Just as important as the number of pounds gained is the cost per pound. Cane Feed-Molasses is recognized as one of the most economical of feedstuffs, as well as one of the most effective. * Containing approximately 1,000 pounds easily digested sugars per ton, it is also rich in vitamins and minerals. * Practically equals grain in feeding value, yet costs you less. * Order, in bulk or mixed, from your feed dealer, or write to us.

*Independent laboratory tests. See booklet.

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...28-page illustrated booklet...practical, interesting & complete.

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The PACIFIC MOLASSES COMPANY, Ltd.
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Low market price

The appetizing carbohydrate concentrate

High feeding value
Where does our next "MEAL" come from?

Young beef calves, requiring Cottonseed Meal or Cake protein concentrate to grow and produce meat, face a hungry future unless enough cotton acreage is planted in 1944 to supply more of this vital supplement.

Breeders and feeders can help increase this acreage by urging cotton growers, at every opportunity, to produce more cotton in 1944.

In the meantime, maximum use of hay, silage, grass and other roughages will conserve the present short supply until more is available.

For information on making beef on roughages, with minimum use of concentrate feeds, send the attached coupon for your FREE copy of "1944 FEEDING PRACTICES."

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Dept. W.L.S.J. 543

Please Send me Free Bulletin "1944 Feeding Practices"

Name
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February 15, 1944
VACCINES ARE VITAL TO THE MEAT SUPPLY OF AMERICA

FRANKLIN PRODUCTS PROTECT THE STOCKMAN'S PROFIT

FRANKLIN VACCINES & SUPPLIES for CATTLE SHEEP HORSES HOGS POULTRY

Franklin Products are Superior Weapons in The War That Never Ends!

DISEASE and parasites are relentless enemies to livestock. Their attacks are devious and often deadly. The battle never ends. Starting with birth, there are hazards all along the way.

Alert owners have long depended upon the various FRANKLIN biologics, medicinals and supply items to help them keep their losses to a minimum.

FRANKLIN users have always enjoyed the advantage of the latest scientific advances.

Whatever bears the FRANKLIN label can be relied upon to afford an unsurpassed degree of protection in the conditions for which the product is recommended.

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Franklin Blackleg Bacterin
Concentrated Culture 1 cc Dose
The ratio of killed cultures being condensed to more than 10 to 1, it is easy to understand why the Franklin small dose confers such dependable and lasting immunity.
10c a dose with quantity discounts.

Double Protection for the Price of One
We are now producing a combination product known as Clostridium Chauvei-Septicus Bacterin which contains a full dose for Blackleg as well as a full dose for Malignant Edema. Clostridium Chauvei is the causative organism of Blackleg; Clostridium Septicus is the causative organism of Malignant Edema. Our continuous and extensive research and progress in production efficiency makes this additional protection available to the stockmen at no additional cost.
10c a dose with quantity discounts.

FRANKLIN Pasteurella-
Pseudodiphthericum Bacterin
Each dose of this product contains the same killed cultures of the Hemorrhagic Septicemia organism as a full dose of Franklin Concentrated Culture Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, and in addition it contains the killed bacteria of the pseudodiphthericum organism isolated from Pulmonary Edema in cattle.
10c a dose with quantity discounts.

Calf Scour Prevention
Franklin Bacterin (Bovine) Formula 3 contains a variety of killed cultures of organisms most commonly associated with Calf Scour and is used as an aid in the control of infectious scour in newborn calves, dysentery of older calves, calf pneumonia and other bacterial infections.
10c a dose with quantity discounts.

Big New Catalog FREE
Shows a wide variety of reliable safeguards. Helps stockmen keep down their losses from disease and parasites. Send postal today.
MANY KEEN business men are of the opinion that we are headed for further inflation in prices, or putting it in another way, constantly lower purchasing power of our dollars. The fight on OPA by various groups, the efforts of organized labor to gain further wage increases, the possibility of smaller food production because of drought conditions—all of these things may be signs of a trend towards inflation. There is possibility estimates indicate sharp reductions in numbers of cattle and lambs on feed, sharp reductions in pig crops, it is a sign that inflation may be on the way.

Those who must patronize hotels and public eating places realize the ineffectiveness of price controls. It is common practice for hotel operators to refuse to rent rooms for single occupancy; charge double the single rate by forcing individuals to register a non-existent person in order to rent a room.

Public eating places, some of which observe price ceilings, have so reduced portions as to amount to 100% increase in cost of meals. Butter shortage means a third to a fourth of normal servings with no reduction in price.

One cattleman who had to do a good deal of traveling of late was irritated because of greatly increased costs of lodging and meals, whereas everything he has to sell is subject to strict control. Further, he pointed out that all costs going into beef production have increased sharply during the past 12 months, yet cattle prices are below a year ago.

Hog feeders have had serious difficulties brought on by bungling of OPA, shortage of labor in packing plants, high costs of feed. One hog grower points out...
Wherever I may roam...

**THE TAMP-R-PRUF EAR SEAL**

will identify me

A convenient, easy-to-apply, easy-on-the-animal Ear Seal that forever proves the animal to be yours! Over 5,500 satisfied users...including breeders of the world's finest cattle, depend on the TAMP-R-PRUF JUMBO self-piercing EAR SEAL.

Made of sturdy rust-proof metal, this powerful seal is engraved with your name and serial number. (Your brand mark can be stamped on for a small charge of $2.50. Enclose sketch with order.) Quickly, painlessly, permanently applied with our convenient Security HAND SEALER. Will not pinch, irritate or rip out the ear.

Breeders required to use ear tattoo will find TAMP-R-PRUF EAR SEAL the positive identification...where tattoo has become obscured through growth of hair, dirt or fault marking. TAMP-R-PRUF EAR SEALS give added protection too...against brand mark changing on range cattle.

Special size supplied for calves, sheep and hogs.

Mail coupon for sample ear seals and particulars.

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144 W. 27 St.  New York 1, N.Y.

Please send free samples of Security TAMP-R-PRUF JUMBO self-piercing EAR SEALS, with price list.

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---

$250 in cash to the range man who bought the champion pen of three bulls in the Red Bluff sale. Another meat man offered a similar prize to the man who would buy the champion pen of five bulls. Quality will count more than ever before in post-war days.

A Public Relations man in a big Pacific Coast creamery had some interesting things to say about post-war planning. He had just returned from an important meeting of the industry at Washington, D.C. There it was pointed out that for at least five years after the shooting is over, demand will continue to increase for dairy products. Part of this will be overseas demand as it was agreed that the most economical means of feeding people in war devastated countries will be to send processed food—butter, cheese, condensed milk, meat, etc.

He sees continued population growth on the Pacific Coast—in California, Oregon and Washington. He believes that comparatively few of the hundreds of thousands attracted to the West Coast by war industries will want to return home. He points out that importations of dairy products into this area were great before the war and will be even greater after the war. He believes that a vast increase in dairy production will be needed.

"Remember this," he said, "the success of the big creameries on the Pacific Coast will depend upon prosperity of the dairymen. We're investing a million dollars in a laboratory because we are confident that Pacific Coast dairymen will prosper!"

Confidence of breeders and range men in future of the beef business generally, and production of improved quality cattle in particular, was emphasized. Arizona sales of registered beef cattle. Some of the highest priced registered Herefords ever sold in America were bought by California breeders at the recent Denver show. The West Coast is assuming its proper leadership in quality beef production and the day is ever drawing nearer when the Pacific Coast, with its many and varied factors, will become the Nation's greatest producer of high quality seed stock, particularly of dairy and beef cattle.
800 LB. PUMP PRESSURE
SECRET OF FIRE-KILLING FOG!

Only FMC Packs the Punch that
Delivers 600 lbs. at Nozzle

Why 800 lb. pump pressure for fog fire fighting? Because it takes 600-700 lb. nozzle pressure to deliver the superfine fog and its quick-quenching efficiency with a minimum of water. Deduct 100 or 200 lbs. from any 300, 400 or 500 lb. pump pressure, and you cannot get the 600 lb. nozzle pressure that is exclusive with FMC high-pressure fire fighting equipment.

Friction loss in 250 feet of high-pressure hose is great and many fires cannot be reached with less than 250 feet. If your pressure is not high enough to start with, your nozzle pressure can’t be more than 100 to 300 lbs. with little or no high-pressure benefits.

Don’t confuse FMC High-Pressure Fog with any other system. Nothing compares with it for speed, efficiency and economy of water for all types of fires. Get full details from Bean-Cutler Division, Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Cal., or John Bean Mfg. Co., Lansing, Mich.

FMC FOG FIRE FIGHTER puts out fires up to 35 times faster, with 90% less water and little or no water damage.

FMC FOG FIRE FIGHTERS are low cost units. Carry own water and equipment. Several models.

FOG FIRE GUN graduates from straight "power" stream to close-up fog. Efficient for use only with 600 lb. nozzle pressure or more!

THE PUMP that is revolutionizing fire-fighting technique. The "heart" of the FMC Fog Fire Fighter. Pumps 60 gallons of water a minute. Built for much higher pressure, it easily gives (800 lb. pump pressure) 600 lb. nozzle pressure without overworking.

FMC High-Pressure Fog Fire Fighter
FOOD MACHINERY CORPORATION
BUILDERS OF BEAN HIGH-PRESSURE PUMPS FOR OVER 50 YEARS
Here's a true picture of trading at the Central Market, where your Commission Man trades with buyers representing all of the major and independent packers doing business in Southern California. All trading is at private treaty.

* * *

Yes, more than ever before, THE market for your livestock is the Central Market, where the demand for all meat animals is greater than ever before in our history. Keep in close touch with the reliable, licensed, experienced commission men at the stock yards, and when you are ready to move your stock to market, get the full benefit of the open, competitive bidding — the American system — on what you have to sell.

The only yardstick you have on which to base values is established by prices paid at the Central Market, where many established packers are anxious and waiting to place their bids on what you want to sell.
Every farm, city and town business should keep books. Swift & Company would have to whether it wanted to or not. It must make accurate reports to its 60,000 shareholders, must know whether it is making or losing money. And then, at the end of the year the company must make accurate statements of the year's results to the United States Government for income tax returns as well as for other purposes.

Persons not connected with the management of Swift & Company go over its books and check the accuracy of the figures from which Swift & Company's financial reports and income tax returns are prepared. These outside persons are Certified Public Accountants. They are licensed by the state, which certifies them as accounting and auditing experts.

It is in this way that the accuracy of figures published by Swift & Company is verified to all those interested in knowing the facts about the meat packing business as conducted by this company.

SWIFT & COMPANY
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS.

Through many years, Swift & Company's net profits from ALL sources have averaged but a fraction of a penny a pound.

For information concerning the following two films, write us:

"A Nation's Meat"
"Cows and Chickens, U. S. A."
WHO will you sell to ...when it's over?

As you likely know, we Safeway people are retail grocers—who started out in a small way and have grown to serve consumers in 24 states and 5 Canadian provinces.

This means we need a large volume of farm products to sell in our stores. Moreover, close to a third of all our customers are farmers. Both as producers and customers, you farmers are mighty important to us. You always have been, and always will be.

In 1938 we published Our Pledge in Farm Marketing. Here's the gist of what we said then—it's still our farm policy today.

1. We don't own or operate any farms—or compete with farmers in the production of agricultural products.

2. We buy regularly. We never speculate in farm products or "stay off the market" in an attempt to get better prices.

3. We don't subsidize. We've never believed in the practise of financing certain farmers and using this to force prices down.

4. We are opposed to using farm products as "loss leaders"—that is, selling them below cost to lure customers into the store.

5. We consistently pay farmers as much or more for their products than they can get elsewhere.

An improved buying setup for 1944

You'll be interested in a recent step we've taken to further streamline buying operations.

Under our new plan, we've separated buying and distributing functions. Each of our buying divisions, now identified by a distinctive company name—such as Eastwest Produce Co., Interstate Egg Co., Superior Cheese Co., and so on—specializes in buying certain kinds of farm products for us.

These companies buy exclusively for Safeway retail stores. They follow the Safeway policies you've just read above. They don't collect commissions, allowances or brokerage.

The regional offices of these various Safeway buying companies are being spread over the country to give producers close personal contact with our buyers. And in many cases these companies are operating local receiving and packing sheds—so you can deliver in smaller quantities instead of having to ship in carloads.

Why we can afford to pay top prices always

Our ability to pay the producer top prices is due to the Safeway method itself. For 27 years we Safeway people have been simplifying and improving methods of distributing foods. We have cut out unnecessary steps and needless expenses in getting foods from producer to consumer. This greater efficiency has saved money to benefit grower and consumer alike.

Today the more efficient Safeway food distribution system is a great national asset. In war or peace, everybody benefits by the straightest possible road to market.

Think it over. We believe you'll find it will pay you to do business with Safeway today and for the long haul.

Lay Away A Bond Today

The neighborhood grocery stores
"CATERPILLAR" DIESELS ARE WORTH WAITING FOR!

RIGHT NOW, "Caterpillar" production is bigger than it ever was in peacetime. But when the Armed Forces have taken the machines they need, there are nowhere near enough left to meet the world-wide demand. The War Production Board is allocating the available balance among civilians whose work is essential to the war effort. Thousands of other prospective purchasers are asked to wait for their new "Caterpillar" Diesel equipment — but it will be worth waiting for.

"Caterpillar" Diesel Tractors, Motor Graders, Engines and Electric Sets have been good in the past. They will be better in the future — proved on the battle fronts of this war. They'll have the same ruggedness and simplicity, the same economy and dependability you have always known and liked.

When victory comes, "Caterpillar" production lines will keep right on rolling them out. You'll buy your new "Caterpillar" Diesels from the same trusted dealer who knows your problems.

With his help in servicing and maintaining your old machines, you can afford to wait for the equipment that is your first choice.

Caterpillar Tractor Co. • San Leandro, Calif. • Peoria, Ill.

THE FIGHTING FOUR

INSPECT Look your equipment over frequently. For expert "internal" inspection of operating parts or functions, call in a trained "Caterpillar" service man. Read your Operator's Instruction Book.

LUBRICATE Use the right oil at the right time in the right place and in the right quantity. Keep the oil clean—change before it becomes dirty and deteriorated. Follow the Operator's Instruction Book.

ADJUST Tighten all bolts. Keep fan belt and tracks at proper tension. Read the Operator's Instruction Book. For fuel injection valves and other precision adjustments, let your experienced service-dealer do the work. He'll do it well.

REPLACE Have your service-dealer replace or repair worn bearings, track rollers, pins and bushings, sprockets, cylinder liners, clutch linings. His service helps restore power and extend equipment life. Saves critical materials, too.

CAT Tractor Co.
1943 was a most encouraging year, both with respect to the number of buyers and the extent of their purchases. In addition it brought to Circle Dot Ranch a new honor in winning for the second time the Pen-of-Bulls award at the California Hereford Association Show and Sale at Madera in December... Such recognition is a challenge to our best efforts in breeding and developing cattle whose utility value appeals to the most discriminating of all buyers—the practical cow man.

FOR SALE NOW—Our new crop of 80 head of bulls; 50 cows with calves at foot and rebred, and an attractive group of heifers, all of which represent the blood which has brought Circle Dot Herefords to their present position among California herds.

Clay & Keith Daulton • Madera, California
Civilization, to a certain extent at least, is nothing but a process of degeneration whereby the weak are allowed to survive the hardy. This is true of man in relation to certain now almost forgotten skills, and universally of the animals he has domesticated.

When the buffalo were swept from the ranges of Montana, there northward rolled wave upon wave an almost endless sea of longhorns. Grotesque if compared to present-day cattle, they never understood the game of survival of the fittest; in fact, they were admirably equipped for the task to keep them in being. Memories of a picturesque past, and anything else that came along, for the longhorns predominated. While of the same general shape and sometimes six inches at the withers, but with perhaps a smaller spread than the longhorn of the trail drivers' days, all had plenty of horns to hang a rope on.

They were old for the most part, and well versed in the ways of a man, horse and rope. Probably more than once they had left the brush at the end of a rope, for some, when the line snapped taut, gave up the fight and trailed like prize show bulls. Others were true to the devil to the trail drivers' days, all had plenty of horns to hang a rope on.

Satan was by far the biggest, orneriest, wildest and meanest of the whole crew. For no apparent reason beyond something to show to their friends, the boys kept him corralled at the home ranch. Perhaps they might have even hoped that he might tame down a bit. Satan was more headway with a bull elk than the longhorns of the trail drivers' days, all had plenty of horns to hang a rope on.

When first turned loose, most of the steers broke into small bunches and kept drifting. They about doubled their weight in one summer. "That's the last we'll see of those bozos," remarked Reese Price as he watched them hit for the hills, and he came close to being right.

(Continued on Page 43)
What Will We Do With All Our Beef Cattle?

...a report on the 1944 American National Convention

What are we going to do with all our beef cattle, built up in response to the call of our government for greater production?"?

That is the chief problem of the stockmen today and so it was the chief topic of the convention of American National Livestock Association held at Denver, Colo., Jan. 13-15. It came up early in the addresses of speakers and cropped out repeatedly in discussions on the floor through the sessions.

So emphatic was the emphasis placed on the marketing of cattle during 1944 that it is clear the association will pursue policies aimed at straightening out the tangled and perilous ways of the livestock industry, and it is expected that the new officers of the powerful organization will direct their energies to that end.

A. D. Brownfield, Deming, N. M., was elected president, succeeding Frank S. Boice, Somita, Ariz., who was elected honorary vice-president; W. B. Wright, Deeth, Nev., first vice-president; John Arnold, Birney, Mont., second vice-president; F. E. Mollin, Denver, re-elected executive secretary, and Charles E. Blaine and Calvin L. Blaine, both of Phoenix, Ariz., traffic manager and assistant traffic manager. About 500 stockmen were in attendance.

Retiring President Boice pointed out that a very large number of cattle must be marketed in 1944. This will provide adequate meat for the armed force, lend-lease and civilians, take away some of the demand for scarce feed and be in the interest of the industry after the war, preventing dangerous surpluses of cattle.

The annual report of Secretary Mollin warned of two problems which will confront the stockmen at the close of hostilities—tariffs and the sanitary embargo.

Resolutions echoed the sentiments of the convention, definitely opposing subsidies which can be paid only by taxing the public. The consumer’s wage level is high enough to provide better than normal living and the vast sums required to carry on a subsidy program can only increase government spending.

One of the resolutions urged a law which would place the responsibility for the meat management program in the hands of the War Meat Board and grant that board authority to make the plan work. This resolution pointed out that bureaucratic influence on the sensitive livestock marketing system of the country has resulted in chaos; that the industry’s best authorities backed the board’s practical plan, that WPA and the army’s quartermaster general approved its principles, but the board has been permitted to operate only in an advisory capacity. Under the meat management program the law of supply and demand would be able to function, and still all necessary controls would be retained.

Other resolutions informed consumers that a predicted meat shortage next winter and spring should be said to the door of the administration; reaffirmed belief in tariff protection and opposition to any modification of the sanitary embargo; commended the management and personnel of railroads and opposed operation or ownership by the government of railroads or other transportation; condemned two “uniform freight rate bills” now before Congress, and a “receipt and delivery of carload freight” measure, on the ground that they are an attempt to circumvent the Interstate Commerce Commission as a regularly constituted rate making authority.

Resolutions endorsed a Byrd committee report recommending liquidation of surplus government holdings in land not needed for federal agencies; favored legislation to eliminate cuts in grazing preferences for distribution and to eliminate cuts under transfers and to provide for a legal status for national forestry boards; asked that if appointment of a new director in the grazing service is necessary, he shall be selected by the President from a list of five submitted by the general assembly of the elected advisory board members; approved management of the Taylor grazing lands under direction of the chief director of grazing.

A discontinuance of benefit payments under AAA for soil conservation and range improvement was recommended, as these programs have proved impractical and wasteful. A sensible control of costs of government was held to be “as patriotic as the purchase of bonds.”

BAI was urged to adopt regulations recognizing calfhood vaccination for movement of cattle interstate. The manufacture of heavy duty trucks and parts and prompt allocation to livestock carriers was asked. The placing of packing plants in Group I as to urgency in the war effort and the release of men skilled in packing house work was supported. WFA was asked to set up a program to assure normal sugar beet acreage in

(Continued on Page 24)
PASTURE

the key to more economical feed for livestock

By R. H. LUSH and
H. R. SMALLEY

The necessity of providing food for civilians, for our armed forces, and in so far as possible, for our Allies and liberated peoples, is self-evident. Livestock products furnished 46% of the energy, 59% of the protein, 81% of the calcium, and 62% of the phosphorus, as well as essential vitamins, in the average U. S. diet for 1942.

More livestock products are needed in 1944. However, in straining to produce to the limit our feed supply and our livestock population have gotten out of line—too many animals for the feed available. Nationally our problem is largely a shortage of grain and protein feed, and this shortage can be met to a large extent by increased production of pasture and forage crops.

**Pasture Most Important**

The total number of animal units on January 1, 1943, was 117,000,000 or about 18% more than the prewar total, with a still further increase during the past year. Of this total, dairy cows account for 23%, all other cattle 30.6%, hogs 18.8%, horses and mules 10.9%, sheep and goats 8.3%, poultry 9.2%, and livestock not on farms 1.2%.

Of the total feed consumed by animals during the 3-year period, 1938-40, 31.5% was grain, 8.6% other concentrates, 22.1% hay and other roughage, and 37.8% pasture. Thus pasture, hay, and other forage crops supplied 59.9% of all the feed required by all livestock. Milk cows get 76% of their feed from these crops, other cattle 80%, horses and mules 67%, sheep 55%, while hogs and poultry get 95% of their feed from grain.

The feed shortage is most severe in the East where production of milk and poultry is concentrated and in the South and West where grain production is limited. Most of the hogs are in the Middle West where grain production is heaviest and can be easily increased. With the exception of poultry, the feed shortage can, to a large extent, be met by the improvement of pastures and by growing more and better quality hay and forage. Moreover, the cost of producing feed in the form of pasture and hay is much less than the cost of producing grain, and his livestock more than ever to the probable feed production of his farm or area. In grain-deficient areas this will mean getting more feed from good pasture and forage, less from grain. It will mean the growing of supplementary pasture and forage crops in addition to those ordinarily grown, a larger use of fertilizer and lime, and better care and use of farm manure to insure maximum yield. It means more efficient use of present farm acreage and conservation of scarce seed supplies by good seed-bed preparation and planting.

**Meeting the Feed Shortage**

In all sections of the country except the extreme North, fall to early spring is the practical time to apply fertilizer to improve permanent pastures and haylands. This distributes labor, gets fertilizer out when the ground is more firm than in spring, and, even with nitrogen-containing fertilizers, may be fully as effective as early fall or spring application, except on steep slopes when the ground is frozen.

Use of complete fertilizer will frequently stimulate a good growth of grasses and clover even on a wornout

(Continued on Page 138)

ANIMAL UNITS ON FARMS

JANUARY 1, 1943

(PERCENT OF TOTAL)

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February 15, 1944

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Co-Authors Lush and Smalley are specialists on the staff of the National Fertilizer Association, Inc. Mr. Lush is pasture specialist and Mr. Smalley is director of soil improvement work in this organization which serves the American fertilizer industry.
While cattle receipts began to taper off early in February, all major markets continue to report much heavier marketing than a year ago. Calf receipts also show a gain, hog receipts are sharply above a year ago and some increase continues to be shown in sheep and lamb marketings. At the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, lessening of receipts around the first of February resulted in much more active demand and some improvement in prices, especially on cows of all grades, which suffered sharp declines in January.

Opinion of those closely in touch with supplies in various parts of the country look for greater marketing of cattle during the first quarter of 1944, as compared with a year ago, but they see possibility of reduced marketings in the second quarter, particularly of feedlot graduates. Cattle feeders are showing a disposition to move cattle out of feeding pens after a short turn, due to high costs of feed and disappointing premiums on better finished stock, even including grades which reach minimum government orders.

On the other hand, there is strong demand for better grades of steers and heifers, some of which are now selling above "floor" prices on such cattle. A load of good to choice fed steers reached $16 at Los Angeles, and members of the trade are of the opinion that choice to prime steers, with high yield possibilities, could well reach $17 or better. Such prices might encourage putting more finish on feedlot steers, despite high feed costs.

A factor which may have important bearing on 1944 movement of cattle may prove to be the weather. Most sections of the western cattle country, extending all the way from the Texas Panhandle and Kansas to the Pacific Ocean, have experienced drouth conditions this winter. Here on the Pacific Coast, and particularly in California, cold weather has prevented normal growth of grass feed and cattle and sheep are suffering. At best, even though warm weather and good rainfall comes soon, California can hardly expect to have a large proportion of fat cattle or lambs off grass. Severe drouth conditions certainly would mean a calamity of the first order, for it would mean the pushing of heavy runs of thin cattle to market and to slaughter. There are none of the usual carryovers of grain and feed, there is a shortage of hay and practically no high protein feeds available. However, good growing conditions would help to relieve the situation. Almost every grass growing section of California is experiencing severe range feed shortage and reports of death losses are coming in.

Another factor which may mean heavier marketing of cows and heifers is expressed intention of range men to cut down inventories. Much of the talk at the American National Livestock Association convention at Denver centered around the determination of range men to market a much larger proportion of shorthorn than has been the case in a number of years. It is pointed out that with a million cattle in the country, it would be wise to greatly reduce numbers while prices are relatively high, and in order to pave the way for prosperous post-war conditions. One trouble is that larger operators have an income tax problem which makes the marketing of large numbers of shorthorn rather costly. They point out that income taxes are so heavy for outfits that cows which bring $70 to $80 on the market actually net no more than 1934 depression prices after payment of income taxes. Those operators with high income taxes look at the old cow which undoubtedly should be marketed and see the possibility of another $45 or $50 calf by carrying her over.

U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates indicate a reduction of about 15% in numbers of cattle on feed in the United States. Also, feeders indicate they will market 46% of their feedlot cattle prior to April 1st which probably will mean heavy slaughter supplies of short­fed cattle in the first quarter of 1944, short supplies during the second quarter, and a load of good to choice fed steers reached $16 at Los Angeles, and members of the trade are of the opinion that choice to prime steers, with high yield possibilities, could well reach $17 or better. Such prices might encourage putting more finish on feedlot steers, despite high feed costs.

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The ARMY LEARNS ABOUT MEAT

By R. C. POLLOCK
General Manager
National Livestock and Meat Board

Meat is recognized as the No. 1 food in the meals of the millions of men who constitute America's armed forces. A wide variety of meat dishes is used and every effort is made to provide meat of high quality.

Proof of the importance with which meat is regarded by the Army, Navy and Air Forces is seen in the fact that the War Food Administration has allocated approximately one out of every six lbs. of the 1944 meat supply for U. S. military and war services. Of this allocated portion, about 56% will be beef, 36% will be pork, 4% veal, and 4% lamb and mutton.

The handling and utilization of the millions of pounds of meat used by our fighting men in the preparation of appetizing meals is no small problem. And in order to help solve that problem, the Quartermaster Corps of the U. S. army early in 1941, or before the Pearl Harbor attack, called upon the National Live Stock and Meat Board to assist the Army, if possible, in the training of its mess personnel.

This request came following the semi-annual meeting of the board in December 1940, at which time its directors went on record to the effect that whole-heartedly support should be given to the U. S. armed forces and to the Office of Defense, Health and Welfare Services.

Study Army Methods

The board recognized that in order to render the fullest possible assistance to the Army, it would be necessary to study the methods used in handling meat at the various Army posts. Typical posts were visited by the meat specialists of the board, in order to secure this information first hand.

This first survey of Army posts showed that a definite need existed for standardized methods of cutting meat. The new cooks were often without meat experience, or their previous experience did not adequately fit them for the task. For this reason the board's specialists made a careful and intensive study of meat problems at various posts. In this study the meat was followed through from the time it arrived at the mess halls until cooked, carved and served to the men.

The study was followed by experimental cutting tests for beef, veal, pork and lamb which were conducted in the coolers of meat packing plants to design boneless cuts suitable for Army use. The new cutting methods were then demonstrated at one of the Army posts so as to secure the reaction of the audience to the proposed program and to obtain helpful suggestions.

The studies of the specialists were not by any means confined to cutting methods. They involved the cooking and carving of meat, the serving of meat and other factors. In their visits to the mess halls, the board's staff members had been impressed with the importance of speed and punctuality in serving meat in the mess. They noted the value of boneless roasts and of roasts similar in size and that solid blocky pieces of meat are most desirable for roasts.

In the Navy Now

Launched in February 1941, the board's meat program for the armed forces has been continued without interruption. The success of the Army program ultimately led to the launching of a similar program in the Navy. It was found that since the problems of the Navy were somewhat different than those of the Army, special methods for cutting meat, Navy style, were necessary, and these were worked out satisfactorily. Meat programs are also being conducted at Army Air bases. Here the specialists are confronted with still other meat problems, since the Air Corps has established large consolidated messes where 1,000 to 5,000 men are fed under one roof and from one kitchen.

Records of the meat program from the time it was launched until the close of 1943, show that a total of about 3,000 meat lecture-demonstrations had been

(Continued on Page 78)
We sincerely appreciate the recognition extended the get of Larry Domino 141st, our chief herd sire, by Judge Herbert Chandler in the show, and buyers in the sale at Tucson. In addition to our two champions, our pens of junior bull calves were awarded first and second in pen competition.

Our Champion Bull LM Larry Domino, calved May 5, 1942, is out of Miss Mischief 35th. Bought at $1900 by CBQ Ranch, Fresno, Calif., donated by the Quinn children to the American Red Cross, LM Larry Domino was resold at $1800 to Mrs. W. W. Huggett, Oracle, Ariz.

Our Champion Female, Miss LM Domino Mixer, calved May 9, 1942, is out of Georganna Domino, purchased by F. S. Kimmerling, Tucson, at $2250.

Our entire offering of 10 halter animals averaged $871. Other buyers than those named above, to whom we extend our thanks, were: George Orr, El Paso, Texas; Will Eilsworth, Safford, Ariz.; Sopori Ranch, Amado, Ariz.; R. S. Stearns, Elgin, Ariz.; B. S. Thurman, Hatch, New Mex.; Bill Cowan, McNeal, Ariz.; and Steve Bixby, Globe, Ariz.

AT HOME... We now have 40 Bull Calves for sale.

LONG MEADOW RANCH, Prescott, Arizona

ROBERT T. WILSON, Owner  JACK DEW, Manager
Registered Hereford cattle development in Arizona was graphically illustrated early in February at two major sales. Arizona Hereford Association’s “All Star Selections” sale was held at Tucson Feb. 5, and R. J. Cullen sold a select group of bulls and females at his Sun Valley Ranch, Phoenix, Feb. 6. In each sale, there were high quality cattle which attracted bidders and buyers from several western states.

Topping the Arizona Hereford Association sale at the Tucson Livestock Show grounds was Suncrest Hereford Ranch’s outstanding summer yearling, Flashy Belmont, a son of the great breeding bull, WHR Royal Flash. Several breeders stepped into the bidding and the buyer at $2500 was Ralph Cowan, McNeal, Ariz. This was the highest price ever registered at public auction for an Arizona-bred animal.

It was also a great event for Long Meadow Ranch, Prescott. Owner Robert T. Wilson and Manager Jack Dew had the satisfaction of winning both championships in the show judged by Herbert Chandler, Baker, Ore. Both the bull and female champions were sired by Larry Domino 141st, one of the most prepotent breeding bulls in the Southwest and a bull that is leaving his mark in the Long Meadow herd of some 400 registered Herefords.

Buyer of the champion bull at $1900 was J. A. Quinn, representing the three Quinn children, owners of famous CEQ Ranch, Fresno, Calif. Mr. Quinn drew applause when he announced that the breeder, a $2500 bull which would be resold in the ring, proceeds to go to American Red Cross. The bull was then resold for $1800 to Mrs. W. W. Huggett for her 3C Ranch, Oracle, Ariz. It was then announced that Mr. Wilson would donate the original sale price to the Red Cross, thus running the cash donation to this worthy organization to $5700.

Long Meadow’s champion female, Miss LM Domino Mixer, summer yearling of outstanding quality, brought $2250 on the bid of F. S. Kimmerling, Tucson. This was the highest price ever scored in an auction ring on an Arizona-bred female.

Suncrest Hereford Ranch, Phoenix, also had the third highest selling bull, getting $1150 for Royal Flash Sup. by WHR Royal Flash. Buyer was Tom Heady, representing Greene Cattle Co., Patagonia, Ariz.

Suncrest Hereford Ranch showed the reserve champion female, DJ Flashy Dream Miss, summer yearling by WHR Royal Flash, which went at $1250 to Bob Lazzaro, representing world famous Wyoming Hereford Ranch, Cheyenne.

Reserve champion bull was shown by

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**ARIZONA HEREFORDS**

Occupy Spotlight in Two Great February Sales

**SALE SUMMARY**

| Bulls | $647.77 |
| Females | $680.83 |
| Individuals | $658.00 |
| 10 head | $1325.00 |
| 25 head | $823.40 |
| Bulls pens | $279.00 |
| Females pens | $325.00 |

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**THEY ALL JOIN...**

Operating, transportation and traffic representatives join with feed yard managers in expressing thanks and appreciation to livestock producers, shippers, receivers, market stockyards and meat packers for their splendid help and cooperation in handling an unprecedented volume of livestock during the past fall season.

A tremendous war-time task has again been accomplished. Cooperation always does—and always will do—a bigger job in a better way.

---

**FEED YARDS**

| Bismarck Grove, Kans. | S. Thompson |
| Caldwell, Idaho | John Smedd |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | T. L. Johnson |
| Ellis, Kansas | E. O. Andrews |
| Grand Island, Nebr. | H. O. Woodward |
| Green River, Wyo. | Geo. Hanke |
| Huntington, Oregon | Ted Baidon |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | Ray Staake |
| Junction City, Kansas | Chas. Lewis |
| LaGrande, Oregon | E. M. Lewis |
| Laramie, Wyo. | T. L. Johnson |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | John R. Rushton |
| Marysville, Kans. | Robt. Galloway |
| No. Platte, Neb. | Vern W. Smith |
| Pocatello, Idaho | D. E. Cook |
| Reith, Oregon | Everett Edmiston |
| Sidney, Nebr. | Mack Poets |
| The Dalles, Ore. | R. J. Lewis |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | Frank Slattery |
| Valley, Nebr. | Chas. T. Coates |

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**THE PROGRESSIVE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD**

The Strategic Route from Farm and Ranch to Market

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*February 15, 1944*
A Long Way From A Railroad But Watch Out For “Shipping Fever”!

Hemorrhagic Septicemia... commonly referred to as “Shipping Fever” isn’t limited to animals which are being shipped. Hemorrhagic Septicemia... is a highly infectious disease to which livestock, particularly when in poor condition can easily become victims, when exposed to the disease. Severe changes in weather, change of feed and other unfavorable conditions which tend to lower the animals’ resistance can help bring on Hemorrhagic Septicemia, or “shipping fever” when animals are exposed to the infection.

To help control losses from this costly disease many successful livestock raisers are including the administration of Globe Hemorrhagic Septicemia products in their regular vaccination program. In the pulmonary form of the disease, common in the cold wet season, complicated with the pseudodiphthericum organism... the use of Globe Pasteurella Pseudodiphthericum Bacterin is especially recommended.

Whenever you need dependable veterinary serums, bacterins, or vaccines... see your Globe dealer first!

Look for the Globe trade-mark... a mark of dependability!

Rancho Sacatal, Paul Spur, on RS Hopi Chief 9th, son of RS Chief Domino 9th and out of an Oregon Domino 2d dam. Buyer at $850 was Will Ellsworth, Safford, Ariz.

John Thompson’s Las Vegas Ranch, Prescott, showed champion pen of bulls which brought $453 each from P. Her-tado, Dos Cabezos, Ariz. A first prize heifer calf in the Las Vegas consignment brought $675 from Wyoming Hereford Ranch, another heifer calf made $400 on the bid of A. W. Keickhefer, Prescott.

A son of Larry Domino 141st, calved March 21, 1943, brought $750 from Will Ellsworth, Safford, and R. S. Stearns, Elgin, paid $700 for a son of Aussie’s Tone from the Long Meadow consignment. Bill Cowan, McNeal, paid $750 for Miss LM Haxford 55th, senior yearling heifer bred to Larry Domino 141st. Long Meadow showed three attractive pens of bulls, one of which sold at $885 to Muller Bros., Sweetwater Ranch, Nevada; one group at $935 each to H. J. Platt, St. Johns, Ariz.; one lot at $400 each to Finley Ranches, Dragoon, Ariz.

W. A. Spence, noted producer of feeder cattle at Springerville, paid $610 and $700 each for two of the White Mountain Hereford Ranch senior bull calves. Cowden Livestock Co., Wilcox, Ariz., showed a very attractive pen of bull calves which brought $330 on the bid of Muller Bros.

Complete list of transactions was published in the Feb. 8 issue of Western Livestock Journal.

The Sun Valley Sale

SALE SUMMARY

| Top Bull | $1500.00 |
| Top Female | 650.00 |
| 22 Bulls averaged | 576.50 |
| 22 Females averaged | 454.10 |
| Top 10 Head averaged | 893.60 |
| 44 Head averaged | 490.30 |

No spectacular prices prevailed at the second annual sale held by Sun Valley Hereford Ranch but average prices were complimentary. Top price was $1500, paid for SV Flash Stanway 1st, summer yearling son of SV Flashy Triumph. Buyer was A. W. Keickhefer, Prescott.

John Jacobs Farms, Phoenix, paid $1325 for a junior yearling son of WHR Elation 3d, and $1,000 for a junior yearling son of SV Royal Jr. K. 2d.


Top female at $850 went to Wyoming Hereford Ranch, this price being paid for SV Miss Royal Aster 1st, a junior yearling by SV Real Triumph and bred to SV Flashy Triumph.

Harry Burk of Los Angeles was largest buyer at the sale, taking several of the good ones for his Pack Saddle Ranch, located near Phoenix. He recently bought at private treaty 24 females and a herd bull. Most of the cows were bred to SV Royal Dream, son of WHR Royal Flash.

A. W. Thompson, Lincoln, Neb., cried both of these Arizona sales and was assisted by newspaper representatives.

Complete list of transactions was carried in the Feb. 8 issue, Western Livestock Journal.
THE FAMILY FARM is Home Sweet Home. It is home ground where every corner in the house, every turn in the lanes, every rise and fall in the fields, is part of the family's heart and soul.

The writer of this Harvester message grew up on the farm. His mother is nearly 80 and she has left the farm for a cottage in town, but her heart refused to come along. The farm is her home, and will be. Her youngest son is operating the homestead now. He is running it alone—with his Farmall tractor. In September he filled his silo, alone—a tough job, but he did it. In the house is Gladys, his wife, and the little daughter, Janet. There will be a new baby in February. "Maybe it will be a boy," they are saying.

Isn't the story much the same on a million farms today? Maybe it is like that on your farm.

Everywhere you go, FARMALL Power and hydraulic control of implements makes all the difference. The true all-purpose tractor, that can do so much for a man, is a blessing in times like these. Food is fighting for Freedom—and the Farmalls, with their many mounted, pull-behind and belt machines, are fighting for food.

This Is Farmall's 20th Year—the tractor that started from the implement end—the power that is dedicated to the prosperity of the family farm. When the boys come home, the FARMALL SYSTEM will lead the way to the Future!

* * *

When war struck our Nation, a Farmall army, with an infinite number of working tools, went into battle. The food crisis was at every farm gate—and the FARMALL SYSTEM was ready.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
180 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Illinois
JUPITER'S RETURN 3301914

One of our battery of sires on which we pin high hopes. His first calves are now arriving and we like them very much. This bull is generally regarded our deepest and thickest with the most desirable bone. His sire topped the Ken-Caryl Dispersion at $9,600, where his dam was the high cow. She is the best brood cow in our herd today.

NOW OFFERING EXCELLENT RANGE BULLS — 20 TWO-YEAR-OLDS AND 20 LONG YEARLINGS

WESTBOUND MEAT RATES

During the summer several complaints were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission urging a reduction in westbound meat rates. Admittedly, a most inopportune time to open up a major rate case, the record now shows that two main factors are responsible for this action: First, the desire of midwestern packers, largely pork packers, to secure a more advantageous outlet on the Pacific Coast for pork products, and, second, the desire, quite natural of itself, on the part of various stockyards companies to increase their business by handling through their yards, in preparation for slaughter, many thousands of the hogs which under the present rate situation now move to the Pacific Coast on the hoof. The cattle interest in the matter is largely in the nature of a tail to the hog kite, but the matter having been gone into, it was not possible for the cattle interests to remain idle and permit a rate adjustment which would cost cattle producers from the entire territory, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico westward, thousands upon thousands of dollars annually.

A voluminous record was made at hearings at Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Portland. That record shows that, so far as cattle are concerned, there is substantial competition by West Coast buyers in the territory mentioned above and, even at times, going east of the states mentioned into western Nebraska. Several of the witnesses who testified in behalf of the rate reduction, assuming that such reduction would increase competition in the states adjacent to the Missouri River, by making it possible for local packers to compete with the West Coast buyers, freely admitted that the West Coast competition was beneficial in raising prices in those areas. At the same time, the assumption was made that this West Coast competition would be continued and with the added competition of local packer buyers livestock prices would be further enhanced. This line of argument completely ignores the fact that to whatever extent the rates are reduced and the volume of dressed meats shipped westward increased thereby, to the same extent necessarily the competition of the West Coast buyers is eliminated.

It has been claimed by proponents of the reduction that the present situation eastbound is proof of the fact that packinghouses in eastern territory have not been eliminated by an eastbound rate basis which permits movement either on the hoof or in the carcass, but exhibits introduced in the case clearly show that there has been a substantial reduction in the number of packinghouses in eastern territory. There can be no doubt that, if westbound rates were reduced as desired, there would necessarily follow a substantial reduction in the volume of slaughtered on the Pacific Coast, and this would, inevitably, mean a reduction in the number of plants operating there and in the competition which those plants create.

For this reason alone the reduction sought should be opposed for the benefit of the livestock industry in general. Unfortunately, war developments have tended to give the four big packers, plus
A New “Star” at Circle M

We selected this outstanding son of Donald Domino 16th from the Herbert Chandler herd at the Denver Stock Show Hereford sale because he fits in with our breeding program. We have many Chandler females in our herd and we have found the offspring just what we like because of their natural fleshing ability, their quality and size for age. Our breeding program is patterned after that of one of the most successful breeders in America and we are sure that this good blood will be welcomed by our neighbors in California.

AL MENDEL
P. O. BOX 1782
FRESNO, CALIF.
34 Bulls sired by
PRINCE DOMINO MIXER JR.
HIS SIRE AND GRANDSIRE HEAD
THE HEREFORD REGISTER OF MERIT

There are no bulls of better blood-lines in the country, either sire or dams, than these 34 yearling and two-year-old bulls now for sale. At the prices we quote, we believe there are no better bulls available in the West.

KINNYBROOK FARM
WESLEY COBLENZ, Manager
Kenwood, Sonoma County, Calif.—On Highway 12, Halfway between Sonoma and Santa Rosa — 11 miles from each city.

Calf Manna
cuts feeding costs
gets poundage results
you want!

Those who feed Calf Manna longest praise it most . . . praise it, they say, because it helps cut feeding costs, increases poundage, seems to stimulate the growth, appetite and digestion of their stock.

Follow the example of many, many successful breeders and feeders throughout the United States. Give Calf Manna a place on your feeding program. There’s concentrated food value . . . vitamins, minerals, proteins . . . sealed in each Calf Manna pellet.

Feeders: add 5 lbs. of Calf Manna to each 100 lbs. of feed.

 Breeders and showmen: feed 1 lb. daily plus regular ration. By all means raise your calves on Calf Manna!

Calf Manna is sold by most Feed Dealers. If your dealer does not handle it, write to nearest address in coupon.

FREE BOOKLET Commonsense Feeding of Livestock
For your free copy of this revealing booklet, simply mail this coupon to:
Feed Division, Calf Manna Dept., Carnation Bldg., Oconomowoc, Wis.

or to
Feed Division, Albers Milling Company, 1060 Stout Bldg., Seattle 11, Wash.

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City ___________________ State ___________

What Will We Do With
All Our Beef Cattle?

(Continued from Page 14)

1944. The work of National Livestock and Meat Board was endorsed.

Harry Reed, chief of the livestock and meat branch of FDA; William Diesing, vice-president of Cudahy Packing Company, and Dr. A. F. Vass of the University of Wyoming made formal addresses before the convention and discussed labor costs in range cattle production. Price ceilings were considered by P. O. Wilson, manager of National Livestock Producers Association. However, the principal objections to the OPA setup was that there is no responsible individual one can talk to in the organization. A single food administrator would be much better.

THE year that this war started, twice as many American lives were lost by accident as were lost in all of World War I. Many times more were injured. Farms and farm homes had their full share of these accidents.

Wherever you are, whatever you do, that is where your danger lurks. Those who work with livestock have animal accidents, and those who work with machinery have machine accidents. There is no such thing as complete safety, not even in the house. There are almost as many fatal accidents in city and farm homes as on highways.

Accidents do not happen. They are caused. Most accidents are caused by people, few by things. Studies of accident records indicate that over 90 percent of all accidents . . . at least the accidents to farm people . . . are due to carelessness, ignorance, or deliberate disregard of well-known safety rules. Contributing factors are fatigue, for tired people are less alert, and unfamiliarity with a task or with equipment being used.

War has doubled the danger of farm accidents, mainly because so many young or otherwise inexperienced people are helping to take the place of regular farm manpower. They do not know the principles of safety which are . . . or should be . . . second-nature to experienced farmers. Only by training them in safe ways can you do your part in preventing accidents.

This company and other builders of farm machinery have gone to great lengths to provide safety features such as shields around power take-off shafts and other moving parts. But only human care can fully guard against the dangers of power-driven knives and rolls, or wheels and disks pulled by tractor or animal power. Only caution can avoid dangers from poisons for pest control, of falls from ladders or lofts, from the heels of horses and from the special risks of fire on the farm.

Free Poster on Farm Safety

Major points in farm safety are shown in a new placard, "Play Safe on the Farm," to be posted in barn or machine shed. Write today for your free copy. J. I. Case Co., Oakland, Los Angeles.

IN THE WAR this company's first duty and greatest contribution is to build all the farm machines allowed under war restrictions, and to provide renewal parts for old machines. In addition every Case plant produces war material such as shell cases, gun mounts, pontoons, and complete wings for bombers. Besides your first duty of growing every possible pound of food, you can speed the war and hasten the peace by putting every possible dollar into war bonds, and by turning in every possible pound of scrap.

Case

February 15, 1944
By JACK CULLEY

VISITING our second wartime Great Western Stock Show with daughter Mary, who is the wife of Major Harald Lund of the United States Army Air Corps, now in active service "somewhere in England" after a year's foreign service elsewhere, I find myself comparing it with the first I ever attended in 1931. That was a memorable affair with sheep and hogs of many breeds, and cattle from states as far east as Indiana and Pennsylvania and a magnificent parade of Herefords at the close. But although the present show may have been less spectacular in some respects it was actually a more businesslike and practical affair.

This article is a record of personal impressions, not a report of the show, so I will offer no excuses for dwelling mainly on that quite important feature of a stock show and sale, namely, the men and women present. Many of them were old friends. It was good to meet in again with Andy Simpson who swings the Dwight Murphy Hereford plant in that romantic San Marcos Pass country of California, is worth the trip to the show. I wish I had been able to meet Judge Gordon, who is Dairy Specialist in the University of California Agricultural Extension Service, and watch him at work on his dairy stock. I might have been able to supplement the vast store of what I don't know about the milch cow. I ought to, for I see a lot of them around my new home in El Monte. In fact these "Jottings" are being written on a bale of hay, in front of a line of Holsteins munching alfalfa hay to their own great contentment and mine. But what puzzles me is how they induced a Scottish nurse who wouldn't allow me to so much as whistle on the "Sawbath."

In my last year "Stock Show Jottings" I mentioned expressing regret to Norman Palmer, who was present and bought a herd bull, that he hadn't brought any of those grand Cowden cattle which he manages near Willcox, Ariz., to our show. This year he told me he had made amends. I was eager to see what he had selected, and will say I was not disappointed. Indeed, daughter Mary and I spent an undue share of our crowded time in with this group of Cowden heifers, two years past and bred and already springing. Of ample frame, lusty yet feminine, these heifers are fine examples of the true Hereford breeding cow. I envy and congratulate J. E. Frame of Porterville, Calif., their present owner.

Certainly there's no one on these occasions I enjoy visiting with more than the Painter boys. These fellows know cattle. "You see," says Austin, "we practically live with our Herefords." And they started doing it in childhood. Their aim is to breed bulls suitable for the range and they hew to the line steadily and with success. The string of bulls they had in the pens this year, growthy

SANBORN POLLED HEREFORDS

On a Diablo Foundation.
Breeding Better Polled Cattle for tomorrow and the years to come.

Spidel H. 85th, (left), chief sire supported by WR Royal Domino and Rex Diablo 38th.

A herd of seventy-five registered cows, selected for their modern beef type in addition to the hornless feature . . . For Sale Now: a few range bulls of service age. For next season's trade we are developing a fine calf crop.

Am happy to announce that the herd is now in charge of C. D. Byers from Henderson, Iowa, who comes from one of the country's oldest and best known Polled Hereford families. His background and experience will be helpful both to me and to the purchasers of our cattle.

HOMER L. SANBORN
MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA
As assistant to the $5,500 Beau Zento 5th we now have in service the $3,000 Hazford Caldo 9th, purchased as a proven sire of great calves from John Heinz of Henry, Nebraska.

Their pedigrees below indicate how ideally their bloods blend. Both are rich in Register of Merit ancestry. Furthermore, these two sires carry much blood in common with the bulk of the foundation females, thus permitting of a line-breeding program.

**Beau Zento 5th 3278885**

- **Sire:** Beau Zento 2764375
- **Dam:** Lady Brummel 6th 2852007

**Hazford Caldo 9th 2979190**

- **Sire:** Hazford Aurelius 2564039
- **Dam:** Princess Elect 2576039

At the present these bulls are being mated with two lots of 34 selected heifers each for calving next fall and early winter. Beau Zento 5th calves are now arriving from the splendid group of heifers, illustrated above, which were purchased through Mr. Harter of the Western Hereford Company last spring. They are indeed promising. This means that we will be offering cattle for sale during late 1944 and in 1945.

Ranches located at Nicolaus, Wheatland and Oregon House. The purpose of this series of advertisements is to keep you informed of the development of our herd against the day when we will have progeny to offer you.

**T. H. RICHARDS**

P. O. Box 1295  
Sacramento  
California
Cheap, Dependable Water Starts with a Bulletin...!

Write for it

Unless you already have water in abundance — cheap, dependable water — you should write now for our Bulletin No. 26. It tells you about JENSEN Water Well Pumping Units, the best "hired hand" any livestock man ever had.

We have specialized in pumping equipment for 25 years. When you equip a water well with a JENSEN Unit you get the utmost in economy, efficiency and all-around satisfaction. You KNOW you have solved one problem to the best advantage possible.

So — write now for our free copy of our Bulletin No. 26. It is your key to cheap, dependable water.

**JENSEN BROS.**
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Coffeyville, Kansas, U. S. A.

EXPORT OFFICE: 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK

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

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

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

and well-boned, grown on those grand high-lying Colorado plains where the air is like a tonic, stirred in me the ever-recurring desire to be in the range cattle game once again and hunting for bulls! I'd have made Mr. Noble of the Fresno, Calif., country, who has bought the Painter bulls here three years in suc­cession at mounting prices, step up lively if he wanted to get these.

As for the Baca Grant bulls that brought the high prices I hardly class them as a pen exhibit. Several of them were herd headers pure and simple. It is true they had the advantage of being better finished than most of the other groups but, regardless of that, their remark­able combination of quality with scale and ruggedness made them one of the two outstanding features of the Show. The other being the Battles steer.

Uniforms were plentiful around the show grounds, giving good evidence that many of our soldiers are interested enough in livestock to devote their fur­looms to its study. Seymour Crabbe who owns the Walking Box ranch near Bak­ersfield but now has been called away to the Army, bought two bulls at the Hereford sale for use with what is left of a sizable herd of cattle. For he was able to get help to care for it in his absence and has had to sacrifice half his herd. Not that Seymour has any com­plaint to make. He will tell you he is willing and glad to serve his country in this emergency. But verily on youth falls the main brunt and weight of war. Nor is the situation improved by the presence among us of men, not too few, young and without business or profession to lose, nursing unessential jobs; or the spectacle of a Congress playing politics with our fighting men who are giving their lives, and getting maimed and blinded for us by the thousand, and doing it cheerfully.

There are plenty of books and movies written about the trials of the early trail herds but I question whether some of these trails were more epic affairs than the shipment of some of our herds to Los Angeles under present conditions of rail transit and expense. John E. Hill was here with fifteen head of Here­fords consigned by his wife, Ivy and son, Wayne, all the way from Drummond, Montana. Drummond lies midway north in that mountainous western section of the state where they grow good cattle and (native) hay and the outfits are small compared with those on the plains section east of the Rockies. But John, who has handled range cattle all his life, runs a pedigreed herd of a thousand head, established 26 years ago. One of their bulls had the doubtful privilege of opening the sale, but he was a good one and brought a high price.

A majority of the women attending the show were probably from stock ranches and farms. Some of them talked interestingly about their lives. It was fine to see them getting a few days off, for with the present scarcity of help they are having to work harder than ever to keep running this most essential branch of our war effort. In this respect they contrast, it would seem, with our city women whom a prominent Ameri­can woman writer charges with doing less in the way of war work than the women of any other of the countries at war. Norman Chandler, owner of the Los Angeles Times, speaking from first-hand observation, tells us in his paper that the anti-aircraft defense in Great
IDAHO HEREFORD RANCH

Breeders of "Gems of Herefords"

Announce Addition of 5 New "Gems"

We proudly present the five animals we purchased in the record breaking Turner Ranch sale at Sulphur, Okla.

At $5,000, we purchased T. ROYAL RUPERT 98th, pictured at the right, the great son of Hazford Rupert 81st. Our foundation was selected from the Lester Thompson herd of intense Anxiety 4th Herefords. We look forward to this cross with confidence.

T. Royal Rupert 98th

Four Top Heifers

- the two at the bottom are bred to the noted Pontotoc Tone
- Visitors Welcome

QUESTONE T. 7th by Tone T. 44th

RUPERTA T. 36th by T. Rupert Tone 11th

T. LOIS RUPERT 10th by T. Royal Rupert 8th

T. LOIS RUPERT 8th by T. Royal Rupert 8th

Ernest E. Fields & Son, Gooding, Idaho

February 15, 1944
A horse that may have difficulty carrying a few hundred pounds can easily pull a ton or more.

The same principle is true in motorized transportation. The motor truck is really a mechanical horse. It can be used as a pack horse or it can be hitched to a Fruehauf Trailer, the modern wagon, and easily pull more than double the load it can carry on its back. For example, a 1½-ton truck that may be able to carry 2½ to 4 tons can pull 6 to 9 tons when hitched to a Semi-Trailer, like this.

**NOW MORE TRAILERS BEING BUILT**

Fruehauf is building many new Trailers... adding to present stock for your needs. See your nearest Fruehauf Branch. They will be glad to advise you on your problems and, if you need Trailers, to help you file application form WBP-663 (formerly PD-310) for a Certificate of Transfer.

Truck-Trailers provide the ideal method of hauling your livestock. With your truck used as a mechanical horse to pull a Trailer... you make one trip do the work of several, thus saving tires and gasoline, as well as your valuable time.

There are decided advantages over rail-hauling, too. Your stock leaves your pens the moment it is loaded and goes straight and swiftly to market... with no waiting for cars to be spotted or picked up... no time spent on sidings... and with little or no cost for feeding while en route. The stock rides easier and faster... with less weight loss, less bruising and skinnning.

Further, you can pick your market to start with... ship when you figure to get the best prices, or even choose a different market while you're still on the road.

If your own volume of hauling doesn't warrant your having a Trailer of your own, it might be good business for you and your neighbors to work out a pooling, or combine, arrangement to share a Fruehauf Livestock Trailer. It's a practical plan that should save money for you.

Fruehauf TRAILER COMPANY

World's Largest Builders of Truck Trailers

Western Manufacturing Plant—Los Angeles

Sales and Service Branches: Los Angeles • San Diego • Phoenix • San Francisco

Fresno • Portland • Seattle • Spokane • Salt Lake City • Denver

"Engineered Transportation"
Am happy to announce to our friends and customers that the services of M. R. Gragg have been procured as manager of Annadel Farms.

Mr. Gragg is thoroughly experienced and well informed in matters pertaining to purebred and commercial beef cattle and comes from a background definitely associated with the Shorthorn breed.

Ben McRobb, for many years our herdsman, will continue in that capacity.

J. J. Coney, Owner

ANNADEL FARMS Santa Rosa, California

GERMAIN'S most outstanding
GARDEN & FARM
MANUAL FOR 1944

FREE
250 ILLUSTRATIONS
88 PAGES OF TIMELY INFORMATION

GERMAIN'S SensationalNovelty Vegetables

EXCLUSIVE BIBB LETTUCE
the perfect salad lettuce. Small, solid heads are crisp, smooth, tender, deep green leaves blending to rich yellow at the heart. Featured at expensive restaurants. Quick to grow. Will be the outstanding quality lettuce of '44. Big packet only 25c postpaid.

GERMAIN'S VICTORY TOMATO—Sensational early yielder. Abundant, smooth, solid, luscious tomatoes, on every vine. Beautiful deep scarlet fruit. Thousands of field tests prove Victory Tomato will be unsurpassed in '44. Big package only 20c postpaid.

GERMAIN'S
Seed Growers Since 1871

MAIL COUPON TODAY
GERMAIN'S, 625 South Hill Street
Los Angeles 21, California
Please send me the following checked below:
FREE 1944 GARDEN & FARM MANUAL
Pkt. New Quick Heading Bibb Lettuce, 25c
Pkt. New Victory Tomato, 20c
Enclosed is $___

Name _____________________________
Address ___________________________

The elderly couple had a letter from their boy in the armed forces. The father was reading it and telling his wife what it said, "Bill says he is OK but that he can't tell us where he is."

"That's just like the scoundrel," the mother said, "I just knew he'd go and get himself lost."
REGISTRY ASSOCIATIONS

**BEEF CATTLE**

**DUAL-PURPOSE CATTLE**

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association, 1 Dexter Park Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.—W. H. Tomhave, Secretary.

American Brahman Breeders' Association, Hungerford, Texas—Mrs. S. C. Border, Secretary.

American Devon Cattle Club, Inc., Meredith, New Hampshire—W. J. Neal, Secretary.

American Galloway Breeders' Association, 840 Exchange Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.—Miss Margaret Cortland, Secretary.

American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, 300 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.—R. J. Kinzer, Secretary.

American Polled Hereford Breeders' Association, 712 Old Colony Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa—B. O. Gammon, Secretary.

American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, 1 Dexter Park Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.—Clinton K. Tomson, Secretary.

American Polled Shorthorn Society, 1 Dexter Park Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.—W. J. Hardy, Secretary.

The Milking Shorthorn Society—1 Dexter Park Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.—W. J. Hardy, Secretary.

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**J.W.C. Pogue Buys Big Oregon Beef Spread**

Announcement has just been made of the purchase of the famous 25,000-acre Alvord Ranch in Harney County, Ore., by J. W. C. Pogue, already well known operator of the Rocky Hill Holstein ranch at Exeter, Calif. The transaction was reported by Seemans Ltd., California and Nevada ranch dealers.

Mr. Pogue for many years was identified with the breeding of both Holstein and Guernsey dairy cattle and recently dispersed the Guernsey herd. He has been emphasizing the Holstein cattle at his Exeter ranch.

The Alvord Ranch is known by cattlemen all over the country as one of the original large ranches that were "hand picked" by Henry Miller of the Miller and Lux Cattle Co.

Henry Miller, the head of Miller and Lux Cattle Co. was the original cattle king of the Pacific Coast, having owned, as the story goes, 1,000,000 head of cattle and 1,000,000 acres of land. All of which are even today being successfully and profitably operated by new owners since the death of Henry Miller and the dissolving of the firm of Miller and Lux.

The 25,000-acre Alvord Ranch is located in one block, east of the Steens Mountains and between the Steens Mountains and the Sheephead Mountains, in a level, fertile valley.

When Henry Miller operated this ranch, he ran some 5,000 cattle and 15,000-20,000 head of sheep for many years.

The Alvord Ranch is one of the land marks of eastern Oregon and was the subject of a very complete pictorial article by the National Geographic Magazine some three or four years ago.

W. S. Seemans, Jr., president of Seemans Ltd., reports that the new purchaser, Mr. Pogue, plans to operate the ranch entirely as a cattle ranch and has plans now underway for stocking with fine grade Herefords. This sale involved an investment of about $200,000 in land and personal property.

---

**In Killefer Disk Harrows you get the two features that result in extra value—great strength and stamina for continuous, low-cost service in your toughest disking conditions plus better disking for bigger yields and added profits.**

In addition, Killefer Harrows have a number of operating advantages that save both time and effort. You do more and better work in less time.

Killefer Disk Harrows are built in both offset and four-gang types, in a wide variety of widths, blade spacing and blade sizes, to give you the exact harrow that will best meet your individual needs.

Perhaps you can get along with your present equipment, but if you need a new disk harrow, see your John Deere-Killefer dealer at once. He'll do his best to supply you.

---

**February 18, 1944**
CALIFORNIA CLAIMS THE DENVER CHAMPION AT $18,000

TRIUMPHANT in name and in fact—TT TRIUMPHANT 16th was the acknowledged DOMINANT FIGURE in the GREAT DENVER SHOW ARENA, emerging the victor in a class of 51 Summer Yearlings and going on to the CHAMPIONSHIP to become the CENTER of the DENVER CLASSIC.

IN BREEDING he is a son of the proven WHR TRIUMPH DOMINO 45th, whose progeny won the coveted Get-of-Sire award in the same arena. His dam is JOAN PRINCE DOMINO U, granddaughter of DOUBLE DOMINO 5th.

"THE CHAMP," as he is known at SUNLAND, is the second Champion sold in the Denver Show during the last 27 years. The significance surrounding his purchase lies not so much in his commanding price (the highest selling DENVER BULL of all time) as in his individual excellence, his breeding character and his type, which represents the last word in "Balance." Rather his purchase suggests the seriousness of the SUNLAND BREEDING PROGRAM—TO USE THE BEST IN PRODUCING THE BEST... That's SUNLAND.

Turn to pages 36 and 37 for announcement of the SUNLAND-RODMAN SALE.

Ted Harper, Owner

Clair Pollard
Manager

Ernest Reynolds
Herdsman
SHARING

THE DENVER CHAMPION

TT TRIUMPHANT 16th

(See Pages 34-35)

Through his Services in Our Sale
At Madera on April 24

This auction will be a joint sale of SUNLAND-RODMAN HEREFORDS. The resources of these two herds are being drawn upon to make possible ONE OF THE GREATEST HEREFORD OFFERINGS EVER PRESENTED IN THE WEST.

While original plans called for presenting a true cross-section of the SUNLAND HERD, these have been revised since the purchase of the DENVER CHAMPION. As the sale list now stands, SUNLAND CAN OFFER NO MORE VALUABLE CATTLE. It represents a number of the best producing females that the herd affords.

Of the 45 females we are selling, 20 will be bred to the CHAMPION. The other 25 will be bred to WHR RULING STAR 30th and REAL DUNDY 27th.

Every cow listed will have a good calf at side. These in most cases are from the top of our original Reese B. Brown Foundation, cows which were never offered from the Brown Ranch until they came to SUNLAND and never offered by SUNLAND until NOW.

In addition to this great group of cows and heifers there will be TWO PROVEN SIRES and THREE OUTSTANDING HERD BULL PROSPECTS. The purchase of 'THE CHAMP,' as he is already known at SUNLAND makes it possible for us to feature the offering with one and possibly two herd sires which under any other conditions would not be for sale.

In short, we are selling the kind of cattle we prefer to buy ourselves for SUNLAND. This preliminary announcement will be followed by further information.

T. L. "Ted" Harper  Ernest Reynolds  Clair Pollard
TT TRIUMPHANT 9th

Bought in Denver from Dan Thornton at $4250

He is a grand individual and should be a doubly potent breeding sire.

Note the following:

HIS SIRE: WHR ROYAL TRIUMPH 45th, son of WHR ROYAL DOMINO 51st, is Dan Thornton's senior herd sire who has a great breeding record in both show and sale ring. At Denver this year his get won:

Champion Bull (sold for $18,000); 1st Get-of-Sire; 1st Junior Yearling Heifer. Three of his get were sold for an average of $8425.

HIS DAM: WHR DONNA DOMINO 63d is a great cow that has made Hereford history. She is the dam of OJR ROYAL DOMINO 10th, Baca Grant's great herd sire. "OJR 10th," half-brother to TT TRIUMPHANT 9th, has an enviable record in both show and sale ring:

Champion Female, 2d Get-of-Sire, 1st Pair Females and 1st Senior Bull Calf, Denver 1944.

His Sire, a great breeder; his Dam, a great breeder—double insurance that TT TRIUMPHANT 9th should get the job done.

We invite you to follow the future of this promising young sire.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT: 20 HEAD of our choicest cows and heifers will be bred to this new sire as a feature of our portion of the Sunland-Rodman sale at Madera on April 24th. We are going so deep into our herd for this event that it represents a partial dispersal. Watch these columns.

Jess Rodman, Owner ... Beau Meek, Manager

1400 Van Ness Ave.

Jess Rodman Herefords

Fresno, California

February 15, 1944
Buy the "Cream of Herefords in the Northwest" at the Annual Spring Show and Sale of the Northwest Hereford Breeders' Association

FRIDAY, MARCH 3
OLD UNION STOCK YARDS
SPOKANE, WASH.

CONSIGNORS
STEARNS CATTLE CO., Prineville, Ore.
J BAR J RANCH, Medina, Wash.
W. W. MAJOR, Colfax, Wash.
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO, Moscow
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman
WHEELER & MANIS, Hoy, Wash.
SMITH & FREEMAN, Montesano, Wash.
RALPH R. BALDWIN, Pomeroy, Wash.
GILBERT R. BALDWIN, Pullman, Wash.
HALSEY HEREFORD RANCH, Anatone, Wash.
NORMANDALE HEREFORD RANCH, Condon, Ore.

CONSIGNORS
JACK LABBEE, Harrah, Wash.
FRANK A. RICHES, Buena, Wash.
L. C. STALEY, Pullman, Wash.
HIDDEN VALLEY RANCH, Colbert, Wash.
HERMAN SCHWARTZ, Ferdinand, Ida.
F. W. RICHARDSON, Orofino, Ida.
ALVIN GAUKSHEIM, Nezperce, Ida.
LEWIS J. WHITMORE, Pomeroy, Wash.
S. L. SAVIDGE, Bar 14 Ranch, Ellensburg, Wash.
OWEN KOLLER, Colfax, Wash.
E. L. POWERS, Palouse, Wash.
J. R. BREESE, Prineville, Ore.
BURNS & NELSON, Pullman, Wash.
EARL HIBBS, Pullman, Wash.
WILL T. PLATT, Pomeroy, Wash.
HOLLIS SHELTON, Almota, Wash.
ALBERT MEHLHORN, Halfway, Ore.
HANNAS BROS., Almota, Wash.

SALE COMMITTEE:
HERBERT CHANDLER
TED GEHRING
WILL T. PLATT
H. B. SAGER, Auctioneer

SALE MANAGEMENT
BOB TEALE, Sale Manager
BOLLINGER HOTEL, LEWISTON, IDAHO

Northwest Hereford Breeders’ Association

200 HEAD
165 BULLS
35 FEMALES

EVERY BULL entered in our 1944 spring sale will be over one year of age. No calves.
The sale will start promptly at 10 a.m., March 3d. See the sale cattle judged on the day previous to the sale.

For Catalog and Information, Address:
BOB TEALE, Sale Manager
BOLLINGER HOTEL, LEWISTON, IDAHO

STOCKMEN'S BANQUET
DESSERT HOTEL, 6:30 P.M., MARCH 1
Consigning to . . .

Spokane Hereford Sale, March 3

JAEGER HEREFORD RANCH

will sell

Ten Yearling Bulls

SIX BULLS are sons of our famous Portland Reserve Champion

. . . PROMINO'S LAD.

PROMINO'S LAD

Four Bulls are Sons of King Dominator

All well developed, heavy-boned, ready for hard service, yearling bulls. You'll like their heads, too.

AT HOME . . . We have an exceptionally good carload of Bulls for Sale.

JAEGER HEREFORD RANCH

HENRY & WALTER JAEGER, Owners

CONDON • OREGON
FOUR BIG DAYS AT SPOKANE

Registered Herefords, Shorthorns and Angus to Be Sold at Auction March 1-4

Mecca for all the cattlemen of the Pacific Northwest will be Spokane, Wash., for the first four days of March this year, for during those four days the annual sales for the three principal breeds of registered beef cattle will be held there. Because of transportation troubles, this arrangement will be of particular benefit to the breeders of the cattle and to the buyers, who will have an opportunity to select what they want, no matter which breed they desire.

This territory is rich in breeding herds of Beef Shorthorns, Herefords and Aberdeen-Angus cattle, and it is promised that the animals that will be offered for sale will be chosen carefully from leading herds and will represent top quality. And there will be enough in each sale to afford a choice. Spokane is famous for its herd bull prospects and this year will be no exception.

The series of events begin on Wednesday, March 1, at the Old Union Stock Yards, at 1:30 p.m. The Beef Shorthorns will be judged, and as 100 head of bulls and 35 head of females will be there, the placing will take the afternoon. This "opener" will draw hundreds of interested spectators to the ringside, and there prospective buyers will be apt to make up their minds on what they intend to bid for.

That evening at Dessert Hotel the great Stockmen's Banquet will take place. It will be open to all stockmen, their wives and families, and they are urged to attend, to get acquainted with the breeders, if they do not know them already.

On Thursday, March 2, at 9:30 a.m. the 165 Hereford bulls and 35 females will come into the judging ring by classes and will be judged, and here again the "ringside judges" will be active. The arrangements committee has decided that the Hereford judging must be completed before 12:30 p.m., and this means that the awards will be made without delay.

There will be a half hour out for lunch, and then, at 1:00 p.m. the Beef Shorthorns will be sold at auction. The numbers offered will make Thursday a full day.

Friday is Hereford Day. At 10:00 a.m. the females will start into the auction ring. These, it is expected, will be sold by noon, and after 30 minutes for lunch the selling of the bulls begins. The afternoon will be a busy one with 165 bulls to be disposed of, so there will be plenty of action.

Final day of the combination sales will be Saturday, March 4. The Aberdeen-Angus cattle, 50 bulls and females, will be judged starting at 9:00 o'clock. It is expected that the placing will be completed before noon, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon this first sale of "Dod-dies" to be held in the Northwest, will commence.

Every effort has been made to make these sales convenient in these inconvenient days, and word from cattlemen over the four states indicates that there will be an unusually large attendance.

CONSIGNING TO THE SPOKANE SALE, MARCH 3

WITTMAN BROTHERS
Sell 4 Yearling Bulls

Three Bulls are Sons of
Prince Domino 65th

The "proven" bull that has made our herd outstanding.

... Our other consignment is a Grandson of the great Canadian

... DONALD STANWAY

Wittman Bros.
Culdesac, Idaho

1944 SPOKANE SPRING SHOWS AND SALES

PROGRAM OF EVENTS

Mar. 1-1 p.m. Judging of sale cattle consigned by members of Inland Empire Shorthorn Breeders Association.

Mar. 2-9 a.m. Judging of cattle entered in Northwest Hereford Breeders Association sale.

1 p.m. Auction sale of Inland Empire Shorthorn Breeders Association. 115 head.

6:30 p.m.—Shorthorn dinner and meeting.

Mar. 3-10 a.m. Auction sale of Northwest Hereford Breeders Association. 200 head.

6:30 p.m.—Hereford dinner and meeting.

Mar. 4-10 a.m. Judging of Aberdeen Angus cattle.

Mar. 4-1 p.m. Auction sale of Inland Empire Aberdeen-Angus Association. 50 head.

5:30 p.m.—Angus dinner and meeting.

(All judging and sales events will be held at the Old Union Stock Yards, Spokane, Wash.)
Burrroughs and L. E. Kunkle and they had some rather ration. With received a feeding experiment Station about nels. when they were fed a ration including ground ear corn. But no one been eating corn cobs for used

The men were then, last summer, three men about the corn cob. The product in question is the corn cob. The corn cob as would the ordinary ear corn much better be fed to cattle and the more economical production of beef. We've been making cheap the ordinary ear corn and the corn cob meal steers brought $15.60 per cwt and dressed 61%. The regular corn-and-cob meal steers brought $16.10 per cwt and 60% of gain was highest for the regular corn-and-cob meal lot, being 1.47 higher than for the regular corn-and-cob meal lot and $2.87 higher than for the high-cob corn-and-cob meal lot. When sold, the ground shelled corn steers brought $16.10 per cwt, and dressed 61%. The regular corn-and-cob meal steers brought $12.00 per cwt and dressed 69.3%. The high-cob lot brought $12.50 per cwt with a dressing percentage of 60.6%.

The executive had hired a new secretary. One day in the presence of the new amanuensis, he told his new amanuensis that there are just two words that I cannot stand. He told him his new amanuensis that the words were "Knapsack." He replied in my presence. The executive had hired a new secretary.

The steers, originally from one of William Randolph Hearst's ranches, were brought to Montana because John Price could find nothing else in the Southwest to buy. While they might not have offered any exceptional opportunities for finishing, they were used for economical purposes. When it came to finishing opportunities to risk life, limb and good health.

Then, last summer three "men-about-the-corn cob" at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station decided to find out about corn-value. They tried a trio of comparative feeding pens. They tested the results with 60 steer calves of a breed which received a ration containing twice as much cob as would the ordinary ear corn ration.

The men were Paul Gerhard, W. B. Burroughs and L. E. Kunkle and they had some rather starting results to report this winter before the American Society of Animal Production. 40 calves weighing about 480 lbs. each, were divided into three lots of 16. Two lots of soybean meal meal to which minerals were added and mixed with corn were fed to all the steers. One lot was fed ground shelled corn. Another was fed ground ear corn. A third lot was fed a corn and corn-and-cob meal made by adding to a ton of ear corn as many lbs. of cobs as so obtained when a ton of ear corn was shelled. In other words, the ration of this third lot contained as great a weight of cobs as the ration of the regular corn-and-cob meal lot, but the regular corn-and-cob meal lot was 36% of their weight of ground shelled corn. The cobs were worth 62% of their weight of ground shelled corn.

The average daily weight of ground shelled corn fed steers was 1.97 lbs. daily, for the regular corn-and-cob meal steers, 1.99 lbs. and for the high-cob corn-and-cob meal steers, 1.91 lbs. daily.

For each 100 lbs. of gain it required 577 lbs. of ground shelled corn for the lot fed shelled corn. The regular corn-and-cob meal lot required 597 lbs. of shelled corn and 115 lbs. of ground cobs; and the high-cob corn-and-cob meal lot required 584 lbs. of ground shelled corn and 200 lbs. of ground cobs. On the basis of cobs, the high-cob corn-and-cob meal lot was worth 83% of their weight of ground shelled corn. Cast of 100 lbs. of gain was highest for the regular corn-and-cob meal lot, being 1.47 higher than for the regular corn-and-cob meal lot, and $2.87 higher than for the high-cob corn-and-cob meal lot, which had no value. When sold, the ground shelled corn steers brought $16.10 per cwt, and dressed 61%. The regular corn-and-cob meal steers brought $12.00 per cwt, and dressed 69.3%. The high-cob lot brought $12.50 per cwt with a dressing percentage of 60.6%.

A man and horse are just two words that I cannot stand, he told his new amanuensis. One day in the presence of the new amanuensis, he told his new amanuensis that the words were "Knapsack." He replied in my presence. The executive had hired a new secretary.

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Selling March 3rd
at SPOKANE SALE
6 Yearling Bulls
by
Miller Domino 6th and Young Domino 20th

Consigning to the Spokane Sale,
March 3rd
4 BULLS
2 FEMALES

Sired by Mischief Domino

This bull sired the Champion Pen of Bulls at
ELKO SALE in 1941. Pens of bulls sired by him
have placed and sold well at the Cow Palace,
San Francisco, Red Bluff, Klamath Falls,
LaGrande, and Spokane sales.

HANNAS BROS. ALMOTA, WASH.
Consigning to...

Spokane Hereford Sale, March 3

Hidden Valley Herefords

from our new ranch, 12 miles north of Spokane on Little Spokane River

11 BULLS

All coming Two-Year-Olds about sale date. All MONTANA bred, they come from Willow Creek, Sim & Schock and Murden’s. They are the heavy-boned, blocky kind the range men like!

An Invitation...

is extended to all you Stockmen to visit

Our New Hidden Valley Ranch

when in Spokane at sale time. Remember, our new ranch is located 12 miles north of Spokane on Little Spokane River.

REAL PRINCE DOMINO 49th
one of our nationally known proven herd sires.

Hidden Valley Ranch
R.F.D. No. 2, COLBERT, WASH.

February 15, 1944
Hay Field Marauders

With no respect for any type of fence they earned the undying hatred of ranchers who had hay meadows fenced off. One such meadow especially interested them and in spite of fences and dogs they returned time after time.

Finally in exasperation the rancher, preparing to chase them over the divide into the next county, took after them on his best horse. The longhorns cut across a swamp full of small willows with the rider two jumps behind. Plunging over the willows they bent them down into the mud. Released of the weight, they acted as catapults to accurately plaster the pursuer with mud. The barrage was so effective he soon gave up the chase.

In the summer of 1914 two were reported in the vicinity of Helena, where one man claimed to have spent the night in a tree while below him the infuriated steer circled and waited.

One of these John Price and Jack Wright jumped on the flats north of Helena. Among the tin cans and rubbish of the city dump Wright finally got a rope on him and two horses started dragging him toward town and the stockyards. He did not particularly protest, but neither did he offer any assistance. At every opportunity he slashed at the horses.

Squarly before the gateway of a Chinaman's chicken run he bailed and braced his feet. The ponies couldn't move him and although he never gave an inch, neither did he pass up an opportunity to retreat. Little by little as the battle raged he worked across the yard and with a final frantic lunge, and a twist of his head to clear his horns, he was through the doorway into the chicken house.

Chickens cackled and flew in all directions. Horses snorted and plunged, and all the mongrel hounds which had been attracted by the excitement gathered around to add to the uproar. High and clear above it all rose the shrill voice of the Chinaman as he pulled his pigtails and yowled.

"Got a saw?" John finally asked him.

"Me got two saw!" he flung back over his shoulder as he darted off. In a few minutes he was back with a two-man six-foot crosscut and a handsaw. After considerable maneuvering and working in cramped quarters under and on top the roses, John managed to saw off all but a few inches of his horns.

The Chinaman brought up his team and hooked on. In spite of vigorous protests the steer found himself back on the road where the riders again took over. For a short distance, encouraged by all the neighborhood dogs, he went readily. When he finally did quit and lay down they hauled him off the road and left him, still down, tied to a telephone post.

The next morning he was back on his feet and ready for battle. Again for a short distance he consented to come along, but at the gateway of a Jewish cemetery he again went down. Dreading perhaps another retreat, this time among grave markers, Wright suggested leaving it there and going after the other one. John quickly agreed and they left hurriedly, lest someone insist they drug it away.

A Bucker

The other one used a different tech-

CONSIGNING TO THE SPOKANE SALE, MARCH 3

Mehlhorn Hereford Ranch

Selling 14 registered Herefords

4 BULLS

One Outstanding Heifer by the late "Champion"...

DOUBLE DOMINO

The others in our offering are sired by our "Proven Bulls"...

BEAU PROMINO 115th
REAL PRINCE D. 154th
OREGON PROMINO 3d

Mehlhorn Hereford Ranch

ALBERT MEHLHORN, Owner
HALFWAY, OREGON

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Chandler Herefords

Selling...
13 BULLS
3 FEMALES

Seven Bulls
One Heifer
Sired by
DONALD DOMINO 16th

Three Bulls
Two Heifers
Sired by
MARK DONALD

SIRES of other animals consigned: Mark Domino 100th, Mark Domino 29th.
This is Your Opportunity to get some of the best Chandler breeding.

HERBERT CHANDLER  BAKER, OREGON

February 15, 1944
Reaching the yards, John left him to pursue. When the ropes settled on his horns he was welcome to play his own game. During the ensuing maneuvering the horse stumbled on the railroad embankment. The steer got the slack he wanted and just as John arrived back on the scene he plunged through an open doorway of a boxcar. The horse, regaining its footing, held and prevented a jump out from the other door. Before he could retreat the men had the doors shut and he was ready for the ride home.

When John suggested to the freight agent that his majesty preferred the privacy of a boxcar to the cattle car which had been provided for him, the agent protested—and vehemently. Tiring of the argument, John told the agent to go down and transfer him. He agreed, but long before they had reached the yards the agent, heedning perhaps to the thunder of the herd, had the doors opened and the boulders found their last resting place in the bottom of the gulch John Price was sitting on. The horse leisurely enjoying a smoke while beside him lay, securely hogtied, the hornless outlaw of the Chinaman's chicken house.

When the herd came by a gentle old steer was brought up and necked to him, and the outlaw reluctantly started climbing the trail from the valley of the "Big Muddy" to the headwaters of the Columbia.

So, little by little, they came home by sleigh, railroad, or on the end of a rope, until only seven or eight remained missing. Some of these died the first year but a few continued to roam the hills to be reported here and there. As the years rolled by, reports gradually diminished until it was conceded only one inhabited all this vast expanse of mountains.

On cool fall nights, when the moon climbed majestically over the divide, and the nerve-tingling bay of the timber wolf intermingled with the disconsolate yapping of coyotes, one might, if lucky, see a gigantic roan steer cautiously lead his band of elk out to graze. The last of the outlaws he, disdaining the fellowship of the degraded offspring of his own kind, chose instead a position of dignity and honor among his wild cousins.

Following a summer of severe drought and an abnormally hard and long winter, the spring of 1920 came with tantalizing slowness. The snow wore away rather than melted, as if reluctant to reveal a land barren of all vegetation but dotted with coyote-picked skeletons of cattle.

But high up on the headwaters of the Hat, spring comes still later. The wind does not moan or wail here—there is nothing to wall through; but from among the boulders it strips the loose dirt to dull the whiteness of the snow. Even the stars seem to slant their rays to avoid this desolation, and the moon, when all the world basks in its radiant glow, races behind a cloud to leave this one spot in shadow. Only the sun dares light it and it, riding high in the spring skies, revealed that here among the lodge pole pines the last longhorn made his last stand.

* * *

Utah Livestock Shows for 1944 Are Announced

Following is the list of Utah Livestock shows for 1944:

- Emery County Junior Livestock Show, April 26-29; Utah State Junior Livestock Show, Spanish Fork, May 4-6; Richmond Black-and-White Show, open date; Millard County Junior Livestock Show, Richfield, May 11-12; Uintah Basin Livestock Show, Bernal, May 17-18, suggested but not accepted; Sanpete Rambouillet and Junior Livestock Show, Ephraim, May 19-20; Millard County Junior Livestock Show, Delta, May 25-26; Intermountain Junior Fat Stock Show, Salt Lake City, June 5-7; Utah State Suffolk Sheep Show and Sale, Nephi, indefinite but usually held in August; Southern Utah Livestock Show, Cedar City, indefinite, usually in September; Ogden Livestock Show, Nov. 5-8.

Consigning to the Spokane Sale, March 3rd

Hibbs Herefords

3 Summer Yearling Bulls

Grandsons of WHR ROYAL DOMINO 45th, the famous De-Beard top herd sire . . . and REAL PRINCE DOMINO, "one of the breed's best".

These bulls have the age, scale and breeding you want.

5 Females . . .

Daughters of REAL DOMINO 122d, BEAU DOMINO, PRINCE DOMINO 97th, RANDOLPH DOM. 26th and PRIME LAD PANA-MA 6th. All females bred to my herd bull . . . WHR WORTHY DOMINO 52d. Several to calve by sale date.

HIBBS HEREFORDS

PULLMAN, WASH.
SHOTGUN POINTERS

Remember how you hit 'em — and forget how you miss 'em. These were the wise words of shooting lore passed along by C. C. Mitchell, shotgun shooting champion, to an inquiring novice who wanted to make every shell count.

Mitchell, manager of the products service division of Remington Arms Co., Inc., has probably won more professional skeet and trapshooting titles than any man has lost a shooting championship.

"Many young shooters, who haven't had proper coaching, become 'recoil-conscious' after the first few shots and instinctively move their shoulders back a trifle in an endeavor to soften the slap. This doesn't solve the problem. It only intensifies the punch the shoulder may take. The 'business end' of a gun is the muzzle, not the butt!"

"Practice gun handling WITHOUT shooting," continued Mitchell. "The gun should be 'mounted' or come into position, on the shoulder, with one motion. With the left hand on the fore-end, in a comfortable position, the weight of the gun will be supported by the left arm. Turn the elbow slightly to the left, which will allow the wrist to act as a fulcrum. Do not grip tightly with the left hand nor, with that hand, jab the gun against your shoulder. Your left hand and arm act as the guide and support. With your right hand firmly grasping the grip, snuggle the gun against your shoulder."

"'Recoil-consciousness' may be your problem in the early going. It's difficult, but my advice is that of Bill Crosby — 'forget how you miss 'em and remember how you hit 'em.'"

+++ Buys Rancho Piocha Polled Herefords

H. J. Anderson, who formerly lived in the Santa Maria area and now has a ranch at Paradise in the Sacramento Valley, last month took delivery on eight young bulls and a herd bull selected earlier at Rancho Piocha, Santa Ynez, Calif. Mr. Anderson also selected a bull calf which shows much promise. Mr. Anderson runs both registered Polled Herefords and grade Herefords.

Hereford Statistics

A review of 1943 shows that 25,651 registered Hereford cattle were sold at auction at an average price of $353, according to Hereford Journal. 11,758 bulls averaged $383, 13,893 females averaged $12,000. Highest price for a bull was $20,000 in 1943.
What Starts SCREWWORM?

WHAT sort of injuries result in screw-worm infection among livestock? Stockmen can name a dozen such injuries in short order, some that are preventable, some that are unavoidable.

In Texas, for four years from 1936 through 1940, a check was kept on the causes of screwworm infestations which were brought to the attention of veterinarians. During that time, more than 6,000 cases were listed and studied, covering 2,522 sheep, 1,324 lambs, 1,345 goats, 224 kids, 274 cattle, 402 calves, 13 horses and 44 hogs. This was naturally only a small fraction of the total number of cases of screwworm which occurred in the state during these years, but they served as a basis for some interesting data.

Many of these cases which caused the death of animals, losses in wool and hides and an incalculable loss in development of animals and amount of feed required to bring them to market weight, were directly traceable to man-made injuries which could have been avoided. Many of the other injuries could have been treated and screwworm infestation prevented if the stockman had been a little more active with his Smear 62.

In all screwworm experimentation, this old reliable Smear 62, made according to specifications of the U.S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, is declared to be most effective. It contains diphenylamine, benzol, Turkey-red oil and lampblack. Applied externally to cuts, wounds and sores, it has been found to act quickly and effectively both as a protectant and as a killing agent.

The following chart shows the causes of screwworm infestation in sheep, lambs, cattle and calves, along with the judgement of the Texans as to whether they are of a type which may be eliminated or not. Fighting was found to be the chief cause of infestations among hogs while wire cuts were responsible for most of the trouble with horses.

<table>
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<th>Sheep</th>
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<td>Breeding</td>
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Consigning to . . .

SPOKANE SALE, MARCH 3rd

A Yearling Son of Bear Claw's Noted Advance Domino 140th

Also . . . a Yearling Son of Chandler's Noted Mark Domino 60th

STALEY HEREFORDS Pullman, Washington

L. C. STALEY, Owner WM. FLORENCE, Cattle Supt.
DENVER TOPS COME WEST!

The greatest consignment sale of registered Herefords in the history of the West—both from the standpoint of average price paid and the dispersion of top breeding stock to various sections of the Western country—that was the National Western Hereford Sale, held in Denver Jan. 18-19.

For the far western country—the Pacific Slope and adjacent territory—it was particularly significant because it saw the two top selling bulls purchased by ranchmen in this area and many of the sires selling at four-figure prices brought to California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Utah herds.

The top animal—won with an $18,000 bid—was also the grand champion of the show, TT Triumph 16th, the May 13, 1942 son of WHR Triumph Domino 45th out of Joan Prince Domino Ultra, bred and shown by Thornton Hereford Ranch of Gunnison, Colo.

The Denver champion was bought by Ted Harper, for his Sunland Hereford Ranch at Fresno, Calif., already a well known herd and destined to become an even more popular source of fine breeding stock through the services of TT Triumph 16th.

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The Denver sale was held in Denver Jan. 18-19.
5 Yearling Bulls

All grandsons of PRINCE DOMINO N. 21st

ALSO consigning two grandsons of Prince Domino N. 21st to the Lewiston, Idaho Sale, March 10.

Present Herd Sire:
MASTER DOMINO
by Beau Promino 115th

Merritt Meacham & Sons
CULDESAC, IDAHO

Genuine JUSTIN'S
The Kind of Boots
a Man Needs
Today

Buy United States
War Bonds
then
Buy Flounce Rock
Herefords
Flounce Rock Ranch
Prospect, Jackson County, Oregon

Dos Pueblos Herefords
We are offering 25 head of
two-year-old bulls,
ready for service. We solici­
t your inspection.

R. F. D. 1
GOLETA, CALIF.
Telephone 83852

CIRCLE M. RANCH, Fresno, Calif.

Bull, TT Triumphant 16th, by WHR Triumph
Domino 45th, May 13, 1942; consigned by
Thornton Hereford Ranch, Gunnison, Colo.,
$18,000.

Bull, TT Triumphant 9th, by WHR Tri­
umph Domino 46th, Nov. 20, 1941; consigned
by Thornton Hereford Ranch, Gunnison, Colo.,
$4,250.

Bull, Triumph Domino 190th, by WHR Tri­
umph Domino 77th, April 11, 1942; consigned
by J. J. Chrestensen, Chadron, Neb., $400.

Bull, Royal Domino 86th, by Royal Domino
4th, March 14, 1943; consigned by Fay F. De­
Berard, Kremmling, Colo., $600.

Bull, SHF Stanway 2nd, by Mischief Stan­
way 256th, April 16, 1942; consigned by Ed
Gosch, Ida Grove, Iowa, $425.

Bull, Bocaldo's Domino, by Bocaldo Way,
Jan. 12, 1943; consigned by H. M. Bros.,
Kremmling, Colo., $400.

Bull, Jupiter Advance, by Advance Domino
190th, Oct. 26, 1942; consigned by Kennedy &
Sons, Boulder, Colo., $200.

Bull, JGS Jupiter Dom. 81st, by Bar 13
Jupiter Domino 30th, June 26, 1942; consigned
by J. G. Scott, Jackson, Wyo., $400.

Bull, Dominator's Lad, by Dominator's Re­
turn, Jan. 1, 1942; consigned by Charlie Shore,
Parshall, Colo., $400.

Bull, Bright Future by Future Anxiety
8th, Aug. 1, 1941; consigned by Rex Allison,
Mandan, Wyo., $600.

Bull, Battle Mischief R., by Battle Mischief
9th, Oct. 17, 1942; consigned by Morris D.
Reynolds, Newton, Iowa, $400.

Bull, Real Top Domino 44th, by Real Domi­
no 4th, Nov. 6, 1942; consigned by De-Berard &
Reagor, Toponas, Colo., $1,250.

Bull, Battle Domino 32nd, by Battle Mischief
9th, July 8, 1941; consigned by Buffalo­
ington Hereford Ranch, Crawford, Neb., $11,100.

Bull, Onward L. Domino, by Lorena's Domi­
no 120th, Feb. 20, 1942; consigned by Beauprez
Bro's, Elizabeth, Colo., $1,275.

Bull, Advance Domino 3rd, by Grand Ad­
dance 2nd, March 11, 1943; consigned by J. F.
Miller, Hayden, Colo., $1,275.

Cow, Col. Princess K. 9014th, by Colorado
Domino E. 10th, May 19, 1942; consigned by
Banning-Lewis Ranches, Colorado Springs,
Colo., $1,000.

Cow, Miss Domino Heir 25th, by Domino
Heir R. 256th, March 23, 1943; consigned by
Patterson Land Co., Bismarck, N. D., $475.

Bull, Royal Domino 43rd, by Royal Prince
Domino, March 25, 1943; consigned by J. F.
Miller, Hayden, Colo., $2,500.

Bull, CK Cruiser D. 1st, by CK Challenger
D. 10th, April 10, 1943; consigned by C. K.
Ranch, Brookville, Kan., $1,000.

Bull, Battle Royal 25th, by Battle Pioneer
10th, Jan. 22, 1941; consigned by F. L. Raben &
Sons, Crawford, Neb., $700.

Bull, Dominion 4th, by Dominion, June 18,
1942; consigned by Fay F. DeBerard, Kremm­
iling, Colo., $775.
We Are Consigning to the
SPokane Sale, March 3
4 Yearling Sons of
O. PRINCE DOMINO 24th

We believe these bulls are of the right type to produce top feeder steers for you. They are producing top steers for us.

StearnS cattle Co.
PRINevILLE, OREGON

Consigning to Spokane Sale, March 3
6 Choice Yearling Bulls

These bulls have been raised under conditions that make them exceptionally well adapted for long, potent service here in the Northwest.

Wheeler & Manis
Hay, Washington

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.

MONEY SOLVES A LOT OF PROBLEMS
WAR BONDS—
help beat the Axis today, help re-equipe the farm tomorrow
Ladino proves itself for Sheep

Ladino clover—it's a proven friend of the stockman here in the West, especially in Southern Oregon, where everywhere one sees fields of Ladino, a pasture crop which is accepted as best adapted to that section.

But in Indiana, Ladino is looked upon as a comparatively new crop, and just as we take it for granted, Indianaans are prone to view the new clover with suspicion and do a little experimenting—a comparison with Ladino-grass mixtures at the Indiana Experiment Station, where Claude Harper of the Animal Husbandry Department decided to make a study of Ladino in pasture used for ewes and lambs.

Since much has been learned in that section of alfalfa as a crop for grazing sheep, and since alfalfa-grass mixtures have been coming into more general use, it was decided to use alfalfa in making a comparison with Ladino clover at the Indiana station.

A 40-acre field, divided into eight 5-acre plots was set aside for this purpose. The plots included alfalfa-grass mixtures under both rotation and continuous grazing, and Ladino-grass mixtures grazed under rotation, and also continuously. The pasture mixtures were seeded with oats in the spring of 1943. The alfalfa-grass mixture consisted of 8 lbs. of alfalfa, 2½ lbs. of timothy and 5 lbs. of brome grass per acre. The Ladino-grass mixtures consisted of 4 lbs. of Ladino clover, 2½ lbs. of timothy and 5 lbs. of brome grass per acre. Although 25% to 30% of the alfalfa was killed in the winter of 1942-43, there was no Ladino winter-killing.

The ewes and lambs, because of wet weather, were kept off the pasture until the 18th of May. They were grazed for 70 days or up to July 22. During the grazing period, the lambs were not treated for internal parasites and had no supplementary feed.

Following are the results in terms of total pounds per acre and returns per acre from lambs sold:

- **Alfalfa-grass, continuous grazing:** 102.4 lbs. with returns of $14.54 per acre.
- **Alfalfa-grass, rotation grazing:** 99.6 lbs. with returns of $14.34 per acre.
- **Ladino-grass, continuous grazing:** 120.7 lbs. with returns of $17.83 per acre.
- **Ladino-grass, rotation grazing:** 106.5 lbs. with returns of $15.60 per acre.

The results, according to the Indiana man, show that continuous grazing with both alfalfa and Ladino made better gains than rotation grazing and that the lambs and ewes on the Ladino-grass lots made larger gains than the lambs and ewes on the Alfalfa-grass lots.

Upon slaughter these lambs—32 in each lot—were all graded by a government grader. All Ladino-grass fed lambs graded choice. In the case of the alfalfa-grass lambs, there were 30 choice and 2 good where grazing was continuous, and 27 choice, 4 good and 1 commercial where there was rotation grazing.

A NEW OWNER and a NEW NAME for AN OLD INSTITUTION

**LAST NOVEMBER** I acquired the 800-acre property in Fresno and Kings Counties, Calif., operated for years by the Kings River Ranch Company, Inc. Now, for simplicity and to avoid confusion, the name has been changed to PRUNER RANCH.

This is primarily a stock ranch with 550 acres in permanent pasture and alfalfa, well equipped for pure-bred operation. With it came the herd of 150 registered Polled Herefords. To head this group of cows and heifers numbering around 100 head, FAMOUS DOMINO has been selected from the herd sire reserve at Rancho Pocha. He is strong in the blood of Prince Domino and Beau Mischief, mingled with the most potent hornless influences.

**Developing Shorthorn Herds in Arizona**

A recently established herd of registered Shorthorns is being developed near Phoenix, Ariz., at the Pierce Farms, Inc. C. D. Pierce, secretary-treasurer of the concern, states that the first Polled Shorthorns were purchased about 18 months ago. Since that time, several individual animals were selected from various herds over the country. At sales held in the middle west in December, an additional 20 head of well bred heifers were purchased from Missouri breeders.

Vanity Fair 4th, one of the top selling heifers in the herd of Louis Thieman, Concordia, Mo., came to the Arizona ranch. She is in calf to Count Prince Royal, considered by many authorities as one of the greatest Polled Shorthorn sires in the country. Another female purchased is Augusta Corona, full sister to Count Command, International grand champion in 1941. She is also safe in calf to Count Prince Royal.

The Pierses also purchased at the Missouri State Sale top the heifer Princess Maud from Wm. Long, Corder, Mo. She is closely related to Village Count Jo.

Several of the other animals are equally well bred and of equally attractive conformation and type.

**PRUNER POLLED HEREFORDS**

**BULLS FOR SALE.** As a result of the purchase of this old-established herd we now offer BULLS, from weaner calves to near service age, all carrying a concentration of hornless blood from Beau Perfection, Grove Letition and Polled Marvel through sires and dams. These will give your herd the double advantage of naturally hornless heads and good beef conformation.

See them at the ranch located 5½ miles southwest of Kingsburg, (one mile south of Elkhorn on Del Rey Ave.) Vern Pickrell is in charge. Phone 145-F-11.

**A. E. PRUNER**

**P. O. Box 315**

**Kingsburg, Calif.**
"I WENT TO DENVER"

By JACK CRAWFORD

A director of the Washington State Cattlemen’s Association, Mr. Crawford attended the recent American National Livestock Association convention in Denver as a delegate. Here he tells his reactions to the session.

Next to getting home, the greatest pleasure that I get in attending the American National conventions is in meeting and renewing friendships of men from all parts of the West—men who in the ordinary course of my life, I would probably never learn to know. I enjoy hearing from them how they meet and solve their problems each in his own way.

It is truly marvelous, the variety of climatic, topographic, and grazing conditions that exist here in the West, and the different methods these men have used in solving their particular problems, in making a commercial success in the cattle industry.

One meets men who operate successfully on the gulf coast of Texas, on the deserts of Arizona and Nevada, on the wind swept plains of the Dakotas, Montana, and all of the other states, that think where they live is God’s Country; why they’re all dead wrong. God’s Country is the valley where I live.

From the opening to the close of the convention in Denver last month, the battle cry was “To hell with bureaucracy.” Every speaker, no matter what his subject, always got around to telling us in no uncertain terms that he was fed up with this so-called planned or controlled economy. Deep in the heart of every one was the fear that this army of government “do gooders” is planning on making the American cattle grower into a class of contented peasants.

The resolutions committee on which the writer had the good fortune to serve was of course a clearing house for the various committees. Not one word did we hear either on or off the record, to favor our country’s economic welfare. On the contrary they want to help, but want to do it in their own way.

Those men were resentful almost to the point of rebellion at the bungling effort of the various government agencies to control an industry of which they know nothing. Tragic proof of this bungling is a surplus of 10,000,000 head of cattle, and an actual shortage of beef in America.

No directive of government can cause the new grass to grow, or wither this spring; no order of the OPA can suspend the laws of procreation. A new crop of calves will soon make their appearance, on top of the already surplus of 10,000,000 head, and one cannot help but wonder where do we go from here.

When I arrived home I suddenly realized that those fellows I met are all wrong. Those fellows from Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, California, the Dakotas, Montana, and all of the other states, think where they live is God’s Country; why they’re all dead wrong. God’s Country is the valley where I live.

Dos Pueblos Buys Tecolote Herefords

In a part of the general plan to restock the famous Dos Pueblos Ranch registered Hereford herd, Monroe Ruthford recently purchased 40 select registered females from the Tecolote Ranch, Goleta. Manager Will Smith of the Tecolote Ranch obtained practically his entire foundation from the Dos Pueblos herd, and the Tecolote herd has grown to a point where there was a surplus of females. Included were four cows and calves, two-year-olds, yearlings and weaner heifer calves.
Two years ago Sulfaguanidine, one of the great modern sulfa drugs, was found to be extremely useful in arresting the course of acute bacillary dysentery in man. The drug was used successfully among soldiers in Egypt, and for both adults and children in the United States. The United States Army purchased hundreds of thousands of pounds for overseas use.

For a time this product was too costly for similar diseases in animals—calf scours and hog enteritis. Veterinary research continued to indicate that it was useful for the treatment of these conditions and for the prevention of certain forms of fowl coccidiosis. In 1943, lowered costs have fortunately enabled us to make Sulfaguanidine available at prices permitting veterinary use.

If any of your animals show signs of diarrhea, don’t delay—call your veterinarian. He can tell you if your herd is infected, and will prescribe Sulfaguanidine if needed.

Send for literature

LEDERLE LABORATORIES, INC.
Dept. 14, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.
A Unit of
American Cyanamid Company

FUTURE DOMINO

Make it a point to see these young herd bulls and females I have for sale. FUTURE DOMINO is one of several straight line bred sires in service.

Lester H. Thompson
BOZEMAN, MONTANA

Willig Herefords

The famous Dandy Domino herd established by the late Chas. Rule and continued along the same lines.

Louis T. Willig, Jenner, Calif.

ALDARRA FARMS
(W. E. BOEING, Prop.)
Registered HEREFORDS of WHR Bloodlines
Address Inquiries to:
1411 FOURTH AVE. SEATTLE 1, WASH.

Fattening Lambs on...

WHEAT PASTURE

I
n some years, between 15% and 20% of all range lambs marketed in the nation have been fattened on wheat pastures, it was brought out at the recent annual convention of the American Society of Animal Production by Prof. Rufus F. Cox of Kansas State College at Manhattan, Kan.

Stressing the value of these wheat pastures in the sheepman’s operation, he declared that around 750,000 head of lambs were fed on this type of pasture in Kansas alone during the past season. Then he went on to list some of the things that have been learned by practical sheepmen as a result of this feeding practice, as follows:

(1) Results show that green wheat, chemically and physically, is more like a roughage than a concentrate. A market discrimination against wheat pasture fattened lambs in former years, has been broken down. It is now well known that they can be finished for market without grain.

(2) Considerable interest has been developed in using dry roughages with wheat pasture, and lambs as well as cattle exhibit a strong desire for some dry rough feed. In many cases it appears to cure or prevent digestive disorders, stiffness and other ailments. More work must be done in this field.

(3) For a number of years, reports have persisted that sheep as well as other livestock graze much more on the fertilized portions of wheat and alfalfa lands, and a little on unfertilized portions where super-phosphate has been applied. As to whether these animals respond better to fertilized pastures, is a subject which needs more study.

(4) Commercial feeders find that better results are obtained in fattening lambs and cattle on the shorter growing wheat pastures of the more arid western part of the Plains region than in the eastern part. They usually make larger gains on these western lands and attain a more desirable finish even though the composition of the forage grown on these soils apparently shows little difference.

Based on these and other observations, the Kansas man believes that definite information must be developed, not only regarding the nutritive values of pasture but also its value as a feed, as a supplement, and as a conserver of expensive harvested feeds before a full appreciation of pasture can be expected.

Fort Worth Show Resumed

The Southwestern Exposition & Fat Stock Show is being resumed at Fort Worth, Texas and will be held March 10-19. Secretary-Manager John B. Davis says that $14,000 will be offered in cash premiums on Herefords, of which $1,000 is set aside for Polled Herefords. The show will be held in the new Will Rogers coliseum, instead of at the old stand at the Fort Worth Stock Yards. The 1943 show was cancelled owing to war conditions.

“Well what you need is an electric bath.”

“No thanks, Doc—I had an uncle drown that way up at Sing Sing.”
Today the whole world watches him anxiously in his struggles to ease the hungry calls for FOOD. The war has served to bring out his importance but this importance itself is nothing new, for agriculture has always been the foundation stone of our nation. The needs of the future mark the farmer as a MAN WITH A MISSION.

We now know that there has never been enough food for all . . . that so-called "surpluses" were the result of poor distribution. The farmer must not only provide enough to give millions more people a proper diet, but also enough to keep pace with the demands of a continually rising standard of living, and an industry which will use more and more products of the farm.

And while the world of the future gives greater tasks to the farmer, it will also give him a steadily rising standard of living by providing an expanding market . . . a more dependable market . . . more assurance of a profit for a job well done.

As the farmer works the soil so that it bears more and more, he, at the same time, will carefully preserve its wealth and prevent erosion. He realizes that he simply holds the land in trust for the welfare of the nation and will increase the soil's richness for succeeding generations.

The farmer will assume a more active role in government. He is needed as a political force because he always keeps his feet on the ground, because he will act as a balance wheel to counteract less stable elements among us. He is a believer in the "old-fashioned" virtues of thrift, self help, hard work, and "saving up for a rainy day." He knows that better living for all comes only from GREATER PRODUCTION! He knows the need for looking ahead beyond the immediate season . . . for planning . . . for thinking things through. From lessons learned on the "threshing run" and "trading help with neighbors" he knows the benefits of cooperation and sees the advantages of working together with other nations in which we have made an encouraging beginning.

To attain his full, just place in the world, the farmer must first have MODERN FARM MACHINERY, not that it will make his life a "bed of roses" but it is the only means by which he can achieve gigantic production goals and still preserve the soil's wealth. With it he does his work faster, thus allowing him more time to take an interest in the affairs of his country.

Minneapolis-Moline helps the farmer to help himself by providing modern farm machinery of all kinds, made better and designed to fit modern needs. MM is making every tractor and farm machine allowed under government limitations for which materials can be obtained, and MM is producing many quality products for our Armed Forces so that VICTORY and PEACE may be ours soon.

... and today farmers everywhere are investing every possible dollar in War Savings Bonds because it's a good investment—and the kind of backing our farmers can give the Armed Forces who are shaping the future for us as we desire it—and don't forget—that SCRAP on your farm, delivered to the scrap dealer now, may well save the life of a fighting American.

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY

MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.
28th Annual
INLAND EMPIRE
SHORTHORN
SHOW & SALE
Show: March 1st
Sale: March 2nd
AT SPOKANE, WASH.
100 BULLS
35 FEMALES
These animals were selected to fit the needs of the Breeder, Rangeman and Farmer.
Due to present paper shortage, catalogs will be furnished only upon request.

Inland Empire Shorthorn Breeders’ Association
CARL GREIF, Sale Manager
Uniontown, Washington

FEED and SUCCEED
By JACK MAYNARD

IS YOUR FARM FERTILITY PLANT PRODUCING AT PEAK CAPACITY?
Right at this time of year cattle and lambs that are being fed or fattened in feed lots are capable of producing their greatest volume of fertility for the production of future farm crops.
The amount and quality of this barnyard or feed-lot manure that they are producing will depend to a very large extent on how well their feed lots are bedded down with straw or other low grade waste material during the next few months.
A liberal and frequent application of dry bedding from now on will accomplish a three-fold purpose.
It will provide a dry bed for the animal's comfort and protection which will help to keep up vitality, avoid disease and insure maximum gains and production. This bedding will also provide material to absorb and retain the valuable liquid portion of manure and to form the humus so essential to good tilth. Financially these frequent applications of dry bedding will serve as an effective mulch to seal the compost of moist manure below and thereby to prevent excessive losses through oxidation.
The strong ammonia fumes that emanate from feed lots where insufficient bedding is used are a silent though potent warning of substantial plant food losses as compared to the absence of odor in well bedded feed lots where frequent dry applications are made.
The manure producing capacity of farm animals is influenced to a very considerable extent by the amount of this dry bedding used.
For instance, lambs that will normally consume only 3.5 pounds of dry feed per head daily have a capacity for producing 5 or 6 pounds of good manure daily if sufficient bedding is used.
Several years' records on lambs confined in open feed lots for about 120 days, allowing 12 to 15 square feet per lamb have been reported by Beyer Aune, former Superintendent of U. S. Belle Fourche Experiment Station at Newell, S. D. He found that each hundred lambs, when bedded liberally with straw, produced from 30 to 36 spreader loads of manure. Good manure is the ideal foundation for soil fertility and the cheapest source of plant food.
Although some commercial fertilizers may be needed for best results with manure, they are required in far less quantity with manure than when used alone. The greatly increased value of farm crops have increased the value of both farm manure and commercial fertilizers accordingly.
The main consideration right now is to find and use sufficient bedding to insure manure production at peak capacity.
+++
Customer—"Gimme a tablet."
Drug Clerk—"What kind of a tablet?"
Customer—"A yellow one."
Drug Clerk—"But what's the matter with you?"
Customer—"I want to write a letter."
Pruner Ranch
Polled Herefords

This issue of the Western Livestock Journal introduces a new personality in the Polled Hereford realm. He is A. E. Pruner whose resident address is Exeter, Calif. There he is engaged in fruit growing, packing and shipping, in addition to giving his time to related business activities and civic affairs. He is a member of the board of regents of The College of the Pacific.

Last November Mr. Pruner made a very fortunate acquisition of the already well-established property which has been well established under the name of the Kings River Ranch Company, Inc., near Kingsburg, Calif. This ranch is exceedingly well equipped for livestock, in buildings, pastures, hay and grain land with an adequate water supply. While certain acreage will remain in fruit trees and vineyard, 500 of the 800 acres are now in permanent pasture and alfalfa.

With this purchase came the herd of Polled Herefords, which will be carried on and improved as the main feature of the property, coupled with good ranching and farming practices. Now, in order to avoid a certain confusion which has existed in the minds of livestock people for several years, Mr. Pruner has decided to drop all reference to the original "Kings River Ranch" name and the property will henceforth be known as the Pruner Ranch. Thus, he has paid a very fine gesture to his co-breeders, Wm. F. Collins, owner of the Kings River Herford Ranch at Sanger, in the same relative section of the state, and has taken a step that will eliminate all possible conflict in names between these two Hereford establishments.

Another step, suggestive of the aims of Mr. Pruner, has been to bring about further improvement in the herd of registered Polled Herefords—the selection of a sire from the herd reserve at Rancho Piocha. There he got Famous Domino, a bull which combines in his pedigree the best influences of both the horned and polled varieties. Turning two years, "Famous" will go into immediate service to influence the next crop of calves dropped on the Pruner Ranch. Already the cow herd has reached a pleasing standard, with uniform beef quality plus evidence of breeding value. These cows are good mothers that nourish their calves well.

For a resident manager Mr. Pruner secured the service of Vern Pickrell, formerly associated with the Warren Ocheltree ranch properties in Madera County and thus familiar with ranch operation in the San Joaquin Valley. Visitors to the ranch will be pleased and impressed with the evident ability of this manager to conduct the ranch and herd on a high plane without getting away from the practical.

+ + +

In Pennsylvania, men and women in industrial labor comprise 67.3% of the number of registered hunters. "White collar" workers total 11.8%, while farmers represent less than 10% of the license-holders. The age range for the majority of Keystone State hunters is from 15 to 40 years.

+ + +

The pig, and the camel, the sheep and the elephant, the horse and the hippopotamus, the little hyrax (which looks something like a rabbit) and the giraffe are all members of the same family. They are all ungulates, which are mammals equipped with hoofs.

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TENTH ANNUAL HEREFORD SALE

SHOW MARCH 9 LEWISTON, IDAHO SALE MARCH 10

70 Bulls • 16 Females

Leading Hereford Breeders of Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho have joined to present the most attractive offering in the ten years’ history of this sale. Plan now to attend and buy your Bulls from this established sale.

LIVESTOCK COMMITTEE:
TED GEHRING, Keuterville, Idaho
HOLLIS SHELTON, Almota, Wash.
WILL PLATT, Pomeroy, Wash.

Auctioneer: COL. E. O. WALTER
P. J. MILLER, Clerk J. W. THOMETZ, Manager

Stockmen’s Banquet Thursday, 6:30 P. M. BOLLINGER HOTEL

February 15, 1944
**ANGUS BREED AT DENVER**

**SALE SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>324 Pen Lot Bulls Av.</td>
<td>$265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Individual Bulls Av.</td>
<td>$311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Females Av.</td>
<td>$287</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The largest of the growing annual sales of Aberdeen-Angus cattle was held last month in Denver as a feature of the National Western Stock Show. The sale followed a quality show at which competition was stiff in each class, but when the ribbons had been distributed it was seen that the top spots had been quite well dominated by the Pierces of Woodlawn Farms, Creston, Ill. Sale prices should have soared much higher and offered an average which would have crowded even the phenomenal records set by the Hereford sale at the Denver show, had these champions been offered in the ring.

As it was, the grand champion pen of the show, from the Pierce herd, did reach the sale and topped the pen lots, bringing $600 each from A. W. Ginther of Harlowton, Mont. Second highest selling pen of five was consigned by Otto G. Nobis of Davenport, Iowa and sold at $525 to the L. U. Sheep Co., Worland, Wyo. Yet another pen topped the “half-grand” mark when a lot consigned by the Angustorra Ranch of J. E. Barbey at Steamboat Springs, Colo., went to Tommy Brooks, now at Camp San Saba, Texas, at $510.

In the sale of individuals which followed the sale of pen-lots, top bull was Edenlib, a Jan. 4, 1942 son of The Liberator, consigned by L. B. Kershaw of Muskogee, Okla., and sold at $1000 to Robert Walton of Raton, N. M. Top female in the sale was Black Bess of W. 4th, an April 22, 1942 daughter of Kriker 2nd, from the herd of Millard Walton, Sugarite, N. M., sold to S. J. Henderson, Lacombe, Alberta, Canada, at $625.

Only Pacific Coast purchaser at the sale was J. R. Guttridge, formerly of the prominent Guttridge Estate at Prairie City, Ore., and now establishing his own breeding herd of Angus near Sacramento, Calif. Mr. Guttridge purchased two of the individual bulls and 10 of the pens. Some of America’s best proven bloodlines were represented in the championship awards of the show ring. Grand champion bull from the Pierce herd was Prince Eric of Sunbeam, Nov. 8, 1942 son of Prince Sunbeam 29th. In reserve position was Womika Bandolder, Aug. 22, 1940 son of Bandolder of Anoka 7th and out of Bethel Esmeralda, shown by Howard L. McGregor of Rochester, Mich. Tim and Low Pierce came to the fore again in the female division to take grand championship with Woodlawn Effie, Jan. 3, 1943 daughter of Hanes Effie 4th and out of Blackcap Effie R. 4th. Reserve champion female was Blackcap Baronia, Jan. 1, 1941 daughter of Blackcap Barry and out of Black Nightcap 2nd, shown by Otto G. Nobis of Davenport, Iowa. First prize get-of-sire went to the Pierces, as did the championship in the pen division.

---

**Bellmere Angus**

**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

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E. M. PEET MFG. CO.

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**BURNED AT 1000° FAHRENHEIT**

This tremendous heat destroys all foreign matter and renders Spent Bone Black Concentrate completely sterile. Never takes on odors. Never becomes rancid.

A. M. BLUMER

W.R. 435 California St., San Francisco

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A Natural Mineral for LIVESTOCK

**GET THIS VALUABLE FREE STOCK BOOKLET**

Write today for 24-page “Cattle Specialist”. Dr. David Roberts has a prescription for every curable animal ailment. Order from your dealer or direct if he can’t supply you. Consult our Veterinary Staff which includes two former State Veterinarians.

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300 Grand Avenue * WAUKESHA, WIS.

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**ANGUS**

**Aberdeen - Angus**

**We Are Carrying On**

FOR SALE: Registered Herd
Bulls, one that has seen service in our purebred herd; also some unregistered purebred commercial cows and weaner heifer calves. Visitors always welcome at the ranch.

MRS. KERNICK SMITH, Owner
J. HAROLD CARTER, Manager
on Highland Avenue, south of SELMA, CALIF.

Phone 663 or 4512

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

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**Luce Angus**

Leora Luce Allen, Executrix
Ralph Burdette, Manager
Herd now located on Mission, one mile west of Altarata. Visitors welcome.

MERCESD, Rt. 2, Box 796, CALIF.

**Patronize WLJ Advertisers!**

**Aberdeen - Angus**

**REGISTERED**

Cows — Heifers — Bulls

Alpine Ranch Nancy Jane Ralph
James Ralph III

REDWOOD CITY, CALIF.

**Aberdeen-Angus STOCK FOR SALE**

Registered and Unregistered

SAN JEROMINO RANCH
ED. BIAGGINI
Cayucos San Luis Obispo Co. Calif.

---

**Edwards’ Wolf and Coyote Exterminator**

Capsules got nine coyotes one night that brought $121.50. Free formulas and instructions. Get Edward’s real Coyote Scent.

GEORGE EDWARDS

Livingston, Mont.

---

**Hacienda de Los Reyes**

**KS**

**Aberdeen - Angus**

---

**Bellmese Angus**

You are personally invited to inspect our four bulls which we are selling at...
ANGUS CONSIGNMENT SALE
MARCH 4, 1944
At Union Stock Yards, SPOKANE, WASH.

Sponsored by Inland Empire Aberdeen-Angus Assn.

25 BULLS • 25 FEMALES

Show 9 a.m., March 3  
Sale 1 p.m., March 4

Remember that Aberdeen-Angus Cattle
Are Made to Order for the West because …

1. They possess beef-making superiorities on the range, in
the feed-lot and on the butcher’s block.

2. Cattlemen dislike the unpleasant and costly job of de­
horning. They prefer to produce naturally hornless calves
with Aberdeen-Angus bulls.

3. Cancer eye, snow blindness and pink-eye are very in­
frequent in Angus herds.

4. Aberdeen-Angus are ideal for cross-breeding, regard­
less of the color of the cow herd.

For Sale Catalogs Write To: M. E. Ensminger, Secretary,
Inland Empire Aberdeen-Angus Association, Pullman, Wash.

SALE COMMITTEE:
R. H. McFARLAND    DONALD LENHARD    LYLE NEFF
M. E. ENSMINGER

AUCTIONEER: COL. H. B. SAGER
Assisted in the ring by Bob Teale and Norman Warsinske

Remember the Date!
MARCH 4th

We are also glad to announce that the Pacific Coast Aberdeen­
Angus Association will hold a sale at Madera, California, on April
2-3, 1944. For information relative to this sale, please write to
J. R. Guttridge, Route 9, Box 3572, Sacramento, California.

A Quality Consignment By:

S. L. BANKS, Oakesdale, Wash.
EBER BLY, Bluecreek, Wash.
FLOYD H. BARKHUFF, Colton, Wash.
CHRISTINE CAMERON, Moscow, Idaho
J. W. FREEMAN, Baker Oregon
JOE GROTE, Dayton, Wash.
CHARLEY HANSEN, Adrian, Wash.
GENE HEINEMANN, Ritzville, Wash.
JOHN HINRICH, Pullman, Wash.
H. H. LENHARD, Deer Park, Wash.
JOE LUX, Nezperce, Idaho
LAWRENCE MELLERGAARD, Ellensburg, Wash.
J. R. McFARLAND, Sandpoint, Idaho
R. H. McFARLAND, Naples, Idaho
OXBOW RANCH, Prairie City, Oregon
FRED F. REIFENBERGER, Fairfield, Wash.
DILLARD D. YORK & SON, Walla Walla, Wash.
The Purebred Man
and
The War
By O. V. BATTLES

It is probably more confusion and uncertainty in the meat industry of our nation today than in any other business, and it seems to me that the only benefit the producer of meat animals is likely to gain out of this unfortunate situation is that at long last the importance of meat as a food has received full recognition. While there has been an effective program of education as to the value of meat in the diet carried on for some time by various influential agencies, including the National Livestock and Meat Board, it required a catastrophe such as we are now experiencing to compel a national consciousness of the health and morale building qualities of meat as a food.

Meat has long been of first importance in the diet of the most progressive nations of the world and it is particularly vital now in the maintenance of stamina and vigor in both the armed forces and the workers who create supplies for them. Therefore, an abundance of meat of good quality is of the utmost importance in our war effort and this is where the purebred industry's contribution to the cause of the United Nations is felt. Meat is a very typey lot and will make real foundation females. Our registered Aberdeen-Angus herd, one of the largest in North America, is operated under range conditions "way up in the High Rockies". They're rugged, range-raised rustlers.

Further analysis, however, gives one a different slant on the matter. For example, in all fairness, we should consider the increased supply of meat of good quality which is produced from a given amount of feed consumed by well bred animals of approved conformation as compared with those of less desirable lineage which is usually indicative of less desirable conformation and feeding capacity. In view of this, it should not be difficult to comprehend the influence that the purebred industry has had in making our tremendous meat supplies of the present available and thus aiding greatly in the prosecution of the war. It is impossible to even estimate the magnitude of this influence. We do know, however, that we are short of all animal products and it is not hard, therefore, to visualize how much worse the situation would be if we were forced to depend upon the scrub cattle of earlier days for our beef supply. And the same thing is true of all other branches of the livestock industry. In fact, the past constructive efforts of the whole purebred fraternity are now being justified beyond a question of doubt.

As for the future of this great industry, I realize that during these critical days, it is extremely hazardous to venture a prediction of any kind, but I feel that I am on pretty safe ground when I say that, with the arrival of peace and the re-establishment of normal conditions throughout the world, good livestock will assume an importance never before known. Of this we are sure, a great many years will be required to rehabilitate the depleted herds and flocks of Europe and, in the meantime, millions upon millions of hungry people must be fed. After helping to liberate the

**Angustorra Ranch**

**STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO.**

will offer a choice consignment at the

**PACIFIC COAST ANGUS SALE, APRIL 3rd**

**AT MADERA**

10 Two-Year-Old Heifers 4 Bulls of Service Age

These young bulls are full brothers to the Reserve Champion Pen of five bulls at the big Denver show, an honor won in competition with 75 pens from leading breeders of America.

The heifers are a very typey lot and will make real foundation females.

Our registered Aberdeen-Angus herd, one of the largest in North America, is operated under range conditions "way up in the High Rockies". They're rugged, range-raised rustlers.

**J. E. BARBEY, Owner**

**BILL ROSS, Manager**
110 Females
The most discriminating buyers will have their wishes fulfilled from this carefully selected group of breeding females; there will be quality and quantity to choose from among these outstanding Aberdeen-Angus.

They will be offered individually, pens of three and pens of five.

40 Bulls
This offering will consist of outstanding herd bulls. Range bulls that will speak for themselves. Don’t miss seeing them and you won’t miss buying them.

They will be offered individually only.

Madera, California

Andrew Anderson........Encampment, Wyo.
J. E. Barbey, Steamboat Springs, Colo.
O. V. Battles..................Yakima, Wash.
Robert Bell..................Woodland, Calif.
Ed Biaggini.................Cayucos, Calif.
J. F. Bowes.................Lyons, Ore.
Jack Conway.............Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Alvin & Charles Cheyne
Klamath Falls, Ore.
Harold Emigh..............Rio Vista, Calif
Gene Heinemann............Ritzville, Wash.

Wayland Hopley............Atlantic, Iowa
Luce Angus Ranch...........Merced, Calif.
Fred B. McCay................Cathay, Calif.
Merle Mensinger.............Escalon, Calif.
Oxbow Ranch................Prairie City, Ore.
Stanley R. Pierce & Sons........Creston, Ill.
Bert Schaffer............Fall River Mills, Calif.
Mrs. Kernick Smith...........Selma, Calif.
Gerald West................Malin, Ore.
Kenneth McGregor...........Ada, Minn.
John Decker.................Youngs, Calif.

FREDDIE CHANDLER
AUCTIONEER

PACIFIC COAST ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

J. R. GUTTRIDGE
Sales Manager
Rt. 9, Box 3572, Sacramento, Calif.

Keep in Mind
INLAND EMPIRE ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION SHOW AND SALE
Spokane, Washington
March 3rd and 4th

February 15, 1944
A Belated Acknowledgement of Appreciation

Due to an extended absence from home following the recent Los Angeles Aberdeen-Angus Show and Sale, our usual routine of work has been more or less disrupted, including our contributions to the Western Livestock Journal.

We cannot refrain, however, even at this late date, from expressing to Mr. Frank Morgan of Beverly Hills, California and to the Oxbow Ranch of Prairie City, Oregon, our deep appreciation for their purchases from us at the Los Angeles Sale. And to the Cornelius Packing Company, also, goes our most sincere thanks for the purchase of our Grand Champion Steer, "Midnight", at the highest price ever paid on the Pacific Coast.

Then, too, we want to thank Mr. Murphy of the House of Murphy, and others, for their support in the sale of this great steer as evidenced by their spirited bidding. All in all, we have the most pleasant memories of the last Great Western Livestock Show and we are looking forward with no little anticipation to meeting our many friends again at the Show of 1944.

In the meantime, here is an assurance to our many customers, and others, that the Rosemere Herd will always have something good to sell. Write us for any kind of information.

O. V. BATTLE, Owner

YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

WAR BONDS will buy: ★ ★ ★
"rifle" stocks to shoot Japnazis now
-livestock for you later

Elmer the Bulhorg, strong as a bull,
big as a horse, slippery as a hog.

DEPEND on PRIME Controllers
for safe, successful electric fence

When your electric fence is properly built and Prime supplies the "wallop," you've got a combination you can count on. During the past ten years, thousands of farmers have learned to depend on Prime high-line and battery controllers. See your Prime dealer.

The Prime Mfg. Co., 1669 S. First St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.

FREE BOOKLET "How to Build and Maintain Your Electric Fence." Write for your copy today. F-1

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Enslaved, we are surely not going to let them starve, if we can prevent it.

For the effects of the war on the all important purebred industry, one has only to turn to what has happened to the conquered countries of Europe. Nearly all of the most important livestock areas have been practically depleted of their livestock, including, of course the purebred herds for which several of these countries have been conspicuous. France, Belgium, Holland, and Denmark, all important producers of certain improved breeds of farm animals, have had their herds destroyed outright, or transported to Germany for food. The same thing is also true of the vast stretches of Russia which have been used as a battle ground for the past several years. Even Great Britain, the fountain head of nearly all of the most important breeds of purebred livestock, although still uninvaded, has suffered a depletion of its purebred herds due to food shortages, etc.

From where, then, will the necessary seed stock for rebuilding the livestock industry of these unfortunate countries come except from our own country which is about the last remaining reservoir of improved breeding? This is a question for our own purebred breeders to ponder.

Historic California
Ranch Changes Hands

Another early California estate has recently changed hands with the sale of the Old Holmes Ranch in Knight's Valley, Sonoma County, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Karstedt of Watsonville. As the original Rancho Mallacomas y Moris-tule the property was bought in 1859 by Calvin C. Holmes from Cook & In-galls, San Francisco attorneys who had received it as a tract "two miles square" from Senor Berryessa, the original grantee from the Spanish Government as fee in a divorce suit.

Calvin Holmes came to California from Texas in 1849 and settled near Santa Rosa in 1852 where he became a prominent figure in Northern California progress through the development of mines, the promotion of roads and engaging in large cattle operations. At one time he held title to the entire east side of the Valley. Later it was broken up into tracts and assigned to heirs until the original tract remained as the Holmes Estate. Five generations of the Holmes family lived in its spacious three-story mansion. The son, Wm. F. Holmes, followed successfully the activities with which the original Calvin Holmes was identified.

L. C. "Larry" Karstedt, the present owner, purchased the Holmes Ranch from the heirs—David Shattuck Holmes, Delia Holmes Eastwood, Wm. F. Holmes, Jr., and Amelia Fisher. Extensive improvements are planned. A show place for more than a half-century, the fertile fields will be put to maximum production again. The property has been leased to Mrs. A. J. Gallagher of Calistoga, who has established her Arabians and Saddlebreds in the ample barns and there will continue to raise quality Saddlers and fine Hereford cattle. Wm. F. Holmes, Jr., has acquired the huge Trout Creek Ranch of Fields, Ore., where he is breeding Arabian and Palomino horses and Angus cattle.
Herd Bull Prospects

We now have available several exceptionally promising yearling herd bull prospects which will appeal to the breeder looking for real herd headers. These bulls are tops from our herd of around 400 head.

Quality Range Bulls

We are offering good range bulls up to a carload. These bulls are priced right and their quality will appeal to range men for use in Angus herds or cattle of other breeds for crossing purposes. Remember, these Angus bulls crossed with other breeds of cattle will produce naturally polled calves of the most desired beef type.

Visitors are always welcome at this famous establishment, long noted for quality production of registered and grade Angus cattle.

HERB BALL, Manager

FORD J. TWaits CO., Owners • Prairie City, Oregon
**Steer Feeding at Washington State College**

A way in which to efficiently produce more beef to help win the war was indicated by steer feeding trials, the results of which were presented recently to an audience at the livestock Feeders’ Day at the State College of Washington. The 28 high grade Hereford steers used in the experiment were ample proof of the soundness of the management method being followed.

In brief, according to Dr. M. E. Ensinger, head of the department of animal husbandry, the system boils down to getting cattle to market much more quickly by moving spring born range calves to Palouse farms in the fall for grazing and finishing on surplus pasture and feed crops. Essentially, the management steps following weaning are: (1) Wintering so as to obtain a gain of approximately 1 1/2 lbs. per head daily, (2) Utilizing cultivated pastures (preferably grass-legume mixtures) during the following season, and (3) Moving into the dry lot the second fall for finishing on grain. Thus, the cattle are marketed as yearlings with having speeded up production and with only a minimum of labor and feed being required.

The procedure followed with the experimental cattle at the college frees the range lands, already grazed to capacity, for the opportunity to maintain more cows which in turn means more calves. Moreover, the grazing by steers on cultivated grass and legumes in the Palouse area helps to insure important and profitable utilization of the soil-building and soil-conserving crops as advocated by the Division of Agronomy and as used in the program of the USDA Soil Conservation Service. In fact, the economy of correct land use makes livestock a necessary adjunct to good farming.

A grassland agriculture is basic to the local economy of the state. Extensive grazing trials were ample proof of the soundness of the program of the Division of Agronomy and as used in the college herds. The 28 Hereford steers used in the experiment were ample proof of the soundness of the management method being followed.

SUMMARY OF DATA ON 1943 GRAZING SEASON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot No.</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of Pasture</td>
<td>Smooth brome</td>
<td>Creased wheatgrass</td>
<td>Smooth brome with alfalfa</td>
<td>Creased wheatgrass with alfalfa</td>
<td>Smooth brome, creased wheatgrass, and clover</td>
<td>Mountain brome and sweet clover</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Grazing started</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2. Grazing ended</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Maximum grazing season—days</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. No. steers for each 4-acre pasture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Av. initial wt. of steers (steers approximately 1 yr. of age), lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Steers added to or taken out of pasture to increase or reduce rate of pasturing:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. June 30th</td>
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<td>b. July 14th</td>
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<td>c. July 28th</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. No. of original steers remaining in pasture full season</td>
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<td>8. Av. final wt. of steers remaining in pasture full season</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Av. total lbs. gain of steers that remained in pasture full season</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Av. daily gain of steers remaining in pasture full season, lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Lbs. of live wt. gain per acre—including all steers, both permanent and temporary, lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Return per acre of pasture if finished steers bring $15 per ewt. and remembering that more expensive dry lot finishing must follow)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Relative costs, per acre on a percentage basis (pasture producing maximum lbs. of beef per acre (11) designated as 100%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Av. acres per steer (maximum grasing season (3) divided by days pasture per steer (15))</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Days one acre supplied pasture for one steer—including all steers—both permanent and temporary</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Cow months per acre (days pasture per steer per acre (15) divided by 30 days)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Relative carrying capacity on a percentage basis (maximum cow months per acre (16) designated as 100%)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Other Text**

**STOP**

Pink Eye Infections Ahead! AVOID THIS DANGER WITH Security PINK EYE SOLUTION

Pink Eye spreads like prairie fire! Stop this dread disease that blots out the sight of your livestock! Security’s guaranteed remedy helps prevent this serious malady. Easy to apply by spray or dropper. Excellent for all eye infections... use it regularly on newborn animals. 2 ounces of prevention... good for 50 to 60 applications... $1.50. Used by leading breeders everywhere. Guaranteed effective or your money back.

**W. R. Ames Co.**

Irrigation Equipment for 33 years
150 HOOPER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO - 7
Also, SURFACE PIPE and GATED PIPE for Beans, Tomatoes, and Row Crops

Please send me illustrated Perf-O-Rain Folder and Free Layout Chart

None
Address
State
Crop Acres

**Western Livestock Journal**
America's Greatest Angus Event!

National Aberdeen-Angus Sale and Show

MARCH 2, 3, 4

International Sale Pavilion

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The top production of 125 of the nation's leading Angus herds, carefully inspected, is represented in the National Angus Sale offering of 300 head. Only the best in individuals, bloodlines and families is offered for national appraisal in the premier Angus event of 1944. All offerings under three years of age.

75 Herd Bulls . . . Top herd bull prospects to suit the most discriminating buyer features the National list of consignments. Included are many show ring winners and sons of champions. Only at the National will you have this great selection of top Angus bulls from which to choose.

225 Foundation Females . . . To strengthen old herds, or as foundation stock for new herds, the National is the logical place to buy. These carefully selected young females have their producing life ahead of them and have been especially nominated for the National.

These 300 top Angus will be judged Thursday, March 2, in competition for $5,000 in prize money. All cattle judged will sell Friday and Saturday, March 3 and 4. Make your plans now to attend the criterion sale of the Angus breed.

Auctioneers: A. W. THOMPSON and ROY JOHNSTON

Write today for sale catalog.

Address:

W. H. TOMHAVE, SECRETARY

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders’ Assn.

7 Dexter Park Ave.  Chicago 9, Ill.
successf ul livestock production, and the best economic usage of such forages must be determined. At W. S. C. pastures containing alfalfa or sweet clover and grasses have yielded approximately three times as many pounds of beef per acre as pastures consisting of pure grass stands, and there has been no serious difficulty with blight. The legume mixtures will handle more steers per acre and there is a longer grazing season—the cattle being turned to pasture earlier in the spring and left out longer in the summer.

The steers used this season were purchased from Christina Beale, Central Ferry, Washington. They weighed 448 lbs. per head at the time of delivery on Sept. 19, 1942, and they graded “choice.”

The pastures studied this season included: I, Smooth brome grass; II, Standard crested wheatgrass; III, Smooth brome grass and alfalfa; IV, Standard crested wheatgrass and alfalfa; and V, Standard crested wheatgrass, smooth brome grass, and alfalfa; and VI, Sweet clover and mountain brome.

Cooperators have included A. G. Law of the Agronomy Division; E. J. Kreizer of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Conservation Service, and Mrs. Dunkerly. It was nothing less than perfect. I started reading right then. I read it in the chow line, and all that evening. No fooling, that one Journal had written only a few months before.—Pvt. Robert Allen, Monterey County, Calif.

Letter from Italy

Have been very busy since coming over here but I’m not allowed to say much about it. It is a very nice country and reminds me again of California as there are plenty of fruits and nuts. Lots of fruit trees and vineyards.

I imagine the Great Western was a huge success and certainly would like to have been there. Am glad to hear of the improvement in quality of Hereford cattle on the Coast and I sure hope interest continues from now on as I hope to become a part of it when I return.

I wish I could write more but it is impossible to say much. I will say though that it looks to me as if North Africa might be a land of opportunity for one interested in farming. I don’t believe the cattle business would pan out although there are lots of sheep there.—S/Sgt. Fred Harmon, Italy.

A Subscriber’s Criticism

I was just looking at some 1939 and 1940 issues of the Journal and was sort of surprised at the change and I don’t know if I like it or not. The Journal has turned out, as one fellow said, to be a “Hereford Bible.” I know you have to “put out” what they have, so buyers can see it. “It pays to advertise” but it’s tiresome to see the same old “Domino” this and that in every issue. We have “Dominos” in Wyoming but it’s not the Dominos bred pure, wrapped in silk and curled from ears to tail that make the money for the big majority of our stockmen. I’ve watched more years than I care to remember cattle by the car and train load go out of here. By the head and by the pound, or sent to markets and I never once saw a buyer ask for “papers” or about breeding. One friend of mine breeds Angus and they sell just like the rest. He can show papers on 95% of them. It’s the amount of flesh from ears to tail that make the money for one interested in farming. I don’t believe the cattle business would pan out although there are lots of sheep there.

“Now we’re back on Blacklegol — to stay!”

Letters to Cutter tell the story. And it’s an old story to Cutter representatives in the field.

If you’re one of those “back in the fold” after a sad and costly experience — welcome back! On the other hand, if you haven’t yet vaccinated with Blacklegol — and if you just take blackleg losses for granted — this year try Blacklegol!

Blacklegol is chemically fortified by Cutter’s patented process of aluminum hydroxide adsorption. This “feeds” the vaccine slowly into the animal’s tissues, acts like small repeated doses of ordinary vaccine. 10c a dose; less, in quantities.
en even get him home, and if I did, he would starve in grass up to his belly. I haven’t a “hot house” to keep him in.” Bulls are picked for type. Never kept after three years. A good price is paid if he happens to be their kind, and he goes out by the pound when sold for market. I’ve seen registered bulls brought in that were “goose steppers” because their feet had been frozen; too heavy to keep warm.

If the stock wealth of Wyoming depended on those kind, there would be very little of it and you could count the well-to-do on one hand.

Here, you will see a thousand head of sheep to one car of cattle. I would like to see something about sheep—feed for them, on breeding, about different breeds and so on in the Journal. I like the Hog and Dairy sections, also the Horse section. But “Longhorn” and “Mavericks” keep me taking the paper. Frank King has those “so and so’s” in Jap-Germany down pat. I wish to the Lord Harry they would put him to look after the “gentle lambs” in the camps. Give him a nice Hickory stick and a “Hog Leg” and say “Begin where you like.” He could call on me any day to run them through the chute for him.

I believe there are a sheep in Texas, and maybe one or two in California. I would like to know for instance, someone who breeds these sort of sheep. “Blackfaced Hiland,” what they are like and can they be bought.

The Suffolks, the Cheviot, can they be bought at a price so you don’t have to mortgage everything you own to get a few? I have ordered some Karakul sheep for my son in the Marines. The other boy wants some sheep. Not the ordinary range kind, you can get by the thousand here.—Mrs. L. E. Roundell, Natrona County, Wyo.

Some Folks Over Optimistic

The Western Livestock Journal is one magazine of the many I receive that I miss very much as it gives me a pretty good picture of the livestock situation back home. I have seen quite a few beef cattle and horses out here. The marketing system is quite different from ours. The cattle are of mixed breeding but pretty fair quality. The horses surprised me as they are equal to the grade stock horses on most cattle ranches.

I showed Herefords as a Future Farmer (Dos Palos high school) at Los Angeles in 1939 which was my last time in the ring. I went to Cal Poly in 1940–41, afterwards going back into farming with my father at Fresno. After the war, my wife and I hope to get started in a place of our own... We all keep hoping that it won’t be too many months before this is over and we are all back home to stay. A lot of folks are a little over optimistic about the ending of this war, I believe. I have seen the fighting at its worst and have a fair idea of what we are up against.—H. C. Mort C. M. L/c, c/o Fleet P. O., San Francisco.

He’ll Be a Stockman

I find your magazine very interesting. I’m now 16, with plans for the future. I used to hate the idea of a stock ranch but two years ago, my parents put me on a stock ranch in Idaho. I learned to like

WHAT’S THE QUICKEST WAY TO STOP ABORTION LOSSES?

The answer—VACCINATE THE WHOLE HERD!

Exceed in “Grade A” raw milk herds or in registered beef herds (where the longer duration of the “positive” abortion test which follows adult vaccination is undesirable), the only practical way to stop abortion losses quickly is to vaccinate the whole herd—calves, heifers, and cows.

Authorities are still debating as to whether or not to vaccinate pregnant animals, but there can be no debate as to the advisability of vaccinating open heifers and cows, along with the calves, when it is a higher calf crop desired rather than simply a “negative herd.”

Insistence on Cutter Brucella Abortus Vaccine will insure that you get a potent product that will do the job.

PLEASE BEAR WITH US... If there are occasional short delays in obtaining Cutter Products, the war comes first—and production of vaccines, sera, antitoxins, intravenous solutions, blood plasma, etc., for the armed forces is naturally calling for the greater part of our facilities.
A Naval Flyer

I'm in the Navy Air Corps, but the magazine is forwarded to me and I sure look forward to it each month.—Clayton Alford, Kittitas County, Wash.

Swell Paper, Swell Prospects

Please find enclosed $3.00 for two years subscription to the Western Livestock Journal, which is a swell paper and magazine. It is raining here and the prospect for feed is very good.—Woody Bowes, Kern County, Calif.

An Old Subscriber

Enclosed is $3.00 for a two year renewal of my subscription. I have been a reader of your paper since it was first established and have enjoyed it very much.—Frank Morrison, Custer County, Idaho.

Short of Feed, Etc.

Enclosed find check for $3.00 for renewal for two years. Little rain in these parts but plenty of frost. Short of feed and short of help, but we are doing our damnest.—B. W. Jennings, Tulare County, Calif.

Goes to Son in Service

Please find enclosed check for renewal for two years. We like the Journal very much and as soon as we get through reading it, we send it to our son in the service.—C. O. Colman, San Joaquin County, Calif.

Report from San Diego County

I find your magazine a reliable guide in my business of raising beef cattle for the market. Often have come across good article is of sufficient assistance to more than cover the reasonable price of subscription.

Take for instance, the article “Self Feeders” in the January number— together with its diagrams on the opposite page—a mostly timely article for us stockmen in these war days, when it's well nigh impossible to get men to do this feeding for us.

Another stockman tells me that he's heard the weather report is that there's only to be five days in all January that it's not raining! Presto! This January moon is waning and we have no rain yet! Last month we had a rain that soaked in and started the native grasses on the mountain slopes, which consist mostly of alfalfa and burr clover, which is native to this place. This rain also started the little mountain fields of grain—principally oats and barley which we were fortunate enough to have already sown.

Our white faced Hereford cattle are all out on these hillslopes grazing the short new blades of native grasses and the tender sprouts of native brush and back to the barns at night for the supple-

DIAMOND S RANCH

SHORTHORNS

SIRES IN SERVICE


Roble Commander, son of Princeton Leader, and a full brother to Roble Major, in use at Anadel.

GEO. H. SAWYER

Waterford, Stanislaus Co., California

ATTACK

GRUB

WHEN and WHERE

They Are Easiest

KILLED

The most successful time to control Grub is during the summer when it emerges from the back of the animal. Grub should be killed then. Each grub permitted to mature and drop to the ground may become a heel fly and each female is capable of laying hundreds of eggs to continue the devastating cycle. The illustration above shows how cattle treat themselves, scratching their backs and ing

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mitted to mature and drop

become animal. Grub should

the stage when it emerges from the back of the

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Grand Champion.

A-Bar

ROBLE

HELFRED

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to control

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Grub

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HELFRED

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to control

A

rabies.
by the able cooperation of the Triple-

A we have searched out and developed
mountain springs for our cattle. We in-
creased the capacity of the springs with
timbers and rubber masonry.

There is reported to me to be about
35,000 acres of brush lands in this vi-
cinity consisting of mesas, creek bot-
toms, deep yawning canyons untravel-
enry fe .ed of grain hay and mill feed.

February 15 ,.·

By the able cooperation of the Triple-

There is reported to me to be about
1944

Some of these little fields have been
ploughed on the contour to preserve
moisture and resist soil erosion, and set
butt clover as a permanent pasture prac-
tice. This clover is now looking fine
after the last rain of last month and I'll
tell you man, the Hereford cattle make
a fine picture grazing in one of these
little fields.

We are putting in hard, strenuous
work—raising these cattle for a needy
market intended to help win the war. We
need every advantage turned our way
for help and encouragement. Then
comes these soaring and yet more soar-
ning feed prices, which causes us to bring
home less and less millfeed for the
money we have to spend. The conse-
quences are inevitable. The cattle are
getting poorer instead of fattening off
for the market!

As our auto clips along on a town
trip, one can be horrified by seeing half
grown calves lying by the mountain
trails—dead—a sad error in diet. See-
mingly they couldn't span the lapse be-
tween sufficient feed and the oncoming
of sufficient grass. Makes me think there
ought to be more slaughtering if feed is
going to be so aggravating scarce.—
WARREN W. RICHARDSON, Escondido, Cal.

Rubber Tube and Oil Can
Make Emergency Syringe

To prevent infection in animals,
wash out cuts with a solution of
Standard Sheep Dip and water. If
you can't get a rubber syringe, use
an oil can and rubber tube.

Standard Sheep Dip is a power-
ful germicide—5 times as strong
as pure carbolic acid. It's effective

in dilutions up to 1 part dip to 72
parts water! Because it mixes
completely with water, treatments,
with the proper dilution, may be
repeated as often as necessary.

Standard Sheep Dip is economi-
cal and effective when used to rid
animals and poultry of parasites.
They may be dipped, sprayed or
bathed. Use it regularly as a disin-
fectant and deodorant too. It'll
keep barns, milk houses, garbage
cans, healthful and sanitary. Order
in 1, 5, and 55-gallon containers.

Moth-Killing Fly Spray
Saves Winter Woolens

Moth eggs quickly produce larvae
in heated rooms. Keep these wool-
eaters under control this winter by
using non-staining Standard Fly
Spray to kill the millers. This in-
terrupts the moths' life cycle. Reg-
nearly apply a fine mist of Stan-
dard Fly Spray into closets, trunks,
chests, and then close them. It
will not harm the finest fabrics.

ENGINE WEAR CUT BY CHOOSING
THE RIGHT OIL FOR EACH JOB

Development of Diesel engines, higher speeds and more power in
gasoline engines mean many new lubrication problems. To carry the
tremendous loads on bearings, stand terrific heats and meet other
metal-destroying conditions, Standard has developed specialized oils
for each type of engine. To find
the proper oil check this list.

RPM DELO. For all Diesel engines.
The U. S. Navy uses RPM DELO
in submarines and other craft. It
stops ring-sticking, is non-corro-
sive, prevents wear in hot or cold
motors—can save you up to 50% on Diesel repair costs.

Spinning Car Wheels
Helps Oil Flush Gears
It's wise to flush out all accumu-
lations from transmissions and
differentials with Standard Flush-
ing Oil when you drain. While
flushing oil is in the gear cases,
turn the rear wheels. This rinses
off the gears, helps the natural
washing action of Standard Flush-
ing Oil. Refill with specialized
Standard gear lubricants.

Homemade Mash Feeder
For More Feeding Space
Crowded hens often don't get a
full ration of egg-producing mash.
This feeder lets chickens feed
from all sides without crowding.

To be sure hens lay a full quota
of eggs, keep them regular with
Standard White Oil No. 9 U.S.P.

-ORDINARY OIL RUNS OFF
IDLE PISTONS

RPM Heavy Duty Motor Oil. For
war-essential heavy-duty gasoline
and certain Diesel engines. A
compounded oil that provides a
tough lubricant film for extra
hard work and war-time loads.

RPM Motor Oil (Thermo-Charged). For
gasoline engines. It stays
put on wear points at all tempera-
\tures—it won't run from hot spots
or drain off cold, idle cylinders.

Zerolen Motor Oil. A good econ-
omy oil for all gasoline engines.

For more details
consult your Standard
Man. You'll have ex-
tra work to do this
year. Let Standard
help you keep all your
farm machinery in

tip-top shape.
ANNOUNCING
my first public sale of
Registered Herefords
75 Head
Monday, May 1
at my ranch
Salinas, Calif.

This is my first offering at public auction because most of my sales have been to neighbors. The herd has grown to such a point that I am now able to offer a number of choice females as there is a limit to what the ranch will properly carry. These cattle will be offered in good condition, ready to turn out and make good for those who buy them.

The offering will consist of:
25 Cows, mostly with calf at side and re-bred.
15 Bred Heifers
15 Open Heifers
20 Bulls, 12 to 18 months old.

Freddie Chandler, Auctioneer
Jim Garber, Herdsman

WALTER MARKHAM
Ranch located on Corral De Tierra Road, 12 miles southwest of...
SALINAS • CALIFORNIA

You Can Help
START THE
Second Front
IF YOU BUY
ANOTHER BOND
TODAY!

S. B. Williams, Jr., manager of Bar 14 Ranch, Ellensburg, Wash., reports a continued active demand for registered Herefords. This widely known establishment is owned by S. L. Savidge, M. F. & Vance Combs, Puyallup, Wash., recently selected four heifers from Bar 14. Two are by Donald Domino 38th, one by WHR Puritan 21st and one by Jupiter Domino 40th. The heifer by "the 40th" was a 10 month old calf out of Bar 14 Venus Domino 38th and sold for $750. Others were sold at equally satisfactory prices. The Combs are assembling a few select registered Herefords. Some time ago, the Combs purchased two excellent cows from Bar 14, one by WHR Aster Domino 42d, the other a Thompson Forest Domino cow.

Herefords in Lead
A recapitulation of transfers in the three major beef breed associations in 1943 shows: Herefords 241,756: Aberdeen-Angus 45,029; Shorthorns 42,666.

The English traits of reserve and understatement sometimes combine to produce rare results.

"I hear you buried your wife last week," another member observed sympathetically to Lord Chumley at his club. "Had to," replied. "Dead, you know."
An Early Cattle
Drive by a Pioneer
Cattleman

By FRANK M. KING

from Snyder, to which we had to make a
drive without water for our stock
to reach. There was where I first saw the
big round-ups. Cow outfits were there
everywhere, probably eight to ten
Chuck wagons, something over 100 cow
boys and 1000 or more cow horses, and
the country for several miles around was
covered with herds of cattle. There were
at least twenty to thirty thousand cattle
that came from every direction. Some of
these cattle had drifted 300 miles from
their ranges.

We laid over here three days and
rested our stock, and our next watering
place was the "Sod Houses," which were
built in the 70's. They were not adobe,
such as houses are built in this day and
time on the ranges of the Southwest.
The walls of these houses were about	hree feet thick, built of sod, with small
port holes to shoot from at the Indians.
At that day and time what we called
dug-outs. A hole was dug under the ground
probably eight by ten feet and covered
over with dirt.

From "Sod Houses," we crossed the
famous X. I. T. outfit's range to
Blackwater, Tex. This great ranch belongs to
the Syndicate Cattle Co. who got it for
building the state capital, some three
million acres.

They had a cowboy running this ranch
by the name of Oscar Cordwell. I remem-
ber his name very well, "we stopped
there about five days to rest our stock
and he gave me a mustang pony.

From Blackwater we crossed to the
Sand Hills, the dividing line of Texas
and New Mexico, to the Salt Lake,
which belonged to Jim Newman of
Sweetwater, Texas. He was a noted bad
man himself.

From Salt Lake, we came on to what
was called "The Tellies," a distance of
about 45 miles from Salt Lake, and from
to there to Arsenic Wells, so-named on ac-
count of the poisonous condition of the
water, where signs were posted warning
people, so we got no water there.

In crossing the plains of Texas, there
were thousands of antelope and wild
horses, what we called "mustangs." No
one claimed them. From there our next
stop was Fort Sumner, New Mexico. The
name there was "Billy the Kid" was killed
by Pat Garrett, sheriff of Lincoln, N. M.

Then we crossed the Pecos River, just
above Fort Sumner, and came out by what
was called the "Seven Lakes,"
which are about 60 miles from Fort
Sumner. When we got there the lakes
were dry, and no water to be had for
miles. So it was 85 miles to the next
water, a little place called Punte de Agua,
meaning Point of Water in Mex.

When we reached Seven Lakes our wa-
ter was just about all gone and we still
had 15 miles to go, making a distance of
165 miles without water for our stock,
which went crazy, with their tongues
swollen and hanging out of their mouths.
We had to take the heads out of our car-
triges and mash them, and keep these
in our mouths to keep from suffering
too much with thirst. We were four days
and five nights making this drive. That
was our last long drive without water.

Then we crossed the Rio Grande River
about 40 miles north of Socorro, N. M.
From the Rio Grande to Magdalena, out
through the Datils, by the S. U. ranch,
then through the Felice canyon to the
W S ranch at Alma on the Frisco river
north of Silver City, N. M. From Alma
we followed the Frisco river down to
the mouth of Blue River. There we
stayed for some time on the mouth of the
Blue river and got our supplies from
Chilton by pack outfits, and will say
that we had many narrow escapes from
Apache Indians, as that part of the coun-
try seemed to be one of their strong-
holds.

Later on we moved our stock across
the line into New Mexico, at what was
called Mule Creek. This part of the coun-
try was claimed by the J. C. Cattle Co.
which at that time was a big outfit, with
probably sixty thousand head of cattle.
A few years later there were several
small outfits moved in on their range in
this section, mostly all Texan men. This

February 15, 1944

O. C. WILSON
Pioneer Trail Driver
settling up of their range caused hard feelings between them and the small cowmen, and created a cattle war, something like the Lincoln county war, and several good men were killed on both sides. Several years later, Tom Ly Scoville, the manager and owner of the L. C. Cattle Co., was killed by some unknown party at El Paso, Tex., and today there are not many cattle left, but a peaceful country." Unquote.

+++

Hereford Bull Sells at Record Price of $38,000

Hereford price records of the past were broken at Sulphur, Okla., last month when T. Royal Rupert 99th sold in the Turner Ranch sale for $38,000, an all-time top for the breed. The average on 50 head sold was $4080, highest for several years.

T. Royal Rupert 99th is by Hazford Rupert 81 st and out of Miss Rupert 20th. He was calved March 23, 1942, and was reserve champion at the National Hereford Show at Des Moines, last November. R. B. George and his sister, Mrs. Cleo George, Glad Acres Farm, Dallas, and Charles Pettit, Flat Top Ranch, Walnut Springs, Texas, were the purchasers, each owning a one-third interest in the bull.

The runner-up in the bidding, Claude Heard, Beaville, Texas, paid $20,500 for T. Rupert Questor, and John Wisdom, Des Moines, Ia., paid the same amount for Royal Rupert K at the sale.

+++

Warning Against Land Boom

There are fears in some quarters that land values have, or are about to enter a boom period, says Western Farm Life. It is possible that certain scattered sales would indicate this, and it would not be surprising in light of the currently higher value of crops and livestock. It happened in 1917-1919, and it could happen again.

The answer is almost entirely in the hands of the farmers and stockmen themselves. If they are foolish enough to pay inflated prices for the land across the road—prices which cannot be supported in normal times—then a land boom (and the sickening aftermath) will materialize.

There is one effective curb at the present time that did not exist during World War I. The man who sells at this time will have to pay a sizable portion of his receipts to the government in the form of income and other taxes. Consequently, even though he may get a fat price, after the "deducts" are made, his net return may be less than he would have collected for the same land in normal times. This will cause a prospective seller to think twice before offering his farm or ranch to high bidders.

+++

Daulton Hereford Sales

Among recent buyers of Herefords from H. Clay Daulton, Madera, Calif., were Forrest Homer, Lemon Cove, Calif., and Ernest J. Britton, also of Lemon Cove, who selected bulls by WHR Flashy Domino 4th.

+++

Yields of corn from improved and hybrid varieties have increased over common varieties by from one to 30 bushels to the acre.
Hosses and Flies

It is right interestin' how these hosses fight flies.

But them flies bite their bellies and crawl up their legs.

And the hosses keep fussin' and stompin' around

If he sees any chance to git bightin' a hoss.

© 1943

—BRUCE KISKADDO.
Pleasant early. Portability, ideal features of squeeze chute for branding, vaccinating, four years. Write for prices and mum of ECONOMY PORTABLE BRANDING.

Leather describes the habits of Powder No. 25-34. This treatment destroys withinvelop into Heel Flies. A practical and economical treatment is to destroy it. This destructive pest losses it causes in beef, milk production and range. I rode for the Hat X, XIT and Zone News, that brings back memories of '49 celebrations throughout Arizona. I don't know how come they grown ones broke into the old cow state.

My old friend Bill Kelly owns and publishes the Copper Era at Clifton, and his force digs up a heap of old history of the early days of Arizona. The Era ran an item recently credited to the Arizona News, that brings back memories to me. This is the item. Quote. DO YOU REMEMBER? The stage coach that stood in front of the Luhrs (Commercial) Hotel? When cowboys whoopped it up on Phoenix' streets? The name of the hotel at 3rd & Washington where Judge Sloan resided? The Yellow Kid he was caricatured on the broad shoulders of Babe Love, the town giant? The 500-lb. animal which didn't keep him in nor out of jail? When Dr. H. A. Hughes was everlastingly breaking down his automobile trying to vaccinate everyone in town and prohibiting? The 20th Amendment? Repeal? The hotel to which the giant was chained, which didn't keep him in nor out of jail? When the force digs up a heap of old history to me. This is the item. Quote.

* * *

Opening up the ore body on the 950 level of the Irish Mag shaft at Bisbee... Major Burton, the Bisbee inventor... Mr. Chas. Channing was staging Days of '49 celebrations throughout Arizona... When miners couldn't land a job? The Flagstaff Democrat? When Craig Pottinger ran the Northern Arizona Leader at Flagstaff? The Senator killed by Kingsman? The El Paso & Southwestern? When they built the country ditch opposite the Johnson addition in Bisbee? When W. J. Hagen was assistant postmaster at Bisbee?... When Mrs. Richard Ramson was a member of the Prescott Ladies' Tennis Club? When Malcolm A. Fraser was secretary of the Prescott C of C? When J. B. Girand was one of Bisbee's best billiard players? Arizona News. Unquote.

* * *

Some time back W. H. Cutting of Oakdale, California, bought my book, "Longhorn Trail Drivers," and he liked it so well that he wrote me the following letter about it. Quote: "Oakdale, Calif. Dear Mr. King. I received your book which I read with great interest. I spent some ten years or more riding after cattle in Eastern Montana when it was open range. I rode for the Hat X, XIT and CK, and knew many of the old timers who came up over the long trails from Texas. I have been connected with the cattle business in one way or another all of my adult life. Yours Truly, W. H. Cutting." Unquote. No doubt Mr. Cutting met a number of old friends in the book that he knew, or that he had heard of from the old trail drivers that he met up there at the end of the old trail, of them early days when cattle had longhorns like they ought to have.

* * *

Don't Count on European Sales, Breeders Warned

Although many statements have been made expressing an optimistic view of the possible demand for livestock in European countries after the war, Dr. O. E. Reed, Chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, doubted that there would be any great demand on American farmers and livestock breeders in the near future.

Dr. Reed made this statement at the recent annual meeting of the American Society of Animal Production at Chicago.

"In talking to many representatives of the occupied countries," Dr. Reed quoted, "I find they are interested primarily in obtaining livestock for utility purposes and that they are not interested in breeding stock except possibly in a few sizes of superior value. It is well to remember that most European countries that plan to import breeding stock, will want the breeds they are using. Consequently not many countries would be interested in the breeds we have to offer.

"Most of those with whom I have discussed the problem of rehabilitation of herds and flocks in European countries after the war will be primarily a matter of the natural increase in numbers as soon as feed is available, and that relief by livestock shipments from overseas will not be in great volume.

"First consideration by those in charge of rehabilitating the war-damaged countries, according to Dr. Reed, will apparently be the problem of obtaining food supplies for the starving populations as quickly as possible, and then the possibility of rehabilitation of livestock products, of oils and fats and even of such high-calorie foods as rice and bread grains, he said.

* * *

Dressler Polled Cows To Muller Bros.

Fred Dressler reports the sale of 33 registered Polled Hereford cows to Muller Bros. of Hollywood for their Sweetwater Ranch near Yuma, Ariz. The Dresslers have been breeding Polled Herefords for a number of years. Headquarters of the Dressler holdings are at Minden, Nev.

* * *

Judge—"Now, tell me about your meat, telling them it wasn't

Witness—"Pleasant enough, your honor, but they wanted to live on me all the time."
Tom Murray of Tacoma, Wash., who has become a partner in High Valley Ranch which, with added land now covers 75,000 acres in Eastern Washington.

HIGH VALLEY RANCH
Switches from Diversification
To Commercial Herefords

High Valley Ranch, six miles west of Ellensburg, Wash., has devoted its many acres to diversified farming in the past. It raised beef cattle, hogs, dairy cattle and horses, with hundreds of acres in permanent pasture and with ample range. Under the careful management of its owner, Alan Rogers, it has been one of the leading agricultural institutions of Washington.

But with the coming of 1944, new plans have been made for its use and development. Mr. Rogers has formed a partnership with L. T. "Tom" Murray of Tacoma, Wash. This partnership has taken over all the holdings of High Valley Ranch and added more acreage until now it owns and operates approximately 75,000 acres. The partners have turned from considerable diversification to the production of high quality Hereford beef steers exclusively. Mr. Rogers continues as manager.

Quality commercial cattle at High Valley wasn't an accident; it was founded on good judgment, backed up by a determination to produce the best. To achieve this, Mr. Rogers purchased top herd bulls to head the commercial herd - bulls from Mountcrest Ranch, Hilt, Calif.; Wyoming Hereford Ranch, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Buffington Hereford Ranch, Gunnison, Colo., and his most recent purchase, a carload of Boog Scott bulls from Texas which carry the blood and breeding of the Bell Ranch. Nor did he stop with adding bulls to his herd; he purchased many females of the type and breeding he wanted to produce. The last purchase of females came from the famous T 0 Ranch.

Careful selection of replacement heifers from the get of the breeding enumerated, combined with selective culling of females, has built a foundation commercial herd that will bring the results the partners seek - blocky, meaty, quick fleshing, uniform feeder steers for their own feed yards and for sale to other feeders. Their motto is: "Our feedlots are our proving ground."

Mr. Rogers will maintain his home and office at High Valley Ranch, and will welcome visitors who are interested in the beef cattle.

Kings River Herefords
Buy Where the Selection is the Largest!

The report of the American Hereford Association for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1943, shows that on that date the Association had 10,734 members... A list of members leading in California registrations shows Wm. H. Collins, Sanger, California, with 255 registrations, 28th in the entire United States, leading all Hereford breeders in the state.

Range Cattlemen: Let us enrich the blood of your herd by using the sons of our magnificent senior herd sire, Advance Domino 197th. Add quality and conformation to your herd. WE ARE OFFERING AT THIS TIME THE BEST OF OUR CROP OF YEARLING BULLS.

WM. H. COLLINS
Owner

Kings River Herefords
Sanger • California

ROY RICHARDS
Cattle Supt.

February 15, 1944
THE ARMY LEARNS ABOUT MEAT

(Continued from Page 17)

conducted at 256 Army posts, Naval stations, Air Bases and other locations, and that the attendance totalled more than 250,000 officers and men. Many of these posts were visited many times, since the personnel is continually changing.

Following are some of the major subjects which are being covered in this work: Improved Army meat cutting methods, modern methods of meat cutting, and serving cooked meat, meat cooking, handling frozen meat, tying boneless cuts, food refrigeration, planning of nutritionally adequate menus, utilization of left-over meats, care and use of meat tools, storage of meat, sanitation, issuing meat by the unit supply, rendering, using surplus fat from carcass meat, etc.

Train Army Instructors

The board’s program has been stepped up in scope and intensity through the training of Army meat men as meat specialists and meat instructors. Training schools have been conducted in which all phases of the subject of meat are considered. The men, under instruction, learn to do the work through actual practice. The importance of this training program is indicated by the fact that in one bakers and cooks school alone, two instructors trained by the board gave practical training to more than 2,000 student cooks in a single year.

Of interest in connection with the meat program in the Army is the work that has been centered around lamb. It was believed that this meat offered many possibilities for providing more variety in Army meals. The board’s specialists worked out cutting methods designed to utilize the entire lamb carcass as roasts, stews and chops.

In July and August 1943, at the recommendation of the Quartermaster Corps, fat studies were begun in the Army. The objectives of these studies were two-fold: (1) To develop a simple, practical method of rendering fat which could be used by mess personnel everywhere, and (2) to learn whether or not rendered fat and roast drippings from beef, lamb, pork and veal could be utilized for cooking purposes. These studies were intensive, being carried on at more than 100 individual mess halls.

Low-Temperature Cooking

The cooking phase of the program is regarded as of special importance. The board’s staff is emphasizing the value of low temperatures in cooking meat in line with the results of many tests which have been made. In one of these tests, for example, two beef roasts, each weighing 9 lbs., were used. One roast was cooked at a high temperature of 500 degrees F, and the other at the low temperature of 325 degrees F. Both roasts were cooked to the same degree of doneness. After cooking, each roast was re-weighed. The roast cooked at the high temperature showed a cooking loss of 3 lbs., 4 oz., or 36%. The roast cooked at the low temperature lost only 1 lb., 8 oz., the cooking loss being only 16.8%. In other words, the higher heat was
responsible for a loss of nearly 20% of the roast.

As the program got well under way, the value of special literature for the mess personnel was recognized. Publication of printed material was begun and new literature has been added from time to time as the need became apparent. Following are some of these publications: "A Meat Reference Manual for Mess Sergeants and Cooks," "Handbook on Cutting Lamb," "Handbook on Cutting Beef," "Army Lecture Charts," "Issuing Meat by the Unit Supply," "Bak­er's Manual for the Army Cook," "A Manual of Meat Questions and Answers," "Army Meat Charts," "Army Menu Planners' Guide" and a "Ration Calculator." These have been given very extensive distribution.

At the request of the Quartermaster Corps, the board has cooperated with the United States Signal Corps in the production of meat films designed to assist the Army in its meat training program. There are six of these films which range from 10 to 12 minutes in length and cover cutting methods for various meats, cooking and carving meat, and meat cutting tools and equipment.

In the West

Conducting this meat program in the 9th Service Command, which includes the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, is Don P. Tyler of the board's merchandising staff, a native of Los Angeles, Mr. Tyler, who is working out from the board's western office in San Francisco, is well fitted by training and experience to carry on in this field. A graduate of the University of Southern California, he had several years of practical experience in the retail meat trade before coming with the board.

During 1943 he has conducted 173 programs at 43 different posts in these states, and his training classes were attended by 18,957 men.

The board reports that the meat program for the armed forces would not have been possible had it not been for the splendid cooperation rendered by the officers and men of the Army, the Navy and the Air Corps. In making advance arrangements, in providing facilities for the meetings and in other ways, they have shown their interest in all phases of the work.

High Commendation

Commenting on the program and its value to the Army, Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War, made this significant statement in a letter to the board:

"The National Live Stock and Meat Board's extensive program of meat research and education for the Army deserves high commendation. Your program has been of very great value and of broad range. The Army has made substantial savings as a result of the meat training schools, the conferences with baker and cook school commandants, and the lecture-demonstrations you have arranged. American soldiers have definitely been better fed because of your cooperation. The Army deeply appreciates your contribution to the war effort."

This tribute may be regarded as a tribute to our great live-stock industry which is responsible for making the meat program possible and carrying it forward. The work which has been accomplished through the teaching of lessons in the cutting, cooking, carving, serving and conservation of meat to the armed forces is in keeping with the recognition of meat by our military leaders as a food which is indispensable in the diets of fighting men.

+++ Enos—You ought to buy a trunk. Barter—What for, pray tell me? Enos—Why, to put your clothes in. Barter—What, and me go naked?

High Valley Ranch

"Commercial" Hereford Steers Our Specialty

We are not new in this business. The High Valley Ranch has been operating for years as a producer of top quality commercial steers for our own feedlots and for a retail trade for selected feeders who want thick, blocky, short-legged feeding steers. Our own feedlots are our "proving grounds." Come and visit us.

To reach our objective—quality feeder steers—we are using Wyoming Hereford Ranch and Bumping's Battle Mischief 7th bulls. Our females are among the tops of commercial herds with our latest addition of TO Ranch females.

At the 1944 Denver Show, we purchased a carload of yearling bulls from Boog-Scott, Cre­sson, Texas. These bulls are of Bell Ranch breeding.

HIGH VALLEY RANCH

Ellensburg, Washington

T. L. "Tom" MURRAY & ALAN ROGERS, Owners

ALAN ROGERS, Operating Manager

February 15, 1944
Remember, it's the auctioneer behind the auction that counts.

Chas. Adams
The Live Livestock Auctioneer
1018 So. 9th St., Alhambra, Calif.
Phone ATLantic 17543

Meet Me at These AUCTIONS
Feb. 19—California Swine Breeders’ Association Sale, Fair Grounds, Madera, Calif.
March 4—J. Hugh Hart Dispersal, Dairy Cows, Visalia, Calif.
April 3—Washington State Holstein Sale, Sunnyside, Wash.
If you plan a sale, write or wire for date well in advance.

Consigning to the Spokane Sale, March 3

4 Yearling Bulls
Three are sired by LORENA’S DOMINO 20th
One is by BEAU MISCHIEF 8th
These bulls are the kind that sire Top Quality Steers.

Pilot Butte Herefords
J. R. Breeze, Owner
Prineville, Oregon

WORLD’S OLDEST CATTLE
By WAYNE H. FISHER

Many American cattlemen have in the past considered Brahman cattle as new and unimportant arrivals in the cattle world. Brahman are a distinctive breed and, in contrast to this opinion, represent the oldest and most numerous branch of the world’s domesticated cattle.

Civilization was born in the warm climates of Asia. Nomadic tribes of hunters were able to settle down to the prosaic task of cultivating fields and transporting loads when they learned the art of domesticating the animals which they had been killing for food. Thus the primary needs of early man were to a great extent filled by the proper use of his Zebu, or as we now know them, Brahman cattle.

With the passing of endless centuries, man learned that occasional drouths could seriously reduce his yields from the soil and it was natural that he would then consume the animals that had helped till his soil and carry his burden. When the rains came again, primitive man would find himself without the aid of his cattle to reread the fields and this added to his misery and helped prolong the famines. Religion was always an important part of life, even in the earliest days and the word of his wise men or priests would not only affect the individual’s life, but occasionally changed the whole course of civilization. Such a change was created by the decision of Hindu priests that slaughter of domestic cattle should be stopped in order to assure recovery from the periodic drouths. Declaring the Brahman cattle sacred, and therefore not to be killed, was the method adopted by the priests of India.

Thousands of years ago extremely high civilizations were developed in India-China, Java and other mainland or island outposts of Asia. Buildings of vast size were erected in these lands long before our Anglo-Saxon forefathers had emerged from their crude huts or doffed their clothing made from wild animal skins. Many of the ancient buildings of the east were decorated by thousands of relief carvings depicting the religious beliefs and every day activities of the people. Almost invariably the Brahman bulls were shown in the sacred subjects or as part of the workaday life of those long forgotten races.

No Great Change

Civilization of Southern Asia has not changed greatly in the past 50 centuries. The people are still predominantly agricultural and they depend on the humped and sad-faced Brahman cattle for the working of their fields, lifting their irrigation water, threshing their grain, transporting their products, furnishing milk, and where Hinduism does not prevent their slaughter, supplying meat for the added strength to do their work.

Brahman cattle are not only country dwellers in the Oriental lands. They wander the streets of Indian cities at
will, protected by the Hindu concept of sacredness even when they reach into shops to nibble some of the fresh vegetables. But it is in the Malay States and Java that the animals do the most effective work for the city dwellers. In pre-war days, native boats, with their leg of mutton sails, wove through the crowded harbors and slid up to the crude docks where spans of Brahman oxen awaited while loads of copra, kapok, spice, tapioca, rubber and other tropical products were loaded into large wheeled carts. When the cargo was piled high, the oxen would pull the creaking carts through the narrow, crowded streets to warehouses for storage of the bales, bags and bundles until they were needed to make up the cargoes of great steamers for distribution into world trade.

Crowding people and cattle into the most populous areas of the world for thousands of years has served to build a race of men and animals highly resistant to certain diseases that bring death to Europeans and their pampered cattle when they face like conditions in the deserts and hot jungle regions of South Asia. Having served a large portion of mankind since the dawn of civilization, having become inured to heat, disease and drought by the simple method of survival of the fittest, it is scant wonder that Brahman cattle are now opening the eyes of American cattlemen to their potential value for cross-breeding to build those age-old qualities of resistance to heat, disease and drought into the cattle of our own South and Southwest.

Our Appreciation of...

the tribute paid our great breeding sire, WHR Royal Flash, at the Arizona Hereford Association "All Star Selections" Show and Sale at Tucson. Five "Flash" calves won two firsts, two seconds, one fourth prize, and Reserve Champion Female. Flashy Belmont, a son of WHR Royal Flash, was the high selling individual of the sale, going in the auction at $2900 to Ralph Cowan, McNeal, Arizona.

WHR
ROYAL FLASH

Our Reserve Champion female, DJ Flashy Dream Miss, also by "Flash," brought $1250 and was purchased by Wyoming Hereford Ranch.

Our five "Flash" entries realized an average of $1280 each.

Our second high selling bull, Royal Flash Sup., was purchased by the Greene Cattle Co., Patagonia, Ariz., at $1150.

Thus the Get of WHR Royal Flash repeated the performance of a year ago at the Arizona Hereford Association Sale and the Sun Valley Sale, proof of the confidence we and our customers are placing in this great sire.

E. L. SCOTT
WESTERN FARM MANAGEMENT CO.
309 SECURITY BLDG., PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Announcing...

A Dispersion Auction Sale of my Registered Herefords in "June"

Complete details will be announced in this Journal in the following issues.
HOW TO HELP YOURSELF TO MAXIMUM GREEN PASTURE

One proved method of increasing year-round yield from permanent pastures is to assure "rainfall" when it is needed, and shrewd ranchers have found that the Calco Portable Rainmaker does just that.

Rainmaker water enters the soil just as does natural rainfall. Less water is required to secure desired moisture penetration. No heavy crust is formed; no leveling or grading expense is necessary. The Calco Rainmaker operates efficiently on sloping land as well as flat, and prevents surface runoff, regardless of topography. No expensive leveling necessary.

But perhaps of the greatest importance, this year of probable good prices, is to assure maximum yield. And this is delivered by the Rainmaker because Rainmaker gives you "rainfall" in the exact quantity desired and the very day you want it — and where it is most needed.

FREE ESTIMATE Tell us the sizes and slope of your permanent pasture with a pencil sketch indicating water source. We'll work out a portable system that will provide "rain" when you need it, and send it along to you, without obligation.

Labor is scarce with us, too, please give us time by writing us soon. Today or tomorrow, if you can.

California Corrugated Culvert Co. Dept. W-2, Berkeley, California

calco PORTABLE RAINMAKER

Vanderhoof Polled Herefords

Dehorn your calf crop in the humane, economical way by using Naturally Hornless Bulls.

FOR SALE: 15 Selected Bulls of Domino and Perfection breeding; well developed, thrifty, ready for service. Also, 25 Choice Bull calves, 10-12 months old. Pick them now for next year.

FRED E. VANDERHOOF Woodlake, (Ph: Visalia 43F14), California

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

(Continued from Page 16)

There is still much confusion regarding the actual workings of the cattle price "floors" and "ceilings" promulgated by Economic Stabilization Director Vinson. It is reported that meat packers and producers have bombarded Washington with questions about the mechanics of the cattle price control plan.

One of the questions was regarding "yields" of cattle. Under the OPA plan arbitrary yields were set up on each grade of cattle on a nation-wide basis. OPA promised that it would provide a formula whereby a low purchase price would be lawful for cattle on which the yield was sub-standard.

It should be understood that cattle prices are controlled only by penalties in common with subsidies. If a packer can buy his cattle at prices considerably below the "floor," he probably would not be disturbed about not getting subsidy payments, so actually there is no actual "floor" provided by OPA.

The Washington OPA office has issued a complex set of examples showing how buyers may purchase cattle below "floor" prices, based upon sub-standard yields. Here is the formula suggested:

1. Divide the actual yield by the standard yield. This will give a percentage figure under 100. (For example, if actual yield is 53%, and standard (AA) is 61%, the percentage will be 86.6%.)

2. Now, in order to get the maximum price on the 53% animal, apply the percentage figure secured in paragraph 1 above to the prescribed maximum price at your market. (At Chicago, for example it would be 86.9% of $16.00, or $13.90.)

3. To ascertain the minimum price on the same animal, apply the percentage figure to the prescribed minimum price at your market. (At Chicago, for example it would be 86.9% of $15, or $13.04.)

Cattle feeders express concern because of the large proportion of cattle on feed in the western states that are reportedly owned outright by packers. They realize that the packer can buy cattle well below OPA "floor" prices and mark up his own cattle prices at well above the "floor," and thus average out cattle purchases in such a way as to collect full government cash subsidies.

Range cattlemen point out the lack of any support prices on anything and they are particularly concerned lest common and cull grades of cows drop to levels that will make the packers unconcerned about collection of subsidies.

Steers at $16 a Cwt.

Demand for the ebbing flow of better grades of steers and heifers out of feedlots has brought about some strength in the market for that class. A test of the market early in February on a load of good to choice 104-111 lb. fed Arizona steers resulted in a new top of $16 a cwt., highest price paid in some time on the Los Angeles market. Several other loads of well finished steers brought $15.25 to $15.85, and members of the trade are of the opinion that highly finished, high...
dressing steers are quotable up to possibly $17.

Bulk of medium to good steers cleared at $13.75 to $15, common and medium grades, including some Mexicans, realized $11.50 to $13.50, and cutters and common grades brought $10.25 to $11.25.

Medium to good heifers are selling at $12 to $15.25, common grades down to $11 and under.

Medium to good cows were weak to lower late in January but demand strengthened and prices are in line with a month ago, bulk clearing at $10.75 to $12.75, a few good, well-covered cows up to $18 and $13.50. Dairy cows are coming to market in somewhat increasing numbers and are in good demand from slaughterers who are paying up to $12 a cwt. for well-covered, meaty Holsteins. Cutters and common cows also are in better demand at $8.50 to $10.50, and new government demands for 60% of canner cows helped that market, with sales mainly at $8.50 to $8.25.

Medium to good bulls are making $10 to $12.25, common on down to $9 and under.

Native vealers are seasonally scarce and are quoted at $13 to $15.50 for medium to choice grades. A few choice vealers sold up to $16 a cwt. Medium to choice slaughter calves cleared at $12 to $14.25.

There has been and continues to be a very narrow demand for stockers and feeders. Packers are absorbing nearly everything. A few lots of stocker and feeder steers went out at $9.50 to $12.50, stock cows made $7 to $9.50, and stock calves $13 to $13.25.

**Top Hogs $14.90**

Although hog receipts continue to run far in excess of a year ago, and middle western markets are having difficulty in absorbing receipts, the Los Angeles market showed some strength early in the month. Most of the good and choice 200 to 250-lb. weights sold early in February at $14.75 to $14.90, with all good and choice grades within the weight limits at the floor price of $14.75. Sorting continues to be the practice where some hogs are off grade or over or under weight. Medium to good 150 to 230-lb. hogs brought $13.50 to $14; 170-lb. hogs made $12 to $13, 140-lb. hogs $11, and sows went mainly at $10.25 to $11 a cwt.

Sheep and lambs are nominally steady at Los Angeles on light receipts. Good and choice woolled lambs are making $14.50 to $15.25, good ewes are quoted up to $6.50, common light ewes $3.75, cylls on down to $2.50 and under.

**Middle Western Markets**

Chicago reports bulk of medium to choice steers at $14 to $16.50 and a number of loads up to $17. Kansas City reports bulk of fed steers at $12.60 to $15.40, common and medium cows $8.75 to $10.75 with top cows at 12.50; medium to choice feeder steers at $11.50 to $13.50. Omaha reports choice steers up to $16.50, medium grades at $12 to $13.25, stocker and feeder steers at $10.50 to $12.85.

Good and choice woolled lambs scored $13.75 to $16.25 at Chicago and a band of 53 to 61-lb. Wyoming feeder lambs at Omaha brought $12.75 to $13.25 a cwt.

**Rail freight traffic in 1943, measured in revenue ton miles, was the greatest on record, being fourteen per cent above 1942, and 118 per cent above 1939.**
The New Improved MARVEL Fertilizer and Seed Distributor

The Cattleman's Most Valuable Equipment. Will Last a Lifetime.

The above picture shows one distributor assembled as it comes to you. The bottom cut (circled) is part of a machine with the drum detached showing false bottom to hopper, agitator, material valve ports and valve gauge level. We do not furnish tires but furnish certificates whereby you may procure tires locally (auto tires are used), or we can furnish steel banded lugged wheels on machines that do not need tires. The machines having lugged wheels can be changed over to rubber-tired machines at any time by locally purchasing wheels and hubs (auto).

Developed Especially for Pasture Improvement, Seeding and Citrus Grove Fertilization

In cooperation with State Experiment Station Superintendent, State Agricultural and State Agricultural Experiment Engineers, we recently stopped all manufacture to make twelve distinct improvements in our Distributor. All parts metal, electrically welded or fabricated with bolts or set-screws where necessary. The IMPROVED MARVEL is made of over sixty parts. Due to scarcity of materials, two of these parts are second-handed (reconditioned auto rear end and the drum). To obtain materials we have men traveling the entire country. Our improvements make this the toughest, most durable piece of farm machinery for its purpose on the market.

Spreads All Broadcast Materials—Top Dressing Nitrate, Phosphate, Lime, Slag, Commercial Fertilizers on Pastures—Oat and Barley Land— Poison Bait for Insects

Plants oats, celery, peas, grass seed or any similar broadcast crop. Throws thirty-foot swath of fertilizer at rate of fifteen miles per hour. Will fertilize 200 acres per day, may be pulled behind wagon, truck, tractor, or auto. Container holds approximately 200 lbs. or 25 gallons. Every farmer has use for this machine for pasture improvement or seeding at every season of the year.

NOW IN USE IN OVER THIRTY STATES AND MANY STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

ORDER TODAY—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Specify whether you want one for tires or lugged wheels.

PRICE $100.00 F.O.B. DEMOPOLIS, ALA.

Send Check or Money Order, or will ship Sight Draft Bill of Lading Attached. Specify Bank drawn through.

DEALERS WANTED

H. P. RANDALL MFG. CO., LTD.

P. O. BOX 272-C, DEMOPOLIS, ALABAMA

Handling Our Wartime Rope Crop

When the Japs conquered the Philippines and Dutch East Indies, main source of hard fiber used in manufacture of better grades of rope was cut off. Demands of Navy and Maritime Service for rope were pressing and hemp was hit upon as a substitute.

Forty-two mills for processing hemp fiber were built throughout the mid-west and patriotic farmers planted some 4000-5000 acres in the neighborhood of each mill.

Next came the problem of saving labor in handling the rope crop in the field at harvest time and for this purpose International Harvester Co. developed the gatherer-binder shown in the pictures above and below.

Hemp must pass through a retting period of 2 to 6 weeks in the field depending on weather. Above the gatherer-binder is at work in an Iowa field. Lower picture shows a stock pile of hemp at the J. Leroy Farmer Hemp Mill of Beaver Dam, Wise., with a field of shocked hemp in the background.
Inone of the largest public sales of registered bulls ever held in the western country, buyers from a wide area paid a total of $108,010 for 311 registered Hereford bulls and heifers at Red Bluff, Calif., January 29. It was the third annual Red Bluff bull sale, held in the famous cowtown that for many years has been widely known as home of the Red Bluff Round-up. Thus the same group of progressive citizens who have worked hard and successfully to uphold the old traditions and customs of the cow country are now, during the war, working equally hard to modernize and improve the beef cattle of Northern California.

The Red Bluff sale is unique in that it is handled entirely by range cattle-men, none of whom has a single registered animal to sell. The event is sponsored by the Tehama County Cattlemen's Association as a means of encouraging top breeders of the western country to bring good, rugged, high quality bulls to Red Bluff to be distributed among cattle operators in one of the greatest beef producing empires in America.

Prices for the top animals were not quite as high as a year ago but the prices of good range bulls, yearlings and twos, were somewhat above prices paid a year ago. True there were a number of breeders on hand who purchased registered females and herd sire prospects, but the affair was mainly what its sponsors always intended it to be: An event for range men. Most of the bulls were sold in lots of three and five head each. This was possible and popular because the sale committee had insisted that exhibitors present uniform pens of bulls, not carrying surplus fat but in conditions to go right out on the range and get to work.

Champion bull of the entire show was Hartland Donald 5th, summer yearling entered by Herbert Chandler, Baker, Ore. This summer yearling had many friends and bidding was brisk. The buyer at $1600, top price paid, was Wixson & Crowe, Millville, Calif.

Tom Richards, Sacramento, bought the champion female, the entry of Horton Hereford Ranch, Klamath Falls, Ore. This champion, Loella Domino M by WHR Mascot Domino 3d, a very attractive senior calf, brought $1150 in the sale and was top female. The Hortons also had reserve champion female on a two-year-old heifer by WHR Mascot Domino 3d, and safely in calf to the champion $4,000 Arthur Domino 4th, purchased at Klamath Falls last fall by W. A. Stuewe, Klamath Falls. This choice female brought $900 on the bid of Ed Frisbie, Redding, Calif.

Oregon breeders made a clean sweep of champions, the reserve champion bull

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SQUIRRELS EAT YOUR PROFITS!
AVOID ENORMOUS CROP LOSSES

Here is the solution of that million dollar waste problem and the answer to the $64.00 Question “What shall I do?” Simply use—

ANCHOR BRAND
CARBON BISULPHIDE
with the
DEMON RODENT GUN

Send today for Free Circular No. 209 giving full instructions on this practical and economical method of exterminating squirrels and rodents.

ANCHOR CARBON BISULPHIDE

OUR NEW HERD SIRE

HARTLAND DONALD 5th

Hartland Donald 5th, grand champion and top selling bull at the recent Red Bluff Hereford Show and Sale, now joins the battery of outstanding herd sires at work in our herd. Hartland Donald 5th is a son of Donald Domino 16th, famous Chandler sire, and his dam is Lilie Hartland 9th by Chandler’s Belmont 64th by the famous Belmont Hartland.

WIXSON & CROWE HEREFORD RANCH
18 Miles East of Redding on Lassen Park-Whitmore Rd.

H. N. STONE
Mgr.
being exhibited by J. L. Jacob & Sons, Malin, Ore., the winner being a junior calf by Prince Triumph 1st, a son of WHR Triumph Domino 6th. A high compliment was paid the Jacobs when it was announced that Dale Carithers of Mission Hereford Ranch, Mission San Jose, Calif., was the buyer at the bargain price of $900.

From John Hill of Montana came the champion pen of bulls—big, rugged animals that were popular with range men. L. E. Wheelock, Durham, Calif., selected one bull at $125; the W. H. Hunt Estate, Millville, Calif., took another at $1050; Glen Barrass, Covelo, paid $725 for his choice, and the remaining two brought $575 each on the bid of the Stover, president Tehama County Cattlemen's Association. The pen brought an average of $750 each.

Champion pen of three bulls came from the Herbert Chandler herd and brought $757 each on the bid of the Burns Ranch, Pittsfield, Calif.

Loren Bamer, president California Cattlemen's Association, gave the sale his full support and endorsement by buying a number of the top animals. He paid $450 each for a pen of Hill bulls from Montana, $500 each for a pen of Horton yearlings, $500 each for a pen of three bulls from Blue Moon Ranch, Medford, Ore. E. F. Forbes, former president California Cattlemen's Association and now western representative American Meat Institute, bought several of the good bulls for his ranch at Marysville.

Complete list of transactions appeared in the weekly issue of Feb. 1, Western Livestock Journal.

All sale cattle were judged the day previous by Alex McDonald and Harold Gulibert, University of California at Davis. Their decisions were quite closely followed in the sale ring.

Entertainment was provided for visitors when more than 250 cattlemen and guests attended a banquet at Memorial Hall. Presiding was Roy Owens, member of the sale committee.

Credit for the third successful event must go to members of the sale committee: Sam Ayer, chairman, Roy Owens, Sidney Watson and Chas. Stover. County Agent Don Smith served as secretary, and Ed. Hart as treasurer.

Undoubtedly short feed conditions in Northern California tempered bidding of cattlemen who are going through what many describe as one of the worst feed years ever experienced. A good rain started falling as the sale neared the end, and the rain continued through Saturday night and Sunday, affording some relief to short pastures.

Sale of $129,300 in War Bonds resulted from the auction sale of a bull donated by Tehama County Cattlemen's Association. High bidder in bonds was Dan Liskey on his $20,000 subscription. He in turn donated the bull to American Red Cross where the animal realized $405 on the bid of Frank Childs, Paynes Creek, Calif.

Buyers at the sale included:
- J. M. Brazelton, Vacaville, Calif.; Dan Liskey, klamath Falls, Ore.; Frank Childs, Paynes Creek, Calif.; Fred Davis, Susanville, Calif.; W. M. & Grover, Millville, Calif.; Con Ruff, Marysville, Calif.; Leo B. Hill, Red Bluff, Calif.; Mickey Hare, Buttonwillow, Calif.; Samuel Jackson Ranch, Edgewood, Calif.; F. Gudicci, Chiloate, Calif.


Wildlife brings to the state of Arkansas more than $16,000,000 yearly, with 500,000 people participating in the sport it provides.

---

**The Animal Husbandry Department**

**Wishes to Express Its Gratitude to . . .**

**DIAMOND M RANCH, LOSTINE, OREGON**

Owned by J. R. and ESTELLA L. MORTON

**for the privilege of leasing their herd sire**

**White Mt. Royal S 12th**

**SIRE:**

WHR Domino Stanway 44th 2190805

WHR Royal Duchess 36th 2190939

**DAM:**

Armeda 2310541

**Picture taken in early fall. Note his smoothness, excellent head, compactness, heavy bone and depth.**

**This bull is a three-quarter brother of the sire of the California Futurity Champion bull at the recent Los Angeles show, bred by Sunland Hereford Ranch, Clovis, Calif., and purchased by the University of Idaho and Gehring Bros.**

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**UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO**

Moscow, Idaho

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All hog men are aware of the shortage of protein supplements, particularly those of animal origin, which are particularly valuable as hog feed.

Likewise, most hog men are aware, at least in a general way, of the factors responsible for this shortage. The production of fish meal has been greatly reduced, imports of raw materials often used in the manufacture of tankage have been restricted and large quantities of skim milk formerly used for livestock feed are being converted into dried milk powder for human consumption. Imports of coconuts meal have been completely stopped, and since the acreage of cotton has been reduced, less cottonseed meal is being produced.

To offset these reductions, the domestic production of tankage has increased, and the output of certain plant protein supplements, especially soybean oil meal and peanut meal, has increased greatly. As a result of these increases, the total tonnage of protein supplements available for livestock feeding is probably larger this year than previously—approximately 10,400,000 tons as compared with the average of 6,500,000 tons during the period 1935-39. Increased demand has more than offset this increase, however.

The proportions of animal and vegetable protein supplements in the available supply have also changed greatly. Before the war about one ton of supplements of animal origin was available for each ton of supplement of vegetable origin. This 1 to 1 ratio has now changed to about 1 to 5 or 1 to 6. The old reliable Trinity Mixture recommended in former years and consisting of two parts tankage, one part of one of the oil meals, and one part alfalfa meal, is therefore out of the question in most cases. Since animal proteins are usually considered to be of better quality, the producer must find some way of getting along on lower quality feed.

Disregarding the matter of protein quality: it appears that the principal cause of the current shortage is a greatly increased demand on the part of the American hog feeder. The total number of hogs produced during the past year has been the greatest in history, and prices have been favorable enough that farmers have been encouraged to feed protein feeds. As a concrete example of this, it is known that in normal times in one of the leading hog states only about three out of 10 farmers have been in the habit of feeding protein supplements. This year, however, about seven out of 10 are feeding supplements when they can be obtained.

In many cases farmers have found that no concentrates such as tankage or other oil meals are available, but that mixed supplements containing cereal grains and therefore with a much lower protein content are being sold. To the farmer who has a supply of cereals on hand, the purchase of such feeds represents a needless expense, because at best, he is paying the equivalent of freight to the mill and return plus a handling charge for the grain. He is thus forced to pay a high price for feed the equivalent of which he already owns.

The foregoing facts apply to the supply situation of the nation as a whole. Several things are operating to make the situation especially acute in the Northwest. A high proportion of the tankage fed in this region in former years was made from raw materials imported from South America. These imports have practically ceased. Furthermore, most of the domestic supplies of supplements of all kinds are produced in the Middles West and South. Shipping difficulties, and the fact that there has been a ready market near the site of production, have cut down the proportion reaching the Northwest.

The problem confronting the hog producer is one of stretching the available supply of the various supplements, and
ADOBE HAMPHERS

Roger Perfection, Chief Sire

ADOBE is consigning gilt to both Madera Sales — the All-Breed on Feb. 19 and the State Hampshire Sale on Feb. 26. These are daughters of Silver Craftsman by Freedom’s Pride and bred to Adobe Flash Roller, top pig in the October sale. Try to visit the ranch when attending these events.

Chas. Floto, Manager
Arch Bassett, Herdsman

ADOBE RANCH
Madera • California

DURORS... with a future because they have a past

The gilts illustrated above are but a few of the select group that I am offering for sale. Note the depth and fullness of ham, also the uniform thickness of body.

All of them are mated to Tazewell Tuckster. He has proved his ability as a sire in his first crop of pigs.

JAMES F. TARESH
Rio Oso, Calif.
Northern California Headquarters for Better Durocs

The results from these two lots should not be compared with those from the other four.

The results are summarized in the accompanying table. The average daily gain per pig in Lots I, II, III and IV was practically identical. This indicates that the variation in the amount of tankage did not affect the pigs greatly. Lot II with only 10% tankage in the supplement (resulting in less than 1% of the total ration being tankage) required a few more pounds of feed per 100 pounds gain, but this difference is quite small and can easily be due to chance variation. The same interpretation applies to the somewhat lower consumption in Lot III. Lot IV was fed in a dry lot and, while making very effcient gains as indicated by the total amount of feed consumed per 100 pounds gain, consumed considerably and as a result did not gain as rapidly as the gilts and barrows.

Plan of Experiments

In all lots grain and a protein supplement mixture were fed separately in self-feeders, the pigs being allowed to eat as much of either as they desired. The pastures in Lots I, II and III were partly sudan grass and partly rape, while those in Lots V and VI were sudan grass only. Lots I, II, III and IV were composed of gilts and barrows, while Lots V and VI were composed of boars. Early in the experiment the boars gained as fast as the gilts and barrows, but during the latter part they ganted approximately 1 1/2 times as much supplement as Lot III, and more than twice as much as lots I and II. This difference is probably somewhat more extreme than would be expected on the average, but it illustrates strikingly the value of pastures in providing high quality protein feed for growing pigs. This result is especially striking in view of the fact that the pastures were small and that we furnished little feed after October 1. Cull peas proved to be an efficient protein supplement as indicated by the good gain in Lots III and IV.

Ground Wheat Worth More

Lots V and VI are practically equal in rate of gain, feed required per 100 pounds of grain, and cost of gain. The ground wheat was figured at $1.00 per ton more than whole wheat in calculating the cost of gain, and the results indicate that it was probably worth about that much more. It appears that when pigs are self-fed they have time to masticate their food thoroughly, and the added value from grinding wheat is
In the last October Sale by the California Hampshire Association, entries from Tulare County sold as follows:

**The Top Gilt**
The Top Three Sows
The Second Top Boar

When you think of Better Hampshires, think of these Tulare County Herds. If one breeder cannot supply your needs you will be taken to neighboring herds.

Also, when you think of Hampshires, remember that they are great rustlers, good mothers and go farther on roughage. That makes them economical pork producers.

NOTE: Our members are consigning also to the State Sale at Madera on February 19, when all breeds will be sold.

---

**California Hampshire Sale at Madera, February 26**

Where the Best in the West Will Be Enriched by Selected Consignments from Eastern Herds

- **Field & Christiansen**, Nora Springs, Iowa—a daughter of Roller Supreme, sire of the All-American senior pig of 1943, Liberator, bred to Grand Hi Roller, All-American junior boar pig of 1942.
- **Don Yustin**, Alexander, S. D.—a daughter of Don Flashy Roller, sire of the top boar in the October Hampshire Sale, bred to Dak’s Roll Your Own.
- **Joe O’Bryan**, Hiattville, Kans.—a daughter of Eclipse and Smooth Clan breeding, in pig to Spot’s Commander, a Spot News boar.
- **A. C. Edgerley**, Dinuba, Calif.—two litter-mate daughters of Roger Perfection in pig to Mercury’s Pride.
- **Adobe Ranch**, Madera, Calif.—three gilts by Silver Craftsman and Duke’s Echo, bred to Adobe Flash Roller.
- **George Hindsley**, Sanger, Calif.—a granddaughter of Silver Pride Sir, bred to California Whirlwind, son of the No. 2 Register of Merit boar of the breed.
- **J. G. McMillan**, Tulare, Calif.—two daughters of Victory Roller Sunbeam, bred to a son of Elkhorn Steam Roller.
- **Wm Silveira**, Tulare, Calif.—two daughters of Our Pattern, litter-mates to the top gilt in the October sale. Bred to Pacific Time, son of the Illinois grand champion and reserve All-American of 1943.
- **L. F. Corbett**, Oakdale, Calif.—a daughter of Hot News in pig to Girl Scout’s Pride.
- **J. G. McMillan**, Tulare, Calif.—the daughters of Our Pattern, each bred to a different boar—Elkhorn Steam Roller, Pacific Times and Recovery News Boy.
- **Wilson & Goar**, Salinas, Calif.—three bred gilts.
- **William Russell**, Visalia, Calif.—a last May boar pig sired by Our Pattern.
- **Mid-Valley Hampshire Farm**, Mesa, Ariz.—three gilts from California sows in pig to a Real News boar.

*This sale sponsored by the California Hampshire Breeders’ Association, Cowan Sample, President; E. H. Griffin, Secretary. It will be held on the Madera County Fair Ground. All breeders are urged to attend a dinner meeting in the evening following the sale.

NOTE: Our breeders are making the same quality consignments to the California Swine Breeders’ Association Sale at Madera, February 19.

Request Catalogs of:

**George D. Lancaster, Tulare, California**

GEORGE BELL, Auctioneer
PENNIES Invested in Vitamin-Reinforced VIGORTONE

Save Feed and Return Extra Profit Dollars!

MINERAL and vitamin deficiencies in your hog ration waste feed and rob you of your rightful profits. Make sure your ration gives your hogs all these essentials to sound health and rapid, thrifty growth by fortifying it with Vitamin reinforced Vigortone. Thousands of hog raisers find that the increased efficiency in digestion and assimilation that results from adding Vigortone saves up to 20% of grains, proteins and roughages. Shortens the feeding period necessary to reach marketable weight from one to two months as well. Pennies invested in Vigortone will bring you extra profit dollars. Call in your local Vigortone serviceman now.

For Victory...!
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

rather slight. This result is in agreement with those from other experiments.

Wartime Recommendations
1. Since satisfactory results can be obtained from growing pigs with very little tankage in the ration, it is recommended that most of what tankage is available be fed to brood sows and suckling pigs.

2. All hogs should have access to pasture during the growing season. As well as saving high priced feed, this practice aids in controlling diseases and parasites. Although the gains will be somewhat slower than when a protein supplement is fed, hogs above 100 pounds can be grown successfully on only grain and good pasture.

3. Cull peas are a valuable protein supplement and should be used to the fullest possible extent. Other trials indicate that they can be used at rates of up to 50% in hog rations. Including only enough to balance the ration will make better use of the protein content, however.

4. Grind wheat for self feeding only when it can be done for $1.00 per ton or less.

+•+

Broad Distribution of Dudley-Parker Durocs

More than 200 head of registered Duroc-Jerseys were sold during 1943 from the Dudley-Parker River Ranch at Riverside, Calif. Sales were made into many states and to Hawaii and Mexico, reports Clarence Dudley. Highlights among local sales to California buyers include lots of 20 bred gilts each to Fred P. Glick of Bonsall and George Lyons of Pomona, also ten head to Tom Arco- rael of Pomona.

The New Year got off to a fine start with a sale of 20 service-age boars to Fontana Farms of Fontana, Calif. A repeat order came from J. Enrich of Mexico City, who last year bought a Dudley-Parker boar. This latest shipment covered three bred gilts which represented a final investment of nearly 2,000 Pesos. Word has been received that Mr. Enrich showed both the champion boar and sow in the Duroc division of a recent exposition held in Mexico.

Eastern Hampshires In California Sale

The second session of the California Hampshire Sale to be held at Madera, February 26, will be enriched by three consignments from prominent Eastern herds. Bred gilts are coming from Field & Christiansen of Nora Springs, Iowa, Don Yustin of Alexander, S. D., and Joe O'Bryan of Hiattville, Kans. In every case these are backed by All-American blood and bred to boars carrying the same distinction. California breeders will take special interest in these gilts on the basis that they do carry the advantage of new blood of the kind that is in the limelight in the Cornbelt. Remember that this sale will be held on the Madera County Fair Grounds and that all visitors are invited to remain over for a dinner meeting that evening.

Congress has created an Indian Arts and Crafts Board “to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts.”
Because of its central location, the facilities available on the Madera County Fair Grounds and the livestock-consciousness of its citizens of Madera and environs, the swine breeders of California will converge there for two of the year's most important events—the fourth session of the California Swine Breeders' Association sale for all breeds on February 19th and the second session of the California Hampshire Swine Association Sale on February 26th. In connection with both these events there will be dinner and business meetings of vital importance to the breeders of swine and the producers of pork in the state. These have been set for the evenings, as per the schedule below.

It was inevitable that World War II would disturb every line of activity and touch every individual, favorably or unfavorably. The business of swine breeding and pork production is no exception. Most breeders and producers are taking the long distance view—that of their success over a period of years rather than the results in any one year. Furthermore, most of the purebred breeders are imbued with a definite responsibility in the preservation of breeding stock for future use. While some have reduced their operations it has not been at the expense of quality. Rather they have planned their breeding programs to concentrate on superior breeding individuals, the saving of families that give the best account of themselves in size of litters, number of pigs raised, disposition of sows, and type and feeding qualities of their offspring. After all these are the virtues which count for most in the promotion of any breed of swine.

And just as this responsibility faces the breeders, it presents buyers with an opportunity to purchase a high level of breeding stock and to build sound foundations at prices which may be very much to their advantage. The present may well be the time to prepare for the postwar era which will bring a resumption of production and consumption of pork without unnatural limitations, and return this product to its accustomed place in the diet of the American people.

**THE MADERA SCHEDULE**

Friday, February 18—Dinner meeting at 7:00 p.m., sponsored by the California Swine Breeders' Association.

Saturday, February 19—Sale of all breeds at the Fair Grounds.

Saturday, February 26—Dinner meeting at 7:00 p.m., sponsored by the California Hampshire Swine Association.

Saturday, February 26—Sale of Hampshires at the Fair Grounds.

**WBFA estimates that the United States will produce more than 90% of its fats and oils requirements in the next year.**

**VENTURA BERKSHIRES**

If you are interested in breeding and fine pigs, we have gilts and boars from the following litters for sale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sire: HACIENDA MASTERPIECE (Only AAA Boar in the West)</th>
<th>LYNWOOD EVENTUATION PRIDE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sire: Hacienda Pride</td>
<td>LYNWOOD EVENTUATION PRIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dom: Phyllis 2d of Hacienda</td>
<td>Dom: Lady Bombshell 7th</td>
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<td>Hacienda Henri 2d</td>
<td>Bombshell</td>
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<td>Hacienda Flora</td>
<td>Conqueror's True Lady</td>
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**LYNWOOD EVENTUATION PRIDE**

| Sire: Flash's Pride 3d | Eventuation Sallie 12th |
| Conner's Stylish Choice | Woodbine's Oregon Girl |
| Baron Light of Hacienda | Hacienda Brunhide |
| SYCAMORE CRITIC'S BOB | Special Orange Girl |

| Sire: Hacienda Raider's Pride | LYNWOOD EVENTUATION PRIDE |
| Bombshell |
| Conqueror's True Lady |

**CAMARILLO IDLESS RANCH CALIFORNIA**

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Shumate, Owners . . . Cecil Rinard, Supt.

Four miles west of Camarillo at Junction of Ventura Boulevard and Wood Road, Turn North at top of hill.

**Registered Duroc-Jersey Sows FOR SALE**

EIGHT HEAD, all young second-litter sows, from Iowa. Proven producers, sized by well-known Corn Belt boars of popular breeding. All bred between Nov. 22 and 30 to Fancy Model . . . Short of feed. Offered at attractive prices for quick sale.

**QUALITY DUROCS**

Offering select bred-gilts by Pacific Cherry King and Scarlet Thicketst, bred for March farrow to our new Eastern boar, Lakeside Diamond. Located six miles north and two miles east of Corona. Phone: Corona 8740-J-2.

Dudley-Parker River Ranch
Route 1, Box 180 Riverside, California

**LIKE BEGETS LIKE**

Royal Blood Begets Royal Livestock . . . Scrubs Beget Scrubs

If you are going to raise livestock of any breed, why not raise something of which you can be proud? . . . A breeder of scrubs can only be a scrub breeder.

Here we raise Hampshires in their purity . . . breeding hogs with definite breeding value.

**TUDOR ORCHARDS, Inc.**
Robt. H. Dart, Pres.
Box 868, Sacramento (4), Calif.
HEREFORD HOGS
Offering bred gilts, boars and pigs not related in pairs or trio. Free literature. 12 years a Hereford hog breeder and charter member and past president of the Hereford Record Association. We ship C.O.D. on approval.

Henry Wiemes 
Rt. 2, Boise, Idaho

HEREFORD HOGS
The Coming Hog of America
Weaned Gilts to any FFA boy on shares. Write for my plan. Will have 50 gilts for spring delivery.
A few young registered boars for sale.
FFA Boys: Get in on this new breed. I invite you to look over my stock. Ranch 5 miles east on Folsom Blvd.

R. R. ROSS
Rt. 2, Box 3810, Sacramento, California

Hereford HOGS
Just received from the East. Foundation stock. They are the cream of the Cornbelt. Boars and Gils . . . Will Ship.

Baker Ranch, Orosi, Tulare Co., Calif.

Fremont Trail
Poland-Chinas
C. H. Kinsel & Son
RFD 1, BOX 362 • LINDSAY, CALIF.

--DUROC HOGS--
Rancho Joaquina
JAMES FUDGE, Mgr.
Rt. 10, Box 645 • Phoenix, Ariz.

Berkshires
WORTHINGTON RANCH
Bakersfield, Calif.

He Built a Hoghouse

Snow was on the ground when John Alexander of Kern County, Ill., started work on his hog house. It was to be a portable house and he set his skids in place and then spiked on his floor joists.

Working whenever he had a chance, John seen had the siding on and his house was ready to be covered with a pressed wood material he had chosen for that purpose. Note window casings in the roof. Dryness, sunshine, warmth, fresh air, freedom from drafts and a chance to exercise are things John stresses in raising pigs.

Here's the house complete a few weeks later. The double door on one side allows John to enter and leave without stopping. Windows allow direct sunlight into the farrowing pens. Doorways allow pigs to run from each pen out onto the pasture or into the runs which may be built for them.

The house is 12 x 16 feet and can be divided into four pens of 6 x 8 feet each. Moveable partitions make the arrangement flexible so it may be used as one big room, divided in half or in quarters as shown. As a sanitary measure, a tractor may hook on and drag the house on its skids to clean ground whenever advisable.

Patches of snow were still left on John's fencing down and set his arched rafters in place. With lumber prices high, John had designed his hog house to provide the most for the money. It was to be usable for sheep later if he needed it for that purpose and there was not an inch of waste space.

Patronize
WLJ Advertisers
Sire:
Golden Image A145229
1st prize senior yearling,
Nebraska 1941

Goldenrod A122139
Nebraska grand champion 1939

Style Queen A295896
3rd yearling sow
Iowa 1939

Golden Gift A149011
1st prize senior pig Nebraska 1941

Dam:
Korine A331036
Litter sister to
Kazak, sire of Kayo

Wonder Master
A108437

Wonder Miss
A265354

Pure Gold A106991
Champion National Swine Show, 1938
Sportsman Queen 2d
A271516
New Style A107343
2nd aged boar, Iowa 1939.
Next to Pure Gold
Queen of Fashion
A264610
Master’s Ideal
A05401
Lilly A238056
Wonder Lad 1st
A101907
Miss Western
A253140

Gold Coin A95063
Miss Jean A246934
Perfection A108663
Sportsman Queen A238286
New Fashion A106885
Fashion Girl A248834
Black King A104005
Queen’s Model A252896
Grand Master A66511
None Such Mae A181608
Bob’s Master A89549
Market Lassie A265947
Grand Master A66511
Royal Queen A238060
Western Lad A97515
Miss Hawk A141458

*Grand Master, Champion National Swine Show, 1932

It will be seen that the two most potent influences of their time combine to make Golden Gift a great breeding boar—Goldenrod and Pure Gold through the sire, Golden Image, and a double infusion of Grand Master through the dam.

A FEW OF HIS SONS AND DAUGHTERS OUT OF CAREFULLY SELECTED DAMS NOW OFFERED FOR SALE:
H. S. HARCOURT, Res. Mgr.
San Miguel, California
FEATED AT PRIVATE TREATY

We have 20 select fall boars and 50 choice fall gilts now for sale. Many of these weighed 100 lbs. or better before January 1st. Most of them are sired by Livingston's Golden Flash and Livingston's Yankee Boy and are out of Pioneer 1st and California Gold dams. We also have for sale 25 spring gilts sired by California Gold and most of them bred to ROYAL GLORY.

WM. D. (Bill) CRINKLAM  •  KING CITY, CALIFORNIA

Please Mention WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL in writing to advertisers

The Monache Sow Herd of POLAND-CHINAS

has reached its greatest efficiency as a breeding unit. It is NOW made up exclusively of granddaughters of Golden Glory. All others have been eliminated in order that the virtues of this great breeding boar may be utilized to the fullest. They are being fixed in our herd through the greatest possible degree of uniformity in type, character and bloodlines.

Boars in service: Golden Glory, Royal Purple, Constellation and Onward.

ROLLA BISHOP

Box 213  Porterville, California

It’s Risky FEEDING SOWS Without Animal Protein

In these wartime days of protein shortage, the hog breeder who is attempting to feed his brood sows on simplified rations which do not include any animal proteins may really be running into trouble, it was brought out in a recent experimental report by T. J. Cunha, O. B. Ross, P. H. Phillips and G. Bonstedt of the animal husbandry and biochemistry departments of the University of Wisconsin.

The report brought out that sows fed a basic ration of ground yellow corn 80.5%, soybean oil meal 13%, ground alfalfa hay 5%, bone meal 0.5%, lime-stone 0.5%, iodized salt 0.5%, supplemented with irradiated yeast and shark-liver oil, failed to reproduce normally when they were kept under dry lot conditions without access to pasture or farm premises.

Three out of four sows were sterile and the fourth gave birth to a poor litter. When the alfalfa content of the ration was increased to 13%, normal reproduction was obtained with all sows.

The addition of either 1% or 2% riboflavin supplement, a commercial product which is a good source of most of the B-complex vitamins, was ineffective in supplementing the basic ration. Some abnormal pigs were born when either level of the supplement was fed.

The addition alone of either crystalline riboflavin or choline two of the B-complex vitamins, to the basic ration proved detrimental. In both cases the sows gave birth to a number of abnormal pigs and a large percentage of them died shortly after birth. The basic ration is deficient in a number of factors and the addition of one alone without the others proved injurious.

Normal reproduction, according to the report, was obtained with sows fed soybean lecithin plus the B-vitamin pyridoxine. The basic ration under dry lot conditions, involved, fertility, reproduction, and lactation.

Servicemen’s Gifts May Include Insect Pests

It is urged by U. S. Department of Agriculture that packing material around gifts sent home by service men abroad be burned at once. Already many serious insect pests have been discovered in the packing material of these packages, and if they are allowed to escape, insects and their eggs may cause new flare-ups of such pests as Mediterranean fruit fly, Japanese beetle and others. Many pink bollworms have been found at ports along Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

While service men have been warned of the danger, a man packing a gift with one hand and holding his rifle in the other, ready for the enemy, has little time to read directions, so it is advisable that recipients of packages protect our industries by burning the packing at once.

National forest receipts, chiefly timber sales, reached an all-time high in 1942, totaling $10,056,448.
Another Breed of Registered Swine

Of all our recognized breeds of swine in America today, only three had their origin outside the USA. The exceptions are Berkshires, Yorkshires and Tamworths. Thus Poland-Chinas, Spotted Poland-Chinas, Duroc-Jerseys, Chester-Whites and Hampshires are the evolution of American farmer-breeders in their efforts to create breeds to best fill the need.

Now comes a breed fast gaining recognition—the Hereford Hog. It had its origin 30 years ago in Missouri by blending Duroc-Jerseys and Ohio Improved Chesters, which is the old-fashioned name for Chester-Whites. It is not a large hog at maturity but claimants for the breed stress its vigor and vitality, plus ability to reach the most desirable weight and finish quickly and economically.

As the name implies, this new breed parallels the Whiteface breed of cattle, first in color and markings, second in form and third in names assigned to registered breeding hogs. The markings are definitely Hereford. The type is a modification of other popular breeds, in the sense that the bone is quite heavy, the legs comparatively short, the top-line level in comparison to those with the extreme arch, and a long side of bacon.

R. R. Ross of Sacramento, Calif., is one of the newer breeders in the West. His new sire is named DC Royal Donnie 4th, from the Deep Creek Stock Farm owned by W. J. Lake of Buhl, Idaho. The dam is a daughter of Fashion Corrector, thus reviving a name that was prominent in the days when the late T. F. B. Sotham of Missouri was most active in Hereford cattle. A litter mate to this boar topped the Filer, Idaho, sale last November at $160.

Their organization is known as the National Hereford Hog Record Association. A. J. Way, Secretary, New Sharon, Iowa.

Monache Polands
To Canal Zone

Rolla Bishop, owner of the Monache herd of Poland-Chinas at Porterville, Calif., reports a most significant sale to Panama. Jonathan Brassfield of Diablo Heights, Canal Zone, has purchased a foundation of ten open gilts and a top boar pig, which is understood will be the first purebred herd in that section of Panama.

The Future Farmer Chapter at Hollister, Calif., has selected a son of Ben, the boar now in service in the Longacre herd, to assist a son of Golden Glory which the school purchased a year ago. Clarence Gibson, purebred breeder of Porterville, has bought two open gilts.

In this issue appears an announcement regarding the present breeding program at Monache. All other individuals and bloodlines in the sow herd have been eliminated in order that uniformity both in type and breeding may reach a maximum through the exclusive use of granddaughters of Golden Glory. On the basis that uniformity in type comes through uniformity in breeding, the Monache herd is in a position to achieve even a greater breeding success under this new plan.

MILL-FARMS
Poland-Chinas

BOARS!

Selections are now in order from fall litters resulting from our first purchases of foundation gilts, one of which is illustrated above. These afford a variety of bloodlines, blended with the Goldenrod influence which is basic throughout the herd. You'll find some exceptional young boar prospects among them.

Reg. DUROCS
HILTOP RANCH Costa Mesa, Calif.

CGJ Ranch Polands

The Governor, Chief Sire

SPECIAL OFFER: 12 very fine March gilts and two boars .. Gilts bred to The Governor for March farrow ... These are out of Livingston sows by Golden Gift, Robin Adair and A’s Defense ... Four have an Anderson dam from Iowa. Attractive prices. Please contact my father, Dr. A. C. Jones, 253 Jefferson, Phone 23730, Ranch near Greenfield.

GAYLE D. JONES Bakersfield, Calif.

THE PORTERVILLE HERD of Poland Chinas

FOR SALE: Extra good fall pigs of both sexes by Devil Diver, Broad’s Kayo 1st and B & G’s Defender ... Also, a gilt bred “Kayo” and Glaves Selectee for March farrow.

A. D. GLAVES & SON
Porterville • Phone 36-W-1 • California

PELEANTFIELDS
Registered BERKSHIRES

For Sale:

Weaned Pigs
Bred Sows, Gilts
Popular Blood
Modern Type

T. M. Frost • J. M. Frost
Box 26 Poway, California

ALTA VISTA
POLANDS

FALL BOARS and GILTS for Sale ... mostly by Ben, proven one of the foremost sires in California. They are from dams that measure up to a high standard of breeding and brood sow efficiency.

D. SIDNEY LONGACRE, Lindsay, Calif.

Rosecrest Berkshires

For Sale: Foundation gilts by Los Alamos Baron, bred to a son of the $1500 Bomber; also service-age boars. Good hogs, rich breeding, properly priced.

Fred L. Hall • Harwood L. Hall
Route 1, Box 126-C Riverside, California
One Every 4 Minutes!

Every four minutes of every working day a shining bright new Surge rolls off our production lines.....

Beautifully Built...

Your neighbor will tell you that the Surge is fast, safe and durable.
Even though it is used twice a day every day it will outlast most of your other farm machinery.
But it is a machine... some day it will need attention.
That's why we have a nationwide organization. That's why, even in these times, we are still able to say
"No matter who you are or where you live Surge Service is still available at a reasonable cost."
That is an important point to remember about anything so absolutely essential as a milking machine.

If YOU have had to wait a long time for YOUR new Surge it is not because we are not making a lot of them, but because so many of your neighbors also like the Surge Milker and the Surge Service that makes it keep right on being a good milker.

Babson Bros. Co., Chicago
2843 W. 19th Street
Fashion and Thelma posing at the entrance to Elm Lane, are symbolic of the greeting which awaits visitors who come to feast their eyes on the Guernseys which fill the stalls and dot the landscape on this model institution, owned and built by Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Todd near Fresno, California. Good buildings, well arranged for convenient operation and to provide the utmost both in comfort and sanitation, are flanked by paddocks carpeted with permanent pastures and shaded by palm, elm and fig trees. One of the many Guernsey show places of the Pacific Coast country.
THE real breeders of dairy cattle are dreamers and builders at the same time. In their dreams they have imagined an animal that would fill a certain important place in human economy, and then have patiently gone to work to produce such an animal.

There is no best breed of dairy cows. In one situation, one breed does the work most effectively; in another it is another. The major breeds were intentionally developed to meet very definite objects, and they have succeeded.

The Guernsey is a market milk cow and it stands first in its particular field. The first of its peculiar qualities is the ability to produce milk which contains high color, extending beyond the cream line through the milk itself. This provides a selling point for the milk marketer, because the housewife loves to see milk that is both rich, and shows its richness, and this quality of Guernsey milk has enabled the producers to refer to the breed and the milk as “Golden Guernsey.”

While flavor is produced by proper feeding, nevertheless there is an inherent flavor to Guernsey milk not so evident in the product of other breeds—a rich, nut-like flavor that is very pleasing to the palate. The color sells the milk first, and the flavor holds the trade.

Every breed has certain qualities which commend it for certain purposes, but these two factors make the Guernsey the Market Milk Cow. She was bred for that purpose by skilled students of bovine genetics for hundreds of years in a small island in the English Channel where the mixture of other blood could be prevented.

While the general conformation of all dairy animals is similar, the expert Guernsey judge emphasizes certain points in order to select the particular sort of animal that comes nearest to a standard of perfection for the breed. The judge looks first for a fine, clean head, a slender neck and well blended capacious body. Second, he wants to find an udder that is level with strong attachments, teats well placed and with plenty of fore udder.

Some judges may reverse these, but in the show ring these points are sought for, and the animal that has them both is pretty sure to place high.

The show ring is of great value to the man who is seeking a foundation herd. The judges are experts, and it is pretty well settled that points in the show ring mean excellence in performance, both in production and reproduction. Every great producer may not be a grand champion in the ring, but the trend is in that direction.

There are certain great strains in every breed, which have produced families of high merit. It is interesting to note that these families are usually related somewhere if you go far enough back in the breeding lines. The modern breeder sometimes takes two lines of breeding which were related somewhere in the past, and recombines them, always seeking certain qualities that he desires.

For the new breeder I would say that the first thing to do is to study pedigrees so that a choice of bloodlines can be made. The photographs of animals of certain strains should be studied in connection with their performance. What did a certain female produce, and did she transmit this quality to her sons, and did they send it on to the heifers? Without such a study the new breeder is without the proper background for building a great individual herd. He will find old breeders ready to help him in his study, explaining what they have done already and what the probabilities are with certain foundation animals.

Ringside observation is valuable. The prospective breeder can see what the judge thinks of the animals before him and how he places them. For the new breeder it is very useful if the judge will explain, as he usually does, why he places the animals in a certain order.

Clifford R. Knight is superintendent of Adohr Milk Farms, and has been with this company for many years. He not only knows breeding and production, but he is a great showman, and in the past has shown many Adohr animals to the highest places in the show rings of the country.

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THE GOLDEN GUERNSEY—

The Market Milk Cow Supreme

By C. R. KNIGHT

(Continued on Page 108)
FROM GOLD MINES TO GOLDEN GUERNSEYS

Being a Story of the Trend toward Dairying in Placer County, California

By WALTER MILLER

On the south boundary of what is now Clovertop, famed home of Guernseys near Newcastle, Calif., stands a rustic old building, sole survivor of a once historic mining project, beside which is a weatherbeaten plaque bearing this inscription:

This is Old Virginia Town, dating back to 1852. There was gold mining in these ravines. This is where Armour of Armour Packing Company made his start raising hogs.—Native Sons of the Golden West (Auburn).

As another “49” approaches the yellow gold which lay in strata beneath the surface has been rediscovered in the green gold which nurtures a livestock agriculture, with Guernseys playing an important role. This stage in the evolution of the community called Placer County has been reached only after many phases of development have taken form. Diversification has been possible because of the location being within what is known as the thermal belt.

First came orchards to dot the hillsides, naturally fertile and blessed with ample water supply. Except for war years fruit has been less profitable, with the result that many land owners turned to livestock to preserve fertility and restore income. One phase of livestock activity has been sheep, thousands of lambs being born each year in the altitudes free from damp-cold.

Today diversification has reached a marked stage, with poultry, sheep, hogs, beef cattle and dairying prominently in the picture, along with plum, quince and pear orchards, and in this situation the Guernsey cow is very definitely out in front. Clovertop Ranch, through fine example and the distribution of good sires, is the hub about which revolves much of this dairy expansion. Today one can enumerate around a dozen ranches making headway through this influence. Their owners form the nucleus for a county organization soon to blossom into being to lead the group to greater achievement through cooperation.

Clovertop Guernseys

Much has been written about Clovertop, which Desiree M. Peterson has made one of the foremost Guernsey herds in the state. Highlights in the pathway of a constructive breeding program include the winning of the junior get-of-sire award at Sacramento on Sir John of Clovertop; Troutmere Eva, undefeated grand champion cow; her daughter, Emmy Lou, made junior champion; Clovertop Lonnie, awarded Goldie trophy and sold to Mrs. Kenneth Fitzpatrick at $560, top of 1940 State Sale; Clovertop Aloha, made Goldie Junior in 1942 State Sale and sold to P & M Rancho. Testing is done on AR. Best of practices are followed to breed and develop high producing cattle. Another fine example set by Clovertop is in the development of permanent pasture.

“Franmar” is another beautiful setup on the Lincoln-Auburn Highway, owned by Francis and Maurine Dobbas. There they produce a Grade A product. Their start was made at the insistence of Albert Deboy, now at Happyholme Farm. A succession of Happyholme sires have been used. Purebreds are replacing grades.

The Virginia Town Dairy is owned by Manuel Costa who has been a consistent user of Clovertop sires. He was among the P & M purchasers, paying up to $300 for a first-calf heifer and selecting a great-grandson of Shuttlewick Dreadnaught for his line-breeding program.

Matt Bachman, who was at one time associated with the late Harry Cox at Barnegat, and later at Clovertop, has acquired his own property known as “Oakrest.” He now has eleven purebreds and is using a “Dreadnaught” son out of Fir Ridge Dana now on test at Troutmore, owned by Irwin Muller. The foundation females are daughters of King Nialk of the Sierras. A son by the Dana bull is in reserve for future use.

Mrs. Florence Hawkins owns Antonio Hills Dairy on the edge of Auburn, producing Grade A milk for the DeWitt General Hospital. She is using Clovertop Lowar, maternal brother to Troutmere Zeke, head of the Matapa herd of John Equi in Sonoma County. His dam made 675 lbs. fat. Most of the cows are purebreds.

Archie Goldsberry of Auburn is building a new herd on heifers obtained from former operations, chiefly granddaughters of Sir John of Clovertop by a son of the 490-lb. Lucille. He is using Sir John of Clovertop bull to preserve the advantages of line breeding. Mr. Goldsberry has a walk-through barn, the only one of that type in the county.

Warren Wilson of Lincoln uses registered sires from Matt Bachman. He, too, was among the P & M buyers, paying $380 for a daughter of Troutmere Melvin. He also acquired a son from Clovertop, Orrin Markell of Lincoln is just receiving his third successive sire from Clovertop, named Clovertop Tiffany, out of a daughter of Sir John that finished with 487 lbs. first call.

Frank Newcomb and his two sons near Newcastle are producing market milk from a herd built on a series of Clovertop sires. George Harlow of Lincoln combines poultry and dairying. His first bull was purchased from Matt Bachman under “Lend-lease,” in the sense that only a half-interest was sold to control future use of a promising sire.

Among the newer arrivals in Placer County are Hamilton & Mary Tyler of Lincoln, a young couple who purchased a ranch, improved it in a very substantial manner and have started a Guernsey herd on selections from Clovertop. Much is expected of the Tylers.

This resume covers the chief instances of growth through the use of Guernsey blood in the Placer section. The most interesting development is that many of these beginners are purchasing purebreds and planning to get on a registered basis as the progeny develops. As appreciation and understanding grows, so does their willingness to pay the prices which really valuable cattle command.

February 15, 1944
MILK FARMS

ELDOR of ADOHR FARMS
... a full brother to Chuckanuts Elegance —class leader with 797 lbs. fat in BDB.

He was Grand Champion Bull at the Great Western Livestock Show in 1943 and at the same show his offspring won the following:

Jr. Get-of-Sire .......... 1st Place
Produce-of-Dam .......... 1st Place
Sr. Yearling Heifers .... 1st & 2nd
Jr. Yearling Bull ....... 1st Place
Jr. Bull Calif. .......... 2nd Place
Aged Cow .............. 2nd Place

— and —
Jr. Champion Female

Some of his daughters have produced:

755.9 in AA — Adohr Sylvia
638.0 in EE — Adohr Helen Eldor
478.0 in GG — Adohr Rosetta Eldor
604.0 in G — Adohr Sylvia

— more on test —

ADOHR MILK FARMS
Tarzana, Calif.

ELBOW CREEK GUERNSEYS
Home of the $3100 "Lilly"
A line-breeding program concentrating the blood of Darigold Prince. NOW FOR SALE: Bull calves by his double grandson, Revelo King, from dams now on test. Also, a few registered cows.
Ownership of
DR. E. J. HALFORD
FRESNO, CALIF.
Ranch located four miles north of Visalia (Route 7, Box 394-A), Alfred Hofer, Supt.

WASHINGSTON STATE

WASHINGTON STATE DAIRY QUEENS

Every year in the state of Washington, a group of dairymen and dairy experts select the "Dairy Queen" for that year in each of the three leading breeds and national publicity is given to these grand old ladies of the dairy barns.

The selection of the "Dairy Queens" started in the pre-war days of the fairs, with these specimens of bovine nobility displayed in separate box stalls under ribbon-decked beams at the Western Washington Fair at Puyallup. Since Pearl Harbor, the custom of choosing the queens has been continued, although the throne is one of publicity only. They don't reach in a hat and pull out the crown of the queen. The value of the annual award lies in the fact that the crown is awarded the cow of the breed who has the most impressive record of production, reproduction and herd betterment in her sphere of influence. Thus, first values are placed first and attention is called to the attributes which go to make a "good cow" good.

There is no exception in the 1943 "Dairy Queens" of the Evergreen State, recently named. They are as follows:

Guernsey Queen

Wearing the crown for the Golden Guernsey breed is a cow whose very name implied she was entitled to the honor—Darigold Queen, an 11-year-old, cow in the herd of Friedrichs Bros. Western Glow Farms, Inc., of Bow.

In five completed lactations under test, she produced a total of 63,937 lbs. milk, 3255.5 lbs. fat. These records were made on twice daily milking. She was not tested as a three or four-year-old as she was not in the Western Glow herd at that time.

Her average production on a 305-day mature equivalent basis is 11,636 lbs. of milk and 591.1 lbs. fat. Her highest record during her lifetime was 12,593 lbs. milk and 655.1 lbs. fat in 323 days. This record was made on two-time a day milking when she was five years and three months old.

Queen has two daughters. The production of these daughters is as follows: Western Glow Butterfat Queen produced 9670 lbs. milk and 477.1 lbs. fat as a two-year-old. Westclaire Ruby Rose produced 9280 lbs. milk and 477.7 lbs. fat as a four-year-old. On a 305-day mature equivalent basis these two daughters averaged 11,153 lbs. milk and 560.5 lbs. fat. These daughters' records were made on two-time a day milking.

Jersey Queen

Jauntily sporting the tiara for the fawn colored breed is Gosling's Volunteer Blondie, from the Charles Wivell Dairies, Inc., of Shelton, Wash.

There is nothing flighty about "Blondie" despite her comic strip name. She is the soul of steadiness. In 13 lactations, she ran up a total of 112,263 lbs.
She classified Sylvia; body capacity by Adohr Lubas' counts for the lack of daughters. Her sold as a calf. system. Associate judges in the placing for one year, but consistently produce ence Castle and Tommy Dewar. ords were made on twice-daily milking. Her highest record was made as a six­ year-old. Her production on a 305-day mature equivalent basis is 9042 lbs. milk and 462 lbs. fat. “Blondie” has three producing daughters in the Wivell herd. The respective production of these daughters was as follows: Blondie St. Mawes Betty produced 19,289 lbs. milk and 606.3 lbs. fat as an eight-year-old in 309 days. Blondie Endowment Fair produced 7681 lbs. milk and 404.6 lbs. fat as a two-year-old in 322 days. On a mature equivalent 305­ day basis this would give her 9336 of milk and 485.5 lbs. fat. Wonderful End­owment Blondie produced 8341 lbs. milk and 460 lbs. fat in 360 days as a four­ year-old. Her production on a 305-day mature equivalent basis would be 8276 lbs. milk and 439.6 lbs. fat. The average production for all three daughters on a 30G-day mature equivalent basis is 8628 lbs. milk and 519.5 lbs. fat. “Blondie” classified “good plus” and “very good.” “Blondie” has several sons in production but none of them have been proved officially.

Cows like “Blondie” are the kind that do not make a large sensational record for one year, but consistently produce between 450 and 500 pounds of butterfat and are making a real contribution to the development of a good herd as well as improving the pocketbook of the owner.

Holstein Queen

From the former national champion herd of Emil Youngquist near Mount Vernon, Wash., comes the queen of the black and white cows. She is Vermway Homestead Fayne Lass, a daughter of Chinook Homestead Hero, one of the great Holstein sires of the Pacific Northwest. Her 35 daughters averaged 17,890 lbs. milk and 592 lbs. fat. Fayne Lass has a lifetime record of 142,149 lbs. milk containing 4618 lbs. fat. She classified “very good.” All her records were made on twice-daily milking. Her highest record was made as a six­year-old when she produced 675 lbs. fat and 29,580 lbs. milk in 365 days. Her records, however, have run close to 500 pounds for each lactation.

Fayne Lass has six sons which accounts for the lack of daughters. Her one daughter that is in production was sold as a calf.

Guernsey Show Feature

At Great Western

In its report on the Guernsey division at Great Western Livestock Show, held at Los Angeles, Nov. 27-Dec. 3 Guernsey Breeders Journal says:

"A feature of the Guernsey show was the establishment of a group of four classes for all cows two years old and over to be judged on the four sections of the uniform dairy cow score card, namely, general appearance; dairy character; body capacity, and mammary system. Associate judges in the placing of these additional classes were Clarence Castle and Tommy Dewar; general appearance was won by Adohr Lubas' Topy; dairy character by Adohr Sylvia; body capacity by Adohr Lubas' Sylvia, all Adohr Milk Company entries, and mammary development by Boulder Bridge Maxmco, exhibited by Petan Co.

milk and 5772.2 lbs. fat. Higher producers were easy to find, but none quite so consistent. Her highest record was 537 lbs. fat as a five-year-old in 317 days. All records were made on twice daily milking and her average output for the 13 lactations on a 305-day mature equivalent basis is 9042 lbs. milk and 462 lbs. fat.

Petan Dairy Feed

...the First step in making a

Herd Check*

Not many years ago there were only two ways of judging a cow's weight. One was to weigh her, which is impossible without platform scales. The other was to guess at her weight, which was generally inaccurate. Now there is a third method, available for Larro feeders and other dairymen who are interested in making a Herd Check, the Larro Weigh Tape.

This tape makes use of the fact that the weight of a cow varies in direct ratio to the measurement at her heart-girth. You simply place the Weigh Tape around the cow's body, directly back of her front legs, pull it up tight, then read the figures on the tape. It takes but a moment to do and the weight shown by the tape is remarkably accurate.

Thus, by simplifying this and other steps in Herd Check procedure, General Mills has made it possible for all Larro feeders to enjoy the benefits of a feeding system based on each cow's individual needs and production... a program of feeding which has helped many dairymen to build and sustain milk production levels more nearly in line with each cow's ability to produce.

If you would like to know more about the Herd Check and how it can help you produce milk for Victory, ask your Larro dealer for a copy of "The Complete Larro Dairy Feeding System."

"The Herd Check was originated by General Mills as a service to dairymen."

Larro Dairy Feeding System

At Great Western

In its report on the Guernsey division at Great Western Livestock Show, held at Los Angeles, Nov. 27-Dec. 3 Guernsey Breeders Journal says:

"A feature of the Guernsey show was the establishment of a group of four classes for all cows two years old and over to be judged on the four sections of the uniform dairy cow score card, namely, general appearance; dairy character; body capacity, and mammary system. Associate judges in the placing of these additional classes were Clarence Castle and Tommy Dewar; general appearance was won by Adohr Lubas' Topy; dairy character by Adohr Sylvia; body capacity by Adohr Lubas' Sylvia, all Adohr Milk Company entries, and mammary development by Boulder Bridge Maxmco, exhibited by Petan Co.

milk and 5772.2 lbs. fat. Higher producers were easy to find, but none quite so consistent. Her highest record was 537 lbs. fat as a five-year-old in 317 days. All records were made on twice daily milking and her average output for the 13 lactations on a 305-day mature equivalent basis is 9042 lbs. milk and 462 lbs. fat.

Petan Dairy Feed

...the First step in making a

Herd Check*

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GEORGE W. EMDE ANNOUNCES

that the Happyholme Guernsey Herd has reached a greater size than they can carry under present labor conditions. They must reduce the dairy operation. They will continue to breed and test and show as in the past, but on a smaller scale. So they will offer at Public Auction at Happyholme Farm, Route 3, Lodi, California, on:

April 14 and 15, 1944

(Charles Adams, Auctioneer)

215 Registered Guernseys

125 Cows, 13 Bulls, 50 Bred Heifers and 25 Open Heifers

"We will retain all of the youngest calves and some of the open heifers, as well as the necessary herd sires to go with them. Every Sound Cow and Bred Heifer in the Herd will be Sold Without Reservation."—From a statement by George W. Emde.

More and Higher Production Records Than Have Ever Been Offered in Any Western Sale

ADVANCED REGISTER TESTING has been done since the herd was established in 1928, most of them on AR Herd Test. Nearly 400 records have been made, both in Triple Letter and on three-time milking.

DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT TESTING has been an essential part of the record program. During the last four years the herd average has been 418 lbs. fat on an average of 179 cows.

Type as Proven in the Show Ring

HAPPYHOLME GUERNSEYS have never missed a year on the California Show Circuit, bringing home many championships and awards in both sexes, including winnings at the 1939 National Dairy Show. Competent judges who have seen the herd recently say that the type is better than ever before.

Health Has Been the First Goal

FOR SEVERAL YEARS the herd has had the competent weekly supervision of Dr. A. J. Whitaker. The last clean tuberculin test was made May 18, 1943. The last blood test was made January 27, 1944, all cows being negative except three first-calf heifers, still showing slight reaction from vaccination. The entire herd, including bred and open heifers, will be blood and tuberculin tested again within 60 days of the sale. Calfhood vaccination was begun seven years ago. Every female of milking age will be recently fresh or safe in calf.

Responsibility

THIS IS A GUARANTEED SALE. Mr. Emde will continue as a Guernsey breeder.

GEORGE W. EMDE, Owner . . . Albert Deboy, Herdsman . . . Route 3, Lodi, California
THE HAPPYHOLME HERD

HAS BEEN BUILT ON THE USE OF WELL-BRED BULLS
AND MANY GENERATIONS OF PROVEN COW FAMILIES

THE SALE WILL INCLUDE 81 AR cows and 16 others that are on test. All cows have DHIA records. The last 43 AR records on three-time milking average 583 lbs. fat, all but three immature, and 26 of them with first calf. Including many twice-daily milking records, the herd has completed 154 records exceeding 500 lbs., of which 88 are over 600 lbs., 27 over 700 lbs. and 12 over 800 lbs.

Here Are Some of the Sires Whose Daughters Will Be Sold Without Reservation

HIGHLAND ROYAL PRINCE AR
108 daughters with 219 records average 9615.8 m., 506.4 f.,
112 Triple Letter, 173 mature,
19 daughters in sale with 37
records including:
Escalon Zoe
10,260.1 m., 555.1 f., Cl. C
16,599.8 m., 812.4 f., Cl. AA
16,059.8 m., 792.2 f., Cl. AA
Escalon Patience
9,504.3 m., 489.3 f., Cl. GGG
14,782.6 m., 703.8 f., Cl. AA
15,885.1 m., 762.1 f., Cl. A
Happyholme Prince’s Nancy
14,319.2 m., 614.8 f., Cl. G
17,081.9 m., 763.7 f., Cl. DD
15,070.7 m., 685.8 f., Cl. BB
Happyholme Prince’s Beth
10,092.4 m., 449.4 f., Cl. EEE
14,920.7 m., 702.7 f., Cl. CC

DOUGLASTON BARON ASHTOWN
3 daughters on AR test.
7 daughters in sale, all
milking age, including:
Happyholme Baron’s Almira
8,982.2 m., 507.6 f., Cl. F, 285 d.
Happyholme Baron’s Gypsy
8,143.4 m., 419.3 f., Cl. F, 280 d.
Happyholme Baron’s Lydia
4,976.0 m., 285.4 f., Cl. F, 178 d.

DOUGLASTON LORD HAPPYHOLME AR
19 daughters with 24 records average 10,993.1 m., 552.1 f.,
4 Triple Letter, all immature,
16 with first calf.
25 daughters in the sale, all milking age, including:
Happyholme Lord’s Jasamine
12,743.1 m., 662.3 f., Cl. FF
Happyholme Lucy Lucia
12,632.6 m., 664.3 f., Cl. EE
Happyholme Lord’s Lenore
10,982.5 m., 519.3 f., Cl. EE
12,521.8 m., 584.1 f., Cl. CC

ESCALON DOREEN’S ROYAL
5 AR daughters with 6 records average 9,923.2 m., 472.8 f.,
2 Triple Letter, all immature,
5 with first calf.
14 daughters in sale, 7 milking age,
including:
Modesto May
6,232.3 m., 319.4 f., Cl. FFF
12,944.0 m., 622.7 f., Cl. CC
Happyholme DR Rosie
12,401.9 m., 657.9 f., Cl. FF
Happyholme DR Princess
11,794.7 m., 511.1 f., Cl. GG

ESCALON DEFANCE
6 AR daughters with 6 records average 8,830.7 m., 471.5 f.,
2 Triple Letter, all immature,
all with first calf.
8 daughters in sale, 5 milking age,
including:
Happyholme Defiance’s Meta
10,790.0 m., 562.3 f., Cl. GG
Happyholme De Roylene
11,983.7 m., 630.1 f., Cl. FF

HAPPYHOLME DEFENDER
3 AR daughters with 3 records average 10,766.5 m., 579.3 f.,
all immature, 2 with first calf.
12 daughters in sale, 7 milking age,
including:
Happyholme Defender’s Senorita
10,816.7 m., 601.2 f., Cl. F
Happyholme Defender’s Nankeen
10,823.3 m., 573.4 f., Cl. G
Happyholme Defender’s Flower
10,659.4 m., 563.2 f., Cl. DD

BETHANY PRETORIAN AR
10 AR daughters with 12 records average 9,561.4 m., 489.6 f.,
3 Triple Letter, all immature,
9 with first calf.
6 daughters in sale, all milking age,
including:
Happyholme Merry Maid
9,784.0 m., 524.4 f., Cl. FF
12,114.3 m., 672.0 f., Cl. DD
Happyholme Anna May
11,637.9 m., 639.3 f., Cl. E
Happyholme Primrose
11,891.2 m., 597.3 f., Cl. FF
11,887.0 m., 606.6 f., Cl. D
Happyholme Pretorian’s Nancy
11,304.9 m., 565.0 f., Cl. GG

ESCALON HILDA’S ROYAL
10 AR daughters with 12 records average 10,793.0 m., 536.9 f.,
3 Triple Letter, all immature,
9 with first calf.
11 daughters in sale, 3 milking age,
including:
Happyholme Royal Flora
10,211.0 m., 619.1 f., Cl. FF
Happyholme Royal Mitzi
8,068.3 m., 425.6 f., Cl. EEE
13,191.9 m., 679.9 f., Cl. CC
Happyholme Royal Senorita
12,057.5 m., 585.9 f., Cl. GG

GWYNNLLAN FARM AMBLER AR
5 AR daughters with 5 records average 11,848.6 m., 602.0 f.,
4 with first calf.
7 daughters in sale, all milking age,
including:
Happyholme Ambler’s Susie
15,087.1 m., 697.5 f., Cl. E
Happyholme Ambler’s Lily
11,390.9 m., 599.6 f., Cl. G
Happyholme Ambler’s Jewell
11,270.7 m., 596.7 f., Cl. GG

Catalogs of California Guernsey Cattle Club, 401 California Fruit Bldg., Sacramento (14)
Editorial UDDERENCES
by BUSH

Western Dairy Journal has no favorite breed of dairy cattle. It believes that all the recognized breeds have a secure place in dairy economy. But in order to represent each one adequately we have selected certain issues for different breeds, these issues to be Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey numbers, although the material in each of these issues will not be confined to one breed, by any means.

This February issue is the Guernsey number, and some of its features refer particularly to that great and popular breed of cattle.

It is gratifying to know that representatives of the big dairy breeds on the Pacific Slope do not "raid" each other's preserves, seeking to entice a man to give up the breed he has and try another. This is not so in the East. Is this because we folks of the West are more generous and fair minded, or because competition is less severe? Out here, all the fieldmen have plenty of prospects and do not need "invasions" to get along.

We do believe the spirit of cooperation is stronger in the West. It is manifest among breeders, as witnessed the cooperative advertising done by breed clubs and associations. Working together, they promote more business as well as better fellowship.

Producers, distributors and processors have "done the impossible" during the war. They have turned how to operate under unusual difficulties and without normal manpower. They accomplished this feat by means of new methods and by "machine operations."

After the war is over, do you suppose the industry will un-model their new plants and junk the milking machine units? We think they will continue their streamlined operations and try to equip themselves with even better and faster equipment. They have learned new ways and they know that there will be a demand for all the dairy products they can turn out for years to come.

When the milkers and plant men return from the Armed Forces and from closing armament plants, will they find their places again? It is something that needs to be considered and planned for. We should find out just how many men were drained off from the industry by the war, and how they can be fitted into an industry that has been speeded up under need. Some, alas, will never come back.

Ohio dairy interests have started to raise a $100,000 fund to be used in cooperation with Ohio State University in studies and experiments concerning the milk business. If all states had a like sum for a like purpose, the eus of milk might advance faster.

 Asked if there would be a return to hand milking on dairies after the war, Tom DeVries, milk producer of Artesia, Calif., shook his head. He knows two men in the army and he knows they won't milk any cows by hand after they are discharged from service. He thinks their attitude on the subject is about the same as that of all the rest. The milking machine is here to stay.

After the war, the dairy industry can have anything it wants, if it stays a unit. If broken up by dissensions the fruits of victory will be lost.

Normally, about 60% of all cattle in the United States is beef cattle.

The GUERNSEY
By BUSH

This is the month we celebrate the gentle Fawn and White, whose numbers grow in every state, whose future is so bright; she occupies an honored niche, and makes their faces shine, nurtures babies better fed, and when you purchase Guernsey cream it meets the choosy housewife's dream.

Her usefulness is widely spread; her milk is rich; its flavor is unique; her color is so bright; she occupies an honored niche. For all she is so meek, and when you purchase Guernsey cream, it meets the choosy housewife's dream.

The color of her milk is rich; its flavor is unique; she occupies an honored niche; for all she is so meek, and when you purchase Guernsey cream, it meets the choosy housewife's dream.

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The Todds of Elm Lane Equip their Fifth Barn with Jamesway Stanchions

AT FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

The fact that Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Todd have standardized the JAMESWAY in their building program suggests their complete satisfaction with JAMESWAY SERVICE.

In 1939 they built their Milk Barn containing 12 California-Type Stanchions. Soon they erected their Holding Corral and Feed Barn with 15 stanchions. Then came the Maternity Barn, completely JAMESWAY inside and out with various types of stanchions and stalls. This was followed by their Streamlined Iron-clad Hay and Loafing Barn.

Now, they have completed their Springer Barn, with two rows of 15 stanchions each. The illustration shows the arrangement of the stanchions. After the war, the temporary material will be replaced with JAMESWAY Iron-clad Streamlined roof.

Just as the Todds have carried on their building program according to design, so they have made progress in building their herd of Guernseys, with improvement in type and production as their cows develop and produce in comfort.

And just as the Todds have found satisfaction with JAMESWAY SERVICE, so can you profit from their experience by bringing your construction problems to the JAMESWAY man. Personalized service is yours for the asking out of Oakland for building plans and quotations.

King's Thelma Rose, by Myhaven King and her son, Elm Lane Thelma's Enterprise, junior sire, by McDonald Farms Enterprise. "Thelma Rose" is also a half-sister to the senior sire, McDonald Farms Fashion.

BUILD BARNS THE JAMESWAY—BUY BONDS THE AMERICAN WAY
To Settle the Estate of Lawrence A. Doty, Late Member of the Firm of Doty Brothers, Goleta, California, the Surviving Members, Russell E. Doty and Francis G. Doty, Offer the Entire Guernsey Herd Privately.

After 12 Years of Constructive Breeding for Show Type and Production Records, this Herd Is here Offered Either as a Unit or in Lots to Suit the Individual Purchasers.

A Total of 250 to 300 Head; All Registered; State Ban's Certificate since 1935. All Animals Born since 1941 Vaccinated in Calfhood with Strain 19; TB Free; All Work Done by Our County Veterinarian; All Records on File.

Continued on next page
The Ellwood Milk Barn where Records are Made

For five years the herd has been operated on Official Advanced Register Herd Test, which means every cow and heifer is put on test.

Regarding the recently acquired Weber cattle, being half the Rancho Nacasio herd, many came with records and all are going on official test as they calve. With them came 21 grand-daughters of Superb's Faithful, the three-time 1,000-lb. fat cow.

Here is the summary of our records:

- 256 records average 419 lbs. fat.
- 135 in immature classes.
- 204 triple letter records, 10 months, two-time milking, average 405.5 lbs. fat.
- 106 in immature classes.

In breeding this is a Langwater-Cherub herd, descending from the greatest sires of the breed and carrying the influence of some of the breed's most famous Class Leader cows.

The pedigree of HILL GIRT RANDOR, one of our top sires, portrays the influences which are in common throughout most of the herd. He is a son of Noranda, sire of the 1155-lb. Noranda's Milkmaid. Noranda results from a blending of the blood of Langwater Valiant, Ladysmith's Cherub and the famous Jeanette of the Prairie family, back of which blend stands King of the May, Hayes Branch and other great sires, while through the dam he gets more of the Hayes Branch heritage and Cherub's Prince.

Incidentally, HILL GIRT RANDOR has several daughters to establish his transmitting qualities. Other sires include ELLWOOD RODOLFO with 14 AR daughters averaging 458 lbs. fat, and Meadowlawn Star that left 19 AR daughters and is still living.

This unit embraces proven sires, established cow families, AR production accomplishment, animals of all ages, cattle we have never before considered selling.

This resume is but a suggestion of the great wealth of breeding, type and production value which this offer represents. The cattle must be seen and records further investigated to give one a full comprehension of their worth.

Ellwood Dairies • Goleta, California

Come and see these Guernseys...10 Miles Northwest of Santa Barbara on Highway 101

Phone: Santa Barbara 83899...Dave Bowser, Dairy Manager
FaEdLy Ranch Guernseys

FOR SALE ... bulls 7 to 14 months of age from dams with 500 lbs. butterfat and over, 305 days, two-time milking, under ordinary herd care. Some from our Senior Herd Sire, San Carlos Rey—a bull that is proving he can sire fine stock as well as production—such as Princess Judith who holds the State Record in DDD with 11,913 lbs. milk, 953 lbs. fat. She has just finished another record in BBR with 13,240 lbs. milk, 669 lbs. fat. At present 11 A.R. records of his daughters have an average around 9000 lbs. milk, 440 lbs. fat, all in immature, triple-letter classes, 305 days, two-time milking.

Stock carries leading bloodlines. Further details upon request.

Edgar C. Lyman

R. R. 1

SANTA MARIA, CALIF.

MIDDLE GUERNSEY DAIRY

Breeder of—
1. Sheik's Playful of Middole, 743.1 lbs. fat, AAA, high cow in class.
2. Lad's Phyllister of Middole, outstanding Skagit County bull.

Now Offering—
Choice bull calves from cows on official test, two-time milkings—and a group of 12 head of registered Guernseys at $325 each.

Write for latest bull sale leaflet.

MIDDLE GUERNSEY DAIRY

7 Miles North of Vancouver, Wash

Mail Address: Ridgefield, Wash.

Please Mention WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL in writing to advertisers

ELM LANE
GUERNSEYS

ELM LANE VALOR'S SUPREME

is for sale

Bred at McDonald Farms. Sired by Supreme Blend, grandson of Longwater Valor, whose dam is Supreme's Janice 857.9 lbs. fat average for three lactations, from McDonald Farms' Evengeline, 446 lbs. fat, GGG, 300 days, sire a daughter of McDonald Farms Master who is out of Supreme's Janice, thus giving this junior sire new in service, a double infusion of the blood of the great Janice.

ELM LANE FARM
Mr. & Mrs. BURTON H. TODD
EAST OLIVE AVE., FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

The Golden Guernsey

(Continued from Page 98)

fascinating, as it unfolds before the student. He sees how great lines in the past have been united in certain combinations to produce still greater results. Guernsey performance today is at a higher pitch than ever before. This is because breeders have been able to go beyond the certain qualities that have been buried or only half uncovered, and have developed them and brought them into full flower.

The true breeder must have both imagination and practical herd sense—a rare combination, and yet there are surprising number of men who have both these qualities. It is a business and a profession that means a lifetime of painstaking study and practice, and success is the real reward—to make Guernseys which correct some faults and weaknesses, and develop more of the potent powers which are within the breed.

The last thing to be considered in buying foundation animals is the price. You pay twice as much for the two pounds growth of butter as you do for one pound of butter. You must expect to pay more for an animal that has the breeding and blood for high production and reproduction than you will for an ordinary animal. Here is an example:

A man came to our farm some time ago and wanted to buy a bull calf. He was shown several, and one was called to his attention in particular because of his breeding. He wanted to know the price on this little bull calf.

I told him that the mother was on test and he could pay a dollar for every pound of butterfat she would make when she finished her test. In the light of the sire quality and background that he had in production, this seemed to me to be a fair proposition.

He asked me how much the dam was apt to make, and I told him she would make between 950 and 1000 lbs. of fat.

He recognized that the chances were in favor of that little bull being worth the money.

The point is that the high-priced bull may be the cheapest to buy in the long run. An inferior or ordinary bull may lower production in the entire herd and lose you more money in a year than the additional cost of a good one.

This does not mean that a high asking price always means the quality you want, but if the blood lines fit into your herd and the prospective herd sire stands to increase the yield of your entire milking herd and give you better returns in the future, a good round price may be the best investment you can make.

The history of the Guernsey breed in America has been one of steady growth rather than of spasmodic spurs with low periods in between. Guernseys have gained and are still gaining in deserved popularity. We do not know what has happened on the Island of Guernsey since its occupation by the Nazis. We think that all the herds have not been slaughtered or taken away, but the fact of the invasion indicates that it will take years to restore the original home of the breed to its past position. Some of the herds were taken to England, and much of the finest blood has been imported in the past to the United States and Canada. Seed stock will be available right here after the war, seed of the highest quality.
I have visited many of the great breeding establishments in America and before the present war I made a trip to the Island of Guernsey and saw some of their herds. I was surprised to see their size. I had expected small Guernseys, but the ones I saw had plenty of size and scale and compared with ours quite closely in that respect.

My opinion is that the Pacific Slope has blood, herds and individual animals that will compare favorably with any Guernseys to be found anywhere. We have a wonderful foundation for the future, and we have the men who will not be satisfied until they have raised our standards still higher.

The value of a cow for production is well illustrated by the performance of a cow we have. She is a daughter of the now well known “Calico” cow, and her name is Adohr Supreme Calico. Under certain conditions a cow may make one high record in her lifetime and still be an ordinary animal after all. But here is her record over four tests:

As a two-year-old she produced 704 lbs. butterfat; as a three-year-old, 920 lbs.; as a four-year-old, 957 lbs.; as a five-year-old she has just completed her fourth test with an unofficial production of 1047 lbs. butterfat in 365 days. The latter figure will have to be accredited by the American Guernsey Cattle Club, but we believe that Adohr Supreme Calico has in four years produced a total of around 3628 lbs. butterfat, which is probably a real record of production.

Her sire, Adohr Surrogate Supreme, was a son of Adohr’s great sire, Langwater Surrogate.

This is not told in a boastful spirit, but merely to illustrate what all breeders seek—a herd whose cows, through careful, scientific breeding, progress steadily to higher production and carry this ability to future generations.

Ellwood Guernseys
Offered Privately

This issue carries an announcement of particular significance, the offering of the Ellwood herd of Guernseys at private treaty in order to settle the estate of the late Lawrence A. Doty, one of the trio of Doty Brothers of Goleta, Calif. For years the Doty Brothers have been prominent factors in the development of Guernseys in California and in the promotion of the breed, particularly in the Santa Barbara County area. It is therefore unfortunate that this breeding program should be interrupted, but it seems no other procedure will permit of an equitable adjustment of the business affairs as they exist between the estate of Lawrence A. and the surviving brothers, Russell E. and Francis G. Doty.

Lawrence passed away last July 8.

This is a large herd, comparatively speaking, with between 250 and 300 head which include the entire breeding complement of proven sires, breeding matrons belonging to various established families, the milk string, bred and open heifers and the calves which arrive almost daily. Moreover it is a working herd which is today in its highest estate of development as regards production. The plan is to offer it either as a unit or in lots to suit the buyers.

After the sale has been effected it is quite possible that the remaining brothers will reestablish themselves in the business in order properly to utilize their land and dairy facilities.

Chapter IV of a Guernsey Story
“Let’s Make Friends of Our Customers”

Lacking the years of experience that go to make the reputation of a breeding herd, we realize that we must make ours from scratch by offering only the kind of bulls that we would be glad to use in our own herd.

We advertised that kind of a bull calf—Sonoma Gold Dust. His dam, Sonoma Golondrina, has five consecutive triple letter (305 day, 2X milking) records that average 8521.5 milk, 514.1 fat, and she traces three times to Highland Royal Prince. Her dam Escalon Goldrop has three triple letter records that average 504.4 lbs. fat. Her granddam, Escalon Goldie has six triple letter records that average 538.6 lbs. fat, and six tested daughters. The sire of Gold Dust is our Proven Sire, Coronation Fearless (see our ad in the December issue).

When Mr. Warren Tillson, president of the Stanislaus County Guernsey Cattle Club, at Modesto, Calif., chose Gold Dust for his future herd sire, we knew we must have offered a good one. Mr. Tillson is a keen student of breeding, a judge of cattle, and a hard man to satisfy. We are complimented that he has picked Gold Dust to breed to the daughters of Happyholme Queen’s Challenger, his double grandson of Highland Royal Prince. Good luck, Mr. and Mrs. Tillson!

RANCHO SANTA YNEZ, Santa Ynez, Calif.

George A. McKenna, Owner      B. H. Hill, Supt.
FIRST DIVIDEND

National interest has been aroused in the Elbow Creek Guernsey herd as the home of Western Glow Butterfat Lilly, purchased by Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Halford of Fresno, Calif., in the Paul & Melikian Dispersion held November 15th at $3,100, a notable figure particularly in the conservative West. Four days after "Lilly" reached her new home she presented the Halfords with an exceptional son—growing, vigorous and exceedingly well formed—christened Elbow Creek Hollis and definitely reserved for future sire use.

Even though the purchase of this famous cow by the Halfords came as a surprise to most of the sale visitors, it was indeed a logical selection in the light of their good fortune in clipping such a useful coupon and the way in which this mother and son dovetail into the Elbow Creek breeding program.

Line-breeding is involved. The two senior sires there are Revelo King and Valley Pride's Royal Duke, both grandsons of Darigold Prince whose 26 AR daughters have 53 records averaging 573.4 lbs. fat, 42 of them in immature and 25 in triple letter classes. Bear in mind that Darigold Prince is in turn a son of Chicona Belmont.

Turning to the pedigree of "Lilly," she has for dam the 650.9-lb. Western Glow Mayflower, former world record heifer in FFF, she a daughter of Darigold Prince and from a high-producing grand-dam by Langwater Traveler.

The young "Hollis" has for sire St. James Cameo Philosopher, a son of St. James Philosopher's Duke by Langwater Philosopher and out of St. James Champion's Iris, a high-producing daughter of the $15,500 Shuttlewick Champion. Thus, "Cameo Philosopher" is a three-quarter brother to St. James Philosopher's Dipper, the National Dairy Show grand champion of 1941 with a record of 528.4 lbs. fat in Class G. "Dipper" sold for $6,500.

This famous cow, her promising son and the entire Elbow Creek herd and breeding program are now under the direction of Alfred Hofer, who made an enviable reputation during his association with the Dibblee herd at Planada, Calif. Mr. Hofer lives on the property north of Visalia, where the Halfords spend considerable time away from their professional life in Fresno. — WALTER MILLER.

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Nisbet Guernseys from Strong Foundation Stock

Well known to dairymen and livestock showmen as a judge at stock shows throughout the Pacific Northwest, including six Pacific Internationals, and as a judge at Port Ludlow, Wash., steps into the purebred Guernsey cattle field in the west this spring with the announcement, on his farm on the famed Olympic Peninsula, of the present herd of Nisbet Guernseys from the farm of Nisbet of West Springfield, Mass., both sexes, which he offers for sale for the purebred Guernsey cattle field in the state and others of equal importance from both type and production standpoint.

The present herd was built on Langwater Steadfast and Langwater Traveller, services of these bulls have been made to top cows of the Golden Breed, such as Nisbet of Springfield, as well as top cows of the Golden Breed, such as Nisbet of Springfield, as well as both sexes, which he offers for sale on his farm on the famed Olympic Peninsula.

The Nisbet Guernseys are the product of 20 years of selective breeding with three chief aims—production, show type and good udders. Mr. Nisbet has constantly used the best bulls he could obtain, including sons of both Langwater Steadfast and Langwater Trave­ller. Services of these bulls have been made to top cows of the Golden Breed, such as Nellie Sunbeam, the 750-lb. fat matron who was three times grand champion at the California State Fair and others of equal importance from both type and production standpoint.

Present herd sire is Bonibel Embas­sador, sired by McDonald Farm's Em­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­}
Happyholme's Brilliant Background

NOW that George Emde of Lodi, Calif., has made the decision to hold a reduction sale of Happyholme Guernseys, a resume of his achievements as a breeder are in order. As a matter of relief to the Guernsey world it may be said that there will always be a Happyholme as long as there is an Emde to breed cattle. On a few blemished brood cows, all the young calves and a few heifers, plus a suitable sire or two, George Emde will build another Happyholme herd; meantime, the very cream will be available to the public on April 14 and 15, as per the announcement in this issue.

It is the privilege of a few establishments to exert an influence upon a breed comparable to the development of Happyholme Guernseys. Born to the soil, George Emde has been among California's successful exponents of diversified farming and livestock. His interest in Guernseys began with the purchase of two heifers before his graduation from the University of California in 1927. Selections were made from the Pacific Northwest and then in 1936 he acquired the Escalon herd of the late A. B. Humphyre. With these cattle came Albert Deboy, whose twelve years under Charlie Maurer qualified him for his present responsibility as herdsman. The complete accuracy of Albert's herd records forms a challenge to any management.

Much Guernsey history has been made at Happyholme. Building on a sound female foundation George Emde not only acquired great bulls, but bred great bulls to transmit their influence for production in his own and many other herds. "How much does she make?" has been the yardstick in measuring production of quality milk, but careful attention has been given to improvement in type, as show yard successes attest.

The influence of such a herd is difficult to estimate. One measure is the confidence with which dairymen return regularly for more seed stock, building on the Happyholme program to make their own herds better. Transfers between 1940 and 1943 inclusive show that 99 buyers have taken 187 Guernseys from Happyholme, 38 taking 105 females, 73 buying 82 bulls.

The production program has always been a combination of AR and DHIA. Under Extension Service testing the average has gone as high as 453 lbs. fat, while the average on 179 cows for the last four years has been 418 lbs. For many years cows were tested in Triple-Letter classes or Farmer's Division, 305 days, twice-a-day milking, and bred to carry calf six of the ten months on test. Eventually, though, the demand for bulls from high record cows brought about the separation of a string of 15 cows for this purpose, 385 days, three-time milking, with the result that the extra days and times milked increased the fat from 125 to 175 lbs. per cow.

A total of 382 AR records have been made there; 66 between 500 and 600 lbs. fat, nearly half on two-time milking. Another 51 cows made between 600 and 700 lbs. six milked twice daily. Another 25 between 700 and 800 lbs., while 11 went over 800 lbs. and one crossed the 1,000-lb. mark.

The bull that has contributed most to...
these records is Highland Royal Prince, 11 years old when he arrived with the Escalon herd in 1936. His standing is revealed by a recent study made by the American Guernsey Cattle Club, which published a list of sires that have 60 or more daughters with AR records. Old Prince stood fourth in the list which covers the entire span of Guernsey history in America. Prince has published a list of sires that have or ds, a larger number of records and covers the entire span of Guernsey history in America. Prince has 108 tested daughters. The three above him, 111, 114 and 130 respectively.

Prince’s 108 daughters have 219 records, a larger number of records than on the daughters of any other sire in the above mentioned list. In spite of the fact that 112 of these records were made in Triple-Letter classes, the average on the 219 stands at 506.4 lbs. fat. Only five bulls in the breed have more 700-lb. daughters. Wisely, the owner has used his sons and his grandsons in furthering the production program at Happyholme, likewise many breeders.

Health has been maintained on a high plane, particularly in view of the unusual size of the herd. Showing has been accompanied with considerable success. Indeed it would be a distinct loss were this a complete dispersal. According to the plan of reduction, many buyers will have the privilege of sharing in the good that has been Happyholme, and at the same time the future of this famous institution will be preserved through the processes of rebuilding. Watch for further details in these columns.

Loma Rica Buys

More Milking Shorthorns

Ten head of choice heifers from the Rockrose herd at Bozeman, Mont., recently arrived at the Loma Rica Ranch, Grass Valley, Calif., where Errol MacBoyle is building a Register of Merit herd which promises to have a profound influence on Milking Shorthorn trends in the West. Buyers are showing an appreciation of the Loma Rica herd, bulls having recently been sold to Otto Perazzo of Fallon, Nev., A. V. Gomez of Loomis, Calif., Rolphine Farm of Chicago Park, Calif., and four dairymen all in the vicinity of Rough and Ready, Calif. These buyers are Harold J. Emnor, J. H. Oakie, Jim Huchins and M. E. Frank & E. L. Bixler. Two cows and a bull have gone to Clyde and Lillian Thomas of Brownville, Calif., for a purebred foundation.

The senior sire is Rockwood Darlington 2d, combining Northwood and Rockrose breeding, purchased from Antonino Bros., Stockton, Calif., after he won the junior and reserve grand champion award at the Cow Palace, San Francisco. The junior sire is Mars of Loma Rica, son of Rockwood Mars and Rockrose Florraine. He is steeped in Rockrose Conqueror blood. The paternal granddam is one of the finest cows at Rockrose; the dam is a beautiful young cow, with a well made udder and making a very good AR record.

The Pullman Company in 1943 carried 9,754,600 military passengers in mass movements, an increase of more than two million compared with the number handled from Dec. 7, 1941 (Pearl Harbor) to Dec. 31, 1942.

Owner Fred MacMurray holding the senior sire, Rockwood Rex Valiant 2d, junior champion Milking Shorthorn bull, California State Fair, 1940, as a senior yearling. Photo in mature form.

Twin Valley Farm

Devoted to the Breeding and Development of Superior Types in Milking Shorthorn Cattle, Belgian Horses and Romeldale Sheep.

FOR SALE: Sons of Rockwood Rex Valiant 2d, above, some old enough for service in the spring and all from dams carefully selected for foundation uses from the leading herds in California and Wisconsin.

TWIN VALLEY FARMS (MacMurray Ranch Properties), Healdsburg, Calif.
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Holsteins

Recently a Dairymen loading his third CLARK BULL said: "That first bull I bought from you educated me to the value of the right sire. His daughters milking with 1st calf produced with the best of my mature cows." That was 10 years back and we are sure that he will like this one even better.

MRS. G. U. CLARK & SONS
HANFORD, CALIF.

Sleepy Hollow Holsteins

Seven-year average on Official Holstein Herd Test—523.7 lbs. fat including all cows on test year after year. Proven sires and proven cow families form the background for our breeding program, from which future herd sires are for sale, and an occasional foundation female, too.

Sleepy Hollow Certified Milk Co.
PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

Dairy Council
is our post-war
"TROUBLE SHOOTER"

WAR in Europe and with Japan may end sooner than expected. If so, Dairy Council work will be needed more than ever, predicts Sam H. Greene, manager of California Dairy Council. "How do I know? Because, to use a current slang expression, "this is where I came in."

It was just 25 years ago, at the close of World War I, that California Dairy Council was organized and Sam Greene elected executive secretary-manager, which office he has held ever since. "Butter was selling for 70c a pound retail in California," reminisced Sam. "Milk was 17c a quart, cheese 55c a pound and ice cream $1.50 and up per gallon wholesale. The country had just been through a war. Consumer resistance to prices was bitter, criticism of the industry on the increase, and consumption declining alarmingly. Then suddenly the demand for all kinds of manufactured dairy products for our armed forces overseas, and our allies, stopped. This threw back upon the United States a supply which the industry recognized would promptly bring about a price decline severe enough, probably, to injure producer and processor alike before public response to lower prices would take up the slack.

"That was in 1919, the year California Dairy Council was organized to solve the critical postwar problems confronting the dairy farmers, manufacturers, and distributors. Ours was an ambitious plan—it took in all phases of dairy industry welfare, but the heart of it was the new vision of nutrition education. Now history repeats itself. We're approaching the end of another world war, but this time Dairy Council has 25 years of experience and accomplishment back of it."

Old Problems with New Faces

At the moment the dairyman—from farmer to distributor—can sell all the milk and milk products he can lay his hands on. But what will happen when war ends? We can expect some repetition of the 1919 situation, Mr. Greene believes—backing up of supply, curtailed demand, maybe lower per capita consumption. Last time it was high prices and oversupply that affected consumption. When this war ends, prices may not be so high as they were 25 years ago, but reduced consumption of dairy products will have been brought about through rationing. What is more, we...
probably shall have to face a serious decline in prices resulting from the sudden shift of enormous quantities of dairy products from lend-lease and the armed forces to domestic civilian consumption.

California's veteran dairy leader is sure it can be worked out by production of quality products, education of the consumer to use them, through Dairy Council programs, and brand advertising. The entire dairy industry of the United States not only pulled itself out of a similar hole at the close of the last war, but in the 25 years since then milk has become the nation's greatest agricultural crop, and milk the most important single food. To these developments, Dairy Council has made outstanding contributions.

To some specific questions about the future of individual dairy products, Mr. Greene answered with his characteristic optimism born of 25 years of experience in dairy promotion work: The cheese people have a wonderful opportunity ahead; good butter, because of its contribution to the flavor of other foods, will always find a market; research is sure it can be worked out by production of a new food factor (Vitamin A) ahead.

Fired by Dr. E. V. McCollum's discovery of a new food factor (Vitamin A) in milk, and the organization of National Dairy Council in Chicago in 1918 to make use of this discovery, Sam Greene promoted the Dairy Council idea among industry groups in California. Catching his vision, creamerymen, distributors, and producers financed the organization of California Dairy Council in February, 1919, expanding the program beyond the field of nutrition to include general industry welfare promotion. In years of service Sam Greene ranks with National Dairy Council's M. D. Munn, and shares with him a vision and a devotion to dairying that has definitely influenced its progress and expansion in the past 25 years.

Having no precedent to limit him, Greene started in 1919 to attack every general industry problem that came to his attention. Plans were submitted to the dean of the College of Agriculture and to the State Department of Education and Health and received approval and promises of cooperation from each.

Recognizing that welfare of the industry stems from the dairy farm, he has been ever mindful of producer problems. Some Dairy Council attentations for California producers include success in petitioning the College of Agriculture to appoint a dairy extension specialist in 1921; participation in the fight against foot-and-mouth disease in 1924; cooperation in the campaign for dairy herd improvement to increase production per cow; consumer programs to create new markets for increased production and securing of indemnity for cows slaughtered under the bovine tuberculosis cleanup program. Scope of current activities is evident in the following attainments: Radio and newspaper promotion programs for butter, milk, and ice cream; a survey of diet habits of school children; a national attention to and most recently, assistance to the dairy industry in adapting itself to war emergency conditions such as machinery and equipment restrictions; livestock feed shortages, supplies of milk for military camps, and consumer attitudes toward dairy products shortages resulting from restrictive federal orders.

DURING 1944 we will have more and better cattle to sell, because of the progress we are making with our breeding program and the increase in the size of our herd. Our first "Juliette" heifer will freshen before the ink is dry on this announcement, with two more soon to follow. They are by our son of the $2500 Mendocino Juliette. Our first "Royal Canadian" is in milk with a splendid udder, and three others are springing heavy. These are daughters of our "Colony-Romeo" bull.

The first two daughters of our "Diana" bull will freshen within the next two months. He is a son of "Diana" above.

The cow that is now on her way to the best record yet made in the herd is now 60 days in calf to our new King Bessie Senator bull owned jointly with the Freemans.

In the month of January our high cow reached 101.9 lbs. for; our high five made 415 lbs. fat for the month.

All of which means that better herd bull prospects are constantly putting in appearance for our customers.

KIDD FARMS HOLSTEINS

Hubert, Milton and Herman Kidd • Modesto, California

STANISLAUS COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

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L. D. Thompson, Secy.

MODESTO, CALIFORNIA
Announcing
A New Field Service

The services of Wendell Fuhriman, formerly of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, have been secured as Fieldman in the promotion of California Holsteins, effective March 1st. During the Western States Sale last fall he so conclusively demonstrated his management ability and his knowledge of all that is best in the Holstein Cow that the directors are happy to make this announcement to the breeders and to the dairy interests of California.

The California Holstein-Friesian Association
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To Insure Victory...!
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SEQUOIA HOLSTEINS
Good cows, sired by good bulls, are the ones that will measure up to the efficiency demands of the Post-War picture. Our three leading sires are proven. Our cow herd is made up of proven families. Our production is established. Thus, unusual assurance of improving ability is bred into the young bulls offered as future herd sires. So we suggest — BUY BORROR BETTER BUTTER BULLS.

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knew little about milk. They liked butter. They liked cheese and ice cream. Wine was served free in many public eating places, and milk was just a "baby food." Knowledge of nutrition was still imprisoned in research laboratories and technical reports.

So Dairy Council took this scientific information about food values of milk and milk products, and put it into popular form, and then, through trained workers, visual aids, and reference material, carried it to the public. A new field was pioneered, and the pattern for nutrition education established that won praise and support of authorities in the professional fields of health and dietetics. Other food industries began to adopt the Dairy Council pattern and finally, when the second world war came, the federal government used this basic design for its food defense program.

The dairy industry can take justifiable pride in this. But from a businessman's standpoint, California Dairy Council is a good investment, not merely a good-will agency disseminating health information to the public. It has brought a cash return in increased sales and business not only to those who have financed it, but to everyone in the industry from producers to processors and distributors.

Had there been no Dairy Council, the industry would have had to seek outside markets as dairy herds and plants increased. Instead, per capita consumption of dairy products went up, for the Dairy Council program built a strong home market.

"Proof of the pudding is in the eating," comments Manager Greene, "and Dairy Council's 'first generation' are those milk drinkers, butter, cheese and ice cream addicts in our armed forces today. They also are the mothers and fathers of a new generation, which should make our job in the future easier."

It's a long jump from typewriters to tankers, but the recently launched Liberty tanker S. S. Christopher L. Sholes was named for the inventor of the typewriter. His first patent for a typewriter was granted in 1868. After unsuccessfully trying to make and market his machine, he sold his rights to Elmer Remington and Sons, later the Remington Arms Company. They perfected it and introduced it as the Remington Typewriter.

Doctor: "If you are worried about anything, put it aside—forget it."
Patient: "Thanks, doc, I'll do that when your bill comes."
This last son of our Dairy Queen, named to suggest the combination of forces which entered into his being (see pedigree at right) saw heavy service at Kanowa, leaving behind many splendid daughters, the oldest now springing. They have been well received at auction, two of them, nine months old, in the County Calf Sale, sold to Walter Kling of Modesto at $460 and to W. P. Roduner of Merced at $300. His purchase by Chase Brothers is further conclusive proof of unusual value.

Other Important Sales

KRONBERG BROTHERS of Merced County are critical purchasers of herd bulls. They have used three from one Stanislaus County herd of national recognition. Their search for another to follow up on a great lot of cows resulting from that breeding program led the Kronbergs to Kanowa where they bought Kanowa Lanore Segis, a June calf. This youngster combined the two most famous cows in Kanowa history, cows that stood 3d and 4th in the world in Class C, 305-day division—Kanowa Segis Ormsby Duchess, our Dairy Queen which is the dam of his sire, and Kanowa Lanore Duchess, his own dam. They had long wanted a son of ‘Lanore.’ Now they have him.

DICK RAVEN of Santa Rosa, one of the leading dairymen of Sonoma County, owns both Guernseys and Holsteins. He procured his Guernsey foundation from the Matapa herd of John Equi, known for high production. To head a group of ten Stanislaus heifers for his Holstein foundation, he selected a May 15th calf, Kanowa Acme Boy Segis, a double descendant of Kanowa Segis Duchess, our Dairy Queen. His sire is her grandson; his dam is her own daughter, Kanowa Segis Duchess Man-O-War, 593 lbs. fat, junior two, second high on 1941 Honor List for fat. He is a full sister to Kanowa Royal Combination, featured above.

First Calves by “The Professor” have arrived!

Five of them to date. Visiting critics are as loud in their praise as we are satisfied inwardly. All alike in color, no matter how their dams are marked. Equally alike too in conformation with pronounced squareness in their rumps. All are big, rugged, vigorous youngsters. We had the faith to mate “The Professor” with our best cows. Here are the dams: “Queen Segis Doress,” world record three-year-old; “Segis Black Beauty Man-O-War” whose son sold to Henry Claussen of Gonzales; “Beauty Man-O-War Duchess,” a 4.2% lifetime tester; “Betsy Segis,” whose daughter stood third in the world at two years with 645 lbs. fat, when made, Class B, and “Maid Segis,” 61.8 lbs. fat first month, first lactation, she from the 5th high aged cow in the United States in 1941.

Young Bulls for Sale from Calves to Nine Months.

Decker Brothers • Turlock • California
Pasture... (Continued from Page 14)

field, but satisfactory results from the use of nitrogen alone can be expected only when there is a good stand of grass. Fields that have been improved recently by use of lime, superphosphate or phosphate-potash fertilizers will respond quickly to nitrogen and the early grazing obtained 10 days to two weeks in advance of the normal grazing season will usually save enough barn feed to pay the cost of fertilizing either with nitrogen alone or with a high-nitrogen mixed fertilizer.

For the "early-bite" it is advisable to fertilize one-third to one-half acre per cow. Other land should be fertilized for early hay or grass silage and to provide grazing later in the summer.

An adequate acreage of supplementary crops should be seeded to provide grazing during the July-August drought period. For the Northwest, Sudan grass, millet, oats and peas, and fall grains are recommended.

It is assumed that manure will be conserved and used, supplemented with superphosphate if possible; and that legumes, including Ladino clover, will be added to new seedings in so far as seed supplies will permit.

Competent authorities give assurance that good pasture, high-quality hay, and silage can be substituted for a considerable quantity of grain feed without serious loss in production and at a substantial reduction in the cost of producing milk.

In the South

More nearly year-round grazing can be provided in southern states. Permanent pastures consisting largely of Bermudagrass respond quickly to nitrogen. In the Coastal Plains, carpet grass and lespedeza, and in the deep South, especially in Florida, Napier and Bahia grasses can be fertilized with profit. A more liberal use of fertilizers on all southern pasture and forage crops will aid very materially in meeting the present shortage of feed.

Winter grains should be top-dressed to provide extra grazing and hay or grain cover crops can be grazed to a limited extent if need be and still have soil improvement value. Other crops that can be utilized, especially to save protein feed, are soybeans and velvetbeans planted in corn, peanuts, and sweet potatoes. Kudzu and Lespedeza provide feed and control erosion on the steeper slopes. Ryegrass can be seeded cheaply in permanent pastures or in old fields from September to January. It responds particularly well to nitrogen.

In the Middle West the feed shortage is not as severe as in other sections of the country, but there is ample opportunity to reduce the cost of producing meat and milk by providing better pastures and forage for all classes of livestock. The shortage of protein feeds can be met to a large extent by the higher protein content of improved pasture and hay crops.

Many permanent bluegrass pastures in the Middle West can be greatly improved by liming, fertilizing, and in some cases by renovating and reseeding also.

Every farm can have an all-season grazing program by supplementing the permanent pasture with alfalfa, various clover-grass mixtures, Sudan, rape, and, in the southern part of the Middle West with Lespedeza. In some cases fall-sown small grains can be pastured in the fall and in early spring before other grazing is available.

In the West

Production of alfalfa can be increased in many western localities by use of superphosphate or phosphate-potash fertilizers. Where stands are poor, reseeding with such adapted grasses as brome, orchard, and ryegrass is recommended.

The Ladino clover-grass pastures of the Pacific Northwest and the ryegrass-Dallis-clover pastures of California respond profitably to high nitrogen fertilizers.

More supplementary grazing crops such as winter grains and Sudan grass are needed, especially in the Southwest and in non-irrigated areas.

+++ Ringside Dairy Judging

At the Great Western

At the Great Western Livestock Show held at Los Angeles late last year, the folks at the ringside were given an opportunity to pit their knowledge against that of the judges.

In the professional class, Willard Barrell of Adohr Milk Farms won first, with Vic Gray, Petan Company, second. W. C. Rannells, La Jolla, was first among the amateurs, with Joe Moynier second.

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In every sense of the word the FOX Forage Harvester, with its Pick-up, Mower Bar and Corn Harvesting Units, is the Farm Machine of Tomorrow.

When Pearl Harbor interfered with normal Farm Machine development, FOX was just making its initial bow after having been developed through 6 years of field proven service in all parts of the country. The FOX is one of the few farm machines on the market today of which it can be said that it is the last word in farm machinery development.

The demand for this marvelous machine is such that we are completely sold out for 1944, but write us. If quotas are increased you may be in line to secure one of these labor saving FOX Forage Harvesters with its Pick-up, Mower Bar and Corn Harvesting Units.

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WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Union Stock Yards
Los Angeles 11, Calif.

This 20th edition has 1,050 pages of text, plus some 200 illustrations, and is well adapted for use as a text on livestock feeding. It is also a comprehensive encyclopedia on livestock care and management, on the composition and uses of all important feeding stuffs.

Page 119

February 15, 1944
Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast—a dependable source of Vitamin D—found beneficial in assimilating large quantities of calcium and phosphorus, two of the highly important minerals.

Cows secrete large amounts of calcium and phosphorus in their milk. High-producing cows naturally secrete more of these minerals—and must maintain "Mineral Health" if they are to continue as high producers.

"Mineral Health" cannot be maintained by mineral intake alone. Cows must have sufficient Vitamin D to help them use the minerals, calcium and phosphorus—for milk production as well as for bone, tissue, body maintenance, and later for the production of a calf.

That is why Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast—high in Vitamin D potency—is included in so many quality dairy feeds, minerals and concentrates. To make sure the dairy rations you buy (milking, fitting or dry cow) contain this important ingredient, look for the words "Mineral Health" on the feed tag. For further facts, see your dealer or write Desk WLJ2.

Calves, too, require plenty of VITAMIN D

A calf, when dropped, usually weighs under one hundred pounds. Two years later, as a heifer, she can weigh seven hundred and fifty to a thousand pounds or more. "Mineral Health" is essential for this rapid growth. She must build a body to stand the strain of heavy milk production. To speed mineral assimilation, keep her on rations that contain adequate minerals plus Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast—a guaranteed source of Vitamin D.

Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast

Rich in VITAMIN D

SPECIAL PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
595 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

SPRING HOLSTEIN SALE IN WASHINGTON

SEVENTY head of registered Holsteins from the key breeding farms of black and white stock in the state of Washington will be offered in a spring consignment sale to be held on April 3 at Sunny­side, Wash.—the first quality consignment sale of Holstein cattle to be held east of the Cascades in the Evergreen Empire for some time.

With selections for the sale still not complete early in February, the sale list was already making up into an impres­sive array of championship and high record bloodlines which will be offered under the hammer of Auctioneer Charles E. Adams of Southern California. The sale committee is made up of C. L. Hall and Harry Sherwood, both of Sunny­side, and Jim Garrettson, well-known Holstein breeder and recently elected president of the Washington State Dairymen's Association, of Yakima; and a glance at the consignments they have already signed up indicates the grand job they are doing.

Already pledged are three head from Harry Riley of Waukon, including an outstanding yearling bull which traces 14 times to the great Hazelwood Bracelet Kornylke. His seven nearest dams have 25 records, practically all on twice daily milking and under ordinary farm conditions, which average 501.9 lbs. fat. The Riley consignment also includes a typey four-year-old cow of intense Hazelwood breeding, due to freshen two weeks after the sale.

Wolfski Farms at Spokane are sending another outstanding show bull, just past a year old and by Aaggie Fayne King Hazelwood, son of their famous Aaggie cow. Also selling is the bull's dam, an outstanding daughter of their Carnation bull who has just completed a good two-year-old record with a 4.1 average test. She will be springing heavily by sale time.

John Raess of Colbert is sending three young cows, all to be heavy springers, showing beautiful udders and typical Hazelwood type; plus a pair of twin heifers, two years old and due to calve in May. Painted Rocks Dairy of Yakima will sell two young cows, three springing heifers, an outstanding young bull and two yearling heifers. The Sherwood herd at Sunny­side will consign a beautiful five-year-old, to be fresh and milking heavily at sale time, a yearling heifer and one heifer calf.

William Duffield of Moxee has definitely promised two head, while others who are making definite plans to consign include the Youngquist Bros. from their two Vernway Farms in Skagit County; Carnation Milk Farms, of Seattle; J. H. Hubert, LaConner; W. P. Lockhart, Mount Vernon; Bob and Burton Waught's Mount Vernon Holstein Farm at Burlington; Alex Todd, the old master breeder of Yakima; Bishop Bros. of Chimacum; John Gasser of Vancouver; and a group of Oregon breeders including S. B. Hall of Troutdale; A. J. Lindow & Sons, Portland; and Rudy Luscher, Portland.

Sale headquarters will be the Planters Hotel at Sunny­side and those who plan to attend are warned to make reservations well in advance. Anyone wishing catalogs may write Box 393, Sunny­side, Wash.
Furhiman Employed by California Holsteinmen

At a meeting of the board of the California Holstein-Friesian Association held in Fresno on January 26, final approval was given to the employment of Wendell Furhiman to head up a new field service for the Black & White breeders of the state. His acceptance was procured by telephone and the announcement released that he will assume his new duties by March 1st.

It was during his management of the Western States Holstein Sale held at Tulare last fall that Wendell Furhiman, then on leave from the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, extended his acquaintance among California breeders and fully demonstrated his abilities along promotional lines. It was felt that he was especially well equipped to serve the Association, not only in the conflict of sales but in assisting the breeders in devising ways toward greater accomplishments with their breeding and production programs.

Now the new field service is announced, one which will bring into closer cooperation with California breeders the services of C. N. Vickers, Western Representative of the Holstein Friesian Association of America, and with the home office through Secretary Norton and Extension Director Householder. It is assumed that Fresno will be Mr. Furhiman’s headquarters.

The meeting, out of which this announcement came, was attended by a full membership of the board—President Hugh Good, Secretary A. J. Quist and Directors Frank Hopkins, Frank F. Pellissier, Max Herzog, Mark Borror and Milton Kidd. An annual meeting of the association was authorized, the date to be announced later by the board.

Among the new names accepted for membership are Mario P. Bianchi of Fresno, J. A. Sutter of Visalia, Claud Weston of Lakeside, W. W. and Walter C. Long of Tulare, and George Coleman and Maude Noland Burnham of Fresno. The list for 1944 shows a substantial increase over the old year.

In the matter of delegates to the national convention in June, two nominations as candidates were made—Frank L. Pellissier and Milton Kidd. This will be subject to the vote of the membership by proxy.

It was also announced that Secretary A. J. Quist has been appointed to serve on the 1944 Agricultural Committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, as representative of the Holstein breeders of California. This news came direct from President Adrien J. Falk of San Francisco.

+++

A class in English was given the task of writing four lines of dramatic poetry. The results were various, and selecting the verse of a bright boy, the teacher read:

“A boy was walking down the track,
The train was coming fast;
The boy stepped off the railroad track
To let the train go past.”

“This verse is very well done,” said the teacher, “but it lacks the dramatic. Try again, Johnny, and make it more dramatic.” Wheresupon Johnny produced the following in a short time:

“A boy was walking down the track,
The train was coming fast;
The train jumped off the railroad track
To let the boy go past.”

February 15, 1944

The De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking consists of six easy steps... that lead to better milking. It combines fast milking with improved sanitation. It saves time and labor... results in healthier udders... and reduces the amount of stripings.

Any dairyman using a milking machine can improve his results by following the De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking. It is most effective, however, when used in connection with De Laval Milkers, which are designed for fastest, best and cleanest milking.

TAKING GOOD CARE OF YOUR DE LAVAL SEPARATOR

Some new De Laval Separators will be available... but the quantity we are authorized to manufacture will not be sufficient to meet all needs. Observation of the following points will help your present De Laval to give you the longest, most efficient service which was built into it.

1. Use only De Laval Separator Oil and check lubrication system as directed.
2. Wash bowl and tinware immediately after each time separator is used.
3. Turn bowl nut down fully.
4. Use... removed with the de Laval separators... a small stream of water is immediately applied to the de Laval separators... a small stream of water is applied to the de Laval separators... a small stream of water is applied to the de Laval separators... a small stream of water is applied to the de Laval separators...
5. Turn bowl nut down firmly.

DE LAVAL PACIFIC COMPANY

61 BEALE STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

70 Registered Holsteins At Auction

Washington State Holstein Breeders’ Spring Sale

Monday, April 3, Sunnyside, Wash.

Key breeders of Holstein cattle from throughout the Evergreen State are consigning real tops from their national record herds to this consignment sale.

Sale will be held in the Dairy Show Pavilion at Sunnyside, starting promptly at 11 a.m. on April 3. Sale headquarters will be the Planters Hotel in Sunnyside and due to congested conditions we suggest you make reservations well in advance.

The sale committee consists of C. L. Hall and Harry Sherwood of Sunnyside, and Jim Garretson of Yakima. For catalogs, write Box 393, Sunnyside, Wash.

CHAS. E. ADAMS, Alhambra, Calif., Auctioneer

Washington State Holstein-Friesian Association
BRAMPTON JESTER BETTY
1359059

BRAMPTON JESTER BETTY No. 1359059 is here pictured three weeks after completion of her Medal of Merit record of 17,569 pounds of milk and 956 pounds of fat in 365 days. BETTY was California's State test leader six months out of the twelve in which she was on test. Her record is very commendable in view of the fact she was not entirely acclimated from Canada to our California climate.

BRAMPTON JESTER BETTY, Classified Excellent both in Canada and the United States, made a Silver Medal record as a yearling and was GRAND CHAMPION as a three-year-old at the Canadian National at Toronto. Her son by Brampton Standard Aim was First Prize Senior Bull Calf at the same show in a class of fifteen. BETTY started her test at Orange Blossom Jerseys at the age of five years and one month, and completed the Register of Merit Test of 365 days January 9, 1944, which qualifies her for both Gold Medal and Medal of Merit.

BETTY is sired by the Great Bull BRAMPTON JESTER STANDARD AIM, Senior Herd Sire at Loch Lee Farm, Williamsville, N. Y. She was bred by James Baggs & Sons, Edgeley, Ontario, Canada. We purchased her from B. H. Bull & Sons in 1942. We consider ourselves very fortunate in having two splendid daughters of BETTY, both sired by Brampton Standard Aim. The oldest daughter, BRAMPTON AIM STANDARD BETTY, whose picture is shown here, is now on test and indications show that she will carry on the wonderful production of her dam. As evidenced by this photo, BETTY passes on her great dairy type. Her younger daughter, STANDARD AIM JESTER BETTY, is a beautiful thing. She also carries Betty's type and resembles her greatly.

BETTY was personally handled during the last nine months of her test by our herdsman, Bennie Driscoll. Professor Regan of the University of California, who saw her the day after the completion of her test, made the statement that he had never seen a cow finish a test in better condition.

BETTY'S RECORD

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<th>Month</th>
<th>Lbs of Milk</th>
<th>Lbs of Fat</th>
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<td>October 18 to 31, 1942</td>
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BRAMPTON AIM STANDARD BETTY No. 1405926, photo taken just before freshening with first calf.

IF YOU HAVE A FULL BROTHER, HALF BROTHER, FULL SISTER OR HALF SISTER OF BETTY . WRITE IN FOR HER PICTURE.

ORANGE BLOSSOM JERSEYS

HOME OF THE DOMINOS...DEDICATED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF TYPE AND PRODUCTION

RIVERSIDE BLVD. AND ONTARIO AVE.  
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

PAUL SPARROW...MANAGER  
BENNIE DRISCOLL, HERDSMAN

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P. O. BOX 387
Sale Plans Formulated
By California Jerseymen

The most decisive and best attended meeting of the California Jersey Cattle Club in recent years was held at the Farm Bureau office in Stockton January 15. Important matters of every conceivable nature received attention, chief of which is the decision to hold a sale of top Jerseys during the 1944 Great Western Livestock Show in Los Angeles, the first week in December. This location seemed the logical one because of the interest in Jerseys which was so manifest at the 1943 Great Western.

Clair Smith, Superintendent of the Meadow Sweet Farm at Chino, was selected by the chair to serve as the head of a sale committee, which was definitely instructed to proceed with sale plans. Members serving on this committee represent the extremes of the California territory—Nelson Bowles of Eureka, E. E. Greenough of Merced, Bradford Miller of Chatsworth, Ed. Burke of Moorpark and Neil McPherson of Chino. Out of a session of the new board came word that Guy H. Miller of Modesto had been retained as president, E. E. Greenough as Vice President and George M. Drumm of Cal-Poly, San Luis Obispo, as secretary.

Hereafter, annual meetings of the Club will be held on the second Tuesday in January. Most recent month of importance to Jersey folks will be the Modesto Spring Show, May 20, Guy H. Miller of Modesto, Secretary.

The Family Dairy Cow Market

On the credit side of the dairy cow ledger one of the happy outcomes of the present milk supply situation is the return of many people to first principles. An astounding number are reported by breeders of purebred dairy cattle as buying a cow or two, to provide their milk and butter for the family table. In this process people are becoming reacquainted with animal values, as contrasted with the mechanical, the importance of nutrition and care, children again find that milk actually comes from a cow rather than from a can or bottle, and in addition association with good livestock is uplifting.

An exalted instance in demonstration of this trend is found in the report of a sale made by Meadow Sweet Dairy Farm of Chino, Calif., to Mrs. Gladys O'Donnell of Long Beach, Calif. In this case Mrs. O'Donnell bought a top registered heifer as a Christmas gift for her husband. This sale may result in something far more than the production of state-wide importance to Jersey folk will be the Modesto Spring Show, May 20, Guy H. Miller of Modesto, Secretary.

STANISLAUS JERSEY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

The members listed below have breeding stock for sale

R. J. DYMOND .................................... Turlock
J. K. FRASER .................................... Denair
JOE HART & SON .................................. Modesto
MRS. Lizzie HAYWORTH ..................... Modesto
E. R. JOLIFF ..................................... Modesto
V. J. LANCASTER ................................ Turlock
S. F. LEVIN ...................................... Oakdale
LOW RANCH ...................................... Hughson
HARRY McCOMAS ................................ Modesto
MERRIAM BROS .................................. Hickman
VERNON THORNBURG ....................... Turlock
GUY H. MILLER .................................. Modesto

BLACKBURN Jersey Farm

Males and Females for Sale from the Oldest Herd in Los Angeles County—Raleigh—Volunteer breeding.

Henry V. Blackburn
15520 Roscoe Boulevard
SAN FERNANDO • CALIFORNIA

GOOD JERSEY CATTLE

Offering Choice Bull Calves Sired By:
Volunteer Lorna Baronet 390455, Four-Star;
King Pioneer Peer Lad 401682, Three-Star
Mr. & Mrs. John Hanks, Jr.
Rt. 2, Ellenburg, Wash.

Keep Your Eyes On Our Records!

Our 'Excellent' Herd Sire
Lilac St. Naves Remus Rex

...led the nation's Jersey sires for October, most recent month of testing reported officially by the American Jersey Cattle Club. Nine of his daughters appeared on the Roll of Honor. Their average age of freshening was 2 years, 4 months and their average production for the month was 592 lbs. fat, 7.7

Rogueland Jersey Farm
Frank Schutzwohl
Rt. 3, Box 101
Grants Pass, Ore.
Echo Hill Jersey Sires
Rate Five-Star Awards

Signal honors were bestowed on the sires at Echo Hill Jersey Farm owned by B. P. and M. E. Leabo at Oregon City, Ore., in a recent letter from the American Jersey Cattle Club, awarding 5-Star ratings to both the senior and junior herd sires there.

This move sees the senior sire, Girlie Maud's Eagle, joining a highly exclusive company as there are only two other bulls of the breed which classify "Excellent" and rank as 5-Star. He is by the imported English's Double Boy, Silver Medal Test sire and out of Girlie's St. Mawes Fox's Maid, an "Excellent" Ton o' Gold cow with one "Excellent" daughter and two "Excellent" granddaughters.

Junior herd sire at Echo Hill is Volunteer Sybil Majesty, a son of Nelly's Standard Volunteer, highest tested sire of the breed and out of Sybil Volunteer Sally, a "Very Good" Silver Medal granddaughter of Nelly's Standard Volunteer.

New Oregon Jersey Breeder
Gets Foundation Females

A. R. Zielsdorf of Rainier, Ore., has gone to Sherman Stock Farm at St. Helens, Ore., for his foundation cows in a Jersey herd he is starting.

Mr. Zielsdorf has secured three registered Jerseys from Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sherman. One is Coronation's Lilac Echo, Silver Medal daughter of the Silver Medal sire, Coronation La Haule King. The other two, Romulus' Lilac Calypso and Romulus' Lilac Carmenta, are daughters of the Superior, Gold and Silver Medal sire, Lilac's Romulus.

These are the first purchases Mr. Zielsdorf has made in establishing his herd.

Two Dickson Bulls Go to Head Jersey Breeding Herds

Young bulls from the J. M. Dickson & Son herd of Jerseys at Shed, Ore., have gone out into two more Pacific Coast herds during the past month.

Most distant sale was a son of Gamboge Ashburn Baronet, Silver Medal, Superior Sire, purchased by W. R. Chandler and Chester H. Handy of Yuba City, Calif. The youngster is out of Lulu, a son of Ashburn, a Star Ton O' Gold cow with a record of 629.66 lbs. fat at six years, three months. It is also significant that this cow has a daughter now finishing her four-year-old test with over 700 lbs. fat.

The second of the recent purchases was a son of the junior sire at the Dickson farm, Sybil Ashburn Advance. The young herd sire prospect was selected by Reese E. Espar of Cave Junction, Ore. The calf is out of Spozza Prize of Ashburn, a "Very Good," Ton O' Gold cow with a record of 612.3 lbs. fat in 365 days at 13 years, six months. She is also the dam of Spozza Bounty of Ashburn, "Excellent," Ton O' Gold cow and Spozza's Bounty with a 73.65 lb. fat record made at five years, four months.
AGAIN JERSEY SIRES GET THE CREDIT

THE W. H. MARKLEY & SON herd of Jerseys at Turlock, Calif., was founded on three cows in 1927. Herd testing started in 1928 with 12 cows averaging 331 lbs. fat. For the calendar year just ended the average stands at 497 lbs. fat on an average of 67 cows. Every female except one was bred in the herd. Grades are in the majority.

For purposes of comparison, figuring this increase of 166 lbs. fat at 80¢ per lb., it means an added revenue for the past year of $132.80 on every cow in the herd! Try this calculation on your own cows to arrive at the worth of good Registered Jersey Sires.

The Markleys now have 21 first-calf heifers in the County 40-lb. list, milking up to 63.2 lbs. fat for the month, among 124 of all breeds so qualifying.

"Of course we have done our job the best we knew how, with feed and care and regular milking, but Registered Jersey Sires get the credit," says W. H. Markley. A visit to the Markley dairy and home suggests what it means in terms of satisfaction, comfort and wholesome living to own a profitable herd of Jerseys.

For All Information About Jersey Cattle, Send Your Request to:

GEORGE M. DRUMM, Secretary
California Jersey Cattle Club
Box 321, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

List of Breeders with Jerseys for Sale Now Available.

This is the second of a series of advertisements sponsored by members of

The California Jersey Cattle Club
WASHINGTON DAIRYMEN HOLD 1944 CONVENTION

The burning question of subsidies, draft of farm labor, the post-war outlook for dairymen, the value of research into the use of dairy products—these were the issues which reared their heads most high at the 51st annual convention of the Washington State Dairymen's Association, held last month at Bellingham, Wash.

This oldest of farm organizations in the Evergreen State is made up of dairymen from every corner of the commonwealth, whether they produce market milk or factory milk—whether the cows they milk are black and white, fawn colored or crossbreds. The annual two-day session also serves as annual meeting dates for the state breed associations, whose activities are complimentary to the welfare of the state's dairy industry.

The battle of subsidies provided the liveliest discussion from the offset of the convention was addressed by Col. Walter J. DeLong, Washington State Selective Service director. He told dairymen that farm boys who are training for induction, however, he said. "It's hanging around pool halls in town or flitting from job to job" are on the list for induction, however, he said.

"There is practically a blanket deferment for agricultural workers," Col. DeLong stated. "The only trouble is that some black sheep slipped in under that same blanket and we are going to weed them out. God bless the farm boy who is staying home on the farm and producing. Those boys should stay there; it is their duty."

Edward F. Flynn of St. Paul, public relations director for Great Northern Railways, told dairymen that "without research there can be no progress." He pointed out, if diverted to research study in the various fields of industry, would solve the problem of post-war unemployment.

Elected president of the Washington State Dairymen's Association was J. W. Garretson, well known Holstein breeder of Yakima, Wash. He succeeds Pete Gammeltoft, Guernsey breeder of Roy, Wash., as head of the statewide organization.

Henry Shagren, Ayrshire breeder of Lynden, Wash., was named vice-president. Directors elected were E. V. Ellington, head of the dairy department at Washington State College; Pete Gammeltoft, retiring president; R. E. Everly, Carnation Milk Farms, who estimated that 750,000 dairy cows will be needed in occupied countries at the close of the European war and said there is no reason why Pacific Coast breeders should not furnish a good percentage of them.

One of the best attended sessions of the convention was addressed by Col. Walter J. DeLong, Washington State Selective Service director. He told dairymen not to worry about losing their hired men to the draft—"as long as they are producing." Farm boys who are "hanging around pool halls in town or flitting from job to job" are on the list for induction, however, he said.

"There is practically a blanket deferment for agricultural workers," Col. DeLong stated. "The only trouble is that some black sheep slipped in under that same blanket and we are going to weed them out. God bless the farm boy who is staying home on the farm and producing. Those boys should stay there; it is their duty."

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Directors elected were E. V. Ellington, head of the dairy department at Washington State College; Pete Gammeltoft, retiring president; R. E. Everly, Carnation Milk Farms; Marvin Wilvel, Jersey breeder of Shelton; Jim Ferguson, of Woodland; Lloyd Whipple, of Vancouver; H. R. Shoultes, of Centralia; Jim McMath, of Centralia; Iver Youngquist, Holstein breeder of Bow; Emmett Egbert, Guernsey breeder of Bow; W. J. Knutzen, cooperative leader of Burlington; Ray West, Guernsey breeder of Yakima; Cecil Poston, Jersey and Holstein breeder of Spokane, and R. W. Keller, Jersey breeder of Redmond.

New officers of state breed associa-
A PREVIEW OF A FARM BUILDING
OF THE FUTURE

Well-known contractor who erected this modern dairy barn—
Mr. Robert D. Patterson of Santa Barbara, Calif.

Exterior (above)
trim-looking, fire-safe, permanent as stone.

Interior (above)
walls and ceilings are easy to clean, rotproof, fireproof, and rodent-proof.

The dairy barn above, at Chino, California, built for the State by Mr. Robert Patterson, gives you a preview of the farm buildings of the future. This barn is protected with fireproof materials that will last thirty years—plus! But the cost was not high.

One of the reasons why the cost was kept low was that Johns-Manville Asbestos Building Materials were used. The exterior, above the concrete, is sided with J-M Asbestos Siding Shingles. They’re as permanent as stone, require no paint to preserve them. Large sheets of J-M Asbestos Flexboard were used for interior walls and ceiling... Easy to keep clean—fire and rodent-proof—exceptionally sanitary.

For a close preview of these and other modern, upkeep-saving materials, send for the 64-page J-M “Farm Idea Book.” It’s packed with useful ideas... Shows how insulation and ventilation help increase production... Book also gives plans for 10 farm buildings of the future. Send 10 cents to cover handling and postage to:

JOHNS-MANVILLE

116 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.

THANKS FROM MOORLAND JERSEY FARM

All my females have been sold, most of them to J. K. Fraser of Denair, Calif., President of the Stanislaus Jerseymen, leaving me only my proven sire, Competent Volunteer, whose daughters average 526 lbs. fat, 38 above dams. He is for sale.

—ADAM ALLAN, VALLEY HOME, CALIFORNIA

Type and production are one and the same at Sunshine Farms, because breeding, selection and production effort have been directed toward that objective for years.

Use A Sunshine Jersey Sire!

Sires bred to transmit their inheritance for better type and more production provide the shortest and surest route to herd improvement. Investigate the young bulls we offer; see their sires and dams. We have helped others; we can help you.

E. E. GREENOUGH, MERCED, CALIFORNIA

February 18, 1944
**Ashburn Farm Jerseys**

**Conformation Score—85.4**

WE OFFER FOR $250

A 4-Star bull calf (24 credits) dropped Jan. 16, 1944.

Sire — Gamboge Ashburn Baronet 369170 — Silver Medal, Superior Sire whose tested sire average on 15 daughters is 706.32 lbs. fat (+42 over 24)

Dam — Lulu Dream Girl of Ashburn 1133723 — Classified “Very Good.” Her record is 548 lbs. fat in 325 days at 3 yrs., 6 mo. of age.

Sweet Dream of Ashburn 1283015 — a full sister to this bull calf, was Grand Champion over all breeds at the Miamisburg County Club Fair, 1944.

**J. M. DICKSON & SON**

**SHEDD, OREGON**

**Gold Star Breeder**

---

**Echo Hill Jerseys**

**Girlie Maid’s Eagle (410163)**

One of 3 “Excellent” 5-Star Bulls of the Jersey Breed

Bred by Sidney Miller Est., Woodburn, Oregon. 1942-43 A.J.C.C. report gives their GOLD STAR herd award of 524.32 lbs. fat as the HIGHEST for 25 or more cows. At the time this herd was sold, 22 of the cows were directly related to Eagle through his sire and dam. Our herd classification score is 84.58, including cows with records of over 600 lbs. fat. Carrying the blood of NELLY'S STANDARD VOLUNTEER, SYBL ASHURN BARONET and other great bulls of the Jersey breed.

Eagle’s bull calves are all sold and orders are being received for those due in 1944.

**B. P. and M. E. Leabo, Owners**

**Rt. 1, Box 287**

**Joe Ridge, Herdsman**

**Oregon City, Oregon**

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**Bramarán Jerseys**

**HOME OF IMP. ROBIN’S LUCKY LAD**

Excellent Three-Star Bull

OFFERING a half interest in a very fine young herd bull prospect — Bramaran Fillpail Sleeper, grandson of Fillpail Wonder Volunteer. New blood to those present, representing the best in the East. See this calf, and his dam now on test.

**Bradford H. Miller, 9360 Farralone, Chatsworth, California**

**PHONE SUPERIOR 82845**

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**Elmwood Jerseys**

TOOK FIRST PLACE

among Jersey herds of Stanislaus County Cow Testing Association for 1943. The average for 34 cows was 8578 lbs. milk, 480 lbs. fat. This herd has been one of the ten highest herds, of all breeds, in the county for the past ten years... in 1942 a herd of the same breeding owned by our son, Lester, using Elmwood sires, was high Jersey herd with 511 lbs. fat per cow.

The old saying — “Blood will tell” — proves true. One of our bulls may help you.

**V. J. Lancaster, Turlock, California**

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**Leo’s “Project”**

A Future Farmer Carves a “Future” with Jersey Cows and Duroc Hogs

Leo Gamble calls it a “project.”

With a lot of other folks, it would be a full-time task, a full-fledged dairy business. There’d be no time to go to school, let alone serving as student body president at that school. Well, it’s just another indication that the livestock future of the West is bright with “Future Farmers” such as Leo in the saddle.

Leo’s “project” consists of 15 head of dairy cows, a bull and nine head of heifers. He has 10 acres of alfalfa and four acres of permanent pasture. “Also,” he says, “as a side project I have 10 head of purebred Duroc hogs.”

He developed this thriving livestock business as just a part of his school work at the Manteca, Calif., Union High School. Leo explains, where he is active in FFA work. He does his own milking, bookkeeping and managing of the dairy and sells Grade-A milk to the Golden State Co. He admits he has to have some help during milking season but otherwise he gets along all right.

Of course, it isn’t a project that Leo intends to discard as soon as he gets out of school—not if he can help it. If it’s a school assignment he set for himself which has really set him up in business.

On the other hand, he may have to get into a uniform early this spring. That’s the only thing that is preventing him from converting his herd of grade cattle into a purebred Jersey herd.

Leo got his start with purebred Jerseys when he was awarded a heifer from the Arthur Purvine herd of Petaluma, Calif., presented through the Sears, Roebuck Co. He wanted more of the Jersey breed and sold a young herd bull Competent Volunteer, whose daughters have 84.58, or more cows. At the time this report gives their herd award of 8578 lbs. milk, 526 lbs. fat with a 113% test.

**Mr. Lancaster also reports that Harry B. Germoles of Patterson recently purchased the five-month-old bull calf, Elmwood Philnick Fredie, by the senior sire, California Nick Phillip, son of California Napoleon Nick, the “Bull with the Gift.” Phillip’s full sister, California Nick’s Floss, holds the state championship record as a yearling with 621 lbs. fat in 305 days.

Investigations in North Dakota have revealed 18 species of mosquitoes.

**V. J. Lancaster of the Elmwood Jersey Farm at Turlock, Calif., reports that he has sold another young herd sire to Carl W. Muller of Denair. This one is Elmwood Choice Proctor, son of Elmwood Choice Buster, and out of a dam that produced 506 lbs. fat as a two-year-old and over 600 lbs. in both her lactations at four and five years.**

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**More Sales of Bulls**

 Reported from Elmwood

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We Appreciate Your Approval of FAITH FARM

TO ALL OF YOU who have bought JERSEYS during the past year, either from or through us, we extend our sincere thanks. YOU are responsible for our success as a breeding and service institution. We give special credit to:

MR. VERN BENNETT OF MERCED
MR. W. H. CAFFREY OF RENO
THE HARE BROTHERS OF TIPTON
MR. CHARLES A. JUDSON OF ESCONDIDO
MR. R. S. MACMILLAN OF LOS ANGELES
L. B. MAYER STOCK FARM AT PERRIS
MRS. JOSEPH MENNE OF DUCOR
THE ELECTRO THERMAL COMPANY (W. E. BRADBURY, Mgr.), AT DEL MAR
THE BARBARA STANWYCK AND ZEPPO MARX RANCH AT NORTH RIDGE
MR. A. H. WOODILL OF SANTA YNEZ

Many of these purchases were made at the farm, while in other cases, where larger groups were involved, we acted as agent for the buyer and the seller.

We believe that our herd sire, Brampton Polaris, is one of the leading sires of the West. He is a son of Brampton Basileus, out of Brampton Favorite Kava who is one of the five very outstanding daughters of the imported cow, It's Kava. It would be hard to find a son of Basileus out of a better proven female line.

In addition to having a good selection at the farm we know of three groups at this time, any of which will make someone a complete foundation herd. One of the best of these consists of 17 cows, 7 bred heifers and two sires. These are tops for breeding and type and the cows have been producing as high as 93 lbs. fat a month individually. The younger of the two bulls is by a sire whose rating is 603 lbs. fat and is out of a 600-lb. dam. The older bull is by a sire whose 27 daughters average 684 lbs. fat, 87.23 in classification, and he is out of the daughter of a cow with 3519 lbs. fat in six lactations and who has four daughters averaging 637 lbs. fat.

All three of these groups are very reasonably priced to go as complete units and will give their new owners top ranking as Jersey breeders right from the start. Buying one of these herds gives you an opportunity to begin playing your part in the improvement of American livestock, as well as providing the soundest kind of investment.

Neil McPherson of Faith Farm
Route 2, Chino, California
Phone: Chino 6455

February 15, 1944
The New Fraser Herd of Jerseys

The newest of Stanislaus County's Jersey herds is that of J. K. Fraser, president of the county organization. He is building a new dairy near Denair, Calif., the milk barn having recently been completed and in time other buildings will appear to make it a model purebred dairy.

His cattle were purchased from Joe Hart and Harry McComas of Modesto, V. J. Lancaster, Randolph Levine and John Davis of Turlock and Adam Allan of Valley Home. From Adam Allan he purchased most of the Moorland Farm herd, except the sire, Competent Volunteer, who remains in the hands of Mr. Allan to be sold. He deserves a good home on the basis of his record through daughters.

The new Fraser herd is now headed by one of the best sires in use in the West—Signal Wallflower, purchased from Weiland and Knowles. He is the sire of the 26 heifers sold last year to Pleasantfield at Poway. Fifteen first-calf heifers raised the fat 50 lbs. over dams, and in their second lactations this increase was raised to 68 lbs. “Wallflower” is sired by Signal Estella Volunteer, Superior son of the 852-lb. Bouncing Bet, and his own dam is Beautiful Wallflower, a Good daughter of Noble Aim that made 924 lbs. fat, first calf.

Sunflowers of the proper variety range in yield of seed from 500 to 1000 lbs. per acre. The seeds contain approximately 30% oil.

Apples are valuable in the diet because of their acid and pectin content and their bulk of cellulose, all of which aid digestion.

---

**A FIVE STAR BULL HEADS THIS HERD**

**PROSPECTIVE HERD SIRES of all ages. Priced Right Built on a solid foundation**

**BRAMPTON SPORTING JESTER**
Classified Excellent . . . . #422989

By BRAMPTON JESTERS STANDARD 2nd
13 Tested Daughters, 490 lbs. fat, 19 Classified Daughters 83.82%.

Out of SILVER BELLE’S SPOT PATSY
520 lbs. fat, Double Line Bred to
BRAMPTON SPORTING STANDARD
27 Tested Daug. 465 lbs. fat, 22 Class. 86.36%.

Prepotent—Paternal bloodline—Plus Production equals Proven Quality

**WE OFFER . . .**

Rita Jester Signalman
Dec. 3, ’42
Spotted Color

Brampton Sporting Jester

Mac’s Regal Signalman Viola
Classified EXCELLENT
11,935.5 lbs. milk 579.52 lbs. fat
335 days milking 60 lbs. per day

Rita Xenia Jester
Solid Color

HIS DAUGHTER out of Brampton Xenia Pansy
618.47 lbs. fat

Silver Belle’s Spot Patsy . HIS DAM
Classified . . . VERY GOOD

HIS DAUGHTER out of Brampton Xenia Pansy
618.47 lbs. fat

BUSINESS ADDRESS
261 MINNA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

SANTA RITA STOCK FARM
RANCH ON HWAY 50
5 MI. FROM LIVERMORE JCT.
PLEASANTON, CALIF.
Schutzwohl Jerseys Make Nation-Leading Records

Talk about your Jersey production records, some startling ones are being chalked up by the fawn colored beauties on Ladino pasture at the farm of Frank Schutzwohl near Grants Pass, Ore.

In October of last year, most recent month of Register of Merit testing reported officially in The Jersey Bulletin, the Schutzwohl herd led the West and was third in the entire nation with 14 cows appearing on the Roll of Honor, with an average production for the month of 65.38 lbs. fat.

Particularly significant was the record for daughters of the “Excellent” Schutzwohl herd sire, Lilac St. Mawe Remus Rex. He led all other Jersey sires in the nation for that month with nine daughters on the Roll of Honor. Freshened at an average age of 2 years, 4 months, they chalked up an average production of 59.3 lbs. fat in October. Three of them which had freshened as yearlings had October outputs which averaged 53.6 lbs. fat. Seven of the nine daughters of the “Rex” bull whose names appeared on the Roll of Honor were classified “Very Good” when W. M. Reagan of the University of California stopped at Grants Pass on his classification tour last summer. The others were classed as “Good Plus.”

+++ George Horning New President Of Clackamas Jersey Breeders

George J. Horning, Jr., one of the leading lights in publicizing the top Jerseys they produce in Clackamas County, Ore., has been elected president of the Clackamas County Jersey Cattle Club for 1944.

A Jersey breeder and photographer of note, many of whose pictures have appeared in the Jersey Bulletin in recent months, Mr. Horning operates the Tum-A-Lum Jersey Farm, near Wilsonville. His is a family of active boosters for Jerseys. Mrs. Horning, as secretary of the Clackamas club, won the national trophy for excellence of reports from a county club. Through both cooperative and individual advertising, the Clackamas County breeders have made great strides in the past year.

C. E. Eastman of Malalla, Jersey breeder since 1925 was elected vice-president. Elected secretary was Miss Vera L. Mark of Aurora. Her father, J. Colman Mark, started with Jerseys on the place she and her cousin, Rollin Maddock, now own, in 1905. She taught school at nearby Canby for 16 years before devoting her efforts entirely to the Jersey business.

+++ Neighbor Purchases

Sunshine Jersey Bull

E. E. Greeneough, owner of the Sunshine Jersey herd at Merced, Calif., takes pride in the fact that he sells bulls to his neighbors. In view of the fact that more distant pastures usually appear greener, there is a distinct compliment in such sales, which reflect upon the standing of the herd and of the owner locally. L. C. McKee of Merced, who bought four registered heifers in the recent Bennett sale, has just selected a young herd bull, taking Greta Comet Volunteer of Sunshine Farm, son of “Twinkle Volunteer.”

Here is No. 16, photo taken as she finished her lactation during the past test year with 748.5 lbs. fat in 365 days and 815 lbs. in 361 days. Another of these Low cows, No. 20, made 723 lbs. fat in 305 days and 749.9 lbs. in 319 days. Both these cows are grades, resulting from the University of California Breeding Experiment. All milking at the Low Dairy is twice-a-day, machine.

"LOW COWS have never had a feeding which did not contain ECONOMY since we began using these Dairy Minerals back in 1941. And that is not all! We would not do without this product! Our experience means a lot in constantly increasing production in a herd of over 200 cows. (For the last test year ending January 31, 1944, 208 head average 410.2 lbs. fat)."

"One of our observations is the rapidity with which our cows clean naturally after calving. This we think is due in great part to the condition in which we keep them through the use of ECONOMY DAIRY MINERALS. When the supply runs low we don’t wait for Ted Anderson to come around, but send in our own order.”...

M. C. STOTTS, Manager
Low Ranch, Hughson, Calif.

FREE BOOKLETS ON REQUEST

ECONOMY HOG & CATTLE POWDER CO.

Hearst Bldg.
San Francisco
Horse of the Month

Jane Abbey, Morgan mare and colt, owned by O. C. Foster, Calabasas, Calif.
In line with our recent emphasis on the importance of the right sort of mare in producing the right sort of colts, we again offer a fine Morgan stallion and a fine Morgan colt in our “Horse of the Month” position.

Ordinarily, our Horse of the Month is a stallion and it is right that the stallion should hold the paramount position in our western horse breeding business. At the same time, we must continue to be mindful of the female side of the eugenic equation which produces our colts and we hope from time to time to be able to present truly outstanding brood mares mindful of the female side of the eugenic equation which produces our colts and parturients regarding the securing of good genetics they desire secure—whatever the breed desired. This, of course, only another sign that we are making the most of them.

Good mares seem scarce and hard to secure—whatever the breed desired. This, of course, only another sign that horsemen who own excellent mares are aware of the gems they possess in their stables and are making the most of them.

Getting back to the question of stallions, we hear some complaints from breeders regarding the number of stallions being raised and offered on public service. They advise a more liberal use of the castrating knife and say that certainly only a small percentage of these stallions are worth taking the mare to.

Personally, I can’t look on this criticism as a highly serious matter. The usual time for gelding a colt is at two years of age. At that time, it is a difficult task for even an expert to predict just how good the colt will be when he is developed. If his breeding and conformation at that age are right, he should be given a chance to develop.

Let us presume that the colt does not develop into an outstanding stallion and a credit to his breed. Still, he can do little harm to the breeding of horses in his immediate area as the discriminating breeder will refuse to take his mare to this inferior stud and the only one who might be interested is the stallion’s owner. The owner may prefer to ride a stallion and on top of this community criticism of the horse, he may sire some truly outstanding colts, nevertheless. It is often true that even though the individual is poor or common in appearance, if he is backed by some good breeding in his pedigree he may pass this inheritance on to his colts without lending the offspring any of his own poor type.

Just consider that most of our top performers in the show ring and before the scrutiny of the judges have produced few offspring equal to themselves; while many of these top performers are sons of a stallion who never won a blue. Consider, too, that many of the top winners of recent years were gelded before they had a chance to prove their value. Had the knife been spared in these instances, the colts that these winners now may never sire would really command top prices.

Lloyd and Mrs. Bartholomew of Altadena, Calif., have recently completed their new barn and Flash and Stockings seem happy in their large, roomy stalls and individual paddocks. The patio porch which runs the length of the stable is also much appreciated when it rains.

Dr. R. C. Cosby and family are settled in their new ranch home near Sunland, Calif. The place sports 10 acres with nicely fenced paddocks and adjoining barns. A Palomino saddle horse from the Jim Fagan string has recently been added to the Cosby stable and the doctor’s two Arab mares are about due to foal.

Our March issue will contain complete reports on the great Quarter Horse show and world champion races held at Tucson, Ariz., earlier this month. The issue will also stress the Quarter Horse in both advertising and editorial content. Copy for this issue should be in our hands by March 1st.

Horse of the Month

At the Spring breeding season hits its full stride these next few weeks, we devote our Horse of the Month position in this February issue to the picture of a mare and colt.

Our mare is an outstanding western brood matron, the Morgan. Jane Abbey, No. 60314. She was foaled Jan. 7, 1935, bred by L. C. Brunk of Springfield, Ill. Her sire was Paragon, No. 7759, and her dam was Betty Barr, No. 60310. Her grandsire was Jubilee King, No. 5370, and her grandam was Daisy Knox, No. 02919. She won the first premium in the light horse Class A section in the Illinois State Fair of Springfield in 1935, shown as a three-year-old.

As a little over two years ago, Jane Abbey became the property of O. C. Foster, prominent Morgan horse breeder of Calabasas, Calif. In his herd of Morgans, she has proven herself an exceptional brood mare by producing foals of splendid Morgan type. Exhibits A in support of this statement is shown in the picture—San Fernando Gift, horse colt No. 8759, sired by the excellent Morgan stallion Montabell Gift, No. 8117, and foaled April 28, 1943. His grandsire on the paternal side was the well liked Moneeite Trail, No. 7889.
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

KITCHEL'S LINIMENT
Efficient and Economical
FOR
SPRAINS  BRUISES  MUSCULAR SORENESS
Used and recommended for over 50 years. At your druggist
S. B. KITCHEL  Coldwater, Mich.

A COLT IS FOALED

By LOUIS TAYLOR

His legs were a trifle uncertain in their team-work, but there was nothing indefinite in the twitching of his curly tail, not yet quite dry. The quick bumps and thrusts of his tiny nose into and under the mare's flank until he found the satisfying dug held the attention of the man and boy who had just ridden up. They stopped at a respectful distance.

The boy, Dick, would have ridden closer; but the other rider, his father, stopped him with, "That's close enough! Can't you see that mare's ears? Use your head, son. Don't get that mare stirred up. She needs rest, and the foal needs milk."

The two stood intensely attentive until the colt found the dug and the copious udder responded to the bunts of the tiny muzzle. Soon the muzzle was dripping foaming milk and the mare's free dug was spouting a tiny Y of milk. The curly tail switched more emphatically, and the gawky forelegs braced and spreadled in a businesslike manner.

The onlookers' silence was broken by the man's, "Well, it looks like she's going to have plenty of milk."

The boy was all eyes, but he replied, "Gosh! what a colt!"

"Can't tell too much at that stage," replied the elder Carson. "Wait till he's a few weeks old and you can tell more about what he'll look like as a horse than you can any other time until he's grown."

"But, Dad," objected Dick, "he's got plenty of bone. He's straight in the legs, short in the back, and look at his hindquarters!"

"That's all right, son, and true enough. If you were judging horses for a prize all those things would do well enough; but in a horse, like in a man, the most important things are the things you can't measure. That is, if you're trying to size up the man or the horse for what he can do. Of course, if you're just raising this colt to sell, why—" and the man's sentence trailed off in a grin.

"Oh no, that colt's not for sale!" was the expected reply, "He's going to be the best working horse in this country!"
"O.K. Then we'll hold our verdict on him for a while, and when we do pass on him, it won't be only on the points you'd put on a score card in a judging contest. All those things are fine and every good horse would be still better if he had all the score card points, but a horse can do without a lot of points if he has what is it you can't measure."

"I think I know what you mean," said Dick. "It's what makes old Blaze a great horse in spite of his rough head."

"Yes, that's maybe so, but old Blaze is two years to put a rein on him. What I mean is the sort of vitality or force that's in a horse or a man that makes him stand out. It's brains and brawn he has what it is you can't measure, Dick."

"You can't measure it, Dick, and you can't label it, but your eye, your hand, and the seat of your pants can tell it if you're a horseman. You'll find it in maybe a half a dozen horses in your lifetime, and it's the most important thing about a horse if you want to keep him your own. Of course, he ought to be made right and move right too."

The mare had begun to move off, and the colt found his legs pretty good means of locomotion; so good, in fact, that he took a few steps that closely approximated a trot and then essayed what Dick immediately interpreted as a kick, since it was accompanied by a bob of the head and followed by a not too unanimous gallop of the four new legs.

Dick gathered his reins and reined him off to the right, evidently starting to go around the mare and foal; but Bill, his father, sat loosely in his saddle and queried, "Where are you headed, Dick?"

"Why?" Bill asked.

"Well, we certainly ought to do something to that navel and, well, I guess I just thought maybe we could start gentling the colt a little," he finished rather defensively.

"Now, Dick, I'd kind of like to get hold of that little fellow myself, but the best place in the world for him is this range. It's pretty early for flies, though we'll watch him closely for that, and the chances for navel trouble up here are mighty small."

But Dick was not satisfied, though he had stopped as soon as his father spoke. "Oughtn't we to put a little iodine on it? Everything I've read says so," he insisted.

"Now, Dick, there you go again on that reading business. It's all right, but remember, most of it is for horses raised in places different from ours. If that colt was running in a little pasture of, say fifty acres with plenty of other stock, then, maybe it'd be a good idea to cautern his navel, since it's something pretty special," he grinned and went on, "but taking him off this range and into the corrals would do a lot more toward infection than iodine would do against it."

"I guess," said Dick as he fiddled with his saddle strings, "it's a good deal like my mistake in wanting to put the mare in a clean stall to foal in. She sure did swell out here."

The mare was evidently going to water, though she and her foal were still not over 100 feet from the riders.

"Let's just follow them slowly and when the mare drinks we can get a pretty good look at the colt," said Bill as he collected his reins.

As they rode along Bill continued. "Now reading and keeping up on what's being found out is all right, son, don't mind my grabbing a navel trouble or joint illness as some call it, is a curse in many places. What you argued about a clean place for the mare to foal in is sound too. If we were farmers and lived in cramped quarters, then your plans to have the mare foal in a stall that had been cleaned thoroughly and well bedded with clean straw and to cautern the navel immediately would have been O.K. You're right in wanting to handle the little fellow, too, but we won't do that until the danger of infecting his navel is over. We'll want to take the mare back to the stud in about nine days and then you can handle the colt."

They were close enough to see the colt's legs clearly, and Dick's enthusiasm for the colt stopped his father's dissertation.

"Gee! Dad, look! He's traveling all right, and look when he trots! He goes as straight as a die, no wing, no dish or paddle, just straight."

His father laughed. "Yep, he's going straight all right."

The mare went directly to a large concrete water tank in a narrow little

. . . by Amber Dunkerley

--GOLDEN GENE--

by Gene Autry's Robin Hood out of Princess Pat, is

"UNDER WRAPS"

this season

He has some foals coming up and as a 2-year-old looks most promising but as a 3-year-old he and his get should thrill every fibre of your Palomino horse sense.

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Page 135
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880 P.H.A.
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LILARICO Second at the Victory Horse Show in walking classes.

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canyon. The cool water dripped into the full tank from the plugged end of a pipe that syphoned the water from a spring farther up the little canyon. Dick dismounted and quietly and casually worked his way toward the colt. The mare raised her head from the water and nickered softly. Bill was blocking the upper exit from the water, and Dick was below the mare. Presently the colt's curiosity led him to within a few feet of Dick, who stood perfectly still.

Soon the little nose investigated a concho on Dick's chaps. Then the mare nickered and began to move about, so Dick quietly shifted his weight and moved out of the way, and Bill moved his horse. The bred-in-the-bone horsemen moved out of the way so casually, each moving as the mare's attention was centered on the other, that within a very few seconds the canyon was open to her, and she moved out without haste and without conveying any sense of fear to her colt.

Editor's Note: This is the second in a series of articles by Mr. Taylor. The first article appeared in the January issue.

News of Horsemen and Horses
In Sonoma County, Calif.

The following news items have been contributed by Mrs. Frank Parrish, wife of the manager of Rancho Phileta, Geyserville, Calif.

The A. G. Bonners of Cloverleaf Ranch, Santa Rosa, are breeding some nice Quarter Horses. They own the stallion, Country Boy, known as "Sleepy." He is the extreme bulldog type, very heavily muscled. The Bonners have a fine uniform bunch of colts from this stallion, well worth a trip to the ranch to see.

Brigg Bros. of Alexander Valley are right proud of their weanling colt sired by a Quarter Horse sire. The colt is a well-muscled youngster and should make an outstanding cow horse.

Bill Walters of Healdsburg recently purchased the four-year-old grey gelding, Desert Rat, from Rancho Phileta. This colt is sired by the Arabian stallion Raslet 702 out of a Steeldust mare. He is a real stock horse prospect, and in rough, steep country is hard to beat.

The Edward Browns of Santa Rosa are high on Lucky Star, their weanling Quarter colt sired by Lucky, chestnut Quarter Horse, and out of a daughter of Hard Tack. He is a well made colt with an exceptionally good forearm.

Goldsmith, a very flashy six-year-old Palomino is ridden regularly on Phileta Ranch by his owner, Mrs. Philip G. Herrlein. This horse is sired by the Saddlebred, Vampa, and is out of a half-Morgan-half-Thoroughbred mare. Goldsmith always brings a ribbon home from the horse shows.

Mare's Milk
In Arabia and throughout the Near East, from time immemorial, mare's milk has been used for human consumption. Feeds and Feeding says: "Mare's milk is white or bluish in color, with an aromatic, sweetish, slightly bitter taste. It is much lower in fat, protein and mineral matter than is cow's milk, but it is somewhat richer in milk sugar. The milk yield of good brood mares is greater than is often supposed. In German tests, the daily milk yield of draft brood mares suckling foals was 26 to 77 lbs."
Southern Californians interested in raising and racing the short-coupled horses took definite steps to assure continued activity in that direction on the 13th of January when they met at the Fuller Rancho near Corona and organized the Southern California Quarter Horse Breeders Association.

As part of their activities, the new organization will sponsor Quarter Horse shows and hold a series of short race meets. The members got busy along these lines the day of their meeting, in fact, turning out with saws, hammers, and a track leveling crew to build chutes and a quarter-mile straightaway on the Fuller Rancho. Their first match races under the sponsorship of the new organization were held there the following Sunday.

A total of 26 charter members joined the association at the meeting, headed by a slate of officers which includes George Mees of Corona, president; Huntley Gordon, Los Angeles County dairyman and Quarter Horse breeder, vice-president; Ivan Brower, secretary; and Buck Logan, superintendent at Rolling Ridge Ranch at Pomona, treasurer. Directors are Warren Tate, Bill Lampkin and Clarence Steve.

“Does your wife help you choose your clothes?”

“No. She only picks the pockets.”

Percheron Stallion to Lassen County Operator

J. W. Mapes of Litchfield, Lassen Co., Calif., has recently purchased from Fred C. Franklin, Durham, Calif., a purebred Percheron stallion. The yearling, Caloro Smokie, was sired by Meadow View Smokie, twice junior and reserve grand champion at the California State Fair. The dam of Caloro Smokie is Lapie viii, a prolific brood mare, that produced five colts in the past five years, of the blocky heavy-boned type.

Mr. Mapes is the owner of a large ranch near Susanville, who together with his son, has about 1000 head of Hereford cattle and 100 head of saddle and work horses, which consume over 1000 tons of hay annually. Horse power is used exclusively by these men and purebred Percheron stallions have been employed for breeding for over 50 years.
At the request of many California breeders Cameo Kirby has been returned to his old home at Sierra Vista Stock Farms, Chino, Calif., and will stand to approved mares this season. Let us show you some of his colts.

Q. Why are blue eyes in horses considered a fault?
A. Horses are judged by a set of man-made standards which have been developed through the centuries. Upon the results of a process of elimination, founded by trial-and-error experiments, are based all our present ideas. It has been found that almost invariably when the occurrence of blue eyes takes place, it is in horses of no set breeding. In registered horses, where the ancestry is known to have been normal for many generations, the appearance of a blue-eyed foal is symptomatic of a visual defect; if not actually defective, a tendency to fail a victim to such a malady. For example, in recurrent and periodic ophthalmia, heredity is one of the most potent causes, although the mare may be just developing the condition while in foal. Of its causes may be fundamentally attributed to soil, cloudy and wet climate with damp air—as along seacoasts—in addition to a microbe (or the products of the microbe) which thrives in a marshy soil.

In summary, blue eyes are considered a fault: first, as indicative of poor, or at least conglomerate breeding; second, as denoting at least a tendency to visual defect.

Q. How much Arabian blood is necessary to transmit his short back to his get?
A. There is no invariable rule upon which one may base a reply to this question. On the grounds of past breeding experiences of many prominent individuals in the field, and the published works of students of the subject, it is possible to lay out a general set of conditions which, when met, will probably produce the required result:

First, it is generally agreed by breeders that the mare influences the foal much more than 50%. So, a mare must be used whose outstanding characteristics are those desired in the foal—namely a close-coupled animal with sound legs. If the mare does not have a short back—if she has generations of long-backed ancestors in her blood-lines—the Arab sire's chances of transmitting his 23 vertebrae to his get are very slim. But studied selection of mares has consistently produced half-bred Arabs with but 23 vertebrae, as has been shown by official post-mortem examinations. One well-known osteologist reported this loss of one vertebra (lack) of one vertebrae in two Morgans and one Standardbred he examined.

Second, in selecting the stallion, do not base your decision upon the conformation of the individual—secure information regarding the strong points of the outstanding ancestral lines for both sire and dam.

Q. My horse has been kept shod for about five years. Now I want to use him without shoes. What is the best way to make this change?
A. Horses, like all other creatures, require a period of time for readjustment to any new condition. A man who has
worn shoes for five years cannot readily walk on a gravel path barefoot without discomfort. But the same man, living without shoes for a much shorter period of time than five years can exhibit the dexterity of a ballet dancer on the same gravel path. It is necessary when a horse has his shoes pulled that his feet be trimmed only enough to prevent splitting. He should be kept for several weeks on soft ground, preferably a sandy soil. Once every two weeks, careful trimming of the hooves and paring of the frog should be done. Soon the soles become firm, and the frogs resemble hard India rubber. He may be ridden (not more than an hour a day at first) during this period, with careful avoidance of rocky ground and quick observance by his rider of any tendency to limp. In keeping him barefooted indefinitely, merely semi-monthly trimming of the hooves is necessary.

Should you turn him out to pasture for a long period of time without this periodic trimming, he will grow abnormally long feet. When you bring him in again, his hooves should be trimmed down very gradually over a period of weeks. If his feet are cut to the correct size suddenly, it may result in a strain on the tendons as he attempts to maintain balance in so abruptly-changed a position.

Q. In spite of excellent forage, the mustangs have degenerated into very small animals, due to inbreeding. I think it is the same with the Arabian horse, which has been inbred for generations. What do you think?

A. Contrary to public conception, the part played by the Asiatic horse (brought here by the Conquistadores) in the development of the mustang is almost a nonentity. The vast majority of the horses found roaming in bands on the plains are direct descendants of widely assorted strains, principally of the European types. The British colonies imported primarily heavy-type horses for draft, coach and pack work—most of them of the general classification known as the Flemish type. These horses were stolen by Indians, or strayed—many times were lost in war and settlement maneuvers. The nucleus of herds thus formed were added to during the following period of progress westward, when many horses were lost by the caravans across the continent.

It is generally known that inbreeding accentuates outstanding characteristics—whether good or poor. So inbreeding of these conglomerate poor bloods with accompanying faulty structures, progressively produced worse specimens in spite of the rich and fertile feeding land at their disposal.

In direct contrast to this, the Arab horse of pure breeding was small in size due to the poor food available, but continued to maintain and improve his basically fine characteristics in spite of the handicap.

At the present time, many beautiful and capable specimens of half Arabs are being produced from mustang mares. In the selection of these mares, those possessing great faults of conformation which could be transmitted to their produce are eliminated. So by thus avoiding negative qualities, infusion of the stronger blood of the Arab gives to his get the positive quality of many of his fine attributes.

Readers with some question on the breeding, raising, training or showing of horses are invited to write Maurita Gentles at Western Livestock Journal for her answer.

February 12, 1944
BLACK CAT... Quarter Horse Stallion AT STUD

Sire .............. Saladin, by Ding Bob, by Brown Dick
Dam ............... Moon, by Shick, by Peter McCue

Black Cat was bred in the championship Quarter Horse herd of Marshall C. Peavy of Clark, Colorado.

Height — 14.3 . . . . Weight — 1150 . . . . Age — 4
Color — Black with white stockings behind and strip in his face.

Fee $25 at time of service with return privilege.

This horse shows real Quarter Horse conformation, combined with a wonderful disposition.

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1552 TRANCAS ROAD PHONE 18-F-13 NAPA, CALIF.

AT STUD
BLACK HAUX
Registered Morgan No. 7973
14.1 hds. 990 lbs.
Sire: Redwood Morgan No. 7271 by Headlight Morgan No. 4683.
Dam: Joe Bailey No. 7119 by Joe Bailey No. 7119.

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Rt. 1, Box 273
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FOR SALE
Reg. Percheron Stallion
Steel gray, 5 years old.
Weight 1900 lbs. Sound and well mannered, nice to handle.

J. M. FISHER
Box 308 Chino, Calif.

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SIERRA VISTA STOCK RANCH
Can take two or three high class colts to school and go.

JESS LOGAN Chino, Calif.

There's a Reason WHY
Western Livestock Journal carries 7 times more livestock advertising than all other publications combined on the Pacific Slope.

Quarter Horses For Sale
Also good saddle horses, saddles, bridles, and equipment, and a large stock of bright northern wheat straw.

Quarter Horses At Tucson

The short-coupled horses that have found favor on western ranches proved themselves again as a top draw at Tucson race track near Tucson, Ariz., on Sunday, Feb. 6, for the annual Quarter Horse show and races.

The attendance, estimated at 3500, poured $23,103 through the mutual betting circle, to say nothing of the folding money that changed hands along the rail. It was the largest take in the three years that the short strip has been operating in Arizona.

Top interest was centered on the World's Championship Quarter Mile, won by Shue Fly for the third straight year. The race was another tribute to Shue Fly's famous stretch sprint. To the eighth pole, Rosita seemed to have an edge over the champion, then the flying mare let loose with a bound and leaped ahead to win the crown again, tying the track record of 23-1/5 for the quarter.

A new track record was set for the three-eighths when Black Princess romped in to win the fifth race in 35-2/5 seconds, clipping a fifth off the former record set by Domino. Another track record was equaled when Punkin, from the M. G. Michaelis stables at Eagle Pass, Texas, won the 330-yard sprint from a field of six in 17-4/5.

Second in interest only to the races was the Quarter Horse show, which saw Joe Reed II emerge as grand champion after having won in the heavyweight stallion class and the get-of-sire class. Owned by Bert Wood of Tucson, the champion regained his top rating which he had won first in 1942, then lost last year to Mrs. W. S. Fulton's Bombardier. He is the splendid eight-year-old chestnut son of Joe Reed.

Topping the mare class was Diamond Ring, by Chubby, owned by Diamond 2 Ranch of Kirkland, Ariz. Top filly foal of 1943 was Boots, by Red Joe, owned by Joe Bailey No. 7119.

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Page 160
THE APPALOOSA

An Arab Cross May Restore
The Splashed Horse to His
Pioneer-Day Splendor

The colorful breeds of horses—Palomino and Pintos—have a partner from whom more may be heard in a few years. This butterfly of the equine world is the Appaloosa.

The Palomino is gilded and the Pinto mottled, the Appaloosa is splashed. Not spotted regularly like the Leopard, his markings may be spots or streaks, sometimes appearing over most of the body but always especially pronounced on the rump and hind quarters where they give the horse a flash that is hard to describe. To read of the Appaloosa, one might think of the horse as merely strangely soiled in appearance—but to see the Appaloosa is to realize how eye-compelling are these splashed patterns.

Indeed, the gaudy markings are the feature which insured the perpetuation of the Appaloosa. The American Indian chief, searching for a mount of particular splendor to match his own flashy horse, found the Appaloosa had just the sort of attention-giving appearance he required.

It is conjecture, of course, but horse historians assume that if some horses of Appaloosa markings were not actually to be found in the remudas of Cortez and the other early Spanish conquistadores, then at least these horses resulted from the random cross-breeding of the Spanish horses, after they had started running in wild bands on the western plains.

Apparently, the Indian tribes which most prized these horses were natives of eastern Oregon and Washington. At least, early settlers found the greatest concentration of these horses in the Palouse region of Washington. Hence the name—they were originally called Palouse horses and from the custom of referring to a single specimen as a “Palouse horse,” the title degenerated into the present “Appaloosa.”

Of stock horse type, the general use of the Appaloosa has been for cattle work. The Indian tribes learned selective breeding of these animals and are reported to have so bred their mounts as to produce some outstanding individuals with the splashed markings and carrying splendid saddle horse and stock horse conformation. Then, as farmers began to settle through the Appaloosa country, Indians were urged to use draft horse stallions to produce more horses of heavy type for use in general farm work. Result was a pollution of the type of the Appaloosa. In some areas he retained his markings but became more or less nondescript in build.

Five years ago, stockmen in Oregon and Washington organized the Appaloosa Horse Club. Their goal has been to breed the splashed horse back to his rightful saddle type conformation and to set his markings through breeding.

To do this, individuals of the light horse breeds have been crossed on the heavier type Appaloosa and according to Claude J. Thompson of Moro, Ore., president of the club, the most progress in restoring the Appaloosa to his rightful place has been through crosses with Arabian horses.

The Spanish horses from which the Appaloosa originated were of Arabian blood, Mr. Thompson reasons, and through crosses of Arabian blood now lies the greatest opportunity of restoring the horse to his original conformation.

Bent on doing the job right, the Appaloosa Horse Club members are not rushing for registrations but are being critically particular about both the markings and type of horses they record in their books. There are only around 120 Appaloosa horses registered in the club files now, but they are all of the type and design the club has decided upon as an Appaloosa model.

Rarely seen now, the splashed horse is destined before many years to take his place as a favorite in parade and rodeo, these supporters of his declare.

THESE FINE ARABIANS FOR SALE!

Both these animals were bred by William Randolph Hearst at San Simeon, Calif.

They are broken to ride, have excellent conformation and gentle dispositions.

They are not related. The mare was bred to the stud on June 18, 1943.

These horses must be sold together, the price for the two $1850 f.o.b. Marysville.

**Mare (below) RABKHAL**

Arabian Horse Club No. 1402
The Jockey Club No. 370987
Foaled: April 9, 1937
Family: Keihan-Ajuz
Sire: Rehal No. 504
Dam: Rabk No. 795
Color: Reddish Chestnut

**Stud (above) NARZIGH**

Arabian Horse Club No. 1745
The Jockey Club No. 396021
Foaled: March 31, 1939
Family: Maneghi-Iban-Sheyl
Sire: Ghazi No. 560
Dam: Nefara No. 839
Color: Flaxen Chestnut with Flaxen Mane

Hotel Marysville
Marysville, California
The Question of

WILD HORSES
on the Range

ACTION taken in the San Rafael grazing district in southeastern Utah, with the view of eradicating wild horses on range there has drawn fire from at least one horse raiser, who believes the program should be brought to the attention of other range horse operators.

He is R. E. Spence of Dillon, Mont. In a letter to the Western Livestock Journal, he encloses a news item regarding the San Rafael regulation, along with some comments from his own experience dealing with the way this wild horse situation is being handled.

The news account declares that extermination of the wild horses is necessary to maintain range feed for cattle and sheep. The range there is pictured as "aggravated by shortage of pasture, due mainly to a two-year dry spell, which was broken by a good rain early in October. Overgrazing and supporting wild and worthless horses have been contributing factors."

The regulation put into effect "provides that beginning June 1, 1944, no stockman will be licensed to graze more than 10 head of horses. One horse for each 50 head of cattle or 250 head of sheep, but in no case more than 100 head of horses will be licensed to graze on the range. Each horse must be marked according to instructions issued by the grazier's office, in order to determine ownership."

In his letter, Mr. Spence comments: "This smells strongly of sheep. I have seen about the same thing in a number of places. It usually wound up in the wild horses being unmolested and the neighbors' gentle stock being exterminated—and resulted in litigation, lawsuits, fights and killing."

"It is mentioned that the resolution adopted by the San Rafael board had met with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and whenever one has been my experience that anything that met with the Secretary of Interior's approval was usually 'damned bad medicine' for the rest of us."

"As an example, I will submit my own case. I am in the horse business in a small way. In a range country, I've been a number of years and to a good bit of expense breeding up. From a foundation of mixed stock, chiefly Thoroughbred and Quarter Horse, I've been using good Morgan stallions."

"Why should I now be limited to 10 head of horses? I don't see a limit being suggested for horses and cattle. I keep my cattle bred and confine all young stallions. Just the same as the sheep and cattlemen, I have patented land with fences and equipment to maintain. I pay for land leased under the Taylor Act. I lease state land. I buy hay and grain. I pay taxes."

"Part of the season my horses run at large. I'll admit they likely run on cattle and sheep leases as much as on my own. But cattle also run at large and run on my leases as much as their own. While sheep are under herd, the shepman have hedged on my leases—even maintained all camps on them. While I don't like a sheep any better than a sheepman likes a horse, I've said nothing, figuring it was a give and take proposition."

"There are quite a lot of wild horses in here too. I would like to see them eradicated for they do me more damage, I suppose, than they do the sheepman. But I've not gone snivelling to the government to get them cleaned out, hoping at the same time to get my neighbor's stock off the range. I have kept working away at them myself and am gradually cleaning them up, and without harming my neighbors either."

"Why should I—and others like me—be penalized because we have preferred to raise horses?"
Sales of Shires
By Arnold Christenson

Arnold and Mrs. Christenson, whose pride is the extreme quality of their registered Shire horses, have effected a number of sales within recent weeks, particularly in geldings and some of the older brood mares. Carl Nisson of Oakland, Calif., bought one of the better brood mares in the herd. He owns Angus Cattle and some Thoroughbreds.

The little herd of cattle which Arnold Christenson started at the Galt sale of the West Coast Angus Breeders has been transferred as a unit to his father, E. H. Christenson of Yuba City, Calif. Mr. Christenson, Senior, is in his seventies. He is a black magic enthusiast and insisted on taking over this choice little unit. At the head went a very fine young bull recently arrived from the Rosemere Farm of Otto V. Battles at Yakima, Wash.

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White-O-Rancho
Percheron Sales

Tom Burgess, who is in charge of the White-O-Rancho Percherons at Healdsburg, Calif., reports that late in the Old Year he made a number of sales of the big drafters. The most notable among these was a pair of geldings to the Pepsi-Cola Company for use in making deliveries in the city of Santa Rosa, Calif.

D. W. Macdonough of Redwood City, Calif., purchased two registered brood mares, Flora and Daisy 2d, also two weanling fillies, one of them by Carso, the other by Imp. Milieu. A. J. Souzel of Petaluma, Calif., also got a registered brood mare, Baba.

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Horace Grabner Plans
Another 1944 Rodeo

At Prairie City, Oregon, Harold Grabner is tentatively planning another of his rodeos this spring, with the able assistance of Clarence Miles, former California amateur rodeo contestant who is now foreman for the Ox Bow Ranch and Angus herd, formerly the Guttridge Estate. Mr. Miles was formerly with the Pope and Talbot Estate in Madera County, Calif.

The rodeos are a hobby of Mr. Grabner's, who sells horses to the government and runs a small herd of cattle.

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Bill Elliott Buys
Son of Hedlite

Bill Elliott, popular western star of the movies and well known horseman of Southern California, has recently purchased from J. W. Totten of Bakersfield the Morgan Hedlite's Sonny Boy.

"Sonny Boy" is a son of Hedlite, Morgan stallion owned by Mary H. Smith of Camarillo, Calif.

++

Cameo Kirby Back Home

Returned to the coast after a year in Kentucky, the well known American Saddleride stallion Cameo Kirby is once again at his old home at Revel English's Sierra Vista Ranch near Chino, Calif.

Mr. English also has four brood mares and two two-year-old colts sired by Cameo—a filly and young stud—a truly promising pair just being started on ground work by Jess Logan. Other Cameo colts in the Chino neighborhood are looking good.
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.

"FREE LAYOUT CHARTS"—and illustrated folder on Perf-O-Rain portable irrigation equipment offered by the Ames Co.

"HOME AIDS TO COW HEALTH"—handy and useful booklet for every dairyman; a ready reference for home care of cows, published by Dairy Association Co.

"MASTITIS IS BEING CURED"—a very educational booklet written so that every dairyman can understand it, issued free by Squibb & Sons.

"FARM ACCOUNTING"—a 32 page record book prepared by experienced accountants and approved by County Auditors—Keystone Steel & Wire Co.

"COMPLETE DAIRY FEEDING SYSTEM"—a splendid booklet with charts and figures showing feeding practices for dairy cattle, issued by Lerro Feeds.

"QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ABORTION DISEASE"—an entire booklet on this important subject issued by the Cutter Laboratories.

"KILLING CATTLE GRUBS"—a circular by the manufacturers of the Automatic Curing & Doping Machine.

"HOW TO BUILD AND MAINTAIN YOUR OWN ELECTRIC FENCE"—a booklet for the farm, prepared by the Prime Manufacturing Co.

"1944 FEEDING PRACTICES"—the latest booklet issued by the National Cottoned Products Assn.; contains splendid illustrations of 40 different breeds of livestock, as well as much valuable information on livestock feeding.

"BIOPHICAL MANUAL"—by Franklin Serum Co., a booklet containing explanatory data on their Biologicals and their Formula; Classification of Biological Products and their care; definitions of various biological terms.

"PLAY SAFE ON THE FARM"—everyone should place this illustrated banner on the wall of the barn and help avoid accidents; offered by the J. I. Case Co.

"1944 GARDEN AND FARM MANUAL"—a comb bound handbook covering all farming operations and with a great deal of useful information on planting vegetable gardens.

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

"FEEDING FLOORS"—an interesting circular giving data on making concrete feeding floors; shows how you can save $1 per head per year. Portland Cement Assn.

"RIDING TOGS, SADDLERY & CARRIAGTS"—useful to horsemen who intend to purchase new equipment this year.

"COMMON-SENSE FEEDING OF LIVESTOCK"—a complete service manual prepared by the Albers Milling Co.

"FOG FIRE FIGHTERS"—information and illustrations of the latest types of firefight- ing equipment—large or small.

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

"HOW THEY STOP BREEDING FAILURES," the report of 190 breeding stock men who have used wheat germ oil with success; issued by Violin Corp.

"FEEDING FOR PROFIT"—a new and rev- ised booklet for livestock men, prepared by the Pac.ea Molossos Co.

"THE CATTLE SPECIALIST"—a new book- let by Dr. Roberts Veterinary Co.

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The Market Place

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS


MACHINERY

FOR SALE—Pabst John Deere ensilage cutter all overhauled. 30 tons of barley hay. Mrlt Orebaugh, Helendale, Calif.

DOLLAR BILL BRINGS YOU hundreds of practical breeding ideas, year's subscription to monthly magazine. Write HOG BREEDER, Stockyards, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Registered Berkshire boar. 20 months, top individual, from Virgil Groves' stock. $100. Will have registered weaned Berk pigs to sell March 1st. $65 each. Write William Atley, Woodlake, Calif.

KARAKUL SHEEP

KARAKULS—Buy top quality registered breeders now from California's oldest and largest Karakul farm, having full records for each for the Association. Breeders. Write or see H. K. Hemingway, owner, Karakul Fur Farm, Box 58, Upper Canyon, Upland, Calif. It's a new market, but it's a possibility.

REGISTERED KARAKUL sheep with lamb by side. $50.00. Homer Murphey, Yucaipa, Calif.

SHEEP

WRITE FOR BOOKLET on Cordedales, the wool and mutton breed. NATIONAL COR­ RIDEALE SHEEP ASSN., 809 Exchange Ave., U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill.

DOLLAR BILL BRINGS YOU hundreds of profitable sheep raising ideas, year's subscription to monthly magazine. Write SHEEP BREEDER, Stockyards, Chicago.

DAIRY GOATS

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Dept. 420, Columbia, Mo. Monthly magazine crammed with useful information. $1 yearly—introductory 5-month subscription.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE WANTED on small ranch near Los Angeles. Man to help care for small beef herd, poultry, gardening, etc., woman to cook for family, no housework. Modern quarters separate building, all utilities, salary $150 per month. Permanent for right couple. Give full details, reference, Address Box 736, Western Livestock Journal.

WANT PERMANENT middle aged, reliable, handy man to develop and repair springs, buildings, fences, corrals and work on large cattle, grain and hay ranch. Top wages and living conditions and a good bonus for good results on a yearly basis. Clarence Hillman, Rolling Hills Ranch, Paso Robles, Calif., or Charles G. Hillman, Hillman Ranch, San Miguel, Calif.

FORAGE

�OLNEY M. DOUGLAS, Range Forage Consultant, 1567 Marion Rd., South Pasadena, Calif. Rt. 2, Box 641, Phoenix, Ariz.

VACCINE

FREE—Complete Information Dang's Abortions and government licensed vaccine. Strain 19, Kansas City Vaccine Co., Dept. L, Kansas City 15, Mo. Dr. D. Osterhous.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS

FOR SALE at Merced, Young Hereford cows, many with calves by side. Also registered Hereford cows and bulls. Any number of weanling steers, heifers and weaned calves of both our raising. M. A. Bagdasian, 26-19th St., Merced, Calif., Phone 57.

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The Market Place

TRAILER

WANT TO BUY high grade 2-horse trailer, Prefer custom made. Box 741, Western Livestock Journal.

TRUCK

FOR SALE—1938 Dodge truck, stock body, two-speed rear axle, good shape, Fred Ore­ baugh, Helendale, Calif.

SADDLE


PARTNER WANTED

WIDOW WITH LAND, home in N. W. wants responsible partner to develop business. Exceptional opportunity, Box 92, 241 S. Broad­ way, Los Angeles.

MISCELLANEOUS

ONE MAN HOLDS LARGEST HOG WITH

DR. RINEHART'S HANGY HOG HOLDER

ONE MAN HOLDS LARGEST HOG with

DR. RINEHART'S HANGY HOG HOLDER CO., O. DRAWER

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Western Livestock Journal
Union Stock Yards, Los Angeles

"An Essential Service to the West"

Page 144
Farms and Ranches

5000 ACRE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, 5 hours from Los Angeles. Carrying capacity 500 cows. For sale 4600 cows and cattle on fine meadows at $8,000 to 10,000 feet elevation. All fine alfalfa and burr-clover. Many large oaks scattered over entire range. Many streams and springs. 2 houses, 2 barns, corrals, scales; 2 cabins, store house and saddle room on summer range. All run off into several pastures, water in each; some woven fencing. Equipment includes hay mowers, fed herd Hereford cattle, Saddle horses, ONE MAN operation. TOTAL PRICE $112,500.00.

1100 ACRE NEVADA STOCK RANCH, 220 A. alfalfa and grain. 5000 acres grazing adjoining, Ranch and range fenced. Modern ranch houses furnished. New barns, corrals, etc. Gravity water, Range well watered. Complete outfit including two tractors, pick-up, Baler. About 625 Hereford cattle, some registered heifers and bulls all registered. 23 horses, hogs, etc. TOTAL PRICE $85,500.00. Terms.

1080 ACRE NEVADA STOCK RANCH 400 COW CAPACITY. 350 acres from Reno, Pine river bottom meadows, alfalfa, permanent pasture. Grade grass, good water, 500 acres, 2 miles. FREE WATER. Many fine trees, Just like a park. Grazing adjoining home ranch for 300 cows, 2 modern barns, stone cellar and many other buildings. corrals, chute etc. Ranch watered and well fenced. On major highway and R.R. All necessary equipment, ONE MAN OPERATION. Price $30,000. One half cash.

1120 ACRE NEVADA STOCK RANCH, Good meadows, alfalfa, grain. Free water. Grazing adjoining home ranch for 300 cows, 2 modern barns with stone cellar and many other buildings, corrals, chute etc. Ranch watered and well fenced. On main road way and R.R. All necessary equipment, ONE MAN OPERATION. ALL FOR ONLY $52,000. Terms.

490 ACRE VENTURA COUNTY, 250 acres has been farmed. 150 acres could be put into alfalfa or permanent pasture. Fenced, Streams and spring. 2 modern ranch home, furnished, Equipped, including new tractor. Now on rent 215 good Hereford cattle. 400 hogs, 150 chickens. Saddle horses, ONE MAN OPERATION. Price $55,000.00.


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410 So. Michael Avenue, Pasadena 5, Calif. Sycamore 6-0581

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February 15, 1944

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Farms and Ranches

STOCK RANCHES

$130,000

CAPACITY 1200 Head for 7 Months

Foot ranch near Modesto, Calif. 6000 acres deeded, 800 acres leased and Forest Permit for 300 head. Range well watered and fenced. West of Modesto. $25,000 home. 1200 acres, 220 head wild hay land. New $75,000 home which is complete and ready to go into. 5 barns, corrals, paddocks and scales. Good pasture. 1200 acres. School buildings. $150,000.00. Permit for 7 months during the summer. Price $150,000.00. Price $75,000. This combination range will furnish seasonal green grass, which can be grazed and would make the best cow range in the west.

ALSO

$74,500

CAPACITY 400 HEAD FOR 7 MONTHS

220 acres Ladino Clover and 86 acres grain land, near Modesto, Calif. Woven wire fencing, cement pipe lines. 5 room home, garage, barn, 800 head for 7 months during the winter. No winter feeding of hay. Price $40,000. This combination range will furnish seasonal green grass. Price $35,000.00 per year from pasture cattle or more if cattle are owned. Rental value 9% net on secured lease.

If larger outfit is desired, have a nearby irrigated 2500 acre foot range which will carry 500 head for 7 months during the summer. Price $100,000. This combination range will furnish seasonal green grass. Price $75,000.00 per year from pasture cattle or more if cattle are owned. Rental value 9% net on secured lease.

R. W. DIDDHOCK
Ange Bank Bldg., Modesto, Calif.
Phone 3015
Residence 4010M

Ranches Wanted

HAVE MANY CASH buyers for good Calif., stock ranches, Either range or irrigated ranges. Quick Cash. Ready to close. R. W. DIDDHOCK

ANGLO BANK & TRUST BUILDING
MODESTO, CALIF.

I WILL pay cash for good Calif. range which will carry from 500 to 1500 head of cows. Terms. 75% West of San Joaquin.

WANT TO BUY Improved Calif. cattle ranch. Will pay $150,000 to $300,000 cash. Owners only. Box 744, Western Livestock Journal.

WANTED CALIF. range for 100 to 1000 head. Describe fully. Box 742, Western Livestock Journal.

Pulled Herefords

Bulls: Ready for service, coming two-year-olds. Have six well matched double regisitered Pulled Herefords—H. T. Miller Stock. Also some fine weaners. B. M. Critchley, 3574 South 4th Street, Napa, Phone 1185 or 1464.

Milking Shorthorns

FOR SALE—Seven registered Milking Shorthorn cows, bred to grandson of Northwood Prize 4th. Owners believe to be good stock. For Percheron mare, sire national grand champion, dam local grand champion. Ray Hall, Rt. 1, Box 545, Turlock, Calif. Phone 8894.

Dairy Cattle

SELECT BREEDING STOCK for sale at all times—Guernsey and Holstein Friesian. Poland China, Durce and Berkshire sires. Hampshire Ram. Rambouillet and Southdown sheep. These the last 20 years coming to great better live stock this department stands for accuracy and integrity. Your solicitation solicited customers. In 1933 our 20 Guernsey cows in the school herd averaged 603 lbs. fat CTA, Kern County High School, Agricultural Department, Bakersfield, California.

Cattle for Sale

WELFORD ANGS—REGISTERED BULLS ready for active service. Highest Quality — Reasonable Prices
Dr. A. W. Henry, San Leandro, Calif.

Cattle for Sale

500 Cross Bred Brahman steer calves for sale.

J. E. McDermott, Chico, Calif.
Phone 3-2707 P. 0. Box 622
Phoenix, Arizona

BeeF Cattle

WANTED TO BUY—35 two-year-old open Hereford heifers for commercial foundation. Must be high-grade and high-quality. Harold L. Vail, Lemistville, 6722 Twining St., Los Angeles.

Employment Wanted

WANTED—Job on beef ranch. Good general experience, wife willing to cook. Have two small children, one of school age. Box 746, Western Livestock Journal.

Horses for Sale

FOR SALE, $300. Registered black Thoroughbred Filly No. 417395 by Dunstan Bof out of Lady Flurry, Sound; gentle. Broke for pleasure riding. Never raced. Would trade for registered Arabian or Steed. Fifteen two years or over. Panay Keene, Route 1, Box 200 A, El Cajon, Calif.

FOR SALE. One yearling Albino (snow white) colt, has pink skin and eyes. Thoroughbred, American Saddle, Arabian, Steeplechase, Pinto, Palomino and American of all colors. One white leg, yearling filly mare. W. O. Jacks, Wayne Holloway, Route 3, Milan, Missouri.

Jacks for Sale

The figures below were taken from an article written by Bob Roberts in the Western Livestock Journal, page 24 of March 1943 entitled, "Grass That Makes Beef."

Cost per 100 pounds gain on Hay and Concentrates (1942) $10.15.

Cost per 100 pounds gain on alfalfa pasture (1942) $7.66.

Cost per 100 pounds gain on Evergreen Permanent Pastures (1942) $3.88.

A FREE copy of this article will be mailed you on request.

PURCHASE EARLY
At least 30 days in advance of the time you expect to plant and avoid the danger of delays caused by congested shipping conditions and the shortage of labor. READ PAGE 6 IN THE BOOKLET—ALSO PAGE 9, COLUMN 2, ON IRRIGATION

FREE PASTURE BOOKLET
Booklet giving full instructions on land preparation and planting; facts and figures on costs, pasturing rates, profits and land values; also pictures on irrigated and dry land permanent pastures and hay crops. READ PAGE 6 IN THE BOOKLET—ALSO PAGE 9, COLUMN 2, ON IRRIGATION

My mixtures are the result of continuous research and experimental work since 1930

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Phone — Logan 1511

We invite you to visit our demonstration plots of Permanent Pasture Mixtures and individual varieties at the Union Stock Yards, Los Angeles—Planted in August, 1942.
The outstanding qualities of DIGESTA-BONE, and of REPELLA BONE OIL are widely recognized.

Unfortunately, DIGESTA-BONE supplies have been greatly reduced by the needs of war. However, by feeding it only at the most profitable periods . . . to expectant mothers, to young right after weaning and for final conditioning just before marketing . . . you will get the best results from the limited amounts available.

Stocks of REPELLA BONE OIL are fairly good but it is advisable to keep plenty on hand for coating wounds, protection against fly infestation, and to speed healthy granulation and healing.