WESTERN Livestock Journal

He Also Serves

Annual Mid-Summer DAIRY ISSUE

JUNE 1943

MONTHLY FEATURE ISSUE

THIS IS DAIRY MONTH!
Dairymen constantly report that Cane Molasses in the ration stimulates milk yield and reduces feed bills. * Because of its high feeding value, Molasses can replace more costly grain feeds, pound for pound. Mixed with low-priced, even off-grade or damaged roughage, it adds palatability; helps prevent waste. * Its high vitamin and mineral content and easily digested sugars promote good health and vitality. * If your Feed Dealer does not handle Cane Molasses or feeds mixed with it, write to us for prices, shipping information.

*Independent laboratory tests, summarized in our booklet.

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FREE BOOKLET The Pacific Molasses Company, Ltd.,
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Please send 28-pg., illustrated booklet, "FEEDING FOR PROFIT."
NAME
ADDRESS
Only ONE Thing Really Counts in a Livestock Vaccine:

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NOTHING else matters much. The methods of production. The claim for superior qualities. The size of the dose. The variations in price. These mean little to the average owner. What he wants is IMMUNITY. And immunity is what he has been getting for the past twenty years with FRANKLIN BLACKLEG BACTERIN Concentrated Culture, 1cc Dose

That’s why most of the big operators use FRANKLIN, and nothing else. That’s why it continues to be the largest selling brand on the market, even at the highest price.

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FRANKLIN VACCINES & SUPPLIES FOR
CATTLE SHEEP HORSES HOGS POULTRY
Dependable Throughout

In every way Moseley & Hubbard Herefords may be depended upon to give your herd service that will bring added quality and intensify the desirable characteristics of the Hereford breed in your herd.

REAL PRINCE D. 215th

This bull is only one of our good herd bulls—he and his fellow sires serve an excellent cow herd. Drop by and see our herd at any time—we’ll be only too happy to show our cattle to you.
June is National Dairy Month and the dairy industry is properly honored this month by the cover page position. We honor the hard working dairymen of the West who are doing such an outstanding job of milk and butter production during the war, and doing their jobs in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles. There are serious labor and feed shortages that must be met and overcome. Not the least of the dairymen's obstacles comes from a government control program—a program which controls the price the dairymen can hope to receive, but has been woefully inefficient in controlling the costs which enter into milk production.

But there are signs all along the line that the dairymen, along with his neighbors engaged in livestock agriculture, is due for more help and less hindrance from government planners. The green light has been given by the War Production Board for increased production of farm implements, dairy machinery and other essential equipment.

The labor problem is being whipped, partly by high wages to workers, longer hours by dairymen and their families, but even more so by the more general use of labor saving machinery and equipment. One big dairymen in the Los Angeles milkshed made the statement that milk production in the critical Southern California area could never have been maintained had it not been for the availability of modern milking machines which have made milkers twice as efficient as they were.

The breeder has been doing his job to increase the efficiency, productive power and earning ability of the commercial milk producer through constructive, selective breeding. Because of the use of purebred, registered sires and dams of known production background, the dairymen is able to buy seed stock which will increase production. This is because emphasis in registered dairy cattle pedigrees is placed on tested production rather than just on showing performance, although type always will be important in a breeding program. Herd classification by the national dairy breed associations is important in developing uniformity of type—and the ideal type is based upon conformity that is synonymous with production.

There is a spirit of closer cooperation than ever before among those engaged in all branches of the dairy industry and that augurs well for the future.

We're Sorry, But...

Government paper conservation orders force us to make certain changes in the monthly issue of Western Livestock Journal. Subscribers will notice that there is less margin around outer edges of each page. This saves 13% in the amount of paper stock we use. Another big saving in the weight of paper comes with the use of newsprint in part of the issue. We dislike to lower the quality of this magazine but War Production Board orders give us no alternative. We believe that our new book paper stock of lighter weight and reduced size will be available in time for the August issue and we will then go back to high quality stock throughout the issue. A rush order went to the paper mill some time ago but we are advised that the shipment cannot reach us for another 60 days.

We know that our subscribers will bear with us in this emergency, a necessary move forced by war shortages.


Published Weekly on Tuesday with a Feature Issue on the Fifteenth of Each Month

TELEPHONE Kimball 1116
UNION STOCK YARDS
LOS ANGELES (11), CALIFORNIA

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Monthly Issue Only, $1.50 Per Year; 2 Years $2.00.
Combined Monthly and Weekly Issues, $2.00 Per Year; $3.00 for 2 Years.

Volume 21, No. 39

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J. C. Billingslea Co., 123 W. Madison St., Chicago Ill. • Billingslea & Fickle, 415 Lexington Ave., New York

Entered as Second-Class Matter December 28, 1928, at the Post Office at Los Angeles, Calif., under the Act of March 3, 1879

June 15, 1943

Page 5
"I never knew building fences could be such fun"

It takes a lot of wire to fight a war. Fence is only a small part of it. But, because tons and tons of steel ordinarily used to make American Fence are going into tanks, guns, ships, planes and other tools of war, we have been unable to fill all your orders for fence and wire products. Your American Fence dealer is doing all he can to help you. You can help him, and yourself, by letting him know what fence you need—and waiting patiently until he can provide it. And because no man can safely predict how long you may have to wait, it will pay you to take good care of the fences you have.

To help you do this, we have prepared a booklet that is packed with helpful suggestions on fence care. It's full of easy-to-follow instructions and illustrations. It will help you get along with the fence you have until there is again plenty of good, strong U-S-S American Fence. Be sure to ask your dealer for a copy—or mail the coupon below.

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25 GOOD TIPS ON FENCE CARE

Columbia Steel Company
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Please send me a copy of your new illustrated book on fence care.

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United States Steel Export Company, New York

AMERICAN FENCE
There's more in use than any other brand

UNITED STATES STEEL

grains, particularly corn and wheat, something that the government has been trying to reduce for the past 10 years. He has also indicated that he feels that growers are putting too much grain into hogs and may encourage the marketing of hogs at lighter weights, a tip that might well be watched by hog growers. This doesn't mean fewer hogs but probably the 200 to 225-lb. hog will sell relatively higher than heavier weight hogs. That trend is already noticeable on the markets.

There's talk of plans to cut down the amount of grains that will go into meat production. An article along this line appeared in The Farm Journal, a national publication, and also in Feedstuffs, national organ of the feed dealers. Both articles point out the danger of extreme shortages of feeds for the huge swine, beef and dairy cattle population—and shortages of cereals for human consumption.

Probably this won't mean so much in the western areas where barley is used to a great degree. These who are fattening hogs and cattle on barley probably won't be asked to cut down on grain use. But it seems likely that the Corn Belt will be encouraged to market short-fed cattle rather than long-fed bullocks as has been the case in the past. It would seem folly not to encourage feeders to put more pounds of meat on western grass where animals are only half-fat on grass alone, for it would mean the sacrifice of thousands of pounds of beef.

If you want to, it is easy to work out a chemical analysis which will show that a bean contains as much protein as a steak. There are dietitians who actually believe that the substitution of some of the elements of nutrition from any source whatsoever is perfectly satisfactory to the body. Find out what the body requires of everything, from water to salt, and supply it from the handiest source of abundant material.

The human body contains the most perfect chemical laboratory in existence. Its analyses reach farther into the complex structures of foods than any chemist has ever been able to go. It knows how to make mysterious combinations of elements which support perfect health. In the course of many thousands of years, by selection and rejection, trial and error, this amazing laboratory has discovered how to choose foods which contain the right amounts and right qualities of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals and vitamins to make the ideal diet.

Chief of these favored foods are meat and milk. No ersatz substitutes concocted can satisfy normal body requirements, even though the dietitians say that the product is chemically pure and contains all the constituents that we need. The human system needs meat and milk for health and vigor!
Introducing ... 

ASHER registered Herefords

In an endeavor to establish a recognized herd of registered Hereford cattle in the North Coast section of California, leading herds of California have been drawn upon for foundation stock. It is my hope that this herd will develop upon such a strong foundation that cattlemen of the North Coast and other sections of the Pacific Coast will find in this herd the good range and herd sires that will help to improve the quality of beef production.

The foundation herd consists of: Females by WHR Stanway Domino from the Mountcrest herd; 19 rugged, heavy-boned heifers of Parker breeding from the Rodman Hereford herd, all bred to the $2000 Beau Mixer; 23 Circle Dot heifers, due to calve this season to the service of the Clay Daulton herd sires, WR Count Domino 13th, Prince Mischief 2d, Real Anxiety 2d and D. Domino 18th by Dandy Domino.

Our herd sire is WR Royal Domino 16th (pictured above), sired by WHR Royal Domino 70th by Prince Domino C, and out of a Donald Domino dam.

Visitors Are Always Welcome at the Ranch

E. C. ASHER 
Willits, Calif.
Announcing

In This Corner

CBQ Reals Tone 2nd

CBQ will match him against the field for his age and weight.

Prospective buyers need not wait 'til show and sale time this Fall to see him. He can be bought at the Ranch at private sale. Priced $5,000

Calved March 6, 1942.
His dam, Real 44, was the Champion Female Gold Medal Cow at Los Angeles County Fair 1940.
His full brother won the Junior Calf Class at the Grand National Cow Palace Show and topped the sale there in 1941.

His sire is C. H. Tone Domino 23rd, one of CBQ's herd bulls, stood second in class to CBQ's Real Silver the 7th, Champion Bull at the Cow Palace Show. He is pictured in the four corners of this ringside.

CBQ's Other Herd Bulls Are:

LORENA'S R. DOMINO
Son of WHR Royal Domino 45th

REAL SILVER DOMINO 7th
Son of Real Domino 51st

CBQ REAL TRIUMPH
Son of WHR Royal Domino 51st

Please Note!

CBQ offers for sale the year round at Ranch, cows with calf at side and rebred, bred for present killing price; open heifers approaching breeding age; yearling heifers; bred prospective; range bulls now at breeding age.
Write for further information if you cannot come to see our cattle.

CBQ RANCH
POST OFFICE BOX 1786
"Golden Gate"
REGSTERED HEREFORDS
THAT
Rancho Piocha Announces...
its Breeders' Invitational Sale of
300 POLLED HEREFORDS
Sept. 27 at Santa Ynez, Calif.

At the ranch on San Marcos Pass Highway

The Home of ADVANCED DOMINO 30th

THIS SALE is being held at Rancho Piocha as a means of further popularizing Improved Polled Hereford cattle on the Pacific Coast, and to make available to breeders and cattlemen a large offering of registered Polled Herefords from which to make selections. While the offering is primarily of Rancho Piocha breeding, we believe that western breeders will appreciate the additional consignments of a number of selected herd bull prospects from nationally known Polled Hereford breeders.

We know you will appreciate the opportunity of buying females bred to the service of ADVANCED DOMINO 30th, a bull that has already proven his worth in Improved Polled Hereford production and the sire that promises to do for Polled Herefords what Prince Domino did for the Hereford breed in general. ADVANCED DOMINO 30th has sired a Champion or Reserve Champion at every National Polled Hereford show where his gilt has been exhibited. His sons are in service in the leading herds of America and they are making good in spectacular fashion.

FRED REPPERT, Decatur, Indiana, Auctioneer
BOB TEALE, Western Livestock Journal, Sale Manager
B. O. GAMMON, Secretary of the American Polled Hereford Association, Des Moines, Ia., will represent the Association at the sale.

300 HEAD

243 FEMALES
Every one registered in the American Hereford Association and the American Polled Hereford Breeders Association.
30 of the Cows will carry the service of our famous $12,000 Advanced Domino 30th. 15 of these are top two-year-old bred heifers; the balance are extra good cows selected for mating to this great sire.
164 Bred Females.
49 Open Heifers, well grown out and offering excellent foundation herd possibilities, ready to breed this fall.
30 Weaner Heifer Calves.

46 BULLS
All of Rancho Piocha breeding. The offering will include a number of exceptionally good herd bull prospects. 16 yearling bulls and 30 weaner bull calves.

Other Breeders
Polled Hereford breeders of national reputation from Nebraska, Montana and Idaho have been invited and have accepted invitations to enter choice herd bull prospects in this sale. Watch for later announcements in the Western Livestock Journal giving detailed information on sale consignments in this, the most important sale of registered Polled Hereford cattle ever held on the Pacific Coast. Catalogs of the entire offering will be available about August 15th.

Santa Ynez, Santa Barbara County, Calif.
L. B. & K. W. MANNING, Owners
Address Correspondence to: DR. CHAS. L. COLEMAN, General Manager EARL G. RYAN, Cattle Supt.
We Appreciate

The interest displayed in our offerings of registered Herefords on the occasion of our first auction sale, held May 31st at Madera, Calif., and especially thank those who made available the splendid facilities of the Madera County Farm Bureau Sales Yards. Public interest in our registered Herefords is indeed encouraging.

Our Congratulations to Buyers of Our Cattle

To those who purchased cattle in our sale, we wish all success. At the conservative level of values established, these good quality, well-bred registered Herefords should prove to be a sound investment and realize substantial returns. We are pleased that so many new breeders obtained their foundation stock at our sale and were able to buy foundation animals at prices which start them out on a basis which promises gratifying returns.

 Visitors are always welcome at our ranches. We invite inspection of the herd which we believe you will agree promises to provide a source of real beef improvers. We have several attractive herd sire prospects and range bulls we would like to show you.

JESS RODMAN
HEREFORD RANCHES
16 Miles Northeast of Fresno

JESS RODMAN, Owner
1400 Von Ness Ave.
Fresno, Calif.

BEAU MEEK, Cattle Supt.
Rt. 1, Box 299
Sanger, Calif.

Buyers of Jess Rodman Herefords:

Richard Magee, Austin, Nev.
E. C. Asher, Willits, Calif.
Raymond Thomas, Madera, Calif.
Sherman Thomas, Madera, Calif.
Cornelius Noble, Madera, Calif.
Will Gill & Sons, Madera, Calif.
Louis S. Morton, Madera, Calif.
Sunland Ranch, Clovis, Calif.
Harnish Bros., Fresno, Calif.
A. H. Simons, Chino, Calif.
John De Mello, Lemoore, Calif.
Frank Trabucco, Hornitos Calif.

H. E. Burchard, Kerman, Calif.
Clay Thompson, Madera, Calif.
Mrs. W. H. Hoffman, Jr., Ventura, Calif.
Mrs. Muriel Hannah, Merced, Calif.
Circle R Ranch, Eureka, Calif.
Cyril Chappellet, Tehachapi, Calif.
Frank A. Cooper, Tipton, Calif.
Vasche Bros., Merced, Calif.
Crocker-Huffman Land & Water Co., Merced, Calif.
Neil H. Piepgras, Hayward, Calif.

WR ROYAL DOMINO 16th, herd sire purchased at $1,500 by E. C. Asher, Willits, Calif.
Salt and Bonemeal for Breeding Cows

Use of These Elements Offers Promise of More Efficient Use of Forage

By E. J. WOOLFOLK
Forest and Range Experiment Station
Missoula, Mont.

Salt, like grass and water, is essential in range livestock operations. The value of salt as a booster of forage utilization and better distribution of animals on the range, has long been recognized by progressive stockmen. A systematic program of salting has been helpful in getting better use of forage on national forest as well as other ranges. The use of salt mixed with bonemeal is becoming a common practice on some ranges which are deficient in minerals. Any range practice that offers promise of more efficient forage use or greater production of meat with a minimum of extra labor is of particular significance at this time.

The amount of salt which range cattle will voluntarily use varies by seasons and from one range to another, depending upon the weather, the composition and condition of the forage, the amount of alkali in the soil, the quality of available water and the class of cattle. During a three-year drouth period, range cows with calves used 0.93 lb. of salt per cow-month on the average on the Jornada Experimental Range in Southern New Mexico. Big steers used 2.3 and 2.1 lbs. per head per month from May to September in 1936 and 1938, respectively, on cattle in pine ranges in California. A group of mixed cattle, which included some yearlings, used 1.5 lbs. per head per month during a similar period in 1937 on the same range.

During the summer seasons of 1925, 1926 and 1927, which are dry, average and wet, respectively, cows with calves used an average of 0.6 lb. of salt per cow-month in the Poker Jim pasture of the Custer National Forest in southeastern Montana, where there was considerable alkali in the soil and stock water.

Salt-Bonemeal Used 1940-41

During the summer grazing seasons of 1940 and 1941, a record was made of the amount of salt-bonemeal mixture used by three groups of well-bred Hereford range cows and their spring calves on experimental short-grass pastures grazed under heavy, moderate and light degrees of stocking or intensities near Miles City, Mont. The mixture consisted of one part steamed bonemeal and three parts crushed rock salt. A supply of this mixture was available at all times to each pasture group of 10 cows and their calves. Two such groups or a total of 20 cows were grazed at each of the three intensities.

A central well supplied all pastures with stock water, but surface water was occasionally available after rains. Both the surface water and water from the well contained considerable alkali and doubtless provided some part of the minerals needed.

Each salt trough was located about midway between the central well and the farthest extremity of the pastures usually ½ to ¾-mile from permanent water. Salting away from the well reduced the concentration at that central point and helped to get uniform grazing use over the experimental pastures. The salt troughs were emptied and refilled periodically and weights were recorded of the unused mixture as well as any new amount added. The amount of the mixture lost through weathering, which was not separately determined, was assumed to be uniform for all pastures. The table summarizes the amounts of the mixture used during the two summer seasons.

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Average amount of salt-bonemeal mixture used in ounces per day and in pounds per month and per season by cows with calves, in range pastures grazed at three intensities in 1940 and 1941.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Lot 1</th>
<th>Lot 2</th>
<th>Lot 3</th>
<th>Lot 1</th>
<th>Lot 2</th>
<th>Lot 3</th>
<th>Lot 1</th>
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<th>Lot 3</th>
<th>Lot 1</th>
<th>Lot 2</th>
<th>Lot 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 16-June 12</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12-July 12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 12-August 21</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 21-October 8</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average mixture used in ounces per day (approx. 6 months) | 0.64 | 1.01 | 0.76 | 0.68 | 0.73 | 0.68 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.81 | 0.70 |

All Lots Combined | 0.94 | 1.64 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.64 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.64 |

Average pounds per cow per month | 6.06 | 4.54 | 4.11 | 4.36 | 4.11 | 4.61 | 4.19 | 4.19 |

Varied With Weather Conditions

Both the 1940 and 1941 summer grazing seasons were above normal from the standpoint of precipitation and the forage crop produced. The 1940 season got off to a good start but warm and somewhat drier condition prevailed through July and August and caused the forage to become dry and mature. Fall rains revived some species, which produced considerable green feed in late September and through October, and brought the total precipitation for the growing season, April through September, to 9.27 inches. In 1941 the season was a little drier to start but beginning in late May abundant well distributed precipitation provided green grass throughout the season. The total precipitation for the six-month growing season in 1941 was 14.73 inches.

The use of salt-bonemeal mixture dropped sharply, both seasons and for all intensities, in late June and early July from the higher May-early June level, then increased through August and reached a peak in October. After late October, when the calves were weaned and the supply of forage was quite limited, salt-bonemeal use decreased almost to the June-early July low level.

The amount of salt-bonemeal mixture used ranged from 0.6 to 1 lb. per cow-month and averaged about 0.75 lb. for three groups of 20 breeding cows and their calves through two summer seasons of about six months each. The differences between lots were generally small and there was no consistent relation between salt-bonemeal use and grazing intensity.

The relatively higher use of the mixture in late September and October during both seasons may have been the result of several factors. After four months of grazing, mature forage was less abundant and its mineral content probably lower than it was earlier. Some green fall regrowth was available during this period each season, but it seems this limited source of minerals was not sufficient to meet the needs of the cows and growing calves. Also, the calves were observed eating some of the mixture (Continued on Page 42)

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June 15, 1943
**PILLSBURY TRIUMPH 4th**

This unretouched photo shows the young bull we are holding as a future herd sire. He is by Pillsbury Triumph 2d, as by WHR Royal Triumph our 5th by WHR Royal Prince Domino 6th by Pillsbury Triumph 6th. His Dam. Miss Oregon, is our many-times champion show cow, KC Miss Oregon.

---

**Pillbury Hereford Herd to be drastically reduced!**

Due to labor shortage and the absence of Capt. Pillsbury for the duration of the war, I have decided to drastically reduce the size of our breeding herd of registered Herefords. This is not a culling operation because the herd has always been closely culled and each animal now in the herd has been retained because of satisfactory production records.

Our herd has been the heaviest prize winner among all California registered Hereford herds over a period of six years and without exception, has produced a Champion during the six years we exhibited our cattle at the California State Fair, Great Western Livestock Show and Los Angeles County Fair.

We are retaining a small foundation which we can carry through during the war with a minimum of labor. This will include 21 cows and the herd sires, Pillsbury's Triumph 2d by WHR Triumph Domino 6th, the bull to which the cows we are selling is now bred. We are also retaining his son out of our many-times champion female, KC Miss Oregon. Also we are retaining a number of yearlings bulls and heifers for exhibition and sale at the Great Western Livestock Show and the California Hereford Association sale next December. In other words, the Pillsbury name will continue to be identified with registered Hereford production, and the registered herd will again be developed after the war has been won.

Capt. Pillsbury joins with me in expressing our appreciation to our many friends and customers.

As usual, our policy of guaranteeing every animal to be a breeder carries on with this offering. Because of the breeding lines and the fact that all cows are bred to our herd sire, we wish to sell these cattle as one breeding unit. In order to effect the sale of these cattle at once, the price is within reach of anyone wanting registered Herefords.

—Mrs. E. S. PILLSBURY II.

---

**We Offer for Sale as a Unit...**

41 Mature Cows with 23 calves at side, some cows due to calve soon, and most of the cows rebred to Pillsbury's Triumph 2d.

10 Yearling Heifers which we had intended to retain as replacements.

Your Choice of two yearling herd sire prospects by Domino Prince and out of dams by WHR Triumph Domino 6th.

- The cows we are offering include: The cows with calves and re-bred are sired by: Stanwyck Domino, Beau Baldwin 155th, Beau Baldwin 50th, Blanchard Domino, Debonair Lad 130th, Mischief Mixer 37th, Pillsbury's Mixer, Beau Baldwin 103d, Dandy Domino 107th, Chandler's Belmont 29th, Matador, Chandler's Belmont 16th, Pueblos Domino 69th, Pueblos Woodford 3d, Blanchard 539th.

- The young cows and heifers are sired by: Pillsbury Domino 5th, WHR Triumph Domino 6th, Beau Baldwin 104th, Domino Prince, Pillsbury Triumph 2d, Beau Pillsbury 9th, WHR Triumph Domino 33d, Baldwin Domino, Dandy D. 42d.

- All calves have been vaccinated for Bangs with Strain 19 for the past two years.

---

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Sacramento, Calif.

February 13, 1943.

MR. E. S. PILLSBURY, II.

Buellton, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a culling certificate designating your permitted Hereford herd of 78 cattle as free from Bang's disease. The agglutination test on the blood samples submitted by Dr. A. H. Larson was very good as all of the samples were completely negative. It is very pleasing to have a herd test such as this one.

The renewal certificate is due to expire February 14, 1944, which is 6 years from the date this test was completed. We have mailed the report of the test to Dr. Larson who will deliver it to you.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Digeworth,

Division of Animal Industry.

---

**KC RANCH**

Buellton, Calif.

E. B. RUBERY, Supt.

45 Miles North of Santa Barbara on U. S. Highway 101

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

June 15, 1943
Cattle market suffers from government threats of “rolling back prices” and subsidy payments

DESPITE energetic protests of packers, producers, feeders and members of Congress, the Office of Price Administration has announced the “rolling back” of meat, butter and coffee prices to consumers and subsidy payments to processors. The butter subsidy, amounting to 5¢ a pound to processors, became effective June 10, and the meat subsidy payments, with lower retail meat prices, were announced to become effective in late June or early July. The meat order alone will cost the government at least $300 million.

Orders of subsidy payments and rolling back of consumer prices on the three food items is heaping further sharp criticism upon the OPA from all sources with the exception of some labor leaders. It is apparent that workers will get little if any benefit from subsidy payments because the entire proposition is an illusion and, while people may think that they are paying 10% less for these items which constitute a relatively small proportion of the cost of living, it is apparent that actually consumers will pay more. Manifestly, the only means of paying the subsidy is through heavier taxes which must fall mainly upon those in the lower income tax brackets. Not only will the heavy cost of subsidy payments fall upon taxpayers, but the added administrative cost must also be added. It will mean the adding of thousands more upon the public payrolls—men who are urgently needed in production and in the armed services.

Livestock producers and feeders are concerned because it is apparent that the subsidy payments will not relieve the squeeze upon meat packers and will actually mean that legitimate packers must either buy their livestock at lower prices or go out of business. It is high time that members of Congress, who have already forbidden subsidy payments by the Commodity Credit Corporation, take action on the high-handed executive orders of the OPA which threaten the war effort through its continual harassment of producers, processors and distributors.

That the beef production situation is already serious may be seen from a glance at official Federal meat inspection statistics, which show that April cattle and calf slaughter was 20% below a year ago. So drastic has been the decline in cattle slaughter that the government has been forced to dip deeply into cold storage holdings of beef which are now lowest since last September.

Official figures show that the total April cattle slaughter under Federal inspection amounted to only 796,310, a decline of 17% from a year ago while the decrease for the first four months of the year amounted to 9%. Calf slaughter at 364,877 was 27% under April, 1942, and sheep and lamb slaughter at 1,457,866 was 7% below a year ago. Hog slaughter for April at 4,462,705 was 6% above a year ago.

These figures show in graphic form the result of bureaucratic meddling and harassment of livestock production. It is high time that production of essential meat be encouraged instead of being subjected to further discouragement.

A check with several of the meat processors in the Los Angeles area shows that one packer who slaughtered as many as 3000 cattle a week is now slaughtering less than 1000; another packer who slaughtered around 1800 cattle weekly is now down to around 700 to 800.

These figures indicate that packers are holding down their losses as much as possible and that even after the $1.00 to $1.50 decline in the cattle market, they apparently are still unable to process.

## 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></th>
<th>Week Ending June 8, 1943</th>
<th>Week Ending May 10, 1943</th>
<th>Week Ending June 15, 1942</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top Steers</td>
<td>$16.25</td>
<td>$16.20</td>
<td>$13.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Heifers</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>12.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Cows</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>12.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Cows</td>
<td>9.75-12.00</td>
<td>10.50-12.50</td>
<td>8.00-9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Bulls</td>
<td>12.65</td>
<td>12.75</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Bulls</td>
<td>11.00-12.00</td>
<td>11.50-12.00</td>
<td>9.50-10.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Vealers</td>
<td>16.50</td>
<td>16.75</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Vealers</td>
<td>14.50-16.00</td>
<td>14.50-16.00</td>
<td>12.00-14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Hogs</td>
<td>15.60</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>15.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk 170-250-lb. Hogs</td>
<td>15.25-15.50</td>
<td>15.00-15.50</td>
<td>15.00-15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Lambs</td>
<td>$15.50</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>13.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Nominal quotation.
cattle with any promise of profit. Packers say that Federal meat grading is working against California grass finishers and insist that there should be a breaking down of grades so that carcasses which barely miss the “commercial” grade cannot be forced down to the “utility” grade, which means a difference of about $10 a head in the value of the average carcass. This is working particularly against grass cows. But the most urgent need of meat packers is to obtain relief from the price freezing order on hides and tallow. Hides were “frozen” on the basis of 15c at Chicago before Pearl Harbor and are far out of line with present cattle prices. The lifting of ceiling prices on hides would be far more sensible than rolling back beef prices to levels of September, 1942, and far more practical and less costly than the involved payments of cash subsidies to packers.

Continual talk of lower prices does not encourage cattle feeders who are now proceeding with extreme caution. They are faced with uncertainties of feed supplies, particularly high protein feeds, an uncertain price situation and the other hazards which always accompany cattle feeding operations. Yet at this time, there are thousands of California grass cattle that failed to put on the satisfactory finish due to an unfavorable grass season. Comparatively few California grass cattle gained sufficient finish to go to immediate slaughter, yet OPA restrictions limit feeders to 30 days’ supply of high protein feeds with no real assurance of adequate supplies, relatively high cost of grains and concentrates and an uncertain limit on fat cattle prices later in the year. All combine to narrow feeders’ margins and force half-fat animals to slaughter. It means the loss of thousands of tons of beef urgently needed.

Any meat packer can prove his inability to pay lower prices for cattle and process beef at present wholesale ceiling prices. Some packers do have special outlets for beef through packer-owned retail outlets and the hotel and restaurant trade. Others are accused of selling on “black markets.” Those who do not have profitable outlets for beef have greatly reduced their slaughter, many have reduced their head counts and others have devoted their major interests to hog and lamb slaughter. At present prices, packers are understood to be making satisfactory profits out of pork and lamb sales.

The Los Angeles Market

Cattle prices are barely steady on the best grades, which are scarce, and are lower on common and medium grades of cows, bulls and steers. Demand has been slow yet increased supplies have been cleaned up each day with very small carryovers. Packers have taken nearly everything because of limited demand for feedlot replacement cattle.

Good and choice steers have been scarce and a few loads have moved at $15.50 to $16.25, with medium to good steers at $14.25 and $15.90, and common and medium grass steers at $13 to $14. Some Mexican steers brought $12.75, stags $11.10.

Medium to good feeder steers went to country buyers at $12 to $13.25, with common grades down to $10 a cwt. Feeder heifers of good quality brought $12.50 a cwt.

Common and medium heifers were sold at $11 to $13 and common quality, fed heifers are quoted to $16 or better.

A few loads of medium to good cows brought $11.75 to $13 but the bulk of offerings were common to medium at $9.75 to $11.50.

Fleshy dairy cows are making $9 to $10.50, only a few up to $11 a cwt. Canner and cutter cows are slow at $6.50 to $9.50.

Medium to good bulls are bringing $11 to $12.50 and common bulls sold on down to $9.75.

Medium to choice native heavers have been meeting ready outlet at $14.50 to $16.50, medium to good heavy calves $13 to $14.50, and common calves down to $12 a cwt.

Despite lower wholesale price ceilings on beef in the midwest. Chicago reported most of the medium to choice steers early in June at $14.50 to $16.25 with an extreme top of $17.25; cows mainly at $11 to $13 and up to $14 for choice cows. Kansas City reported medium to good steers at $13.75 to $14.50.

It is difficult to understand the brisk demand at relatively high prices on feeder steers at Missouri River markets. With the OPA insisting on wholesale price ceilings on beef which would force finished steers down to a top lower than at Los Angeles, and probably under $15, midwest feeders are paying $13.50 to $15.25 and up to $15.40 for choice 750-lb. feeder steers. At Kansas City, good and choice yearling feeder steers brought $14.75 to $15.50 and choice light steers were as high as $16.15 on country account. Fleshy feeder heifers brought $14.25 to $14.50 at Kansas City. The average cost of replacement cattle to feeders at Kansas City in one week late in May was figured at $14.55 a cwt. With relatively high costs of putting on gains, it would seem that Corn Belt feeders are unduly optimistic for they would have to receive $16 to $18 a cwt. for finished steers based on these feeder costs, in the opinion of Pacific Coast feeders.

Top Hogs at $15.50

Hog prices have remained on a generally steady basis during the past month, as packers are apparently able to process hogs on a profitable basis.

The first 10 days of June finds the bulk of good and choice 190 to 300-lb. butcher goods selling at $15 to $15.50, with the latter price the practical top although some choice hogs brought $15.60. Some heavy hogs and unfinished lights went at $14.50 to $15, and sows are selling mainly at $13.50 to $14.

Heavy Lamb Slaughter

Most of the California spring lamb supply is being slaughtered by California packers this year due to the fact that OPA price ceilings on lamb are just as high in California as in New York, where a large share of the state’s lamb crop usually is slaughtered. Much of the lamb is going into army channels.

Good and choice lambs are quoted at Los Angeles at $13 to $15.50, with common lean lambs and feeders at $12 to $13.50. Some packers do have special outlets for beef through packer-owned retail outlets and the hotel and restaurant trade. Others are accused of selling on “black markets.” Those who do not have profitable outlets for beef have greatly reduced their slaughter, many have reduced their head counts and others have devoted their major interests to hog and lamb slaughter. At present prices, packers are understood to be making satisfactory profits out of pork and lamb sales.

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Useful Booklets
For Livestock Ranchers
Any of the booklets listed below will be sent FREE to any reader making the request by letter or by postcard to Western Livestock Journal.

"DAIRY CATTLE BOOK," written especially for western dairymen, by Dr. Fenton's Vig- ortone Co. General information everyone should have.

"HOW TO KILL RATS & OTHER RODENTS" — a very good booklet by American Cyanamid Corp., for every rancher.

"HOW THEY STOP BREEDING FAILURES" — the report of 100 livestock people who have used wheat germ oil with success; issued by Viobin Corp.

"BIOLOGICALS AND THEIR USE" — a complete catalog issued by the W. F. Straub Co.

"SAFETY GUIDE FOR THE FARM AND HOME FRONT" — a complete guide to accident prevention, by General Mills.

"FENCE BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS" — a complete set of plans which will enable you to get many extra years of life from your fence, new or old; Keystone Steel & Wire Co.

"FEEDING FOR PROFIT" — an authentic guide to feeding methods of using cheaper feeds and maintaining health and vitality; Pacific Molasses Company Ltd.

"COMPLETE WEED DESTRUCTION" — illustrated booklet showing how to obtain quick and permanent results, without injury to land or livestock; issued by Wheeler, Reynolds and Stauffer.

"INCREASE YOUR YIELD WITH REDUCED MAN HOURS" — a booklet by Eversman Mfg. Co., on their automatic land leveler and power lift dirt remover.

"LOW VACUUM MILKERS," folder by Minmon Milking Machine Co. on its single unit 15-cow machine.

"1943 FEEDING PRACTICES" — the latest booklet issued by the National Cottonseed Products Association, containing splendid libera-tion of 40 different breeds of livestock, as well as much valuable information on livestock feeding.

"TEN RULES FOR CLEAN MILK" — a new booklet for dairymen by Johnson & Johnson.

"HOW TO MAKE YOUR FENCE LAST LONGER" — a booklet of facts which should help you thru this period of priorities, U. S. Steel Corp.

"HOW TO SAVE LABOR, FEED AND FENCES," with an automatic currying and dipping device, folder issued by Automatic Currying & Dipping Machine Co.

"HOW TO DIG POST HOLES IN A HURRY," illustrated folder shows how to attach a device to your tractor to make it an automatic post hole digger.

"SUPER MINERALS," special booklets for each type of livestock. Mention which one you wish from the Economy Co.

"WATER SYSTEMS" for ranch and dairy: information on type of equipment most suitable for different requirements. Stote the purpose or type of water system desired.

"FEEDING FACTS" and information about Calf Mana results. Be sure and mention the kind of cattle being fed.


Here are some of the cattlemen who enjoyed the Cowboy Breakfast at Asotin during the 1943 Washington Cattlemen's Association convention.

CATTLEMEN WILL PLAY BALL

Western cattle producers will accept less money for their cattle this fall rather than be guilty of causing an upward spiral of prices ending in inflation, pledged Frank S. Boice, Sonoita, Ariz., president of the American National Live Stock Association, addressing the Washington Cattlemen's annual meeting. Packers are caught in an acute price squeeze and cattle fatteners, faced with rising feeder cattle prices, higher feed prices and approaching feed shortage are in no less severe squeeze. If retail meat prices are to be held at current levels so organized labor cannot use rising costs of living as an excuse for demands for pay raises which would result in ruined inflation, cattle producers must take less.

"The forty-hour week and the manpower problem are the same." Boice continued. "Absenteism in essential industries is comparable to being A.W.O.L. in the army and strikes no better than mutiny," he stated. "How can we have an army of 11,000,000 men, be the arsenal of the world, and supply the world with food as well?" he asked. "I believe the army has asked for more men than they can possibly use. The draft has hurt us very little, however, with only 15 per cent of the workers lost that way and through enlistments. High industrial wages have taken the rest."

"Greater beef production is needed in these war times," declared A. J. Hensel of Waterville, president of the association, in opening the annual meeting at Asotin May 14. "The best way to make more meat available is to cull old, off-type cattle. More cattle should be sold than are being raised. Our ranges are fully stocked, or overstocked. Those who sell at high prices now will be in a better position to weather readjustment which will come. History has a way of repeating itself and lower prices have always followed high prices, hurting many cattlemen who have over-expanded." Hensel warned.

"Price ceilings on live animals would be impossible to enforce, and if attempted would tend to decrease production of meat and to extend 'black market' operations. We are unalterably opposed to price ceilings on live animals."

For Livestock Ranchers

(Continued on Page 43)
nobody gets it these days but YOU and the GOVT.

Uncle Sam can't risk having sticking rings or scored cylinders stall your Diesel. Farm Diesels are vital to winning the war on the "food front."

So—even though it contains critical materials—Uncle Sam wants us to go on making Shell Talpex Oil for you as well as the Army and Navy. All Diesel operators, however, should bear these points in mind:

- Be careful to avoid slop-over and spillage.
- Service the oil filter regularly.
- Don't let dust get into this precious oil. Keep it in a clean, dry place.
- Shell Talpex Oil is too valuable to use in your car or non-Diesel equipment. Don't do it. The job of this oil today is to lengthen the life of your Diesel for your country.

SHELL TALPEX OIL
Extra protection for every type of Diesel engine

June 15, 1943
Announcement to

TECO PRODUCTS

Customers

Procurement problems are being greatly eased through the Controlled Materials Plan, so that we can again function in the manufacture of needed ranch equipment.

Accumulated orders for Calf Chutes and Cattle Squeezers will more than consume our allotment for the year, but it will be well, if you need either of these, to make your reservation.

We have been stampeded with requests for Haying Machinery, of which we make a special line in hay (in way of Hay Hog Loaders, Baled Hay Pilers, etc. The nature of these items makes them a made-to-order business and therefore the present shortage cannot be relieved this late in the season.

However, next year is another matter. If our customers will determine their needs NOW and come to us with their requirements EARLY we can employ our facilities during the fall and winter months and promise definite deliveries before the next hay season rolls around.

In fact, nothing will do more to make needed equipment available than specific requests and orders placed early. Your cooperation with us in this manner is your one way of getting what you actually need.

We appreciate the many friendly calls at our plant during the recent Rodman - Daulton - Collins Hereford sales in Madera.

Clay Thompson . . Carl Gill

Thompson Equipment Company

MADERA • CALIFORNIA

THE WATCH CHARM HEREFORD

By JACK CULLEY

History repeats itself. And those of us who, like the writer, dabble a little in the history of the past and of our own current times, find that we too repeat ourselves. And so it happens that in the last few years I find myself dealing with the identical problem in range cattle breeding that used to occupy my thoughts (and occasional pen) well over 40 years ago.

When our men went out to France in World War I, nothing amused them more than the little French locomotives that pulled the little French trains. They were accustomed to locomotives that hauled 100 loaded box cars to a train. But they got a kick out of these little French engines; they were trim and could go like the devil. They thought them cute. My boy wrote back to say he thought of getting one to wear as a watch-charm.

And so, as I bethought me one day of the little French Herefords with which I had seen some of the show judges head the classes at the stock shows, I suppose this memory of the last war suggested to me the name which I have put at the head of this article. They really are cute, these little Herefords. I would like to have one of them to wear as a watch-charm.

The old Latins had a saying: Experientia docet: experience teaches. Maybe it did in those old leisurely Roman times. But the rush and pressure of modern life allow us of today no time to reflect upon our experience; we perforce “turn to the instant need of things.” And the instant need of things in the meat market line at present is for a smooth, light-boned, smallish steer or wether, to meet the requirements of the American housekeeper for her modern family of two to four persons.

And so the packing-house buyer neglects the heavier stuff and puts a premium on the smaller; the show judge takes his cue from the cattle buyer; the fine-stock breeder usually “lays down” to the show judge; and the range man who produces the animal itself—is between the Devil and the Deep Sea. For he feels called on to provide an animal that doesn’t weigh out, and he knows that if his stock doesn’t weigh out, it won’t pay out.

Some breeders may ask why this writer assumes the right to criticize their methods, since, as is true, he is not a pedigreed Hereford breeder, and never has been. Well, it is just that fact that leads me to feel that my opinions may be of interest to range cattlemen, in whose behalf I write. I have no axe to grind; no theories to test out. But I have handled range breeding herds of assorted sizes ranging from 100 to 25,000 head; and observed range tendencies of entire generations at a stretch, over vast areas of the Southwestern range country. My experience came through the costly trial and error process. I have used small, meaty bulls and had to discard their offspring because they just couldn’t be got to weigh out. And I have bought big, rangy bulls and had them turn out thin-bodied and peaked ahead. I have lived with my cattle in storm and shine and kept cost accounts on them from birth to market. Out of such experience an idea gradually filters into a cattleman’s head as to the best kind of cattle to use on our ranges.

It should be understood at the start that the problem we are discussing here is a range problem pure and simple. Conditions among cattle raised on farms, where they are regularly winter fed and protected, are as different as night and day from conditions affecting range cattle that have to live for months on end on a soapweed and hopes of a good growth.
Bucket Brigade vs Fire Hose

THE OLD-STYLE WAY of distribution was like a bucket brigade... food items moved through many hands on their way from the producer to the consumer.

THE MODERN METHOD of food distribution pioneered by Safeway works to eliminate waste motion, needless handling charges and in-between costs. The greater efficiency of this method is today of vital importance to farmers, city folk... and to a Nation at war.

Take the saving in manpower for instance:

Under the old-fashioned food handling system it took 4,000 people to get produce from the farms to the retail stores of one great city.

Safeway's modern plan of food distribution eliminates unnecessary middlemen and cross-hauling, extra trucking and labor. So to do the same sort of job takes only 1,600 men. (Comparison based on report of U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

This represents a saving in manpower of 2,400 men over the less efficient method! It frees these men to help build ships and planes, and to work on farms.

Such manpower saving has helped to reduce marketing costs and increase the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar. This helps lower the cost of food so that everybody, especially the many low income consumers, can buy more. Thus the farmer's market is made larger.

Twenty-seven years ago Safeway people began to improve methods of getting foods from producer to consumer.

Today, this more efficient food distribution system is a national asset. In war or peace, everybody benefits by the straightest possible road between farmer and consumer.

You are a consumer as well as a producer. We invite you to trade with your Safeway for one full month... and compare what you save.
WE BOTH WORK FOR A LIVING
AND WE'RE BOTH PULLING TOGETHER

One of us grows essential products, the other performs essential services.

Each of us is more successful when these products or services are the very best to be had.

We both pay taxes, direct and hidden. Each of us, of course, is shouldering his share in the mounting costs of government.

Neither of us likes inflation. As business men, we both know the advantages of meeting our obligations, and the wisdom of laying aside a portion of our earnings for the rainy day.

We're both buying bonds with Double Duty Dollars...dollars that are helping to win the war now; savings that will help to ease us over the bumps of readjustments later.

We're both fighting to maintain American Enterprise and American Opportunity—both fighting to keep America free.

And we're in this thing together...

* * *

For complete and economical livestock financing, use your local Bank of America, or apply at the Livestock Loan Dept., 25 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

* * *

Bank of America
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

rain; with a fill of grass every five years and only chance protection from winter or summer weather. The problem too concerns more particularly in some respects the Southwestern range states where the character and incidence of the natural forage have a tendency to reduce bone and scale, as compared with the more northern ranges.

A little history may help us here. The Longhorns were almost invariably first crossed with Shorthorn, or as we called them, Durham bulls. In the early 80's all the principal New Mexico and Panhandle range herds showed strong influence of Durham blood, and a grand lot of breeding cows they were. When the Hereford began to be used, the Texas Panhandle breeders soon noticed a decline in scale and bone, and sought to rectify this by using a certain percentage of Durham bulls along with the Herefords. This was at best a lame way of meeting the situation, but it testified to two things: first that the Hereford on the range inclined to grow light; and secondly, that the breeders of those days recognized the desirability of larger bone and frame in their cattle. I well remember Dick Walsh showing me the yearling heifers on the great JA ranch one spring. I think there were two herds of 1500 head each. Dick asked me how I liked them. I said, "Dick, they're a lovely sight—but they strike me as a little light in the bone." "Well," replied Dick, "that's why I'm throwing in the Shorthorn bulls."

This promiscuous intermingling of Shorthorn blood with the Hereford produced some confusion of type and most certainly of colors; a condition the American feeder—with insufficient cause—objects to. But though the Shorthorn might not be the right corrective, it looked like a stretcher, bigger-boned Hereford was called for to set things right.

It is difficult to treat this subject without some reference to one man who, more than any other person who ever lived, knew the history of the calf before it was born on the range. Its growth and care, its finish in the feedlot, and its final outcome on the market and the block. I mean the late John Clay. John Clay always said what he thought, and said it clearly; and meant what he said. His comments on the range Hereford are no exception to this appraisal of him, as given in his notable book, My Life on the Range, on which I draw by permission of his son, John Clay III. After saying that cattle in the Texas Panhandle especially, incline to a want of bone and scale, he remarks: "In all classes of cattle you must have bone or you must have weight." And to those who hold that the small, light-boned Hereford is more early maturing than other types I offer the following comment by him: "In this age of beef it is absolutely necessary to have a strong bone and a good frame to carry forward a calf to the 20-month period." Then he goes on to tell us how Murdo MacKenzie "was shrewd enough to use rather coarse, open-shouldered, heavy-boned, masculine bulls," of which policy the "results are patent when you see the Matador cattle come to market.

I am going now to give you the ideas of an experienced cowman, Skene McKellar, who runs a big hacienda near Melchor Muzquiz in Coahuila Province of Mexico. Skene, who is a cousin of my wife's, is none of your drugstore cattlemen of whom there are plenty, who live in town and drive out to the ranch. He is, and has been always, with and among his cattle, whether on the great Mariposa Ranch of which he is part owner and manager, or with his New Mexico layout at Fort Union. He is able to attack the problem on a double front, owning as he does, a large commercial herd and a herd of registered Polled Herefords. He had read my remarks in my book Cattle, Horses & Men on the subject of size in Herefords and took the trouble to write to commend my stand. Here is what he says: "The great drawback to the Hereford cattle for the low, hot countries is the difficulty of keeping up the size. The history of the King ranch has proved this and resulted in the starting of the Santa Gertrudis breed." (This breed, I may remind my readers, is the result of a Shorthorn-Brahma cross.) He then goes on to point out that Johnson Brothers of Texas, from whom he gets his herd bulls, have had "some of their best cattle criticized on account of their size." This is not just a "subject for discussion" with this breeder; he regards it as a vitally important problem in his business. He asks me to try to publish further comment on the necessity for keeping up the size of Herefords; for, he concludes, "The range breeder needs every pound he can put on the calves."

Such a problem as this, however, has
KNOW WHY TRACK ROLLERS NEED A SPECIAL GREASE?

1 A track roller lubricant takes an awful beating! It has to stand water, mud, and dust in addition to the full weight of your tractor. Consequently it's got to be extremely stable and tough, a lubricant made especially for that job.

2 That's why so many tractor owners today are using Red Line Tractor Lubricant. It won't break down in the presence of water. It sticks like glue to moving parts, gives them real protection against wear when the going gets tough.

3 You see, in Red Line Tractor Lubricant, Union engineers hit a happy medium. They made it thin enough so that you can apply it at moderately low temperatures. And, at the same time, they made it thick enough so that it won't leak out when the weather turns hot. In other words, it stays on the job under all conditions.

4 Red Line Tractor Lubricant has other uses, too. It is an excellent heavy duty grease for general tractor chassis lubrication. Does the same job there as in track rollers. Call your Union Oil Resident Manager for a supply of this outstanding lubricant today.

UNION OIL COMPANY

MEET R. M. LIVINGSTON,
Resident Manager, Union Oil Company at Stockton, Calif. He's had 18 years of experience in solving farm machinery lube problems. When it comes to reducing wear on trucks, tractors and other types of equipment, he knows the answers. He's typical of Union Oil representatives throughout the West. Get acquainted with the Resident Manager in your district. He'll be able to help you in many ways.
more than one angle. It is well known that in the case of milk cows great and continued atmospheric heat causes a rise in temperature which indisposes the animal to consume its usual amount of feed and so brings about a reduction in the milk flow. It is quite conceivable that range stock are affected in the same way as to temperature and appetite in the hot areas, resulting in less of thriftiness and normal growth. Significant in view of the King experiment is the fact that Brahma cattle suffer no such rise in temperature. We must not expect to deal with a problem like this off-hand.

Still as things stand, the Clay and McKellar comment goes far towards stating the case for us. First, what is needed is stock that can stand the gaff. Second (at the market end), it is not the price but the amount of pounds, that counts. These, interdependent, are the essential conditions that provide the net profit; and without the profit, under our present economic system, you cannot stay in business. You might secure the poundage by having more cattle, but can you afford to run 1000 head of cattle where 900 would fill the bill?

The sheep raiser has the same problem to meet. As I went my rounds of the fat lamb exhibits at the recent Great Western Stock Show at Los Angeles, an FF A boy in the pen adjoining that in which was the champion fat lamb of the show, talked to me interestingly about his own pen of Southdowns. He had bred, raised and fed them himself, and he pointed to one he thought they might have made the champion. But although not inferior in our judgment in form or touch, it had lost its neighbor presumably because at about the same age it weighed around 20 lbs. more. Here was another apparently of the same age which was penalized for growing too fast. (Shall we have to dope our calves to prevent them growing as they do with those little Mexican Chihuahua dogs?) Championships aside, I went to wondering which of the two gave the highest net returns, all things taken into account, on its life. Well, we had no means of deciding that; the which is the weakest feature of our fat stock shows.

But on the range the sheep owners have handled the problem more realistically than the cattlemen. Right or wrong, they have known what they wanted and gone after it—though of course they had the wool angle to consider as well. Pretty nearly all the crosses they have made on their range Merino herds are planned with scale and ruggedness in view. Witness their use of the Hampshires, and cross-bred types, such as the Corriedales, Columbias, etc., based mainly on the sturdy English Lincoln, the largest sheep extant and of not too fine a quality of flesh. This writer is not an admirer of the Southdown cross: the lambs topped the market but didn’t weigh out.

Our cattle problem is not likely to be helped by the ready sale at somewhat abnormal prices prevailing in the Hereford field today. Already it has been easy to note that while the tops at our public auction sales are usually high-class, the tails are sometimes lamentably poor stuff. One wonders whether the various Hereford Associations, or Show Committees, cannot do more to restrict the contributions to the sales they sponsor, and so discourage the production of inferior bulls.

To conclude: It is no easy task that confronts the range stockman who plans to resist the prevalence of the watch-charm steer. For he is up against an economic condition supported by the housewives of America, who outnumber him vastly and are accustomed to getting their own way. He will shortly learn the truth of Rudyard Kipling’s saying that “the female of the species is more deadly than the male” — and getting more so every day. Then too, it is a whole heap easier to breed a small good animal than a big good one, no matter where you stand.

Is it not probable that both kinds may have their particular advantages in different cases?

Hereford
Baker, Oregon

MARK DOMINO 88th 2729983

In this series of advertisements, we are acquainting breeders and cattlemen with our main herd sires. This month, we want to talk about Mark Domino 88th, a bull that is stringing some of our good calves.

Evidence of his good type and conformation may be seen by his show record. He stood 2d in 1939 and 1940 at Portland; 2d, Ogden and Los Angeles in 1939; 1st at Los Angeles and Ogden as a 2-year-old in 1940; 3rd at Denver in 1939. He was a member of the Get of Sire by Mark Domino, the group in 1939 standing 2d at Great Falls and Billings, 1st at California State Fair, Los Angeles and Portland in 1939, and 2d at Ogden at the 1940 winter show. He was represented by daughters in the reserve champion heifer pen at Los Angeles. He won the champion pen of bulls at Red Bluff. A heifer calf by him stood 1st at Ogden and 3rd at Denver.

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And he goes on to rebuke those breeders who insist on a certain type as being the best, "without considering that those are the best that pay the most money for a given quantity of feed." (The italics are mine.)

Allowing for some slight adjustment to fit our own particular circumstances, these words of the old English stockman, dead a hundred years and more, may well be pondered by our Western range breeders of today.

Verily, history repeats itself!

**Texas Hereford Dispersal Scores Sales Record**

Bidders from 22 states, including buyers from 15 states, at the dispersion sale of the Dean Ranch Hereford herd, held near Fort Worth, Texas, on May 10, managed to break all records in Hereford history for average prices for the number of cattle sold.

The Dean Herefords recently became the property of Jack Turner of Silver Crest Farms, of Fort Worth, with the settling of the estate of the late John Henry Dean, Jr. Mr. Turner chose to offer the herd at auction to his friends and customers.

When the last animal had been sold, a review of the sales showed that the entire 306 head had averaged $886, with 58 bulls averaging $1020 and 248 females $855. The top 10 head hit a $4530 average, while the top 100 head sold at an average figure of $1670.

Topping the sale was the surprise offering of the Silver Crest two-year-old herd bull, Real Silver Domino 162nd, by Real Domino 51st and out of the famous brood cow Jennie Blue by Prince Domino 6th. Spirited bidding took him to the $10,000 mark and from there on it was a dogged battle between F. W. Legge, of the Diamond L Ranch at Fort Worth, and A. R. Jensen of Jensen Hereford Farms, Marlette, Mich. Mr. Jensen finally took the bull at a price of $13,000.

Top priced female was Miss Real Silver 2d, a 1938 daughter of Real Domino 51st, out of another Prince Domino 6th daughter. At $4500 she became the property of F. C. Wagner, of Glenwild Plantation, Grenada, Miss.

### Remember

**Nevada Ram Sale . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Sept. 5 at ELKO**

**Nevada Bull Sale . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Sept. 6 at ELKO**

300 Rams • 130 Bulls • 75 Heifers

These important sales are sponsored by the Nevada Livestock Show and Elko County Fair and consist of consignments from breeders of the Western States.

Offerings of registered Hereford bulls will be consigned by the following breeders: Painter 20, Whitmore 20, Doyle 6, Cazier 12, Stead's Nevada Hereford Ranch 12, Dressler 10, Peterson Bros. 20, Sustachia 5. A consignment of 75 open heifers will be an attraction from the Painter herd.

Harold Fulscher, Holyoke, Colo., judges Herefords.

Make Your Plans Now to Attend These Important Sales!
JUNIOR STOCK SHOW AT SPOKANE

By DICK BELL
State College of Washington

These prize fat steers, hogs and lambs went to market—and when they "went over the block," prices soared to record high levels. They were the 825 animals exhibited by approximately 300 4-H Club and Future Farmers of America boys and girls from Washington, Idaho and Montana at the eighth annual Junior Livestock show at the Old Union Stockyards in Spokane.

While fewer animals were shown than in the past, their quality was said to be the best in years, and this was accurately reflected in the record prices they brought.

The most outstanding return of the show was $1.03 a pound paid for the 4-H grand champion Aberdeen-Angus steer owned by Wayne Lenhard of Deer Park, Wash. This champion "black" weighed 735 lbs., and brought Wayne $757.05. The price compares with 44c a pound as the previous high paid for a steer at the Spokane show.

Wayne raised the steer himself from the purebred stock on his parents' farm. Last fall another of his Angus was grand champion of the 4-H division at the Junior International Livestock show in Portland, but the animal he sold at Spokane topped the price he received at Portland by 28c.

"This price paid in Spokane sets an all-time high record paid for a steer by a 4-H Club member in Washington State, and probably in the Northwest," says Chas. T. Meenan, 4-H Club agent at the State College of Washington.

The high lamb went under the hammer at $1.30 a pound or 25c more than the former high of a year ago. Hogs brought a new high of 41c a pound as compared with the old record of 35c paid in 1941.

A Chester White barrow won for Art Ries, Toppenish, Wash., the grand championship for the 4-H division. The hog sold for 41c a pound or $102 total. The FFA grand champion, also a Chester horn which won the Future Farmer grand championship for Bartley Lockhart, St. John, Wash. His animal, which won exceptionally high praise from W. L. Carlyle, the cattle judge, brought 51c or $515.11 total. Mr. Carlyle, who has judged at many important shows throughout the country, said this Short-horn was one of the best he had ever seen.

A foursome of prime steers shown at the Spokane junior show, exhibited by the hundreds of 4-H and FFA boys and girls. The quality of the stock shown this year was said to be the best in years, with more animals graded prime. The prices they brought also surpassed those paid in past shows.

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The second high steer was a Short-horn which won the Future Farmer grand championship for Bartley Lockhart, St. John, Wash. His animal, which won exceptionally high praise from W. L. Carlyle, the cattle judge, brought 51c or $515.11 total. Mr. Carlyle, who has judged at many important shows throughout the country, said this Short-horn was one of the best he had ever seen.

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LET'S LOAD THIS ONE WITH KUTTER K-R-S...THAT'S THE BEST FOR KILLING INSECT INVADERS...
White barrow, was exhibited by Jack McHarg of Dayton, Wash., and returned 40¢ or $94.

Top price for lambs was $1.30 a pound paid for a Hampshire. It was the FFA grand champion, exhibited by Gerald Schultz of Moscow, Idaho, and brought him $104. A close second was a grade lamb judged grand champion of the 4-H division and owned by Edward Faure of Ritzville, Wash. This lamb auctioned at $1.25 a pound for $118.75.

The reserve champion FFA steer, owned by Earl Smith of Walla Walla, was also an Angus and brought him 50¢ a pound for the 780-pound animal. Reserve champion 4-H steer was a Hereford owned by Garry McIntosh, Lewiston, Idaho, and netted him 25¢ a pound.

An additional feature of the show this year was the new class of truck-loads of five steers and 15 hogs fed by individual exhibitors. This division was added to encourage the boys and girls to increase meat production, as well as to gain greater experience in feeding on a commercial basis.

The 4-H grand champion pen of five steers was owned by Tommy Byers of Spangle, Wash. They were a cross of Angus and Shorthorn, weighed 4600 lbs. and sold for 20¢ a pound. There were 25 of these pens of five steers and all sold well above the market. The FFA champion pen of five was owned by Earl Smith of Walla Walla and brought 204%. They were Angus and weighed 4355 pounds.

In addition to the high prices, the show also set a record for prime animals on display. For example, the Odessa 4-H Club, with Jack Napier as leader, had five Shorthorn steers which graded prime. This was a new record for the number of prime beef animals exhibited by an individual club. The number of entries by girls in the show, indicated that they, too, are making a major contribution to the war meat needs while their older brothers are on the fighting lines. More girls had animals at the show than ever before.

In the many contests held in connection with the show, Gerald Schultz of Moscow was judged grand champion FFA showman, and Elmer Gettman, Harrington, won a like honor for the 4-H'ers.

Garry McIntosh, Lewiston, was awarded the Lakeside Farm, Sandpoint, Idaho. McIntosh is a 4-H member.

Eugene Botham, Worley, Idaho, 4-H'ers, was awarded a purebred Oxford ewe by Frank Reifenberger, Fairfield, for the best lamb sired by a purebred.

Art Ries, Toppenish, was first in the 4-H pig feeding contest, with John Cressler, Dayton, winning for the Future Farmers.

Both P. R. Gladhart, manager of the Old Union Stockyard and manager of the Junior Show; and Frank Furkhouser, Spokane, president of the show, highly commended the boys and girls for the fine quality of their exhibits and the work they are doing to help increase the nation’s meat supply as well as establish better livestock herds in the Northwest.

It is estimated some 400,000 lbs. of beef, pork and lamb on the hoof were added to the country’s meat supply as a result of the show. In addition, these same Junior stockmen have produced much more stock which they sold through the regular commercial markets. Over $3000 in prize money was given to them.

Cattle judges were W. L. Carlyle of Calgary, Canada, former dean and director of the School of Agriculture and Extension Service at the University of Idaho and later manager of the Prince

**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.
of Wales Ranch in Canada; E. F. Rinehart, Idaho animal husbandman; C. W. Hickman, University of Idaho; and M. E. Ensminger, State College of Washington. The sheep judge was S. S. Brown of Moscow, Idaho; while W. M. Beeson, Moscow; Wade Wells, Spokane; and M. W. McBride, Spokane, judged the swine.

Youngest exhibitor was little 5th-year-old Bernice Ruth Schmeling, a 4-H Club member of Wauconda, Wash. She had a lamb which won fourth place. Two of her sisters and a brother also exhibited and won places. She has still another sister who has won previous prizes at the show. All five are 4-H'ers. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schmeling, have a sheep and diversified ranch.

New Oregon Hereford Herd Gets Foundation Heifers

Sale of two 10-month-old Hereford heifers to Ray Tarbell, St. Helens, Ore., as foundation females in a new registered Hereford herd, is reported by C. W. Sherman, of Sherman Stock Farm, also at St. Helens.

The new breeder of white faces is county judge in Columbia County, Ore., and was formerly a breeder of registered Shorthorns. Recently he has had a grade Hereford herd, using a registered sire.

The two heifers secured by Judge Tarbell were sired by the Reese B. Brown bred bull, Bocaldo B. 26th, a son of Bocaldo Tone 11th. The dams of these two heifers carry Reese B. Brown bloodlines, both being sired by Beau M. B. Brown 24th.

J. H. Rick Sells Registered Herefords

J. H. Rick, Plymouth, Calif., reports the sale of the bulk of his registered Hereford herd to Louis Souzzi, Byron, Calif. Included in the sale were 33 cows and calves, eight young bulls and one herd sire, Dandy D. 332d, purchased by Mr. Rick at Treasure Island.

This does not mean that Mr. Rick is going out of the registered Hereford business and he is rebuilding his herd through purchase of top quality females.

He has retained for his own herd sires of exceptional merit—Oregon Donald, purchased from Herbert Chandler, Baker, Ore., at a cost of $850 at the 1942 Great Western; and NR Donald Domino 84th, purchased from James E. Stead, Reno, Nev., at a cost of $1000 at the 1942 Great Western Hereford sale.

It will be recalled that Mr. Rick was the bidder up on the top selling bull at the 1942 Great Western. This bull was Pillsbury Domino 34th, bought at a cost of $1850 by Harold Lane for his Crosswicks Ranch, Gilroy, Calif.

National Polled Hereford Show at Jackson, Miss.

Negotiations between the Mississippi State Fair and the American Polled Hereford Breeders Association have been completed whereby the 1943 National Polled Hereford Show will be held for the second consecutive year at Jackson, Miss., in connection with the State Fair, Oct. 11 to 16, inclusive.

Generous cash premiums are expected to attract the largest and best exhibition of naturally hornless Herefords ever assembled. Preliminary entries indicate a total of 300 to 400 cattle will be offered in the competition, a large part of which will be consigned to the National Sale to be held in connection with the exposition.

In connection with the 1943 Show and Sale the annual meeting of the American Polled Hereford Breeders Association will be held.

A Few of Our Herd Bull Prospects Now Ready for Sale

SONS OF...

Jr. Domino 160th • Brown's Domino 98th • Royal Domino B

We'll be glad to show them to you at your convenience

SMITH & FREEMAN HEREFORDS

OSCAR SMITH
Montesano, Washington

L. K. "Bill" FREEMAN
Mr. Redd reports that cattle of the La Sal herd wintered reasonably well but that pastures now are not especially good, due to a dry season and a recent week of cold weather with heavy freezing which injured foliage. Grass, weeds and clovers seem to have been seriously injured, he declared.

Pays to Feed Grain To Early Lambs

Neil Hamilton, who is widely known for his quality production of good Hereford cattle and early California lambs, says that much of his success in getting early lambs at good weights is the result of creep feeding the lambs. Mr. Hamilton’s headquarters is at Rio Vista, Calif. “We feed about ½ lb. whole oats in creep feeders to lambs on the range,” remarked Mr. Hamilton, “and we also find it pays to creep feed lambs on clover pasture. It only takes about ½ lb. cracked barley or whole oats a day on irrigated pasture. We put out baled grain hay in the pastures, leaving the wires around the bales and tightening the wires as the lambs eat the hay. This entirely eliminates the danger of bloat. We should market more of our grain production through livestock.
OREGON CATTLEMEN
HOLD CONVENTION

BURNS, OR., was the scene of the 36th annual convention of the Oregon State Cattlemen and Horse Raisers Association May 21 and 22, at which time over 400 stockmen gathered in the central Oregon "cow-town" in a united effort to discuss ways and means of combating problems faced by the livestock industry in the light of present wartime demands.

President Robert Lister, of Paulina, in his address to the convention stressed the importance of each operator pledging his maximum effort to helping to "win the war." "All other things must be completely secondary to that important consideration," he pointed out. He listed transportation, sufficient labor and proper equipment as essential services to the livestock industry and stressed their importance in maintaining maximum production.

Problems pertaining to transportation, price control and distribution were discussed in addresses by Professors Harry Lingren of Oregon State College, Merritt N. Nash, OPA administrator of Boise, Idaho, and Col. E. N. Wentworth of Chicago, Ill.

Prof. Avery told of the necessity for proper handling of livestock in transportation to market and urged sufficient rubber, gasoline and equipment be supplied to guarantee movement of fat stock without excess shrinkage or undue injury. He told of the acute shortage of trucking facilities in certain localities which would result in marketing delays unless means were provided to alleviate this condition.

Prof. Potter discussed price ceilings and a system of zones used in meat distribution, pointing out that ceiling prices in meat producing areas were as high as in localities far from the source of supply. He was convinced that some system must replace present zone regulations and believed the ration system was the possible solution to many of the meat distribution problems.

Mr. Nash urged support of the program under OPA and stated that regulations were not intended to reduce production but to maintain equitable distribution of available foods. He stressed the importance of regulation of labor costs and prices of raw materials in addition to establishment of ceilings on consumer articles.

Col. Wentworth pointed out that the estimated huge supply of hogs and cattle had so far failed to reach markets and feared meat shortages would be greater than anticipated this coming year. He spoke of problems of the packing industry in adhering to government requirements and was firm in his convictions that so many overlapping bureaus and government agencies and confusion created by their conflicting regulations is a retarding factor in the efficient production and distribution of vital foods and materials.

Prof. Harry Lingren of Oregon State College showed the relative correlation of numbers of livestock to amount of available feed production in Oregon and stressed the importance of maintaining a proper balance. He outlined the possible effect of the late spring and increment weather conditions on the coming winter feed supply and advocated increased marketing of livestock accordingly.

Matters pertaining to range protection, control and rehabilitation were discussed by Kenneth B. Platt, Associate Range Examiner, and Harry R. Fuller, Regional Fire Supervisor, of the Grazing Service of Burns and Frank B. Wire of the Oregon State Game Commission.

Mr. Platt stated there were approximately 14,000 head of wild horses ranging in Eastern Oregon and advocated their removal in order to protect and provide more range for domestic livestock. He pointed out that low ceiling price of horse meat was retarding the gathering and marketing of these animals and proposed that the price be elevated as an inducement to dispose of this stock during the present war emergency.

The creation of special use areas for gunnery ranges in parts of Eastern Oregon and how in some cases fires set by incendiary bullets had burned off huge areas of grass land was also pointed out by Mr. Platt.

Mr. Fuller stressed the importance of setting up fire fighting organizations in every community throughout the Oregon range lands and told of modern methods used in combating this destructive hazard. He advised that two-way radios and fire fighting equipment would be available in nearly every locality this year and prophesied the greatest obstacle to fire control would be the shortage of manpower.

Mr. Wire reported on the game situation in Eastern Oregon and advised that deer and elk had survived the severe

We’re Building Our Registered Hereford
Herd on a Quality Basis

We’re building a registered Hereford herd at the Blue Moon Ranch in Southern Oregon that we sincerely believe will become the source of top quality seed stock for those seeking real herd improvers.

Recently, we purchased the entire female herd of Otto Redies Estate in Colorado. This herd has been considered one of the top herds in the Rocky Mountain area. These females, with splendid calves at side, include daughters of Prince Domino Aster, O. Prince Domino, O. Prince Domino 7th, Onward Domino 16th, Perfect Domino and Mischief Mixer 13th.

Quality counts at the Blue Moon Ranch, where visitors are always welcome.

Blue Moon Ranch

JOHN S. DAY, Owner
Medford, Oregon
winter without heavy loss. In a few areas it will be necessary to put into effect a controlled hunt in order to bring game numbers in line with available feed supplies, according to Mr. Wire, and he urged that hunters be given sufficient gamesan and ammunition to enable them to reach and make proper use of the con­gested game areas this year. He told of the huge supply of food provided by fish and game in Oregon and said he believed hunting and fishing could be classed as a valuable addition to other types of food production.

E. L. Peterson, State Director of Agriculture, pledged the active support of his department in assisting the livestock industry in every possible way and Herbert Chandler of Baker told of the extreme shortage of competent labor available at the present time and believed the production of livestock would be seriously affected unless sufficient skilled men could be found to operate hay machinery and do the essential work necessary on a modern cattle ranch.

Frank S. Boice, president of the American National Livestock Association, gave a resumption of the efforts to secure favorable congressional action in safeguarding the livestock industry. Measures advocated include: limitations on pending reciprocal trade relations, the creation of representative advisory boards in the administration of grazing on natural forest lands, and the maintenance of price ceilings flexible enough to aid meat production rather than retard or handicap it.

Entertainment features included a banquet and old-time dance at the Poison Creek Grange Hall and the traditional Buckaroo Breakfast served on the lawn of the Burns Spike Camp. A tour of the feed lots at the Harney Branch Experiment Station was also conducted where three pens of cattle being fed experimentally were inspected and talks on rations, feeding conditions and dressing percentages were given by Kenneth C. Ikeler of the Squaw Butte Range Experiment Station and Joe Campbell, livestock buyer for Swift & Co. of Portland.

Resolutions submitted by Committee Chairman Herbert Chandler and adopted by the convention urged federal officials to use every effort possible to obtain sufficient skilled labor and new and used machinery for use in the harvesting of necessary food crops; asked that the OPA adjust its regulations so as to provide necessary supplies of preserved foods and gasoline to maintain livestock production; and additional supplies of high protein feeds were requested in order to assist in the carry-over of livestock during severe winters.

The convention went on record as opposing all forms of agricultural subsidies, such as the AAA, and asked that price levels be maintained at a point where production will be stabilized and a program of strict economy in governmental spending be enforced.

The State Game Commission was asked to continue its game management plan, to keep numbers in line with available winter feed supplies and a federal bounty on predatory animals was favored.

In light of the fact that over 50% of Oregon lands are under federal ownership, the convention asked that these properties be sold.

The convention unanimously pledged the association and its members to do everything within their powers, individually and collectively, to foster production of every possible ounce of food for the armed forces and civilian population during the present war emergency.

Officers re-elected for another year were: Robert Lister, Paulina, president; Herbert Chandler, Baker, 1st vice-president; Sherman Guttridge, Prineville, 2nd vice-president; and C. L. Jamison, Baker, secretary-treasurer.

Prineville was chosen for the scene of the 1944 convention.

The farm woman had made a tub of apple butter, and while it was cooling in the yard, an airplane pilot did a little practice dive bombing. She was so startled that she backed into the hot apple butter and sat down in it.

Next day a neighbor asked the farmer how his wife was getting along. "Well," said he, "it sure put her behind in her work."

Good Herd Bulls...

It has often been said that "a good sire is half the herd". The good quality of our females is known generally by cattlemen and breeders and we want you to become better acquainted with our herd sires. This we are doing in a series of advertisements. This month, we offer the pedigree of WHR PINNACLE 58th, one of our leading herd bulls that is siring splendid calves of the type we like. They are good headed, straight legged and of the right conformation. We invite your inspection of the calves by PINNACLE, as well as the other young stock we are now offering for sale.

**WHR PINNACLE 58th 3040001**
Calved Sept. 7, 1939


**WHR Royal Helress 7th**

| Double Domino 8th | Onward Domino 8th | Ruth Domino 2d 3040001 | Prince Domino C. 3040007 | Brands Hazel 17th 3040007 |

**WHR Dream Domino 36th**

| WHR Princes Domino 30th |

**Rancho San Fernando Rey**

**Dwight Murphy, Owner**

**Andy Simpson, Cattle Supt.**

**Star Route, Santa Barbara, Calif.**

Ranch located on San Marcos Pass in the Santa Ynez Valley
Among the newer, more progressive breeders in New Mexico is E. N. Jeffers, Springer. He bought a set of females in the John E. Painter & Sons 1938 sale. Some of those females, as they now appear, are shown above.

QUALITY, SMOOTHNESS, SCALE, PRODUCING ABILITY. PAINTER’S CONTINUE IN ASSISTING RANGE MEN AND REGISTERED HEREFORD BREEDERS TO PRODUCE MORE AND BETTER BEEF.

Record Receipts at 23rd Annual California Ram Sale

Record returns for western sheep were reaped at the 23rd annual ram sale and show, held May 17 and 18 at Galt under the auspices of the California Wool Growers Association.

Receipts from the sale of 1811 animals, both rams and ewes, totaled $112,211.50, as compared to 1942 sale returns of $101,257 for 1919 head.

The three top animals were Hampshire rams. A yearling from the Straloch Farm, Davis, Calif., went to R. W. Hogg & Sons, Salem, Ore., for $400 to top the sale. Second was a Hampshire from the University of California, sold to Calvin Anderson, Bird’s Landing, Calif., for $310. Third was a Hampshire consigned by Malcolm Moncrieffe of Big Horn, Wyo., sold to J. M. Deter, Willows, Calif., for $300.


Breed averages, covering both rams and ewes, were as follows: 940 head of Hampshires averaged $65.34; 414 head of Suffolks averaged $69.77; 84 head of Suffolk crossbred rams averaged $52.33; nine head of Shropshires averaged $24.11; 23 head of Southdowns averaged $38.48; 54 head of Rambouillet averaged $50.64; 181 head of Corriedales averaged $48.30; 103 Romeldales averaged $42.33; two Romneys averaged $45; one Cotswold-Rambouillet cross brought $24.

A number of rams, donated by breeders, were sold to raise money for the Red Cross, Salvation Army and Victory Loan, bringing a total of well over $1000 for these causes.

WPB Okays Rebuilding of Albers Mill at Oakland

Significant of the importance of livestock feeds to the war effort, WPB authority was given the Albers Milling Co. in May to rebuild and fully equip their mill at Oakland, Calif., damaged and partially destroyed on February 28 in a fire.

More than $2,000,000 will be spent in putting the mill back in operation, it is estimated. About $750,000 worth of partially damaged buildings and equipment were salvaged from the fire.

When back in production, the new mill will have a grain storage capacity of 1,000,000 bushels and an output of between 16,000,000 and 20,000,000 lbs. of feed per month. The capacity for handling processed grains and packaged cereals will amount to more than 7,000,000 lbs. per month. In addition, corn and soya bean oil output will be around 9,400,000 lbs. per month.

A well developed calf usually means a well developed cow.
This Is Another of a Series

Introducing Our Herd Sires

BROWN'S DOMINO 98th 2867765
Calved Oct. 10, 1938

BROWN'S DOMINO 98th, a son of Prince Domino N. 21st, one of the great sires in Hereford history, is doing a splendid job for us at Sunland. His calves are uniformly good, carrying the excellent heads, straight legs and 'easy keeping' qualities that you would expect after looking him over and inspecting his pedigree. We'll have several real herd sire prospects as well as top quality range bulls by this sire available this fall.

We know you'll like them!

T. L. "Ted" Harper
Owner
Clair Pollard
Manager

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.
Robinson Herefords

90 bulls, weaners to service age, for sale at Porterville ranch, Polled and Homed. Formerly Rusconi Herefords.

Will Gill & Sons
BILL GILL IN CHARGE
Phone 374-J-12 Madera, Calif.

Curipamba
Polled Herefords
J. W. MERCER
Route 1, Box 66 Gilroy, Calif.

Robinson Herefords
Range Raised Yearling Bulls
FOR SALE AT THIS TIME
C. Ray & John Robinson, Jr.
EL CAPITAN HOTEL MERCED, CALIF.

VANDERHOOF
Polled Herefords
WOODLAKE, CALIF.
Phone Visalia 43F14

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

HIGHLIGHTS

More than 400 registered Herefords were sold at public auction in California over the Memorial Day weekend. Prices were conservative yet there was a good demand for everything offered. Four breeders were represented: The dispersal of the Harold Lane Crosswicks Ranch Herefords at Gilroy, May 29; the Jess Rodman Hereford sale at Madera, May 31; the offering of young cows and bred heifers from Circle Dot Ranch by H. Clay and Keith Daulton, June 1 at Madera; and the offering of bred cows and calves at side from Kings River Hereford Ranch by Wm. H. Collins, also June 1 at Madera. Complete reports of transactions in these sales appeared in the weekly issues of this paper, June 1 and 8.

Topping the sales at $3000 was the famous Brax Mixer in the Jess Rodman sale. This Tausig-bred bull went to Richard Magee, Austin, Nev., widely known breeder of registered Herefords. The price is all the more complimentary when it is recalled that Brax Mixer is eight years old. He had a great show record and has proven himself to be a good breeder, siring calves of uniform merit.

Also in the Jess Rodman sale was the excellent sire, WR Royal Domino 16th by WHR Royal Domino 70th and out of a Donald Domino dam. On his bid of $1500, this great bull went to E. C. Asher of San Francisco for his newly founded herd of registered Herefords near Wil- lits, Calif. Mr. Asher, it will be recalled, bought his first registered Hereford females at the Red Bluff sale earlier in the year, and was a large buyer of registered Hereford females at the Kings River and Circle Dot sales.

The 113 lots in the Jess Rodman sale averaged $281. Twenty-seven bulls averaged $316; 86 females, including cows with calves at side, averaged $266.

In the dispersal of the Crosswicks Ranch Herefords, May 29 at Gilroy, Owner Hoped Lisse received $1775 for his promising herd sire, Pillsbury Domino 35th, reserve champion at the 1942 Great Western Livestock Show, and champion California-bred bull. The buyer was Erik Krag, executive vice president of the Inter-Ocean Steamship Corporation, San Francisco, for his ranch at Aptos, Calif. Mr. Krag was a liberal buyer at the Crosswicks dispersal and is founding his registered herd on these purchases and will use the Pillsbury-bred sire to head his herd.

The Crosswicks dispersal resulted in an average of $316 on 82 lots; six bulls averaged $775; 55 cows, many with calves at side, averaged $343; and 21 heifers averaged $185.

The offering of young cows and bred heifers by Clay & Keith Daulton in the Circle Dot Ranch offering, June 1 at Madera, resulted in an average of $242. Aside from one herd bull prospect at $500 to Mrs. W. H. Hoffman, Jr., Ven-

Patronize WLJ Advertisers!

J. S. GUTRIDGE ESTATE
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle
"Where Type Is Paramount"
Prairie City • Oregon

San Jeronimo Ranch
Registered and Purebred
Aberdeen-Angus
See the stock we have for sale—
one or a carload.
Ed. R. Biaggini
Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County, Calif.

FREE BOOKLET
"Profitable Livestock Raising"
An interesting booklet for the Beef, Dairy, Hog, Sheep and Poultry Rancher
FOR GREATER PROFITS USE:
Peet Perfection Dip
Peet Perfection Minerals
— AGENTS WANTED —
E. M. PEET MFG. CO.
Council Bluffs 1238 13th Avenue Indianapolis
Iowa Oakand, Calif. Indiana

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The Premier Herd of the Pacific Coast

Through an unavoidable error, in listing the buyers who evidenced such a gratifying and complimentary interest in Rosemere Aberdeen-Angus at the West Coast Aberdeen-Angus Sale and Show early in May, our advertisement in May failed to mention two of our good buyers:

GEORGE J. FRAZIER
Crow Landing, Calif.
Buyer of
Prizemere 526th
and
S. N. DEMASTERS
Clovis, Calif.
Buyer of
Queenmere 361st

We wish these men and other buyers of good Aberdeen-Angus cattle all success. The demand for Rosemere Angus is indeed encouraging as is the growing demand throughout the Pacific Coast area for these modern, naturally polled, ideal beef producing cattle.

Inquiries regarding breeding stock are always welcome at Rosemere. Write for information on the Rosemere herd and description of bulls and females for sale.

Rosemere Farms
O. V. Battles, Owner
Maquoketa
Iowa

Our Thanks

... and sincere appreciation is extended to all who helped make the first annual West Coast Aberdeen-Angus sale at Galt, Calif., such an outstanding success in promoting the Angus breed on the Pacific Coast.

We extend our good wishes and promise of full cooperation to the newly formed Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Association.

To those who purchased Elk Creek Valley Ranch Aberdeen-Angus cattle, we appreciate your complimentary acceptance of our cattle and we are sure that you will find this good breeding stock a satisfactory and worthwhile investment.

We cordially invite all interested in Aberdeen-Angus cattle to visit our breeding establishment in Colorado. Our herd represents the most popular bloodlines of the United States and Canada. We have attractive groups of females, herd bull prospects and range bulls for sale.

J. E. BARBAY, Owner

Elk River Valley Ranch
Steamboat Springs
Colorado
Thornton had intended to enter in the 1943 Denver sale.

Dr. Cas. L. Coleman, general manager of Rancho Piocha, Santa Ynez, Calif., reports the sale of two Polled Hereford herd bulls, three years old, to John Orcutt, Canoga Park, Calif.

Many visitors are getting their first glimpse of the $12,000 Advanced Domino 30th at Rancho Piocha. Cattle Supt. Earl Ryan is busily engaged in shaping up cattle for the Rancho Piocha Polled Hereford sale which will be held Sept. 27.

Capt. E. S. Pillsbury II, U. S. A. Air Corps, has decided to drastically reduce the size of the KC registered Hereford herd for the duration of the war. He is also retaining several animals for entry in the auction sales at the Great Western Livestock Show and the California Hereford Association at Madera, next December.

Erik Krag, executive vice president of the Interocean Steamship Corporation, San Francisco, is founding a registered herd based upon purchases at the Crosswicks Ranch dispersion, including the herd bull, Pillsbury Domino 30th. He also purchased from CDQ Ranch, Fresno, 15 bred heifers which should fit nicely into his breeding program.

Tom G. Paterson is New Texas Hereford Secretary

New secretary of the Texas Hereford Association is Thomas G. Paterson, succeeding Edwin R. Johnson, who recently resigned, according to the announcement of Jack Frost, association president.

Mr. Paterson is from Shelburne, Vt., where for the past two years he has managed the Southern Acres Farm and Hereford herd of J. Watson Webb. He has long been closely associated with the Hereford business and has been connected with some of the most prominent herds in the nation. He is recognized as one of America’s foremost authorities on registered Herefords.

Three Ranch Deals Turned Near Gilroy, California

Three ranch transactions in the Gilroy section of California were reported recently by the real estate firm of Chesbro & Eustice, of Gilroy.

A half interest in the 26,000-acre Orestimba ranch, under lease to Arch Parks, went to a Mr. Hanrahan, of San Francisco. The McDermott ranch of 14,500 acres was sold to Roger Jessup, of Los Angeles. The Palossou ranch of 15,000 acres went to a Pasadena resident.

Would Send Farmers to Straighten Official Muddle

R. Knode Brown, editor of the Jersey Bulletin, suggested recently that the present muddle in Washington, D. C., in regard to farm machinery and farm help supply, might be solved by shipping “a lot of theorists to the farms and let the level headed farmers take over the swivel chair end.”

Only trouble, he foresees, is that “when the farmers get back home they’d find the ‘experts’ had hoed down the corn and hilled up the weeds.”

COUNT DOMINO SIXTH

Sires of Royal Breeding in service at

Sycamore Hereford Ranch

Such as:

Count Domino 6th by Count Domino by Dandy Domino 46th; CR Dandy Domino 7th by Dandy Domino 155th by Dandy Domino, and Monty’s Mischief Domino 9th by Monty’s Blanche by Beau Baldwin 32d. These and others of similar breeding have been mated with cows by sons of Beau Blanchard 155th.

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 Bruso, Herdsman at Ranch

A SUPERB HOTEL IN SAN FRANCISCO

Convenient to business, shopping and theatres. ** Dancing nightly to the music of nationally known orchestras. POPULAR PRICED RESTAURANT SINGLE FROM $4 DOUBLE (TWIN BEDS) FROM $6 SUITES FROM $10 Special 25% discount for men of the armed forces and their families. A generally lower scale of rates for long term occupancy.

The PALACE HOTEL
Edmund A. Rieder, General Manager
Bob Troup

One of the heroes of the American victories in the South Pacific last fall was Bob Troup, who gave his life to his country. Bob was in charge of the registered Hereford herd at Dos Pueblos Ranch before he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps early in 1942. He was killed in September.

A letter to his brother, William G. Troup, Goleta, Calif., from his commanding officer, Lieut. Col. P. K. Smith, U. S. Marine Corps, included the following paragraph: "As you probably were aware, Bob was used as a navigator in his Group and with very little chance for actual experience, he navigated one of our ships from the United States out to this area and before his death, had many flights as navigator in this area. It has been with profound admiration from every member of the Group that the navigators have done a superb job for us. At the time of his death, Bob had been recommended for a commission as a Second Lieutenant."

Hero Bob Troup was the grandson of Prince Domino, 190th. Lord they be damned, and I will not let them descend to the descendants of Prince Domino, 200th. By Dandy Domino, 209th. bulls. Nobility took a new field and the breeding carried on by Joe Hunter, brother of the new breed fieldman.

New Fieldman Joins

Milking Shorthorn Staff

From the ranks of their own breeders, the Milking Shorthorn Society has chosen a new field representative, it is announced.

He is Hobart Hunter, who was raised in the tradition of the dual purpose breed. Hailing from Genesee, Kan., Mr. Hunter's father was Warren Hunter, well known breeder of Milking Shorthorns at his Retnuh Farms, which is being carried on by Joe Hunter, brother of the new breed fieldman.

Hobart Hunter has been active as secretary of the Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society for the past two years. He has managed his own herd of the cattle on a leased farm near the home place until accepting the position with the breed society.
Blackleg. Vaccinate early this year with Black Leaf 40 aids in the control of screw worm flies. This treatment is supplemental to the sanitary measures advised in the management of livestock in fly infested areas.

To the bait of fresh meat, such as sheep, goat or rabbit meat, add eight teaspoonsful of Black Leaf 40 to two and one-half gallons of water. This treatment is for the purpose of killing maggots. Also, many of the adult flies may drink some of the liquid in the bait pans and be killed by the Black Leaf 40.

Write for our circular describing the preparation of baits and containing an illustration of the "Government cone-type" of fly trap.

Black Leaf 40 is sold by seedsmen, druggists, hardware firms and other dealers.

Ask for factory-sealed containers.

TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Incorporated
Louisville, Kentucky

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

THE STERLING QUALITY BACTERIN IN THE SILVER BOX

To Help You Fight Blackleg Losses
Take precautions against the dread disease Blackleg. Vaccinate early this year with Globe Blackleg Bacterin, Whole Culture (Alum Treated) ... the "sterling quality bacterin in the silver box." Globe Blackleg Bacterin, Whole Culture (Alum Treated) ... has proved its ability to provide satisfactory protection under practically all field conditions. One dose, injected into normal calves under average field conditions produces a satisfactory degree of lasting protection against blackleg infection.

Your Globe Dealer has a complete line of dependable Globe serums, vaccines and bacterins ... and he's always ready to help you.

GLOBE LABORATORIES
FORT WORTH
LOS ANGELES - DENVER - KANSAS CITY - LITTLE ROCK - MEMPHIS

Demand Good for Herefords
From Peterson Bros. Herd

Demand for registered Herefords from the Peterson Bros. herds of Utah and Nevada has been brisk during recent weeks.

Twenty bulls recently went to Mr. Crumley, manager of the Commercial Hotel at Elko, Nev., who has purchased the Bellenger ranch and other ranches near North Fork, Nev., and is starting a Hereford herd under the management of Angus Maxwell, who was for 21 years manager of the Kearns Ranch, also at North Fork.

Jeff Hunt, of Elko, Nev., recently selected eight head for the Simmons Ranch at Newark Valley, Nev. Rae McFarland, of the Archie McFarland Packing Co. of Salt Lake City, bought 12 head for his Oregon ranch, where he operates as both rancher and feeder. Joseph Hoyt, of Marion, Utah, paid $600 for a young bull, Real Domino Jr., to be used in his purebred herd.

The Peterson Bros. recently bought the L. B. Jeanney Ranch, joining their own place at Starr Valley, Nev. This gives them a Nevada layout capable of handling 500 purebred cows, all under fence.

New Machine to Treat Soil
With Carbon Bisulphide
Growers planning to use carbon bisulphide for treating large spots or acreages of noxious deep-rooted weeds, soil infested with nematode and other soil insects, or oak-rooted fungus, may cast aside all anxiety on the shortage of labor required for hand treatment, for now, with the advent of the new mechanical applicator, three or more acres may be treated with scientific accuracy in a single day.

The machine was designed and built by Wheeler, Reynolds & Stauffer, San Francisco, manufacturers of Carbon Bisulphide. They have placed several of them conveniently for Coast or Inland Valley patrons. These remarkable machines can be operated by individual growers after a short period of instruction and may be leased or rented on a per drum basis.

Meat Industry Cooperates
In Filling War Orders
An emergency order for 14,000,000 lbs. of meat in addition to regular orders has just been filled by the meat industry, along with regular supplies, and so satisfactory was the work done that an official of the Food Distribution Administration sent American Meat Institute a letter which ran as follows:

"We wish you to know that we greatly appreciate your kindly and effective cooperation in the successful conclusion of our request for 14,000,000 lbs. of emergency frozen pork, beef and lamb. The response from some packers whom we contacted was heartily given so that we filled our order to complete satisfaction. This is the kind of action that wins wars."

It is officially stated that fluid milk consumption in the United States is now 20% greater than during the pre-war era.

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WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Excerpts from a Cowwork Diary by Evans Coleman

By FRANK M. KING

While before they get to the water, a horse hears them much farther than a sighted timber being about a quarter-mile distant. As the cattle leave the water, their ears are working as they listen around, lowing. Those horses can hardly stand still. Their ears are working as they listen around, lowing. Those horses can hardly stand still. A man takes his choice. Among the old cowboys, the cinched horse will not stand still and loosen the cinches, for a time. They are usually pretty fast. The horse is running as he gets up, which he usually does, and that horse gives plenty of slack, well, there is a cowboy that's going to do some tail running. That roping wild steers at night is a thrilling experience. It is dangerous, exciting and the hardest kind of work. When the boys catch all they can out as nearly as possible to the lake where the cattle will pile up, and usual. Sometimes it's a pale moon or just starlight.

There is quite a big prairie here with a small lake near the center, the nearest timber being about a quarter-mile distant. No use to try to get these cattle out of this country in the daytime, as they are very wild and are found only in small bunches in these pinyon and cedars. When a band jumps a bunch they immediately scatter, and if he gets anything he has to rope and tie it, and then come back next day with some gentle cattle and get that wild one out (or else lead it out) and either way takes a lot of time and work, and usually the animal is a long way from water.

These cattle are catching now are mostly grown steers and calves, and the hardest kind of work. Usually cattle will be coming in for a little while before they get to the water, a horse hears them moving and starts to the water. The boys catch all they can out as nearly as possible to the lake where the cattle will pile up, and usually the animal is doubled up and gets a pretty hard fall. The man can usually tell just how and where the animal will pile up, and usually gets his horse (the rope is tied to the horn) as the steer commences to fall and is on him as soon as he hits the ground with a small rope (the hogging string) in his hand, and is tying him right now. A man always catches the steer by the upper hind leg, running his arm under the leg above the hock joint and holding the leg with the help of his knee, up in the air. So long as a man can hold an animal that way, it can't get up. Then he reaches over and catches the opposite front leg, just above the ankle, puts the hogging rope around it, ties a single knot, takes a few twists, ties another single knot and ties the ends around the leg he has hold of just above the ankle. The steer is now closely cross-hobbled. If he were hog-tied he would soon die. Being cross-hobbled he suffers no particular discomfort and will be there when daylight comes. In the meantime the hobbled rope has perfectly tight, which helps to keep the steer down, and the horse usually turns his head to the steer and backs up. Some of these horses, as soon as the steer is tied and the man jerks on the rope, will give sufficient slack so the rope can be taken off and then that horse makes every effort to get his rider to another steer. Have known Walter Baird to tie three head in less than a half mile. A horse soon gets so he is either very good at that kind of work, or else no good at all. He can't be just "kind of good." If the steer gets up, which he sometimes does before a man gets to him, a good horse that knows his business will "bust" that steer again. Sometimes a horse will "bust" a steer all right and then he will immediately slacken the rope and let the steer up and then that man is sure in a jam, for that steer is on the fight and if he sees the man as he gets up, which he usually does, and that horse gives plenty of slack, well, there is a cowboy that's going to do some tail running.

That roping wild steers at night is a thrilling experience. It is dangerous, exciting and the hardest kind of work. When the boys catch all they can out of one bunch (and it all has to be done in the moonlight) they come back and wait for the next bunch.

Usually cattle will be coming in for three nights. Those that have been run will go to another place to water, and will not come back to that water for some time.

June 16th. Still camped on Slaughter Mesa. The day herd has to be held out at night as there is no man here and also under the hill the cattle that are tied at night are put in the herd each morning. Yes, a few of them sometimes escape at night, but not many.

Occasionally the boys get just the...
right kind of a run on a little bunch and put them into the herd, but seldom they have any success, and besides, it stirs the herd and pretty badly. So it is half the men on half the night and the remainder the other half, and breakfast at 3:40 A.M., change hoses and ride all day, for they make a round-up every day.

June 17th. The boys made a pretty good catch last night, and one can see cattle tied down all over the prairie. Maverick yearlings, cows and steers. Some of them are laying still, others are making every effort to get loose, and all of them on the fight.

The boys say the reason so many came in to water last night is because the hip outfit is working farther east and north and lots of these cattle are coming from that part of the country, this lake being the next nearest water from where they are working.

Well, folks, you ask very likely, “What was the writer of the foregoing article doing that he wasn’t tying any of them wild steers?” Folks, I was the cook, and if you think I was going to get out there and muckle them old longhorns at night when I could wrangle them Dutch ovens and coffee pots, you just got another guess coming. No sir. I was taking care of myself. I wanted to live to be a stout, healthy old man. But if you all will read back 30 days in this old diary of mine, you will find me stepping across a few “wart hog” cow ponies and doing a little tying myself, and if this little write-up interests you, I will hand you some more.

Normandale Hereford Bull Heads Herd at Tule Lake

A Hereford bull from the Normandale Hereford Ranch herd at Malin, Ore., has gone to head the registered herd of Harry Mitchell, of Tule Lake, Calif., according to a report from Norman Jacob of the Normandale herd.

The bull is N. H. Royal Belmont 2d, described as a seven-eighths brother to N. H. Royal Belmont 6th, the bull which sold in the 1941 Sacramento sale to Harold Lane and was featured in the recent dispersal sale of that herd. Mr. Mitchell paid $1000 for his new herd sire. The bull is a son of Chandler’s Belmont 64th and out of a granddaught-er of Belmont Harland.

In addition, three bulls, ranging from 8 to 11 months old and all sired by Donald Domino 8th, went to Edgar Mitchell, of Williams, Ore., to be used in his commercial herd.

Mr. Jacobs reports that the Normandale cattle, after wintering at Williams, are now all back on the Fort Klamath meadows.

**“Free Economy Threatened”**

“Free economy in this country and the steady progress in food industry research, which has been made possible by open competition, are threatened at the present time by too many unnecessary restrictions on the part of the government.”—Paul S. Willis, President Grocery Manufacturers of America.
I t looks like most people are trying to grab off all the money they can lay hands on honestly and dishonestly, during this big war. The rich are trying to become wealthier, by devious ways, the laborer is doing everything he can to better his condition, and dealers of all sorts are doing the public too.

The boys on the fighting front ain’t in on any of this graft. Anyhow, Mr. John Q. Public will, and is paying the bills like always, but that ain’t what I started to write about. They are having trouble down there in Texas with the stockyards, meat markets, etc., that they can’t settle with guns like they did in the old days. Now they are settlin’ matters of public interest by legislative investigations, which is a heap safer for all concerned, physically. I just received a letter from our charming friend, Mary Santee Hanson, prominent lady attorney of San Antonio, Texas, inclosing a clipping from a San Antonio paper, containing a story of a legislative investigating committee headed by our friend, the beautiful Florence Fenley of Uvaldo, representing several counties of that section in the Texas House of Representatives.

There has been a heap of complaints about the San Antonio stock yards handling diseased cattle but the yards management claims that the cattle pass through the hands of eight government and state cattle inspectors, and therefore, if such is true that the inspectors are to blame. The house committee charged some of the diseased cattle were shipped to Fort Worth and some to Dallas. Here are a few items from the San Antonio paper. Quote:—

"The house committee charged some of the diseased cattle were shipped to Fort Worth and some to Dallas. Prior to this new development in the San Antonio meat situation, members of the committee had informally reported they had found 'disgusting conditions' in some local meat butchering and processing plants. "Flies were perching on the edge of the sausage grinder in one place making weiners," said Mrs. Fenley, a cattlewoman and committee member. "Some of them are bound to be ground up with the meat. 'It stinks,' was the succinct phrase of Dan Kerby of El Paso. 'A truck driver testified that he helped dress diseased cattle and deliver them to meat markets," said Roger Q. Evans of Denison." Unquote.

When Mrs. Fenley returned to Austin, she was met in the legislative hall by her son, Jim, who is in the Army. The whole house rose up in honor to a member who has three sons in the service, and she was presented with a gorgeous bouquet of red carnations, her favorite flower. Besides being the Sweetheart of the Texas Trail Drivers and the International Cowboys Association, Florence is a top hand legislator.

I am always interested in letters I get from folks who read my column. Things I write bring back memories to a heap of readers, like the following interesting one from a former Texas ranch gal, as follows, to-wit. Quote:— "Nogales, Ariz. Dear Mr. King: This is my first time to write you, but I feel that I must tell you some of the wonderful people we have known. I was born and reared near San Angelo and Mertzon, and we Texans will never stop bragging on that grand old state, I guess. Not long ago you were speaking of races in buggies in the olden days. Of course, I'm not really ancient yet, but I can remember of a race my dad and I took in on the fight and a dumb Indian (working for J. D. Suggs and living on the old TD Ranch) had with their buggy teams when we lived near Mertzon.

"My father's horses had been used to a double buggy most of the time, but on the day of the race, they had been put to the 'white-top' two-seated hack to take the family to a goat roping and picnic at Barnhart. Dad and 'Dummie' had often joked about a race sometime, so after the roping was over, it finally materialized. Everyone told Dad he was crazy to match his team, pulling a heavy hack with five people, against 'Dummie's' team and double buggy in a race from Barnhart to Mertzon, 24 miles. But a man who would try running down an antelope in his car on open range (which happened later) couldn't let a little thing like extra weight stop him. Our horses were blood bays, and when we got to Mertzon, they looked like greys and were still going strong. Neither team broke horses, and we won by about 17 minutes. Then it took over an hour to cool them out before we went on to the ranch about 12 miles away.

"We also knew Billy Anson while we were living between Angelo and Christoval. My brother, Tom Sims, broke horses for him. We have a picture of the Head of the River Ranch, with a bunch of the Anson cowboys on their Quarter Horses. Boys were: Alex Simmons, Leaman Walters, Nick Carter, Louis Jones (once World Champion Cowboy, and son of Tom

By FRANK M. KING

Leaving the Wreck

Well, it looks like this boy aint a doin' so good.

Things didn't turn out like he figgered they would.

He has tied hard and fast on a hoss that was broken and when he goes, he'll have plenty to do.

So he reckoned the best thing to do was to quit.

From the way that he looks as he's leavin' the wreck,
When he's lying there's no danger of breakin' his neck,
But as soon as he lights he'll have plenty to do
With a cow on the fight and his rope broke in two.

It is one of them things that take place now and then.
To remind the old cow boy a rope has two ends.
And he shore finds out quick that there isn't much hope
When things start goin' wrong at both ends of the rope.

—BRUCE KISKADDON,
I spent part of a Christmas holiday in Jones, boss of the old Door Key Ranch when Luella and I were about nine or ten years old, and going to school together at Christoval.

"Can't stop without mentioning the letter I read written by Marie Matthews about the New Mexico country. Don't know your friend; I lived there before about the New Mexico country. Don't charge of the old Campbell Springs to move to the Alamo Hueco, still pretty bad about slipping across the dad had been killed in 1915 or 1916 at Farland and his family lived on 'Conejo,' though I had been raised on a ranch, I cried a short time when we moved to the

Haym Solomon Day was celebrated Wednesday, June 2, at Park Manor by members of the Haym Solomon Committee, and heard four civic leaders discuss Solomon, pioneer Jewish patriot who helped finance the American Revolutionary War and never asked for any of his money back nor interest on same. Speakers at the Committee meeting were Louis Rubin, Joseph Scott, Dr. Vernon Bennett, president of the City Council, and Judge Ingal W. Bull. The motion picture colony of Hollywood, based on Solomon's life, was shown during the meeting. All of which is a just tribute to the man who first jumped in with his cash to save Gen. George Washington from failure. Long live the big, but at a most critical moment, when money was so badly needed to win the war.

I had not heard that the widow of the late Emmett Dalton had married again after his death, but am informed of that fact by an item in the Fresno Bee, of Friday, May 21, sent to me by Ivalda Dalton Garrison of San Joaquin Valley and lived an honest life and were good citizens. There was a big story in the Fresno Bee about the death of Mrs. Julia Dalton Johnson. Quote: "Mrs. Julia Dalton Johnson, with widow of one of the famed Dalton Brothers, train robbers and desperadoes of half a century ago, died yesterday in a local hospital after an extended illness.

"Mrs. Johnson, who resided at 209 Clay Avenue, was the widow of Emmett Dalton, eleventh child in the Dalton family and author of the book, 'When the Daltons Rode,' published in 1931. Emmett Dalton, who confessed himself an outlaw, released his book a few years ago, and his book was sold to the Universal Studios and was made into a movie.

Relatives said Emmett and his brothers, Bob and Grittan, were in the San Joaquin Valley at a time when train robberies were frequent, but it never was proved in court that they committed any of them. At that time, Littleton, a brother, was working on a ranch near Clovis, William, another brother, owned a ranch near Robles, Sam Oldham, a cousin, was a wheat farmer near Kingsburg and Grittan and Bob stayed with him while they worked in the valley. The family gang was broken up when they were ambushed in Clovis, San, and several were slain. Mrs. Johnson, a native of Kentucky, resided in Hollywood for about 10 years, and had many friends in the motion picture colony. She recently had resided here with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson, 2069 Clay Avenue. Johnson is a nephew. Surviving are her husband, John R. Johnson of Los Angeles, and a daughter, Mrs. Jennie Perrier of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

I see where them sob-sisters and misguided feller in charge of the concentration camps where they are supposed to be living, bailed, and then toothed cut-throats of the setting sun are determined to lose 'em on an unsuspecting public and are moving heaven and earth to accomplish their purpose. They claim the nips that have been born in this country are loyal. I don't think they are. Them yaller devils are all alike, no matter where they are born. They all owe their allegiance to the big Kingdom. Anyhow, so long as we got with us they should be kept under control behind bars. It is an insult to our boys who are over there fighting them and dying for us here at home to permit the dirty devils to even come in sight of decent folks. They should be kept under control of the military, and fire every last one of them civilians that have charge, and who are trying to turn them loose. I don't think any one of them should be permitted to stick his nose in California again, nor in Arizona, New Mexico or any other western state. If they do return, they better look out. This ain't no cow item.

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(Continued from Page 18)

ity to protect lands under its administration from abusive use by game," stated L. H. Douglas, Assistant Regional Forester. He recommends special hunts to reduce game numbers to determined carrying capacity of range. Longer hunting seasons and taking of females were urged. "Game numbers are never controlled by taking males alone," he said. "We have asked the Game Commission for relief," explained Wallace Halsey, Asotin. "Unless we are definitely relieved this summer by the sportsmen, we will take such necessary action as required to get relief." A resolution of the association states the damage is basically due to uncontrolled numbers of elk and deer and describes the situation as critical in some areas. They ask the State Game Department to take a systematic harvest of the determined surplus game, avoid artificial winter feeding, not establish game reserves in close proximity to agricultural areas and, in addition, reimburse farmers and ranchers for damage done by big game to growing crops, harvested crops, pastures, fences and other improvements.

Added protection against theft was announced by Dr. M. O. Barnes by two developments. "More brands are being recorded per month than at any time since this record was available," he stated. "Recorded brands are the only means we have of helping protect stock." Bet-

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Rope Users! Here is a Truly Remarkable Machine That Really Makes Rope With Very Little Effort. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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J. M. CATOOR & SONS
Manufacturers of Cattoor Rope Making Machines
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Buy War Bonds
for the Victory March

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...

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

Our aims are to continue the development of this fine herd.

WIXSON & CROWE RANCH
18 Miles East of Redding, California

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

June 15, 1943
ter protection is assured by newly established official brand inspection at 50 slaughter plants in the state, and by the agreement of the state highway patrol to check truck shipments for clearance papers.

All officers were re-elected for 1943 with P. H. Gladhart, Spokan; Carl Greif, Uniontown; Lamp, Harrington; C. W. Haun, Colville; and Judge Tippett, Asotin, newly elected directors for a three-year term.

Nearly 300 cattlemen were in attendance at the meeting with representatives of local associations from every section of the state where beef cattle production is important. An increase in membership of 100 was announced by Walter Tolman, Extension Animal Husbandman of Pullman, who serves as secretary of the group.

WASHINGTON CATTLE GROWERS TAKE STAND

Reflecting the attitude of cattlemen of the State of Washington toward wartime problems of the livestock industry and toward the regulations and price ceilings imposed by official Washington, a battery of 12 resolutions were adopted by ranchers of the Evergreen State when they held their annual convention May 14 and 15 at Asotin. Following are the resolutions, as approved by the cattlemen:

Resolution No. 1
 Appreciation and Thanks
BE IT RESOLVED that the Washington Cattlemen’s Association, at its session at Asotin, Wash., May 14 and 15, express our sincere appreciation to all who assisted in making this Wartime Convention a success.

We are grateful and consider it a distinct honor to be favored by the presence at our convention of Governor Langlie and Mr. Frank S. Bokes, President of the American National Livestock Association and others.

We wish to thank the citizens of Asotin for their efforts in making our annual banquet a success.

Resolution No. 2
WHEREAS, I believe that the Soil Conservation Service through its effort to improve ranges and its effort to develop and disseminate seeds of improved varieties of grasses and legumes and through the establishment of Soil Conservation Districts is furthering our efforts in the production of vital livestock feeds.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Association urge the continuation of this program and that we hereby express our appreciation for their time and effort.

Resolution No. 3
WHEREAS, The members of the Washington Cattlemen’s Association have formed the idea of a possible of the Governor of the State of Washington entering the Armed Forces.

BE IT RESOLVED that we members of the Washington Cattlemen’s Association are unalterably opposed to such an action on the part of our Governor during this critical war period and we urge his continuation in office because it is apparent to us that as the war progresses a permanent and permanent becomes of even greater importance than any military service in which our Governor may engage.

Resolution No. 4
 Necessity for Ranch Equipment
WHEREAS, there exists a real shortage of transportation equipment, pumping equipment, and farm machinery, and
WHEREAS, our investigation discloses that an insufficient quantity of raw materials has been allotted for the manufacture of these supplies and equipment essential to the livestock industry, therefore
BE IT RESOLVED, that we urge the War Production Board to allot sufficient raw materials necessary to meet the minimum requirements of our industry.

Resolution No. 5
War Stamps and Bonds
WHEREAS, the expenses of running the war machine are increasing daily; and
WHEREAS, the amount of idle money in our banks to the credit of many people is a distinct inducement to inflationary practices; and
WHEREAS, all of us need to do our share in winning the war with our dollars as well as our energies; now, therefore,
BE IT RESOLVED, that it is the pledge of each of the members of the Washington Cattlemen’s Association to purchase all of the War Stamps and Bonds possible and to direct his utmost energy toward assisting in terminating this world conflict at the earliest possible date.

Resolution No. 6
Crop Production
WHEREAS, the livestock industry is facing a serious shortage of all kinds of feed including grains, molasses and high protein feeds for the fattening and maintenance of livestock; now, therefore,
BE IT RESOLVED, that we urge the Food Administrator, Chester C. Davis, to remove all restrictions on the production of livestock feeds and vigorously urge their maximum production.

Resolution No. 7
Slaughtering Quotas
WHEREAS, our industry is facing a serious shortage of all kinds of feed including grains, molasses and high protein feeds for the fattening and maintenance of livestock; now, therefore,
BE IT RESOLVED, that we urge the Food Administrator, Chester C. Davis, to remove all restrictions on the production of livestock feeds and vigorously urge their maximum production.

Resolution No. 8
Lands for Military Purposes
WHEREAS, there are lands within our State which have been taken from owners and permits by the War Department by lease, purchase or condemnation; and
WHEREAS, at the end of the war or some future time, certain of these lands will no longer be needed by the War Department, and will be returned to civilian use; and
WHEREAS, the original owners and permits have suffered great loss by the taking of all or part of their holdings; now, therefore,
BE IT RESOLVED, that these original permits and owners should have the preference right to reoccupy and re-purchase all lands acquired by the War Department for a consideration not in excess of the net monies received by them after all taxes incident to this purchase had been paid.

Resolution No. 9
Federal Income Tax Adjustments
WHEREAS, additional land needed by the War Department has resulted in the immediate liquidation of ranching units into cash under conditions beyond the owners’ control; and
WHEREAS, the present Federal law requires the collection of income taxes on the entire amount of money received from such liquidation and so reduces the capital available that
Critical situation in these overpopulated areas

Game Department recognize immediately the need for an increased meat supply and other necessary food for the farmers and ranchers. Additionally, the winter range on public lands is being seriously damaged by the uncontrolled population of big game animals, which is a significant loss to agricultural crops and farm pastures.

WHEREAS, in order to maintain the production of these increased meat supplies, it is of vital importance that we protect and safeguard the health of our herds; therefore, it is mandatory that steps be taken to remedy the situation. This organization insists that the State Game Department eliminate the establishment of game reserves in close proximity to agricultural areas.

Moreover, we emphasize the necessity for intermediate action, due to the present critical game situation and the necessity of increasing the production of livestock and farm crops.

More Western Members of Aberdeen-Angus Association

Six ranchmen in the far western states became members of the American Aberdeen-Angus Association during the month of April, according to an official report by the breeders of the polled black cattle.

Three of the new members are from Washington, being N. A. Bleakney, of Maton; Lyle W. Neff, of Pasco; and W. A. and Buell Throop, of Spokane. Others included F. S. Borror & Sons, Springfield, Calif.; Harry H. Palmer & Son, Malin, Ore.; and Irvine F. Burns, Thornton, Idaho.

Ogden Show to Stress Better Finished Cattle

Stressing better than ever feeder cattle, preliminary premium lists for the carlot division of the 25th anniversary Ogden Livestock Show, to be held at Ogden, Utah, November 7-10, went into the mail last month.

As explained by J. O. Read, secretary of the Intermountain Hereford Breeders Association, the trend is to increase the fat and feeder sections of the show, with the purposes in mind of developing heavier, better finished cattle, which will aid the war effort by increasing the meat supply, and also to encourage feeders to market their cattle through a central marketing place, which a good feeder show will provide.

Commission men and packers in Utah are completely behind the show and besides grand awards for fat carlots and feeder carloads of cattle, sheep and hogs, breed associations are putting up additional purse money for top carlots in the various breeds.

Commission men and breeders are already signing up carlots of feeder cattle which will roll into Ogden for the annual show next fall. The feeder show is held at Ogden, Utah, November 7-10.

In spite of repeated claims that bovine tuberculosis could never be controlled, it has been reduced to a minimum within a comparatively few years in the United States.

WITTMAN BROS.

Announce Their Auction Sale of

85 registered Herefords

Nov. 19 at Lewiston, Idaho

The offering will consist of 25 Yearling Bulls, well developed and grown out.

20 Yearling Heifers.

15 bred Two-Year-Old Heifers.

25 Cows with calves at side.

All bred and produced on our ranch. These cattle are raised in rough, hilly country — this makes for good feet. Our ranch is at an elevation of 3300 feet.

WITTMAN BROS.

CULDESAC, IDAHO
Announcing the Sale...

to the Whitmore Hereford Ranch, Pomeroy, Wash., of the major portion of our herd, including the great DeBerard-bred herd sire, Advance E. Domino, 25 cows with calves, 10 yearling heifers, two herd bull prospects. We wish Mr. Lewis J. Whitmore all success with these registered Herefords which have done well for us.

We are also pleased to report the sale of two-year-old heifers to Poor Hereford Ranch, Bozeman, Mont.

Wallace Hereford Ranch • Toston, Mont.

100
Registered
POLLED
HEREFORD
COWS

Every cow with a husky calf at side.
Every cow exposed to top herd bulls.

Offered for Sale at Private Treaty
for a Few Days Only

These cows carry excellent pedigrees and their quality shows the results of 22 years of breeding.
They have been raised in the famous Carson Valley and may be seen at their home ranch.

COL. R. M. ELSTON
Phone 368
Carson City, Nevada

Meat Problem

El Dorado County War Board
Asks Federal Assistance

"Meat, meat, everywhere, but never a bite to eat," to paraphrase the Ancient Mariner, is the problem facing residents in El Dorado County, Calif., which was referred last month to the federal food distribution administration office in San Francisco for some solution.

After a meeting with stockmen, butchers, slaughterers and lumber camp operators in the county, the USDA War Board placed their predicament in the federal agency's lap in a lengthy letter. Here's what they said about the present situation:

"There is a surplus of live cattle available for slaughter in the county. The requirement for meat based on rationing certificates is about 1,294,000 lbs. of dressed meat, not including requirements of restaurants. The slaughter quota for butchers and slaughterers in the county is approximately 3,950,000 lbs. of dressed meat (1,190,000 lbs. live weight). In the past this difference has been supplied from sources outside the county. This supply from outside has dwindled to the point where retailers are only able to secure 25% to 35% of the meat customarily obtained outside the county.

"To further aggravate the situation, one local butcher with a quota of 149,775 lbs. of dressed weight (299,550 lbs. live weight) has been forced out of business, because of inability to meet costs under the present price ceiling regulations. Livestock men and slaughterers state they can obtain more income from live animals at markets outside the county than by slaughtering and selling locally under the present grading and price regulations. The slaughterers state they are remaining in business under the above conditions in order to supply their regular customers, with the hope that the situation will rectify itself. The slaughterers also state that due to the small number of animals ready for inspection at any one time, the situation will be further aggravated if they are forced to pay the $2.20 per hour Federal inspection fee.

"The county situation has been further complicated, because of the fact that the lumber camps employing some 1,800 men opened approximately a month earlier than normal this year. An application made by a local butcher to increase his quota of beef to supply a portion of this added demand for May was refused. Beef is the principal meat demanded by workers in the lumber industry. Outside sources refused to supply this additional need, thereby reducing local reserves and civilian supplies.

"The situation that is developing is absurd in excess supply of livestock on the hoof suitable for slaughter in the county, most of this supply being hauled out of the county to be killed; a portion of the meat being hauled back, causing further strain on already overtaxed transportation facilities; the local residents, lumber workers, and agricultural laborers unable to buy the amount of meat allotted them under rationing; local slaughterers going out of business, less meat available than formerly from outside the county, probability of lum-
I'm reluctant to part with these cattle, but I'm going into the calves by Donald Domino Jr. I'm reluctant to part with these cattle, Brown cow has a bull calf by Donald Lad (Tejon Ranch herd sire) and a Canyon Victory 6th (the bull which 21st ... Two Yosemite cows have bull Sears presented to Kern County R. Daulton & Sons have been bred to Prices-PINTS

Feeds and Feeding

By F. B. Morrison

Every Livestock Man Should Own One

Price $5.00 Postpaid

Western Livestock Journal
Union Stock Yards
Los Angeles — California

Farm Life the Best

On account of ill health and my sons being in the armed forces, I am not on the farm any more and do not have any stock. Mother and I have five sons in the service, three in the Air Corps, one in the Engineers and one in the office of Personnel. We regretted to have to leave the farm but I have heart trouble so could not carry on. I think farm life is the best and most independent life of any.—A. G. Wolfer, Sheridan, Ore.

Good Hogs in South Pacific

Believe it or not, I have seen some mighty good grade hogs here (on an island in the South Pacific) that belong to the natives. Some of them are better than a lot of grade hogs you see at home. So maybe after the war, there will be a good demand for breeding stock out here. The native cows are just about the same grade—some pretty good looking cows. The coconuts are good—we just go and consume it.—C. J. (Pete) Glaives, Navy 609, Fleet P. O., San Francisco.

Benefits from Reading WLJ

I enjoy the Western Livestock Journal very much as I have had a little experience in ranching, both in this country and in Canada. I have a few cows of my own running in Arizona. They are a start and some day I intend on having a place of my own. The knowledge I get out of the Journal, I know will be a great benefit to me in later years. Enclosed three dollars for my renewal subscription for two years.—Bob Avery, Los Angeles, County, Calif.

50% Fewer Cattle on Feed

We hand you herewith our check to cover subscription to your very interesting and informative magazine. Your magazine, in our opinion, is among the top in livestock magazines. This part of Texas is in good shape; we have had lots of rain with except weather, making it ideal for all livestock. This immediate vicinity is noted for its cake on grass steers. Compared to former years only about 50% are on feed this year. The prospect for the coming year is very poor

Irrigated Pastures

provide much needed vitamin bearing green feed for cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry

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Get water to your pastures before summer sun burns crops . . . reduces vitamin content . . . you will be repaid.

Wide Range of Sizes

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For estimate send postcard telling number of feet and diameter of pipe required.

Pacific Pipe Co.

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Oldest and largest processors of reconditioned pipe.

Only Union-Made Cowboy Pants

Have All These Features!

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* 11 1/2 oz. Cowboy Denim!

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* Boys sizes made of 8-oz. Sanforized Denim

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FEEDS AND FEEDING
TWENTIETH EDITION

BY F. B. MORRISON
Prof. of Animal Husbandry and Animal Nutrition
Cornell University

FEEDS AND FEEDING presents in simple language both the science and the practice of feeding and caring for farm animals. Full information is given about the composition, the uses, and the value of all feeding stuffs that are important for livestock in this country.

Emphasis is placed on the vital discoveries in animal nutrition that have been made during recent years. There is a chapter of more than 50 pages on “Proteins—Minerals—Vitamins,” and these important subjects are also discussed in the chapters dealing with each class of livestock.

The Twentieth edition of FEEDS AND FEEDING contains 1,050 pages of text, with 200 plate insert illustrations in addition. The book weighs almost five pounds when packed for shipment.

Price $5.00 Postpaid

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Los Angeles, Calif.
There is still a protein shortage which means we must use the available protein concentrates as efficiently as possible.

Proteins are more necessary in the life of the young pig when he is growing rapidly than later in life when he is being fattened. They are necessary too when the lactating sow is at the height of milk production.

In addition to barley and pasture the young pig weighing from 15 to 75 lbs. should have about 3% animal protein and about 5% plant protein. Of the available proteins, fish meal, tankage and meat scraps are the best. Among the plant proteins, soybean meal, linseed meal, cottonseed meal, and wheat middlings are all good. If cottonseed meal is fed be sure to supply vitamin A in the form of green pasture or alfalfa hay or meal. Cottonseed meal probably should not be fed in excess of 5% of the total ration.

When the pig weighs 75 lbs. the percentage of protein may well be reduced under existing conditions and when a fattening pig reaches a weight of 150 to 170 lbs. he will do fairly well on good barley and pasture. He will, however, do better if fed a small percentage of protein concentrates. At this stage he will get along rather well on plant proteins. The gestating sow, and open gilts will do well on barley and green pasture, however, some protein concentrates should be provided during the latter part of the gestation period.

A new ruling has come out of Washington concerning mixed feeds. They are not so sure now that it is altogether necessary to move the barley to some central place and have proteins mixed with it and returned to the farms and fed. Such a ruling was wrong in the first place as far as hog production was concerned because most hog men produce their own barley and pasture and purchase protein concentrates as such and mix the feed at home. Protein concentrates are scarce, however, and all producers should be careful and not overfeed these concentrates.

Hampshire Type Conference
At Urbana, Ill., June 18-19

The fifth annual National Hampshire Type Conference will be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., on June 18 and 19. In attendance will be Hampshire hog breeders from throughout the nation, many of whom will bring their top boars, sows, and pigs to be judged at the conference.

College swine experts, packer buyers and provision men will join with the breeders in judging hogs and later judging carcasses as the conference tries up the important problem of the best type of Hampshire hog to meet requirements during this wartime period and in the peacetime days to follow.

June 15, 1943
Kinsel Polands Raise Eight to the Litter

In building their herd of Poland-Chinas, the Messrs. C. H. Kinsel & Son of Lindsay, Calif., have reason to feel encouraged. For example, in farrowing six spring litters, three from sows and three from gilts, the smallest was eight pigs, the largest 13, giving a total of 49 pigs raised, an average of eight plus to the litter. The spring pigs are doing nicely. Already two have been sold as herd boars to Peter M. Encinas and Fred L. Vetter of Lindsay. These young boars are sons of Ben and Royal Purple.

Announcement will soon be made regarding the All-Breed sale consignment. Their gilt entries will come out of a grand lot, good individuals in fine condition, in pig to Golden Glory 12th. At the local FFA show, The 12th was made the champion boar and one of the gilts which will go into the Los Angeles sale, a daughter of Ben, was made the champion sow. Others of these gifts are being offered privately.

Many Buyers of Glaves’ Polands

A. D. Glaves of Porterville, Calif., has sold 45 more registered Polands within three weeks. One lot of 22 gilts and a boar went to Don Cave of Moorpark, Calif., for a cross-breeding program with Durocs. A. W. & Nellie Strine, previous buyers from Visalia, bought four more gilts and selected for their herd boar a son of Robin Adair and Little Rose, making him a full brother to the junior sire in the Longacre herd.

N. O. Dennis of Tulare made his third purchase of the year, taking two fall gilts. Four previous gifts from the Porterville herd raised 28 pigs. In partnership with T. D. Harris, also of Tulare, Mr. Dennis bought a grandson of Golden Glory. For a new foundation V. G. Kimbriel of Hanford selected nine head—two boars, five spring gilts, a brood sow and a fall gilt.

A bred gilt and a bred sow were taken by the Rancho San Antonio, Pala, as their second purchase. Another bred gilt went to Chester Warden of Porterville. Arnold Larson, Parlier FFA, bought a young boar and J. E. McCowan of Tipton returned for a weanling pig.

It is habitual with Mr. Glaves to top the Los Angeles market with purebred barrows. He sold 20 head on May 17, averaging 211 lbs., at $15.35.

Minnesota Experimenters Develop New Hog Breed

The Minnesota Experiment Station has announced the development of a new strain of swine.

Under L. M. Winters, in charge of animal breeding there, the new hog type was started from a Landrace-Tamworth foundation. The aim was to combine the excellence of ham and length of body of the Landrace with the bacon producing qualities, large litters and milking ability of the Tamworth. A secondary aim was to establish the red color of the Tamworth rather than the white of the Landrace, which sunburns in hot weather.

He: "I can't see what keeps girls from freezing."
She: "You're not supposed to,"

HACIENDA BERKSHIRES
For Sale

Spring Boars and Gilts by the undefeated grand champion, Lynwood Evesontown Pride; also a few fall gilts bred to this great boar . . . We much prefer that you see them, though you can order by mail with every confidence of satisfaction.

A. H. Simons  Chino, Calif.

BERKSHIRES
Arthur Lee Worthington Ranch, Bakersfield Calif.

Berkshire Boars

... have sired all the crossbred colts of market hogs which have won the International grand championship.


WESTERN POEMS

A book of poems by Bruce Kiskaddon, illustrated by Katherine Field. If you like Western poems, you'll find this book the best dollar value you ever had.

Send $1 to Book Department

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

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
85 Monache Polands
Sold Since January 1

Rolla L. Bishop of Porterville, Calif., reports that buyers during the first five months of 1943 came from Arizona, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and the home state. Among the more important sales not previously reported, Henry G. Petersen, purebred Hereford breeder of Sol-vang, Calif., took a weanling boar pig out of Justine, six Royal Purple weanling gilts and two Golden Glory bred gilts.

Late out-of-state sales include a Ben gilt bred to Royal Purple to Billy J. Dietz of Twin Bridges, Mont., a breeder of registered Herefords, and a spring boar pig, full brother to Golden Glory 32d that was shipped last March, making the second sold Cross-U-Bar Ranch, Big Horn, Wyo., famous for Arabians and Palominos.

Sales made to Future Farmers, both of whom are already breeders of registered Polands, include a weanling Golden Glory pig to Richard Merritt of Arvin and a Royal Purple weanling pig to Melvin Wass of Mariposa, Calif.

Dr. B. H. Gilbert of San Jose, Calif., bought a Golden Glory 12th gilt bred to Royal Purple, his fourth selection since Christmas week. Boars have been sold to Vossier Brothers, purebred Hereford breeders of Porterville; C. O. Fairley & Sons, big turkey producers of Springville; Hathaway Brothers of Millville, their second purchase; C. M. French of Willows and R. H. Ruff of McFarland. A pair of weanling pigs have gone to L. E. Smith of Porterville.

Good Demand for Foundation Berkshires

"More people buying foundation Berkshires and willing to pay for extra values"—that's the way A. H. Simons of Chino, Calif., summarizes the situation in the light of his own experience. In starting a new herd, Lloyd Case of El Centro was a contender for the top gilt in the All-Breed sale last February. He has just bought from Mr. Simons a junior yearling gilt sired by The Bomber, an undefeated show boar that recently sold for $1000.

Six fall gilts to be delivered when settled in pig, together with a son of Lynwood Eventuation Pride, form the nucleus of a new herd for Harold Schumate of Camarillo, Wm. Lieb of San Francisco got a fall boar and two gilts bred to the AAA boar Hacienda Masterpiece. O. Lester Riggle of Fall Brook, an established pork producer enlarging his operations, selected a foundation type gilt bred to "Masterpiece." Carl Weltzer of Echo, Ore., got a son of "Eventuation."

Pala Rey Berkshires
Make Impressive Gains

Even T. E. Leavely, owner of Pala Rey Ranch, Bonsall, Calif., was surprised last month at the weight registered by 11 Berkshire barrows which went to market from the herd.

Sold at seven months of age, the barrows averaged 265 across the scales. They had been run on alfalfa pasture with creep feeders of barley and beet pulp mix handy at all times.

June 15, 1943
Neon Transformers Used to Make Electric Fence Controllers

With electric fence controllers practically off the market, and wartime dim-out restrictions along the Pacific Coast putting a hold on neon signs for the duration, stockmen are drawing on the doused neon lighting equipment for transformers with which to improvise effective home-made fence controllers.

A little experimenting has shown that by wiring a common light bulb ahead of a 3500-5000 volt Neon transformer on a 110-volt A.C. line, a good fence controller can be produced to furnish juice which is so valuable for cross fences to keep hogs or cattle on permanent pasture plots. The smaller the wattage of the bulb, the less voltage on the fence strands. It has been found that a 60 watt bulb will cut down the voltage to just about the right amount for a mild jolt in 10 to 12 miles of fence, or enough to make a double fence around 10 acres.

To furnish a circuit breaker for the fence, a common flasher button may be placed in the socket under the bulb which is used to reduce the voltage in the line.

One of these Neon transformer fence controllers is in use at the ranch of Clarence Dudley, near Chino, Calif., where it effectively handles the cross fencing problems on pasture where the Dudley registered Duroc hog herd runs. Mr. Dudley has also found he can use a similar transformer as a fence controller to use juice from a 220-volt circuit, by wiring two light bulbs of exactly the same wattage ahead of the transformer. These bulbs are wired in parallel—one on each wire of the circuit—and a flasher button is placed under each bulb.

Because electricity is no plaything, stockmen who make up their own fence controllers are advised to check the apparatus with their local electrical contractor before putting it in service.

More Sales of Livingston Polands

Manager A. Buckland of the Livingston Hog Ranch, San Miguel, Calif., reports the shipment of two excellent herd books to the Gila River Rehabilitation Project at Rivers, Ariz., for use on the 50 Poland gilts which were selected from the Livingston herd earlier in the year.

Among more recent sales are three bred gilts to A. G. Warning of Campbell, Calif., and single boars to Jack Fry of Shafter, C. E. Houchin of Bakersfield, and Paul Aurignacs of San Ardo.

Glen Walker at Yolanda Farms

Glen Walker, who formerly operated the Pacific View Farms Co. in San Diego County, Calif., and was later foreman on the Monserate Ranch in the same county, is now with the Yolanda Farms, near Woodland, Calif.

Yolanda Farms are owned by G. H. Hecke, former California state director of agriculture. It carries 60 brood sows, a small herd of pigs, a small dairy herd of grain and alfalfa, quite a lot of fruit, sugar beets, tomatoes and other vegetable crops.

Under ordinary farm separating methods, 100 lbs. of milk yields 85 lbs. skimmed milk and 15 lbs. cream.

Sacrifice of Registered Durocs

Going into the Service.
My Durocs must be sold.

Six sows, five bred for September farrow, one with young litter. Include my grand champion, reserve grand, third aged sow and second junior gilt at last Kern County Livestock Show.

Two-year-old Bower herd boar, Bakersfield champion, by Pilot's Rival and out of Beverly Cornfield; also, Sept. pig by above boar and out of a Beverly Flasher dam.

In Poland, I'm offering spring pigs by California Master and The Governor; also a ready for use son of "Master" from an Eastern dam.

Gayle D. Jones
310 Houchin Road
Bakersfield, Calif.

FOR VICTORY
Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps

Western Livestock Journal
Hampshire Registry Wins First Registry of Merit Award

Hampshire Registry of Merit Boar No. 1 for the United States is Don's Clansman 278441, five-year-old herd sire owned by Elliott R. Davis, Lincoln Neb. That historic document, R. M. Boar Certificate No. 1, was issued by Hampshire Swine Registry at its national offices in Peoria, Ill., on May 17.

Daughters of Don's Clansman are producing litters twice as heavy at weaning time as those of the average brood sow in the United States and they are putting 67% more pigs into the feedlot.

Average for every litter produced by a daughter of Don's Clansman, in the Davis herd is 12 pigs farrowed, 10 raised to a 56-day litter weight of 352 lbs. Average brood sow in the United States raises only six pigs per litter to a 56-day weight of 167 lbs.

To win Registry of Merit rating, a boar must have sired five daughters which qualify as Registry of Merit Sows. Two of these daughters must be from a different dam than the other three. Don's Clansman has sired not just five, but 10 daughters which have met the stringent requirements to become Registry of Merit Sows.

Only after she has raised two litters of eight or more pigs each, with each litter weighing at least 320 lbs. at 56 days, is a sow eligible to be admitted to the Registry of Merit. Both the sow and her pigs must be of good market type.

Registry of Merit Sow No. 1 for all breeds in the United States is also a Hampshire. Main Line Beauty 2nd 561212, owned by Guy E. McReynolds, Ashland, Neb. She qualified on Nov. 18, 1939, just a year after the first brood sow production testing program for all breeds of swine was launched by Hampshire Swine Registry.

National Duroc Congress
At Memphis on July 30-31

With its theme “Greater Victory Pork Production in 1944,” the second National Duroc Congress will be held at Memphis, Tenn., on July 30 and 31, it was announced by B. R. (Bing) Evans, secretary of the United Duroc Record Association, sponsoring organization.

The two-day event will climax with a consignment of 100 bred gilts, hand picked as best of the breed by a national sitting committee.

Three-Point Program

“Under the meat management program governmental action should be taken to include the establishment of a centralized governmental authority to operate a meat management plan that will keep at all times total demand in balance with total supply of meat. Secondly, there should be effective control of all types of slaughter through enforcement of the slaughter permit system, in order to keep meat flowing through legitimate channels and, thirdly, there should be effective administration of a consumer rationing program and an over-all government procurement policy in order to provide adequately for government requirements and for the equitable distribution of meat to the civilian population.” — WESLEY HARDENBERGH, President American Meat Institute.

June 15, 1943

Golden Glory Blood

From the FOUNTAIN SOURCE AT Monache Offered for June and July Delivery.

Five Proven Brood Sows for $625

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sow Name</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adele of Monache 2d</td>
<td>daughter of Golden Glory</td>
<td>bred to Ben.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monache Adele 12th</td>
<td>daughter of Golden Glory</td>
<td>bred to Royal Purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Queen 4th</td>
<td>daughter of Chivalry</td>
<td>bred to Golden Glory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monache Violet</td>
<td>daughter of Golden Glory</td>
<td>bred to Royal Purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Selection</td>
<td>daughter of Selectee</td>
<td>bred to Golden Glory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: These are second and third litter sows that raised a total of 37 spring pigs.

Five Fall Gilts for $500

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gilts</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two by Golden Glory and out of Monache Pride 8th.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One by Golden Glory and out of Monache Maid Image.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One by Ben and out of Monache Clara 2d.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One by Ben and out of Monache Adele 12th.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All bred to the junior sire, Royal Purple, sired by the 3d prize senior pig and out of the reserve junior champion gilt at the 1941 Iowa State Fair. Ben is now senior sire in the newly founded Longacre herd.

Rolla L. Bishop, Porterville, California
Breeder of Registered Poland-Chinas

For Victory...!
BUY WAR BONDS
AND STAMPS

Hampshire Boar Pigs for Sale

HERD SIRE PROSPECTS, weaned and offered for sale at $100 each. These are out of our top brood sows, such as “Granny” (officially known as Tudor Lady) and Sutter’s Sunbeam 4th, with litters by Pick-Up, and Spot’s Lou with a litter by Royal Flash. The last mentioned sow is a late arrival from the Knabe herd. We can supply gilts bred to Real Glory and Mercury’s Sensation, new Eastern boars, for September farrow.

Tudor Orchards, Inc.
Robt. H. Dart, Pres. P. O. Box 868 Sacramento, Calif.
FOR SALE!

J. B. Livingston, Owner

Livingston Poland-China Ranch
Near San Miguel, California

Offered as a Profitable, Established Business, Land with Buildings, Equipment, Machinery, Feed on Hand, Breeding Herd including Herd Boars and Spring Pig Crop.

The above panorama shows in the foreground only 20 acres of the 95 comprising the Livingston Hog Department. Of these some 61 acres are alfalfa land, 16 in grain, balance occupied by buildings and lots. This ranch is unusually well equipped with an abundant, economical supply of water, over a mile of 14-inch concrete pipe, five wells with only a 32-ft. lift, providing 800 gallons per minute.

Location excellent, bounded on the west by S. P. tracks and U. S. Highway 101 and on the east by the Salinas River. One mile from 24-hour S. P. railway station.

Well equipped with buildings including three cottages, one barn, three-car garage, farrowing house for 64 sows, ample feeding pens, hog-tight lots, large granary with hammer mill, 50 b.p. motor, bag loader, etc., all in first-class condition. Three cars of cement used in construction.

Herd of registered Poland-Chinas with a reputation of more than 16 years for high quality and fair dealing. A steady demand for breeding stock. Situated half-way between California's two largest markets.

May 1st inventory: 129 sows and gilts bred for fall farrow, 12 open gilts, 8 herd boars, 481 spring pigs, and 140 hogs in feedlot. Vaccinated.

As it stands today, the herd is founded very largely on Eastern blood, 43 head having been brought from the cornbelt at one time, followed by further selective purchases of brood sows and herd boars.

Experienced and reliable man can secure federal loan to cover 85 to 100 per cent of the cost of the business. Such is the need for maintaining volume pork production. Easy terms will be granted on the land. Immediate possession. Income will start with ownership.

My only reason for selling is my age and health. At 84, I feel I should get my house in order and prepare to retire. This is a profitable, going business. In the last two fiscal years the profits have exceeded $17,000. Here's a chance for some good man to get into the hog business in a big way. In fact, it would be impossible to attempt to duplicate this plant under present conditions. If interested, see me soon.

J. B. LIVINGSTON,
San Miguel, California

One of the Most Modern Hog Ranches in all the West
Gross Production in Breeding Hogs and Finished Pork Annually—$45,000
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

Western Glow
Does It Again

The Amazing Friedrichs Bros.
Bob Up With Another Record

The eyes of the Guernsey fraternity are once again turned on the lush grass country of the northern Puget Sound country in Washington, where the Friedrichs Bros.—Ben and Jake—have bred and developed their fourth world record Guernsey cow.

On their Western Glow Farm, tucked into a northern corner of the Skagit River flats, up against the rocky foothills through which runs scenic Chuckanut Drive, high production records are nothing new. A five-year average of well over 500 lbs. of butterfat for a herd of 50 cows attests to this.

The new record holder set a real mark for young cows to shoot at. She is Western Glow Jean's Gloria, and she topped all two-and-a-half-year-old Guernseys by producing 13,115.9 lbs. milk and 706.6 lbs. of fat in 10 months on twice daily milking. She gave birth to a husky calf within three and a half months after finishing the record.

Meantime, one of her relations in the herd, Western Glow Noble May, was doing her bit in the butterfat bracket last year, when as a senior three-year-old she produced 15,045.1 lbs. milk and 734.1 lbs. fat on twice daily milking for 10 months.

Cows in the Friedrichs Bros. herd get ordinary farm care. They thrive on the almost year-around pasture and homegrown feed raised on the farm, as do purebred Guernseys in the herds of Dan Barclay, Merle Miller, Vivian Miller, Carl Schroeder and others who are neighbors. Cooperating in their advertising and sales, these breeders of Skagit County have in the past accounted for more world record Guernseys than is the case in any other county in the nation.

The story of building up the Western Glow herd is one of those success stories which read like a movie script and would make a better novel than many of the works of fiction on the bookstore shelves.

Ben Friedrichs came to this country as a young man. For four years, he worked as a milker in the Pacific Northwest. Then he returned to Europe and brought his younger brother Jake back with him. For four more years, they worked and saved. At the depths of the depression, in 1932, they made a start on a rented farm.

They had carefully selected the foundation animals and herd sire and started testing immediately, because they knew the goal they wished to attain. It has been a fast and paying policy to select herd sires before they were needed, to insure the continuation of the planned breeding program.

Just eight years after starting they had built up a herd of over 50 milking Guernseys, with a herd average of 11,158 lbs. of milk and 530 lbs. of butterfat. In 1942, the herd average was 543.7 lbs. of butterfat and 11,418 lbs. of milk. The herd of over 50 milking cows has a five-year average of 503.7 lbs. of butterfat.

Last year the Western Glow Guernsey herd contributed about 650,000 lbs. of milk and 35,000 lbs. of butter to the nation's food supply. This is equal to more than a quarter of a million quarts of rich milk and enough butter to give 673 families one pound of butter each week for a year.

These six high-producing Guernseys on pasture at the Western Glow Farms in the northern Puget Sound country in Washington hold eight class leading records which are among the ten highest ever made in their respective age and class groups.

Western Livestock Journal
DAIRYING IN OREGON

By I. R. JONES
Professor of Dairy Husbandry
Oregon State College

A letter recently received from one of the leading eastern newspapers asked the following question: "What is the secret (besides fine breeding) of the record production of Oregon dairy cows? Is it something in your volcanic soil? Is it the rainfall? Or what is the answer?"

In replying to this letter, we indicated our belief that there was nothing miraculous about the fact that many Oregon breeders, particularly of Jerseys, have made outstanding production records but rather that it was simply the practical application of the three cornerstones of successful dairy farming, namely, having cows which have inherited excellent producing ability, providing the cows with the right kind and amount of feed, and managing the cows in a careful and efficient manner.

The dairy industry of Oregon was founded by early settlers well over 100 years ago. It is probable that the first cows came to the state by boat to Astoria about 1812. Records would seem to indicate that dairy cows were to be found on Willamette Valley farms at least 125 years ago.

During the administration of President Andrew Jackson and following economic studies of the Oregon country at his request the Willamette Cattle Company was formed and purchased about 600 head of cattle in California. These cattle, largely of Mexican breeding, were driven overland across the Siskiyou mountains. Apparently about 100 head were lost on the trip.

A little more than a hundred years ago the first settlers began arriving overland in Oregon and in most cases they brought cattle with them from the middle western states. By 1830 there were approximately 9500 dairy cows in Oregon during the following ten-year period. By 1880, the year following admission of Oregon into the Union, it is estimated that about 53,000 cows were maintained on some 6000 farms in the state and about 1,000,000 lbs. of butter and 100,000 lbs. of cheese were made.

No Big Boom

There has never been a particularly boom period in the dairy industry of the state. The increase in dairy cattle numbers has largely accompanied the increased population with the cattle increasing at a somewhat lower rate.

At the present writing, dairying is the largest single commodity cash income producer in Oregon. According to government estimates the number of milk cows on Oregon farms in 1941 was 250,000. Under the "Food for Defense" program the number increased in 1942 to about 260,000, and in the "Food for Victory" program the number is now estimated as 270,000 for 1943. In addition to the cows in milk there are approximately 150,000 head of young dairy animals and 16,000 dairy bulls on the farms of the state.

It is estimated that the average dairy cow in Oregon in 1942 produced about 5700 lbs. of milk and 256 lbs. of butterfat annually, making a total milk production of about 1,482,000,000 lbs. of milk. The milk and dairy products sold in 1942 brought in a cash income to Oregon dairymen of approximately $33,500,000.

The large increase in labor and feed costs of production, however, have in many cases reduced the dairymen's net income.

During the past two years under Lend-Lease and wartime conditions, there has been a gradual change in the type of dairy products manufactured in Oregon. There has been a considerable increase in the sale of whole milk by farmers for use in the manufacture of cheese, milk powder, both whole and skim and canned milk. In addition there has been marked increase in fluid milk consumption with the increased population incidental to war industries and army camps.

Dairymen in Oregon generally have found a ready market for the milk which they produced. The main difficulty in profitable operation of dairy farms during the past year or so and at the present time is the scarcity and high price of labor in common with the other states touching on the seaboard with its many war industries.

Short Feed Outlook

Present indications are that feed supplies for the coming winter will be short.
creased number of dairy cattle during the coming winter. The concentrate feed situation for the coming year is somewhat difficult to evaluate. The prices of concentrates, including the farm grains and mill feeds, may be somewhat higher than during the 1942 season. At present, the prevailing monetary regulations in the milling industry have caused an extreme shortage of wheat bran and millrun. It is hoped that this situation is remedied soon so that mill feeds formerly available for livestock feeding in this region will be obtainable.

In spite of Oregon weather conditions are such that the making of alfalfa, clover or vetch into hay of good quality is difficult, dairymen in this state will probably mix much of the crop in silos to retain as much of the feed value as possible. When it is realized that as much as 50 to 60% of the dry matter and particularly the protein, soluble carbohydrates and minerals of a crop may be killed away by rain, leaving a higher percentage of less valuable fiber, it becomes evident that the greatest possible care must be taken to make hay of good quality or to preserve the forage in the form of silage.

Irrigation Pays
Many Oregon dairy farmers have improved their feeding conditions remarkably during the past several years by developing better pastures. In many cases this has meant the seeding of tame grasses and legumes, particularly of Ladino clover, and providing for their adequate growing during the dry summer months by irrigation. As one dairymen so aptly put it, "I am irrigating 30 acres of irrigated grass and Ladino clover pasture at a total cost of about $15 per acre. This has allowed me to double the carrying capacity of my farm and would be equivalent to going out and buying 25 acres of land at $200 an acre."

It is believed that many Oregon dairy farmers will see fit to develop irrigated pastures, to the limit of their capacity to obtain the necessary equipment and labor during the present summer. The fact that dairymen have adopted Ladino clover and grass pastures in Oregon so that we now have thousands of acres being grazed by dairy cattle indicates the returns which are being obtained from such pastures.

On the basis of an eight-year study at the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, it was found that good irrigated Ladino clover and grass pastures furnishing from four to five tons of dry matter per acre would be equivalent to 6 1/4 tons of choice alfalfa hay or 284 bushels of oats per acre. In addition to the high yields obtained from irrigated pastures, it might be mentioned that cows seem to do their best when on pasture. This would be expected from the high protein, mineral and vitamin content of pasture grasses and their high digestibility. Being low in fiber content, the pasture plants are much more digestible than when the same plants become more mature and are consumed by the cow as hay.

In addition, good production which is obtained from cows on pasture, there is a marked saving in labor when good pastures are available. With the scarcity and high price of farm labor at present, this is an important consideration.

High Production
Many Oregon dairymen continue year after year to make outstanding records of production with their dairy herds. This is particularly true of Oregon purebred Jersey breeders.

The pioneer breeders of the state obtained good foundation stock and the present-day breeders by careful selection, constructive breeding, good management and proper feeding have made known the world over the names of Oregon Jersey cattle. There is a widespread demand for purebred breeding stock in Oregon at the present time. It is doubtful that after the war the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey will be able to supply breeding stock for years to come. It would seem that there is an excellent opportunity for every breeder of purebred dairy cattle to pay particular attention to his breeding program. To be sure, the present situation demands that the type of animals necessary to maintain high production during the present very important war period and for the years following its successful conclusion.

Laurel Brook Guernseys Go To Chino Institution Herd
Virgil Jorgensen, Laurel Brook Farm, Sonoma, Calif., reports the sale of a small foundation herd of Guernsey females to Arthur Folger, head farmer for the California Institution for Men at Chino, Calif. Mr. Folger was recently authorized by the state board of prison directors to add a small, carefully selected foundation herd of purebred Guernsey females to the institution's commercial herd of grades.

He chose three cows, five bred heifers and four open heifers. All these animals combine the blood of both proven sires at Laurel Brook, Oregon Sonoma and Coronation Fearless. The dams are daughters of "Fearless" with A. R. records.

War Model Overalls
For those of you who think the OPA may have some special "misunderstanding" of the meat and dairy industries, just read the following regulations which represent some of the rules under which the manufacture of the well known Levi must operate.

First they were told they must use 8 oz. denim, instead of 10 oz. in order to save weight. Unfortunately the Levi Company found out by hard experience years ago that the lighter weight material will not stand the hard wear of ranch use and that the 10 oz. denim outwears the other many times.

The next found that the "war model" specifications called for 28 yards of cloth instead of the 31 1/2 yards of their popular model used and this too, hardly comes under the heading of saving. The adoption of the modern design of new machinery, which not only was hard to get, during this period of shortages, but the changeover displeased their labor and they lost 12 workers who can't be replaced.

Prior to the OPA, country stores could sell overalls at a profit but under this new ruling the small store is forced to pay a price that is approximately the same as that which the large store sells retail. Furthermore, western manufacturers have a price set for their sales which is so low that their profits are nil— all of which explains why another item is rapidly disappearing from the market under OPA management.
Amazing Mechanism of Dairy Cow's Udder

The mechanism of the dairy cow's udder was explained to a group of dairymen and industry men the evening of June 4, at Excelsior High School auditorium, Norwalk, Calif. The speaker was Dr. W. E. Petersen, dairy department, University of Minnesota, and he said that he still did not know much about it as he had only been studying it for 20 years.

Dr. Petersen said that he had been asked to express an opinion about the future of dairying, and he said jokingly that it was possible that in the future the dairymen in the Los Angeles milkshed might be going through their herds with hypodermic needles to stimulate production, squirting the hormones into the animals. This was not so much of a joke as it might seem.

In his experimental studies he and his associates have discovered various hormones which in conjunction with the cow's udder do marvelous things. For example, by the use of some of these hormones unbred heifers were producing fair quantities of milk regularly, and milk had been obtained actually from steers, although in very small quantities.

Milk, according to Dr. Petersen, is not filtered out of the blood, but is manufactured, because the constituents found in milk are not found in the blood. The complex butterfat, the casein, the milk sugar and some other components of milk are found nowhere else in nature, and are synthetic products manufactured by the udder. This amazing mechanism, to produce a gallon of milk, treats 400 gallons of blood, so that one side of the heart of a 50-lb. producer must pump 10 tons of blood to the udder in a day.

"Letting down" milk is a positive act. At milking time, all the milk is present in the udder, controlled by tiny muscles surrounding milk cells, and these muscles squeeze out the milk under the influence of an oxytocic hormone which comes from the pituitary gland. The act is not voluntary but automatic. Stimulation of this hormone enables the cow to "let down" her milk. Certain things, such as fear, excitement or delayed and slow milking, prevent the hormone's action. Checking the flow causes the milk to be resorbed.

Injury, especially to the upper part of the teat and the lower part of the udder, sometimes due to rough handling, opens the way to mastitis.

Dr. Petersen was introduced by Dr. C. L. Roadhouse of the University of California.

Milton Eisenhower New Kansas State College Head

A brother of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, leader in the Tunisian campaign, will take over presidency of Kansas State College at Manhattan, Kan., on July 1.

He is Milton S. Eisenhower, a graduate of the Kansas school, former American vice-consul in Edinburgh, Scotland, and at present associate director of the Office of War Information. As head of the college, he will succeed Dr. F. D. Farrell, who has served at that post since 1925 and resigns to become president emeritus of the college.

June 15, 1943

Happyholme Guernseys

Fellow Breeders and Dairymen:

Our this year's sales in young herd sires have been good and we do take this means to show our appreciation to the many buyers for their confidence in our Breeding Program.

At the same time we wish to introduce as our second proven herd sire in active service another son of the third Century Sire, Highland Royal Prince:

Happyholme Pearley's Royal 251551*
whose Dam and Daughter comparison reads:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Pairs</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Fat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Production (daughters)</td>
<td>10070</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Production (dams)</td>
<td>7844</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (+)</td>
<td>+ 2226</td>
<td>- 1</td>
<td>+ 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Proven in the Farretti Farms Herd, Lodi)

In following up our program of line-breeding, we will mate Happyholme Pearley's Royal with the daughters of our late proven herd sire, Douglaston Lord Happyholme, who has to date 16 AR daughters with 21 records averaging 10803.7 lbs. milk and 547.5 lbs. fat, all in immature classes, four in triple letter classes.

The Dam and Daughter comparison on the first to complete test reads:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Pairs</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Fat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Production (daughters)</td>
<td>10076</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Production (dams)</td>
<td>8351</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (+)</td>
<td>+ 1725</td>
<td>- 1</td>
<td>+ 73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You, too, can increase your production by using as your future herd sire a bull of our line-breeding. Young bulls, six months old and under, usually available.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE W. EMDE
HAPPYHOLME FARMS
Lodi, California
NO RUDDER!

Still the Dairy Industry Ship Must Weather the Storm

By SAM GREENE
Manager, California Dairy Council

The present position of the dairy industry can be compared to that of a good stout ship, manned with competent personnel, battered by wind and sea, its compass deranged and its rudder gone, the charts for plotting the course, practically useless. All that can be done is to weather the storm in the best way possible, meanwhile holding fast to the belief that when the storm is over, the old ship can be repaired and re-equipped, and once more set upon her course.

Translating this into dairy language, the law of supply and demand has been suspended. The output of dairy products is regulated by directives and the industry does not know when output of this product or that product will be ordered fixed. Government statistics of production, stocks on hand, reserve stocks and consumption are practically meaningless now, as guides to the trade.

None of this is said in a spirit of criticism, but merely to outline the situation as it appears to be. Like the crew of the battered ship, we will do everything in our power to keep her on her accustomed course and do it cheerfully.

While putting forth every effort to help win the war, we will do well, in my opinion, if at the same time we take note of the shifts and changes taking place, and begin developing some plans for the future. To my mind, this is a matter of first importance.

To begin with, milk utilization when the war is over will be quite different from what it has been in past years. In California, fluid market milk, cream and ice cream will absorb a larger percentage of total milk production than ever before. Increase in population, a large percentage of which will remain permanent, has far outrun increase in cow numbers. Developments in the manufacture of powdered whole milk will have a definite effect upon dairying conditions in all the western dairy states. The traditional custom of basing prices and value on milkfat will be modified. The ever-increasing importance and demand for the solids of milk other than fat will make necessary a somewhat different method of determining the value and price of milk.

California has lost its standing as a butter producing state and will probably never regain it. Peacetime consumption of butter here will be more than 125 million lbs. per year. Of this amount at least 100 million will have to come from elsewhere. Cheese is in a similar situation, evaporated milk will probably be next. One thing seems certain, per capita demand for milk and all its products will be greater in the future than it has been in the past.

This very sketchy and incomplete outline indicates to me the need for study and consultation which, in my opinion, should be upon a regional rather than a state basis. I hope it may serve to stimulate thought and discussion that will lead to development of the complete picture. I would like to see the responsible dairy leaders of the 11 western states meet together for this purpose. There was a time perhaps, when the industry operated in the several states with the idea they were in competition with one another. If that was true of the past, we are wiser today. We know that in this Pacific Slope area, our problems and our welfare are not confined within state lines.

All of this, I would say, indicates that June Dairy Month is fully as important in 1943 as in any previous year, though its emphasis may be different. Nevertheless, it will serve its fundamental purpose of concentrating public attention upon the supreme importance of the dairy cow, her milk and its products, to the health and welfare of the human race.

National Guernsey Meeting Cancelled as Wartime Move

The annual meeting of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, scheduled to be held in Boston, May 12, was definitely cancelled to conform with the request of Joseph B. Eastman, Director of Defense Transportation.

The size of a cow's middle in proportion to her size indicates the size of her digestive organs.

Western Glow Guernseys

... have completed 5 World Records and 7 Class Leading Records in the last 10 years, all in triple-letter classes.

SILVER FOREST MAY ROYAL

Our junior sire, carries two crosses to Longwater Pharaoh and Longwater Country Flower close up in his pedigree. Sired by Longwater May Royal, sold in 1937 for $4,400. Dam: Longwater May Blossom, with 724.7 lbs. fat in Class A, sold in 1940 for $3500. A royalty bred young bull.
Golden State Is First California Dairy Products Company To Win ARMY-NAVY “E” AWARD

The Tulare plant of the Golden State Company, Ltd. was awarded the coveted Army-Navy “E” on April 15, 1943, for excellent performance of war work in the production of dairy products.

Credit for this achievement must be shared equally between the men and women of Golden State and the more than 600 dairy farmers who supply our Tulare plant. Without their outstanding work this production record would not have been possible.

It is friendly team-work like this that has made Golden State dairy products the leaders in California. And new developments resulting from this war work promise even greater advancements when the war is won.

GOLDEN STATE COMPANY, LTD.
Methods of manufacturing dry whole milk have improved very decidedly. On the part of some manufacturers. However, it should be remembered that all dry whole milk manufacturers are not yet making good dry whole milk of long-keeping quality. Putting it another way, most any dry milk manufacturer can take the water out of milk, but only a very limited number have been willing or able to exercise the care and skill needed to make good dry whole milk that will keep over a considerable period of time. The making of dry milk solids from defatted milk is much more simple, in that the fat hazard is present.

There is no indication that King Butterfat is to be dethroned from his high place in the future of the industry and in the dairy foods.

Milk is composed of fat, water and non-fat solids. It is on the food value of these non-fat solids that the eyes of modern-day nutritionists have focused. They include such valuable nutrition as riboflavin (the general health vitamin-B2), thiamin (the nerve-steadying vitamin B1), other heat promoting vitamins in the B-complex group, calcium, phosphorus, etc.

The volume of these non-fat solids in milk is roughly twice the volume of the butterfat. By leaving the skim on the farm, an amount of important human food equal to the amount of butterfat used has been ignored by the dairy industry, for only about half of these non-fat solids leave the place in the cream can.

For years, skim milk has been run through drying processes and a product commonly known as "dried skim milk" has been produced. It has become an important ingredient in bakery foods, and more important, it has found a place in the baking industry and for other cooking purposes. Chefs and bakers have appreciated the unchanged standard of composition in the powder, upon which they could always rely for identical results in their ovens and cook pots.

The importance of nutrition needs have placed new emphasis on the milk drying industry. Great strides have been made in the production of good whole milk process which had previously been of doubtful value because of the presence of fat in the dry product caused spoilage. With new methods of manufacture imparting a long-time keeping quality to this product, however, it is finding ready use in Land-Lease supplies and overseas shipments to the armed forces, where, with the addition of water it is reconstructed into fluid milk. Late nutritional investigations into the solids in milk which are not contained in the butterfat show that the name "dried skim milk" is entirely a misnomer, owing to the wrong impression of these vital mineral and vitamin foods. Henceforth, to be known as "non-fat milk solids" these food constituents in the dairy product are destined to play an ever-increasing part in the future of the industry and in the dairyman's income.

The accompanying article, written for Western Livestock Journal by a man high in the dairy industry, gives an insight into the importance of these hitherto little-recognized dairy foods.
method of derivation or possible opportunity of restoration back to cream. Casey is thought of as a definite product, not necessarily so as how it was derived or how it might be restored. The non-fat solids have superlative value all their own, just as does butterfat, likewise specialized uses both from the standpoint of improvement of the physical and nutritive values of many foods in which they may be incorporated.

These 8½% of non-fat solids in a pint of milk, when diluted with 91 lbs. of water, have a diluted nature from a restored standpoint. It is impossible for the consumer to get his food requirements with all that water present. We can illustrate further in the animal division by the "pot bellied" calves and pigs resulting from feeding separated milk directly on the farm in comparison with the calves or pigs fed well-balanced feeds containing the necessary amounts of the milk constituents in dry or concentrated form.

We have gone to some length in these analogies to illustrate the importance to the farmer and consumer of centering attention upon the actual food constituents in the milk and most economical processing and usage of those constituents. The farmer or dairymen must look in the future to the entire utilization of all of his production in the most marketable and economical form. To use 97% of the milk fat as at present and to use only about 50% of the non-fat milk solids, or to leave out on the farm a food tonnage approximately as large as the butterfat used, is not seemliness from the standpoint of either the dairymen or the consumer. From the standpoint of income to the dairymen, a cent per pound increase on his non-fat milk solids is equal to two cents per pound on the butter, in that roughly there are approximately two pounds of non-fat milk solids to one pound of butter.

For Better Milk Checks

It has been extremely unsound from the standpoint of the dairymen to have the load of the value of his product rest solely upon one and only one constituent of the milk—that is, the fat. The sale of that fat in the form of butter, cream, etc., has likewise been handicapped by having to bear all or a large part of these higher values than might otherwise prevail. In other words, a reasonable price for the fat and the non-fat solids combination makes it possible to sell more of the fat in competition with other fats perhaps or at least to lessen the competitive price spreads and get added returns to the farmer by added values from the other larger volume of food constituents of milk, namely the non-fat solids.

In writing this article, we want to center attention upon these food constituents in the milk, thus correcting the misconceptions holding from the water dilution phase cited above in the word "skimmed." "Skimmed" likewise has a very undesirable connotation in denoting a product which is inferior, just as would be true in expressions such as "skimmed" bonds, "skimmed" scrap iron, "skimmed" soil, "skimmed" markets, or what not. There is all the difference in the world in centering attention upon the actual food constituents as against tying it in with the water present, or the deterioration which possibly took place in the earlier days of procurement or feedlot usage.

We noted above that the current larg...
est usage for non-fat solids in milk is in the baking field. In the beginning many of the manufacturers, as well as the bakers, believed that they must reconstitute these solids into milk by the addition of water before using. From the standpoint of savings in labor, refrigeration, handling, etc., this idea was corrected in practice to the point where the defatted milk solids were poured into the dough mix, just as flour, salt, sugar and other ingredients are introduced. This same procedure is going to gain favor in other food processing channels, and even in home usage.

**Guernsey News From Happyholme**

Two years ago the Happyholme Farms of Lodi, Calif., shipped a bull known as Happyholme Defender to the Pioneer Milling Company Dairy at Kahului, Hawaii. This bull had been considerable service to Lodi. Now, his first daughter to complete an official record reached the creditable production of 601.2 lbs. fat in Class F. Others are making good showings. "Defender" was a son of Escalon Defiance and Pansy of Olympic View, 723.5 lbs. fat from 15,247.9 lbs. milk, Class A.

Seven bull calves were sold recently, as follows: Wm. Whitney of Soledad got a calf by Happyholme Hulda's Pharaoh and out of Sol's Mignonne, fourth prize four-year-old at the National Dairy Show on Treasure Island, 474 lbs. fat in CCC. To G. B. Olson of Peters went a calf by Happyholme Roseland's Amber and out of Prince's Heidi, the last daughter of Highland Royal Prince to freshen. She made 628.4 lbs. fat from 10,900 lbs. milk in FF.

Three are sons of Escalon Hilda's Royal. Don Maxfield of Chowchilla got a double grandson of "Prince," out of the 656-lb. Escalon Nankeen; Silvestre Sousa of Modesto got another double grandson, of "Prince," out of Prince's Sundlight, and A. Penrose of Jackson got one out of Lord's Betty, a daughter of the proven Douglaston Lord Happyholme that made 566.3 lbs. fat in G.

Wm. M. Bowen of Modesto got a son of Escalon Defiance and Prince's Nancy, a daughter of "Prince" with 614.8 lbs. fat in G and 763.7 lbs. in DD. One by Happyholme Irene's Pre­torian and out of Royal Pearl, a "Prince" daughter that made 500.3 lbs. fat on DHIA, went to the Pacific Union College Dairy at Angwin.

Willis Osterlie of Sacramento got two bred heifers by Escalon Defiance and Doreen's Royal and J. M. Walkenhorst, Jr., of Porterville got one by Adohr Eldor Distinction and out of Happyholme Lord's Patsy, a daughter of Doug­laston Lord Happyholme.

**Brant Rancho Bull Calf Sold to Barlow Johnson**

D. O. Brant, Brant Rancho, reports the sale of a Guernsey bull calf, a son of Rancho Whiteface Baretta, to a local dairy for $500. "Baretta" has a record in Class A of 910.3 lbs. butterfat.

This sale was one of the returns from Mr. Brant's advertisement in the May issue of Western Livestock Journal.

Herd bulls need exercise and green feed, preferably pasture.

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**Matapa Guernsey Announcement**

Our entire milking herd including the 912-lb. Troumire Goldie has been sold to Dick S. Rovan, an energetic new breeder at Santa Rosa. He is making his start in registered Guernseys with the cows responsible for our herd average of 548.3 lbs. fat. Our best wishes go with these cattle. We retained 27 young females and two herd bulls. Our plans will be announced from time to time.

**John F. Equi**

2269 Crane Canyon Road
Santa Rosa, California

---

**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.

"IT GIVES THE DESIRED RESULTS at minimum cost." Another reason many ranchers give for feeding Spent Bone Block Concentrate, the NATURAL Calcium Phosphate mineral supplement.

FOR LOW PRICES WRITE
A. M. Blumer
433 California St., San Francisco

SPENT BONE BLACK
A Natural Mineral for LIVESTOCK

---

**Sleepy Hollow Holsteins**

Six year average on official herd test—528.9 lbs. fat, Foundation females for sale.

Sleepy Hollow Certified Milk Co.
PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

**Starksford Holsteins**

Young bulls by Taylork Ornay.
Gettie De Kol Lad for Sale from heavy milking cows.

Ray Starks, Box 1803, Fresno, Calif.

---

**Rocky Hill Holsteins**

We have a few young bulls for sale sired by Montvic Bonheur, our Senior herd sire, and from good producing dams.

ROCKY HILL FARMS
Exeter, California
Jos. W. C. Pogue, Nei Derrick
Owner Supt.
Ice Cream... and The War

Submitted by
International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers

This year the dairy farmers of America are asked to produce 122 billion pounds of milk so that vital dairy foods may help safeguard the health of our fighting forces, our allies and the civilian population. A big job, but one the farmers will do, because they know no other food can take the place of milk and its products.

Total dairy products are allocated on the basis of greatest need. Fighting forces and allies first, then civilians.

In the ice cream branch of the dairy industry, only a part of the civilian demand can be met. In fact, there are even more customers than usual for less ice cream than was made last year.

The ice cream industry's release of vital milk and cream, means additional supplies of the concentrated, less perishable dairy products for shipment abroad. So, ice cream is in the war action too. But it still retains its place in public favor. Check over the little human interest stories and cartoons from the fighting front. Ice cream makes the news often because it is a favorite with all the boys "over there" in every theater of action.

Those gallant fellows who jumped from the sinking Lexington faced tragedy with fortitude and composure, as do brave men everywhere. But, who beside Americans would first have run to fill steel helmets with ice cream and gleefully consumed it in those exciting moments?

Bombers fly nightly across the English Channel, manned by daring allied raiders. But in the tall of an American Flying Fortress go sometimes the "makings" for ice cream, carefully sealed before the flight begins, to be shaken by the ship's motion, frozen by its altitude flight, and enjoyed by all if and when they are safely back.

Shipwrecked Eddie Rickenbacker and his companions of that historic ordeal rescued—eat first, soup, and then ice cream.

Yes, ice cream serves on the war front and helps keep morale high while it provides essential milk nutrients in the diet. It's a favorite everywhere. Its use and importance are recognized by those who plan menus for fighters, trainees and for everyday living.

This preference isn't just a happening. It is the result of years of research by the ice cream industry to produce better ice cream. Today the public enjoys ice cream as an accepted part of the daily diet, secure in the knowledge that they are eating a nutritious dairy food, sanitarily safeguarded from cow to table.

Ice cream will be increasingly important in dairy farm economy, its uses expanded, creating even greater markets for the farm milk and cream.

Today the ice cream industry limits its production that the war needs for milk and butter may be met.

Tomorrow, peace won, it will again furnish an ever increasing and favorable market for the dairy farmer.

June 15, 1943

Milk is ammunition. America needs more milk than ever before in all her history. If you are a dairyman be sure you are doing everything you can to get top production from your herd. Here are FIVE WAYS in which you can help yourself and your country:

1. Watch out for underfeeding of roughage and grain...a common error which cuts milk yield seriously.
2. Don't feed too heavily too soon after freshening.
3. Use your pasture wisely. Keep a hayrack filled with good hay where cows can get at it. The hay they consume will show you how good—or poor—your pasture is.
4. Condition your dry cows properly. Give each one a two-month rest and 5 to 6 lbs. of good grain daily.
5. Use the best grain ration you can obtain and don't waste it. Feed according to production and feed for health.

All over America, dairymen are feeding their cows the Larro way—with Larro "Farm-tested" Dairy Feed fed according to the Larro Feeding System. Such dairymen are observing all five of the suggestions mentioned above. They are benefiting by more than 20 years of experimental feeding done at General Mills Larro Research Farm—as proved by their reports on the condition of their herds and the milk yields they are getting.

Perhaps, like them, you are feeding the Larro way. Eight great plants covering America from coast to coast are working at capacity to supply the huge demand for Larro "Farm-tested" Feeds. But regardless of what you feed, Larro literature is yours for the asking. So is the help of General Mills specialists in poultry and animal nutrition. Write for full information about the Larro Dairy Feeding System—and if you have a special problem tell us about it. We want to HELP YOU HELP AMERICA!

GENERAL MILLS, INC.
WESTERN DIVISION
180 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco

SUREMILK DAIRY FEED
"Farm-tested"

for MILKING COWS

for DRY COWS

for HEIFERS

for CALVES

BEGINNING THE SIXTH WEEK
MEAT AND MILK . . .

The Contribution of Wolfsen Acres

The unassuming Wolfsen Brothers of Dos Palos, Calif., make a splendid team, so likened because they pull together with equal force and in doing their colossal job of food production employ a deal of horse sense. In getting the most out of their 24,700 acres they work jointly in general matters of operation, at the same time demonstrating their individual tendencies—Henry leaning toward the commercial beef herd of some 1350 Whiteface cows, while Larry's pride is in upping the cream check by breeding and feeding efficiency into a string of 200 grade cows, mostly Holsteins.

Provision of feed stuffs, whether it be winter or summer range for the beef herd or alfalfa, irrigated pasture and small grains for the dairy cows, is fundamental with them, for they endeavor to raise on their own acres the greatest possible amount of their feed requirements. In other words, theirs is a self-contained set-up in which they control most of the factors which enter into the cost of production and then take the inevitable gamble on the return. One must concede, however, that this shows up on the profit side of the ledger, for these two young men, yet in their thirties, are accumulating a comfortable share in possessions and the good things of life. Since 1936 they have purchased 11,000 acres, and have taken on 8100 more under lease. Their land operations extend from the original home place near Merced to the Santa Nella along the Pacheco Pass. They have 1300 acres under irrigation.

Even though this is essentially a dairy story, the beef and dairy operations are inseparable, even though distinctive. The Whitefaces were founded on well-directed selections—600 Horseshoe heifers from Roland Hill, sweetened with 100 bred two's from Peter Fris. Good enough, one would say. Time and selective breeding will do the rest. Their range bulls have come from the Petersen Brothers at Ogden, the TO Ranch at Raton, the Raynor Daultons at Madera, Joe Ayer of Gilroy and the Rule Ranch at Jenner. To indicate they own some great natural pasture, one field of 1875 acres on the San Joaquin River carries 500 cows and their calves from Mid-April to Mid-October. Water is plentiful—no windmills, no pumps, no wells.

In procuring a 94% calf crop they provide six bulls per 100 cows and maintain the entire herd in a fine breeding and growing condition. Many might well take a pointer from Henry Wolfsen on this point. Right now they are accumulating a small purebred unit, cows from Carey and Brown and a Diamond Ranch bull procured at the last Great Western sale in Los Angeles. These boys rather expect to produce some of their own range bulls, for they are zealous of bringing up the average quality of their herd of commercial cows. Some ambition, because the standard is already quite lofty.

Most of their feeders are sold as yearlings, with buyers always waiting for cattle of that quality. In fact the crop is raised to that stage before the replacement heifers are selected. The last crop went off grass at 784 lbs. The oldest cows are culled annually by vealing the calves at around 300 lbs. and allowing their mothers the run of permanent pasture to take on the proper weight before going to market. Naturally, right here is another factor in their unusual calf crop percentage.

Back to the Dairy

In beef production these men are destined to own one of the topmost commercial herds in the state, following as they are the very best of management practices. Meantime, let's go down to the dairy with Larry. On the way he recalls that in the last CTA monthly report covering 206 head, 115 of them produced above 40 lbs. fat, and that the high cow reached 99.7 lbs. Each day 70 cans go to Borden's and 20 to the nearby Eagle Field, primary training center for U. S. air cadets.

As with the beef herd, these men place heavy emphasis on herd sires in order to breed their own replacements and they pay the price to get production backing. Right now they are using a son of Carnation Governor, also one by Man-O-War 59th from Decker Brothers. Recently they purchased a new bull in tried form from F. S. Borror & Sons, a son of the Lola Quality cow with three consecutive lactations about 700 lbs. fat. The newest addition to the herd sire group is a young son of Lyons Ormsby Prince, line-bred in the blood of KPLO, making the second bull procured from Frank Hopkins.

The Wolfsen dairy barn embodies a feature which is due to receive wider adoption—that of a holding pen under cover. In this case the roof is extended, providing protection from weather and added comfort for the cows.

A Look at the Range Herd

Part of the dairy herd on permanent pasture, picture taken from the ditch bank, showing buildings in distance.

Picture showing the outstanding feature of a modern milk barn, in which a holding pen under cover provides protection from weather and added comfort for the cows.
Many Matapa Guernseys
Sold to Dick S. Raven

Announcement is made by John Equi, Santa Rosa, Calif., that he has sold his entire string of Matapa Guernseys to a new breeder at Santa Rosa—Dick S. Raven—who will carry on the same plane of breeding adopted by the Equi. This transaction took 29 cows, the ones that figured most in the last Matapa herd average of 548.9 lbs. fat, to say nothing of the years of effort which went before both at the Troutmere and at Matapa. This group included the 912-lb. Troutmere Goldie, and two herd bulls.

The Equi are not out of business, for they retained 27 young females from these cows and two herd bulls—Troutmere Zeke and Matapa Goldie's El Toro. Soon they will be back in production in a big way; meantime, some revisions are being made in their operating plans. John, Jr., too will be active as a Future Farmer. His Zeke's Mitzie made 510 lbs. fat, first calf, and is now on her second lactation milking up to 60 lbs. a day.

Most encouraging reports have come from the Mare Island Naval Prison Farm where a constructive program is carried on by Col. Raciocini. His five cows and one heifer from Matapa have averaged 525 lbs. fat.

June 15, 1943

Another Official Recognition

Toyakler Astrea Ormsby Blossom Jim 688553
Listed by US Department of Agriculture in Proved Sire list, 1941. Now appears 6th in Ten Highest Proved Holstein Bulls in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1443, History of Dairy Cattle, revised January 1942 and just released. Of the 10 bulls listed only four are now living and only one of them rates above "Korny". Furthermore, he is the only one west of the Rockies.

HIS DAUGHTERS

<table>
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<td>Toyakler Ormsby Sarah</td>
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<td>2X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toyakler Ormsby Astrea Juanita</td>
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<td>2X</td>
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<td>2X</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>13,448</td>
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</table>

These 13 daughters average 14,990 lbs. fat.
Increase over their dams: 1,880 lbs. fat

Note: Seven of the above now have records over 600 lbs. fat, and one over 700 lbs.

Records sent in since January 1942:

Toyakler Ormsby Pamela: 2X 304 16,529 566
Toyakler Ormsby Janie: 2X 305 17,345 560
Toyakler Ormsby Astrea Glory: 2X 305 12,881 406
Toyakler Ormsby Princess: 2X 305 13,455 449
Toyakler Ormsby Nora Walker: 2X 305 17,345 588

Note: Three more records near completion.

"Korny" is also listed in Vol. 13, Holstein-Friesian Red Book with
3X Index of 20,790 lbs. milk, 736 lbs. fat, 3.5%
2X Index of 16,630 lbs. milk, 589 lbs. fat, 3.5%

FOR SALE: One of his most outstanding sons from our leading cow family, whose dam is Chimacum Lutscke Gettie, nine lactation total, 5,011 lbs. fat from 139, 689 lbs. milk. Had four maternal sisters ranging from 500 to 527 lbs. fat. All records 2X. Service age.

J. W. Taylor, Route 4, Box 288, Visalia, California
In six easy steps and less than two years, the cows in the commercial herd of Mountain View Dairy, Norwalk, Calif., have been nudged from an average of 4 1/4 gallons of milk per cow per day up to a present production average of 5 gallons per day.

Maybe the steps weren't all "easy" but they were taken with the above results by Jay H. Stowell, manager of the dairy.

The present writer of this matter of experiment with Jay. The first World War yanked him out of college, at the University of Wisconsin, where he studied agriculture. After the shelling was over, a lot of the boys in the A.E.F. were stranded in France awaiting transfer to the states. A university was established at Beaune, France, where they could continue the courses of study in which they were interested at the outbreak of war and Jay Stowell was instructor of Animal Feeding, Nutrition and Dairy Ing for his fellow doughboys.

When he returned home, Jay became county farm advisor in Jackson County, Minn. Then followed a series of experiences as manager of noted cattle herds, which certainly put him in touch with all the doings in the books and a few the professors haven't written about. Dr. O. E. Reed, now chief of the federal bureau of dairying, was in charge of the Gossard Breeding Estates at Martinsville, Ind., and Axial, Colo., before Jay took over. There, he had charge of one of the most noted of American Ayrshire herds, built on a foundation imported from Scotland and purchased from the famous Clise herd of Ayrshires near Seattle, Wash.

When the ladies stopped wearing corsets, Mr. Gossard, the great manufacturer of these foundation garments of the gay nineties, went out of business and Jay Stowell moved to the Henry Ford farms at Dearborn, Mich., where he was again manager of the cattle division. Later, he served as general manager of the Spinney Run Farms, Libertyville, Ill., owned by John A. Farwell, the well known Chicago wholesale dry goods merchant.

While he thus became an authority on the purebred breeding end of livestock operations, Jay was getting a swell insight into the good practical phases of successful (or unsuccessful) operations as he acted as a government livestock loan inspector, Federal Land Bank appraiser, and representative for National Farm Loan Associations.

**Step No. One**

Mountain View Dairy is in the Los Angeles milkshed. This is not a section of rolling green fields, lush grass and home grown grain rations. It is a part of the country where actual milk production tells the story of whether a cow is to be milked the next day or sold to the butcher. It is a section where replacements for the herd are almost entirely purchased from importations of cattle raised elsewhere, where feed costs are high, labor costs are higher.

Naturally, when Jay Stowell stepped into management of the Mountain View herd, higher production was the thing he sought.

To raise that production, he must know definitely just what the current production of the cows actually was. This, then, was his first step—to run a test on every cow in the herd.

**Step No. Two**

Next step was to formulate a feeding program which would be consistent with feed prices and all other conditions and would still stimulate maximum production.

The trial balloon was sent up in the form of a ration which would make use of the cheaper feedstuffs available, yet still provide the same amount of protein and digestible nutrients as the former ration had. The change over to the new feed was made gradually over a period of several days, but not gradually enough to fool the palates of the cows. They began to go down in their milk. The milkers, who were paid on the basis of a bonus for the amount of butterfat their strings produced, began to kick about the lower production. The old ration was again fed and the output came back up.

Gradually, then, the present ration was formulated. It makes use of rolled barley and rolled wheat, molasses dried beet pulp, orange pulp and grapefruit pulp; of soybean meal, linseed meal and cottonseed meal. The grapefruit pulp has a higher sugar content than orange pulp and is cheaper, Jay declares, and is a good feed in these days when beet pulp is hard to obtain.

Anticipating a shortage of protein feeds, he laid in his year's supply of the oil meals last fall. Now, he's beginning to buy next year's hay. The cows eat lots of good leafy alfalfa from the Lancaster district. Besides these feeds, they have bone meal and salt available in separate boxes served cafeteria style, so the cow may have her choice of either bone meal or salt and not be required to take the two in combination. The salt is crushed salt, and Jay favors it over block salt as he feels the cows get a more liberal ration from the crushed product.

The feed is mixed on the farm—two tons of it a day for the herd which now numbers around 325 head. It is not as heavy in protein as the former feed but each cow eats a larger quantity of feed than before. It runs around 12 to 14% digestible protein and has proved both economical and efficient.

**Step No. Three**

Jay Stowell's next step was to start culling the unprofitable cows and sending them to the stock yards. Low producers are worth a lot more as hamburgers than as milk cows.

Right now, with feed prices high, Jay figures that the dairy is actually losing money on any cow that fails to produce close to 1 1/2 lbs. of butterfat per day, so consequently all bosses falling very far below this mark are headed for the stock yards. The milkers, who were paid on the basis of a bonus for the amount of butterfat their strings produced, began to kick about the lower production. The old ration was again fed and the output came back up.

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Image: Scene of cattle corrals at Mountain View Dairy. The long row of dairy barns in the background are not part of the home ranch. They are owned by Mountain View and leased to dairymen to operate. Each unit has accommodations for 100 head and rents, together with dwelling and all equipment except cows and milking machines, for $50 per month.

Western Livestock Journal
TONY CABRIN, owner of the Claremont Grade A Dairy, is a producer-distributor whose gross sales amount to $100,000 a year.

In the San Bernardino County Dairy Herd Improvement Association his five high cows for May averaged 78.76 lbs. fat. With 155 head in the milking strings, 85 exceeded 40 lbs. fat for the month. The average test is 4 per cent. Of course, he uses registered sires, in keeping with his high plane of operation. His is a modern plant. In fact, everything at Claremont is up-to-date, substantial and immaculately clean, giving evidence of efficient management. His milk barn, completed in January of 1942, is equipped with California-Type, Lever-Control stanchions for 60 cows. JAMESWAY is proud of its part in such situations.

...BEGIN NOW TO PLAN with the Jamesway man for that new barn or remodeling job you need. See how many items he can supply. You may be surprised, for there is encouragement in the attitude which WPB is now displaying toward the release of metals for farm manufacture. As an efficient saver of time and labor, the new Kelly Feed Mixer is available.

INVEST IN WAR BONDS for victory and your own security.
For that Annual Weed Clean-up!

Make it complete with

Activated Carbon Bisulphide

and a Mack Anti Weed Gun

for complete noxious weed destruction and for quick, permanent results—without injury to land or livestock.

Send for free illustrated booklet 212J containing information and full instructions.

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

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing to Advertisers.

The 23d year

of Consecutive Herd Testing has been completed by

Clark Holsteins

(DHIA)

514 lbs. fat average for 13 years

445.5 lbs. fat for 23 years

583.5 lbs. fat for 2 years

586.0 lbs. fat for 1 year

The 1942-43 test completed in March averaged 535.5 lbs. fat on 93 cows.

Does this mean anything to you in your breeding program? We feel it does.

Mrs. G. U. Clark & Sons, Hanford, Calif.
were shown and explained. The economic advantages of feeding according to production were pointed out. It amounted to a short course in feeding and milking of dairy cows and the men got a lot out of it.

Previous to the period of instruction, quite a few cows had been eliminated from the herd because they had gone wrong on the milking machines. Now that the milkers understand why one quarter may milk out sooner than another quarter on the same cow, they learned to massage the full quarters down into the teat cups so they would all milk out evenly. It simplified their job of stripping and at the same time was easier on the cows.

They took more interest in their individual cows in other ways, too. Previously a feeder doled out grain to all the Mountain View cows while the milkers did nothing but milk. Now the milkers feed all grain rations to their own cows. They know them as individuals, have discovered just how much grain it takes to keep them producing at top form—how much they will clean up with relish. Their knowledge has helped them handle their strings so as to produce more milk, which under the bonus basis on which they work has in turn increased their pay checks. The course of study has been mutually beneficial for both men and plant.

**Step No. Six**

Last year Mountain View Dairy had a 33% turnover of cows in the herd during the year. This is a comparatively low figure when one considers that a number of dairies in the Los Angeles area have a 100% turnover during the year. So far this year, cows from Mountain View going to slaughter have averaged less than six head per month, Jay Stowell reports.

The final step in Jay's program is just in the process of being taken. It envisions cutting this cow turnover to a lower figure through the raising of all replacement heifers.

The program is well on its way. There is no room at the dairy for a lot of calves, but they are kept there until they reach the age of four to six months, then go to leased pasture in Carbon Canyon in nearby Orange County.

Sires of these prospective replacement heifers are all purebred bulls. All black and white cows with records of 400 lbs. butterfat or more are bred to one of two Adohr-bred Holstein bulls, both from 800-lb. dams. Besides these bulls there is one other Holstein bull and two-------

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Buy War Bonds and Stamps

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June 15, 1943
BUY A BORROR BETTER BUTTER BULL
OUT OF THIS HIGH PRODUCING COW!

SEQUOIA SILVER QUALITY

She is a daughter of the proven King Segis Quality De Kol. Her record at two years—573.2 lbs. fat from 15,621 lbs. milk, 2-X—placed her third in the U. S. in her class, HR, for 1942. She now has a total of 1,150 lbs. fat in her first two lactations. A sister just made 520 lbs. fat in 9½ months at two years.... Her son by Colony Vrouka Koba Sir Romeo, now for sale, is ready for light service. He is right in every way and bred to improve production in any good herd.

F. S. BORROR & SONS
Sequoia Farms • Springville • California

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in writing to advertisers

Good Holsteins

A Line-breeding Program in which Another
Carnation-bred Sire has been Proven . . .
CARNATION GOVERNOR GENERAL SUPERB

<table>
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<th>Daughters</th>
<th>13,872 milk</th>
<th>3.7%</th>
<th>509 fat M. E.</th>
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<td>Increase</td>
<td>2,017 milk</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>80 fat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DHIA records, 305 days, twice-a-day milking. Twenty of these daughters have completed their second lactations with an average of 509.04 lbs. fat, actual.

Young Bulls from Our Best Cows for Sale

Weary River Ranch

C. L. Good & Son • Santee • California

Brown Swiss bulls in the Mountain View pens.

The Brown Swiss sires are both from a Montana breeding farm. They are used to breed the colored cows in the Mountain View herd. While 75% of these crossbred calves are vealed, good looking individuals from high producing dams are kept and raised for replacement purposes. A number of first crosses of Guernsey-Brown Swiss breeding now in the herd have made 500-lb. Fat records and the high cow in the herd last year was one of these crossbreds. With a twice-daily milking record of more than 800 lbs. fat. On the other hand, Manager Stowell says he will never raise a calf from one of these crossbreds. He has no faith as to how they might carry on if the crossbreeding were continued.

The bulls may quite likely seal the future prosperity of the Mountain View herd through siring replacement heifers which are fully acclimated and ready to take their places in the commercial dairy operation as it is carried on in the Los Angeles area. Certainly, they are kept in breeding trim with a minimum of upkeep cost. The bulls get one feeding a day consisting of a gallon of grain and a forkful of hay.

A calf barn adjoining the hospital barn houses the youngsters. They get two feedings ofcolostrum milk, then go directly onto straight run milk from the dairy. There has been a minimum of scour and other calf trouble, Jay reports.

The calves get milk for three to four weeks, during which time they are started on calf pellets, fed first in the bottom of the milk bucket. By the time they are a month along they are on 1 lb. of calf pellets and 1 lb. of rolled barley per day, plus all the alfalfa hay they want.

At four to six months of age, they are all vaccinated with Strain 19 and the blackleg serum and are sent to the Carbon Canyon range where they run on pasture with a supplemental feed of rolled barley.

"Our idea is to put lots of weight on the calves the first year and then the second year they can carry over on pasture and good hay alone," Jay explains.

Some Other Steps

An auxiliary gas engine to operate the milking machines in times of power failure has saved several hundreds of dollars during the past winter. A 25-horsepower pump is going to furnish a 6-inch flow of water from a new well to irrigate the recently seeded permanent pasture, and another pump line will push liquid manure from the barn gutters directly into this irrigation line, thus fertilizing and watering in the same operation. Discarded was the proposal that production be increased from 20 to 25% through going into three-time-daily milking. A study of feed and labor costs showed that the added expense would be greater than the increased income from the additional milk.

With the new replacement heifers of home breeding coming into the herd there are undoubtedly going to be more steps to take. One thing planned is the raising of future herd sires out of 600-lb. purebred Holstein dams in the herd. But now that the major steps have been taken, Jay Stowell figures Mountain View Dairy has hit its stride. The rest of the road can be traveled now on the double-quick.
CLARK HOLSTEINS

Complete Twenty-third Consecutive Herd Test Year

The most significant happening which can occur in any one 12-month period in the Clark Holstein herd at Hanford, Calif., is the completion and publication of the herd average as an indicator of the production trend. These figures are scarcely less interesting to the many dairymen using Clark-bred sires than to Mrs. Clark and the boys. Furthermore, they are closely followed by others in all breeds.

In March the 23d consecutive herd test year was completed with an average of 535.5 lb. fat for the year on 93 cows, placing the average for the entire span of years to 445.5 lb. fat, raising the above 500-lb. fat years to 13, and leaving the high year of 586 lbs., made in 1940-41 unchallenged. Keep in mind that all these figures relate to two-time milking, DHIA, under very normal dairy conditions.

The high cow for the year is Johanna Princess Vina with 859 lb. fat from 23,045 lb. milk in 365 days at five years. She is sired by Ormsby Johanna King Frilly, whose proven sire figures are exceeded at Clarks only by King Bessie Ormsby Pietertje 88th. The dam is Princess Vina Segis whose top record scaled 828 lb. fat. Vera Adelaide Ormsby remains the high single-lactation cow with her 915 lb. fat in 349 days.

Naomi of Los Robles, paternal descendant of KPLO, remains the high first-calf heifer with her 915 lb. fat in 365 days, now milking with her fourth calf. The high second-calf record remains unchanged, held by Beauty Creamelle Bessie, a daughter of "King Bessie," with her 863.4 lb. fat in 365 days.

Altha Korndyke Johanna remains the queen of the herd for lifetime production, her contribution being 7525.3 lb. fat from 210,804 lb. milk in 4208 days. In this achievement she succeeded Altha Korndyke Mead whose 13-lactation total reached 6442.8 lb. fat from 195,323 lb. milk. Incidentally, a son of Altha Korndyke Johanna sired the high cow in the last test year.

Breaking down the performance of Clark cows figuring in the last report, one exceeded 850 lb. fat; three between 800 and 850; six between 750 and 800; eight between 700 and 750; 15 between 650 and 700; 17 between 600 and 650, including two first-calf heifers; 20 between 550 and 600, including nine first-calf heifers and 16 between 500 and 550, including seven first-calf heifers, all lactations ending within the book year.

When there's dirty work to be done, reach for a Cherry-Burrell brush.

There's a Cherry-Burrell brush for every cleaning job in the plant or dairy. Be it cows, floors, bottles, cans, tubing, equipment, or what-have-you.

Some of our 145 different types of brushes are pictured here, and our complete stock assures you prompt delivery and quick replacements. Don't let worn-out brushes lower your cleanliness and efficiency records, especially when it is so easy and cheap to replace them.

We know we can help solve your cleaning problems. Let Cherry-Burrell bristles give that dirt the brush-off.
Cuernseys the pound. Why not keep Hoi-...
THE cheese factories located in the coastal area of Oregon are responding to the government demand for an increased amount of cheese. The production figures for 1942 are not yet available but reports show there was an increase as compared with former years. Three or four new cheese factories in the section of Oregon between the coast and the Cascade range which produce excellent cheese are furnishing the government with necessary food.

I do not need to discuss the subject of the quality of the cheese produced in our state. I am sure that people throughout the West have heard a lot about the cheese made in Tillamook County and in Coos County.

The Forest Grove Creamery and Cheese Factory was the first in the state to manufacture cheese on a commercial basis. This factory was built in 1887. In the year 1888 the McInnis Cheese Factory was built. The Coos Bay Creamery, a combined creamery and cheese factory, was built in 1892 and the Arago Cheese Factory was built in 1893.

The pioneer of the Tillamook cheese industry was the late Peter McIntosh. He built a cheese factory at Oretown in 1888, one at Beaver in 1893, one at Tillamook City in 1899 and another at Tillamook City in 1900.

The amount of cheese made in the cheese factories during the year 1899 amounted to slightly over 1,000,000 lbs. Of this amount 275,000 lbs. were made in the McIntosh factory in Tillamook County. The average price paid for butterfat that year ranged from 20.65 cents to 23.1 cents per lb. According to Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 69, published in January of 1901, Mr. McIntosh established his factories at a cost of $800 for the construction of the building and about the same for the equipment, thus making a total cost of the factory complete $1,600.

It is difficult now to state whether the production of cheese during 1943 will exceed the all-time high production of 26,000,000 lbs. during the year 1941. I know of one factory that has discontinued manufacturing cheese and is now manufacturing a large quantity of whole milk powder, but all other cheese factories in the state are operating and will undoubtedly make as much cheese as they did during 1941.

Mastitis, also known as "garter" and mammitis, is inflammation of the udder and milk secreting organs. However, there are many forms of this disease, with many causes.

June 15, 1943

G. H. WILSTER
Professor of Dairy Manufacturing
Oregon State College
Corvallis, Oregon
The Gratitude of Stanislaus Holstein Breeders

MAY 15 marked a great day for our membership . . . more cattle, with better production, sold to more buyers at better prices, in a sale which drew more prominent men in the industry from a greater distance than any previous of our county auctions.

Thus the stamp of approval was again placed on our productions by purchasers whose names in themselves form a compliment to our efforts.

We pledge our talents in producing constantly better cattle, to the end that Stanislaus may become more and more a recognized hub of Holstein superiority.

Progress here does not hinge upon one individual alone. Rather it is rooted in the cooperative action of our member breeders in all matters concerning the best interests of the breed and the community.

Stanislaus Holsteins MUST be Good Holsteins

STANISLAUS COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS’ ASSOCIATION
Modesto, California

A Word of Appreciation from Kidd Brothers’ Farms

“DIANA” Reserve Grand Champion Cow 1941 California State Fair and Honorable Mention All-American Four-Year-Old.

“DIANA” is the dam of Duke Hiike Inka Belle, whose first daughter offered at public auction brought $400 in the Stanislaus County Sale at Turlock on May 15th, the buyer being Mrs. Annie Donders of Fresno.

We were further complimented by the recognition given our herd through the purchases of other breeders in this sale. Our cow entry went to Mathew Fiscalini of Modesto to add to his already fine collection. The J. W. Taylors of the nationally-known Taylaker Ranch at Visalia, bought our bred heifer. Our good neighbor, Dwight Long purchased our open daughter of Mendocino Sir Jullit, (another of our younger sires, a son of the 1120-lb. fat “Juliette”, state class leader), the start of a purebred foundation.

Each and every one of these purchasers contribute a depth of satisfaction surpassing any recognition accorded our efforts throughout our experience as breeders.

Hubert, Milton and Herman Kidd, Modesto, California

STANISLAUS HOLSTEINS

Go to New Breeders in Annual County Sale

By WALTER MILLER

RETROSPECTIVELY, the Stanislaus County Sale of Holsteins at Turlock, Calif., on May 15, is even a greater success than was fully realized at the moment. An analysis shows that 74% of the 50 head went to new or comparatively new breeders, thus filling in a very fine way one of the prime purposes of the organization—that of distributing good blood and starting new breeders. An average of $308 on the entire offering meant good investments on the part of the buyers and quite satisfactory returns for the sellers. In all respects the sale proved to be a great stimulus to Stanislaus membership. Already plans are under discussion for developing new and helpful activities.

Support from out of the county was especially encouraging. The registering of such names in the list of buyers as the Taylors and J. A. Sutten of Visalia, Annie Donders of Fresno, Happyholme Farm of Lodl, Wm. Roduner of Merced, Howard Smith of Tulare, and Carl Avrit of Los Banos, formed a distinct compliment. The sale of the “Gigi” cow from Decker Brothers to J. W. Taylor of Visalia at the top price of $875 means closer relations between the Kanowa and Taylaker breeding programs.

J. A. Sutten of Visalia, who gained wide recognition through his purchase of the lion’s share of the Canadian Pacific herd, has begun an energetic program on his “Sutten Acres” which is filled with potential good for the breed in California. He continued his selections at Turlock and became the number one buyer taking seven head for $2620. When he paid the Fosbergs $500 for their splendid springing heifer, it meant recognition for them. When he paid a like sum for the Rocky Hill cow consigned by the Trindade Brothers, it meant a great compliment to them, for this was the first sold at public auction from Maltese Villa.

Following through, the two-months heifer calf out of the Nancy Homestead cow that had gone to “Sutten Acres” was purchased by Harold Fiorini of Turlock, his first purebred female. But Harold is no novice in dairying. On his place near Delhi he operates a high-class dairy with 100 Holstein and Guernsey cows, most of them resulting from the use of good sires purchased from Freeman, Carnation, Suglan and Happyholme. His CTA herd average last year was 433 lbs. fat with fully half the string made up of first-calf heifers. It is on selections like this heifer from the Trindades that Harold Fiorini will build his purebred unit, all out of dams of good type, good production and good udders.

Frank Pimentel, purchaser of the Lome headquarters between Turlock and Hughson, scene of many Future Farmer Field Days, encouraged his son Joe in the purchase of four entries at $300 average, including the Ormsby Mercedes Doress.
cow from the Deckers at $470 and heifers from Ray Hull, Soderquist Brothers and A.C. Van den Akker. This means a new purebred unit which now numbers nine head for FFA Joe Pimentel of Hughson. Verne Crowell of Turlock bought the Ormsby Maid Lenaress cow from the Deckers at $410 to add to his group of cows of Kanowa extraction.

Mrs. Linhares was elated over his first public auction experience, the sale of his FFA heifer to Mr. Sutten. Across the way lives Joe Mendoza who bought his first purebred female in the Ray Hull herd. Mr. Mendoza has long been a user of good sires from Donders and John Suglian and the milk string there numbers 100. He is assisted by his sons Medro and Joe Junior. Another son is in the service. The plan is to build a purebred unit for the boys.

Two most attractive females went to Mrs. Annie Donders of Fresno at $990. They got A.C. Pollard's beautiful bred heifer at $590 and the little granddaughter of Diana from the Kidd Bros. at $400. Walter and Annie Donders came from a Holstein background of 40 years of actual experience in this country and many generations of Holland dairy folk in the cradle of the breed. After heavy reductions at private sale, they are reconstructing their herd on heifers of the high qualifications embodied in these two from Stanislaus.

Robert Edwards was having his first experience as a consignor. His heifer went to Ben Turnipseed of Turlock at $520. The heifers from El Solvo were well received, one going to "Sutter Acres" at $300 and the other to Carl Avrit at $280. Carl is widely known for his efficient work as Instructor in Agriculture at the Los Banos High School. He is now starting his own purebred herd. Soon after the Turlock sale he went to the A.C. Van den Akker herd at Escalon in company with Henri Albert of Alberti Brothers, also of Los Banos, and between them they bought a total of 16 cows in milk. This is one of the outcomes of the Stanislaus sale.

Another new consignor was Mathew Fiscalini of Modesto. In a spirit of cooperation he listed a good cow, purchased for "Sutter Acres" at $320, but the Fiscalini herd is expanding with respect to purebreds and Mathew purchased the excellent Sylvia cow from Kidd Brothers at $400, also the springing heifer from Ray Hull at $335. Both have since calved. Ray Hull was further honored by sending a young bull to Hap­pyholme Farms, Lodi, at $350, the personal selection of Albert Deboy, in charge of Emde dairy production.

Leo Hedegard's bred heifer went to "Sutter Acres" at $350. The Taylors got the daughter of Los Robles Gerben Ormsby from Kidd Brothers at $300. The second of the open heifers from the Kidd consignment went to Dwight Long, a neighbor starting a purebred unit. W.F. Nicholson's four-year-old bull out of the 847-lb. Sunshine cow went below his value when he was purchased by W.P. Roduner, one of the most exacting herd sire purchasers of Merced County, at $425. Among the contenders was W.A. Thompson of Clearwater.

E. Peterposten had the honor of selling his Jessie Inka heifer to the Deckers at $350 for mating with their junior sire, Cornell Neptune King. H.J. Simpson's "Vernway" heifer was among the Sutter purchases at $380. The trio of Freeman heifers, one of them bred, representing marked inheritance of high production, went where they will be given their deserved opportunity in development. Major Raccicut was there to claim one for the US Naval Prison Farm on Mare Island at $400. Another went into the Kidd herd at $370, bred to fit into their particular breeding program. The third was purchased by W.F. Nicholson at $410. This made a total of $1180 for the trio.

So went the sale which set a new achievement for the Holstein men of Stanislaus County, an organization which has grown in unity and influence since its inception in the Luther D. Thompson home nearly a quarter of a century ago. No one deserves greater credit for its growth and service than does Luther, still its secretary-manager.

### Gigi ###

**Is now in the luxurious shaded clover pastures at**

Taylaker Ranch

NEAR VISALIA

where she has gone in what we at Kanowa honestly believe to be one of the most significant transactions ever recorded in Holstein circles in California.

**Thanks to All Buyers**

THE SATISFACTION we derived through the sale of four cows at an average of $526 in this sale does not stop with "Gigi". Joe Pimentel of Hughson got our Ormsby Merced Doress, 746 lbs. fat and high one-month cow in the county with 123.1 lbs., for his new herd which holds much promise. A. Verne Crowell of Turlock, owner of several cows of Kanowa origin, bought Ormsby Maid Lenaress, an exceedingly high testing cow out of the long-distance "Ormsby Maid" with 3731.9 lbs. fat to her credit. James E. Pelanda of Modesto, veteran breeder, added to his herd the 603-lb. "Sissy Canary", with whose creation he had so much to do.

OUR GREETINGS and best wishes to all these buyers and to all breeders whose efforts to buy made these gratifying results possible.

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**Decker Brothers**

Turlock, California

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WHEN Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Taylor sat at our Stanislaus County Sale ringside at Turlock on May 15th and purchased our "Gigi" cow, it was not merely the exchange of $875 for one of our very best cows at Kanowa. Rather, it was a demonstration of the finest of inter-bred relations. In fact, it was a tribute between Holstein communities paid by Tolerio to Stanislaus, in which our own Jimmie Pelanda shares as the man most responsible for the maternal side of "Gigi's" pedigrees.

IT IS MORE. This step taken by the Taylors was not at all for the thrill of buying the highest priced cow yet sold in a Stanislaus County sale. It was made with a definite breeding objective.

Back of Man-O-War 59th, the sire of "Gigi", like K.P.O who is the sire of their proven "Gettie" bull, runs the concentrated influence of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th.

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### Deckers Brothers **Turlock, California** 802 lbs. . . . Kanowa Gigiota Man-O-War . . . $875

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THE JAMIE-"Gigi" has a particular place to fill in the Taylaker program. She placed 15th as a senior at the San Francisco show in Holstein circles in California. She made these gratifying results achieved through the sale of four cows at an average of $526. She is now placed 3rd in our目录 with all her best qualities embodied in these two from Stanislaus.

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Wat'n'ell

By Bushnell

June, 1943, is Dairy Month, as it has been in past years, but the accent has been shifted from consumption to production. The dairy industry's national organizations do not believe that there is too much individual consumption, but that the immediate need is for more milk.

The outlook is for an urgent need for milk—more milk—than ever. The boys in the armed forces are being fed milk and milk products, and this is a consumption factor that will carry over into the post-war era. The war industry workers, with great earnings, have increased their milk purchases; they like it and they have found that it is a quickly digested food that sustains them. Our allies have discovered that milk in its various forms is one of the best foods, and clamor for all we can ship them. So the shift from consumption to production is sound.

How can it be done? Beginning at the source of milk—the dairy cow—we find that she doesn't even know that there is a war. Patiently and placidly she eats what is set before her and turns out as much milk as she can. We do not look upon the movement of dairy cows to slaughter with as much alarm as we did. The culling of herds is carried on more carefully than before. Only the real good cows are retained, but real good cows are not going to slaughter in any great numbers.

The dairy cow can help out by reaping her feed in the field. Pasture is emphasized as it never has been before. And the cow is willing to do it. As a matter of fact, Nature equipped her with the means of gathering her own feed and utilizing it, and giving her the exercise she needs. Pasturing cows will, we think, prolong their years of usefulness and maintain their health. And the practice saves labor in a time of labor shortage.

In one issue of Western Livestock Journal's weekly edition in May there were 2280 dairy cows offered for sale in auctions held in California. What is the significance of these sales?

We think it need cause no great alarm. Los Angeles County is and has been for years the greatest dairy cow market of the Pacific Coast. In the 12-month period of May, 1942, to April, 1943, 46,740 dairy cows were shipped for replacement purposes into Los Angeles County. Last May was the lowest of these months and in that month 2561 dairy cows were shipped into Los Angeles County.

So these auction sales do not indicate any passing of the saturation point. But it does indicate a larger than usual movement among cows in dairy herds. Some large operators would appear to feel that their herds are too large and are cutting down. In general, the herds supplying large metropolitan areas are being maintained, many of them as large as ever, and the family unit dairies are increasing. A family of willing workers can handle one or two strings without hiring high-priced labor.

The dairymen are overworked nowadays. They are asked to “up” when, under normal conditions they would “down” production to their physical limits. Under the pressure of war need, they do their best to keep production up as high as they can. Several dairy cooperatives have agreed to increase production in spite of their difficulties, and are actually doing so.

Distributors have done and are doing well in this emergency. They have rerouted and consolidated routes and diverted milk where advisable. Transportation is a major problem, but it has been carried on remarkably. There has been in the past.
The most versatile athlete in the industry is the processor. He has been compelled to hop from butter to cheese, and then to powdered milk and back again in a frantic race to keep up with shifting governmental requirements. A one-armed paper hanger with the hives has nothing on the processor.

The dairy industry realizes fully what the need is, and it is not falling down on its job. If it is humanly possible, there will be no diminution in the milk supply.

Interesting Sales
Made from Sequoia

There is real interest in recent sales reported by F. S. Borror & Sons from their Sequoia herd of Holsteins at Fresno, Calif. For example, Ray Hume of Dos Palos, user of Sequoia bulls for 18 years, recently purchased a son of "Romeo" out of a "King Segis" daughter. On that trip to Sequoia he was accompanied by his son-in-law, Loren Atkins, who selected a "Hello" bull from a "King Segis" dam. Then the Wolfson Brothers, who are operators in commercial dairying and beef production at Dos Palos, upon seeing the bulls selected by Mr. Hume and Mr. Atkins, visited Sequoia and bought a line-bred King Segis Dekol bull out of Lola Quality with three straight years above 700 lbs. fat. At the same time the Wolfson Brothers selected a young bull for Archie Swindle, also of Dos Palos.

Judge Morrison of Lancaster, attorney for Challenge Creamery, selected a son of "Romeo" from a "King Segis" dam. T. Bacciarini of King City got a son of Walter King's Princess Grace that produced over 800 lbs. fat in two consecutive lactations. This bull is a twin, the mate having gone to Gerald Heli-ranch, El Nido. The sire is Sequoia Romeo D., son of "Romeo Quality", dam of the Wolfson bull with three records above 700 lbs. fat. Mrs. Marzorini & Son of Paso Robles got one of the best sons of "Hello" out of one of the best daughters of "King Segis" to follow up on the daughters of a Carnation sire in a herd with a 400-lb. fat average.

COOPERATION as practiced by our breeders of Stanislaus in county sales and other activities has started many new herds and promoted the breed in many ways. But it is a two-way type of cooperation—as good for the buyers as for the sellers. It gives buyers the advantages of selection. In promoting the good name of Stanislaus our sales contain many animals that would not otherwise be for sale.

As one of the founders of our Association, able to survey the results of true cooperation, I want to thank every breeder present at our last sale, as well as every bidder and every buyer, for all contributed to its success. Personally, I would like to see other similar groups working for our breed in California. From them and their experiences we could learn even better methods of advancing the breed.

Rex and I appreciate the compliments paid us by those who bid on our entries and those who bought them.

—E. E. Freeman

E. E. Freeman & Son, Modesto, Calif.

Thanks to Mrs. Annie Donders

of Fresno, California

for purchasing

JULIA

ALCARTRA SUPREME

at $590

the second highest price paid in our Stanislaus County Sale at Turlock on May 15th.

We promised the sale committee the best heifer of her age in our herd. Here she is—picture taken on the sale grounds. The recognition paid us by Mrs. Donders is the more appreciated because ours is one of the younger herds in the county.

In breeding, this heifer is a composite of our herd—a daughter of Joe Bella Triune Supreme, (son of Triune Julia Inka, full brother to the 1,000 lb. Freeman full sisters, his dam by King Triune Supreme Rose), whose daughters are exceedingly uniform in type and production. Her dam is a 607-lb. fat daughter of our former sire, King Julia Supreme Inka, whose nine unselected daughters average 516 lbs. fat in 331 days and now form the base on which most of our herd rests.

For Sale—A ¾ brother to this heifer, belonging to our Pearl family, noted for long life and profitable production. His full sister has made 177 lbs. fat in 114 days, first lactation. Three generations of our own breeding.

A. C. Pollard, Route 1, Box 90-A, Turlock, Calif.
The Thanks of Maltese Villa

to those who purchased our entries in the Stanislaus County Sale and wish all of them well with their selections.

We are deeply grateful to those who purchased our entries in the Stanislaus County Sale and wish all of them well with their selections.

Mathew Fiscalini, Modesto
Happyholme Farm, Lodi
Joe Pimentel, Hughson
Joe Mendoza, Turlock

We hope to merit your support in the future.

RAY HULL
MODESTO, CALIF.

Foundation Beneath Holmwood Guernseys

In the Holmwood Guernsey herd the cows doing most are daughters of Foremost Laurentie Lad, previous sire for W. A. Holmberg, Turlock, Calif. Not only do the nearest dams of this sire average high, but he is bred to demonstrate his potency as a result of much high-producing ancestry.

Here is a suggestion of how these daughters are going, in a herd which finished its CTA year in May and is now awaiting official confirmation on a 412-lb. average, 45 head. Sally has a total of 450 lbs. in 183 days, with a 90-lb. month. Angelina, after making 504 lbs. first calf, 305 days and resting six weeks made 85.8 lbs. fat in a month and in 180 days has 407.1 lbs. to her credit. Tulip did 385 lbs., 305 days, first calf, started her second period with a 79-lb. month and in 166 days has reached 295 lbs. Lassie 2d is now high cow in Unit 4, Merced CTA, with 96.5 for March and now has 330 lbs. to her credit in 125 days. Nancy Lee is off to a fine maturity record with an accumulation of 219.8 lbs. in 89 days. Annette, a double daughter of Laurentic Lad that calved under 24 months, has made 344 lbs. fat in 267 days of her second lactation.

The expectancy which looms from mating Chedo Honeyboy with Lad's daughters promises to form an interesting chapter on Holmwood herd building.

A Well-Earned Compliment

When Mrs. Annie Donders of Fresno, Calif., paid A. C. Pollard $580 for his bred-heifer entry in the Stanislaus Holstein Sale at Turlock on May 35, it represented a compliment fully deserved. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard, like most successes, have come up the hard way. This splendid recognition compensates them for many sacrifices made in arriving where they are today. One of the most prominent breeders present made the assertion that this heifer was good enough to go into any herd, and he backed up his judgment with competitive bids.

The demand for bull calves at the Pollard farm takes all offered for breeding purposes. Most of them go more or less locally, which is another compliment, for they are taken by men who know and admire the Pollard cattle, and thus they are having their good influence in the community. Just recently young bulls have been sold to Clarence Carlquist of Hilmar, Clark Allison of Delhi and August Person of Hilmar.

Mr. J. A. Sutten

“Sutten Acres”
Visalia, California

purchased our heifer entry in the Stanislaus County Sale at $500 and thereby complimented our efforts in a way we greatly appreciate.

In breeding, she is a combination of Sleepy Hollow Julia Prince and Kanowa Duke Ormsby Supreme, that has given us heifers uniform in type, with excellent udders and good production.

Three service-age bulls of much the same breeding for sale.

Kenmere Holsteins

A. P. Fosberg & Son
Turlock • California

The Demand for Van den Akker Holsteins is Good!

SINCE the Stanislaus County Sale at Turlock the following sales of registered cattle have been made privately from our herd:

NINE females of milking age to C. J. Avrit, former instructor in Agriculture at the Los Banos Union High School, now founding his own high-class herd.

SEVEN cows to the progressive Alberti Brothers, the personal selection of the former Future Farmer, Henri Alberti.

TWO first-calf heifers to E. T. Dinsdale of Montecito, buying his first purebreds.

ONE bred heifer to Instructor McDaniel of the Los Banos Union High School.

IN THE COUNTY SALE the buyers of our entries were A. A. Pearson of Patterson and Joe Pimentel of Hughson.

THANKS to these gentlemen for their patronage. We wish them well with their purchases. We are still in the business, but no more females are being offered at this time. However, we have some good young bulls for sale, 6 to 12 months.

A. C. Van den Akker
Route 1, Box 235
Escalon, Calif.
Guernsey Sale Breaks
Long Standing Records

Long standing auction sale records were shattered as 45 head of registered Guernseys sold for $107,700, an average of $2393 per animal, at the 18th annual Coventry sale, Friday, May 14, in the pavilion of the Interstate fairgrounds in Trenton, N. J. This is the highest consignment sale held in 19 years and the second highest ever held.

Top animal in the sale was the young cow, Antietam Garnet, purchased for $8100 by William Niedner, Rosewald Farm, Hillsborough, N. H. from Chester A. Lyon, Antietam Farm, Waynesboro, Pennsylvania.

Top buyer was William H. Champlin, Rochester, N. H., who secured eight head for $17,400. Wayne Johnson, Churn Creek Farm, Worton, Md., bought three head for $5550 and Gayoso Farm, Horn Lake, Miss., purchased four head for $9500.

Starks Purchases More Taylaker Holsteins

Edgar E. Starks of Fresno, Calif., who is carrying on the operations of "Starks Ford Holsteins" pending the return of his son Ray, now in the service, has added somewhat to his milk string by the selection of two more cows from Taylaker Ranch, bred to fit in perfectly with the adopted breeding program.

An interesting feature regarding the breeding of these two second calf heifers is that one is a daughter of "Gettie" and out of a dam by "Korny," while the other represents this same sire combination in reverse. One of these heifers has an average of 45 lbs. fat for seven months; the other over 50 lbs. for six months. One carries 100% the same blood as the "Dawn" heifer which was made the grand champion at the Cow Palace show.

Dr. Maynard Rosenberger, vice-president of Adohr Milk Farms, Los Angeles, Calif, veterinary scientist of recognized attainments, generous in sharing his knowledge with dairymen, died after a lingering illness in a Pasadena hospital on June 11. He was respected for his work as a great veterinarian, and his wit and a breezy manner a warm heart and a keen sense of humor. He will be missed by the dairy industry.

Pansco Belle War

Has a Young Herd Bull for YOU

Born in May. Order Him Before Too Late!

Bred to improve udders and production. Surely his dam is a model, one of the best uddered dams available. Her junior two-year-old record was 652 lbs. fat in 365 days. At four years she made 750 lbs. fat in ten months and 770 lbs. for the year, the latter awaiting official confirmation. All records 2-X.

Registered Holsteins

F. F. Pellissier & Sons • Whittier, California

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing to Advertisers.

DE LAVAL is doing its best to speed the war effort. More milk, cream and other dairy products—our most essential foods—are being produced in less time, with less labor on thousands of farms, with De Laval Milkers and Separators... De Laval factories are doing important precision war work as well as making as many standard De Laval products as our Government desires us to do... De Laval Dealers everywhere are servicing and reconditioning users’ machines... Fortunately De Laval Milkers and Separators are quality-made for long service—they are the world’s best—easy to adjust and recondition... If you do not know the name of your dealer, write nearest office below.

DE LAVAL PACIFIC COMPANY
61 Beale Street, San Francisco, Calif.
Domino of Oaklands was a distinguished sire before he left Jersey. Among his accomplishments was the winning of the Many Springs Farm Cup on five daughters from five different dams in competition with eight top contemporaries. Thus he proved his ability to stamp his progeny to a very definite degree.

In making it possible for Domino to re-establish himself in America, Orange Blossom provided two fundamentals. One was to bring with him to California six daughters born on this side of the water, to form living examples of his prepotency and hasten the day of his complete recognition in this country. The second was to provide a group of cows of acknowledged excellence, thereby giving him an opportunity such as has come to few sires.

But the provision of this opportunity becomes at once his responsibility — that of measuring up to every expectancy and holding or improving the type and production in a foundation of such high quality.

Naturally, his heifers are being retained and on them Orange Blossom will build the second generation. The bull calves resulting from this program are available for use in other herds. Their potential for improvement we believe to be as definite as can be found anywhere. You are invited to join Orange Blossom in advancing the breed in the West. Our progress will ultimately be measured by the performance of Orange Blossom blood in your own herd. You'll be welcome here at any time.
Clayton Record, in the patio of his new home, near the dairy at San Jacinto. In 21 years, he has built his commercial dairy herd from 13 head to 650 head. They run mostly to Jerseys.

A lot of his first-calf heifers have produced 400 to 450 lbs. in their first lactation, and with the fat producing ability constantly on the increase due to the use of better sires. Mr. Record is continuously replacing the older cows with heifers of his own raising. Few of these replaced cows are sold for slaughter. They go into other dairy herds usually, as they are still capable of years of good butterfat production. Of late, many of them have been sold to neighbors in and near San Jacinto as family cows.

Average butterfat test in the herd these days is running from 4.7% up to 5%, and with an average like that Mr. Record really has to pour over the family record and production possibilities of any bulls which he purchases to sire future heifers. His most recent purchase has been that of three coming yearling Jersey bulls from the E. E. Greenough herd at Mead, Calif. A former Greenough sire used at the Record farm produced such outstanding heifers that he returned there for his future herd bulls.

Mr. Record raises all of his heifer calves. He has 145 acres of pasture land, 70 acres in permanent pasture mixture and the rest in natural pasture, which runs largely to foxtail, burr clover, alfalfa and salt grass. The permanent pasture has done well, we hav no boss plants showing up to run the other species out, and Mr. Record likes it mighty well. He says he can tell by the appearance of his calves whether they have been running on permanent pasture or the natural pasture. Besides the young dairy stock, this pasture also provides grazing for 150 head of beef cattle.

A lot of the hay and grain for the Record herd is bought off the farm. The herd gets a daily ration of 1800 lbs. of feed mixture, of which about 400 lbs. is barley, consisting of ground hay and molasses, mixed right into the grain and concentrates. The rest consists largely of barley bran, orange pulp, beet pulp, with the principal protein supplements being cottonseed and soybean oilmeal. The mixture runs around 14% protein. There has been but one case of "garget" in the milking herd in the past four months.

Some of the milk from the Record dairy goes to the Desert Edge Dairy at Beaumont, for distribution in Palm Springs, some of it is consumed by the flyers at Ryan Field, near Hemet, but...
Our thanks and appreciation to those Hereford, Holstein and Horse breeders who read this column and have either come themselves or have sent their friends to us for Jerseys.

Faith Farm Jersey News

Have you ever wished that the calendar would roll back 20 years? That you could have known THEN what you know NOW about life and this world? That to cap off this wish you could, at that twenty years ago time, have received $1,000.00 in an anonymous envelope? If you’re human you have.

There are several good things about this column which is sometimes referred to, correctly, as an adv.

1. Its not anonymous.
2. If you’re investing in good cattle today we can help you save at least 20 years of strenuous, expensive breeding effort which have been put into developing:

   (a) 15 heifers whose dams average over 500 lbs. butterfat.
   (b) 15 heifers whose dams average over 400 lbs. butterfat.

That makes 30 and there are 30 more just as richly bred, just as time-saving in developing a highly profitable dairy operation. Next to War Bonds and a Good Farm you’ll find no sounder financial investment to weather storms to come.

We know where they are which makes it nice on YOUR tires and gasoline situation. They are priced reasonably which makes your investment ultra-safe. And dairy products and well-bred dairy cattle hold, we believe, the strongest future of any farm production enterprise.

Note to Mr. S..............of Camarillo — these heifers can be bought in groups of 15 and would allow time for remodeling your barn before they freshen.

Others interested in establishing THEIR niche in California’s great Jersey breeding industry will find a worthy foundation in all, or any group, of these fair Jersey lasses.

NEIL McPHERSON, Owner
Route 2, Box 271
Chino, Calif.

Tel: Chino 6455

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Memories of Oregon's Oldtime Jerseymen

By H. H. BUSHNELL

“There were giants in those days,” and with this quotation from Genesis, these memories of Oregon Jerseys and Jersey breeders are launched. They are drawn from recollections nearly a quarter of a century ago and from recollections of the group of the 25 cows in Jersey herd that has been bred, raised and developed on the farm. Their average yearly production is 567.82 lbs. of fat.

Other herds in this section with outstanding production include the herd of A. E. Griffin, at Grants Pass, with an average in 1942 of 530.15 lbs. fat. The herd of C. J. and Irel L. Hunter, of Ashland, was right on their heels with a 1942 average of 529.92 lbs. fat and the Hunter Jerseys came in for special recognition in February of this year when their average of 782 lbs. milk and 47.55 lbs. butterfat per cow for that month was highest in the nation among Jersey herds on Herd Improvement Registry test.

Other high producing Jersey herds of this area are those of J. R. and E. L. McCracken, of Ashland, with a yearly average of 477.68 lbs. fat and the herd of E. B. Poyer, also of Ashland, with an average of 498.59 lbs. fat.

With youth of both sexes, ice cream has becomes one of the vital foods. Milk drinks have grown steadily in popularity.
was a lively young lady who kept the young men stirred up in the vicinity of Carlton.

**Pickard Practice**

The Pickard brothers established a name, a home and a competence largely off one cow, Vive La France. She produced over 1000 lbs. of butterfat in one year, and if my memory serves me right, it was 1032 lbs. or thereabouts. It was said that while she was on test Ovid Pickard lived in the stall next to her's, when she got up he got up, when she lay down he lay down, and he fed her by hand. When she died he was inconsolable.

He erected a tombstone to her memory on the Pickard place near Marion, Ore., and I recall him at the funeral services, with tears rolling down his face, saying that if "old Vive" hadn't gone to heaven he didn't want to go, either.

Old Man's Darling was another Pickard world record cow. Was she a daughter of Vive La France? I am not certain, but I remember asking him what she would make at the end of her test which was then about four months along. He told me if she would make and it came out that way to a pound.

"Can't she beat Vive La France's record?" I asked innocently.

"She could, but I don't want her to," he replied.

Frank Lynn came close to world fame with Poppy's Dortha, an amazing cow that was expected to make more butterfat than any other Jersey cow or cows of any breed when she had completed her record. She was going great guns, but died of a throat infection before the end of her test when she was four months along. She beat Vive La France's record.

**Friend of Bulls**

He had a remarkably even herd, and a string of Lynn cows at the State Fair in Salem was a delight to see. You couldn't tell one from another. Frank always insisted that Jersey bulls were maligned and that if they were treated gently wouldn't hurt a fly. He moved among them freely and although we expected him to be gored and trampled he never was hurt by any of his bulls.

McArthur & Stauff had a great producing herd of big, rugged Jerseys in those days, and I think it was this firm that held that Oregon Jerseys were getting away from type too far. At all events, Harry West of Scappoose and Clifford Reid went to the Island and bought a consignment of Jerseys, among them a bull, Eagle's Double Boy. They were sold at auction and went into Oregon herds to restore type.

There was keen competition among the breeders to see which one of them would have the top producing Jersey of America each year. Harry Iliff was one of them, and if I am right, Sam McKee was another. Probably there were others, for there were truly great men among them.

Henry Stewart was a Jersey breeder and the writer recalls a stalwart son and several beautiful daughters. One of them married Cummings Dickson, son and partner of J. M. Dickson of Shedd, Ore. Although both Cummings and J. M. are dead, Mrs. Cummings Dickson carries on the breeding herd with her two sons. Jersey breeding came to her naturally. She and Mrs. Florence E. Gale Neal of Oregon City and Mrs. Jean Thornby distinguished themselves as Oregon Jerseywomen.

J. M. Dickson was called "the professor" by the breeders, for he was a

---

**Bramaran Jerseys**

now in their New location

Having purchased the Tuttle property, formerly the home of Chase Jerseys, our herd has been transferred here from Palmdale, Calif. Strange as it may seem, many of the members of the herd have literally "come back home", for last spring we selected 23 head from Mr. Chase after his herd had been moved to Arizona. Here you'll find Imp. Robin's Lucky Lad, Three-Star bull, classified as Excellent, at the head of a group of cows assembled with the utmost care and of which we feel proud. You'll find the latch string on the outside at Bramaran.

Bradford H. Miller, 9360 Farralone, Chatsworth, California

... PHONE SUPERIOR 82854 ...

---

**Lone Pine Jerseys**

Get of Fillpail Wonder Royalist won four firsts and junior champion heifer, including junior get-of-sire at Modesto Spring Show.

Vernon Thornburg
Turlock, California

**Low Jerseys**

HERD SIRES: Noble Fauvic Design, (Shields); Yenadora Fauvic Design, (Miller); Elmwood Choice Betsy, (Lancaster). Their bull calves are for sale from our best cows only.

M. C. Stotts, Manager
Low Ranch, Hughson, Calif.

---

**Shields Jersey Farm**

Founded over 20 years ago on careful selections from leading families with type and high production. Sires post and present close up to great animals from leading herds. On the farm, L. W. Fenn, East Nicolaus.

Peter J. Shields
Sacramento, Calif.

**Clirose Jersey Farm**

The demand for our cattle is such that we are sold out of all we can spare now. Bull calves, however, are constantly putting in appearance.

J. C. STEELE
Acapm, Calif.

If you enjoy Bruce Kiskaddon's poems you should have a copy of his book

**Western poems**

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There are still a few copies of the first edition. Get your order in at once.

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WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Union Stock Yards, Los Angeles, California
Abundant Water

The ranchers in Old Mexico, too, have learned to depend on JENSEN Water Well Pumping Units.

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

A third generation Oregon Jersey breeder is Jim Dickson, of J. M. Dickson & Son, Shedd, Ore. The Dicksons were recently awarded their fourth Constructive Breeders Registry certificate by the American Jersey Cattle Club. The calf is a daughter of the Superior Sire, Gamboge Ashburn Baronet, whose Tested Sire average is 691.51 lbs. fat. The calf was one of 39 purebred Jersey heifers sent from Oregon to six Utah breeders recently.

The visiting delegation stirred their laughter with handkerchiefs, but when you come right down to it, it shows how seriously those breeders regarded their job and how conscientiously they did their work.

Perhaps these sketchy memories may inspire some of the Oregon folks to dig up more incidents in Oregon history which will further illustrate how the foundation of their Jerseys was laid and how patiently and well that work was done.

Performance of Low Jerseys

Management, care, breeding and selection are having their effect upon the performance of Low Jerseys at Hughson, Calif. The top producer in the herd the past year is an Ewing-bred cow from Merced. She made 742.8 lbs. fat.

The Stanislaus CTA report credits this herd with high comparative ratings among the 10 herds listing five-high cows. Over a period of 10 months, ending with the April report, Low cows have stood in first position six times, second position three times and third position one time. The peak production was reached in March last when a Low quintette turned out a total of 453.2 lbs. fat for the month, or an average of 90 lbs. fat per cow.

Bishop, California, Will Hold Annual Event

The Bishop Labor Day and Homescoming Association will hold its annual celebration on Sunday and Monday, September 15 and 16. It will be an open show with both rodeo events and horse racing both afternoons. Officers are: president, Lee Stewart; vice-president, Marion (Kingfish) Tatum; secretary-treasurer, Dr. C. W. Anderson.
Jersey Show

Stanislaus Breeders Carry On Despite Labor Shortage

On May 22 the Jersey folks of Stanislaus County, Calif., staged their 19th Annual Spring Show at Modesto, remarkable in its unbroken succession, commendable as a show window for local herds, and an innovation in this "fair-less" year. Under present handicaps, chief of which is the labor shortage, these breeders are due extra applause for their efforts. They staged a show, comparable in every way with best previous events and of about the same numbers.

For the first time in the 19 years, Harry McComas sat on the bleachers and looked on, unable to show as he so much wanted to do because of the serious help problem. In interesting fashion he recalled the initial show, when five breeders brought their cattle to the Modesto & Waterford Traction fruit shed, 30 head in all and staged a parade through the streets of Modesto. Of the original quintette—Miller, Hayworth, McComas, Conant and Hackett—the first three are still in the business.

It was a perfect May day, this year, in the shade at Beard Brook Park. Out-of-the-county visitors who complimented the Stanislaus group included Henry Blackburn of San Fernando; Neil McPherson of the newly established Faith Farm near Chino; Jack Polzin and Clair Smith of the Stover herd, now known as Meadowsweet, in the same locality; George and Mrs. Hussey, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Smith and Jesse Anderson of Hanford; the Greenoughs of Merced; Twink Starr of Richmond; Judge and Mrs. Shields of Sacramento; the Sawyer's of Galt; and Steeles and Hart & Sowles of Acampo; Adam Allan and D. T. Wieland of Valley Home; Alex. Lindsay of Elk Grove and Prof. Wm. Regan of the College of Agriculture at Davis. A number of Stanislaus Holstein breeders returned the compliment which Jerseymen paid them just the week before during the county sale at Turlock, among them Walter and Mrs. Decker of Turlock, E. E. Freeman and the three Kidd brothers, Hubert, Milton and Herman, of Modesto. E. M. Morrow, of Holstein fame and now breeding Herefords, was present, and Warren Tillson was promoting his County Guernsey show to be held on the same spot.

Ted Warren of the AJCC in Portland, Ore., mastered at the loud-speaker. George Cross of the County Extension Office in Modesto handled the records as clerk, and Prof. G. E. Gordon of the University of California served as judge. The staging of the show was beyond all criticism.

The bull on which Joe Hart and Son won the championship came from the Sunshine herd of the Greenoughs, the sire being Blonde Golden Lad 2d and the dam a daughter of Diplomat's Wonder. Couple of Rancho San Fernando Rey, E. M. Morrow, of Holstein fame and now breeding Herefords, was present, and Warren Tillson was promoting his County Guernsey show to be held on the same spot.

THE HOME OF STOVER JERSEYS

They Also Serve. By increased production such cows as those illustrated above are earning their home at Meadowsweet. Two of this trio came with our purchase of the Miller Estate herd which had a five-year average of 510 lbs. fat.

The cow to the right is Sybil Forward Gertrude, Gold and Silver Medal cow with a record of 825.7 lbs. fat. She classified Excellent and has an Excellent daughter in the herd. She in turn is out of a 713-lb. Tested with three daughters.

Our bull calf for sale, born March 12, sired by Cassie's Peer Noble Lad, now owned by Mr. Dwight Murphy of Rancho San Fernando Rey, was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Laneswork of Rancho San Fernando Rey.

We are gratified by the number of dairymen who are drawing upon our herd for foundation material.

Jack O. Polzin
Manager
Phone Ontario 616-090

C. T. & W. P. STOVER, Owners
ROUTE 2, CHINO, CALIFORNIA

Clair Smith
Herd Manager
Phone Ontario 613-790
Elmwood Jerseys

RINDA ABBEY OF ELMWOOD
Classified Very Good

First prize Ton Cow at the recent Modesto Spring Show with a total of 2998 lbs. fat, now in her sixth lactation. She was also one of the group of four cows that won first prize in the Senior Get-of-Sire class for California Rinda’s Choice. A daughter has reached 600 lbs. in 305 days at three years; another 445 lbs. at two years.

HER SON FOR SALE
Calved last December 22, sired by California Nick’s Quincy who has ten half-sisters averaging 517 lbs. fat in 305 days as two-year-olds. The grandsire California Napoleon on Nick, has been mentioned in this paper as the bull with “The Gift.”

V. J. Lancaster
TURLOCK	CALIFORNIA

KELLER JERSEYS
Our Records Speak for Themselves!

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE
RALPH KELLER	Redmond, Wash.

14 Almost Jersey Heifers for sale

All daughters of Brampton Checkmate
he by Checkmate of Oaklands, imported in dam, a daughter of Valiant of Oaklands, 672 lbs. fat. His first daughter exceeded her dam by 75.2 lbs.

These heifers range from yearlings to bred two. Their dams have records averaging 500.9 lbs. fat. The dams of eight, all but two immature, average 552.9 lbs. fat, DHIA.

To see these promising heifers is to want to own them.

T. R. KNOWLES
Route 1, Box 1096
MODESTO	CALIFORNIA

FORSTER’S JERSEY FARM
now offering an outstanding bull calf
A son of the herd sire Viola’s Trixie Gamboge 405578, whose dam, Sybil Ixia Viola P. 913922, classified “Excellent” and produced 758.75 lbs. fat as a six-year-old, testing 6.04%. Dam of this young bull is a granddaughter of Surprise of Coronado LaHaule King 358518, with a record of 460 lbs. fat, 5.8% test, as a two-year-old in 305 days.

PRICE $150
Write for further information on this splendid calf.

Lloyd Forster
Tangent	Oregon

Jersey Paradise Farm

Purebred Jerseys

Constructive Breeder Registry

Herd certified free of T.B. and Bang’s disease.

Limited Amount of Young Stock FOR SALE

George Riddle, Owner

Grants Pass	Oregon

PAY IT WITH JERSEYS

We esteem our bloodlines high enough to advertise facts.

Are you interested in Jerseys bred for production and type?

Our 1943 Directory will be mailed on request.

Clackamas County, Oregon, Jersey Cattle Club
Mrs. George J. Horning, Jr., Secy.
Rt. 1, Box 307	Sherwood, Oregon

Milking Machine

For maximum efficiency both the motor and the pump should be in a clean, dry place, as far from hay and feed dust as possible and the mechanical parts kept clean and checked regularly. Keep the rubber parts in a clean, dry place when not in use.

In case of a breakdown, call an expert repair man. Do not attempt to make the repairs yourself.

—Courtesy General Electric Co.

Patronize WLJ Advertisers!

FORSTER'S JERSEY FARM
now offering an outstanding bull calf
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—Courtesy General Electric Co.

Patronize WLJ Advertisers!
Abbey of Elmwood winning this Napoleon Nick, offered in these columns was started testing back in 1929. In March, Sun rose Sophie Son. of California Rinda’s Choice. The other Sire award, placed on the daughters of Era Volunteer, total records of 2211 lbs. fat; 2, Miller on daughters of Vena-dora Noble Lady. 1, L. J. Lancaster on Royal Napoleon of California Rinda’s Choice; 2, Robert Brewer, Oakdale, on Maiden’s Flint; 3, Glen Danne, Denair, on Elsia of Venadera; 4, Zimmerman on Tilly Ann.

SUNSHINE FARM has been greatly honored by the sale of three young bulls for service in the Record herd, particularly since this transaction is founded on the satisfaction resulting from the previous use of a son of Comet of Sunshine Farm. One of these is a son of the Four-Star Blonde’s Golden Lad 2d, full brother to Charlie Was Wanted, grand champion cow at Waterloo in 1942. The second is a son of Diplomat of Sunshine Farm, Silver Medal tested sire with a mature equivalent rating of 652 lbs. fat on 15 daughters. The third is another son of “Comet”, Silver Medal tested sire whose mature equivalent rating on 25 daughters is 620 lbs. fat. All three carry equal production influence through their dams. Our congratulations to Mr. Clayton Record on his splendid dairy production program.

E. E. GREENOUGH
Merced, Calif.

Clayton Record’s Use of Sunshine Jersey Sires

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E. E. GREENOUGH
Merced, Calif.

Ashburn Farm Jerseys

Gamboge Ashburn Baronet 369170

Conformation Score—85.2

SILVER MEDAL, SUPERIOR SIRE:

1943 Herd Av.

536.28 lbs. Fat

1943 Herd Av.

536.28 lbs. Fat

Gamboge Ashburn Baronet 369170

Tested Sire rating on 10 tested daughters. ............ ....691.59 lbs. fat, 5.83% test

Tested Sire rating on 12 tested daughters. ............ ....699.94 lbs. fat, 5.87% test

Gamboge Ashburn Baronet 369170

Herds

1940. ............ ....460.58 lbs. fat

1941. ............ ....469.79 lbs. fat

1942. ............ ....483.89 lbs. fat

1943. ............ ....536.28 lbs. fat

“BARONET” has been represented by daughters in the last 4 years Herd Test. His only available son born 6/14/43 out of a 600 lb. Star, Ton o’Gold dam. PRICE $250.00.

Constructive Breeder

M. DICKSON & SON

SHEDD, OREGON

Gold Star Herd

Sam Bass

by Wayne Gard

He had the world by the tail with a down-hill pull. An authentic, breathless life of great train robber and bandit. Illustrated with photographs.

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REGISTERED JERSEYS

HERD SIRE

BRAMPTON BASIL STAN 410285

MR. and MRS. C. W. SHERMAN
St. Helens, Oregon

Owners Scappoose, Oregon

Page 89
Western Livestock Journal's

Horse of the Month

THIBAULT CHIEF

Owned by Mrs. D. F. Fesler
HORSES and HORSEMEN

Edited by Frank O'Conor

During the absence of Bill Smale, now in the U.S. Navy

Dan Casement, the Kansas Quarter Horse authority, recently stated that he prefers stallions to mares or geldings due to the fact that they are much more companionable and develop greater skill in the performance of their work. He says that his experience has been largely with Quarter Horses and wonders if stallions of other breeds respond equally as well. There is an old saying among horsemen that “when you castrate a horse you take much more away from him than just his ability to reproduce.” This probably applies to all animals.

Another theory is that the stallion learns more quickly and retains what he learns longer than the mare or gelding. There is not as much difference in the different breeds as there is in individuals in the various breeds. In the human race the degree of ability to learn and perform varies with each individual. Steve Donohue, the well known English jockey, in his book, “Donohue Up,” said he was frequently asked the question as to whether the horse or the dog showed the most intelligence. His answer was that if you would give your horse the same attention and time that you do your dog he would respond to the same if not to a greater degree.

It is doubtful if any horse is born mean, but rather develops bad habits due to the fact that they are much smaller head of water and can be used on land too rough or rolling to be leveled.

It is surprising to see the increasing number of new riders on the trails around cities in Southern California. Many are experienced riders who are taking up the sport again after not having ridden for some time, and many are beginners. They are our next generation of horsemen and horse owners and it is only common courtesy for regular riders to give them all the assistance they can.

Mrs. Isabel M. Crain of Sacramento, Calif., has some nice colts by her horse, Anacacho Marvel; one out of Savannah Belle, the other from Melanie Maid. She reports a busy season, with the interest in Saddlebreds as a pleasure horse increasing.

April Showers had a nice colt at Rancho Diamond-3 Alamo, Van Nuys, Calif., this month, by Rex Franklin, son of Thibaut Chief.

Henry Smith of Burbank, Calif., has a three-year-old filly by Rex King Lee. At present he is ground driving her and is proud of the way she is behaving.

Ella Mae Shoffner is working her horses every morning at her stable near Arcadia, Calif. Midnight Star is fat and sassy and the horses in general are ready for the shows when the shows are ready for them.

Camilla Chandler, also of Arcadia, has a nice gelded colt on the place from Beth Buckley, by Barrymore Fancy, the Saddlebred stallion standing at Chester Upham’s Running Springs Farms, Pacific Palisades, Calif.

Horse of the Month

A horse of the month for June issue we present Thibaut Chief, the American Saddlebred stallion owned by Mrs. D. F. Feiler of Rancho Llano, Escondido, Calif. He was bred by Walter Saunders of Harrodsburg, Ky., and foaled in May, 1928. He was brought to California by Mrs. C. R. Bell of Los Angeles, and as a two- and three-year-old was outstanding in line harness. He was sired by Mercer Rex, whose sire was Rex Peavine, and was out of Katherine Maid, whose sire was Washington Chief. He is a half-brother to Gallant Knight, well known proven sire.

At 15 years of age he is as sound as a colt, with plenty of fire and style, and he has a fine disposition. He stands 15.2 hands, weighs 1650 lbs.; he is jet black and has a white star, and snip, and two white stockings behind. He is a royally bred horse, and will be given a chance to prove himself as a sire at his present home.

June 15, 1943
YOUR HORSE’S FEET
How the Hoof is Built—And How It Should Be Cared For

Euras’s Note: The following article was made available to Western Livestock Journal through the courtesy of the Phoenix Manufacturing Co. It is based on information compiled and experimental data from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Cornell University and is presented here as being of general interest to horse owners.

A knowledge of the hoof’s structure is the first step in understanding how to care for it.

The exterior of the hoof has three main parts:

(1) The HORNY WALL, which extends vertically around the front and sides of the foot, turns in upon itself at the heel, and passes forward toward the center. The turned-in portions of the horny wall are known as the bars.

(2) The HORNY SOLE, which grows out from the fleshy sole and forms the bottom of the foot.

(3) The FROG, a structure of triangular shape, which grows on the sole between the bars.

The HORNY WALL and HORNY SOLE are tough, protective surfaces which safeguard the inner, sensitive parts of the foot from injury.

The function of the FROG is to act as an elastic cushion which assists in absorbing the shock when the horse’s foot strikes the ground. Since this purpose of the frog is not so commonly understood, careless treatment of it often causes pain and injury to the horse. The visible horny frog which grows from the fleshy frog underneath, loosens and peels off as it grows. It is important that the frog be maintained in a healthy condition.

The hoof grows downward and forward. The provision made for this growth is to be found in the complex network of arteries, veins, and nerves which are inside the hoof’s outer structure.

The horny wall grows from the Coro-

Snooper Goes Too Far . . .

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The Weston Supply Co.
722 East Valley Blvd., at San Gabriel Blvd.
SAN GABRIEL, CALIFORNIA
All kinds of supplies for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.
A. S. WESTON, Manager
Keep Hoofs Level

Much that has been said of the care of colts' feet applies also to the feet of the unshod full grown horse or mule. The important thing is to keep the hoofs trimmed level so that the animal stands normally and does not develop incorrect leg postures.

Level hoofs are also necessary in order that the frog may have proper contact with the ground and perform its shock-absorbing function.

When trimming the hoof, little, if any, of the horny sole should be removed. This is taken care of by the natural process of cracking and peeling. Horses with feet of good texture which are kept in condition through proper trimming and leveling, as outlined above, can generally do farm work (on land free from stones) through the season without shoes. If a tender condition or slight lameness should develop, the correctly trimmed foot is in much better shape for shoeing, and the difficulty can be corrected more easily and satisfactorily.

In preparing the foot for working barefooted, the feather edge of the hoof should be rounded off, after the foot has been properly leveled, as one would level it for shoeing.

The frog should not be cut, unless too much growth is clearly evident; then only the overgrown part should be cut down. The sole and frog should never be scooped out as the sole requires removal only of semi-loose and irregular flakes. In treating the sole and frog of an unshod horse or mule, a fairly good motto as to cutting or rasping is: when in doubt—DON'T.

Rancho Dos Vientos Sold

R. G. Stewart has disposed of his holdings in Ventura, Calif., and has shipped his horses to Missouri.

Mr. Stewart at one time had one of the largest stables of Tennessee Walking Horses in California, but later secured some choice Saddlebreds, and established Harmony King at the head of his stud.

The horses are now in the hands of the well known trainer, John Hook, Mexico, Mo.

The United States now has but a fraction over 2½ horses and mules of working age per farm, excluding farms reporting no horses, mules or tractors.

... By Amber Dunkerley

At Stud—STEPPER CLOUD

No. 11074


Chestnut, stands 15.3 hands and weighs 1150 lbs. He has been a consistent winner in the shows in Kentucky and middle western states.

Fee $25 with return.

DR. E. P. WALLACE
22221 Lasson Street Chatsworth, Calif.
Phone E xposition 4015

Spotlight Dillon

Pal-O-Mine Palominos

As breeders of the “Horse of the Golden West,” we offer to discriminating buyers choice colts by our trio of champion stallions: Lucky Gold PHA 89; his son, Spotlight Dillon PHA 408, and the Arabian, Salim AHC 1468.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Smith
PAL-O-MINE RANCH
Browns Valley, California
29-Year-Old
Rex King Lee Is Believed to
Be Only Living Rex McDonald Son

"The old horse comes out of his stall like a two-year-old."

At 29 years of age, the memories of his frolicksome two-year-old days must be dim indeed to Rex King Lee, but just as visitors have reported, he does come out with head held high, and with feet coming up high to hit the barn floor in a rhythmical clattering.

Once in the open, he goes into action, trotting alongside his owner, E. H. Varley, with the air of a horse that well remembers his days in the show ring.

Confronted by anyone with a camera, he is likely to strike a pose with just a little too much stretch but with every evidence that he is anxious to have his picture taken and knows exactly what it is all about.

Rex King Lee, so far as is known, is the only living son of Rex McDonald, that outstanding sire of American Saddlesbreds whose name is prized in saddle horse pedigrees. He was bred by Ben Middleton, of Mexico, Mo., and was one of the last crop of colts from the great sire. Rex McDonald died in 1913—Rex King Lee was foaled in 1914. His dam was Maude Roddy King, by Squirrel King, by Black Squirrel, by Black Eagle.

As a two-year-old he went to George Lusby, of Hamburg, Iowa. Then, 18 years ago, he was bought by Mr. Varley and brought to his Varley Stock Farm, near Hemet, Calif., where he has remained since that time.

Retired from the stud during the past year, Rex King Lee has done his share in the matter of providing some outstanding colts and fillies for western horsemen. Outstanding among his sons is Soboba, who as a weanling won the colt class and the reserve championship at the Los Angeles County Fair at Pomona, repeated to be first as a yearling.

Mrs. Genevieve Dexter of Arcadia, Calif., on her filly, Lindlee Donald, by Rex King Lee, and out of Royal Actress by Arlington Chester. This is the third colt by the old horse that Mrs. Dexter has owned and schooled.

Sired by Silver Mac by McDonald Chief and out of Rexie Daisy by Rex Peavine. Second dam by Highland Denmark.

Reserve champion stallion at the Grand National in San Francisco. Shown seven times in 1941, he won five blues and two seconds.

Hi Hope Mac

Hi Hope Farm
5405 Kester Ave.
Phone State 50761
Van Nuys
Calif.

"Rod" Campbell, Owner
Evelyn Woolen and by Watson Hanover are at her new home, Hi-Hope Farm in Van Nuys, Calif. Rod Campbell also has Miss Lazy Pointer with a colt by Abby Button. In addition to these Standardbreds, he has several Saddlebred mares with colts, all under the watchful eye of Hi-Hope Mac.

and second as a two-year-old. Mr. Varley does not know the name of Soboba’s owner but knows the horse is now in Portland, Ore. Another Pomona winner was Lee Dare McDonald, full brother of Soboba, both being out of Myra Kirk, by Peavine McDonald. Another full brother, Rex Donald Dare, is owned by Dr. Hall of San Bernardino, Calif., Mr. Varley reports. Fillies and mares by the old horse are numerous and all bear his unmistakable mark of quality.

At the Varley ranch, the only son of Rex King Lee to be seen is Roddy Monroe, a three-year-old out of Mary Steel, by Rex Monroe. With shows curtailed, he hasn’t done much in the ring, but he started off well as a colt, taking first at the Hemet Fair. In the stud, he may carry on in the tradition of his royally bred Pappy.

Cuban Chief Goes to Phoenix, Arizona

Joe Cuddihy of Phoenix has purchased Cuban Chief from E. E. Radcliff of Burbank, Calif. Cuban Chief was sired by Chief of Longview and out of Sunshade by Sunflower. He is a good going horse with lots of flash and action.

Mr. Cuddihy is president of the Cooper Roofing Co. of Phoenix, and is one of the ardent supporters of the Saddlebred Horse in Arizona.

Herion Chief Killed As Result of Trail Accident

Herion Chief, one of the outstanding Saddlebred stallions of Southern California, met with a fatal accident on May 31.

Jack Feeney, his owner was riding in the foothills back of Claremont, Calif., with a friend, and they had stopped on a high point to rest the horses. Mr. Feeney had dismounted, when the other horse shied, crowding Herion Chief from the trail. He rolled 300 feet to the bottom of a canyon, breaking his neck.

He had had a successful career in the show ring before being retired to the stud, and many of his colts are blue ribbon winners.

Among the well known stallions he has sired are Nancy Highland’s Chief, now at Magnolia Farms, Memphis, Tenn., and April Chief, quartered in a new home on the Brant ranch at Canoga Park, Calif.

Herion Chief’s breeding went back to Rex McDonald on both sides of his pedigree through McDonald Chief.

Garvey Victory Parade On July Fourth

The Chamber of Commerce of Garvey, Calif., is sponsoring a parade and horse events for the Fourth of July.

The parade will form at Walnut Grove and Garvey Blvd. at 11 a.m. and will be followed by a barbecue and games.
THIBAULT CHIEF
No. 11651

THIBAULT CHIEF
(Jet Black with White Star and Snip and Both Hind Pasterns White)

Mercer Rex
Katherine Maid

Rex Peavine
Edith Gatley
Washington Chief
Bald Eagle

Standing to Approved Mares
FEE PRIVATE

RANCHO LILAC
Escondido, Calif.

Mrs. D. F. Fesler, Owner

Phone Escondido — Station Lilac

Morris S. Van Meter, Manager
Activity at Undulata Farm;
New Home of Cameo Kirby

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Davis of Undulata Farm, Shelbyville, Ky., formerly of Whittier, Calif., are having a busy season.

Mr. Davis reports having just returned from the Atlanta, Ga., horse show which was a great success from both the point of view of the number of horses and the quality shown, as well as for enthusiasm and large attendance.

Undulata Farm has been long known for its beauty and fertility. It is located in the heart of the bluegrass country which has produced so many famous horses, both Thoroughbred and Saddlebreds.

Mr. Davis has 800 acres in bluegrass and is building up a stable of Saddlebreds, adding to those he took from here, including Notice Me and Double Dare. Both of these horses are performing nicely, he says, and will be shown by Mrs. Davis this year, along with several others. They have six foals all by Golden Genius, who stood at Undulata in 1941 and 1942. He died last winter and is now replaced by Cameo Kirby, belonging to Revel English of Chino, Calif. Mr. Davis reports Cameo in fine condition.

Along with the horses Mr. Davis expects to run about 350 head of Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford cattle.

Riviera Country Club
Will Hold June Show

With the success of the May Equestrian Carnival, plans were made immediately for the Riviera June Horse Show, to be held on the 19th of the month.

The event will be held in an open show ring on No. 4 polo field and jumping course of Riviera Country Club near Los Angeles. Two flat races, a one and a quarter mile steeplechase, jumping and polo will take place on Sunday afternoon, June 20. The steeplechase will be run across the wash and over Nos. 1, 2 and 3 polo fields.

New York Dairy Pays $1250
For Team of Four Belgians

Top spring sale at private treaty of Belgian draft horses is reported as the purchase of a matched hitch of four Belgian geldings from the E. G. Bushlieb farm at Columbus, Ohio, by a New York buyer at $1250. The team is to be used in delivery work for a dairy company.

FOR SALE
COUNTRY SLICKER
Reg. No. 19545


Also five Palomino mares.

Am leaving for Navy Air Corps.

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Pomona, Calif.

For Sale

Registered Arabian filly foals. Also half Arabian yearlings, registered with U.S. Remount Association.

These are out of well-bred saddle mares and registered Arabian stallions.

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West Covina, Calif.

S. E. Corner of U. S. Highway 99 and State Highway 39
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Lakelure
Arabian and Palomino Stud
Formerly at Medina, Wash.

Now at Rolling Ridge Ranch
Near Chino, California

For Sale — The stallion SANAD No. 761 A.H.C. pictured here—also a few Registered Arabian mares and colts and Palomino colts.

— FOR INFORMATION WRITE —
C. E. “Buck” Logan, Mgr.
Box 541
(Phone Chino 7312) Pomona, Calif.
The Horse Won

"Zebs" Outlasted Minor
In Walking Contest

By GLENN PERRINS

There's many a story of men outlasting horses over a distance in walking, and it isn't hard to find men who claim that they not only can do it, but have done it. Down in southeastern Utah not long ago a test was made—and the horse won.

The whole thing started in the general store of Douglas Galbraith at Blanding, Utah, where Mr. Galbraith stood up for Man, while the stockmen claimed the Horse was his master.

Finally, the argument grew so warm that many a dollar was wagered on a match. Leland Shumway, a vanadium miner 27 years old, was champion for the human race, while "Zebs," a Thoroughbred owned by Earl Perkins, a Blanding stockman, upheld the prowess of the equines.

There were plenty of witnesses, cattlemen, miners and numerous Indians who know quite a bit about distance walking. Judges were chosen. Both contestants were groomed for the trial by friends. John McDonald, formerly of Salt Lake City, stayed with "Zebs" during the race, kept him in good shape with oats and rubdowns. Friends of the miner stood by to see that he got a fair break.

The route was along State Highway 47, a rather lonesome road, all but uninhabited, and known as "last adventure road," as it winds along the border of Arizona. The terms of the contest were that both man and horse keep moving, walk or trot, along the road from Blanding to Bluff for 24 hours. Neither carried loads.

The start was made at 9:30 in the morning. "Zebs" pulled to the front soon after start. At 1 a.m. the next morning the horse had increased his lead. Shumway rested briefly and ate, but the horse plodded ahead.

Word was passed to him that the horse was near collapse, and he planned to ride the rest of the way if the horse should go down. However, the next message was that "Zebs" had recovered and was going strong. After 20 hours Shumway sank exhausted to the road. Judges said Shumway had gone 60 miles and the horse 140.

The race is over, but the arguments keep on. Neither Galbraith, Shumway nor their supporters are convinced.

"The radio says I said I was licked," said Shumway, "but I'm not convinced."

"Same here," said Galbraith.

Losers say that if Shumway had trained for the race he might have won. It is not unlikely that another match will be arranged in the future.

Misstated Age of Palomino

In the May issue of Western Livestock Journal the Palomino stallion belonging to Dr. J. M. Harrington of Lamesa, Texas, was mentioned as a 10-year-old whereas he is a colt, only two years old.

A machine is now being used by the Navy which reconstitutes dry milk solids into fluid milk by use of an emulsifier.
Thoroughbreds At Auction

COLTS — FILLIES — GELDINGS
Representing the top bloodlines developed at Rancho San Luis Rey

Saturday, June 26th — Sale Starts Promptly at 1 P.M.
Fairmont Park, Riverside, Calif. (Riverside Fair Grounds Track)

4 Three-Year-Old Fillies — 2 Two-Year-Old Colts — 7 Two-Year-Old Fillies — 3 Yearling Colts — 1 Yearling Filly — 2 Yearling Geldings.
Horses may be seen prior to sale at the Riverside Fair Grounds.

NO LIMIT PRICES!
NO RESERVE BIDS!

MAIL BIDS
To accommodate those who are unable to attend in person, bids by mail, wire or telephone will be honored at this sale. Such bids may be sent to the Los Angeles address shown below or to the auctioneer, either at his home address or direct to the sales grounds on the day of the sale.

LOT No. 1
TOLURADA (400032) — Three-year-old brown filly by Sarada, out of Toluca, a Bistouri mare which did not race; family of Balo, Simpleton, High Cloud, High Time, *Peep o’ Day, etc. Her second dam, First Puffet, was winner of 32 races, and dam of First Pipp, winner of 13 races.

LOT No. 2
BONOMAR (400031) — Three-year-old bay filly out of Now Mama by Omar Khayyam, she is sired by Bon Homme, family of Watercress, Canard, etc.

LOT No. 3
SARADIA (400029) — Big three-year-old bay filly by Sarada, out of Mildred Hamburg, family of Chilledon, Laura Dinita, Outcome, Springfield, etc. Half-sister to Senta Anito, Midwick, Bon Hamburg, Nanny G., etc.

LOT No. 4
BONSARADA (401557) — Good sized three-year-old, dark bay filly by Sarada, out of Ban Zai, a Bon Hamme mare. Ban Zai foaled two at Rancho San Luis Rey. Her other foal was purchased by a syndicate in the Philippines and sent there for stallion purposes. Ban Zai did not race.

LOT No. 5
BONA PARK — Brown two-year-old colt by Craig Park, out of Bon Femme. Dam’s sire, Bon Homme.

LOT No. 6
OCEAN PARK — Brown two-year-old colt by Craig Park, out of Bonicry. Dam’s sire, Bon Homme.

LOT No. 7
BONITEA — Brown two-year-old filly by Sarada, out of Bonavente. Dam’s sire, Bon Homme.

LOT No. 8
CHERIE PARK — Bay two-year-old filly by Craig Park, out of Nina Sloan. Dam’s sire, Hand Grenade.

LOT No. 9
PEPPERADA — Bay two-year-old filly by Sarada, out of Bon Pepper. Dam’s sire, Bon Homme.

LOT No. 10
MURPH’S PATSY — Brown two-year-old filly by Craig Park, out of Paddy Murphy. Dam’s sire, Richfield.

LOT No. 11
BROWNIE PARK — Brown two-year-old filly by Craig Park, out of Now Mama. Dam’s sire, Omar Khayyam.

LOT No. 12
BONNIE GLEN — Bay two-year-old filly by Bon Homme, out of Glen Ivy. Dam’s sire, Easter Bells.

LOT No. 13
BONNIE LUNA — Brown two-year-old filly by Bon Homme, out of Rockiluna. Dam’s sire, Rockminister.

LOT No. 14
Yearling bay colt, by Better Bet, out of Indemnity. Dam’s sire, *War Cloud.

LOT No. 15
Yearling bay colt, by Sarada, out of Eva M. Dam’s sire, Bistouri.

LOT No. 16
Yearling brown colt, by Bon Homme, out of Blanche Brooks. Dam’s sire, Easter Bells.

LOT No. 17
BON TONI — Yearling filly by Bon Homme, out of Buckeye Belle. Dam’s sire, War Fame.

LOT No. 18
TIMOTHY K. — Yearling gelding by Better Bet, out of Meghery. Dam’s sire, Ybro.

LOT No. 19
MICHAEL K. — Yearling gelding by Tedsim, out of Ban Zai. Dam’s sire, Bon Homme.

Reprinted with permission of Charles Adams, Auctioneer.

At our ranch at Winchester, Calif., we are offering the two outstanding stallions, Bon Homme and Tedsim at stud. They will hold court to a limited number of mares during the coming season and arrangements should be made well in advance. Fees will be $250 for the service of Bon Homme and $200 for the service of Tedsim. Anyone wishing to leave his horses at the Riverside track may make arrangements for their care and training with Bob Paton who will be on hand there in charge of our horses.

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L. E. Kunkler, Owner

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Brown Leather Single Breaking harness. Russet Buggy Harness

Bridles—Silver mounted, round patent leather, blinker and round side checks. 200 Used U. S. Government all Leather Collars. Open on Top.

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100 Used U. S. Government all Leather Collars. Same as above. $2.75 each

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100 SETS USED LEAD HARNESS

Traces ¾" x 5", with Concord Hames, 30" chains; with hold-back straps; Bridles with square blinds; Reins 1½" x 27'; Back Pads. Cash with order... $3.50 per set

200 Used U. S. Government Bridle blankets.$2.50 each

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THOROUGHBRED SALE

L. E. Kunkler to Sell 19 Head at Riverside June 26

FEATUREING 19 head of young stock some of the top bloodlines on the Pacific Coast, Thoroughbreds developed at Charles E. Cooper's famed Rancho San Luis Rey will be auctioned Saturday afternoon, June 26, in the Rancho Lariat sale, to be held at the Riverside Fair Grounds Track, Riverside, Calif.

Adding importance to the sale are repeated rumors, substantiated by press comment during the past month, that Thoroughbred racing will be resumed at some track in Southern California, before the year is out.

The 19 head of Thoroughbreds to be placed on the auction block were among the horses purchased recently by L. E. Kunkler, owner of Rancho Lariat, Winchester, Calif., when Mr. Cooper disposed of his great nursery farm for the race horses.

At the Riverside Park, Auctioneer Charles Adams will sell four three-year-old fillies, two two-year-old colts, seven two-year-old fillies, three yearling colts, one yearling filly and two yearling geldings. They are sired by such horses as Bon Homme, Tedsim, the imported Craig Park, Sarada, Better Bet and others.

Mr. Kunkler is standing Bon Homme and Tedsim at stud at his 2000-acre ranch at Winchester, in the Parris-Hemlet section. He has taken a number of his horses to the Riverside track, where they are in training and where he offers facilities for other Thoroughbred owners to leave their horses for training.

Besides the Thoroughbreds, Mr. Kunkler has at the ranch a number of American Saddlebreds trained for fine harness work and the Palomino stallion Sun Lariat. He is also running 150 head of Hereford cattle.

Arabian Horse Club
Now at New Address

Breeders and owners of registered Arabian horses will be interested in knowing that the Arabian Horse Club of America has recently changed its headquarters, moving from Barrington, Ill., to 111 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Alfred R. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the club, asks that all inquiries regarding Arabian horses or registration matters be addressed to him at the new address in Chicago.

Veteran Horseman Now In U. S. Army

Jim McGregor, widely known throughout the country as a horseman and expert in handling the spectacular six-horse draft hitches at fairs and stock shows, is in the U. S. Army, Military Police, Ontario, Calif.

He writes: "I hope the Western Livestock Journal will grow larger and larger as your staff has a job on its hands to keep us old stockmen together. It sure helps us."

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TUCSON ARIZ.
QUARTER HORSES
and PALOMINOS
AT AUCTION

Annual Sale of Duwain Hughes' Horses

July 17th  At Upper Ranch, 17 Miles North of
Big Lake, Texas, off Highway 67

Blood of the foundation sires of the Quarter Horse is to be found in the
horses we offer for sale. We have the bloodlines of Peter McCue coming
six ways through such famous sires as Yellow Wolf, Hiram Baker, Chief,
Midnight and others. Our Palominos show outstanding conformation and
run largely to Quarter Horse type. We are also selling a few head of
Tennessee Walking Horses. Here is your chance to set your own price on
the best in these useful and popular breeds.

200 HORSES TO BE SOLD

Yearling Horses and Fillies
Mares, some with colts
Several Proven Stallions

MAIL BIDS:

To those who are unable to attend the sale in person, due to wartime travel
difficulties this year, we are happy to extend the privilege of making MAIL
BIDS. All bids must be accompanied by check or postal money order covering
the amount of the bid. Address such bids to Duwain E. Hughes, San Angelo,
Texas, or to auctioneer or newspaper representatives listed below.

Earl Garten, Auctioneer

assisted by O. R. Peterson, of The Cattleman,
and Frank Reeves, of Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Sale Starts Promptly at 10 A.M.-Big Barbecue at Noon
For Further Information and
Sale Catalog, Write

Duwain E. Hughes
SAN ANGELO
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CHUCKLE — now for sale

SIRE . . . . . . . . . . Redwood, No. 191 American Quarter Horse Association
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Located three miles east of town. Phone 2651. Phone or write for bookings.

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HUGHES SALE

Over 200 Quarter Horses, Palominos, Walking Horses

EVES of Western horsemen will be focused in mid-July on the annual horse auction staged by Duwain E. Hughes, of San Angelo, Texas, well known cattlemen and horse breeder. The sale will be held on Saturday, July 17, at Mr. Hughes’ Upper Ranch, 17 miles north of Big Lake, Texas, off Highway 67. More than 200 Quarter Horses, Palominos and Tennessee Walking Horses will go through the ring under the hammer of Auctioneer Earl Garten in the greatest of Hughes horse sales to date. The auction will start promptly at 10 a.m.

Providing horses to meet every need the sale will offer yearling horses and fillies, a number of mares, some with colts at side, some admirably suited to cutting and rope horse work and a few proven stallions. Most of the horses will be of Quarter Horse type, including many Palomino-Quarter Horses. There will be eight or 10 head of Tennessee Walking Horses.

This year, due to wartime travel difficulties which might keep some buyers from attending the sale, arrangements have been made to handle mail bids, placing the bids at the proper time just as though the bidders were present. Such mail bids may be sent to Mr. Hughes, to Auctioneer Garten or to newspaper representatives who will assist at the sale. The newspapermen are O. R. Peterson, of The Cattleman, and Frank Reeves, of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

A popular feature at the sale, to be repeated again this year, will be the big barbecue at noon. Last year more than 5000 people were fed.

The Hughes Quarter Horses trace back to the foundation sires of the breed and have been outstanding winners at shows and highly esteemed as top stock horses. The blood of Peter McCue comes six ways into the herd through stallions which Mr. Hughes has used.

Sudden Death of Wm. A. Radford

Future horse shows on the coast will lack a distinguished figure, because of the death of Wm. A. Radford of San Jose, Calif., who passed away suddenly on May 20, following a heart attack of brief duration. In business life in Chicago, Mr. Radford was founder of several publications, the most prominent being the American Builder and Farm Mechanics. He had made his home in California only 10 years, but since 1930 he owned the Seven Springs Ranch near Cupertino, the home of superb Hackney ponies which had thrilled horse show audiences throughout the Pacific Coast for many seasons. Mrs. Radford and their son, R. D., survive.

In the first four months following the landing of American troops in Africa about 126,184 tons of food, clothing, medicine, etc., were shipped to the Dark Continent. Their value was approximately $26,200,000.

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Hayward Ranch Gets  
Arizona Quarter Horses  

Anticipating the demand for top stock horses after the war, William M. Hull, of the 2-County Ranch, located in San Ramon Valley, Contra Costa County, Calif., and Jeff Calaunch, of Alamo, have just returned from Arizona, where Mr. Hull purchased for his son Mark a Quarter stallion, Billy Fleming, together with R. E. Havenstrife of Los Angeles, head of the California-Western Oil Co. at Maricopa, Calif. In fact, the headquarters where the Carters live, stands against a background of oil derricks. However, the property embraces much pasture land which means that there is real need of horses there in working the cattle. Incidentally, that is where Chip Rock comes in for his workouts.

Mr. Carter owns a small band of brood mares, each with a background, for they were used by Mr. Havenstrife as Polo ponies, therefore mares of good conformation and equally good breeding. They are the dams of foals which indicate the way the wind blows in the use of Chip Rock, both as to color and form.

Farmers' marketing and purchasing associations did a business of $2,840,000.00 for the 1941-42 marketing season—greater than any previous season of record.

June 15, 1943
Arabian Horses

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The Van Vleet Arabian Stud
820 Cooper Bldg., Denver, Colo.

The ARABIAN Horse

To make better horses the blood of the Arabian has always been used to advantage. To own and ride an authentic and registered animal of such intelligence and beauty is not now so difficult as it used to be.

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ALFRED R. WATT, Secretary-Treasurer

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REGISTRATION AVAILABLE, for horses of Cross or Half-bred breeding including Morgan, Saddle, Standard, Hackney, Welsh. Papers often turn sole of good price. Fees $2 and $3 while under 12 months. Inquiries get prompt attention. SECTY., 920 N. E. Knott St., Portland, Ore.

AMERICAN PART-BLOODED RIDING HORSE REGISTRY

Page 104

is sired by El Kumaut, and out of the registered mare Rafa.

Fred Wolferman of Kansas City was a recent visitor in Southern California. Mr. Wolferman, while a large restaurant and store owner, finds time to maintain several choice Arabian brood mares in Southern California which he stopped to see on his way to his winter home at Carmel. Mr. Wolferman recently sold his two-year-old filly Arabrab to John W. Douthit of Highland Park, Calif. Arabrab was sired by the famous Rayy and out of the well-known show mare Valencia. Valencia has the distinction of having won either a blue ribbon or a championship every time she was shown, which included a blue under saddle at the Los Angeles National Horse Show in 1927. Mr. Douthit also purchased the yearling stallion Kasmir of A. W. Harris of Chino, Kasmir is a chestnut with a blaze and three white legs and also possesses a very light mane and tail. He will, no doubt, develop into an extremely flashy stallion. He is sired by Kasmir, now owned by H. I. Tutman of Bakersfield, and is out of one of Mr. Harris' choice brood mares, named Mirza.

The newest recruit in the ranks of registered Arabians is Guy Ledbetter of Glendale, Calif. He has just secured the yearling filly Surrah. This filly was purchased from the Lanteen Arabian Foundation at Hereford, Ariz., and is sired by Latif, a son of the famous Antez. The dam is Hawiia, recently purchased by Donald McKenna of Pomona.

A two-months-old stallion has just been sold by Ralph S. Vanderhoof of Covina, Calif., to the R. W. Birchfields of Fontana, Calif. This foal is a chestnut colt of Alla Ahmad and Taliti. The latter sold for $1000 as a yearling.

Malcolm D. Maxwell of Palo Alto, Calif., selected the filly El Lata, No. 2267, from the Rolling Ridge Ranch of Pomona. This ranch is owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Clapp. Mr. Maxwell is attending Stanford University, but is starting the development of a small registry Arabian band of horses, while still in school. The Rolling Ridge Ranch also sold to Mr. Clifford Bayerle of Pasadena, Ghrazaal, No. 1825. Ghrazaal is the Arabian word for gazelle and El Lata means Venus of Arabians. Ghrazaal is sired by Alnaschar and the dam is Schilan. She is sired by the noted Antez.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Lowrey of Glendale have secured a yearling registered Arabian filly, Tahir, No. 2413. This filly is sired by Antez and is out of Setana; the latter being sired by Farana, and out of Bazikh.

Nevada Bomber

Heads Stud in Nevada

Muller Brothers have sent Nevada Bomber to the Sweetwater Ranch at Wellington, Nev. He will head their breeding establishment of registered Quarter Horses, where already there is a fine crop of colts by this stallion. Muller Brothers also have a substantial herd of Herefords and report a lot of new calves, and plenty of feed on their ranch.

They are the operators of a Holly­wood, Calif., service station.

The Market Place

SHEEP

WRITE FOR BOOKLET on Corriedales, the wool and mutton breed. NATIONAL CORRIENDALE SHEEP ASSN., 869 Exchange Ave., U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill.

ROMELDAW ES, yearlings, two and three year old, in lots to suit. Also aged ewes, $7.50 per head. Odell Ranch, Ukiah, Calif.

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Western Livestock Journal

Union Stock Yards

Los Angeles • California

Motors

If motors are adequately lubricated and protected against weather and dust, most of them require little care. The following precautions should be taken, however:

Lubricate the bearings regularly as instructed by the manufacturer first making sure that the motor is stopped. Avoid using too much oil, or grease, as it may get into the windings and ultimately break down the insulation.

Check at intervals to keep the exterior and the interior free of dirt and grease, giving the brushes particular attention. If the brushes are badly worn, order replacements before they give out. The brushes should be of sufficient length to make good contact with the commutator. Use fine sandpaper to clean the commutator; never use an emery cloth—it may cause a short circuit.

Protect the motor from overload—overloaded motors eventually burn out. Fuses are not sufficient protection, because a motor requires more starting current than the full-load current. Consult an electrician as to proper overload protection for your motors. Check all belts for proper alignment and tension. Tight belts put excessive load on the bearings; loose belts slip and cause driven machines to operate below normal speeds.
1000 ACRES FEED LAND—50 acres Taylor Grazing adjoining. Nevada, the state with no unirrigated desert soil available. From Los Angeles, 80 miles to Reno and 20 miles to Lake Tahoe, Electricity, phone service, and good schools. $500 per year. $1000 investment in stock. 2000 acres water. $3000 per year net profit.

WILL PAY CASH for good California range cattle which will carry from 200 to 500 head of quality stock. Checks for 50% of asking price at 1000 head, balance of $25,000. Deal will carry up to 7500 head of fine cattle. Contact W. H. Martin, 217 Los Angeles, Calif.

NEVADA CATTLE RANCH—1500 acres, rich grassland, fine irrigated land. 600-acre irrigated land. 400 acres of meadow and 600 acres of hay. $5000 per year. Offices, barns, living quarters. 300 head of fine cattle. $1000 to $2500 per year. W. S. TROWBRIDGE, Box 319, Los Angeles, Calif.

HAVE MANY CASH buyers for good Calif. stock ranches. Either range or irrigated ranches. Quick action guaranteed. W. S. TROWBRIDGE, Box 319, Los Angeles, Calif.

THE VALUE of a horse, fine large barn, large area, vineyard region, 100 cows and their calves or mgs. Includ ed in sale price are: 15 head cattle, 1000 bushels of grain, produce 50 bushels of wheat to the acre, 14 acres planted to alfalfa, Springs and creek run year round, plenty of water for irrigation if wanted. Some timber and outside range furnish grazing, and good farm buildings. Taxes run $250 to $300 per year. Included in sale price are: 15 head cattle, one new tractor, one hay spreader, one young sow. Good roads. Located in Rogue River Valley about 8 miles from Medford. Price $25,000. Charles R. Ray, Realtor, Room 217, Medford Bldg., Medford, Oregon.

CATTLE RANCH WITH LEASE—1300 acres. Grassland near Medora. Wet watered and fenced. Will carry 100 cows and their calves to weaning age or 200 young steers. Early return on investment. Choose from 500 tons of free water. Government permits for 1000 acres. Hay capacity, 2000 tons, 30 fenced fields. Income on hay lease alone which may be renewed or canceled returns over $1000 per year. Located in the cream of famous Elkso section. This is one of few top quality outfits available at any price. Quick action necessary. $3000 cash will handle. Write or wire Box 620, Western Livestock Journal.

CATTLE RANCH FOR SALE—Suitable for cattle, horses on 3000 acres. Take care of 150 to 300 head of cattle. 200 acres under irrigated. 250 acres under native grassland. Produce 50 bushels of wheat to the acre, 15 acres planted to alfalfa. Plenty of water for irrigation if wanted. Some timber and outside range furnish grazing. A fine farm, good buildings. Taxes run $250 to $300 per year. Included in sale price are: 15 head cattle, one new tractor, one hay spreader, one young sow. Good roads. Located in Rogue River Valley about 8 miles from Medford. Price $25,000. Charles R. Ray, Realtor, Room 217, Medford Bldg., Medford, Oregon.

NEVADA CATTLE RANCH—Offered at sacrifice for $50,000 due to serious illness. Good irrigation system, excellent buildings, 400 acres of hay, 1000 acres of irrigated land, 1000 acres of native grassland, 250 head of fine cattle, 200 acres of grain, produces 50 bushels of wheat to the acre, 16 acres planted to alfalfa, Springs and creek run year round, plenty of water for irrigation if wanted. Some timber and outside range furnish grazing. A very nice farm, fine buildings. Taxes run $250 to $300 per year. Included in sale price are: 15 head cattle, one new tractor, one hay spreader, one young sow. Good roads. Located in Rogue River Valley about 8 miles from Medford. Price $25,000. Charles R. Ray, Realtor, Room 217, Medford Bldg., Medford, Oregon.


HEREFORDS FOR SALE—Fall Delivery. 1,500 good quality long yearling steers and heifers in Colorado-Wyoming pastures; also 70 registered Hereford heifers. Write or phone R. J. McDermott, P. O. Box 622, Phoenix, Arizona.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS—100 GOOD YOUNG Nevada Hereford cows and calves, background good, for sale. Buyer and seller meet. Carl Kauffman, Toga Hotel, Merced, Calif. Phone 7100.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—MAN, EXPERIENCED, married, three small children, wants job on ranch. Want place where responsibility is not great. Write or see H. K. Swearingen, Box 594, Western Livestock Journal.


BOOTS AND SADDLES—RIDING BOOTS—English and Western; all types, sizes, lengths. Big savings at American's largest Riding Goods House. Send for catalog. Tradition Co., 141 East 24th St., New York, N. Y.

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TAXIDERMIST—Gilbert H. Jones, Southwest's Leading Taxidermist, Tanner. For sale buckskin jackets, heads, rugs, steer horns. 465 Isleta Highway, Albuquerque, N. M.
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