably your animals need DIGESTA-BONE. Yet, unless bone saving is stepped up to tremendous volume you face a shortage of many thousands of tons.

For your own interests, as well as for national safety, it is essential you get behind the bone saving program. It is almost a case of BONE SALVAGE OR ELSE.

Start the ball rolling in your community.
Talk bone-saving to everyone.
Junk dealers are collecting centers for small amounts.

CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
PACIFIC DIVISION
111 SUTTER STREET · SAN FRANCISCO · CALIFORNIA

Always use DIGESTA-BONE mixed with equal parts of salt.